**Case Study 2: Divorce and Consequences on Young Adults**

Overview:

This longitudinal study focused on examining the consequences of recent parental divorce for young adults (initially ages 18-23) whose parents had divorced within 15 months of the study's first wave (1990-91). The sample consisted of 257 White respondents with newly divorced parents.

Driving challenges:

Are there differences in parent-child affective relations based on number of years post-divorce?

Do feelings of closeness to mom have a relationship with current depression symptoms?

Does living with mother have a relationship with considering getting married at some point?

Meta data:

DIVYEAR: Year in which parents were divorced. Dichotomous variable with 1989=2 and 1990=1

Child affective relations:

Momint: Mother intimacy. Interval level data with 4 possible responses (1-extremely close, 2-quite close, 3-fairly close, 4- not close at all)

Dadint: Father intimacy. Interval level data with 4 possible responses (1-extremely close, 2-quite close, 3-fairly close, 4-not close at all)

Live with mom: Polytomous variable with 3 categories (1- mother only, 2- father only, 3- both parents)

Depression: Interval level data regarding feelings of depression in the past 4 weeks. Possible responses are 1-often, 2-sometimes, 3-hardly ever, 4-never

Gethitched: Polytomous variable with 4 possible categories (1-Marry fairly soon, 2-marry sometime, 3-never marry, 8-don’t know)

**Provenance:** These data are de-identified and publicly available for analysis through the University of Michigan Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/24400?sdaAvailable=true&amp;paging.startRow=51>

Data: Submitted separately