

An adaptation of the Positive and Negative Affect Schedules (PANAS) in a Spanish general sample (pp. 529-548)

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The Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS) have been widely used to measure affect. This study aimed to analyze the psychometric properties, structure and factorial invariance of an adaptation to Spanish in a general sample from Spain ($N= 1071$). Cronbach's alpha was .92 for Positive Affect Scale and .88 for Negative Affect Scale. Exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses revealed a two-factor structure of the PANAS. Factorial invariance analyses confirmed the invariance of this adaptation by sex and age. Furthermore, significant correlations were found in different samples between the scales of the instrument and other measures of affect, depression, anxiety and well-being. Overall, this new version of the PANAS has good psychometric properties in the samples analyzed.