APPENDIX H. PEARSON'S R CORRELATION MATRIX OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE WELL-BEING INDEX, RECIDIVISM RISK, TOTAL PRIMARY GOODS DISSATISFACTION, TREATMENT MOTIVATION, INTERNALIZING AND EXTERNALIZING MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS AT T1 AND T2 (N = 50-62).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Well-being T1	1											
2. Well-being T2	.28*	1										
3. Recidivism risk T1	35**	29*	1									
4. Recidivism risk T2	13 ^{ns}	34**	.87***	1								
5. Primary goods dissatisfaction T1	77***	34*	.42**	.29*	1							
6. Primary goods dissatisfaction T2	42**	59***	.17 ^{ns}	.17 ^{ns}	.51***	1						
7. Treatment motivation T1	23 ^{ns}	.28*	16 ^{ns}	32*	.27 ^{ns}	12 ^{ns}	1					
8. Treatment motivation T2	31*	.30*	20 ^{ns}	38**	.10 ^{ns}	22 ^{ns}	.58***	1				
9. Internalizing problems T1	57***	16 ^{ns}	.22 ^{ns}	.02 ^{ns}	.34*	.21 ^{ns}	.18 ^{ns}	.24 ^{ns}	1			
10. Internalizing problems T2	33*	42**	.27*	.19 ^{ns}	.14 ^{ns}	.20 ^{ns}	03 ^{ns}	.07 ^{ns}	.54***	1		
11. Externalizing problems T1	48***	39**	.45***	.33*	.45**	.36**	.03 ^{ns}	.02 ^{ns}	.47***	.36**	1	
12. Externalizing problems T2	32*	47***	.46***	.41**	.31*	.20 ^{ns}	.03 ^{ns}	05 ^{ns}	.36**	.40**	.79***	1

Note. *** = p < .001, ** = p < .01, * = p < .05, ns = not significant. A higher score on the well-being index (0 to 100) corresponds to higher levels of subjective overall well-being. A higher score on the total recidivism risk score (0 to 42) corresponds to higher levels of recidivism risk. A higher score on the primary goods dissatisfaction score (20 to 100) corresponds to lower levels of satisfaction (i.e., more dissatisfaction). A higher score on the mean treatment motivation score (0 to 2) corresponds to higher levels of motivation. A higher score on the internalizing and externalizing subscales (0 to 20) corresponds to more problems.