



pairfam Newsletter June 2022

Dear colleagues,
Dear pairfam users,

We are pleased to announce Release 13.0 of the pairfam data! Additionally, we would like to inform you of important changes to this year's release, as well as further updates regarding the pairfam project.

As pairfam, funded as a long-term project by the German Research Foundation (DFG), ends early this summer, this will be the last newsletter. However, the data and panel sample will continue on in a new form – more on these changes in the following. We will also look back on the final conference *14 Years of pairfam - Résumé and Outlook of the German Family Panel*, which took place in May.

Release 13.0 available

Release 13.0 is now available, including the latest data from wave 13 (2020/2021), which contains data from 7,009 anchor respondents, 2,385 partners, and 1,027 children.

Due to the realities of the **COVID-19 pandemic**, wave 13 respondents were able to choose their interview mode: either the standard **CAPi** (computer-assisted face-to-face interviews) or **CATi** (computer-assisted telephone interviews). Sensitive questions, typically posed in a CASi section of the CAPi, were posed to CATi respondents via postal survey (**PAPi**). As in wave 12, questions and filters had to be adjusted to the different survey modes. For this reason, data sets as well as **codebooks** of the anchor and child survey are stored separately in Release 13.0 according to interview mode (CAPi vs. CATi). The variable *intmode* reflects the interview mode (1= "CAPi & CASi", 2= "CATi & PAPi"). Additional information on the change in survey mode can be found in the [Data Manual](#) and/or the [Method Report](#) from Kantar. A total of 2,351 anchor and 428 child interviews took place in CAPi mode, whereas 4,658 and 599, respectively, took place in CATi mode.

The anchor survey has been expanded to include **new items** on the conception of the ideal partner's personality, self-harming behavior, co-parenthood, hostile attributions towards children, problematic cell phone usage, and coping with the pandemic. The child survey also includes new items on narcissism and home learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. An overview of the survey content can be found in the respective [codebooks](#) and [variable lists](#).

New data from **step-up respondents** and their partners are also available this year. Data from 606 step-up respondents and 80 partners are available as part of Release 13.0. Data and documentation for step-up respondents and the step-up partner survey are archived in a separate folder in the Scientific Use File. More information on step-up respondents is available in the [Data Manual](#).

For the first time, data from the **vignette modules** on attitudes toward partner infidelity (collected in wave 11) and **reconciling child care** and paid work (collected in wave 12) are available and stored as separate data sets. Detailed documentation can be found in the new [Technical Paper No. 18 and No. 19](#). In addition, the partner data from the vignette module in wave 10 are also included in the release package, along with the corresponding [Technical Paper No. 20](#) describing this data set.

New to the Scientific Use Files are **paradata on field progress**: For each wave, the gross data sets for the anchor survey contain cases that were contacted for a further interview. Available information includes, for example, the number of contact attempts and reasons for a skipped interview. In addition, wave-specific data sets on time markers and the duration of the anchor interviews are also included.

Further **documentation materials** have been added to the release package: All [Technical Papers](#) can now be found in a separate folder in the Scientific Use File under "Documentation", which now include citation information (including a DOI) on the title page. We kindly ask you to keep this in mind for publications. In addition, [Quick Start do-files](#) to facilitate an easy introduction to working with the pairfam data, as well as the slides and scripts for the updated and extended pairfam **Video Tutorials** (available to view on the pairfam [homepage](#)) have been included in the release package.

The [Data Manual](#) and the [Scales and Instruments Manual](#) have both been modified and updated accordingly for Release 13.0. We strongly recommend reading the chapter **"pairfam Nuts and Bolts"** in the [Data Manual](#) carefully before analyzing the data – even to advanced users. The [Scales and Instruments Manual](#) provides information on key item groups that are part of the various pairfam surveys. In addition, this manual presents guidelines for the creation of index variables and scales (including reliability scores) based on the pairfam instruments used. Syntax files used to generate these scales are also part of the Scientific Use File – in both **Stata** and **SPSS** format.

In order to **obtain data** from Release 13.0, please complete and sign the [request form](#) and send it to our [user support office](#) via e-mail. The Scientific Use File will then be made available to you as a download from the GESIS Data Service directly. Registered users of Release 12.0 will receive data from Release 13.0 free of charge if the request form is sent in by **September 30th, 2022**. It pays to be quick! Data of the **pairfam COVID-19 study** are also available as a separate Scientific Use File via the [request form](#).

The pairfam data are to be used **exclusively for scientific purposes** by those persons included on the request form as part of the project or research plan indicated. Data may be given to internal third parties if these a) will work with the pairfam data in the context of the project mentioned, or b) are students using the data for an academic paper or thesis. In both cases, the pairfam user support office must be informed. Please fill out the [distribution form](#) on the pairfam website. In accordance with data protection laws and in order to keep our user database up to date, **all parties** (including students and research assistants) with access to pairfam data must complete and sign the [distribution form](#). It is no longer possible to include multiple users on one application form. The distribution contract is valid independently of the specific release version: If you have previously signed a distribution contract with third parties, you are permitted to provide data from the next release to these specific persons without completing a new distribution form.

Release 13.0 also includes the syntax for a reduced **teaching version** with 50% of the observations, should you choose to use the pairfam data as part of your teaching. Even when sharing the 50% version, all course participants must sign the [form](#) available on the homepage, which is to be sent to the pairfam [user support office](#).

Harmonized Histories update for international comparative analyses

An updated and expanded version of **Harmonized Histories data set** will be made available later this month. Harmonized Histories is a harmonized dataset for international comparative family research, originally created by the Non-Marital Childbearing Network that includes a subset of the pairfam data. Currently, the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) at the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIIDI) coordinates the harmonization process and provides a Scientific Use File for scientific analysis. Harmonized Histories primarily includes fertility and partnership biographies, as well as a range of demographic and socioeconomic variables.

The **update** includes the **continuation of the harmonized data up to and including wave 12** of the pairfam data (previously only 6 waves). A prospective element has been added to the retrospective data for eight additional countries, all of which are part of the Generations and Gender Surveys, with information from an additional wave of the survey. The Harmonized Histories Update will be available **free of charge** to interested data users after registration and application through the GGP website ([www.ggp-i.org](#)). You will be informed about the release on the pairfam website.

Transition from pairfam to FReDA

After 14 years, pairfam is ending as an independent project funded by the DFG. However, the surveying of the previous participants is not ending, but continuing in the context of the newly-launched **family demographic panel FReDA**. The pairfam sample will be integrated into the FReDA project, meaning extensive panel data will continue to be available for analyses. For more information on the FReDA study design and the integration of the pairfam sample, see the FReDA [website](#).

The completed field work of the **14th wave** of the pairfam survey marks the transition to FReDA. Most of the pairfam anchor respondents and their partners were interviewed online for the first time, which corresponds to the FReDA main survey mode. The child and parenting surveys were conducted for the last time. Data from wave 14 will be available next year. The first release of the FReDA W1R recruitment wave is available as of May this year (more information on data access [here](#)).

Due to the end of the pairfam project, this is the last installment of the pairfam newsletter. News about the FReDA project and continued pairfam sample will be henceforth published in the regular FReDA newsletter. You can subscribe [here](#).

Questions concerning the pairfam data should continue to be directed to the **pairfam user support office**: support@pairfam.de. The pairfam homepage will also remain online, but will no longer be updated. The contents of the website will be successively integrated into the FReDA homepage.

Review: 7th International pairfam Conference in Munich

It was time to take stock after 14 years of pairfam: The [7th International pairfam Conference](#) entitled *14 Years of pairfam - Résumé and Outlook of the German Family Panel* took place from May 11th to 13th, 2022. More than 70 researchers traveled to Munich and 55 participated online in the hybrid conference. A total of 26 presentations and nine posters highlighted the multifaceted nature of current family research, and were mostly based on pairfam data. Both current and former pairfam project leaders summarized the main findings of pairfam's thematic focuses and reviewed the project's development. An outlook was given by **PD Dr. Martin Bujard**, project manager of FReDA, with a presentation of the family demographic panel.

To begin, **Prof. Dr. Hans van Ess**, the LMU Vice President for Research, congratulated the project group on the many years of successful work and the "hundreds of thousands of hours of work" done. **Dr. Eckard Kämper**, project director at the DFG for Humanities and Social Sciences and responsible for pairfam from its conception, praised the Relationship and Family Panel as a project with a lasting impact on the research landscape and the way family research is conducted in Germany. True entrepreneurs were not only involved as initiators, but the DFG also broke new ground with the pairfam project, for example in financing the most expensive social science project in their funding program to date. Dr. Kämper emphasized that everyone involved should be proud of the joint success.

Former project director **Prof. Dr. Johannes Huinink** provided a quite personal review of the project's genesis and success story. Among other things, he reported on a memorable meeting at the DFG library in 2008, at which the annual survey rhythm was wrangled over. He concluded his talk with a "Big Thank You" to all those involved. **Prof. Dr. Bernhard Nauck**, another former project director, highlighted the importance and challenges of international comparative family research and the contribution of the pairfam harmonization project. The **keynote speeches** on the central pairfam findings from both the **current and former project directors** will be made available [here](#) as video recordings.

In addition, **research presentations and posters** presented new analyses on the division of labor and gender roles, couple relationships, families during the COVID-19 pandemic, fertility planning and the transition to parenthood, child rearing and well-being, young people in the pairfam panel, and family diversity and separation. The forum concluded with international perspectives on family, intergenerational relationships, and methodological issues. In an "invited symposium", researchers from Ireland and Finland presented findings on social relationships, well-being, and school burnout of children and adolescents during the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the end of the conference, the **"pairfam Power Users"** as well as the **best conference presentations** and the **best poster** were awarded. As external users with a particularly large number of publications based on pairfam data, Prof. Matthew D. Johnson, Prof. Dr. Michaela Kreycenfeld, and Dr. Ulrike Lux each received a power bank with the pairfam logo and a pairfam Power User mug. The Best Presentation Award was granted to was Lisa Mansfeld for her paper on "International migration and its short-term effects on fertility". Linda L. Stürminger and Markus Klingler were awarded second place for their respective presentations of the topics "Long-term consequences of prepartum depression on child behavior: Infant temperament mediates the link between prepartum depression and child hyperactivity at the age of three" and "Postponement of parenthood: The interrelation of work and fertility planning". The Best Poster Award was granted to Larissa L. Wiecek, Sarah Humberg, Denis Gerstendorf, and Jenny Wagner for their work on the topic of "Nonlinear effects of extraversion and neuroticism on loneliness in adolescence".

Acknowledgements

The **pairfam résumé** is impressive and the result of an extraordinary team effort. A total of 115,203 personal interviews were conducted with pairfam anchor respondents and their children, and 95,749 partner, parent, and education questionnaires were completed and processed. More than 2,200 national and international researchers have and still use the data, and more than 400 articles have been published. Without the continuous support of various stakeholders, however, none of this would have been possible.

Our first acknowledgement is therefore to the **DFG** for its generous financial support over the many years of the project. Beginning with the preliminary studies in 2004, through the launch of the panel in 2008, to the successful increase and expansion of the sample in wave 11, we would like to express our gratitude for the continuously constructive and goal-oriented communication and cooperation.

Furthermore, project work was closely accompanied by a **scientific advisory board** consisting of internationally renowned experts. During regular meetings of the advisory board, the latest project developments and findings were presented and discussed. We are very grateful to Prof. Jennifer S. Barber, Prof. Dr. Guy Bodenmann, Prof. Nancy L. Galambos, Prof. Dr. Matthijs Kalmijn, Prof. Dr. Ingrid Schoon, Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schupf, Prof. Judith Seltzer, and Prof. Merrill Silverstein for their continuously constructive cooperation.

We would also like to express our sincerest thanks to the **Infratest/Kantar project team** led by Dr. Jana Brix, Ulrich Schneekloth, and Philipp Wich, who were responsible for collecting the data throughout the project. The close and confident cooperation between the pairfam team and the survey institute was one of the main reasons for pairfam's long-term, sustainable success.

We would also like to thank the administrations of the participating **universities** for their long-standing support and the **Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research** in Rostock for conducting the DemoDiff study, which was integrated into the pairfam project. The **German Council for Social and Economic Data (RatsWD)** has graciously accredited pairfam as a research data center. The provision and archiving of the data by **GESIS Data Services** and the collegial, effortless cooperation has made it possible to reach such a broad range of users – thank you!

Last but not least, we would like to thank our **respondents**, as it is only through their willingness to share personal events, attitudes, and information with the scientific community that such a rich treasure trove of data has been generated and will continue to enable diverse analyses in the future.

Finally, we would like to thank our **users** – you – for your active interest in the project and the diverse analyses published with the pairfam data.

Recent publications

These are the latest publications based on pairfam data:

Adams, Ayhan & Katrin Golsch. 2022. Consequences of Work-to-Family Conflicts for Parental Self-Efficacy – The Impact of Gender and Cultural Background in Germany. *Journal of Family Issues* (Online First). DOI: 10.1177/0192513X221106729

Adams, Ayhan & Katrin Golsch. 2022. Employed parents' reactions to work-family conflicts: Adaptive strategies of scaling back in Germany. *Journal of Family Research* (Online First). DOI: 10.20377/jfr-712

Boele, Savannah, Stefanie A. Nelenans, Jaap J. A. Denissen, Peter Prinzie, Anne Bülow & Loes Keijsers. 2022. Testing transactional processes between parental support and adolescent depressive symptoms: From a daily to a biennial timescale. *Development and Psychopathology* (Online First). DOI: 10.1017/S0954579422000360

Broschinski, Sven, Michael Feidhaus, Marie-Luise Assmann & Martin Heidenreich. 2022. Successful, Delayed, and Unsuccessful School-to-Work Transitions. The Role of Family-based Social Capital on the School-to-Work-Transition of Adolescents and Young Adults. *Oldenburger Studien zur Europäisierung und zur transnationalen Regulierung* 13.2022. [Online here: uol.de/centro/publikationen/oldenburger-studien/]

Brüning, Max. 2022. Separations of romantic relationships are experienced differently by initiators and noninitiators. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 119 (23): 1-11. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.2020901119

Geissler, Svenja, Julia Reim, Barbara Sawatzki & Sabine Walper. 2022. Elternsein in der Corona-Pandemie: Ein Fokus auf das Erleben in der Elternrolle. *Journal of Childhood and Adolescence Research* 2022.1: 11-26. DOI: 10.3224/diskurs.v17i1.02

Goldacker, Kristina, Janna Wilhelm, Susanne Wirag, Pia Dahl, Tanja Rottle & Pia S. Schober. 2022. Shared leave, happier parent couples? Parental leave and relationship satisfaction in Germany. *Journal of European Social Policy* (Online First). DOI: 10.1177/09589282211056187

Hank, Karsten. 2022. Intergenerational relationships in Germany: A review of insights from pairfam. *BIB Working Paper 3/2022*. [Online here: www.bib.bund.de/Publication/2022.pdf?intergenerational-relationships-in-Germany-A-review-of-insights-from-pairfam.pdf]

Hegemann, Ulrike, Valerie Heintz-Martin, Claudia Zerle-Elsaßer, Thomas Eichhorn, Hannah Steigberg. 2022. *Beratungsbedarfe von Stieffamilien in Bayern*. München: Deutsches Jugendinstitut e.V. ISBN: 978-3-86379-426-2. [Online unter: https://www.dji.de/fileadmin/user_upload/vaeterreport/abschlussbericht_final_11-05-2022.pdf]

Hess, Stephanie. 2021. Effects of Inter-Parental Conflict on Children's Social Well-Being and the Mediation Role of Parenting Behavior. *Applied Research in Quality of Life*: 1-27. DOI: 10.1007/s11482-021-10022-y

Hiekel, Nicole & Katya Ivanova. 2022. Changes in Perceived Fairness of Division of Household Labor Across Parenthood Transitions: Whose Relationship Satisfaction Is Impacted? *Journal of Family Issues* (Online First). DOI: 10.1177/0192513X2211055119

Jankowsky, Kristin & Ulrich Schroeders. 2022. Validation and generalizability of machine learning prediction models on attrition in longitudinal studies. *International Journal of Behavioral Development* 46:2: 169-176. DOI: 10.1177/01650254221075034

Kuppler, Matthias & Michael Wagner. 2022. Effect of Commitment on Supportive Dyadic Coping: A Longitudinal Test of Interdependence Theory With German Couples. *Journal of Family Issues* (Online First). DOI: 10.1177/0192513X221106738

Latschew, Beth A. & Deniz Yucel. 2022. Work-family conflict and partners' agreement on fertility preferences among dual-earner couples: Does women's employment status matter? *Journal of Family Research* (Online First) DOI: 10.20377/jfr-689

Minkus Lara, Nicolai Groepeler & Sonja Drobnik. 2022. The significance of occupations, family responsibilities, and gender for working from home: Lessons from COVID-19. *PLoS ONE* 17(6): e0266393. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0266393

Nutz, Theresa, Anika Nelles & Philipp M. Lersch. 2022. Who Opt's Out? The Customisation of Marriage in the German Matrimonial Property Regime. *European Journal of Population* 81.4. DOI: 10.1007/s10680-022-09613-8

Park, Yoobin. 2022. Variable-centered and Person-centered Approaches to Understanding a Satisfying Single Life: A Focus on Singles' Social Lives. Dissertation. University of Toronto. [Online here: hdl.handle.net/1807/110832]

Pauly, Theresa, Janina Lüscher, Corina Berli & Urte Scholz. 2022. Dynamic associations between stress and relationship functioning in the wake of COVID-19: Longitudinal data from the German family panel (pairfam). *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships* 54 (1): 026540752210923. DOI: 10.1177/02654075221092360

Preetz, Richard. 2022. Dissolution of Non-cohabiting Relationships and Changes in Life Satisfaction and Mental Health. *Frontiers in Psychology* 13: 812831. DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.812831

Raab, Marcel & Emanuela Struffolino. 2022. Sequence Analysis. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. [Online here <https://sa-book.github.io/>]

Schunke, Annika, Julia Reim, Ulrike Lux & Sabine Walper. 2022. Inanspruchnahme von Unterstützungsangeboten in Familien mit einem psychisch belasteten Elternteil. *Psychotherapeut* 67: 13-19. DOI: 10.1007/s00278-021-00554-x

Stamm, Isabell, Fabian Bernhard, Nicole Hameister, & Kristel Miller. 2021. Lessons from family firms: Use of flexible work-arrangements and its consequences. *Review of Managerial Science* 1-34. DOI: 10.1007/s11486-021-00511-7

Trübner, Miriam. 2022. Conflicts over the division of domestic work: A matter of gender-specific expectations and needs. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships* 17 (3): 026540752210890. DOI: 10.1177/02654075221089043

Yucl, Deniz & Lea-Sophie Borgmann. 2021. Work-family conflict and depressive symptoms among dual-earner couples in Germany: A dyadic and longitudinal analysis. *Social Science Research*: 102684. DOI: 10.1016/j.ssresearch.2021.102684.

The abstracts and/or summaries of each article are listed on our [website](#).

Our goal is to maintain a complete and up-to-date [list of publications](#) using pairfam data. Please inform our [user support office](#) of any publications, student theses, and forthcoming articles based on pairfam data. If you will be using pairfam data in your research, please make note of the citation rules published on our website. We sincerely appreciate your help!

We wish you much success in your research with the pairfam data. For further information regarding the pairfam data or project, please do not hesitate to [contact us](#).

Yours sincerely,

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