pairfam
Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics

pairfam Scales and Instruments Manual

Anchor
Partner
Parenting
Child
Parents

Waves 1 to 13

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Scales Manual of the German Family Panel

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1 About This Manual

In the *Panel Analysis of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics* (pairfam) project, a total of 12,000 individuals, referred to as “anchors”, were interviewed using a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) procedure (www.pairfam.de). The first wave was conducted in 2008/09. Information regarding particularly sensitive topics was entered into a laptop computer directly by the interviewee. In addition, the anchor's partner was interviewed using a written questionnaire. From Wave 2 to Wave 8 additionally the anchor's parents were interviewed using a written questionnaire. Also, if the anchors have any children between the ages of eight and fifteen living in their household, the youngest child was interviewed from Wave 2 using a CAPI procedure. The anchor and the partner filled out a questionnaire about their parenting in reference to this target child. As additional children in the same household reach their 8th birthday, they will be interviewed in future waves.

This scales manual provides information regarding the scales and item groups that are used in the pairfam CAPI anchor interview (Wave 1 through Wave 13). It is not a comprehensive documentation of each individual item. For a comprehensive list of all indicators, please refer to the pairfam Codebooks Wave 1 to Wave 13. All other changes made during the process of data preparation are documented in the current pairfam Data Manual.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Wave 12 brought more changes. Fieldwork had to be stopped in March 2020 and when it became clear that face-to-face interviews would not be possible for a longer period of time, respondents who had not yet participated in Wave 12 were interviewed by telephone between April and June, 2020, with the sensitive questions asked in a follow-up mail questionnaire. This mode change meant that not all questions were asked in CATI or PAPI, especially if the questions were very difficult to answer by phone or the filtering was very complex. These changes cannot be reflected in the Scales Manual, so please refer to the pairfam Codebooks Wave 12, Technical paper No. 16 (Bozoyan et al., 2021) and the Data Manual. As a result, mode changes remained in Wave 13.

For the partner survey, a selection of identical indicators from the anchor CAPI was used. Thus, a separate documentation of the partner survey is not necessary. For more detailed information, please refer to the Codebooks Partner Wave 1 to Wave 13.

Additional information for anchors and partners with a target child in the household were assessed with the Parenting Questionnaire. Information regarding parenting indicators, parent-child relationship, leisure activities, and child’s behavior are provided in Section 5. But for a comprehensive list of all indicators, please also refer to the pairfam Parenting Codebook Wave 1 to Wave 13. The same applies for specific information regarding the Child Interview (see Section 6). In Wave 9, the PAYA Questionnaire was implemented. Information regarding the indicators and instruments of this Parenting II Questionnaire can be found in Section 4, for more detailed information please refer to Codebook Parenting II Wave 9 to Wave 13 (Parenting Adolescent and

Young Adults PAYA). Scales and item groups of these interviews are listed in Section 8 in this manual. The Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners was introduced in Wave 11 to assess dyadic information on children under the age of 6 as addressed by the module for babies and toddlers and the module for children 3 to 5 in the anchor CAPI. Again, the selection of indicators for this questionnaire is identical to the anchor CAPI. Therefore, a separate documentation of the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for Partners is not necessary. For complete information on indicators, please refer to the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for Partners Codebook Wave 13.

Indicators of the Parent Questionnaire, referring to anchors' (step)parents, are presented in Section 6.20 of this document.

For using data from the multi-actor perspective, please refer to the corresponding codebooks (Codebook Partner W1-W13, Codebook Parenting W1-W13, Codebook Child W2-W13, Codebook Parents W2-W8, Codebook Parenting II W9-13 and Codebook Parenting Questionnaire U6 for Partners W11- W13) for a comprehensive list of all indicators and for the correct filters!

The scales discussed in this manual can be generated by data users themselves using the provided syntax files (generated scales are not included in the data sets). These are, however, intended only as helpful suggestions. The scales presented here are oriented largely around the origin of individual items and around the theoretical constructs that played a role in item selection. Sections 2-6.20 provide an overview of all the scales constructed in the different interviews and questionnaires. The internal consistencies of the scales are displayed in Section 8. Users may find this information helpful in deciding whether to use a particular scale or not.

In this manual, all items are displayed in English to support international communication, but the original German wording is also included to show the exact formulation of the items.

The names of the scale variables are in parentheses in the top row (shaded) of the information box provided for each item below. The German name of the scales can be found below in square brackets. English scale names can also be found in the overview provided in Section 8.1. If no scale variable name is given, then there is no predetermined scale variable for that item.

The generation of scale names in the dataset follows a systematic logic adapted to the multi-actor design of the pairfam study. This logic of scale variable labeling is explained briefly below. Details and more specific information about item labeling may be found in the current pairfam Data Manual.

As is the case with all individual items stored in the pairfam dataset, the scale variables also have prefixes indicating the source of the response (i.e., from the anchor or the partner). The anchor-person variables have no prefix, while variables in the partner dataset have a "p" prefix. Variables in the child dataset have a "c" prefix, in the parent dataset a "par" prefix and in the paya dataset a "paya" prefix. The variables in the regular parenting dataset have no prefix.

Example:

selfesteem Anchor: Self-esteem

pselfesteem Partner: Self-esteem

A number of the scale variables also have a suffix, which indicates that the scale does not refer to the *individual* (as it does, for example, in the case of personality variables) but rather to a *relationship* within the family system (e.g. the relationship between anchor and mother). The suffix indicates the dyad (relationship) to which the answer refers. Dyad designators are made up of two letters indicating the persons in the relationship, plus a “d” for “dyad”.

Examples:

_apd	Anchor/partner dyad (=current partnership of the anchor)
_amd	Anchor/mother dyad
_afd	Anchor/father dyad

In use:

confl_apd	Anchor: Frequency of conflicts within the anchor/partner dyad
confl_amd	Anchor: Frequency of conflicts within the anchor/mother dyad
confl_afd	Anchor: Frequency of conflicts within the anchor/father dyad
pconfl_apd	Partner: Frequency of conflicts within the anchor/partner dyad

Some scales require not only an indication of the *dyad,* but also of the *direction* of the assessment. In particular, this is essential for scales reflecting behavior. Dyadic coping provides an example: In this scale, anchors are asked to assess both their *own behavior* toward the partner and their *partners' behavior* toward themselves. In place of the “d” for “dyad”, the suffix has either an “s” for “self-assessment” or an “o” for “assessment of the other”.

Examples:

_aps	Own behavior within the anchor/partner dyad
_apo	Partner's behavior within the anchor/partner dyad

In use:

dycop_aps	Anchor: Own dyadic coping behavior toward the partner (=anchor's self-assessment)
dycop_apo	Anchor: Dyadic coping behavior of the partner toward the anchor (=anchor's assessment of partner's behavior)
pdycop_aps	Partner: Own dyadic coping behavior toward the anchor (=partner's self-assessment)
pdycop_apo	Partner: Dyadic coping behavior of the anchor toward the partner (=partner's assessment of anchor's behavior)

Where not explicitly stated otherwise in this manual, all scales are constructed by calculating the aggregate mean of the means of each individual item. Cases in which fewer than 60 percent of the items were answered are excluded. Accounting for rounding, the following minimum numbers of items must be answered for a scale to be generated:

2-item scale:	2 items required
3-item scale:	2 items required
4-item scale:	3 items required

5-item scale: 3 items required
6-item scale: 4 items required

Alternative methods used in building scales are described in the corresponding position in this manual.

In the next Section (Section 2), the individual scales and item groups of the Anchor Interview are described. In Section 3, we give a short overview of the specific step-up module, in Section 4 indicators of the Parenting Adolescents and Young Adults (PAYA) Questionnaire are introduced.

Section 5 refers to individual scales and item groups in the Parenting Questionnaire, Section 6 to the information of the Child Interview, and an overview of scales and items in the Parent Questionnaire can be found in Section 7. Section 8 provides an overview of all scale variables available for use. All references to the origins of the scales are contained in the bibliography at the end of this manual.

A number of (former and current) pairfam colleagues contributed to this scales and instruments manual. We highly appreciate the work of and would like to thank Elisabeth Borschel, Petra Buhr, Stefan Fiedrich, Christine Finn, Henriette Greischel, Christina Gschwendtner, Bernadette Huyer-May, Daniela Klaus, Uli Krieger, Alexandra Langmeyer, Rüdiger Lenke, Nadia Lois, Lara Minkus, Timo Peter, Markus Schaer, Veronika Salzburger, Barbara Sawatzki, Franziska Schmahl, Claudia Schmiedeberg, Nina Schumann, Carolin Thönnissen and Eva-Verena Wendt.

2 Scales and Multi-Item Indicators of the Anchor-CAPI

2.1 Values, Attitudes and Preferences

2.1.1 Attitudes on Marriage, Family Values and Role Comprehension

Eight items are provided for assessment of family-related values and attitudes relating to marriage, division of labor in the partnership, mothers' and fathers' professional or occupational commitment, and obligations between parents and children. Most of these are taken from other questionnaires; some have been adapted. The items *val1i2* and *val1i8* are adapted from the Allgemeine Bevölkerungsumfrage der Sozialwissenschaften (ALLBUS, 2002 [German General Social Survey]) with minor changes; the items *val1i6* and *val1i7* are from the Generation and Gender Survey (GGS), Wave 1; item *val1i3* is from Hill and Arránz Becker (2004-2008 DFG Project: "Stability of Partnerships and Marriages [Stabilität von Partnerschaft und Ehen]); item *val1i1* is a proprietary development of the "Intergenerational Relationships" working group under Prof. B. Nauck but is patterned after the GGS.

Factor-analytical results confirm that a 3-item scale can be created on the *"Traditional concept of marriage"* (*val1i2*, *val1i7*, and *val1i8*). Other scales can be generated for specific purposes as needed. The response format for all items of this scale ranges from *1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI, as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire (in every odd-numbered wave).

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10 (partially),11 and 13. The items were presented in the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave.

Traditional marriage concept (tradmarr) **[Traditionelles Ehekonzept]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
This first section is about general attitudes toward family and family life. *Please tell me how strongly you personally agree with the following statements?* *Über Familie und Familienleben gibt es unterschiedliche Vorstellungen. Wir haben hier einige Aussagen zusammengestellt. Bitte sagen Sie mir, wie sehr Sie persönlich diesen Aussagen zustimmen.*		
– Marriage is a lifelong union which should not be broken. – Die Ehe ist eine lebenslange Verbindung und sollte nicht beendet werden.	val1i7	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely

− You should get married if you permanently live with your partner. − Man sollte heiraten, wenn man mit einem Partner auf Dauer zusammenlebt.	val1i2	-1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Couples should marry at the latest after a child is born. − Man sollte spätestens dann heiraten, wenn ein Kind da ist.	val1i8	

Attitudes on family and role comprehension **[Einstellungen, Rollenverständnis und Werte]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13		
This first section is about general attitudes toward family and family life. *Please tell me how strongly you personally agree with the following statements.* *Über Familie und Familienleben gibt es unterschiedliche Vorstellungen. Wir haben hier einige Aussagen zusammengestellt. Bitte sagen Sie mir, wie sehr Sie persönlich diesen Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− Men should participate in housework to the same extent as women. − Männer sollten sich genau so an der Hausarbeit beteiligen wie Frauen.	val1i4	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Children often suffer because their fathers spend too much time at work. − Kinder leiden oft darunter, dass sich ihre Väter zu sehr auf die Arbeit konzentrieren.	val1i6	
− A child under 6 will suffer from having a working mother. − Ein Kind unter 6 Jahren wird darunter leiden, wenn seine Mutter arbeitet.	val1i5	
− Women should be more concerned about their family than about their career. − Frauen sollten sich stärker um die Familie kümmern als um ihre Karriere.	val1i3	
− Parents and children should support each other mutually for a lifetime. − Eltern und Kinder sollten sich ein Leben lang gegenseitig unterstützen.	val1i1 *(not in W10)*	

2.1.2 Norms regarding mothers' employment

Items covering norms regarding mothers' employment were implemented in Wave 11 to address social perceptions surrounding the working hours of mothers with small and older children. These items were inspired by Kaindl and Dörfler (2007).

Presented in Wave 11.

Norms regarding mothers' employment **[Normen zur Erwerbstätigkeit von Müttern]**		
Presented in Wave: 11		
And one question to another topic: In your opinion, what is the ideal extent to which mothers should be employed when their child is... *Und noch eine andere Frage: Was meinen Sie, in welchem Umfang sollten Mütter idealerweise berufstätig sein, wenn das jüngste Kind…*		
− younger than 1 year old? − Jünger als 1 Jahr ist?	val8i1	1: Not at all 2: up to 9 hours per week (marginal employment) 3: 10 to 19 hours per week (part-time employment) 4: 20 to 34 hours per week (part-time employment) 5: At least 35 hours per week (full-time employment) -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Gar nicht 2: bis zu 9 Wochenstunden (geringfügig) 3: 10 bis 19 Wochenstunden (Teilzeit) 4: 20 bis 34 Wochenstunden (Teilzeit) 5: Mind. 35 Wochenstunden (Vollzeit) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− between 1 and 3 years old? − Zwischen 1 und unter 3 Jahre alt ist?	val8i2	
− between 3 and 6 years old? − Zwischen 3 und unter 6 Jahre alt ist?	val8i3	
− between 6 and 10 years old? − Zwischen 6 und 10 Jahre alt ist?	val8i4	

2.1.3 Attitudes on Intergenerational Support

Attitudes on intergenerational support are an indication of the normative aspect of intergenerational relationships (see Section 2.16, page 131). In Wave 2 a scale of six items is introduced covering three aspects of intergenerational obligations: filial obligations (items *val2i1*, *val2i5*), parental obligations (items *val2i3*, *val2i6*), and grandparental obligations (items *val2i2*, *val2i4*). The items are taken from other questionnaires, (Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe [SHARE]: e.g. Buber, 2006; Netherlands Kinship Panel Study [NKPS]: e.g. De Valk & Schans, 2008; Generations and Gender Survey [GGS]: e.g. Ruckdeschel, Ette, Hullen, & Leven, 2006) partly modified and tested within the scope of the pairfam minipanel. The response format ranges from *1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*. The middle categories are not labelled. As of Wave 4 a shortened version of the scale, including the three items *val2i2*, *val2i5* and *val2i6* was presented to all anchors in the CAPI.

The scale is applied to all anchors in the CAPI, all partners in the Partner Questionnaire and all parents in the Parent Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. The scale were applied to all anchors in the CAPI, all partners in the Partner Questionnaire, and all parents in the Parent Questionnaire in a shortened version (of three items: *val2i2*, *val2i5* and *val2i6*) in every even-numbered wave from Wave 4 to Wave 10.

Attitudes on intergenerational support **[Einstellungen bzgl. intergenerationaler Unterstützungsleistungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (full assessment), 4, 6, 8, 10 (only val2i2, val2i5, val2i6)		
One can have different ideas about how family members should treat each other. Please tell me how strongly you personally agree with the following statements. *Man kann unterschiedliche Vorstellungen darüber haben, wie Familienmitglieder miteinander umgehen sollten. Bitte geben Sie an, wie stark Sie folgenden Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− If parents cannot take care of themselves any longer, they should move in with their children. − Kinder sollten ihre Eltern zu sich nehmen, wenn diese nicht mehr selbst für sich sorgen können.	val2i1 *(only W2)*	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Grandparents should contribute to the economic security of their grandchildren and their grandchildrens' parents. − Großeltern sollten zur wirtschaftlichen Absicherung ihrer Enkel und deren Eltern beitragen.	val2i2	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Parents should support their grown children financially if necessary. − Eltern sollten ihre erwachsenen Kinder finanziell unterstützen, wenn es notwendig ist.	val2i3 *(only W2)*	
− Grandparents should help parents take care of their young children. − Großeltern sollten Eltern bei der Betreuung ihrer Kinder helfen, wenn diese noch klein sind.	val2i4 *(only W2)*	
− Children should arrange their work so as to be able to care for their sick parents. − Kinder sollten ihr Arbeitsleben so gestalten, dass sie sich um ihre kranken Eltern kümmern können.	val2i5	
− If they need to, adult children should be able to live with their parents. − Erwachsene Kinder sollten bei Bedarf bei ihren Eltern wohnen können.	val2i6	

2.1.4 Normative age limit for children to move out

In Wave 9 the normative age limits for children to move out of their parental home were asked about. The questions are inspired by items in the European Social Survey (Modul "timing of life", European Social Survey, 2006). To test the existence of differing age limits for sons and daughters, a split is applied to the question after a random allotment: One share of the participants is asked about the normative age limits for daughters, another share about the normative age limits for sons.

Presented in Wave 9.

Normative age limit for children to move out **[Normative Altersgrenzen Auszug]**		
Presented in Wave: 9		
− In your opinion: What is the youngest age daughters should move out of the parental home? − Was würden Sie sagen: In welchem Alter sollte eine Tochter frühestens aus dem Elternhaus ausziehen?	val3	At age ___ 99: That doesn't depend on age (don't read this option aloud!) -1: Don't know -2: No answer Im Alter von __ Jahren 99: Das hängt nicht vom Alter ab (nicht vorlesen!) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− In your opinion: What is the youngest age sons should move out of the parental home? − Was würden Sie sagen: In welchem Alter sollte ein Sohn frühestens aus dem Elternhaus ausziehen?	val4	
− In your opinion: What is the highest age daughters should move out of the parental home? − Was würden Sie sagen: In welchem Alter sollte eine Tochter spätestens aus dem Elternhaus ausziehen?	val5	
− In your opinion: What is the highest age sons should move out of the parental home? − Was würden Sie sagen: In welchem Alter sollte ein Sohn spätestens aus dem Elternhaus ausziehen?	val6	

2.1.5 Trust

Two items regarding *"trust"* were implemented in Wave 10, using a scale based on the SOEP (TNS Infratest Sozialforschung, 2014). The originally 4-stage-rating was extended within the pairfam project to a 5-stage rating (*1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*).

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI.

Presented in Wave: 10 to 13. The items were presented in Wave 10 for the first time.

Trust (trust) **[Vertrauen]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
Please tell me how strongly you personally agree with the following statements. *Bitte geben Sie an, wie stark Sie folgenden Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− In general, people can be trusted. − Im Allgemeinen kann man den Menschen vertrauen.	val7i1	1: Disagree completely 2: Agree completely

− When dealing with strangers, it is better to be cautious before trusting them. − Wenn man mit Fremden zu tun hat, ist es besser, vorsichtig zu sein, bevor man ihnen vertraut.	val7i2	-1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: stimmt überhaupt nicht 5: stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.2 Satisfaction and Preferences

2.2.1 Indicators of Satisfaction

The satisfaction of the anchor with selected areas of life is measured at various points throughout the interview. Four items ask about satisfaction in the areas of "School, education, career", "Leisure activities, hobbies, interests", "Friends, social contacts", and "Family" on an 11-stage scale from *0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI, as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Satisfaction with different domains of life **[Zufriedenheiten in verschiedenen Lebensbereichen]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How satisfied are you with the following domains in your life? *Wie sieht das bei Ihnen aus, wie zufrieden sind Sie mit den folgenden Bereichen Ihres Lebens?*		
− School, education, career − Schule, Ausbildung, Beruf	sat1i1	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Leisure activities, hobbies, interests − Freizeitgestaltung, Hobbys, Interessen	sat1i2	
− Friends, social contacts − Freunde, Bekannte, soziale Kontakte	sat1i3	
− Family − Familie	sat1i4	

An identical 11-stage scale is used to rate satisfaction in the following areas: Singles are asked to rate the level of satisfaction with their situation as a single person (item *sat2*) (see Section 2.8.1, page 39). All anchors with a current partnership are asked to rate their satisfaction in the current relationship and the perceived satisfaction of his/her partner (items *sat3* and *sat4;* see Section

2.11.4.5, page 68). The CASI section addresses satisfaction with sex life (item *sat5*; see Section 2.12.7, page 91). At the end of the anchor CAPI, a question on general satisfaction with life is presented (item *sat6*; see Section 2.25.7, page 192). For W13, two items were added to capture the extent to which the anchor feels burdened by the COVID-19 pandemic (item *sat8*) in the anchor CAPI and CATI. The items were also posed to partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

2.2.2 Importance of Different Domains in Life

Questions about the importance of different life domains for future or present conceptions of life are also part of the pairfam project. The importance of different domains in life for future development was ascertained in Wave 1 to picture anchors' life preferences on their chosen life path (items *co1_*). Items were based on the Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP, 2006) among others.

Presented in Wave: 1. The items are presented in the anchor CAPI for respondents under 21 years (Cohort 1) as a one-time assessment in Wave 1. Addionally, these items are posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Importance of different domains in life – future **[Wichtigkeit Lebensbereiche Zukunft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment)*		
Thinking about the future, how important is it to you to.... *Wenn Sie einmal an die Zukunft denken, wie wichtig ist es Ihnen, ...*		
− be successful in your job − beruflich etwas zu erreichen	co1i1	0: Not important at all 10: Very important -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 0: Überhaupt nicht wichtig 10: Sehr wichtig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− have children − Kinder zu haben	co1i2	
− be employed, even if not financially necessary − erwerbstätig zu sein, selbt wenn es finanziell nicht notwendig wäre	co1i3	

In order to gain information about current life conceptions and priorities, we assessed several life domains and their relative importance for the anchor and his/her partner in each wave as to observe changes due to different demands in the life course. The items *srs1_* derive from the DFG-Project "Das Timing der Familiengründung" and were developed by Huinink and Schröder.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 11. These items are presented to all anchors in the CAPI as well as to partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Importance of different domains in life – present **[Wichtigkeit Lebensbereiche Gegenwart]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11		
Please look at these five life goals and domains. How important are these to you personally at the moment? You have 15 importance points to distribute among the five goals and domains. *The more important a goal or domain is to you at the moment, the more importance points you should assign to it. If something is absolutely unimportant to you at the moment, don't assign it any points.* *Betrachten Sie bitte einmal diese fünf Lebensziele und Lebensbereiche. Ich möchte von Ihnen wissen, wie wichtig Ihnen persönlich im Moment diese Dinge sind. Dazu haben Sie insgesamt 15 Punkte, die sogenannten Wichtigkeitsmarken zur Verfügung.* *Je wichtiger Ihnen ein Ziel oder Bereich zurzeit ist, desto mehr von den 15 Wichtigkeitsmarken vergeben Sie hierfür. Sollte Ihnen eine Sache derzeit vollkommen unwichtig sein, vergeben Sie keine Marken.*		
− Pursuing my education or career interests − Meine Ausbildung bzw. berufliche Interessen verfolgen	srs1i1	_ _ points -1: Don´t know -2: No answer _ _ Marken -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Pursuing my hobbies and interests − Meinen Hobbys und Interessen nachgehen	srs1i2	
− Keeping in touch with friends − Kontakte zu Freunden pflegen	srs1i3	
− Living in a partnership − In einer Partnerschaft leben	srs1i4	
− Having a(nother) child − Ein Kind bzw. weitere Kinder bekommen	srs1i5	

2.2.3 Assessment of Time Use

From Wave 7 onward we ask anchors in the CAPI and their respective partners in the Partner Questionnaire about the subjective amount of time they spend on specific life domains. This question was adapted from the Lebenszeiterhebung des Statistischen Bundesamts: Zeitverwendung in Deutschland 2001/02 [Lifetime Assessment: Time use in Germany 2001/2002 of the Federal Statistical Office of Germany] questionnaire (Statistisches Bundesamt, 2001/2002). Item *lsr9i1* was complemented with the life domain of school in order to consider the age range of our anchor persons and their partners.

Presented in Wave: 7 to 12. For the partners, items were presented in 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 in the Partner Questionnaire.

Time use assessment **[Einschätzung Zeitverwendung]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12		
How much time do you estimate you currently spend on the following things or persons? Is the time you spend too little, just right, or too much? *Wie schätzen Sie Ihre gegenwärtige Zeitverwendung für die folgenden Bereiche oder Personen ein? Ist Ihre aufgewendete Zeit eher zu wenig, gerade richtig oder zu viel?*		
− School, education, occupation − Schule, Ausbildung, Beruf	lsr9i1	1: Too little 2: Just right 3: Too much 4: Does not apply -1: Don´t know -2 No answer 1: Zu wenig 2: Gerade richtig 3: Zu viel 4: Trifft nicht zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Housework − Hausarbeit	lsr9i2	
− Personal Leisure − Persönliche Freizeit	lsr9i3	
− Partner − Partner/Partnerin	lsr9i4	
− Children − Kinder	lsr9i5	
− Friends − Freunde	lsr9i6	
− Voluntareer work − Ehrenamtliche Tätigkeit	lsr9i7	

2.3 Event History Calendar and Socioeconomic Data

The module “Event History Calendar” (EHC) concerns self-development, based on the “Life History Calendar” concept and inspired by the life history calendars in the “Panel Study of Income Dynamics” (PSID), the “British Household Panel Survey” (BHPS), and the life history study. The plan was to capture the respondent’s status quo as well as the biography since the respondent’s 14th birthday for the areas of relationship, children, (occupational and educational) activities, and mobility. In Wave 1 retrospective data has been collected only regarding relationships and children. The structure of these modules follows the question-list logic, as graphical techniques were not available for the pairfam study in Wave 1. Since Wave 2 for all four areas (relationship, children, activities, and mobility) event history data has been collected for the limited time period between the previous wave and the current wave (see Section “Demography – Event History Calendar”, pairfam questionnaires Wave 2 to 13). If respondents did not take part in one wave (as of Wave 2) the EHC spanned the time from the last interview until the interview date of the current wave. In contrast to Wave 1, graphical calendars were used for the collection of this biography data as of Wave 2. The calendars collect the biography information for every month since the last interview

as well as for the status quo at the time of the interview. In addition to the graphical calendars, some additional questions collect further information on the status quo. The calendar for housing captures, for example, only the places of residence. Questions on the type of household are asked after completing the calendar for the status quo only.

The individual questions that capture event history are listed in the pairfam questionnaires. The graphical calendar is illustrated by screenshots. The origin of questions taken from other studies is noted below. The EHC of partnerships includes questions about relationship biography: beginning and end of relationship, marriage, and cohabitation episodes as well as divorce or death of a partner (see Section “Past Partnerships” in pairfam questionnaire W1 or Section “EHC” in later waves).

The EHC of children addresses information about biological children, stepchildren, adopted children, and foster children of the anchor, including information about their places of residence and, if applicable, the date when they moved out or deceased (see Section “children”, pairfam questionnaire W1 or Section “EHC” in later waves).

In W2 and W3, the EHC of places of residence included questions about all places of residence where the anchor lived since the last interview. If the anchor lived in more than one residence, the main and the second residence were indicated. In addition, for the main and the second residence, data about cohabitants was collected, including the type of relationship to the respondent and the cohabitants’ ages. Starting in Wave 4, the respondents should only name their main residence. After filling in the correct number of months, the respondents had been asked whether they have a second residence or not. Also, data about cohabitants (except partner and children) are only collected for the main residence.

Questions on the type of household (items *hc4h1, hc4h2, hc5h1, hc5h2, ehc21h1, ehc21h2*) in the “Place(s) of Residence” Sections (pairfam questionnaires W1-W13) are modeled on the life history study and adapted for this survey. The questions about housing costs (items *hc11h1, hc11h2, hc12h1*, *hc12h2*, odd-numbered waves only) and size of residence (items *hc13h1, hc13h2, hc14h1, hc14h2*) are taken from the Socio-Economic Panel (SOEP). Starting Wave 8 reasons to move (items *hc32i1* to *hc32i17*) were assessed in every wave until Wave 13. In Wave 7 we began to ask about mobility intentions (items *hc29*, *hc30* and *hc31*), among other reasons, to explore the interrelation between fertility intentions and mobility. The wording follows tested items of the project “Migrationsentscheidungen im Lebensverlauf und die Relevanz lokaler Bedingungen [migration decisions in the lifecourse and the relevance of local conditions]” by Huinink and Kley (Kley, 2009).

The EHC of activities covers both occupational and educational activities, whereby also several parallel activities can be entered. To limit interview time in Wave 1, acquisition of full retrospective data on activities (education and employment) as well as on changes of residence was shifted to Wave 3. Concerning these areas, only the respondent’s status quo is captured in the first wave (see Sections “Place(s) of Residence” and “Education and Employment”, pairfam questionnaire W1). The *job5_* items in the “Education and Employment” section are based on a suggestion from

(Abraham, 2005); *job6_* is a complementary proprietary development. Questions *job7, job8*, and *job9* are adapted from the SOEP personal questionnaire. *Job14* is also from the SOEP, in conjunction with a balanced response scale. The questions about commuting to work/school/training center (*job15, job16_, job17_, job18_*, odd-numbered waves only, from Wave 7 on presented in every wave until Wave 13) were developed for the pairfam preliminary study (Abraham & Nisic, 2003) on the basis of the ALLBUS and SOEP questions. In Wave 10 two additional items were included - one item about the flexibility of work hours (item *job25*) and one about the frequency working from home (item *job26*), both derive from the SOEP (see SOEP, 2014).

2.4 Conditions at Current Workplace

From Wave 1 on several conditions of the anchor's current workplace have been assessed, including *time pressure* (item *job13i1*), *workload* (item *job13i2*), *physical strain* (item *job13i3*), *perceived fairness of compensation* (item *job13i4*), *interesting tasks* (item *job13i5*) and the *prestige of the job* (item *job13i6*). The *closeness of relationships with work colleagues* was assessed with one item (*job13i7*) in Wave 1 and substituted with 2 items in Wave 2 assessing *activities with colleagues outside the workplace* (item *job13i7*) and *positivity of working climate* (item *job13i8*). The response format ranges from *1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The items were presented in the anchor CAPI in every wave and will be presented in Wave 14 as well.

Conditions at current workplace **[Bedingungen am gegenwärtigen Arbeitsplatz]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How are the conditions at your current workplace? To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Wie ist das bei Ihrem gegenwärtigen Arbeitsplatz? Inwiefern stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− I often have to work under extreme time pressure. − Ich muss oft unter hohem Zeitdruck arbeiten.	job13i1	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I often have to deal with too heavy workloads. − Ich muss oft ein zu großes Arbeitspensum erledigen.	job13i2	
− My work is physically strenuous. − Meine Arbeit ist körperlich anstrengend.	job13i3	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I am paid well for my work. − Ich werde für meine Arbeit gut bezahlt.	job13i4	
− My occupation provides me with interesting tasks. − Mein Beruf bietet interessante Tätigkeiten.	job13i5	

– My occupation is accepted and respected. – Mein Beruf wird anerkannt und geachtet.	job13i6	
– I have close relationships with my colleagues. – Ich habe enge Beziehungen zu den Kolleg/innen.	job13i7 *(only W1)*	
– My colleagues and I do things together after work. – Ich unternehme auch außerhalb der Arbeitszeit etwas mit meinen Kollegen und Kolleginnen.	job13i8 *(since W2)*	
– We have a good working climate. – Wir haben ein gutes Arbeitsklima.	job13i9 *(since W2)*	

2.5 Work-Life Balance

2.5.1 Work-Family Conflict

Work situations and arrangements of couples are often discussed as very influential factors on families and partnerships (Bundesministerium für Familie Senioren Frauen und Jugend, 2012; Jurczyk, Schier, Szymenderski, Lange, & Voß, 2009). In pairfam we so far collected a wide range of information on employment but very little on the mutual effects between work- and family-life in terms of a personal evaluation of these dimensions. To close this gap we included specially adapted items in Wave 6 which allow the assessment of the bidirectional inter-role-conflict (work-to-family and family-to-work; see Carlson & Grzywacz, 2008) regarding the aspects time and strain.[1]

Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, and 12. The items were presented in the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire to all anchors and partners who are either employed, studying or in another form of training, in every even-numbered wave since Wave 6. Some of the items will be presented in Wave 14 as well.

Work-Family-Conflict (wif_conflict/wif_time/wif_strain//fiw_conflict/fiw_time/fiw_strain) [Arbeit-Familie-Konflikt]
Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, 12
Now we would like to know how your personal life and your work (job, vocational training, or university education) influence one another. To what extent do the following statements apply to you?

[1] We want to express our gratitude to Martin Diewald (DIW Berlin & University of Bielefeld) for his rich advice and Hans-Georg Wolff (University of Cologne) and Thomas Höge (University of Innsbruck) for supporting us in the development of our two-item short indicators by providing us with their original dataset on a German translation of the well-established instrument by (Carlson, Kacmar, & Williams, 2000; see Wolff & Höge, 2011).

Jetzt geht es darum, wie sich Ihr Privatleben und Ihre Arbeit im Beruf bzw. in der Ausbildung oder im Studium gegenseitig beeinflussen. Inwiefern treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie zu?

Work impact Family - Time (wif_time) [Arbeit auf Familie - Zeit]	− Because of my workload in my job, vocational training, or university education, my personal life suffers. − Durch die zeitliche Arbeitsbelastung im Beruf bzw. in der Ausbildung oder im Studium kommt mein Privatleben zu kurz.	job23i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
	− My work prevents me from doing things with my friends, partner, and family more than I'd like. − Meine Arbeit hält mich mehr von Unternehmungen mit Freunden, Partner/in und Familie ab, als mir recht ist.	job23i8	
Work impact Family - Strain (wif_strain) [Arbeit auf Familie - Stress]	− Even when I am doing something with my friends, partner, or family, I must often think about work. − Auch wenn ich etwas mit Freunden, Partner/in oder Familie unternehme, muss ich häufig an die Arbeit denken.	job23i4	
	− After the stress of work, I find it difficult to relax at home and/or to enjoy my free time with others. − Nach den Belastungen durch die Arbeit fällt es mir schwer, mich zu Hause zu entspannen und/oder meine Freizeit mit anderen zu genießen.	job23i7	
Family impact Work - Time (fiw_time) [Familie auf Arbeit - Zeit]	− The time I need for my partner, family, and friends keeps me from being more involved in my job, vocational training, or university education. − Die Zeit, die ich für Partner/in, Familie und Freunde brauche, hindert mich daran, mich stärker im Beruf bzw. in der Ausbildung oder im Studium zu engagieren.	job23i5	
	− Because of my personal schedule, I often lack time to do my work. − Wegen privater Termine fehlt mir häufig die Zeit für meine Arbeit.	job23i3	
Family impact Work - Strain (fiw_strain) [Familie auf Arbeit - Stress]	− Because I am often under stress in my private life, I have problems concentrating on my work. − Weil ich durch private Belange häufig gestresst bin, habe ich Probleme, mich auf meine Arbeit zu konzentrieren.	job23i2	
	− Conflicts in my personal life reduce my work performance. − Konflikte in meinem Privatleben beeinträchtigen meine Leistungsfähigkeit bei der Arbeit.	job23i6	

2.5.2 Work-Private Life Boundaries

In addition to the scales on work-to-family and family-to work-conflict, we also adapted two new items in Wave 6 and 8 from (Kossek, Ruderman, Braddy, & Hannum, 2012), to assess the degree of how well anchors manage to set boundaries between their work and private life.[2]

Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, and 12. The items were presented in the anchor CAPI to all anchors who are employed in every even-numbered wave and will be presented in Wave 14 as well.

Work-Private Life Boundaries (wf_boundary) **[Beruf-Privatleben-Entgrenzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, 12		
How are the conditions at your current workplace? To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Wie ist das bei Ihrem gegenwärtigen Arbeitsplatz? Inwiefern stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− I answer work messages during my free time (e.g. e-mails or phone calls). − Ich beantworte berufliche Mitteilungen während meiner Freizeit (z. B. E-Mails oder Anrufe).	job13i10	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− When I spend time with my family, partner, or friends, I have to be reachable for job-related matters. − Wenn ich Zeit mit meiner Familie, Partner/in oder Freunden verbringe, muss ich für berufliche Angelegenheiten erreichbar sein.	job13i11	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.5.3 Satisfaction with Work-Life Balance

With the introduction of the measures of work-family conflict we also added an item to rate the general satisfaction with one's work-life balance. The item is answered by all anchors who are either employed, studying or in another form of training in the anchor CAPI starting from Wave 6, as well as all partners with the same requirements in the Partner Questionnaire starting from Wave 7.

Presented in Wave: 6 to 13. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

Satisfaction with work-life-balance **[Zufriedenheit mit Work-Life-Balance]**		
Presented in Wave: 6 (only anchors), 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How satisfied are you with the proportion of time that you spend on the job or for your vocational training or university	sat7	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied

[2] At this point we want to thank Sonja Drobnic (University of Bremen) for her valuable suggestions on forming a short scale.

education relative to the time that you spend on your personal life? – Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit dem Verhältnis zwischen der Zeit, die Sie für Ihre berufliche Tätigkeit bzw. für Ihre Ausbildung oder Ihr Studium aufwenden und der Zeit, die Sie Ihrem Privatleben widmen?		-1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.5.4 Role Identity and Domain Salience in Work-Family Interface

Identities refer to the individuals' conception of themselves in term of the social roles that they enact (e.g. worker, spouse, parent) (Thoits, 1991). Although an individual may be engaged in multiple roles and have multiple identities, these identities are not equally salient. Role salience, also known as role centrality, role commitment and personal involvement, provide individuals with meaning, self-worth and purpose (Noor, 2004). Researchers use the concept of identity salience to explain the choices that people make among the repertoire of behavior linked to various social roles in various domains. Evidence suggests that the more salient a role is to an individual, the more time and emotion are devoted in the role (Stryker & Serpe, 1994), and that the role salience has a direct and moderating effect on work-family interface and well-being (Noor, 2004).

Presented in Wave 12, we added a new scale about individuals' centrality of work and family (*job27*) and a new single item that measures respondents' priority for work or family (*job28*). All items were presented in the anchor CAPI to all anchors who are either employed, studying or in another form of training.

Centrality of work and family **[Bedeutung von Arbeit und Familie]**		
Presented in Wave: 12		
Now think about your job and family. To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Arbeit und Ihre Familie denken, inwiefern stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
– Most of the important things that happen in my life are related to my job – Die meisten Dinge in meinem Leben haben mit meiner Arbeit zu tun	job27i1	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No Answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Most of my interests revolve around my family. – Die meisten Interessen drehen sich um meine Familie	job27i2	
– Others see me as a family person. – Andere Leute sehen mich als eine Person an, bei der Familie sehr stark im Mittelpunkt steht.	job27i3	
– Most of my interests revolve around my work.	job27i4	

− Die meisten meiner Interessen drehen sich um meine Arbeit		
− Most of the important things that happen in my life are related to my family. − Die meisten wichtigen Dinge, die in meinem Leben passieren, haben mit meiner Familie zu tun.	job27i5	
− Others see me as a career person. − Andere Leute sehen mich als eine Person an, bei der Arbeit sehr stark im Mittelpunkt steht.	job27i6	

Job vs. family priority **[Priorisierung von Arbeit vs. Familie]**		
Presented in Wave: 12		
− How important are your job and your family in your daily life? Choose the response that best describes you and your daily priorities. − Wie wichtig sind Ihnen Beruf und Familie in Ihrem täglichen Leben? Wählen Sie die Antwort, die Sie und Ihre alltäglichen Prioritäten am besten beschreibt.	job28	1: My family is my highest priority. 2: Both my family and my job are important to me, but I tend to prioritize my family more. 3: My job and my family are equally important to me. 4: Both my job and my family are important to me, but I tend to prioritize my job more. 5: My job is my highest priority. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: In erster Linie ist mir die Familie wichtig. 2: Familie und Beruf sind mir beide wichtig, aber ich neige etwas mehr zu Familie. 3: Beruf und Familie sind mir beide gleich wichtig. 4: Beruf und Familie sind mir beide wichtig, aber ich neige etwas mehr zu Beruf. 5: In erster Linie ist mir der Beruf wichtig. -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.6 Domestic Help

Questions concerning domestic help were implemented in Wave 10. Due to the intensification of employment, the increasing labor market participation of women, the demographic change, and the high demands on the organization of everyday life, freetime activities, and parenting, the organization of care activities in the household are changing as well. We know little about the

acceptance of outsourcing these tasks, although it is frequently discussed in politics and society as a solution strategy. The following items were suggested by N. Nisic[3].

Item *hw1* ("*Do you currently regularly or accasionally employ a cleaner or other domestic help in your household?"*) is based on the SOEP (2014) and is answered by all anchors in the anchor CAPI. Those who currently employ a help are additionally asked about the monthly costs (item *hw2*) (SOEP, 2014) and the average yearly costs (item *hw3*), an item which was developed within the pairfam project. Furthermore, we address some questions about attitudes toward domestic help (items *hw4_,* see Diener et al., 2015). The answer format is a 5-stage rating (*1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*). The preference for housework (item *hw5*), its quality standards (item *hw6*), and the competence for doing housework (items *hw7*, *hw8*) are also part of the domestic help and housework module and are inspired by the working group of van der Lippe and Glebbeek (2004).

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI. The partners answered the items regarding Housework in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 10 and 12.

Attitudes toward domestic help **[Einstellung zu Haushaltsdienstleistungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 10		
How strongly do you agree with the following statements regarding domestic help? *Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu einer Haushaltshilfe zu?*		
− I would feel uncomfortable if my friends and aquaintances knew that I employ domestic help. − Es wäre mir unangenehm, wenn Freunde und Bekannte wüssten, dass ich eine Haushaltshilfe beschäftige.	hw4i1	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− It is difficult to find suitable domestic help. − Es ist sehr schwierig, eine geeignete Haushaltshilfe zu finden.	hw4i2	
− Employing domestic help would be too expensive for me. − Die Anstellung einer Haushaltshilfe erscheint mir zu teuer.	hw4i3	
− I feel/would feel uncomfortable with a stranger in my home. − Es ist/wäre mir unangenehm, wenn eine fremde Person in meiner Wohnung ist.	hw4i4	
− I feel/would feel uncomfortable employing someone to work for me at home. − Es ist/wäre mir unangenehm, jemanden privat für mich arbeiten so lassen.	hw4i5	

[3] For more information, please contact: natascha nisic@kit edu

Housework **[Hausarbeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 12		
− How much do you enjoy housework, meaning cleaning, laundry, and tidying up? − Wie gerne übernehmen Sie die anfallende Hausarbeit, also putzen, waschen, aufräumen?	hw5	0: Not at all 10: Very much -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr ungern 10: Sehr gerne -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How important are tidiness and cleanliness in your home to you? − Wie wichtig sind Ihnen Ordnung und Sauberkeit in Ihrem Haushalt?	hw6	0: It's enough if the basics are covered 10: Housework should be done with great care -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Es genügt, wenn das Notwendigste erledigt ist 10: Sollte mit größter Sorgfalt erledigt werden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Not everyone has the same housekeeping abilities. What about you, how well do you do housework? − Hausarbeit kann unterschiedlich gut gemacht werden. Wie schätzen Sie Ihre Fähigkeiten diesbezüglich ein?	hw7	0: Not very well 10: Very well -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht so gut 10: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− What about your partner, how well does he/she do housework? − Und wie schätzen Sie die Fähigkeiten Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin diesbezüglich ein?	hw8	

2.7 Cost and Benefit Expectations

2.7.1 Value of Children

The *"Value of Children"* (VOC) concept originates in the international fertility research and aims the explanation of generative behaviour. Accordingly, children are related to benefits and costs at four different dimensions of individual well-being: affection, stimulation, comfort, and esteem (Nauck, 2001). The dimensions result from the theory of social production function (Ormel, Lindenberg, Steverink, & Vergrugge, 1999). The measurement applied here was developed based on the

instruments (and findings) of the international VOC-research (Arnold et al., 1975; Trommsdorff & Nauck, 2005) and tested within the scope of the pairfam minipanel for anchors and their partners (Fitzner et al., 2007; Klaus, 2007a, 2007b). The four aspects of the value of children are each collected with one benefit-item and one cost-item except the stimulation benefit and the comfort cost, which are each indicated by two items. The answer format reflects the individual strength of the positive or negative expectation through a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Very strongly*). The value *7=No clear idea* is added as certain cost and benefit expectations typically may not be developed before early adulthood. The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI and all partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 in the anchor CAPI and Partner Questionnaire (only up to Wave 10).

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">VOC benefit
[VOC Nutzen]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Living with children can have both pleasant and unpleasant aspects. I will now show you a list with some expectations that you may or may not associate with children.
Please indicate how strongly you expect or worry the following things will occur as a result of having children.
Das Leben mit Kindern kann angenehme und unangenehme Seiten haben. Im Folgenden sind einige Erwartungen aufgelistet, die Sie mit Kindern verbinden können oder nicht. Geben Sie bitte an, wie stark Sie Folgendes von Kindern erwarten bzw. durch Kinder befürchten.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">How strongly do you expect, …
Wie stark erwarten Sie, …</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Stimulation
(vocbstim)
[Stimulation]</td><td>– that with children you will stay young longer?
– dass Sie mit Kindern länger jung bleiben?</td><td>bce2i1</td><td rowspan="4">1: Not at all
5: Very strongly
7: No clear idea

-2: No answer

1: Überhaupt nicht
5: Sehr stark
7: Keine klare Vorstellung

-2: Keine Angabe</td></tr>
<tr><td>– that you will get new ideas from adult children?
– dass Sie von erwachsenen Kindern immer wieder neue Anregungen bekommen?</td><td>bce2i5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Affect
[Affekt]</td><td>– to have an especially close emotional relationship with your children?
– dass Sie zu Ihren Kindern eine besonders enge emotionale Beziehung haben?</td><td>bce2i2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Esteem
[Wertschätzung]</td><td>– that your standing in your social network will increase because of children?
– dass durch Kinder Ihr Ansehen im persönlichen Umfeld steigt?</td><td>bce2i3</td></tr>
</table>

Comfort **[Komfort]**	– that adult children will be there for you when you are in need? – dass erwachsene Kinder in Notfällen für Sie da sind?	bce2i4	

VOC costs **[VOC Kosten]**			
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12			
Let's now talk about the unpleasant aspects. How strongly do you worry, … *Und nun zu den unangenehmen Seiten. Wie stark befürchten Sie, ….*			
Comfort **(vocccomf)** **[Komfort]**	– that you will be able to afford less with children? – dass Sie sich mit Kindern weniger leisten können?	bce2i6	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
	– that with children you will not accomplish your professional goals? – dass Sie mit Kindern Ihre beruflichen Ziele nicht erreichen?	bce2i8	
Affect **[Affekt]**	– that children will put you under nervous strain? – dass Kinder eine nervliche Belastung für Sie sind?	bce2i7	
Esteem **[Wertschätzung]**	– that with children you will stand out in a negative way in public? – dass Sie mit Kindern in der Öffentlichkeit negativ auffallen?	bce2i9	
Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– that children will limit your personal freedom? – dass Kinder Ihre persönliche Freiheit einschränken?	bce2i10	

2.7.2 Value of Partnership

The *"Value of Partnership"* instrument is a proprietary development of pairfam in Munich.[4] In line with the conceptualization of the *"Value of Children"* (see Section 2.7.1, page 30 above), the *"Value of Partnership"* registers the value of the relationship for the respondents from the standpoint of their expectations. Again, they are asked about the benefits and the costs they expect. Benefits (or positive expectations of the partnership) and costs (or negative expectations of the partnership) are evaluated with reference to five basic dimensions or aspects of personal well-being: "*Comfort", "Stimulation", "Affect", "Status",* and *"Autonomy".* These dimensions result from a synthesis of Lindenberg and colleagues' individual welfare production concept (Nieboer, Lindenberg, Boomsma, & vanBruggen, 2005) and self-determination theory (Ryan & Deci, 2000). To limit the

[4] For more information, write to walper@dji.de

volume of data collected, each aspect is registered with one item each relating to positive and negative expectations. The exceptions are the *"Comfort"* aspect, for which two items on positive expectations are used in order to address a broader field of content. From Wave 3 onward, an item about the fear of feeling lovesick and having relationship problems is implemented to cover the negative *"Affect"* aspect.

The answer format reflects the strength of the positive or negative expectation through a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Very strongly*). The items are presented in varying form. Factor-analytical results and reliability analyses have shown that the four (Wave 1) respectively five (from Wave 3 onward) items on *"Negative expectations"* can be aggregated to a single scale (*vopneg* respectively *vopneg2*), while the items on *"Positive expectations",* by contrast, are more heterogeneous.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI and all partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. The items are presented in the anchor CAPI and in Waves 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 of the Partner Questionnaire. The autonomy item regarding positive expectations was changed in Wave 5 (items *bce1i6* to *bce1i12*).

VOP: Positive expectations **[VOP: Positive Erwartungen]**			
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5 (new item), 7, 9, 11			
Let's now turn to the topic of partnership and your wishes and expectations. People may associate positive or negative expectations regarding relationships. How about you? *Man kann an eine Partnerschaft unterschiedliche positive und negative Erwartungen knüpfen. Wie ist es bei Ihnen?*			
How strongly do you expect, … *Wie stark erwarten Sie, …*			
Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– to participate in activities with a partner? – mit einem Partner gemeinsame Unternehmungen zu machen?	bce1i1	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
Affect **[Affekt]**	– to receive affection and have a feeling of security in a relationship? – in einer Partnerschaft Zuneigung und Geborgenheit zu bekommen?	bce1i5	
Status **[Status]**	– to achieve social status by having a partner? – dass durch einen Partner Ihr Ansehen bei anderen steigt?	bce1i3	
Comfort **[Komfort]**	– to get support from a partner if you need help or are ill? – dass Sie durch einen Partner Unterstützung bekommen, wenn Sie Hilfe brauchen oder krank sind?	bce1i2	

	– to have financial advantages in a relationship? – in einer Partnerschaft finanzielle Vorteile zu haben?	bce1i4	
Autonomy **[Autonomie]**	– to obtain the freedom to follow your own interests through a partnership? – dass Sie durch eine Partnerschaft Freiräume für eigene Interessen erhalten?	bce1i6 *(W1 & 3)*	
	– to have the freedom to follow your own interests in a relationship? – dass Sie in Ihrer Partnerschaft eigenen Interessen nachgehen können?	bce1i12 *(W5 onward)*	

VOP: Negative expectations (Wave 1: vopneg, Wave 3: vopneg2) **[VOP: Negative Erwartungen]**			
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11			
To what extent do you fear, … *Und wie stark befürchten Sie, …*			
Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– becoming bored, increasingly familiar in a relationship? – in einer Partnerschaft Langeweile und Gewöhnung zu erleben?	bce1i8	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
Status **[Status]**	– that your family or friends don't accept a partner? – dass Ihre Familie oder Freunde einen Partner ablehnen?	bce1i9	
Comfort **[Komfort]**	– experiencing stress related to a relationship? – Stress in der Partnerschaft zu haben?	bce1i7	
Autonomy **[Autonomie]**	– that a partner will limit you? – dass ein Partner Sie einschränkt?	bce1i10	
Affect **[Affekt]**	– being hurt emotionally or encountering relationship problems in a partnership? – in einer Partnerschaft Liebeskummer und Beziehungsprobleme zu haben?	bce1i11 *(not W1)*	

2.7.3 Value of Parents

The theoretical idea of the Value of Children concept (see Section 2.7.1, page 30) has been extended to its application for the explanation of the intergenerational arrangements (Nauck, 2001). It is assumed that parents and children have several expectations of each other along the four dimensions of individual well-being: affection, stimulation, comfort, and esteem. Based on a test within the scope of the pairfam minipanel (Klaus, 2007b) two scales were developed to measure children's (=anchor) individual assessment of positive and negative expectations towards their

parents. Each of the four dimensions of well-being is collected by one benefit item and one cost item. The answer format reflects the degree of positive or negative expectation with a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Very strongly*).

The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI provided that at least one parent is alive at the time of the interview.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 6.

Value of parents: Benefits **[Value of Parents: Nutzen]**			
Presented in Wave: 2, 6			
Parents and children can have different expectations of one another. Please reflect on your relationship to your parents [mother/father]. *Eltern und Kinder können unterschiedliche Erwartungen aneinander haben. Denken Sie bitte einmal an die Beziehung zu Ihren Eltern [Vater/Mutter].*			
How strongly do you expect, … *Wie stark erwarten Sie, …*			
Affect ***[Affekt]***	− your parents [mother/father] to give you a feeling of security? − dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] Ihnen das Gefühl von Geborgenheit geben?	bce3i1	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
Comfort ***[Komfort]***	− your parents [mother/father] to support you financially? − dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] Sie finanziell unterstützen?	bce3i2	
Esteem ***[Wertschätzung]***	− your parents [mother/father] to support your decisions? − dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] Ihre Entscheidungen gutheißen?	bce3i3	
Stimulation ***[Stimulation]***	− your parents [mother/father] to give you suggestions about what to do? − dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] Ihnen Anregungen für Ihr Leben geben?	bce3i4	

Value of parents: Costs **[Value of Parents: Kosten]**
Presented in Wave: 2, 6
Let's now talk about the unpleasant aspects. How strongly do you worry, … *Nun zu unangenehmen Seiten. Wie stark befürchten Sie, …*

Affect ***[Affekt]***	– that your parents [mother/father] will interfere with your life? – dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] sich ungebeten in Ihr Leben einmischen?	bce3i5	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -2: No answer
Esteem ***[Wertschätzung]***	– that your parents [mother/father] will not approve of how you run your life? – dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] es nicht gut finden, wie Sie Ihr Leben gestalten?	bce3i6	1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
Stimulation ***[Stimulation]***	– that your parents [mother/father] will restrict your personal freedom? – dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] Ihre persönliche Freiheit einschränken?	bce3i7	
Comfort ***[Komfort]***	– that your parents [mother/father] will need your care in their old age? – dass Ihre Eltern [Vater/Mutter] im Alter Ihre Fürsorge benötigen?	bce3i8	

2.7.4 Preferences: Personality of an ideal Partner

Most people have expectations about the characteristics of an ideal partner for a romantic relationship. Partner preferences vary across individuals and show substantial stability over time (Gerlach et al., 2019). Therefore, in Wave 13, personality preferences for an ideal partner were assessed based on the short version of the Big Five Inventory (BFI-K) by Rammstedt & John (2005). This short questionnaire assesses the 5 Big-Five dimensions *"Extraversion"* [Extraversion], *"Openness"* [Offenheit], *"Conscientiousness"* [Gewissenschaftigkeit], *"Agreeableness"* [Verträglichkeit], and *"Neuroticism"* [Neurotizismus] with four items per dimension (openness with five items) regarding an ideal partner. The items from the different dimensions are posed in mixed order. The response format ranges from *1=Absolutely incorrect* to *5=Absolutely correct*.

These items were suggested by Gerlach and Botzet[5].

The items were answered by former CAPI children and anchor respondents born after 1984 in the anchor CAPI and PAPI.

Presented in Wave: 13.

Extraversion (extrav_ip) **[Extraversion]**
Presented in Wave: 13
My ideal partner for a long-term relationship… *Mein idealer Partner/meine ideale Partnerin für eine längerfristige Beziehung...*

[5] For more information, please contact: gerlach@uni-goettingen.de

− Is usually modest and reserved. (R) − Ist eher zurückhaltend, reserviert. (R)	bce4i1	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Gets enthusiastic easily and can motivate others easily. − Ist begeisterungsfähig und kann andere leicht mitreißen.	bce4i6	
− Tends to be the "strong and silent type". (R) − Ist eher der „stille Typ", wortkarg. (R)	bce4i11	
− Is extroverted. − Geht aus sich heraus, ist gesellig.	bce4i16	

Agreeableness (agreeable_ip)

[Verträglichkeit]

Presented in Wave: 13

My ideal partner for a long-term relationship…

Mein idealer Partner/meine ideale Partnerin für eine längerfristige Beziehung...

− Tends to criticize others. (R) − Neigt dazu, andere zu kritisieren. (R)	bce4i2	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Trusts others easily and believes that people are inherently good. − Schenkt anderen leicht Vertrauen, glaubt an das Gute im Menschen.	bce4i7	
− Can be cold and distanced in his/her behavior. (R) − Kann sich kalt und distanziert verhalten. (R)	bce4i12	
− Can be rude and dismissive with others. (R) − Kann sich schroff und abweisend anderen gegenüber verhalten.(R)	bce4i17	

Conscientiousness (conscient_ip)

[Gewissenhaftigkeit]

Presented in Wave: 13

My ideal partner for a long-term relationship…

Mein idealer Partner/meine ideale Partnerin für eine längerfristige Beziehung...

− Does a thorough job. − Erledigt Aufgaben gründlich.	bce4i3	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Makes things comfortable for himself/herself and tends to be lazy. (R) − Ist bequem und neigt zur Faulheit. (R)	bce4i8	
− Does things effectively and efficiently. − Ist tüchtig und arbeitet flott.	bce4i13	
− Makes plans and carries them out. − Macht Pläne und führt sie auch durch.	bce4i18	

Neuroticism (neurot_ip)

[Neurotizismus]

Presented in Wave: 13

My ideal partner for a long-term relationship…

Mein idealer Partner/meine ideale Partnerin für eine längerfristige Beziehung...

− Easily becomes depressed or discouraged. − Wird leicht deprimiert, niedergeschlagen.	bce4i4	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− is relaxed and can handle stress well. (R) − Ist entspannt, lässt sich durch Stress nicht aus der Ruhe bringen. (R)	bce4i9	
− Worries a lot. − Mach sich viele Sorgen.	bce4i14	
− Easily becomes nervous and insecure. − Wird leicht nervös und unsicher.	bce4i19	

Openness (openness_ip)

[Offenheit für neue Erfahrungen]

Presented in Wave: 13

My ideal partner for a long-term relationship…

Mein idealer Partner/meine ideale Partnerin für eine längerfristige Beziehung...		
− Is interested in many different kinds of things. − Ist vielseitig interessiert.	bce4i5	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Is intellectual and likes to contemplate things. − Ist tiefsinnig, denkt gerne über Sachen nach.	bce4i10	
− Has an active imagination. − Hat eine aktive Vorstellungskraft, ist phantasievoll.	bce4i15	
− Values artistic, aesthetic experiences. − Schätzt künstlerische und ästhetische Eindrücke.	bce4i20	
− Is hardly interested in arts. (R) − Hat nur wenig künstlerisches Interesse. (R)	bce4i21	

2.8 Module for Singles

From Wave 3 onward the items of the *module for singles* will be presented exclusively to single persons who have been single for a minimum of three months or for a minimum of sixth months if the last relationship ended because of the ex-partner's death.

2.8.1 Satisfaction as a Single

The *satisfaction* item (*sat2*) was developed and implemented within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel). It collects information on the satisfaction with their life situation as a single from respondents not currently in a relationship.

There were slight variations in the presentation order of the items in the *single module* from Wave 1 to 2. For example, the question "satisfaction as single" is in Wave 2 the first item in the single module, but in Wave 1 it is the fifth question. Other slight variations are in the introductory text for the first questions in the single module.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

Satisfaction as single **[Zufriedenheit als Single]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How satisfied are you with your situation as a single? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit Ihrer Situation als Single?	sat2	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied

		-1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.8.2 Interest in Partnership and Desire for Partnership

The *"Interest in partnership"* and *"Desire for partnership"* scales were developed and implemented within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel) and modified for the first wave of the pairfam project. It collects the following information from respondents not currently in a relationship:

- whether they are currently interested in a relationship.
- whether they know of someone who is interested in a relationship with them.
- their level of satisfaction with single life.

The *"Interest in partnership"* items serve to gather information on partnerships that may be forming for a more differentiated indication of relationship status. The *"Interest in partnership", "Desire for partnership"* and *"Satisfaction as single"* scales are presented to all respondents not currently in relationships. The scale variable for *"Interest in partnership"* is a sum variable (the number of "yes" answers in both variables) and thus expresses three states: is no interest from either party, one-sided interest (only the anchor or only a potential partner), or reciprocal interest (anchor and potential partner). The scale variable for *"Desire for partnership"*, by contrast, is formed as a mean value scale using the standard technique.

In addition to the scale *"Desire for partnership"* in Wave 2, single respondents with a former partnership in Wave 1 were asked to rate their desire to have this former partner back (item *sin3i3*). The items of the scale *"Interest in partnership"* were presented in the first three waves and again in Wave 7 to 13 and will be presented in Wave 14. The scale *"Desire for partnership"* is presented in Wave 1 to 13 and will be presented in Wave 14.

Interest in partnership (partint) **[Partnerinteresse]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
You indicated that you are not in a partnership currently. *Sie haben angegeben, dass Sie derzeit keine Partnerschaft haben.*		
- Is there anyone who is interested in you as a potential partner? - Gibt es jemanden, der sich für Sie als mögliche Partnerin [männliche Befragte: möglichen Partner] interessiert?	sin1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know

− Is there anyone you are interested in? − Gibt es jemanden, für den Sie sich interessieren?	sin2	-2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Desire for partnership (partdes)

[Partnerwunsch]

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

How do you currently feel as a single? To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation?

Wie geht es Ihnen im Moment als Single? Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie zu?

− Being a single, I find many things easier, because one doesn't constantly need to be considerate and to adjust to another person. (R) − Ich finde als Single vieles leichter, weil man nicht dauernd Rücksicht nehmen muss und sich dem anderen anpassen muss. (R)	sin3i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I would like to have a partner. − Ich hätte gerne einen Partner/eine Partnerin.	sin3i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Desire for a former partner

[Wunsch nach dem vergangenen Partner]

Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)

How do you currently feel as a single? To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation?

Wie geht es Ihnen im Moment als Single? Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie zu?

− I would like to have [name of partner from W1] again as my partner. − Ich hätte gerne wieder [Name Partner aus Vorwelle] als Partner/Partnerin.	sin3i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.8.3 Broad Exploration

To collect information on behavior when actively searching for a partner, this scale – modeled on the conceptualizations of identity-related exploration processes (Meeus, Silbereisen, & Nurmi, 2002) – was developed within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel), and was used in that context as well. The *"Broad exploration"* scale indicates search processes that generate new options for a partnership and thus increase the chances per se for entering into a relationship, while *"In-depth exploration"* (see Section 2.8.4, page 43 below) reflects efforts at getting to know the potential partner better. Both scales are presented to all respondents who indicated that they would like to be in a relationship for the *"Desire for partnership"* scale (see Section 2.8.2, page 40ff above). From Wave 3 onward the item *"I am open to dating parties or chat rooms"* (item *sin4i3*) was replaced by the item *"I use the internet to flirt or find a partner (e.g., online-dating-sites, social networks, chat rooms, etc.)"* (item *sin4i4*) in Wave 3 and 4. From Wave 3 the scale *siexplbr* is replaced by the scale *siexplbr2* which consists of the two items *sin4i1* and *sin4i2*.

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Broad exploration (siexplbr, from Wave 3: siexplbr2) **[Exploration in die Breite]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Now I will read you a few ways singles can find a partner. To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Ich lese Ihnen nun einige Möglichkeiten vor, die man als Single nutzen kann, um einen Partner zu finden. Sagen Sie mir bitte, inwieweit diese Aussagen auf Sie zutreffen.*		
− I am open to flirting. − Ich bin offen für Flirts.	sin4i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I try to openly approach people and to make many different contacts. − Ich versuche, offen auf Leute zuzugehen und viele verschiedene Kontakte zu knüpfen.	sin4i2	
− I am open to dating parties or chat rooms. − Ich bin offen für Datingparties oder Chatforen.	sin4i3 *(only W1 & 2)*	
− I use the Internet to flirt or in order to find a partner (e.g., online dating sites, social networks, chat lounges, or similar). − Ich nutze das Internet, um zu flirten oder einen Partner zu finden (z.B. Online-Partnerbörsen, soziale Netzwerke, Chatforen, o.ä.).	sin4i4 *(only W3 & 4)*	

Beginning in Wave 5 the questions about the online partner market were extended. The item *"Do you use the internet (chat rooms, social networks, online dating sites, etc.) for flirting or looking for a partner?"* (item *sin7*) asked about the openess to use the internet as a partner market.

Due to social changes in the acceptance to find a partner in the internet and the multiplicity of online possibilities, a more detailed assessment seems to be important. The items *sin8_* show several of these possibilities if someone is open to use the internet for flirting or as a partner market. Beginning with Wave 10 a new item was included, referring to changing online dating possibilities (item *sin8i5*).

Presented in Wave: 5 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Openess to use internet as partner market **Internet als Partnermarkt**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
What kind of internet sites do you use to flirt or look for a partner? *Welche Möglichkeiten im Internet nutzen Sie, um zu flirten oder einen Partner zu finden?*		
− Chat rooms − Chatforen	sin8i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Social networks (e.g. Facebook, Studi-VZ, localists)* − Soziale Netzwerke (z.B. Facebook, Studi-VZ, Lokalisten)*	sin8i2	
− Online dating sites (e.g. Friendscout24, Parship, Neu.de) − Online-Partnerbörsen (z.B. Friendscout24, Parship, Neu.de)	sin8i3	
− Mobile dating apps (e.g. Tinder, Lovoo, Grindr) − Mobile dating-Apps (z.B. Tinder, Lovoo, Grindr)	sin8i5 *(beginning with W10)*	
− Other, namely: _____ − Sonstiges, nämlich: _____	sin8i4	

* The examples (*sin8i2* in brackets) were adjusted over the time due to the fact that Studi-VZ and localists no longer exist. They changed to sin8i2: e.g. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter; sin8i3: e.g. eDarling, LoveScout24, Parship (in Wave 10)

2.8.4 In-depth Exploration

This scale is another proprietary development, modeled on scales that explore processes in the area of choosing a career (Kracke, 1997). In the foreground is the effort to get to know the potential partner. This scale has already been used in the pairfam preliminary study.

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Waves 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI.

In-depth exploration (siexplde) **[Exploration in die Tiefe]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
What do you do if there is someone you are interested in as a potential partner? To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Was machen Sie, wenn Sie sich für jemanden als möglichen Partner interessieren? Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I try to find out something about his/her interests and personality. − Ich versuche, etwas über seine/ihre Interessen und Persönlichkeit herauszufinden.	sin5i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I also try to get to know his/her weaknesses. − Ich versuche auch seine/ihre Schwächen kennen zu lernen.	sin5i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I try to find out if we are mutually compatible. − Ich versuche herauszufinden, inwieweit er/sie zu mir passt.	sin5i3	
− I try to find out as much as possible about my expectations in regard to a potential partner. − Ich versuche viel über meine Wünsche an einen möglichen Partner/eine mögliche Partnerin herauszufinden.	sin5i4	

2.8.5 Subjective Chances in the Partner Market

The items for assessment of subjective chances in the partner market were developed and implemented within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel). The questions are presented to all respondents who indicated in the *"Desire for partnership"* scale that they would like to be in a relationship. A distinction is made between assessment of the structural characteristics of the partner market on the one hand and a subjective assessment of one's own chances (*"mating confidence"*) on the other (cf. Klein & Stauder, 2008).

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Waves 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Mating confidence (chanpm) **[Mating Confidence]**
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
And now to your chances of meeting a partner. To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Nun zu Ihren Aussichten einen Partner kennenzulernen. Sagen Sie mir bitte, inwiefern folgende Aussagen auf Sie zutreffen.*

− Somebody like me always finds a partner. − Jemand wie ich findet immer einen Partner/eine Partnerin.	sin6i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− There are many men/women who would find me attractive as a partner. − Es gibt viele Männer/Frauen, für die ich als Partnerin/Partner attraktiv wäre.	sin6i2	

Structural characteristics of the partner market **[Strukturelle Merkmale des Partnermarktes]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
And now to your chances of meeting a partner. To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Nun zu Ihren Aussichten einen Partner kennenzulernen. Sagen Sie mir bitte, inwiefern folgende Aussagen auf Sie zutreffen.*		
− I meet more women than men/men than women. − Ich begegne weit mehr Frauen als Männern/Männern als Frauen.	sin6i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Other women/men are more attractive than I am. − Andere Frauen/Männer sind attraktiver als ich.	sin6i4	
− Most men/women I know are already in a relationship. − Die meisten Männer/Frauen, die ich kenne, sind bereits gebunden.	sin6i5	

2.9 Separation Module

All items of the separation module are first presented in Wave 2. Therefore, this module was not posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11, as this was their first year of the CAPI interview.

The separation module comprises information on the *"Separation initiative"* (2 items), the *"Foreseeability of the separation"* (1 item), *"Separation effects on children"* (2 items), *"Custody rights regarding children"* (4 Items), *"Child support payments"* (2 items), *"Alimony for partner"* (1 item), "Preseparation infidelity, violence, and serious arguments" (3 items), *"children as witnesses of preseparation distress"* (1 item), and on the *"Emotional distress in consequence of the separation"* (5 items).

The items dealing with the initiative (items *sep1i1, sep1i2*) and the foreseeability of the separation (item *sep2*) derive from the DFG-Project "Liebesbeziehungen im Jugend- und jungen Erwachsenenalter" (Wendt, Schaer, Beckh, & Walper, 2006). Items on the effects of separation on

children (items *sep3, sep4kx*), custody rights regarding children (items *sep5kx, sep6kx, sep7kx, sep8kx*), and support and alimony (items *sep9kx, sep10kx, sep11*) are a new development for the pairfam study. The items on preseparation infidelity, violence, serious arguments and drug abuse (items *sep12, sep13, sep14, sep18*) are based on items on negative experiences in partnerships (working group of Prof. Hartmut Esser; see Section 2.11.6.4, page 80). The item on children as witnesses of preseparation distress (item *sep15*) is a new development for the pairfam study. The items on emotional distress after separation (items *sep17i1 to sep17i4*) are adapted from Choo, Levine & Hatfield (1996). The items *sep19* and *sep20* are implemented in Wave 10, refer to violence in the progress of separation and are developed within the pairfam project. The items except the items on custody rights, support and alimony are answered by anchors who are separated from the partner they had in the previous wave. These items are presented event-based in every wave since Wave 2 and are part of the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The items on custody rights, support and alimony (*sep5kx*, *sep6kx*, *sep7kx*, *sep8kx*, *sep9kx*, *sp10kx*, *sep11*) are only presented in Wave 2 and 3. The item *sep18* is presented in Wave 3 and 5 to 13 and will be presented in Wave 14. We request no information on the separation process from the separated partner.

Presented event-based in every wave since Wave 2.

Separation initiative **[Trennungsinitiative]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
You indicated earlier that your partnership with [name of partner from the previous wave)] has ended. *Sie haben vorhin berichtet, dass Ihre Partnerschaft mit [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] auseinander gegangen ist.*		
− How strongly did you take the initiative to end the partnership? − Wie stark ging die Trennung von Ihnen aus?	sep1i1	1: Not strongly at all 5: Very strongly -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How strongly did your partner take the initiative to end the partnership? − Wie stark ging die Trennung von Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin aus?	sep1i2	1: Überhaupt nicht stark 5: Sehr stark -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Foreseeability **[Vorhersehbarkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Sometimes you anticipate a separation long before it happens, whereas sometimes it comes unexpectedly and suddenly. *Manchmal deutet sich eine Trennung schon länger an, andere Male kommt die Trennung sehr plötzlich und unerwartet.*		
− To what extent had you anticipated your separation from [name of partner from the previous wave]? − Wie stark haben Sie mit dieser Trennung von [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] gerechnet?	sep2	1: I did not anticipate it at all 5: I very strongly anticipated it -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ich habe gar nicht damit gerechnet 5: Ich habe sehr stark damit gerechnet -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Separation effect on children **[Auswirkungen der Trennung auf Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− When was your child/were your children informed of the separation? − Wann wurde Ihr Kind/wurden Ihre Kinder über die Trennung informiert?	sep3	1: At some time before I/my ex-partner moved out. 2: Not until I/my ex-partner moved out. 3: Has not been informed yet. -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Einige Zeit bevor ich/mein Ex-Partner ausgezogen ist. 2: Erst als ich/mein Ex-Partner ausgezogen ist. 3: Wurde noch nicht informiert -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− To what extent is [name child x] affected by the separation today? − Wie stark ist [Name Kind x] heute durch die Trennung belastet?	sep4kx	1: Does not weigh at all 5: Weighs very heavily -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Gar nicht belastet

		5: Sehr stark belastet -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Custody rights in separation module **[Sorgerecht im Trennungsmodul]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3		
Now I have a few questions regarding the custody of your child/your children. *Nun habe ich einige Fragen zum Sorgerecht für Ihr Kind/Ihre Kinder.*		
− Who had custody of [name of child x] before the separation? − Wie war das Sorgerecht für [Name Kind x] vor der Trennung geregelt?	sep5kx	1: Shared custody 2: My sole custody 3: Other parent's sole custody 4: Other, namely: ___(sep5kxo) -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Gemeinsames Sorgerecht mit dem anderen Elternteil 2: Alleiniges Sorgerecht bei mir 3: Alleiniges Sorgerecht beim anderen Elternteil 4: Anderes, nämlich: ___(sep5kxo) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Did this arrangement change after the separation? − Hat sich an dieser Regelung seit der Trennung etwas geändert?	sep6kx	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Who has custody of [name child x] now? − Wie ist das Sorgerecht für [Name Kind x] jetzt geregelt?	sep7kx	1: Shared custody 2: My sole custody 3: Other parent's sole custody 4: Other, namely: ___(sep7kxo) -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Gemeinsames Sorgerecht mit dem anderen Elternteil 2: Alleiniges Sorgerecht bei mir

		3: Alleiniges Sorgerecht beim anderen Elternteil 4: Anderes, nämlich: ___(sep7kxo) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– Did you or [name of partner from W1] apply for sole custody of [name of child x] during your separation or do either of you plan to do so? – Haben Sie oder [Name Partner W1] das alleinige Sorgerecht für [Name Kind x] im Zuge der Trennung beantragt bzw. werden Sie das noch tun?	sep8kx	1: Yes, I myself 2: Yes, my ex-partner 3: Yes, my ex-partner and I 4: No, no one -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja, ich 2: Ja, mein Ex-Partner 3: Ja, ich und mein Ex-Partner 4: Nein, niemand -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Child support payments **[Unterhalt für Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3		
– Do you pay [name of partner from the previous wave] child support for [name of child x]? – Zahlen Sie [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] Unterhalt für [Name Kind x]?	sep9kx	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– Do you receive child support from [name of partner from the previous wave] for [name of child x]? – Bekommen Sie von [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] Unterhalt für [Name Kind x]?	sep10kx	

Alimony for partner **[Unterhalt für den Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3		
– Do you pay [name of partner from the previous wave] alimony or does [name partner from the previous wave] pay alimony to you? – Zahlen Sie [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] Unterhalt für ihn/sie selbst oder zahlt [Name Partner der vorausgehenden Welle] Unterhalt für Sie?	sep11	1: Yes, I pay 2: Yes, he/she pays 3: No, neither pays -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that

		1: Ja, ich zahle 2: Ja, er/sie zahlt 3: Nein, weder noch -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Serious problems in the relationship before separation **[Ernsthafte Beziehungsprobleme vor der Trennung]**		
sep 12, sep13, sep14 presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 *sep18 presented in Wave: 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13*		
− In your relationship with your ex-partner, did anyone have problems with alcohol, medication, or other drugs during the last year? − Gab es in Ihrer Beziehung mit Ihrem Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin im letzten Jahr bis zu Ihrer Trennung Alkohol-, Tabletten-, oder andere Drogenprobleme?	sep18 *(in W3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)*	1: Yes, me 2: Yes, my ex-partner* 3: Yes, both my ex-partner and I* 4: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja, bei mir 2: Ja, bei meinem Ex-Partner/meiner Ex-Partnerin* 3: Ja, sowohl bei mir als auch bei meinem Ex-Partner/meiner Ex-Partnerin* 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Did you or your ex-partner have an extra-marital affair during the past year up to the point of your separation? − Sind Sie oder Ihr Ex-Partner/Ihre Ex-Partnerin im letzten Jahr bis zu Ihrer Trennung fremdgegangen?	sep12	1: Yes, I did 2: Yes, my ex-partner did * 3: Yes, my ex-partner and I both did * 4: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja, ich 2: Ja, mein Ex-Partner/meine Ex-Partnerin* 3: Ja, sowohl ich als auch mein Ex-Partner/meine Ex-Partnerin* 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

− In the past year up to the point of your separation, were there any arguments between you and your ex-partner during which either of you used physical force? − Kam es in Ihrer Beziehung im letzten Jahr bis zu Ihrer Trennung zu handgreiflichen Auseinandersetzungen zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin?	sep13	1: Yes, due to me 2: Yes, due to my ex-partner * 3: Yes, due to my ex-partner and me equally* 4: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− In the past year up to the point of your separation, were there any other serious arguments or conflicts between you and your ex-partner? − Gab es ansonsten im letzten Jahr bis zu Ihrer Trennung heftige Auseinandersetzungen und Konflikte zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin?	sep14	1: Ja, durch mich 2: Ja, durch meinen Ex-Partner/meiner Ex-Partnerin* 3: Ja, sowohl durch mich als auch durch meinen Ex-Partner/ meine Ex-Partnerin* 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

* The response option changed over the time. Instead of the reference towards partner, the response format was *adjusted to ex-partner.*

Child as a witness of parental preseparation conflicts **[Kind als Zeuge elterlicher Auseinandersetzungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often did your child/children in the past year up to the point of your separation witness altercations and fights between you and your ex-partner? − Wie oft hat Ihr Kind/haben Ihre Kinder im letzten Jahr bis zu Ihrer Trennung Auseinandersetzungen und Streitereien zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin mitbekommen?	sep15	1: Never 2: Rarely 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often 7: I have no contact with my child/children* -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft 7: Ich habe keinen Kontakt zu meinem Kind/meinen Kindern* -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

*The additional response option 7=*I have no contact with my child/children* was implemented in Wave 6.

Coping with separation/Emotional strain **[Verarbeitung der Trennung/Emotionale Belastung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How do you feel now about your separation? − Wie geht es Ihnen heute mit Ihrer Trennung?	sep16	1: Very good 5: Very bad -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr gut 5: Sehr schlecht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Are you sad because of your separation? − Sind Sie traurig wegen Ihrer Trennung?	sep17i1	1: No, not at all 5: Yes, very much -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Nein, gar nicht 5: Ja, sehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Are you relieved because of your separation? − Sind Sie erleichtert wegen Ihrer Trennung?	sep17i2	
− Are you mad because of your separation? − Sind Sie verärgert wegen Ihrer Trennung?	sep17i3	
− Do you feel guilty because of your separation? − Fühlen Sie sich schuldig wegen Ihrer Trennung?	sep17i4	

Violence during or after the separation **[Gewalt bei oder nach der Trennung]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Did any physical conflict take place between you and your ex-partner during or after the separation? − Kam es bei oder nach der Trennung zu handgreiflichen Auseinandersetzungen zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin?	sep19	1: Yes, at my hand 2: Yes, at my ex-partner's hand 3: Yes, at both mine and my ex-partner's hand 4: No -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Ja, durch mich 2: Ja, durch meinen Partner/meine Partnerin 3: Ja, sowohl durch mich als auch durch meinen Partner/ meine Partnerin 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Did any cyber bullying take place between you and your ex-partner, e.g. posting intimate pictures online or slandering on social media, during or after the separation? − Kam es bei oder nach der Trennung zu Cyber-Mobbing, z.B. Veröffentlichung von intimen Fotos im Internet oder Verleumdung in Sozialen Netzwerken durch Sie oder Ihren Ex-Partner/Ihrer Ex-Partnerin?	sep20	

2.10 Custody and Contact to Ex-Partner

In Wave 5, the assessment of child custody and post-separation shared parenting was improved. In Wave 2 and 3 questions concerning custody were partly assessed in the separation module (see Section 2.9, page 45) as well as in the children section of the Anchor Codebook (item *crn18kx*). Item *crn18kx* is geared towards anchors with at least one minor biological or adopted child and with its other parent the anchor is not married. Starting with Wave 5 one item is assessed additionally. Item *crn46kx* refers to not biological or adopted children in the same household as the anchor.

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13.

Custody **[Sorgerechtsregelung]**		
crn18kx presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 *crn46kx presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13*		
− Who currently has custody of [name child x]? − Wie ist das Sorgerecht für [Name Kind x] jetzt geregelt?	crn18kx	1: Shared custody with other parent 2: My sole custody 3: Other parent's sole custody 4: Other, namely: ____(crn18kxo) -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Gemeinsames Sorgerecht mit dem anderen Elternteil 2: Alleiniges Sorgerecht bei mir 3: Alleiniges Sorgerecht beim anderen Elternteil 4: Anders, nämlich: ____(crn18kxo) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Who currently has custody of [Name Kind x]? − Wie ist das Sorgerecht für [Name Kind x] jetzt geregelt?	crn46kx	1: Both biological parent share custody 2: Biological mother has sole custody 3: Biological father has sole custody 4: Other, namely: ____(crn46kxo) -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Gemeinsames Sorgerecht bei beiden leiblichen Elternteilen 2: Alleiniges Sorgerecht bei der leiblichen Mutter 3: Alleiniges Sorgerecht beim leiblichen Vater 4: Anders, nämlich: ____(crn46kxo)

		-1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

In Wave 7, the assessment of child custody was further improved. Information was gathered on, whether there was a dispute or court case regarding any child (item *crn60*). It was further assessed, if the dispute was concerning child custody (item *crn61i1*), visitation rights (item *crn61i2*), the right to determine the place of residence of the child (item *crn61i3*), child support (item *crn61i4*) or some other reason (item *crn61i5*). In addition, it was asked, if the most recent court case finished within the last two years, before that, or if it was still ongoing (item *crn62*) and how many court dates there were altogether (item *crn63*). This information was asked again in every odd numbered wave.

The frequency of contact between anchor and each ex-partner with whom the anchor has at least one biological child was presented in Wave 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Contact between anchor and ex-partner **[Kontakt zwischen Anker und Ex-Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13		
− How often do you see [name ex-partner x]? − Wie oft haben Sie Kontakt zu [Name Ex-Partner x]?	crn22px	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 8: Contact broken off 9: Contact never established 7: Other parent is deceased -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1-3mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 8: Kontakt abgebrochen 9: Kontakt hat nie bestanden 7: Anderer Elternteil lebt nicht mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often are you in touch with [name child x]'s other parent? − Wie oft haben Sie Kontakt zum anderen Elternteil von [Name Kind x]?	crn23kx	

2.11 Partnership Module

2.11.1 Getting to Know Each-other: In-depth Exploration

This module collects data on the first meetings with the current partner. Again, the *"In-depth exploration"* (adapted from Kracke, 1997) scale is used as in the Single Module (see Section 2.8.4, page 43 above) to ask about efforts to get to know a partner – in this case relating to the current partner rather than a potential partner. This abbreviated scale *"Getting to know each other: In-depth exploration"* is presented in Wave 1 to all respondents who have been in a partnership for at least one year prior to the survey, from Wave 2 to all respondents who established a new partnership during the last year.

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI event-based (if there is a new partnership established between waves). The scale will be presented in Wave 14.

Getting to know each other: In-depth exploration (npexplde) **[Kennenlernen: Exploration in die Tiefe]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Now I would like to ask you about your current partnership. *What was it like as you began developing an interest in [name partner]? Now I will read some statements to you. To what extent did they apply to your situation?* *Nun möchte ich Ihnen Fragen zu Ihrer aktuellen Partnerschaft stellen.* *Wie war das, als Sie angefangen haben, sich für [Name Partner/in] zu interessieren?* *Ich lese Ihnen nun einige Aussagen vor. Sagen Sie mir bitte, inwiefern diese bei Ihnen zutrafen.*		
− I tried to find out something about his/her interests and personality. − Ich habe versucht, viel über seine/ihre Interessen und Persönlichkeit herauszufinden.	pa1i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I tried to get to know his/her weaknesses too. − Ich habe versucht auch seine/ihre Schwächen kennen zu lernen.	pa1i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.11.2 Institutionalization

The indicators used to gather information on institutionalization processes in partnerships are tied both to the significant events *("Institutionalization events")* in the development of relationships and to the plans made for the near future including any concomitant feelings of ambivalence (Kopp,

Kunz, Lois, & Ackermann, 2008). The instrument used to register ambivalence relating to decisions about partnership and parenthood is a modified version of that developed by Pinquart, Stotzka & Silbereisen (2008).

The four items (*pa4, pa5, pa6,* and *pa7*) on institutionalization events are asked in Wave 1 of all respondents who are in a relationship but are neither married to nor living with their partner. In the following waves, the items are presented to respondents with a new partnership or to respondents who did not fulfill the institutionalization stage requirements in the previous wave(s) (for the exact phrasing of the filter see the Codebook of the anchor CAPI).

As supplemental information, all respondents with partners living outside their household are asked how many times they spent the night with their partner in the previous month (item *pa8*).

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The items will be presented event-based (see above) in Wave 14.

Institutionalization events [Institutionalisierungsereignisse]		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Has [name partner] already introduced you to his/her parents, and/or have you already introduced [name partner] to your parents? − Hat [Name Partner/in] Sie schon seinen/ihren Eltern vorgestellt und/oder haben Sie [Name Partner/in] schon Ihren Eltern vorgestellt?	pa4	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Have you and [name partner] already told each other that you love one another? − Haben Sie und [Name Partner/in] sich schon gegenseitig gesagt, dass sie sich lieben?	pa5	1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Do you keep some of your things at [name partner]'s residence and/or does [name partner] keep things in your residence (e.g. cosmetics, clothes)? − Haben Sie Gegenstände in [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in]s Wohnung deponiert und/oder hat [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] Gegenstände in Ihrer Wohnung deponiert (z.B. Kosmetik, Kleidung)?	pa6	
− Since the start of your relationship with [name partner], have you ever stayed overnight together at your or at his/her residence? − Haben Sie seit Beginn Ihrer Beziehung mit [Name Partner/in] schon einmal gemeinsam in Ihrer Wohnung oder bei ihm/ihr übernachtet?	pa7	

All respondents, aged 18 years or older, who are in a relationship but are neither married to nor living with their partner are asked about plans to move in together (item *pa9*). Additionally, this item is presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. This item will be presented event-based in Wave 14.

Institutionalization: Moving in together - Plan **[Institutionalisierung: Zusammenziehen - Plan]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Do you intend to move in with [name of current partner] or to establish a common household within the next 12 months? − Haben Sie vor, in den nächsten 12 Monaten mit [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] zusammen zu ziehen bzw. einen gemeinsamen Haushalt zu gründen?	pa9	1: Yes, definitely 2: Yes, perhaps 3: No, probably not 4: No, definitely not 5: We haven't discussed that yet. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja, bestimmt 2: Ja, vielleicht 3: Nein, eher nicht 4: Nein, bestimmt nicht 5: Darüber haben wir noch nicht gesprochen -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Items *pa10i1* to *pa10i3 ("Ambivalence to move together")* are asked of all respondents aged 18 or over who are in a relationship but are neither married to nor living with their partner and who are not sure whether they wish to move in with their partner or not.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Ambivalence about moving in together (ambcoh) **[Ambivalenz bzgl. des Zusammenziehens]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you feel about this decision? *I will now read you a few statements. Please let me know to what extent these statements apply to your situation.* *Wie geht es Ihnen mit dieser Entscheidung?* *Ich lese Ihnen einige Aussagen vor, und Sie sagen mir bitte, inwiefern sie bei Ihnen zutreffen.*		
− I have mixed feelings. − Ich habe gemischte Gefühle.	pa10i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I am undecided. − Ich schwanke hin und her.	pa10i2	
− I am having difficulties deciding. − Ich habe Schwierigkeiten mich zu entscheiden.	pa10i3	

Item *pa11* on marriage plans is presented to all respondents aged 18 or over who are not married to their partner. Additionally, this item is introduced to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. This item will be presented event-based (see above) in Wave 14.

Institutionalization: Marriage - Plan **[Institutionalisierung: Heiraten - Plan]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Are you and [name of current partner] planning to marry within the next 12 months? − Haben Sie vor [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] in den nächsten 12 Monaten zu heiraten/eine eingetragene Partnerschaft einzugehen?	pa11	1: Yes, definitely 2: Yes, perhaps 3: No, probably not 4: No, definitely not 5: We haven't discussed that yet. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja, bestimmt 2: Ja, vielleicht 3: Nein, eher nicht 4: Nein, bestimmt nicht 5: Darüber haben wir noch nicht gesprochen -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The subsequent items on *"Ambivalence regarding marriage"* (*pa12i1* to *pa12i3*) are asked of all respondents aged 18 or over who are in a relationship, are not married to their partner, and are not sure whether they want to marry their partner.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Ambivalence regarding marriage (*ambmarr*) **[Ambivalenz bzgl. einer Heirat]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you feel about this decision? *I will now read you a few statements. Please let me know to what extent these statements apply to your situation.* *Wie geht es Ihnen mit dieser Entscheidung?* *Ich lese Ihnen einige Aussagen vor, und Sie sagen mir bitte, inwiefern sie bei Ihnen zutreffen.*		
− I have mixed feelings. − Ich habe gemischte Gefühle.	pa12i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I am undecided. − Ich schwanke hin und her.	pa12i2	

– I am having difficulties deciding. – Ich habe Schwierigkeiten mich zu entscheiden.	pa12i3	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The question about plans to have children (item *pa13*) is asked of all respondents aged 18 or over who are in a relationship, are not married to their partner, and do not have children with that partner. Additionally, this item is presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. This item will be presented event-based (see above) in Wave 14.

No further questions are asked at this point relating to ambivalence, as reproduction decisions are addressed in more detail elsewhere in the survey.

Institutionalization: Having children together **[Institutionalisierung: Gemeinsame Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
– Have you and [name of partner] seriously considered having children together? – Haben Sie und [Name Partner/in] ernsthaft darüber gesprochen, gemeinsam Kinder zu haben?	pa13	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.11.3 Division of Labor

The *"Relative share of labor"* scale [Relativer Arbeitsanteil] derives from the "Negotiating the Life Course" project (McDonald, Jones, Mitchell, & Baxter, 2009) and was implemented to ask about the division of labor between the partners in various areas of the household chores and childcare tasks. In this scale, the original 13 areas of work in (Baxter, 2002) are divided into five categories: "housework (washing, cooking, cleaning)", "shopping", "home and auto repairs", "financial and administrative matters" and "taking care of the children". As in Baxter (2002), a 5-stage response format is used to determine the relative divisions of labor between the partners: *1=(Almost) completely, my partner, 2=For the most part, my partner, 3=Split about 50/50, 4=For the most part, me, 5=(Almost) completely, me.* There are other coding possibilities beyond these - for example, if work is done by a third party or if there is no shared household. The items in the *"Relative share of labor"* scale are asked of all respondents who have a partner with whom they cohabitate. There is

an additional restriction for item *pa14i5*: This item is asked only of respondents who have at least one child within the household.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Relative share of labor **[Relativer Arbeitsanteil]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
I would now like to ask you about how you and your partner organize your daily lives. *To what extent do you and [name of current partner] share duties in the following domains?* *If you have a housemaid, nanny, or similar household help, then refer in your answers only to the portion of the work done by you and/or your partner.* *Kommen wir nun dazu, wie das Zusammenleben mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin aussieht.* *Wie haben Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] sich die Arbeit in folgenden Bereichen zeitlich aufgeteilt?* *Wenn Sie eine Haushaltshilfe, Kinderfrau oder ähnliches haben, beziehen Sie Ihre Angaben nur auf den Anteil der Arbeiten, die Sie und Ihr Partner/Ihre Partnerin erledigen.*		
− Housework (washing, cooking, cleaning) − Hausarbeit (Waschen, Kochen, Putzen)	pa14i1	This task is taken over by… 1: (Almost) completely, my partner 2: For the most part, my partner 3: Split about 50/50 4: For the most part, me 5: (Almost) completely, me 6: Another person 7: Doesn't apply to our situation -1: Don't know -2: No answer Das übernimmt… 1: (Fast) vollständig mein/e Partner/In 2: Überwiegend mein/e Partner/In 3: Etwa halbe/halbe 4: Überwiegend ich 5: (Fast) vollständig ich 6: Nur eine andere Person 7: Das trifft für uns nicht zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Shopping − Einkaufen	pa14i2	
− Working on house, in apartment, on car − Reparaturen am Haus, in der Wohnung, am Auto	pa14i3	
− Financial and administrative matters − Finanzielle Angelegenheiten, Behördengänge	pa14i4	
− Taking care of the children − [Befragte mit Kindern im HH, die noch am Leben sind]: Kinderbetreuung	pa14i5	

The "Fairness of division of labor" item [Fairness der Arbeitsteilung] is also modeled on an instrument from the "Negotiating the Life Course" project (McDonald et al., 2009; also see Baxter, Hewitt, Haynes & Western, 2013) and registers the perceived fairness of the division of labor with regard to housework and paid work (work outside the home), using a 5-stage response format (*1=I*

do much more than my fair share, 5=I do much less than my fair share). This item, too, is presented to all respondents who have a partner with whom they cohabitate.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Fairness of division of labor **[Fairness der Arbeitsteilung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
– Looking at both housework and paid work: Overall, how fair is the division of labor between you and your partner? – Wenn Sie einmal alles zusammennehmen, also Hausarbeit und Berufstätigkeit: Wie gerecht finden Sie die Arbeitsteilung zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin insgesamt?	pa15	1: I do much more than my fair share. 2: I do a bit more than my fair share. 3: I do about my fair share. 4: I do a bit less than my fair share. 5: I do much less than my fair share. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich erledige viel mehr als meinen gerechten Anteil. 2: Ich erledige etwas mehr als meinen gerechten Anteil. 3: Ich erledige ungefähr meinen gerechten Anteil. 4: Ich erledige etwas weniger als meinen gerechten Anteil. 5: Ich erledige viel weniger als meinen gerechten Anteil. -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.11.4 Indicators of Partnership Quality

2.11.4.1 Network of Relationship Inventory and Ambivalence

To gather information on the quality of the relationship, the four scales *"Intimacy"* [Intimität], *"Admiration"* [Wertschätzung], *"Dominance"* [Dominanz], and *"Conflict"* [Konflikt] were adapted from the "Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI)" (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985b) and used in an abbreviated form. In contrast to the original version of the NRI, the questions in this version were asked only concerning the relationship with the partner, and not to any other persons with whom the anchor has a relationship. Furthermore, to limit the volume of data collected, the individual scales have been shortened from three to two items each. The response format has five stages, as did the original, but in this version they reflect frequency (*1=Never* to *5=Always*).

The items are interspersed within the various NRI subscales and are asked of all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Intimacy (intim_aps) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen in your partnership? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge in Ihrer Partnerschaft vor?*		
− How often do you tell [name of current partner] what you're thinking? − Wie oft erzählen Sie [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in], was Sie beschäftigt?	pa17i1	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often do you share your secrets and private feelings with [name of current partner]? − Wie oft teilen Sie mit [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle?	pa17i8	1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Admiration (admir_apo) **[Wertschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen in your partnership? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge in Ihrer Partnerschaft vor?*		
− How often does [name of current partner] express recognition for what you've done? − Wie oft zeigt [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] Ihnen Anerkennung für das, was Sie tun?	pa17i2	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often does [name of current partner] show that he/she appreciates you? − Wie oft zeigt Ihnen [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in], dass er/sie Sie schätzt?	pa17i5	1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Dominance (domin_apo) **[Dominanz]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen in your partnership? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge in Ihrer Partnerschaft vor?*		
− How often does [name of current partner] get his/her way when you can't agree on something? − Wie oft setzt sich [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können?	pa17i7	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often does [name of current partner] make you do things his/her way? − Wie oft bringt [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihm/ihr richten?	pa17i3	1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Conflict (confl_apd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen in your partnership? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge in Ihrer Partnerschaft vor?*		
− How often do you and [name of current partner] disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] und Sie unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	pa17i6	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often are you and [name of current partner] annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es zwischen Ihnen und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in], dass Sie ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	pa17i4	1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Finally, relationships with a partner can also be characterized as positive and negative. To measure feelings of ambivalence towards the partner directly, a two-item *"Ambivalence"* scale was introduced, starting in Wave 7. The instrument is based on items developed by Pillemer and Suitor (2002). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always,* corresponding to the response format of the NRI items. The questions are applied for all anchors in a romantic relationship.

Additionally, the ambivalence scale is also used in order to assess ambivalent feelings towards (step)parents (see Section 2.16.4, page 137).

Presented in Wave: 7 to 13 (for partners 7, 9-13) in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Ambivalence (ambiva_apd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen in your partnership? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge in Ihrer Partnerschaft vor?*		
− How often do you feel torn in two directions about [name of current partner]? − Wie oft fühlen Sie sich derzeit hin und her gerissen in den Gefühlen zu [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in]?	pa17i9	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often do you have mixed feelings about [name of current partner]? − Wie häufig haben Sie gemischte Gefühle bezüglich [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in]?	pa17i10	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.4.2 Emotional Insecurity in the Partnership

Emotional insecurity is another dimension of partnership quality addressed in the survey. The three subscales *"Ambivalence"* [Ambivalenz], *"Fear of love withdrawal"* [Angst vor Liebesverlust] and *"Engulfment anxiety"* [Angst vor Vereinnahmung] were selected from the "Munich Individuation Test of Adolescence" (MITA) (Walper, 1997; Walper, Schwarz, & Jurasic, 1996) and used in an abbreviated form to limit the amount of data collected. The abbreviation of the scales was based on the results of preliminary testing.

The *"Ambivalence"* scale has two items that ask about the extent to which the respondent's need for commitment from the partner is connected with the fear that this need will not be met. The *"Fear of love withdrawal"* scale has three items that measure the respondent's fear that their own bad behavior or failure could lead to rejection by, or loss of love from the partner. The 2-item *"Engulfment anxiety"* scale collects data on the emotional (defensive) reactions of the respondent when the partner attempts to assert control. The 4-stage response format of the original MITA scales has been expanded to a 5-stage format (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*).

In Wave 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 the items are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship. In Wave 2, the items are only presented to respondents who are in a relationship and are under 30 years old. This decision was made to reduce the interview time for the older cohorts.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. From Wave 3 onward the items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Ambivalence (ambiv_apd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (in Wave 2 only for respondents under 30 years)		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− I have the feeling that I like [name of current partner] more than he/she likes me. − Ich habe das Gefühl, dass ich [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] mehr mag als er/sie mich.	pa18i7	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Sometimes I'm not sure if [name of current partner] enjoys being with me as much as I enjoy being with him/her. − Ich bin mir oft nicht sicher, ob [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] genauso gerne mit mir zusammen ist, wie ich mit ihm/ihr.	pa18i10	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Fear of love withdrawal (lovewitanx_apd) **[Angst vor Liebesverlust]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (in Wave 2 only for respondents under 30 years)		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− I'm often afraid [name of current partner] thinks I'm silly or stupid if I make a mistake. − Ich habe oft Angst, dass [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] mich blöd findet, wenn ich etwas falsch mache.	pa18i12	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Sometimes I'm afraid that [name of current partner] would rather spend time with others than with me. − Manchmal habe ich Angst, dass [Name Partner/in] lieber mehr mit anderen Leuten zusammen wäre und nicht so viel mit mir.	pa18i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− When I disappoint or annoy [name of current partner], I am afraid that he/she won't like me anymore. − Wenn ich [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] enttäuscht oder verärgert habe, habe ich Angst, dass er/sie mich nicht mehr leiden kann.	pa18i15	

Engulfment anxiety (enganx_apd) **[Angst vor Vereinnahmung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (in Wave 2 only for respondents under 30 years)		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− [Name of current partner] clings to me so much that I feel like I'm suffocating. − [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] ist so anhänglich, dass ich das Gefühl habe, keine Luft zu bekommen.	pa18i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− [Name of current partner] clings to me so tightly that I can't do what I want. − [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] klebt so sehr an mir, dass er/sie mich nicht meine eigenen Sachen machen lässt.	pa18i14	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.4.3 Autonomy in the Partnership

The *"Autonomy"* scale [Unabhängigkeit] is modeled on the scale of the same name in the Paarklimaskalen (PKS) [Couples Climate Scales] from Schneewind & Kruse (2002) as an indicator of the independence or autonomy in the partnership. The original 8-item subscale in the PKS was cut back to four items on the basis of preliminary testing; the *"I can settle my personal matters by myself without causing conflicts with [name partner]"* item, however, was newly developed for this survey. The short form of the scale registers the extent to which the respondents feel that, within their relationship, they can pursue their own interests without restriction. In contrast to the original version, which had a 4-stage response scale, this version has a 5-stage scale (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*).

The *"Autonomy"* scale is presented to all persons who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. From Wave 3 onward the items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Autonomy (indep_apd) **[Unabhängigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− [Name of current partner] finds it quite all right if I stand up for my own interests in our partnership. − [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] findet es ganz in Ordnung, wenn ich in unserer Partnerschaft meine eigenen Interessen vertrete.	pa18i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− In our partnership I can usually do what I want. − In unserer Partnerschaft kann ich ohne größere Einschränkungen machen, was ich will.	pa18i11	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− In our partnership, I can follow my own interests without [name of current partner] getting upset. − In unserer Partnerschaft kann ich meinen eigenen Interessen nachgehen, ohne dass [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] sauer ist.	pa18i16	
− I can settle my personal matters by myself without causing conflicts with [name of current partner]. − Ich kann meine Angelegenheiten unabhängig für mich selbst entscheiden, ohne dass es darüber Konflikte mit [Name Partner/in] gibt.	pa18i6	

2.11.4.4 Competence in the Partnership

The *"Feelings of competence in the partnership"* scale was developed on the basis of the "mastery" scale in the stress-process model from Pearlin et al. (1981), integrating the perspective of self-determination theory (Ryan & Deci, 2000). This scale uses three items to collect information on the extent of subjective feelings of competence and effectiveness in one's own partnership, and also serves as an indicator of the subjectively perceived quality of the partnership.

In Wave 2, a change of items due to reliability problems was conducted. The item *pa18i5* was removed and replaced by the new item *pa18i19*. The scale is named *comppart* in Wave 1 and *comppart2* in Wave 2 and the following waves.

The *"Feelings of competence in the partnership"* scale has a 5-stage response format (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*). The items in the *"Feelings of competence in partnership"* scale are asked of all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. From Wave 3 onward the items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave. In the Partner Questionnaire, all 3 items were presented in Wave 2 (item *pa18i9* already in Wave 1) and Wave 5 and was presented in every odd-numbered wave.

Feelings of self-efficacy/competence in the partnership (Wave 1: comppart; from Wave 2 onward: comppart2) **[Selbstwirksamkeit/Kompetenzgefühle in der Partnerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− I can meet the needs of [name partner] very well. − Ich kann den Bedürfnissen von [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] sehr gut gerecht werden.	pa18i9	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− If I set goals in my partnership, I can reach them. − Was ich mir in meiner Partnerschaft vornehme, kann ich auch in die Tat umsetzen.	pa18i17	
Only Wave 1: − I can put into practice what I want to pursue in my partnership. − Ich habe es selbst in der Hand, wie ich in meiner Partnerschaft zurechtkomme.	pa18i5 *(in W1)*	
New since Wave 2, replacing item pa18i5: − I can contribute much to make us do well in our partnership. − Ich kann viel dazu beitragen, dass wir gut in unserer Partnerschaft zurechtkommen.	pa18i19 *(W2 onward)*	

2.11.4.5 Relationship Satisfaction

The level of the respondent's satisfaction with the partnership was registered as a central indicator of partnership quality. The items here were taken from the German version of the RAS from Sander and Böcker (1993). The *sat3*-item gathers global information on the satisfaction with the relationship using an 11-stage rating (*0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*). The item *sat4* assesses the perceived level of the partner's satisfaction with the relationship, using the same 11-stage rating (*0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*). Another item, *pa18i18,* collects data on a more specific level, regarding the respondent's feeling about how well the partner meets the respondent's needs. A 5-stage response format (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*) was used for this item. The *pa18i18* and *sat3* items together form a scale of global satisfaction with the partnership. This *"Global partnership-satisfaction"* scale can be generated by extending the 5-stage *pa18i18* item to the value range from 0 to 10, which is generally used for measuring satisfaction, and subsequently calculating the scale value as the mean of the two items.

The items on satisfaction with the partnership are asked of all respondents who are in a relationship. As the *"Satisfaction"* items are also asked in the Partner Questionnaire, we obtain information on both self-perception and external perception.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The items *sat3* und *sat4* were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and will be presented in Wave 14, the item *pa18i18* was presented in every odd-numbered wave, both in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire.

Respondent's satisfaction with relationship (satpart) **[Partnerschaftszufriedenheit Selbst]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− [Name of current partner] can fulfill my needs very well. − [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] kann meinen Bedürfnissen sehr gut gerecht werden.	pa18i18 *(in every odd-numbered wave)*	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− All in all, how satisfied are you with your relationship? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie insgesamt mit Ihrer Beziehung?	sat3	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Respondent's partner's satisfaction with relationship/perceived **[Partnerschaftszufriedenheit Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− What do you think: how satisfied is [name of current partner] with your relationship? − Was denken Sie: Wie zufrieden ist [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] insgesamt mit Ihrer Beziehung?	sat4	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.5 Cognitive-Emotional Behavioral Dispositions and Framing

2.11.5.1 Hostile Attributions

The abbreviated scale *"Hostile attribution"* [Feindselige Attributionen] was developed for collecting information on negative attribution tendencies in the sense of individual cognitive-emotional behavioral dispositions. In contrast to most scales that measure attribution tendencies (Fincham & Bradbury, 1992; Kalicki, 2003), the brevity of this proprietarily developed survey necessitated a more direct question about negative interpretations of partner behavior. The three items in this scale measure the tendency of the respondent to see the cause of the partner's negative behavior in the partner's own deliberate actions and corresponding negative dispositions. The 5-stage response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

The items in the *"Hostile attribution"* scale are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave (in the Partner Questionnaire starting with Wave 3).

Hostile attribution (hostattr_aps) **[Feindselige Attributionen]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When you think about your partnership, to what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Sie an Ihre Partnerschaft denken: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− When we have a problem, [name of current partner] only thinks about his/her own needs. − Wenn wir ein Problem haben, denkt [Name Partner/in] nur an sich und seine/ihre Bedürfnisse.	pa18i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− If I address a problem, [name of current partner] just gets annoyed and angry. − Wenn ich ein Problem anspreche, ist das [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] nur lästig und ärgert ihn/sie.	pa18i8	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− If I wanted to change something in our relationship, I already know that [name of current partner] would not take my concerns seriously. − Wenn ich bei uns etwas ändern will, weiß ich gleich, dass [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] mein Anliegen nicht ernst nimmt.	pa18i13	

2.11.5.2 Commitment

The instrument used to measure commitment in partnerships was developed for pairfam in accordance with Grau, Mikula, & Engel (2001). This instrument enables a distinction among four facets of commitment. To limit the amount of data collected, however, it was abbreviated to two

scales (*"Future orientation"* [Zukunftsorientierung] and *"Tolerance of conflicts"* [Konflikttoleranz]), chosen based on data from preliminary testing. The distinction appears to be particularly important for measuring commitment in partnerships when comparing different age groups, because it enables a distinction of the areas, if any, in which there are differences between age groups.

The *"Future orientation"* subscale gathers information on planning for, or expectation of, a long-term future as a couple. The *"Tolerance of conflicts"* subscale addresses the tendency of respondents to consider separation when conflicts arise within the relationship. The original 3-item scales were cut back to two items to limit the volume of data collected. The original 6-stage response format was modified to a 5-stage ranking (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*).

The items of the two commitment scales are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship. Additionally, the items were presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 1 and 2 and in every odd-numbered wave.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. From Wave 3 onward the items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Future orientation (comfut_apd) **[Zukunftsorientierung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you see your partnership? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie sehen Sie Ihre Partnerschaft? Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I would like for our partnership to last for a long time. − Ich möchte, dass unsere Beziehung noch sehr lange dauert.	pa19i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I'm counting on a long-term future together with [name of current partner]. − Ich rechne mit einer langfristigen gemeinsamen Zukunft mit [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in].	pa19i8	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Tolerance of conflicts (comctol_apd) **[Konflikttoleranz]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you see your partnership? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie sehen Sie Ihre Partnerschaft? Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− If our partnership no longer makes us happy, then separation from [name of current partner] would be the only way out. − Wenn die Partnerschaft uns nicht mehr glücklich macht, wäre eine Trennung von [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] der einzige Ausweg.	pa19i6	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− In case of serious problems with [name of current partner], I can imagine separating. − Bei ernsthaften Beziehungsproblemen mit [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] könnte ich mir eine Trennung durchaus vorstellen.	pa19i5	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.5.3 Readiness to Make Sacrifices

The *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* scale is based on the "AGAPE-readiness to make sacrifices" scale in the Marburger Einstellungsinventar für Liebesstile [Marburg Attitude Inventory for Styles of Loving] from Bierhoff, Grau, & Ludwig (1993). It gathers information on the extent to which the respondent is prepared to subordinate his/her own needs to those of the partner. The original scale consisted of six items; these have been reduced to two on the basis of preliminary testing.

The 9-stage response format of the original scale was modified to a 5-stage rating for the pairfam interview (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*). The *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* scale is presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI.

Readiness to make sacrifices (sacrif_aps) **[Opferbereitschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you see your partnership? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie sehen Sie Ihre Partnerschaft? Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− Usually I am willing to sacrifice my own desires for [name of current partner]'s desires. − Gewöhnlich bin ich bereit, meine eigenen Wünsche den Wünschen von [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] zu opfern.	pa19i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know

− Often, I leave everything else aside in order to support [name partner]. − Ich lasse oft alles stehen und liegen, um [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] zu unterstützen.	pa19i2	-2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.5.4 Reciprocity Orientation

The *"Reciprocity orientation"* scale gathers information on the extent to which people in a relationship expect immediate reciprocity when they do something for their partner. This scale was developed and used within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel). The response format is a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*). The *"reciprocity orientation"* scale is presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The scale were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Reciprocity orientation (reciproc_aps) **[Reziprozitätsorientierung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you see your partnership? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie sehen Sie Ihre Partnerschaft? Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− When I do [name of current partner] a favor, I expect something in return. − Wenn ich [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] einen Gefallen tue, erwarte ich meist auch eine Gegenleistung.	pa19i7	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− If I give up something or give in to [name of current partner], I expect him/her to show appreciation. − Wenn ich für [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] auf etwas verzichte oder nachgebe, achte ich darauf, ob er/sie sich auch erkenntlich zeigt.	pa19i3	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.11.5.5 Importance of Potential Problems in Partnership: Evaluation

The items in *"Importance of potential problems in partnership: Evaluation"* and *"Serious problems in partnership: Facts"* (see Section 2.11.6.4, page 80) were developed by the working group of Prof. Hartmut Esser (MZES, Mannheim University). For more information, please contact the working group directly. The response format is a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*). The items are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI.

Importance of potential problems in partnership: Evaluation **[Bedeutung potentieller Partnerschaftsprobleme: Bewertung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
In a partnership there are occasional difficulties and problems that can be more or less serious for those concerned. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Manchmal gibt es in einer Partnerschaft Schwierigkeiten und Probleme, die für die Betroffenen mehr oder weniger ernst sein können. Inwiefern stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− Problems with alcohol, medication, or other drugs would cause a serious relationship problem for me. − Alkohol-, Tabletten- oder andere Drogenprobleme würden für mich ein ernsthaftes Problem darstellen.	pa20i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− An extra-marital affair would cause a serious relationship problem for me. − Fremdgehen wäre für mich ein ernsthaftes Beziehungsproblem.	pa20i2	
− Using violence during an argument would cause a serious relationship problem for me. − Handgreifliche Auseinandersetzungen wären für mich ein ernsthaftes Beziehungsproblem.	pa20i3	

2.11.6 Adaptive Processes

Adaptive processes are strategies for coping with demanding situations (stressors) in partnerships. In this context, the pairfam CAPI also collects information on the handling of conflicts within the relationship (conflict styles) as well as on processes of dyadic coping.

2.11.6.1 Areas of Conflicts and Frequency of Manifest Conflicts

The questions about frequency of conflicts in various areas of the relationship were used in the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel) and, in an abbreviated version, for the pairfam interview as well. The scale was developed on the basis of the "Dyadic Adjustment Scale" (DAS; Spanier, 1976) and the "Conflict Frequency Scale" from (Wagner & Weiß, 2005). Information was collected on the frequency of manifest conflicts in the following areas within the partnership:

- Spending leisure time
- Division of labor (such as housework, child care)
- Financial matters
- Involvement of one of the partners in career/education/school
- How the partners relate with each other (jealousy, fairness, respect)
- Questions of child-rearing/how to behave towards children

The response format for the frequency of conflicts in each area was a 5-stage rating (*1=Almost never or never* to *5=Very frequently*).

The items on *"Areas of conflicts and frequency of manifest conflicts"* are presented to all respondents who have a partner in Cohort 2 or 3. In addition, item *pa21i6* was asked only of respondents in Cohort 2 or 3 with living children.

The scale of frequency of manifest conflicts in various areas is calculated from the sums of all six items. The six items in the individual conflict areas are recoded prior to the interview so that *"Almost never or never"* represents the zero point. A person who answers all six questions with *"Almost never or never"* has a total scale value of 0. Thus, the total scale value range is 0 to 24.

In Wave 3 one item (*pa21i6*) was accidentally not presented. Therefore, the scale (*confldom2_apd*) only consists of 5 items.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Areas of conflicts and frequency of manifest conflicts (Wave 1 and 5: confldom_apd, Wave 3: confldom2_apd)
[Konfliktbereiche und Häufigkeit manifester Konflikte]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">How often do you and [name of current partner] disagree in the following areas?
Wie oft haben Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] Meinungsverschiedenheiten in den folgenden Bereichen?</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Spending leisure time
− Die Gestaltung der Freizeit</td><td>pa21i1</td><td rowspan="6">1: Almost never or never (recoded=0)
5: Very frequently (recoded=4)

-1: Don't know
-2: I don't want to answer that

1: Fast nie oder nie (recoded=0)
5: Sehr oft (recoded=4)

-1: Weiß nicht
-2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten</td></tr>
<tr><td>− The division of chores between you and your partner (e.g. housework, child care)
− Die Aufteilung der Arbeiten zwischen Ihnen (z.B. Hausarbeit, Kinderbetreuung)</td><td>pa21i2</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Financial matters
− Finanzielle Dinge</td><td>pa21i3</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Your involvement, or that of your partner, in career, education, school
− Ihr Engagement in Beruf, Ausbildung, Schule oder das Ihres Partners</td><td>pa21i4</td></tr>
<tr><td>− The question of how you relate with each other (jealousy, fairness, respect)
− Die Frage, wie Sie und Ihr Partner miteinander umgehen (Eifersucht, Fairness, Rücksichtnahme)</td><td>pa21i5</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Questions concerning parenting
− Fragen der Kindererziehung bzw. der Umgang mit Kindern</td><td>pa21i6
(not W3)</td></tr>
</table>

2.11.6.2 Conflict Styles and Conflict Behavior

The three scales *"Verbal aggression"* [Verbale Aggression], *"Constructive behavior"* [Konstruktives Verhalten] and *"Manipulation"* [Manipulation] were adapted from the *KOMQUAL Questionnaire (Questionnaire for the measurement of communication quality)* from Bodenmann (2000b)[6] to collect information on the conflict styles within relationships. The KOMQUAL questionnaire assesses different constructive and problematic communication strategies in conflict situations. The *"Verbal aggression"* scale covers verbal, non-physical forms of aggression during conflicts between the partners. The *"Constructive behavior"* scale addresses the positivity and willingness to compromise in partner conflicts. The *"Manipulation"* scale gathers information on indirect, dysfunctional strategies for attempting to modify the partner's behavior during a conflict.

A further instrument for measuring the conflict styles between the partners is the 2-item *"Withdrawal"* scale [Vermeidung/Rückzug], developed on the basis of the *"Withdrawal"* scale in the "Conflict Resolution Inventory" from Kurdek (1994).

Similar to the 5-stage response format of the "Conflict Resolution Inventory" (Kurdek, 1994) all four conflict-style scales used a 5-stage rating for the frequency of each conflict behavior (*1=Almost never or never* to *5=Very frequently*). In addition to these self-assessments about conflict behavior, the respondents were also asked to assess the partner's conflict behavior, using the same items employed for the self-assessment.

The items on conflict styles are asked of all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13.The items of the 3 scales *"Verbal aggression", "Constructive behavior",* and *"Withdrawal"* were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire and will be presented in Wave 14, the items of the scale *"Manipulation"* were presented in every odd-numbered wave.

Verbal aggression: Assessment of partner and self (verbaggr_apo/verbaggr_aps) [Verbale Aggression]	
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	
What happens when you have a disagreement with [name of current partner]? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months. *Wie ist das, wenn Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.*	
How often did your partner engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie ist das bei [Name Partner/in], wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihm/ihr vor?*	1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently

[6] For more information, contact: guy.bodenmann@psychologie.uzh.ch

− Insult or verbally abuse you − Den Partner beleidigen oder beschimpfen	pa22pi1	-1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie oder nie 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Yell at you − Den Partner anschreien	pa22pi3	
And how often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Und bei Ihnen, wie oft kam bei Ihnen dieses Verhalten vor?*		
− Insult or verbally abuse your partner − Den Partner beleidigen oder beschimpfen	pa22ri1	
− Yell at your partner − Den Partner anschreien	pa22ri3	

Constructive behavior: Assessment of partner and self (constrbh_apo/constrbh_aps) [Konstruktives Verhalten]

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

What happens when you have a disagreement with [name of partner]? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.

Wie ist das, wenn Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.

How often did your partner engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie ist das bei [Name Partner/in], wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihm/ihr vor?*		1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie oder nie 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Listen to and ask questions of you in order to understand better − Zuhören und nachfragen, um den anderen besser zu verstehen	pa22pi4	
− Endeavor to clarify his or her own position to you − Sich bemühen, dem anderen das eigene Anliegen wirklich verständlich zu machen	pa22pi8	
And how often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Und bei Ihnen, wie oft kam bei Ihnen dieses Verhalten vor?*		
− Listen to and ask questions of your partner in order to understand better − Zuhören und nachfragen, um den anderen besser zu verstehen	pa22ri4	
− Endeavor to clarify your own position to your partner − Sich bemühen, dem anderen das eigene Anliegen wirklich verständlich zu machen	pa22ri8	

Withdrawal: Assessment of partner and self (withdraw_apo/withdraw_aps) [Vermeidung/Rückzug]

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

What happens when you have a disagreement with [name of partner]? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.

Wie ist das, wenn Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.

How often did your partner engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie ist das bei [Name Partner/in], wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihm/ihr vor?*		1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Remain silent − In Schweigen verfallen	pa22pi2	
− Refuse to talk about the subject − Sich weigern, weiter darüber zu reden	pa22pi5	1: Fast nie oder nie 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
And how often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Und bei Ihnen, wie oft kam bei Ihnen dieses Verhalten vor?*		
− Remain silent − In Schweigen verfallen	pa22ri2	
− Refuse to talk about the subject − Sich weigern, weiter darüber zu reden	pa22ri5	

Manipulation (Assessment of partner and self) (manipul_apo/manipul_aps) [Manipulation]

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

What happens when you have a disagreement with [name of partner]? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.

Wie ist das, wenn Sie und [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.

How often did your partner engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie ist das bei [Name Partner/in], wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihm/ihr vor?*		1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Immediately feel insulted − Schnell beleidigt sein	pa22pi6	
− Try to shift blame or guilt − Dem anderen die Schuld geben, Schuldgefühle machen	pa22pi7	1: Fast nie oder nie 5: Sehr oft

And how often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Und bei Ihnen, wie oft kam bei Ihnen dieses Verhalten vor?*		-1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Immediately feel insulted − Schnell beleidigt sein	pa22ri6	
− Try to shift blame or guilt − Dem anderen die Schuld geben, Schuldgefühle machen	pa22ri7	

2.11.6.3 Dyadic Coping

The instrument employed in the pairfam interview to measure dyadic coping within the partnership was developed on the basis of the *"own supportive dyadic coping"* and *"supportive dyadic coping of the partner"* scales from the "Dyadic Coping Questionnaire" (FDCT-N, Bodenmann, 2000a), and was used within the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel). The three items in the *"Dyadic coping – respondent"* scale used here gather information on the respondent's estimation of their own behavior toward the partner when the partner is under stress or otherwise emotionally burdened. The three items in the *"Dyadic coping – respondent's partner"* scale ask about the respondent's estimation of how he or she is treated by the partner when the respondent is stressed/burdened. The first item in each of these scales refers to emotion-based, supportive dyadic coping in the partnership, i.e., the extent to which the respondent feels he or she gives, and is given, the space within the relationship for confiding in the other and for offering sympathy. The third item in each of these scales gathers information on the issue-related supportive dyadic coping, i.e., the extent to which the respondent offers the partner practical support in dealing with problems, and the extent to which the respondent receives this kind of support from the partner. The response format records the frequency of each type of coping behavior with a 5-stage ranking (*1=Never* to *5=Always*).

The scales on dyadic coping are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Dyadic coping – respondent (dycop_aps) **[Dyadisches Coping – Selbst]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When your partner is stressed out, how often do you react in the following ways? *Wenn [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] gestresst ist: Wie häufig tun Sie folgende Dinge?*		
− I let [name of partner] know that I understand him/her. − Ich gebe [Name Partner/in] das Gefühl, dass ich ihn/sie verstehe.	pa16i1	1: Never 5: Always

– I listen to [name of partner] and give him/her the chance to express himself/herself. – Ich höre [Name Partner/in] zu, gebe ihm/ihr Raum, sich auszusprechen.	pa16i2	-1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– I support [name of partner] in concrete ways when he/she has a problem. – Ich unterstütze [Name Partner/in] mit Rat und Tat, wenn er/sie Probleme hat.	pa16i3	

Dyadic coping – respondent's partner (dycop_apo) **[Dyadisches Coping – Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When you are stressed out, How does [name of current partner] react in the following ways? *Wenn Sie selbst gestresst sind: Wie häufig tut [Name aktuelle/r Partner/in] folgende Dinge?*		
– [Name of partner] lets me know that he/she understands me. – [Name Partner/in] gibt mir das Gefühl, dass er/sie mich versteht.	pa16i4	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– [Name of partner] listens to me and gives me the chance to express myself. – [Name Partner/in] hört mir zu, gibt mir Raum, mich auszusprechen.	pa16i5	
– [Name of partner] supports me in concrete ways when I have a problem. – [Name Partner/in] unterstützt mich mit Rat und Tat, wenn ich Probleme habe.	pa16i6	

2.11.6.4 Serious Problems in the Partnership: Facts

The items on *"Serious problems in partnership: Facts" and "Importance of potential problems in partnership: Evaluation"* (see Section 2.11.5.5, page 73) were developed by the working group of Prof. Hartmut Esser (MZES, Mannheim University). For more information, please contact the working group directly. The items are presented to all respondents who are in a relationship.

Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (except item *pa23*), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. From Wave 3 onward items (including *pa23*) were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave.

Serious problems in partnership: Facts **[Gravierende Partnerschaftsprobleme: Fakten]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (except item pa23), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
– In your relationship, did anyone have problems with alcohol, medication, or other drugs during the past two years?*	pa23 *(not W2)*	1: Yes, I did 2: Yes, my partner did

− Gab es in Ihrer Beziehung in den letzten 2 Jahren Alkohol-, Tabletten-, oder andere Drogenprobleme?*		3: Yes, both my partner and I did 4: No -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Ja, bei mir 2: Ja, bei meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin 3: Ja, sowohl bei mir als auch bei meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Did you or your partner have an extra-marital affair during the past two years?* − Sind Sie oder Ihr Partner/Ihre Partnerin in den letzten 2 Jahren fremdgegangen?*	pa24	1: Yes, I did 2: Yes, my partner did 3: Yes, both my partner and I did 4: No -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Ja, ich 2: Ja, mein Partner/meine Partnerin 3: Ja, sowohl ich als auch mein Partner/meine Partnerin 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− In the past 2 years, have there been any arguments between you and your partner during which either of you used physical force?* − Kam es in Ihrer Beziehung in den letzten 2 Jahren zu handgreiflichen Auseinandersetzungen zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin?*	pa25	1: Yes, I did 2: Yes, my partner did 3: Yes, both my partner and I did 4: No -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Ja, durch mich 2: Ja, durch meinen Partner/meine Partnerin 3: Ja, sowohl durch mich als auch durch meinen Partner/ meine Partnerin 4: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

* The time frame has changed over the panel lifetime: In Wave 1 the questions refer to the past year. In Wave 2 and 3, the previous interviewdate was the reference point. Starting with Wave 5, the questions correspond to incidents from the past two years.

2.11.6.5 Instability of Partnership

The *"Instability of partnership"* scale was modeled on the "Marital Instability Index" from Booth, Johnson, & Edwards (1983) and was used in the pairfam preliminary study. It gathers information on subjectively perceived instability of the relationship or marriage; specifically, intentions of breaking up or divorcing. The original version from (Booth et al., 1983) also asks the anchor how he or she would assess the partner's intensity of intention to break up or divorce. These items on the anchor's assessment of the partner were not included in the pairfam interview because pairfam uses a separate questionnaire to collect the partner's viewpoints. Other items were left out as well in order to limit the amount of data collected; only 3 items were used from this 14-item scale. Furthermore, due to the longitudinal design of the study, the questions in this scale relate only to the previous year and not, as in the original, to the previous three years. The 2-stage response format (*1=Yes, 2=No*) is the same as that used in the original version. The scale can be generated from the sum of "yes" answers in the three items; thus, the range of values for the *"Instability of partnership"* scale variables is 0 to 3. The higher the value, the higher is the instability.

The *"Instability of partnership"* scale in Wave 1 is presented to all respondents in Cohorts 2 and 3 who are in a relationship (respondents in Cohort 1 are not of full age in Wave 1). Beginning with Wave 2, all anchors of full age in a relationship answer these questions. In the Partner Questionnaire, the questions are also asked of all the anchors' partners (regardless of age) from Wave 1 onwards.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The item *pa27* will be presented in Wave 14.

Instability of partnership (instab_apd) **[Instabilität der Partnerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Since [date of interview previous wave/the start of your relationship] have you ever thought that your relationship or marriage was in trouble? − Haben Sie seit [Interviewdatum Vorwelle/Beginn Ihrer Beziehung] gedacht, dass Ihre Partnerschaft bzw. Ehe in Schwierigkeiten ist?	pa26	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that
− Since [date of interview previous wave/the start of your relationship] have you seriously considered a separation or a divorce? − Haben Sie seit [Interviewdatum Vorwelle/Beginn Ihrer Beziehung] ernsthaft an eine mögliche Trennung oder Scheidung gedacht?	pa27	1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

− Since [date of interview previous wave/the start of your relationship] have you seriously suggested [name of current partner] a separation or divorce or has [name of current partner] suggested it to you? − Haben Sie seit [Interviewdatum Vorwelle/Beginn Ihrer Beziehung] [Name aktueller Partner/in] ernsthaft eine Trennung oder Scheidung vorgeschlagen oder hat [Name Partner/in] dies getan?	pa28	

In addition, anchors with children are asked how often their child or children witnessed arguments between the respondent and his or her partner (item *pa29*). The question is asked in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI from Wave 2 onward with a response format from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

2.11.6.6 Openness to flirting

From Wave 7 onward we included two items from the single module into the partnership module. These items illustrate partner-seeking and partner-keeping behaviors not only for singles, but also for those in a romantic relationship. One item rates anchors' openness to flirting (item *pa35i1*, see Section 2.8.3, page 42) and the other assesses mating confidence (item *pa35i2*, see Section 2.8.5, page 44) (cf. Klein & Stauder, 2008).

Presented in Wave: 7 to 13.

Open to flirting **[Offen für flirts]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I am open to flirting. − Ich bin offen für Flirts.	pa35i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Somebody like me always finds a partner. − Jemand wie ich findet immer einen Partner/eine Partnerin.	pa35i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12 Sexuality and Contraception

2.12.1 Romantic and Sexual Transitions

The first question in the "sexuality and contraception" module collects data on the sexual biography in the context of three important social-romantic transitions: "the first kiss", "the first petting", and "the first intercourse". The formulations are modeled on two extensive surveys on sexuality in adolescence (Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (BZgA), 2001; Plies, Nickel, & Schmidt, 1999) and was used in the DFG Project "Romantic Relationships in Adolescence and Young Adulthood [Liebesbeziehungen im Jugend- und jungen Erwachsenenalter]" (Wendt, 2007; Wendt, Beckh, & Walper, 2007). In addition, all respondents without a partner are asked in Wave 1 whether they would prefer a male or female partner or have no clear preference in case they were looking for a partner (item *sex2*).

The items on *"Romantic and sexual transitions"* are presented to all respondents of Cohort 1 in Wave 1 as a one-time assessment in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. These items are also presented to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment).

Romantic and sexual transitions **[Romantische und sexuelle Übergänge]**		
Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment)*		
The first concerns your first-time experiences. Which of the following sexual experiences have you experienced, and how old were you when you experienced them? *Zunächst zu den „ersten Malen". Welche der folgenden Liebeserfahrungen haben Sie selbst schon erlebt und wie alt waren Sie dabei?*		
− The first kiss − Der erste Kuss	sex1i1	____ years 97: Have no experience up to now. -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that Mit _ _ Jahren 97: Hatte ich bisher nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− The first petting − Das erste Petting	sex1i2	
− The first intercourse − Der erste Geschlechtsverkehr	sex1i3	

2.12.2 Frequency of Sexual Intercourse

The items on *"Frequency of sexual intercourse"* assess the frequency of sexual intercourse during the last three months. The item is adapted from the "Partnerschaftsfragebogen" (Hahlweg, 1996). The response format ranges from *0=I have never had sex* to *7=Daily.* The question is asked in two versions, depending on the partnership status of the anchor. Respondents without partnership are asked of the frequency of sexual intercourse during the past three months, respondents with a current partner are asked of the frequency of sexual intercourse with their partner during the past three months. The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. Respondents from the Refreshment Sample are only posed this question in Wave 11 if they indicated having had sexual intercourse before.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Frequency of sexual intercourse **[Häufigkeit Geschlechtsverkehr]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
The following questions are about intimacy and sexuality. *In den folgenden Fragen geht es um Intimität und Sexualität.*		
− [respondents without a partner:] − How often have you had sexual intercourse on average during the past three months? − [Befragte ohne Partner/in:] − Wie häufig hatten Sie durchschnittlich in den letzten drei Monaten Geschlechtsverkehr?	sex8	0: I have never had sex. 1: Not in the past 3 months 2: Once per month or less 3: 2-3 times per month 4: Once per week 5: 2-3 times per week 6: More than 3 times per week 7: Daily -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that
− [respondents with partner:] − How often have you had sexual intercourse on average during the past three months with your partner? − [Befragte mit Partner/in:] − Wie häufig hatten Sie durchschnittlich in den letzten drei Monaten Geschlechtsverkehr mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin?	sex8	0: Ich hatte noch nie Geschlechtsverkehr 1: Nicht in den letzten 3 Monaten 2: Einmal im Monat oder weniger 3: Zwei- oder dreimal im Monat 4: Einmal in der Woche 5: Zwei- bis dreimal in der Woche 6: Mehr als dreimal in der Woche 7: Täglich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

In Wave 7, a new question about the desired frequency of sex (item *sex13*) is introduced. The item was be presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire and will be presented in Wave 14.

Desired frequency of sexual intercourse **[Gewünschte Häufigkeit von Geschlechtsverkehr]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− If it were your choice alone, would you prefer to have sex [Respondents with partner: with your partner] less often or more often than during the past three months? − Wenn es nur nach Ihnen ginge, hätten Sie dann gerne seltener oder häufiger Geschlechtsverkehr (Befragte mit Partner/Partnerin: mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin) als in den letzten drei Monaten?	sex13	1: Much less often 2: Somewhat less often 3: Exactly as often 4: Somewhat more often 5: Much more often -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Viel seltener 2: Etwas seltener 3: Genauso oft 4: Etwas häufiger 5: Viel häufiger -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12.3 Sexual orientation/preference

Additionally to the item whether the anchors are looking for a male or female partner (item *sex2*), which was only asked if the anchors had no romantic relationship at the moment and therefore the gender of the romantic partner was not clear, in Wave 9 the question became more differentiated. First, anchors are asked about their current sexual orientation (item *sex19*), then about the gender of their previous sexual partners (item *sex20*). Item *sex19* was presented to all anchors in Wave 9, the second questions (item *sex20*) to anchors, who had sexual intercourse during the last three months. In Wave 11, questions regarding sexual orientation were also posed to the Refreshment Sample. Item *sex21* (description of current sexual orientation) replaced item *sex19* for Refreshment Sample respondents and item *sex20* was posed to Refreshment Sample repondents who reported having sexual intercourse during the last three months.

2.12.4 Use of Pornography

In Wave 8, new questions about the use of pornography were introduced. First, anchors are asked whether they used pornography in the past three months (item *sex14*). This question was presented to all respondents who answered the question regarding sexual frequency. The second question assesses the frequency of use (item *sex15*) for all anchors who reported pornographic use in the

past 3 months. The response format ranges from *1=Once a month or less frequently* to *7=Daily*. Additionally, respondents who are in a relationship are asked how often they used pornography together with their partner in the past 3 months (item *sex16*).

Presented in Wave: 8 to 13. In Wave 11, this question is not posed to the Refreshment Sample.

Use of pornography **[Pornografie-Konsum]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Have you watched pornographic films or looked at pornographic pictures online, in videos, on television, or on your mobile phone in the past 3 months? Pornography includes any display whose main goal is to depict persons engaging in sexual activities. − Haben Sie in den letzten drei Monaten pornografische Filme oder Bilder angesehen, sei es im Internet, in Videos, im Fernsehen oder über das Handy? Mit Pornografie meinen wir Darstellungen, deren Hauptziel es ist, Menschen bei sexuellen Handlungen zu zeigen.	sex14	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Frequency of pornography use **[Häufigkeit Pornografie-Konsum]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often have you watched pornographic films or looked at pornographic pictures in the past 3 months? − Wie häufig haben Sie durchschnittlich in den letzten drei Monaten pornografische Filme oder Bilder angesehen?	sex15	1: Once per month or less 2: 2-3 times per month 3: Once per week 4: 2-3 times per week 5: More than 3 times per week 6: Daily -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Einmal im Monat oder weniger 2: Zwei- oder dreimal im Monat 3: Einmal in der Woche 4: Zwei- bis dreimal in der Woche 5: Mehr als dreimal in der Woche 6: Täglich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Pornography use with partner **[Pornografie-Konsum mit Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often have you watched pornographic films or looked at pornographic pictures together with your partner in the past 3 months? − Wie häufig haben Sie in den letzten drei Monaten gemeinsam mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin pornografische Filme oder Bilder angesehen?	sex16	1: Always together with my partner 2: Predominantly with my partner 3: Approximately 50/50 4: Predominantly without my partner 5: Always without my partner -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Immer mit meinem Partner 2: Überwiegend mit meinem Partner 3: Etwa halbe/halbe 4: Überwiegend ohne meinen Partner 5: Immer ohne meinen Partner -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12.5 Sexual Competence and Communication

The scale *"Sexual competence"* consists of two items and assesses the participants' appraisal of their sexual competence. The items are a new development for the pairfam study.

The two items from the scale *"Sexual communication"* are adapted by a scale of Plies et al. (1999). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely.* The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the CAPI aged younger than 30 years (Cohort 1 and 2) with sexual intercourse experience.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 3 (only respondents under 30 years), 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Sexual competence (compsex) **[Sexuelle Kompetenzen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
The following questions are about intimacy and sexuality. *In den folgenden Fragen geht es um Intimität und Sexualität.*		
− I am a very good sex partner. − Ich bin in sexueller Hinsicht ein sehr guter Partner/eine sehr gute Partnerin.	sex9i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely

− In general, I can fulfill the sexual needs and desires of my partner very well. − Im Allgemeinen gelingt es mir sehr gut, die sexuellen Bedürfnisse und Wünsche der Sexualpartnerin/des Sexualpartners zu erfüllen.	sex9i3	-1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Sexual communication (sexcom) **[Sexuelle Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
The following questions are about intimacy and sexuality. *In den folgenden Fragen geht es um Intimität und Sexualität.*		
− If I want something specific during sexual contact, I say it or show it. − Wenn ich beim sexuellen Kontakt etwas anders möchte, sage oder zeige ich das.	sex9i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: Don't want to answer that
− Generally speaking, I can express my sexual needs and desires very well. − Im Großen und Ganzen kann ich meine sexuellen Wünsche und Bedürfnisse gut ausdrücken.	sex9i4	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12.6 Contraception

The following instrument gathers information on the use of contraceptives. These questions were adapted from the GGS.

The question of whether contraceptives were used in the preceding three months is answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the CAPI who are non-pregnant and have sexual intercourse experience. The subsequent questions, concerning the contraceptive method used and the consistency of use are additionally directed only at heterosexual respondents.

Starting with Wave 8, two new questions on sterilization are included in the CASI. The questions are only addressed to respondents, who have not used contraceptives in the last three months (item *sex5*). The reason for the new questions was that the relevance of sterilization was probably underestimated in pairfam. Sterilization was listed as a possible method of contraception (item *sex6*). However, because some respondents obviously do not perceive sterilization as a method of contraception they stated in the preceding question (item *sex5*) that they did not use contraceptives and therefore skipped the question on the methods.

The questions on use of contraception and consistency of contraception are also answered by all partners in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 14. The contraception methods, however, were only presented in every odd-numbered wave in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CASI section of the CAPI. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Contraception **[Verhütung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (slightly changed), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Did you [respondents with a partner: or [name partner]] use some form of contraception in the past three months? − ***In Wave 1***: Haben Sie [Befragte mit Partner/in: oder [Name Partner/in]] in den vergangenen drei Monaten Empfängnisverhütung betrieben? − ***Since Wave 2:*** Haben Sie [Befragte mit Partner: oder [Name Partner]] in den vergangenen drei Monaten verhütet?	sex5	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Contraception methods **[Verhütungsmethoden]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
What method(s) did you [respondents with partner: or [name partner]] use primarily? Multiple answers are possible. *Welche Methoden haben Sie [Befragte mit Partner: oder [Name Partner]] hauptsächlich eingesetzt? Sie können auch mehrere Alternativen ankreuzen.*		
− Birth control pill, mini-pill − Pille, Mini-Pille	sex6i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Condom − Kondom	sex6i2	
− Hormone preparations − Andere Hormonpräparate (Stäbchen, Pflaster, NuvaRing)	sex6i3	
− Intrauterine device (IUD) − Spirale	sex6i4	
− Diaphragm, foam, suppository, gel − Diaphragma, Schaum, Zäpfchen, Gel	sex6i5	
− Natural birth control (standard days method, rhythm method) − Natürliche Verhütung (Nutzung der unfruchtbaren Tage, Zykluscomputer)	sex6i6	

– Hysterectomy/female sterilization – Sterilisation der Frau	sex6i7	
– Vasectomy/male sterilization – Sterilisation des Mannes	sex6i8	
– “Withdrawal method”, coitus interruptus – „Aufpassen“, Coitus Interruptus	sex6i9	
– The “morning-after pill” – „Pille danach“	sex6i10	
– Something else – Etwas anderes	sex6i11	

Consistency of use **[Gewissenhaftigkeit im Verhüten]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (slightly changed), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Please think about the last 3 months: *Bitte denken Sie einmal an die letzten drei Monate:*		
– How consistently did you [respondents with partner: or [name partner]] use contraception? – **In Wave 1:** Wie konsequent haben Sie [Befragte mit Partner/in: und [Name Partner/in]] Empfängnisverhütung betrieben? – ***Since Wave 2:*** Wie konsequent haben Sie [Befragte mit Partner: und [Name Partner]] verhütet?	sex7	1: Very inconsistently 5: Very consistently -1: Don’t know -2: I don’t want to answer that 1: Sehr inkonsequent 5: Sehr konsequent -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Sterilization **[Sterilisation]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
– Have you (or your partner) been sterilized? – Haben Sie (oder hat Ihre Partnerin/Ihr Partner) sich sterilisieren lassen?	sex17	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don’t know -2: I don’t want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Please mark all that apply to you and/or your partner: *Kreuzen Sie bitte an, was auf Sie und/oder Ihre Partnerin/Ihren Partner zutrifft.*		
− Female sterilization − Sterilisation der Frau	sex18i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Male sterilization − Sterilisation des Mannes	sex18i2	

2.12.7 Satisfaction with Current Sex Life

In line with the satisfaction in the partnership (see Section 2.11.4.5, page 68 above), one item (*sat5*) with an 11-stage response scale asks about the respondent's satisfaction with the current sex life. In addition, partners are asked the same item in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 14.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

Satisfaction with sex life **[Zufriedenheit mit dem Sexualleben]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How satisfied are you with your sex life? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie insgesamt mit Ihrem Sexualleben?	sat5	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12.8 Infertility

The following two questions assess whether there is any medical reason hindering sexual reproduction by the anchor or their partner. The answer may potentially explain the cause of childlessness. This instrument was taken from the GGS and modified slightly (the order of answer categories was reversed).

The question is answered by all anchors in the CAPI over age 21 (Wave 1: all anchors in Cohorts 2 and 3) who are not pregnant (or whose partner is not pregnant). Starting in Wave 11, respondents who have completed their menopause are not asked this question, serving as a filter for other questions in the fertility module (see Section 2.13, page 100).

All partners answered the question regarding their own ability to procreate in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd wave as well.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

Infertility of anchor/partner **[Unfruchtbarkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Some people are not able to procreate naturally. *Manche Menschen sind körperlich nicht dazu in der Lage, auf natürlichem Wege Kinder zu bekommen bzw. zu zeugen.*		
− As far as you know, is it physically possible for you to procreate by natural means? − Soweit Sie es wissen, wäre es für Sie rein körperlich möglich, Kinder zu bekommen bzw. zu zeugen?	frt1	1: Definitely yes 2: Probably yes 3: Probably no 4: Definitely no -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sicher ja 2: Wahrscheinlich ja 3: Wahrscheinlich nein 4: Sicher nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− As far as you know, would your partner be able to procreate by natural means? − Soweit Sie es wissen, wäre es für Ihren Partner/Ihre Partnerin rein körperlich möglich, auf natürlichem Wege Kinder zu bekommen bzw. zu zeugen?	frt2	

2.12.9 Menopause

By Wave 10, female respondents of the oldest cohort have reached an age, which marks the end of their fertile years. Thus, in Wave 10, a new module on their experiences with menopause was implemented. Respective questions were self-developed based on relevant literature which was predominately taken from medicine.

All female respondents of the third cohort did have to answer questions on menopause, unless they were pregnant. Questions specifically addressing mental and physical complaints due to menopause, were posed only to women who stated that they currently are in menopause.

Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Menopause **[Wechseljahre]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
In what follows we will talk about the "menopause" *Im Folgenden geht es um das Thema "Wechseljahre"....*		
− Which of the following statements applies to you the most? − Welche der folgenden Aussagen trifft am ehesten auf Sie zu?	hlt18	1: My menopause has not started yet 2: I have witnessed first signs that my menopause has started 3: I am in the middle of menopause 4: My menopause is over -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Die Wechseljahre haben bei mir noch nicht begonnen 2: Es gibt erste Anzeichen für den Beginn der Wechseljahre 3: Ich bin mitten in den Wechseljahren 4: Die Wechseljahre sind bei mir schon vorbei -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
Some women suffer from physical and/or mental constraints during menopause. How about you? *Manche Frauen leiden in den Wechseljahren unter körperlichen und/oder seelischen Beschwerden. Wie ist das bei Ihnen?*		
− When you think of the last 4 weeks: How strongly have you been affected by physical discomfort? − Wenn Sie an die letzten 4 Wochen denken: Wie stark fühlten Sie sich durch körperliche Beschwerden belastet?	hlt19	1: not burdened at all 5: very heavily burdened 0: I didn't have any physical/mental discomfort. -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− When you think of the last 4 weeks: How strongly have you been affected by psychological discomfort? − Wenn Sie an die letzten 4 Wochen denken: Wie stark fühlten Sie sich durch seelische Beschwerden belastet?	hlt20	1: Gar nicht belastet 5: Sehr stark belastet 0: Ich hatte keine körperlichen/seelischen Beschwerden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.12.10 Pregnancy/Reproduction

The following instrument asks whether the anchor or partner is currently pregnant and, if so, whether specific steps were taken to induce the pregnancy. This instrument was developed based on the GGS.

The question on the desirability of the current pregnancy was inspired by a similar question in the study “Child bearing intentions and family formation of women and men with university degree” [Kinderwunsch und Familiengründung von Frauen und Männern mit Hochschulabschluss] (Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung, 2001).

In the CAPI, the questions on pregnancy are answered by all female anchors and all anchors with female partners in Cohorts 2 and 3, as well as anchors in Cohort 1 with sexual intercourse experience. In Wave 2 and 3, pregnant anchors or anchors with pregnant partners, respectively, are asked about the desirability of the current pregnancy. Starting with Wave 4, the question about desirability was substituted by the questions of whether the pregnancy was unexpected and how long it took to get pregnant. Also in Wave 4, a new question was introduced on how long the respondents (or their partner) already have been trying to become pregnant. The questions on the time to pregnancy can also be used as indicators for the degree of fecundity (see te Velde et al., 2010). The question as to whether the respondents have attempted to reproduce within the past 12 months is answered by respondents with sexual intercourse experience (Wave 1: respondents in Cohorts 2 and 3) who are not (or whose partner is not) pregnant. In Wave 11, this question was not posed to the Refreshment Sample. The question as to whether specific steps were taken to induce pregnancy is asked of all anchors (Wave 1: respondents in Cohorts 2 and 3) who are pregnant (or whose partner is pregnant), and of those who are not pregnant and have stated that they are infertile/sterile and have tried to have a child. This question is not posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11. The questions about abortion and miscarriage (new in Wave 2) are answered by female anchors with sexual intercourse experience and male anchors with female partners with sexual intercourse experience.

The question regarding whether the respondent has attempted to reproduce in the last twelve months is also asked in the Partner Questionnaire starting with Wave 2.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 (abortion, miscarriage: Wave 2 to 12; desirability of pregnancy: Wave 2 & 3). The variables *sex3, sex4, frt3, sex11, frt14* and *frt15* were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and will be presented in Wave 14.

Pregnancy of anchor/partner **[Schwangerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Are you expecting a child? − Erwarten Sie ein Kind?	sex3	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Is your partner expecting a child? − Erwartet Ihre Partnerin ein Kind?	sex4	

Desirability of Pregnancy of anchor/partner **[Erwünschtheit der Schwangerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3		
− Which of the following statements about your pregnancy [respondents whose partner is pregnant: your partner's pregnancy] best describes your personal situation? − Welche der folgenden Aussagen zu Ihrer Schwangerschaft [Befragte, deren Partnerin schwanger ist: zur Schwangerschaft Ihrer Partnerin] trifft am ehesten auf Sie persönlich zu?	sex10	1: The pregnancy was planned for this time 2: The pregnancy came earlier than planned 3: The pregnancy came later than planned 4: I actually did not want a(nother) child -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Die Schwangerschaft war zu diesem Zeitpunkt gewollt 2: Die Schwangerschaft kam früher als gewollt 3: Die Schwangerschaft kam später als gewollt 4: Eigentlich wollte ich gar kein (weiteres) Kind -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Procreation **[Zeugung/Herbeiführung einer Schwangerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Have you/or your partner tried to have a child within the past twelve months? − [Männliche Befragte]: Haben Sie seit der letzten Befragung im [Interviewdatum Vorwelle] versucht, ein Kind zu zeugen? − [Weibliche Befragte]: Haben Sie seit der letzten Befragung im [Interviewdatum Vorwelle] versucht, schwanger zu werden?	frt3	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
Did you or your partner use any of the following methods to induce a [respondents expecting a child: this] pregnancy within the past twelve months? Please indicate all methods used. *Haben Sie oder Ihr Partner/Ihre Partnerin seit der letzten Befragung eine der folgenden Maßnahmen ergriffen, um eine [Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten: diese] Schwangerschaft herbeizuführen? Bitte geben Sie alle Maßnahmen an, die Sie genutzt haben.*		
− Medication − Einnahme von Medikamenten	frt4i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Methods to determine the ovulation date − Methoden, um den Zeitpunkt des Eisprungs festzustellen	frt4i2	
− In-vitro-fertilization (IVF) or micro-fertilization (ICSI) − In-Vitro-Fertilisation (IVF) oder Mikro-Fertilisation (ICSI)	frt4i3	
− Surgery − Operation	frt4i4	
− Intrauterine insemination − Intrauterine Insemination	frt4i5	
− Other treatment − Andere Behandlung	frt4i6	
− None of these − Nichts davon	frt4i7	

Time to pregnancy **[Zeitdauer bis zur Schwangerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Is the pregnancy unexpected? − Kam die Schwangerschaft unerwartet?	sex11	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
[If pregnancy was unexpected:] − How long did it take until you [male respondents: your partner] got pregnant? By this we mean the time after you stopped using contraceptives or consciously began trying to have a child. [Wenn die Schwangerschaft unerwartet war:] − Wie lange hat es gedauert, bis Sie schwanger wurden [männliche Befragte: Ihre Partnerin schwanger wurde]. Gemeint ist der Zeitraum, ab dem Sie nicht mehr verhütet haben, bzw. bewusst versucht haben, eine Schwangerschaft herbeizuführen.	sex12y sex12m	____ year(s) ____ and months -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that ____ Jahr(e) ____ und Monate -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
[If anchor/partner tried to have a child within the past 12 months:] − How long have you/your partner already tried to have a child? By this we mean the time after you stopped using contraceptives or consciously began trying to have a child? [Wenn seit letzter Befragung versucht wurde schwanger zu werden/Kind zu zeugen:] − Wie lange versuchen Sie schon schwanger zu werden, bzw. ein Kind zu zeugen? Gemeint ist der Zeitraum, ab dem Sie nicht mehr verhütet haben, bzw. bewusst versucht haben, eine Schwangerschaft herbeizuführen	frt29y frt29m	

Abortion **[Schwangerschaftsabbruch]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− [Male respondent with new female partner since the last wave]: Has your partner [name of current partner] had an abortion since your relationship began? − [Männliche Befragte mit neuer Partnerin seit der Vorwelle]: Hat Ihre Partnerin [Name aktuelle Partnerin] seit Beginn der Beziehung einen Schwangerschaftsabbruch vornehmen lassen? − [Male respondent with the female partner from the last wave]: Has your partner [name of current partner] had an abortion since the last survey? − [Männliche Befragte mit Partnerin aus der Vorwelle]: Hat Ihre Partnerin [Name aktuelle Partnerin] seit der letzten Befragung einen Schwangerschaftsabbruch vornehmen lassen? − [Female respondent]: Have you had an abortion since the last survey? − [Weibliche Befragte]: Haben Sie seit der letzten Befragung einen Schwangerschaftsabbruch vornehmen lassen?	frt14	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Miscarriage **[Fehlgeburt]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− [Male respondent with new female partner since the last wave]: Has your partner [name of current partner] had a miscarriage since your relationship began? − [Männliche Befragte mit neuer Partnerin seit der Vorwelle]: Hatte Ihre Partnerin [Name aktuelle Partnerin] seit Beginn der Beziehung eine Fehlgeburt? − [Male respondent with the female partner from the last wave]: Has your partner [name of current partner] had a miscarriage since the last survey? − [Männliche Befragte mit Partnerin aus der Vorwelle]: Hatte Ihre Partnerin [Name aktuelle Partnerin] seit der letzten Befragung eine Fehlgeburt? − [Female respondent]: Have you had a miscarriage since the last survey? − [Weibliche Befragte]: Hatten Sie seit der letzten Befragung eine Fehlgeburt?	frt15	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.13 Fertility

This module addresses the “whether” and “when” of starting and adding to a family. The instruments used here are based on questions that have been used in other studies (such as PPAS, GGS, “Optionen der Lebensgestaltung junger Ehen [Life-choice Options in Young Marriages]”) (cf. e.g. Dorbritz, Lengerer, & Ruckdeschel, 2005; Höhn, Ette, & Ruckdeschel, 2006; Schneewind et al., 1992). In the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel), however (Huinink, Schröder, & Boehnke, 2008; project “Das Timing der Familiengründung”), these questions were further developed theoretically and methodologically. In some cases, they were completely redeveloped, for example the operationalization of the desire to have children or the interdependence of life goals and decisions (“willingness to cut back in other life domains”, “prerequisites for parenthood”).

To avoid upsetting anchors who cannot reproduce naturally, and because in such cases the basis for the parenthood decision is entirely different, the following questions are, with very few exceptions, directed only to respondents who have stated that they are able to reproduce naturally.

The questions on fertility are asked in the anchor CAPI. Starting with Wave 7, the fertility questions for respondents who are expecting a child are asked in the CASI.

Because there are same-sex couples who wish to have children, and to reflect such recent societal trends, all of the following questions, with the exception of those relating to personal prerequisites for parenthood, are also asked of homosexual anchors. For young people, thoughts of starting a family are usually in the distant future. Even so, a majority of these questions are also asked of respondents in Cohort 1. This is the only way to determine, for example, when a real desire for children begins to form and when (or whether) the perceived prerequisites for parenthood change over the years. For those who have not yet thought about having children, that fact is available as an answer category. When chosen, it filters out many of the subsequent questions.

2.13.1 Fertility Plans

Unlike other studies, this survey has two instruments that operationalize the desire for children: “ideal number of children” and “realistically expected number of children”. The ideal number of children reflects a general orientation toward children and is presumably discrete from the concrete framework conditions. The realistically expected number of children, by contrast, shows a stronger grounding in reality and would probably be better adapted to changing framework conditions (Huinink et al., 2008). Furthermore, respondents are asked about concrete intentions to reproduce as well as to adopt in the next two years, based on similar questions in the GGS, which however had a time horizon of three years. The item addressing the parent's age realistically expected at the birth of the first/next child is a newly developed instrument for collecting data on thoughts about the timing of parenthood. In Wave 4, we introduced a new question about the preferred sex of the first or next child (based on similar questions in other data bases like the GGS) in order to

investigate the role of sex preferences in fertility decisions. Starting with Wave 5 this question will only be asked if the respondent has given birth to a new child since the wave before and realistically expects to have further children. From Wave 10 onward, this question is posed only to respondents who are not pregnant during the time of the interview.

In the anchor CAPI, the questions on the ideal and realistically expected number of children are directed at all respondents. Only in Wave 9, the question on the ideal family size is not directed to respondents who have answered the open question about the reasons for not having (further) children (*frt31*) in Wave 8. The questions on fertility plans within the next two years and expected and maximum age at the birth of the first (or next) child, on the other hand, are not asked of respondents who are (or have partners who are) infertile/sterile, nor of those who are (or have partners who are) pregnant (only in Wave 1; in Wave 2 pregnant respondents were included), nor of those who are not realistically expecting to have (more) children or have not yet thought about how many children they expect to have. Additionally, starting in Wave 11, only repondents older than seventeen are asked about their intention to have a (further) child within the next two years. The question as to whether adoption is under consideration is asked of respondents over age 18 who are not pregnant (or whose partner is not pregnant) and who realistically expect to have (further) children. The question is also asked of infertile/sterile respondents.

With the exception of the question on adoption, these instruments are also used in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 14. The item *frt30* was only assessed in Wave 4.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The questions will be presented in the anchor CAPI in Wave 14. Exception: Maximum Age of first (or next) birth is asked only in every even-numbered wave. Starting with Wave 7, the questions for pregnant women are asked in the CASI section.

Ideal number of children **[Ideale Kinderzahl]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Assuming ideal circumstances: How many children would you like to have altogether? − Wenn Sie einmal alle Hindernisse außer Acht lassen: Wie viele Kinder würden Sie im Idealfall insgesamt gerne haben?	frt5	___ children -1: Don't know -2: No answer ___ Kinder -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Realistically expected number of children **[Realistisch erwartete Kinderzahl]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (changed)		
− **In Wave 1**: When you think realistically about having [additional] children, how many [more] children do you think you will have? Note to interviewer: Here we mean children in addition to those the respondent already has or is expecting due to a current pregnancy. − **In Wave 2:** When you think realistically about having [respondents with child(ren) (biological, adopted, step-) or who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant: additional] children: how many [respondents with child(ren) (biological, adopted, step-) or who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant: more] children do you think you will have? [Respondents with child(ren) (biological, adopted, step-) or who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant]: Here we mean children in addition to the ones you already have, or if you or your partner is pregnant, in addition to the child you are expecting. − **In Welle 1:** Wenn Sie einmal realistisch über eigene/weitere Kinder nachdenken: Wie viele [weitere] Kinder denken Sie, werden Sie haben? − **In Welle 2:** Wenn Sie einmal realistisch über [weitere] Kinder nachdenken: Wieviele [weitere] Kinder denken Sie, werden Sie haben? [Gemeint sind weitere Kinder außer den bisherigen oder, falls eine Schwangerschaft besteht, dem Kind, dass sie bekommen]	frt6	1: One (additional) child 2: Two (additional) children 3: Three (additional) children 4: Four or more (additional) children 5: I'm not sure 6: I haven't thought about that 7: No (additional) children -2: No answer 1: Ein Kind/ein weiteres Kind 2: Zwei Kinder/zwei weitere Kinder 3: Drei Kinder/drei weitere Kinder 4: Vier Kinder und mehr/vier weitere Kinder oder mehr 5: Ich bin mir nicht sicher 6: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht 7: Kein Kind/kein weiteres Kind -2: Keine Angabe
	flag_frt6	0: No inconsistency 1: Possible inconsistency

Important note: *Frt6* (only in Wave 1 & 2) is intended to register the number of children planned in addition to existing children. Consistency checks for Wave 1 & 2, however, seem to indicate that some respondents indicated the total number of children expected; i.e. including the number of existing children. This may be due to a spillover effect, since the preceding question asks about the total number of children that the respondent would ideally like to have. As a result, in Wave 1 & 2 the values for *frt6* for persons who already have children may be too high. Because the data collected cannot be revised, a “warning variable” has been added (*flag_frt6*) that shows which cases may potentially have a too high value for *frt6*. The question was formulated differently in the second wave to make sure that respondents indicate only additional children. However, the result was not as good as expected, so we decided to change the question again in Wave 3 for respondents with children (see below). Thus, caution is recommended when carrying out analyses that include variable *frt6* in Wave 1 & 2. There are several options. First, do not carry out analyses with the variable *frt6* from Wave 1 & 2. Second, restrict the analysis to the group of respondents who do not have children and are not pregnant. Third, use an adjusted version of *frt6*. As the expected number of children is an important concept for fertility analysis we developed a way to adjust the expected number of children in cases where it is obviously too high. The adjustment only affects pregnant respondents and respondents with children who reported to expect one or more

additional children. The figures of people without children and without pregnancy need not be corrected because they cannot include children they already have in the number of expected children. The syntax for the adjustment and a technical report on this problem is available in Technical Paper No. 04 (Buhr & Huinink, 2014).

Realistically expected number of children **[Realistisch erwartete Kinderzahl]**		
Presented in Wave: 3 (again changed), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Respondents who have neither biological, nor adoptive children, nor stepchildren and who are not pregnant or whose partner is not pregnant − When you think realistically about having children: how many biological or adoptive children do you think you will have? − Wenn Sie einmal realistisch über Kinder nachdenken: Wie viele leibliche Kinder oder Adoptivkinder, denken Sie, werden Sie haben?	frt26	1: One child 2: Two children 3: Three children 4: Four or more children 5: I'm not sure 6: I haven't thought about that 7: No children -2: No answer 1: Ein Kind 2: Zwei Kinder 3: Drei Kinder 4: Vier Kinder und mehr 5: Ich bin mir nicht sicher 6: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht 7: Kein Kind -2: Keine Angabe
Respondents who have biological children, adoptive children, or stepchildren or who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant − When you think realistically about having additional children: do you think that you will have more biological or adoptive children in addition to your current children or stepchildren and/or the child you are currently expecting? − Wenn Sie einmal realistisch über weitere Kinder nachdenken: Denken Sie, dass Sie weitere leibliche Kinder oder Adoptivkinder zusätzlich zu Ihren bisherigen Kindern oder Stiefkindern und/oder dem Kind, das Sie derzeit erwarten haben werden?	frt27	1: Yes 2: No 5: I´m not sure 6: I haven’t thought about that -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein 5: Ich bin mir nicht sicher 6: Darüber habe ich noch nicht nachgedacht -2: Keine Angabe
Respondents who have biological children, adoptive children, or stepchildren or who are expecting a child and indicated that they are going to have more children − How many more biological or adoptive children do you think you will have in addition to your current children or stepchildren and/or the child you are currently expecting? − Wie viele weitere leibliche Kinder oder Adoptivkinder zusätzlich zu Ihren bisherigen Kindern oder Stiefkindern und/oder dem Kind, das Sie derzeit erwarten denken Sie, werden Sie haben?	frt28	1: One additional child 2: Two additional children 3: Three additional children 4: Four or more additional children 5: I'm not sure 6: I haven't thought about that -2: No answer 1: Ein weiteres Kind 2: Zwei weitere Kinder 3: Drei weitere Kinder 4: Vier weitere Kinder oder mehr

		5: Ich bin mir nicht sicher 6: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht -2: Keine Angabe

Preferred sex of first/next child **[Geschlechterpräferenz des ersten (nächsten) Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Would you rather have a boy or a girl as your first [respondents with children: next] child? If pregnant: Here we mean children in addition to the one you are expecting. − Würden Sie als erstes [Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten oder Befragte mit (leibl., adoptiv, Stief-) Kindern: nächstes] Kind lieber einen Jungen oder lieber ein Mädchen haben? [Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten]: Gemeint ist das nächste Kind, nach dem, das Sie derzeit erwarten.	frt30	1: A boy 2: A girl 3: I have no preference -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Einen Jungen 2: Ein Mädchen 3: Das ist mir egal -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Concrete intention to procreate **[Elternschaftsabsicht]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2 (slightly modified), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− **In Wave 1:** Do you intend to become a mother/father in the next two years? − **From Wave 2:** Do you intend to have [another] child within the next two years? − **In Welle 1:** Haben Sie vor, in den nächsten zwei Jahren [erneut] Mutter/Vater zu werden? − **Ab Welle 2:** Haben Sie vor, in den nächsten zwei Jahren ein [weiteres] Kind zu bekommen?	frt7	1: Yes, definitely 2: Yes, perhaps 3: No, probably not 4: No, definitely not 7: I haven't thought about that -1: Don't know (Wave 1 & 3) -2: No answer 1: Ja, bestimmt 2: Ja, vielleicht 3: Nein, eher nicht 4: Nein, bestimmt nicht 7: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht -1: Weiß nicht (Welle 1 & 3) -2: Keine Angabe

Intention of adoption **[Absicht zur Adoption]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Do you intend to try to adopt a child or take in a foster child within the next two years? − Haben Sie vor, sich in den nächsten zwei Jahren darum zu bemühen, ein Kind zu adoptieren oder zur Pflege aufzunehmen?	frt8	1: Yes, definitely 2: Yes, perhaps 3: No, probably not 4: No, definitely not 7: I haven't thought about that -1: Don't know (Wave 1 & 3) -2: No answer 1: Ja, bestimmt 2: Ja, vielleicht 3: Nein, eher nicht 4: Nein, bestimmt nicht 7: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht -1: Weiß nicht (Welle 1 & 3) -2: Keine Angabe

Realistic age at birth of first/next child **[Realistisches Alter bei Geburt des ersten (nächsten) Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− When you think realistically about having [additional] children: How old do you think you will be when you have your first [next] child? − Wenn Sie einmal realistisch über eigene Kinder nachdenken [über weitere Kinder nachdenken]: In welchem Alter denken Sie, werden Sie Ihr erstes Kind [Ihr nächstes Kind] bekommen?	frt9	___ (Age in years) 97: I haven't thought about that -1: Don't know (Wave 1 & 3) -2: No Answer Mit ___ Jahren 97: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht -1: Weiß nicht (Wave 1 & 3) -2: Keine Angabe

Maximum age at birth of first/next child **[Spätestes Alter bei Geburt des ersten (nächsten) Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
<u>Wave/Welle 2, 4, 6:</u> − What is the maximum age at which you want to have your first [next] child? − Bis zu welchem Alter möchten Sie spätestens Ihr erstes [ein weiteres] Kind? <u>Wave/Welle 8, 10:</u> − What is the maximum age you wish to have a further child?	frt16	___ (Age in years) 97: I haven't thought about that -2: No answer Mit ___ Jahren

– Bis zu welchem Alter möchten Sie spätestens Ihr nächstes Kind bekommen?		97: Darüber habe ich mir noch keine Gedanken gemacht -2: Keine Angabe

2.13.2 Influences of the Social Context

The influence of the social context is addressed in the form of a global question about the opinions of parents and friends with regard to the respondent's possibly becoming a parent and his occupational career (adapted from the GGS). Additionally, we ask about support from others in case of the birth of (another) child.

The question on the opinion of parents and friends is answered by all anchors in the CAPI older than 20 (Wave 1: anchors in Cohort 2 and 3) who are able to reproduce and are not pregnant. The question on social support is answered by all respondents over age 18 who are either pregnant or not pregnant and able to reproduce.

Only in Wave 8, the questions on social influence and social support are not directed to respondents who have answered the open question about the reasons for not having (further) children (*frt31*). Additionally, starting in Wave 10, women of the oldest cohort who do not plan on having more children are not asked the question about the influence of the social context on becoming parents (*frt10*) as well as the question on social support in case of another child (*frt20*).

The same questions are also asked of the anchor's partner in the Partner Questionnaire in every even-numbered wave (opinion of parents and friends in regard to becoming a parent was exceptionally also asked in Wave 1).

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 (opinion of parents and friends in regard to becoming a parent was exceptionally also asked in Wave 1) in the anchor CAPI. Starting with Wave 8, the questions for pregnant women are asked in the CASI section.

Influence of social context on decision to become a parent (1) **[Einfluss des sozialen Umfelds auf die Entscheidung zur Elternschaft (1)]**
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12
[Respondents without a partner]: Others may have an opinion about whether or not you should have a child [another child]. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements. *[Respondents with a partner]: Besides your partner and yourself, others may have an opinion about whether or not you should have a child [another child]. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements.* *[Befragte mit Partner/in]: Außer Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin und Ihnen können auch andere Personen eine Meinung dazu haben, ob Sie ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollten. Sagen Sie mir bitte, wie stark folgende Aussagen zutreffen.*

[Befragte ohne Partner/in]: Auch andere Personen können eine Meinung dazu haben, ob Sie ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollten. Sagen Sie mir bitte, wie stark folgende Aussagen zutreffen.		
− Most of my friends think that I should have a [another] child. − Die meisten meiner Freunde finden, dass ich ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollte.	frt10i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My parents think that I should have a [another] child. − Meine Eltern finden, dass ich ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollte.	frt10i2	

Influence of social context on decision to become a parent (2)
[Einfluss des sozialen Umfelds auf die Entscheidung zur Elternschaft (2)]

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

[Respondents without a partner]: Others may have an opinion about whether or not you should have a child [another child]. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements. *[Respondents with a partner]: Besides your partner and yourself, others may have an opinion about whether or not you should have a child [another child]. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements.* *[Befragte mit Partner/in]: Außer Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin und Ihnen können auch andere Personen eine Meinung dazu haben, ob Sie ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollten. Sagen Sie mir bitte, wie stark folgende Aussagen zutreffen.* *[Befragte ohne Partner/in]: Auch andere Personen können eine Meinung dazu haben, ob Sie ein [weiteres] Kind bekommen sollten. Sagen Sie mir bitte, wie stark folgende Aussagen zutreffen.*		
− Most of my friends think that I should pursue my career goals. − Die meisten meiner Freunde finden, dass ich mich vor allem um meine beruflichen Ziele kümmern sollte.	frt10i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No Answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My parents think that I should pursue my career goals. − Meine Eltern finden, dass ich mich vor allem um meine beruflichen Ziele kümmern sollte.	frt10i4	

Social support in case of (another) child **[Soziale Unterstützung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
To what extent would [respondents who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant: will] your social environment support you in terms of finances, chores and babysitting, and emotional needs if/when you have a [respondents with children: another] [respondents who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant: the] child? *In welchem Ausmaß würde [Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten: wird] Sie Ihr persönliches Umfeld finanziell, zeitlich und gefühlsmäßig unterstützen, wenn Sie ein [Befragte mit Kindern: ein weiteres] [Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten: das] Kind bekommen?*		
− financial − finanziell	frt20i1	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− chores and babysitting − zeitlich	frt20i2	
− emotional needs − gefühlsmäßig	frt20i3	

2.13.3 Interdependence with Other Areas of Life

Family life and parenthood are embedded in the individual biography and compete with other life objectives. In this respect, the question arises as to how commitments in other areas affect one's readiness to become a parent. Interdependencies between parenthood and other areas of life are addressed by questions on "prerequisites for parenthood" and "effects of parenthood on other areas of life" (basic development on corresponding questions from the GGS), "willingness to cut back in other life domains" (new development) and "reasons for not having (more) children" (adapted from a question in "Optionen der Lebensgestaltung junger Ehen [Life-choice Options in Young Marriages]").

The question about the importance of prerequisites for parenthood is asked of heterosexual respondents in the anchor CAPI who are able to reproduce and who have not reached their ideal number of children or have reached the ideal number, but have not ruled out the possibility of having another child. The question as to whether the prerequisites are met is only asked to anchors over age 18 (Wave 1: in Cohorts 2 and 3). The question regarding willingness to cut back in other life domains is asked only of those anchors who are able to reproduce and are not pregnant. It is not asked of respondents who have reached their ideal number of children and do not expect to have any more children. Starting in Wave 11 it is not posed to respondents born before 2002. The question about effects of parenthood on other life course domains is answered by all fertile respondents. From Wave 11 onwards, it is only posed to respondents 17 years or older. Starting with Wave 8, the questions on prerequisites, willingness to cut back, and effects of parenthood are

no longer directed to respondents who do not expect to have (more) children. The question on reasons for not having children is asked only of anchors who are able to reproduce and who do not realistically expect to have any more children. Additionally, starting in Wave 10, women of the oldest cohort who do not plan on having more children are not asked the question about reasons for not having children (*frt13*). In Wave 11 this question is not posed to the Refreshment Sample.

In Wave 8 the standardized question on the reasons for not having children was replaced by an open question without answer categories on the reasons for not having a child. The answers of the respondents were recorded (CARI). If the respondent did not consent to recording he or she could enter the answer directly into the laptop. The recoded answers were transcribed and coded by the pairfam team in Bremen. For details see Technical Paper No. 10 (Gebel et al., 2017).

The partners in the Partner Questionnaire are asked about their willingness to cut back in other areas of life and on the effects of parenthood in Wave 14. The reasons for not having children are only asked in Wave 1 & 2.

The willingness to cut back (items *frt12_*), presented in every wave, and the effects of parenthood (items *frt25_*), _), presented in waves 2 to 12, will be asked in the anchor CAPI. Starting with Wave 4, the prerequisites (items *frt11v_*) will be asked in every second wave. The reasons for not expecting any more children (items *frt13_*) are presented in Wave 1 and 2. Starting with Wave 4, they will be asked only of people who have changed their mind since the last wave. In Wave 7 two new items (*frt13i15* and *frt13i16*) are included which have been frequently mentioned as “other” reasons in the preceding waves. In Wave 10 four additional items are included (*frt13i17* to *frt13i20)*, after analyzing the CARI Interviews conducted during Wave 8. In Waves 8 & 9, the standardized question on the reasons for not having children were not asked because of the open question (*frt31*) in Wave 8. Starting with Wave 7, the questions for pregnant women are asked in the CASI section.

Prerequisites for parenthood (desired and actual states) **[Voraussetzungen für Elternschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
The decision for parenthood is often tied to certain preconditions. Please indicate how strongly the following conditions would need to be met in order for you to have a child [an additional child]. *To what extent does the prerequisite have to be fulfilled?* *Die Entscheidung für eine Elternschaft kann an bestimmte Voraussetzungen geknüpft sein.* *Bitte geben Sie an, in welchem Maße für Sie persönlich die im Folgenden genannten Voraussetzungen erfüllt sein müssen, um ein [weiteres] Kind zu bekommen. Geben Sie anschließend für jede Voraussetzung an, ob diese zur Zeit aus Ihrer Sicht erfüllt ist.* *In welchem Maße muss die Voraussetzung erfüllt sein?*		
– I have to be able to afford to be a parent [of another child] financially. – Ich muss mir eine [weitere] Elternschaft finanziell leisten können.	frt11v1i1	1: Not at all 5: Completely 7: No clear idea

− A [an additional] child has to be compatible with my long-term life plans. − Ein [weiteres] Kind muss mit meiner langfristigen Lebensplanung vereinbar sein.	frt11v1i2	-1 Don't know (Wave 1 & 3) -2: No answer 1: Gar nicht 5: Voll und ganz 7: Dazu habe ich keine klare Vorstellung -1: Weiß nicht (Welle 1 & 3) -2: Keine Angabe
− I need access to flexible child care options for the [additional] child. − Ich muss über flexible Betreuungsmöglichkeiten für ein [weiteres] Kind verfügen.	frt11v1i3	
− Having a [an additional] child has to be compatible with my current employment situation. − Ich muss eine [weitere] Elternschaft mit meiner derzeitigen beruflichen Situation vereinbaren können.	frt11v1i4	
− Having a [an additional] child has to be compatible with my leisure-time interests. − Ich muss ein [weiteres] Kind mit meinen Freizeitinteressen vereinbaren können.	frt11v1i5	
− My partner has to be able to combine having a [another] child with his/her employment situation. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Mein/e Partner/in muss ein [weiteres] Kind mit seiner/ihrer derzeitigen beruflichen Situation vereinbaren können.	frt11v1i6	
− My partner and I have to agree on the division of household labor and child care. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Ich muss mir mit meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin über die Arbeitsteilung bei Hausarbeit und Kinderbetreuung einig sein.	frt11v1i7	
− My partner and I both have to feel ready to have a [an additional] child. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Mein Partner/meine Partnerin und ich, wir müssen uns beide bereit dazu fühlen, ein [weiteres] Kind zu bekommen.	frt11v1i8	
Is the prerequisite fulfilled? *Ist die Voraussetzung erfüllt?*		
− I have to be able to afford to be a parent [of another child] financially. − Ich muss mir eine [weitere] Elternschaft finanziell leisten können.	frt11v2i1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− A [an additional] child has to be compatible with my long-term life plans. − Ein [weiteres] Kind muss mit meiner langfristigen Lebensplanung vereinbar sein.	frt11v2i2	1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I need access to flexible child care options for the [additional] child. − Ich muss über flexible Betreuungsmöglichkeiten für ein [weiteres] Kind verfügen.	frt11v2i3	
− Having a [an additional] child has to be compatible with my current employment situation. − Ich muss eine [weitere] Elternschaft mit meiner derzeitigen beruflichen Situation vereinbaren können.	frt11v2i4	

− Having a [an additional] child has to be compatible with my leisure-time interests. − Ich muss ein [weiteres] Kind mit meinen Freizeitinteressen vereinbaren können.	frt11v2i5	
− My partner has to be able to combine having a [an additional] child with his/her employment situation. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Mein Partner/Meine Partnerin muss ein [weiteres] Kind mit seiner derzeitigen beruflichen Situation vereinbaren können.	frt11v2i6	
− My partner and I have to be in agreement regarding the division of household labor and child care. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Ich muss mir mit meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin über die Arbeitsteilung bei Hausarbeit und Kinderbetreuung einig sein.	frt11v2i7	
− My partner and I both have to feel ready to have a [an additional] child. − [Befragte mit Partner/in zusätzlich:] Mein Partner/meine Partnerin und ich, wir müssen uns beide bereit dazu fühlen, ein [weiteres] Kind zu bekommen.	frt11v2i8	

Willingness to cut back in other life domains [Einschränkungsbereitschaft]

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

In order to have a child [an additional child], it might be necessary to abstain from certain things. Currently, how strongly would you be willing to cut back on or abstain from the following things?

Um ein [weiteres] Kind haben zu können kann es notwendig sein, auf einige Dinge zu verzichten. Wie stark wären Sie im Moment bereit, sich bei den folgenden Dingen einzuschränken?

− School, education, career − Schule, Ausbildung, Beruf	frt12i1	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea (since Wave 2) -1: Don't know (only W1) -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung (seit Welle 2) -1: Weiß nicht (nur W1) -2: Keine Angabe
− Leisure time activities, hobbies, interests − Freizeitgestaltung, Hobbys, Interessen	frt12i2	
− Friends, social contacts − Freunde, Bekannte, soziale Kontakte	frt12i3	
− Partnership − Partnerschaft	frt12i4	

Effects of parenthood on other areas of life
[Auswirkungen von Elternschaft]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

[Respondents with living child(ren), who are not pregnant]: How does being a parent affect other areas of your life at the moment?
[Respondents without children and not pregnant]: If you were to become a parent today, how would that affect other areas of your life?
[Respondents who are pregnant or whose partner is pregnant]: How do you think being a parent will affect other areas of your life?
[Befragte, die kein Kind erwarten und schon Kind(er) haben]: Wie ist das bei Ihnen? Wie wirkt sich Ihre Elternschaft im Moment auf die anderen Dinge aus?
[Befragte, die kein Kind erwarten und keine Kinder haben]: Angenommen, Sie würden jetzt ein Kind bekommen: Wie würde sich das auf die anderen Dinge im Moment auswirken?
[Befragte, die ein Kind erwarten]: Was meinen Sie, wie wird sich das Kind auf die anderen Dinge auswirken?

− School, education, career − Schule, Ausbildung, Beruf	frt25i1	1: Very negatively 5: Very positively 7: No clear idea -2: No answer
− Leisure time activities, hobbies, interests − Freizeitgestaltung, Hobbys, Interessen	frt25i2	
− Friends, social contacts − Freunde, Bekannte, soziale Kontakte	frt25i3	1: Sehr hinderlich 5: Sehr förderlich 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
− Partnership − Partnerschaft	frt25i4	

Reasons for not having children (stopping)
[Gründe gegen (weitere) Kinder]

Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 (two new items), 10 (four new items), 11, 12

You stated that you don't want to have children [any additional children]. What is the most important reason (or reasons) for this decision? You may indicate a maximum of three reasons. If an important reason is missing on this list, you can add it.
Sie haben angegeben, dass Sie keine [weiteren] Kinder haben möchten. Sagen Sie mir bitte abschließend, welches der wichtigste Grund oder die wichtigsten Gründe dafür sind, dass Sie keine [weiteren] Kinder möchten. Sie können maximal drei Gründe angeben. Sollte in der Liste ein wichtiger Grund fehlen, können Sie mir den auch nennen.

− My state of health does not permit it. − Mein Gesundheitszustand erlaubt es nicht.	frt13i1	0: Reason not mentioned 1: Reason mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I already have the number of children I would like to have. − Ich habe so viele Kinder, wie es meiner Lebensplanung entspricht.	frt13i2 *(not asked in W7)*	

– I'm single and live alone. – Ich lebe allein und habe keinen festen Partner/keine feste Partnerin.	frt13i3	0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– It would conflict with my job goals. – Ich könnte es nicht mit meinen beruflichen Zielen vereinbaren.	frt13i4	
– I would have to give up too much leisure time. – Ich müsste zu viele Freizeitinteressen aufgeben.	frt13i5	
– It would reduce my personal freedom. – Es würde mich in meiner persönlichen Freiheit zu sehr einschränken.	frt13i6	
– I wouldn't be able to afford as much as I do now. – Ich könnte mir finanziell weniger leisten.	frt13i7	
– I worry too much about what kind of future my children would have. – Ich mache mir Sorgen, welche Zukunft meine Kinder erwartet.	frt13i8	
– I wouldn't be able to enjoy my life as much as before. – Ich könnte mein Leben nicht mehr so genießen wie bisher.	frt13i9	
– Our living situation does not allow another child. – Unsere Wohnsituation erlaubt es nicht.	frt13i15 *(W7 onward)*	
– I can't afford another child. – Ich kann mir ein weiteres Kind finanziell nicht leisten	frt13i16 *(W7 onward)*	
– I never wanted to have children – Ich hatte noch nie den Wunsch Kinder zu haben	frt13i17 *(W10 onward)*	
– An additional child would require too much time and effort. – Ein weiteres Kind würde zu viel Aufwand bedeuten.	frt13i18 *(W10 onward)*	
– I would not [no longer] be able to satisfy the needs of an additional child/of all my children. – Ich könnte den Bedürfnissen des Kindes/der Kinder nicht (mehr) gerecht werden.	frt13i19 *(W10 onward)*	
– I do not have access to adequate child care for an additional child. – Die Betreuungsmöglichkeiten sind nicht ausreichend, um ein weiteres Kind zu haben.	frt13i20 *(W10 onward)*	
– I'm too old/my partner is too old. – Ich bin zu alt/mein (e) Partner/in ist zu alt.	frt13i10	
– My partner doesn't want (more) children. – Mein(e) Partner/in ist dagegen.	frt13i11	
– My relationship isn't working as well as I wish. – Meine Partnerschaft funktioniert nicht so, wie ich es mir vorstelle.	frt13i12	
– An (additional) child would overburden me. – Ein (weiteres) Kind würde mich überfordern.	frt13i13	

– Other: _____ – Sonstiges, und zwar _____	frt13i14	

Open question (CARI): Reasons for not having children (stopping) **Offene Frage (CARI): [Gründe gegen (weitere) Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
– Can you tell me a bit about your reasons for not wanting to have (further) children? This time there are no response categories, I would just like you to tell me which aspects come to mind that are important to you in this context. I would like to record your response so that I don't need to take written notes. The recording is exclusively an aid for later analysis, strictly confidential, and will be deleted after the transcription has been completed. There will be no further questions on this topic. Do you agree to the recording of your response? – Könnten Sie mir etwas über die Hintergründe dafür erzählen, dass Sie denken keine (weiteren) Kinder zu haben? Ich gebe Ihnen dieses Mal keine Antwortkategorien vor, sondern möchte Sie bitten, mir einfach zu sagen, welche Aspekte Ihnen einfallen, die für Sie in diesem Zusammenhang eine Rolle spielen. Damit ich nicht alles mitschreiben muss, würde ich Ihre Antwort gern aufzeichnen. Die Aufzeichnung ist ausschließlich ein Hilfsmittel für die Auswertung. Sie wird vertraulich behandelt und nach der Verschriftlichung gelöscht. Anschließend wird es keine weiteren Fragen zu diesem Thema geben. Sind Sie mit der Aufnahme einverstanden?	frt31	1: Yes, respondent consents to recording. 2: No, respondent does not consent to recording. -1; Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja, Befragte/r ist mit der Aufnahme einverstanden 2: Nein, Befragte/r ist mit der Aufnahme nicht einverstanden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Would you prefer to enter your answer directly into the laptop? – Möchten Sie stattdessen Ihre Antwort selbst in den Computer eingeben?	frt32	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.13.4 Decision Making

The modes of decision-making were developed in the pairfam minipanel and are asked for the first time in Wave 2. They are answered by all persons in the anchor CAPI who are not infertile and have already thought about the realistically expected number of children. Additionally, starting in Wave 10, the question is not asked to women of the oldest cohort who do not plan on having more

children. The items, which are seen as rather stable, will be asked the anchor CAPI and in the Partner Questionnaire every fourth wave.

Presented in Wave: 2, 6, and 10. Starting with Wave 10, the questions for pregnant women are asked in the CASI section.

Modes of decision making **[Entscheidungen treffen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10		
Below are some statements about how people make a decision for or against becoming a parent. *To what extent do you agree personally with these statements?* *Im Folgenden finden Sie einige Aussagen dazu, wie man eine Entscheidung für oder gegen eine Elternschaft trifft. Inwieweit stimmen Sie persönlich diesen Aussagen zu?*		
− Having children is just a normal part of life. − Ein Kind zu bekommen gehört für mich einfach zum Leben dazu.	frt19i1	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No Answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− In the end, personal costs and benefits are most important for my decision about having a(nother) child. − Letztlich sind die persönlichen Vor- und Nachteile für meine Entscheidung über ein [weiteres] Kind ausschlaggebend.	frt19i2	
− In deciding whether I want to have children or not, I mostly follow my emotions. − Ob ich Kinder haben will oder nicht, entscheide ich hauptsächlich anhand meiner Gefühle.	frt19i3	
− I will let my partner make the decision for or against having a(nother) child. − Die Entscheidung für oder gegen ein [weiteres] Kind überlasse ich meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin.	frt19i4	
− I don't want to make a decision for or against having a(nother) child yet. − Ich schiebe die Entscheidung für oder gegen ein [weiteres] Kind vor mir her.	frt19i5	
− Having children is for the most part not something you can plan, in my opinion. − Für mich ist „Kinder bekommen" etwas, was sich weitgehend nicht planen lässt.	frt19i6	

2.13.5 Agreement with Partner

The questions about conflict and agreement with partner about the number and timing of common children are a further development of a similar question in the pairfam minipanel. They are answered starting with Wave 2 by all persons in the anchor CAPI who are not infertile and have already thought about the realistically expected number of children. Additionally, starting in Wave 10, the question is not asked to women of the oldest cohort who do not plan on having more children. Only in Wave 8, the questions on agreement with partner are not directed to respondents

who have answered the open question about the reasons for not having (further) children (*frt31*). The same question is asked to the partners in the Partner Questionnaire in every even-numbered wave.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 in the anchor CAPI. Starting with Wave 8, the questions for pregnant women are asked in the CASI section.

Agreement with partner about number of children **[Einigkeit mit Partner über Zahl der Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
– Are you and your partner in agreement about how many common children you would like to have together? – Wie einig sind Sie sich mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin hinsichtlich der Anzahl gemeinsamer Kinder?	frt17	1: Totally disagree 5: Totally agree 6: We haven't discussed that yet -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht einig 5: Völlig einig 6: Darüber haben wir noch nicht gesprochen -2: Keine Angabe

Agreement with partner about timing of children **[Einigkeit mit Partner über Zeitpunkt der Kinder]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
– Are you and your partner in agreement about what time you would like to have your first or next child together? – Wie einig sind Sie sich mit Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin hinsichtlich des Zeitpunktes der Geburt Ihres ersten bzw. nächsten gemeinsamen Kindes?	frt18	1: Totally disagree 5: Totally agree 6: We haven't discussed that yet 7: We don't want any (more) children -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht einig 5: Völlig einig 6: Darüber haben wir noch nicht gesprochen 7: Wir wollen keine (weiteren) Kinder -2: Keine Angabe

2.13.6 Societal Context and Family Policy

The questions about the societal context and the influence of family policy on decision making are inspired by similar questions in the Generation and Gender Survey (GGS) and the Population

Policy Acceptance Study (PPAS), as well as by population surveys on behalf of the German Ministry for Family Affairs (e.g. Institut für Demoskopie Allensbach, 2008).

The three general questions about the societal context for families are answered by all anchors in the CAPI. The question on the influence of family policy on decision making is answered by adult, heterosexual, and fertile respondents. The questions about the societal context and family policy are only asked once and are not included in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 2.

Tolerance of children **[Kinderfreundlichkeit der Gesellschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)		
− How tolerant of children is our society? − Würden Sie unsere Gesellschaft eher als kinderfreundlich oder eher als kinderfeindlich bewerten?	frt21	1: Very intolerant of children 5: Very tolerant of children -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Sehr kinderfeindlich 5: Sehr kinderfreundlich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Adequacy of financial support for families **[Bewertung der finanziellen Leistungen für Familien]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)		
− How adequate are the financial supports for families with children in Germany? − Wie bewerten Sie insgesamt die finanziellen Unterstützungsleistungen für Familien mit Kindern in Deutschland?	frt22	1: Completely inadequate 5: Completely adequate -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Völlig unzureichend 5: Völlig ausreichend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Reconciliation of family and career **[Vereinbarkeit von Beruf und Familie in Deutschland]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)		
− What would you say: How hard is it in Germany to have a family and pursue a career at the same time? − Was würden Sie sagen: Wie gut oder schlecht lassen sich in Deutschland insgesamt gesehen Familie und Beruf miteinander vereinbaren?	frt23	1: Very hard 5: Very easy -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Sehr schlecht 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Influence of family policy **[Einfluss familienpolitischer Maßnahmen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)		
Please tell me which of the following family policies would be most likely to positively influence your decision to have a(nother) child. Please indicate a maximum of two policies. *Bitte sagen Sie mir, welche der folgenden familienpolitischen Maßnahmen bei Ihnen am ehesten eine Entscheidung zugunsten eines [weiteren] Kindes beeinflussen könnten. Bitte nennen Sie maximal zwei Maßnahmen.*		
− Guaranteed all-day daycare for children under 3 years old − Gesicherte Ganztagesbetreuung für Kinder unter 3 Jahren	frt24i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: None of the policies would have an influence 7: I do not want a(nother) child under any circumstances. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Keine der genannten Maßnahmen hätte einen Einfluss 7: Ich will in keinem Fall ein (weiteres) Kind. -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Universal availability of all-day schools − Flächendeckende Einführung von Ganztagsschulen	frt24i2	
− An increase of the child allowance from 170 Euros currently to 300 Euros per child − Erhöhung des Kindergeldes von jetzt durchschnittlich etwa 170 Euro auf 300 Euro je Kind	frt24i3	
− An increase of the parental benefit (Elterngeld) from 67% to 80% of average monthly net income − Erhöhung des Elterngeldes von jetzt 67% auf 80% des letzten Nettoeinkommens	frt24i4	
− Making child rearing years count more toward one's pension − Stärkere Berücksichtigung der Kindererziehung bei späteren Rentenzahlungen	frt24i5	
− More flexible working hours for working parents with small children − Bessere Regelungen zu flexiblen Arbeitszeiten für berufstätige Eltern mit kleinen Kindern	frt24i6	
− More opportunities for part-time work for mothers and fathers − Mehr Möglichkeiten für Teilzeitarbeit von Müttern und Vätern	frt24i7	

– Tax reductions for parents – Stärkere steuerliche Entlastung von Eltern	frt24i8	

2.13.7 Regretting parenthood

Starting with a qualitative study by Israeli sociologist Orna Donath (2015, 2016, 2017), there has been an ongoing debate about the phenomenon termed “regretting motherhood” within the scientific community and in the wider public. Picking up on this debate, we adapt and develop questions about regret of having children and possible reasons for having regrets. In Wave 12, we ask anchor respondents with children who are neither pregnant or have a pregnant partner if, given their current knowledge and experiences, they would decide for having children again. This question is based on contributions by Donath (2017) and measures the degree of having a regretful stance on the decision to have children in general. We decided to ask not only mothers but also fathers for broader insights on differences between regretting motherhood and regretting fatherhood.

Those respondets who answered that they would “probably not” or “definitely not” decide again to have children were asked to state their reasons. The list of reasons provided various evaluations of past expectations and potentially conflicting needs or life domains, such as the parent-child relationship, career goals, personal freedom, or strain on an intimate relationship. We adapt and enhance reasons identified by previous studies (Donath, 2015; Moore & Abetz, 2019).

All questions were asked in CASI or in PAPI for those who participated after the change in interview modes associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Regretting Parenthood **[Bereute Elternschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 12		
– If you were able to revise your decision to become a parent based on your current knowledge and experiences, would you decide again to have children? – Wenn Sie sich mit Ihrem heutigen Wissen und Ihren Erfahrungen noch einmal entscheiden könnten, würden Sie wieder Kinder bekommen?	frt33	1: Definitely yes 2: Probably yes 3: Probably not 4: Definitely not -1: Don’t know -2: I don’t want to answer that 1: Sicher ja 2: Wahrscheinlich ja 3: Wahrscheinlich nein 4: Sicher nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Modes of decision making

[Gründe für Bereute Elternschaft]

Presented in Wave: 12

Which of the following statements are the most important reasons that you would have decided to not have children again?

Was sind die wichtigsten Gründe dafür, dass Sie sich heute eher nicht mehr für Kinder entscheiden würden?

− Having children conflicted/conflicts with my career goals. − Ich konnte/kann mein Kind [meine Kinder] schwer mit meinen beruflichen Zielen zu vereinbaren.	frt34i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that. 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten.
− My child restricted/restricts [children restricted/restrict] my personal freedom too much. − Wegen meines Kindes [meiner Kinder] musste/muss ich zu viele Freiheiten aufgeben.	frt34i2	
− My child was/is [children were/are] too large a cost factor. − Mein Kind war/ist [Meine Kinder waren/sind] ein zu hoher Kostenfaktor.	frt34i3	
− I worry about what kind of future my child [children] will have. − Ich mache mir Sorgen, welche Zukunft mein Kind [meine Kinder] erwartet.	frt34i4	
− My child was/is [children were/are] too heavy a burden on my relationship. − Mein Kind war/ist [Meine Kinder waren/sind] eine zu starke Belastung für meine Partnerschaft.	frt34i5	
− My child was/is [children were/are] too much work. − Mein Kind war/ist [Meine Kinder waren/sind] zu viel Arbeit.	frt34i6	
− I don't think I was/am a good father/ mother. − Ich habe das Gefühl, ich bin/war keine gute Mutter / kein guter Vater.	frt34i7	
− I actually never wanted to have children. − Eigentlich wollte ich noch nie Kinder haben.	frt34i8	
− My child was/is [children were/are] too much of a responsibility. − Mein Kind war/ist [Meine Kinder waren/sind] zu viel Verantwortung.	frt34i9	
− I was not able to develop an intimate relationship with my child [children]. − Ich konnte kein inniges Verhältnis zu meinem Kind [meinen Kindern] aufbauen.	frt34i10	
− Having children was/is not fulfilling. − Kinder zu haben hat mich nicht erfüllt / erfüllt mich nicht.	frt34i11	
− Other, namely: − Sonstiges, und zwar	frt34i12	

2.13.8 Co-Parenthood

The term Co-Parenthood describes a recent phenomenon where two or more persons are planning to have and raise a child together without being in a romatic relationship with each other. Individuals decide to decouple parenthood and intimate relationship. In public media and scientific discussion, this type of arrangement is also called Co-Parenting. In pairfam, Co-Parenting is assessed more generally as the parental cooperation between the anchor and his/her current or ex-partner regarding parenting issues (see section 2.28.10). In contrast, the term Co-Parenthood is used to explore the arrangement of decoupling parenthood and intimate relationships. Although there is growing public interest in this phenomenon, empirical evidence is scarce. First studies have examined Co-Parenthood with qualitative materials, but information about quantitative prevalence is missing (Wimbauer 2021). Item *frt35* is presented to all participants in the anchor CAPI and CATI in wave 13 to find out how many individuals have heard of or experienced Co-Parenthood themselves.

Co-Parenthood **[Co-Elternschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 13		
Recently, a new phenomenon called "co-parenthood" has emerged. In other words, a man and a woman form a relationship in order to have and raise a child together; a romantic partnership is, however, ruled out. What has been your personal experience with this phenomenon? *In den letzten Jahren gibt es ein neues Phänomen, Co-Elternschaft genannt. Das bedeutet: Eine Beziehung zwischen einem Mann und einer Frau wird eingegangen, um ein Kind zu bekommen und es gemeinsam großzuziehen; eine romantische Paarbeziehung wird allerdings ausgeschlossen. Was wissen Sie darüber?*		
1: I have never heard about co-parenthood in this sense. 1: Ich habe von Co-Elternschaft in diesem Sinne noch nie gehört.	frt35	-1: Don't know -2: No answer
2: I have heard about it in the media or from acquaintances, but not encountered it in my personal life 2: Ich habe davon durch die Medien oder von Bekannten erfahren, in meinem persönlichen Umfeld ist mir das Phänomen jedoch nicht begegnet.		-1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
3: Individuals from my circle of friends have fulfilled or plan to fulfill their desire to have children through co-parenthood 3: Personen aus meinem Bekanntenkreis haben sich durch Co-Elternschaft ihren Kinderwunsch erfüllt oder haben dies vor.		
4: I personally have formed or plan to form a co-parenthood relationship in order to have a child 4: Ich bin selbst eine Co-Elternschaft-Beziehung eingegangen um ein Kind zu bekommen oder beabsichtige dies.		

2.14 Leisure Time and Social Media

The questions about *"Leisure time"* were taken from the SOEP 2008 questionnaire for adolescents (SOEP, 2008), linguistically adapted, and shortened. The question about shared leisure time activities is a proprietary development.

The questions are presented to all participants in the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave. In addition, partners are asked the same items in the Partner Questionnaire in every odd-numbered wave.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 in the anchor CAPI.

Leisure activities **[Freizeitaktivitäten]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Now we would like to gather some information about your leisure time activities. Please indicate how often you engage in each of the following activities. *Nun möchten wir etwas über Ihre Freizeitgestaltung erfahren. Geben Sie bitte zu jeder Tätigkeit an, wie oft Sie dieser nachgehen.*		
− Go to cafés, bars, restaurants − In Cafés, Kneipen oder Restaurants gehen	lsr1i1	1: Daily 2: At least once a week 3: At least once a month 4: Less often 5: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mindestens 1mal pro Woche 3: Mindestens 1mal pro Monat 4: Seltener 5: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Do sports − Aktive sportliche Betätigung	lsr1i2	
− Go to a night club − In die Disko gehen	lsr1i3	
− Meet with friends − Mit Freunden treffen	lsr1i4	
− How many hours did you watch TV during this past week? − Wie viele Stunden haben Sie in der letzten Woche ferngesehen?	lsr2	__ hours this past week 0: Not at all (since Wave 3) -1: Don't know -2: No answer __ Stunden in der Woche 0: Gar nicht (seit W3) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How many hours did you spend on personal internet use during the past week? − Wie viele Stunden haben Sie in der letzten Woche privat das Internet genutzt?	lsr3	
− How many weeks did you go on vacation trips during this past year? − Wie viele Wochen waren Sie im letzten Jahr auf Urlaubsreise?	lsr4	__ weeks/year 0: Not at all (since Wave 3) -1: Don't know

		-2: No answer __ Wochen/Jahr 0: Gar nicht (seit W3) -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The following questions on leisure time activities shared with the partner are asked only if the anchor has indicated that he/she has a partner.

Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 in the anchor CAPI.

Leisure time activities with partner **[Freizeitaktivitäten mit dem Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Please tell me how often you engage in any of the following leisure time activities together with your partner. *Bitte sagen Sie mir nun, wie oft Sie die folgenden Freizeitbeschäftigungen gemeinsam mit Ihrem Partner unternehmen.*		
− Go to cafés, bars, restaurants − In Cafés, Kneipen oder Restaurants gehen	lsr5i1	1: Almost never or never 2: Seldom 3: Occasionally 4: Frequently 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Fast nie oder nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Do sports − Aktive sportliche Betätigung	lsr5i2	
− Go to a night club − In die Disko gehen	lsr5i3	
− Meet with friends − Mit Freunden treffen	lsr5i4	
− Watch TV − Fernsehen	lsr5i5	
− Use the internet − Internet (private Nutzung)	lsr5i6	
− Vacation trips − Urlaubsreisen	lsr5i7	

The scale on new communication media for Cohort 1 was adapted from the "New Communication Media at Work and in Leisure Time [Neue Kommunikationsmedien in Beruf und Freizeit]" panel survey headed up by Axel Franzen at the Institute for Sociology in Bern (Franzen, 2002). The questions on how public the profile is (item *lsr7*) and frequency of use (item *lsr8*) are asked only of respondents younger than 21 years who use social networking sites; i.e. who answer "yes" to question *lsr6.*

Lsr6 and *lsr7* were presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 to Cohort 1 in the anchor CAPI. *Lsr8* was presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11.

Use of social network sites on the web **[Nutzung von Netzwerkseiten im WWW]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− Have you ever created an online profile on a social network website like MySpace, Facebook, or Schüler VZ for others to see? − Haben Sie jemals auf sozialen Netzwerkseiten wie MySpace, Facebook, Schüler VZ oder ähnlichen ein Online-Profil erstellt, das andere einsehen können?	lsr6	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Is the profile visible to everyone, or only to your friends? If you created more than one profile, please refer to the profile that you use most frequently. − Kann das Profil von jedem oder nur von Freunden eingesehen werden? Wenn Sie mehr als ein Profil angelegt haben, denken Sie an das von Ihnen am häufigsten genutzte Profil.	lsr7	1: To everyone 2: Only to friends -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Von jedem 2: Nur von Freunden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you visit these social network websites? − Wie oft besuchen Sie diese Netzwerkseiten?	lsr8 *(only until Wave 11)*	1: Several times per day 2: Daily 3: 3-5 days per week 4: 1-2 days per week 5: Every few weeks 6: Less often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Mehrmals täglich 2: Etwa täglich 3: 3-5 Tage die Woche 4: 1-2 Tage die Woche 5: Alle paar Wochen 6: Seltener -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Starting in Wave 7, the step-up cohort was asked about their social media use (see Section 3.1). Beginning with Wave 11, some of these items are also posed to the anchor respondents in the CAPI, including assessments of the frequency of social network (*lrs10i1*) and chat or mobile instant messenger (*lsr10i2*) usage. Other items address reasons for social media use (*lsr12_*), constructed based on Ross et al. (2009) and Whang, Lee, and Chang (2003).

Presented in Wave 11, 12 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Frequency of Internet use **[Häufigkeit Nutzung Internetdienste]**		
Presented in Wave: 11, 12, 13		
How often do you use one of the following internet services? *Wie häufig nutzen Sie folgende Internetdienste?*		
− Social networks (e.g. Facebook, Lokalisten, Xing, LinkedIn, Google+, etc.) − Soziale Netzwerke (z.B. Facebook, Lokalisten, Xing, LinkedIn, Google+, etc.)	lsr10i1	1: Several times per day 2: Daily 3: 3-5 days per week 4: 1-2 days per week 5: Every few weeks 6: Less often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Mehrmals täglich 2: Etwa täglich 3: 3-5 Tage die Woche 4: 1-2 Tage die Woche 5: Alle paar Wochen 6: Seltener -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Chat or mobile instant messengers (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Threema, etc.) − Chat oder Mobile Instant Messenger (z.B. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Threema, etc.)	lsr10i2	

Reasons for use **[Gründe für die Nutzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 11, 12, 13		
People use social networks for different reasons. Please indicate how important the following reasons are for you. *Menschen nutzen Soziale Netzwerke aus verschiedenen Gründen. Bitte geben Sie an, wie wichtig die folgenden Gründe für Sie sind.*		
− To stay in contact with family members − Mit Familienmitgliedern in Kontakt bleiben	lsr12i1	1: Not at all important 5: Very important -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht wichtig 5: Sehr wichtig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− To find new friends − Neue Freunde finden	lsr12i3	
− To finding a potential partner or dates − Potentielle Partner oder Dates finden	lsr12i4	
− Distraction from work or tasks − Ablenkung von Arbeit/Aufgaben	lsr12i10	
− For relaxing and reducing stress − Zur Entspannung/Stressreduktion	lsr12i11	
− In order to feel less lonely − Um sich weniger einsam zu fühlen	lsr12i12	

− Out of boredom − Aus Langeweile	lsr12i13	

In addition to the above-mentioned items, we specifically address the use of chat services like WhatsApp to communicate with others (item *lsr24_*). These items were developed within the pairfam project.

Presented in Wave 11, 12 and 13.

Instant messenger: communication with family members **[Instant Messenger: Kommunikation mit Familienmitgliedern]**		
Presented in Wave: 11, 12, 13		
Do you use WhatsApp or similar services to communicate with the following people? *Nutzen Sie WhatsApp oder ähnliche Dienste für die Kommunikation mit den folgenden Personen?.*		
− Your parents − Mit Ihren Eltern	lsr24p1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Your siblings − Mit Ihren Geschwistern	lsr24p2	
− With your partner − Mit Ihrem Partner / Ihrer Partnerin	lsr24p3	
− Your children − Mit Ihren Kindern	lsr24p4	
− A family group − Mit einer Familiengruppe	lsr24p5	
− Other family members − Mit anderen Familienmitgliedern	lsr24p6	

Findings suggest that problematic parental cell phone use can lead to child problem behaviors via suboptimal parent-child interactions (McDaniel & Radesky, 2018). This can be described as "Technoference". Therefore, questions regarding problematic cell phone usage were posed to anchor respondents in the anchor CAPI and CATI in wave 13. Problematic use of cellphones (except item *lsr25i4*) was also assessed in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 13. The items were adapted from questions regarding the respondent's own awareness of problematic cell phone use (e.g. Derks & Bakker, 2014) as well as questions regarding the influence of problematic cell phone use on interactions with partners and children (McDaniel & Radesky, 2018). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely. Lsr25i3* was asked only of respondents with a partner and *lsr25i4* was only posed to respondents with children. The full scale with all four items therefore only applies to respondents with a partner and at least one child.

Presented in Wave 13.

Problematic cell phone usage (probcell) **[Problematische Handynutzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 13		
How do you use your cell phone in your free time? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie nutzen Sie Ihr Handy in der Freizeit? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− My cell phone notifies me of new messages every few minutes, for example text messages or push notifications with a sound and/or flash on the screen. − Mein Handy meldet mir alle paar Minuten neue Nachrichten, z.B. SMS oder Push-Nachrichten mit Tonsignal oder Aufeuchten des Displays.	lsr25i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− When I receive a notification for new messages on my cell phone, I always read them immediately. − Wenn mein Handy mir neue Nachrichten meldet, lese ich sie immer sofort.	lsr25i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I put my cell phone away or silence notifications when I spend time with my partner. (R) − Wenn ich mit meinem Partner / meiner Partnerin Zeit verbringe, lege ich mein Handy weg oder stelle es leise. (R)	lsr25i3	
− I put my cell phone away or silence notification when I spend time with my child(ren). (R) − Wenn ich mit meinen Kindern / meinem Kind Zeit verbringe, lege ich mein Handy weg oder stelle es leise. (R)	lsr25i4	

2.15 Origin

The sampling base for the pairfam survey is the resident population of the Federal Republic of Germany. This includes residents of non-German origin or descent. An adequate command of the German language is prerequisite for participation in this study, as the interviews are not conducted in any other language. This is the background against which a set of intra-referential questions was developed to collect information on the origins of the respondents. First, all respondents are asked about their *citizenship(s);* those who have German citizenship are asked when they attained German citizenship. Both questions are contained in very similar forms in all of the more comprehensive surveys in Germany. Second, possible involvement of immigration in the person's background is explored by asking *which country they were born in* and when they moved to Germany. Unlike the microcensus, which distinguishes only between “Germany” and “other” as country of birth, this survey asks the respondent to name the country in a question modeled on the SOEP. Third, a more direct question is asked about the family's background to determine whether a respondent is *of ethnically German foreign descent.* The formulation of these questions is based on the DJI-Jugendsurvey 2003 [DJI 2003 Youth Survey]. The same module is used again within the scope of the anchor interview with reference to the partner and the biological parents.

Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment) and to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Origin **[Herkunft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment)*		
The following questions are about your origins. *Of which country or countries are you a citizen? Please indicate all applicable countries.* *Im Folgenden geht es um Ihre Herkunft.* *Von welchem Land bzw. von welchen Ländern haben Sie die Staatsbürgerschaft? Wenn Sie mehrere Staatsbürgerschaften haben nennen Sie bitte alle Länder.*		
− Federal Republic of Germany − Bundesrepublik Deutschland	mig1i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nicht genannt 2: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Turkey − Türkei	mig1i2	
− Russian Federation − Russische Föderation	mig1i3	
− Poland − Polen	mig1i4	
− Italy − Italien	mig1i5	
− Serbia − Serbien	mig1i6	
− Croatia − Kroatien	mig1i7	
− Greece − Griechenland	mig1i8	
− Romania − Rumänien	mig1i9	
− Kazakhstan − Kasachstan	mig1i10	
− Bosnia-Herzegovina − Bosnien-Herzegovina	mig1i11	
− Of another country, namely _____ − Eines anderen Landes und zwar: _____	mig1i12 mig1i12o	

− When did you receive German citizenship? − Seit wann haben Sie die deutsche Staatsbürgerschaft?	mig2m	____ month 97: At birth 21: Beginning of the year/winter 24: Spring/Easter 27: Middle of the year/summer 30: Fall 32: End of the year -1: Don't know -2: No answer ____ Monat 97: Seit Geburt 21: Jahresanfang/Winter 24: Frühling/Ostern 27: Jahresmitte/Sommer 30: Herbst 32: Jahresende -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
	mig2y	____ year 97: At birth 21: Beginning of the year/winter 24: Spring/Easter 27: Middle of the year/summer 30: Fall 32: End of the year -1: Don't know -2: No answer ____ Jahr 97: Seit Geburt 21: Jahresanfang/Winter 24: Frühling/Ostern 27: Jahresmitte/Sommer 30: Herbst 32: Jahresende -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Do you descend from a family of ethnic German immigrants, meaning an ethnic German family from an eastern European country? − Kommen Sie aus einer Aussiedlerfamilie, also einer deutschstämmigen Familie aus osteuropäischen Staaten?	mig3	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− In what country were you born? Please use the name by which the country is known today. − In welchem Land sind Sie geboren? Bitte nennen Sie mir das Land, so wie es heute bezeichnet wird.	mig4	1: Federal Republic of Germany 2: German Democratic Republic 3: Turkey 4: Russian Federation 5: Poland

	mig4o	6: Italy 7: Serbia 8: Croatia 9: Greece 10: Romania 11: Kazakhstan 12: Bosnia-Herzegovina 13: In another country, namely _____ -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2: DDR 3: Türkei 4: Russische Föderation 5: Polen 6: Italien 7: Serbien 8: Kroatien 9: Griechenland 10: Rumänien 11: Kasachstan 12: Bosnien-Herzegowina 13: In einem anderen Land und zwar: _____ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– When did you move to the Federal Republic of Germany? – Wann sind Sie in die Bundesrepublik Deutschland zugezogen?	mig5m	____ month 21: Beginning of the year/winter 24: Spring/Easter 27: Middle of the year/summer 30: Fall 32: End of the year -1: Don't know -2: No answer ____ Monat 21: Jahresanfang/Winter 24: Frühling/Ostern 27: Jahresmitte/Sommer 30: Herbst 32: Jahresende -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

	mig5y	____ year 21: Beginning of the year/winter 24: Spring/Easter 27: Middle of the year/summer 30: Fall 32: End of the year -1: Don't know -2: No answer ____ Jahr 21: Jahresanfang/Winter 24: Frühling/Ostern 27: Jahresmitte/Sommer 30: Herbst 32: Jahresende -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.16 Intergenerational Relationships

One aim of the pairfam-study is to depict intergenerational relationships at different points in time, with particular attention paid to their exact and multifaceted portrayal. Biological parent-child relationships, adoptive constellations, stepparents- and parents-in-law relationships and grandchild-grandparent relationships are covered. Since the focus is on the anchor's relationships to their biological, adoptive, and stepparents, these parent-child relationships are portrayed in detail.

In addition to the questioning of anchors about their parents, between Wave 2 and 8 the parents are themselves included into the study through postal survey. They are asked about their relationships to three family generations: their children (with focus on the anchor), their own parents and one of their grandchildren (CAPI child). In the frame of the children survey, the grandchild (as a child who lives in the household of the anchor person and is between 8 and 15 years old) is asked about the relationships to his/her grandparents (the parents of the anchor person). Finally, the partner of the anchor provides information about the relationships to his/her parents, but also to the partner's parents (parents-in-law).

The instruments in this area gather information on central aspects of intergenerational relationships and generations involving dimensions suggested by the work on intergenerational solidarity (Bengston, 2001; Bengston & Roberts, 1991) and intergenerational ambivalence (Lüscher & Pillemer, 1998; Pillemer & Lüscher, 2004). The instruments can hence be connected to structural, associative, affectual, consensual, normative, and functional features of intergenerational relation.

The instruments are for the most part modified versions of those used in other studies. Comprehensive validation work was carried out in the scope of the pairfam minipanel, in which the instruments were used repeatedly and for various respondent groups (including anchors, partners,

and parents). The main results are collected in pairfam working papers no. 7 and no. 9 (Fitzner et al., 2007; Klaus, 2007a). In Wave 2, for the first time, the survey instruments (all aspects) and the survey design (in which not only the anchor persons but also their parents or stepparents, their partners, and a child are surveyed) is fully applied. The Parent Questionnaire is documented in Section 6.16 (page 318).

2.16.1 Sociodemography and Origin

If not already available from Wave 1, or to cover changes since Wave 1, socio-demographic information about the anchor's parents is collected: date of birth, country of origin, citizenship, if the parent is alive, date of death, marital status, partner status, duration of stepparenthood, and age of stepparent. These questions were posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11.

2.16.2 Associative Solidarity

Associative solidarity refers to the amount and kind of intergenerational contact. Two instruments are employed to cover this aspect. First, the frequency of contact is implemented as a modification of the instrument used in the German Ageing Survey [DEAS] (Tesch-Römer, Wurm, Hoff, & Engstler, 2002). A number of different versions were comparatively tested within the scope of the minipanel. Based on the findings the decision was made, not to distinguish between personal contact (visits) and more indirect forms of contact (letters, phone calls, etc.) but rather to use an overall formulation. The 7-stage response scale ranges from *1=Daily* to *7=Never* plus the additional category *10=Contact never existed*.

In Wave 2 this instrument is applied for all anchors in the CAPI with respect to their relationships towards their (step)parents. In Wave 1, the frequency of contact was asked only with respect to the biological mother and the biological father. In the Partner Questionnaire it is included with respect to the relationships to the parents and parents-in-law. In the Parent Questionnaire it is included with respect to the relationships to the children (including the anchor), the parents and one selected grandchild (CAPI child).

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The question will be asked in Wave 14.

Frequency of contact **[Kontakthäufigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often are you in contact with your mother, adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? − Wie oft haben Sie zu Ihrer Mutter Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate und Ähnliches zusammenzählen?	igr39p1 (igr10)	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never 10: Never had contact -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1-3 mal pro 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie 10: Kontakt hat nie bestanden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− And how often do you have contact with your mother's partner? − Und wie oft haben Sie Kontakt zum Partner Ihrer Mutter?	igr39p2	
− And how often are you in contact with your father? − Und wie oft haben Sie Kontakt zu Ihrem Vater?	igr39p3 (igr12)	
− And how often are you in contact with your father's partner? − Und wie oft haben Sie Kontakt zur Partnerin Ihres Vaters?	igr39p4	

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where contact was asked only with respect to biological mother and biological father.

The year of the severance of the contact is asked if no contact existed (values 7, 10) within the anchor CAPI of Wave 2 only. The timing of future terminations of contact in currently existing relationships will be covered since the frequency of contact will be surveyed every wave in the future.

Severance of contact **[Kontaktabbruch]**		
Presented in Wave: 2		
[If no contact to mother] − When was contact severed? Please tell me the year. − Wann ist der Kontakt abgebrochen? Nennen Sie mir bitte das Jahr.	igr39p1y	_ _ Year -1: Don't know -2: No answer _ _ Jahr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
[If no contact to mother's partner] − When was contact severed? Please tell me the year. − Wann ist der Kontakt abgebrochen? Nennen Sie mir bitte das Jahr.	igr39p2y	
[If no contact to father] − When was contact severed? Please tell me the year. − Wann ist der Kontakt abgebrochen? Nennen Sie mir bitte das Jahr.	igr39p3y	

[If no contact to father's partner] – When was contact severed? Please tell me the year. – Wann ist der Kontakt abgebrochen? Nennen Sie mir bitte das Jahr.	igr39p4y	

Second, associative solidarity is indicated by the frequency of joint activities within the last 12 months. The question was developed and tested in the scope of the pairfam minipanel. A 5-point answer scale ranging from *1=Never* to *5=Very often* is provided.

In Wave 2, 4, 6, and 8 the question is proposed to all anchors in the CAPI with respect to the relationships to their (step)parents and to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire with respect to the relationships to their parents-in-law, if they are in contact. In the Parent Questionnaire, a more detailed version of this measurement is implemented (see Section 7.9, page 344).

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8 in the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire.

Joint activities **[Gemeinsame Aktivitäten]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
– How often have you done things together with your mother in the past 12 months like trips, attending cultural events, or shopping? – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten mit Ihrer Mutter gemeinsame Unternehmungen gemacht wie Ausflüge, Besuch kultureller Veranstaltungen oder Einkaufsbummel?	igr52p1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– And with your mother's partner? – Und mit dem Partner Ihrer Mutter?	igr52p2	
– And with your father? – Und mit Ihrem Vater?	igr52p3	
– And with your father's partner? – Und mit der Partnerin Ihres Vaters?	igr52p4	

2.16.3 Structural Solidarity

Structural solidarity serves as an indicator of the opportunity structure that enables or hinders intergenerational interaction. This refers to a variety of anchor characteristics that are addressed in other parts of the CAPI (e.g., age, financial situation, working arrangements, family status, relationship status, health). This module on intergenerational relationships measures two dimensions. First, the travel-time distance between the generations is asked. This instrument is a proprietary development and was repeatedly used in the in the minipanel for various groups of respondents (anchor, partner, parent). Rather than focusing on the geographical distance alone, the question emphasizes the time needed to reach the respective home and thus takes the means

of transportation generally available to the respondent into account. The 6-point answer scale ranges from *1=We live in the same house* to *6=3 hours or longer*.

In Wave 2 the instrument is applied for all anchors in the CAPI with respect to their (step)parents, given the respective (step)parent is not already indicated as part of the household and the generations are in contact. In Wave 1, the question was included only for to biological parents. In the Partner Questionnaire, it is included for both the partner's relationships to his/her parents and parents-in-law. The relationships to the parent's children (including the anchor) is indicated in the Parent Questionnaire and also to the parent's parents (see Section 7.9.2, page 344) if they are in contact.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The question will be asked in Wave 14.

Travel-Time Distance **[Wohnentfernung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How much time do you need to get to your mother's dwelling (on a normal day using normal means of transportation)? − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zu Ihrer Mutter zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichem Verkehrsmittel)	igr41p1 (igr14)	1: We live in the same house 2: Less than 10 minutes 3: 10 to less than 30 minutes 4: 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 5: 1 to less than 3 hours 6: 3 hours or longer -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Wir wohnen in einem Haus 2: Weniger als 10 Minuten 3: 10 bis weniger als 30 Minuten 4: 30 Minuten bis weniger als 1 Stunde 5: 1 Stunde bis weniger als 3 Stunden 6: 3 Stunden und mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How much time do you need to get to the dwelling of your mother's partner (on a normal day using normal means of transportation? − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zum Partner Ihrer Mutter zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichem Verkehrsmittel)	igr41p2	
− How much time do you need to get to your father's dwelling (on a normal day using normal means of transportation? − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zu Ihrem Vater zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichem Verkehrsmittel)	igr41p3 (igr15)	
− How much time do you need to get to the dwelling of your father's partner (on a normal day using normal means of transportation? − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zur Partnerin Ihres Vaters zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichem Verkehrsmittel)	igr41p4	

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where distance was asked only with respect to biological mother and biological father.

The second dimension of structural solidarity covers the need for care. It is obtained from the Generations and Gender Survey [GGS] (Ruckdeschel et al., 2006) and was tested in the scope of the pairfam minipanel. The instrument refers to the need of the respondent's parent for help with daily activities within the last 12 months.

In Wave 2, it is applied in the anchor CAPI, in the Partner Questionnaire and in the Parent Questionnaire (see Section 7.9.2, page 344) with reference to the respective (step)parents.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Need for care **[Pflegebedarf]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
− Has your mother needed regular help within the last 12 months with daily tasks such as eating, standing up, dressing, bathing, or personal hygiene? − Brauchte Ihre Mutter innerhalb der letzten 12 Monate regelmäßige Hilfe bei täglichen Verrichtungen, wie z.B. essen, aufstehen, anziehen, baden oder zur Toilette gehen?	igr51p1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− And has your mother's partner needed regular help within the last 12 months with daily tasks? − Und brauchte der Partner Ihrer Mutter innerhalb der letzten 12 Monate regelmäßige Hilfe bei täglichen Verrichtungen?	igr51p2	1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Has your father needed regular help within the last 12 months with daily tasks? − Und brauchte Ihr Vater innerhalb der letzten 12 Monate regelmäßige Hilfe bei täglichen Verrichtungen?	igr51p3	
− And has your father's partner needed regular help within the last 12 months with daily tasks? − Und brauchte die Partnerin Ihres Vaters innerhalb der letzten 12 Monate regelmäßige Hilfe bei täglichen Verrichtungen?	igr51p4	

If a parent needs care and help, respondents are asked who provides this care. Referring to six (groups of) people who may be potential care providers, the respondent is asked whether any of these provided help within the last 12 months.

In Wave 2, it is applied in the anchor CAPI, in the Partner Questionnaire, and in the Parent Questionnaire (see Section 7.9.2, page 345) with reference to the respective (step)parents.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8. From Wave 4 onward, the list of care providers didn't include the category "friends or acquaintances".

Care providers **[Pflegepersonen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
From whom did she/he receive this help? *Von wem hat sie/er diese Hilfe erhalten?*		
− From a professional nursing agency − Von einem professionellen Pflegedienst	igr51p1i1 igr51p2i1 igr51p3i1 igr51p4i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer

− From me − Von mir	igr51p1i2 igr51p2i2 igr51p3i2 igr51p4i2	0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− From her [his] husband/partner − Von ihrem [seinem] (Ehe-) Partner[in]	igr51p1i3 igr51p2i3 igr51p3i3 igr51p4i3	
− From other family members or relatives − Von anderen Familienmitgliedern oder Verwandten	igr51p1i4 igr51p2i4 igr51p3i4 igr51p4i4	
− From her friends or acquaintances − Von ihren Freunden oder Bekannten	igr51p1i5 igr51p2i5 igr51p3i5 igr51p4i5 *(only W2)*	
− From other persons − Von sonstigen Personen	igr51p1i6 igr51p2i6 igr51p3i6 igr51p4i6	

2.16.4 Affective Solidarity

Affective solidarity is an indicator of the emotional quality of the relationship. It is addressed by several instruments, which are only implemented if the relevant generations are in contact. First, a single-item question refers to the emotional closeness to the respective person. It is taken from The German Ageing Survey [DEAS] (e.g. Kohli, Künemund, Motel-Klingebiel, & Szydlik, 2005) and was tested in the scope of the pairfam minipanel. The response scale ranges from *1=Not close at all* to *5=Very close* with no labels given for the middle categories.

In Wave 2, this instrument is applied for anchors in the CAPI with respect to the anchor's relationships towards his/her (step)parents. In Wave 1, it was asked only with respect to the biological mother and the biological father. In the Partner Questionnaire, it is included with respect to the partner's relationships to his/her parents and parents-in-law. In the Parent Questionnaire, it is included with respect to the parent's relationships to their children (including the anchor) and their parents (see Section 7.9.3, page 347).

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The question will be asked in Wave 14.

Emotional closeness **[Emotionale Nähe]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How close do you feel to your mother today emotionally? − Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit Ihrer Mutter heute verbunden?	igr40p1 (igr11)	1: Not close at all 5: Very close -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− And to your mother's partner? − Und mit dem Partner Ihrer Mutter?	igr40p2	
− And to your father? − Und mit Ihrem Vater?	igr40p3 (igr13)	1: Überhaupt nicht eng 5: Sehr eng -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− And to your father's partner? − Und mit der Partnerin Ihres Vaters?	igr40p4	

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where emotional closeness was asked only with respect to biological mother and biological father.

Second, selected sub-scales adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI; Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) are introduced: conflict, intimacy, admiration, and dominance. The scales were tested thoroughly within the scope of the minipanel and were shortened to two items per sub-scale. The 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) corresponds to the original version.

In Wave 2, this instrument is applied for all anchors in the CAPI with respect to their (step)parents (see Section 2.16.4, page 137) and their current partner (see Section 2.11.4.1, page 61). In Wave 1 only the sub-scales conflict and intimacy were implemented and asked only with respect to biological mother and biological father. In the Parent Questionnaire, it is included with respect to the parent's relationships to the anchor and also to his/her partner. A single-item version to measure the frequency of conflict is included with respect to the parent's relationships to his/her parents (see Section 7.9.3, page 347).

From Wave 3 onward the subscales conflict and intimacy are also implemented in the Partner Questionnaire with regard to the partners own biological parents only.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. Regarding intergenerational relationships in the anchor CAPI the full version of the NRI-scale was posed in every even-numbered wave and the short version (sub-scales of conflict and intimacy) in every odd-numbered wave. On exception is the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11, which received the full version of the NRI.

Conflict (confl_amd/confl_ asfd/confl_afd/confl_asmd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often are you and the following persons annoyed or angry with each other? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft passiert es zwischen Ihnen und folgenden Personen, dass Sie ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr45p1 (igr17i2) igr45p2 igr45p3 (igr18i2) igr45p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you and the following persons disagree and quarrel? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft sind folgende Personen und Sie unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr47p1 (igr17i1) igr47p2 igr47p3 (igr18i1) igr47p4	

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where the sub-scales conflict and intimacy were asked with respect to biological mother and biological father.

Intimacy (intim_ams/intim_asfs/intim_afs/intim_asms) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often do you tell the following persons what you are thinking? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft erzählen Sie den folgenden Personen, was Sie beschäftigt? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr42p1 (igr17i3) igr42p2 igr42p3 (igr18i3) igr42p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal

– How often do you share with the following persons your secrets and private feelings? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft teilen Sie mit folgenden Personen Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr49p1 (igr17i4) igr49p2 igr49p3 (igr18i4) igr49p4	4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where the sub-scales conflict and intimacy were asked with respect to biological mother and biological father.

Admiration (admir_amo/admir_asfo/admir_afo/admir_asmo) **[Wertschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 *RS in Wave 11*		
– How often do the following persons express recognition for what you've done? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft zeigen Ihnen folgende Personen Anerkennung für das, was Sie tun? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr43p1 igr43p2 igr43p3 igr43p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– How often do the following persons show you that they appreciate you? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft zeigen Ihnen folgende Personen, dass sie Sie schätzen? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr46p1 igr46p2 igr46p3 igr46p4	

Dominance (domin_amo/domin_asfo/domin_afo/domin_asmo) **[Dominanz]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 *RS in Wave 11*		
− How often do the following persons make you do things her/his way? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft bringen folgende Personen Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihnen richten? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr44p1 igr44p2 igr44p3 igr44p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do the following persons get their way when you can't agree on something? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft setzen sich folgende Personen durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr48p1 igr48p2 igr48p3 igr48p4	

Finally, the quality of intergenerational relationships can be characterized by both positive and negative characteristics. The measurement is developed by the Chemnitz pairfam group based on the idea of Pillemer and Suitor (2002) and Pinquart et al. (2008). Several versions were tested within the scope of the pairfam minipanel. To measure intergenerational ambivalence directly, a single item was integrated in the NRI-scale of Wave 2 only. In Wave 7, this concept was revitalized and since then measured by two other items on a yearly basis. For all versions, a 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) is applied.

In Wave 2 and 7, the indicators are applied for all anchors in the CAPI with respect to their relationships towards their (step)mothers and (step)fathers. In the Parent Questionnaire, it is included with respect to the parent's relationship to the anchor (see Section 7.9.3, page 347).

Additionally, the ambivalence scale introduced in Wave 7 is also used in order to assess ambivalent feelings towards the partner (see Section 2.11.4.1, page 61).

Presented in Wave: 2 (single item indicator) respectively 7 to 11 (scale). The ambivalence scale was asked in the anchor CAPI in every wave from Wave 7 to Wave 11.

Ambivalence I **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 2		
− How often do you feel for the following persons a sense of affection even if you happen to be angry with them? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft empfinden Sie für folgende Personen große Zuneigung, auch wenn Sie gerade ärgerlich auf sie sind? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Den Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihren Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr50p1 igr50p2 igr50p3 igr50p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Ambivalence II (ambiv2_amd/ambiv2_asfd/ambiv2_afd/ambiv2_asmd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11		
− How often do you feel torn in two directions about following persons? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft fühlen Sie sich derzeit hin und her gerissen in den Gefühlen zu folgenden Personen? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr98p1 igr98p2 igr98p3 igr98p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you have mixed feelings about following persons? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Sie gemischte Gefühle gegenüber folgenden Personen? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr99p1 igr99p2 igr99p3 igr99p4	

2.16.5 Functional Solidarity

Functional solidarity refers to every kind of support and assistance. The scales first applied in Wave 2 are modifications of measurements used in relevant other studies (DJI Drei-Generationen Studie: e.g. Bien, 1994; Old age and autonomy [OASIS]: e.g. Löwenstein & Ogg, 2003; Longitudinal Study of Generations: e.g. Mangen, Bengtson, & Landry Jr., 1988; Value of Children Study: e.g. Nauck & Suckow, 2002; German Ageing Survey: Tesch-Römer et al., 2002).

The scales are developed to assess the direction and extent of the intergenerational flow of support activities. They were tested within the scope of the pairfam minipanel for anchors, partners, and parents. The anchors in the CAPI are asked to indicate the frequency of several help and support activities either provided to their (step)parents or received from them within the last 12 months. The scales are applied only in case of intergenerational contact and selected items are presented only when applicable. The items cover cognitive, financial, practical, and emotional support. The answer scale ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

In Wave 2, this instrument is introduced in every questionnaire with respect to different relationships. The number of items presented varies according to the person surveyed (anchor, partner, parent, CAPI child), the direction of the support (given or received), and the relationship considered (e.g., anchor and parent, partner and parent-in-law, grandchild and grandparent) with a maximum of 11. The full version is applied in the anchor CAPI with respect to support received from (step)parents. In the Partner Questionnaire a 4-item version is applied covering the support provided to and received from the parents-in-law. In the Parent Questionnaire the full version is applied for the relationship to the anchor and a 7-item version is applied with respect to the support provided to the parents (see Section 7.9.4, page 352).

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, and partially 10 and 12. Different versions of this measurement are presented in the anchor CAPI, the Partner Questionnaire and the Parent Questionnaire.

Support given **[Unterstützung gegeben]**
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8 (not igr55), 10 and 12 (just igr56)
The following questions are about whether and how parents and children support each other. Let's turn first to the support that you gave your parents during the past 12 months. *Im Folgenden geht es darum, ob und wie sich Eltern und Kinder gegenseitig unterstützen. Zuerst zur Hilfe, die Sie Ihren Eltern in den letzten 12 Monaten gegeben haben.*

– During the past 12 months, how often did you give advice regarding personal problems? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten folgenden Personen Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr53p1 igr53p2 igr53p3 igr53p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– During the past 12 months, how often did you give to the following persons gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 Euros per gift)? If you gave gifts to multiple persons please indicate each individual person. ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten folgenden Personen größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke gemacht (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)? Wenn sie mehreren Personen zusammen Geschenke machen, geben Sie bitte trotzdem jede Person einzeln an. ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr54p1 igr54p2 igr54p3 igr54p4	
– During the past 12 months, how often did you give help in preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten folgenden Personen Hilfe beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung oder bei Behördengängen gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr55p1 igr55p2 igr55p3 igr55p4 *(not W8)*	
– During the past 12 months, how often did you give [your mother] financial support [if indicated in mother's household: money for room and board]? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten [Ihrer Mutter] finanzielle Unterstützung [falls im Haushalt der Mutter: Kostgeld bzw. einen finanziellen Beitrag zum Haushaltsgeld] gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr56p1 igr56p2 igr56p3 igr56p4 *(also in W10 + 12)*	

– During the past 12 months, how often did you give help to the following persons with shopping, housework, or yardwork? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten folgenden Personen Hilfe bei Einkäufen oder bei Arbeiten im Haus, Haushalt oder Garten gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr57p1 igr57p2 igr57p3 igr57p4	
– During the past 12 months, how often did you talk to the following persons about their worries and troubles? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten mit folgenden Personen über deren Kummer und Sorgen gesprochen? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr58p1 igr58p2 igr58p3 igr58p4	
– During the past 12 months, how often did you give help to the following persons for the purpose of nursing or taking care of family members? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten folgenden Personen Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihrem Vater ➢ Der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr59p1 igr59p2 igr59p3 igr59p4	

Support received

[Unterstützung erhalten]

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8 (not igr62, igr67), 10 and 12 (just igr63)

Now let's turn to the support you receive.

Kommen wir zu dem, was Sie erhalten haben.

− During the past 12 months, how often did you receive from the following persons advice regarding personal problems? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten von folgenden Personen Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen erhalten? ➢ Von Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von Ihrem Vater ➢ Von der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr60p1 igr60p2 igr60p3 igr60p4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− During the past 12 months, how often did you receive from the following persons gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 Euros per gift)? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke gemacht (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)? (Wenn Sie gemeinsame Geschenke von mehreren Elternteilen zusammen bekommen haben, nennen Sie bitte jede Person einzeln.) ➢ Von Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von Ihrem Vater ➢ Von der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr61p1 igr61p2 igr61p3 igr61p4	
− During the past 12 months, how often did you receive help from the following persons in preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung oder bei Behördengängen geholfen? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr62p1 igr62p2 igr62p3 igr62p4 *(not W8)*	
− During the past 12 months, how often did you receive from the following persons financial help? If you received gifts from multiple parents please indicate each individual person. ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten von folgenden Personen finanzielle Unterstützung erhalten? (Wenn Sie finanzielle Unterstützung gemeinsam von mehreren Elternteilen bekommen haben, nennen Sie bitte jede Person einzeln.) ➢ Von Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Von Ihrem Vater ➢ Von der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr63p1 igr63p2 igr63p3 igr63p4 *(also in W10 + 12)*	

– During the past 12 months, how often did you receive help from the following persons with shopping, housework, or yardwork? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen Hilfe bei Einkäufen oder bei Arbeiten im Haus, Haushalt oder Garten gegeben? ➢ Ihrer Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr64p1 igr64p2 igr64p3 igr64p4	
– During the past 12 months, how often did the following persons talk to you about your worries and troubles? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten mit folgenden Personen über Ihren Kummer oder Ihre Sorgen geredet? ➢ Mit Ihrer Mutter ➢ Mit dem Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Mit Ihrem Vater ➢ Mit der Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr65p1 igr65p2 igr65p3 igr65p4	
– During the past 12 months, how often did you receive help from the following persons for the purpose of nursing or taking care of family members? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern geholfen? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr66p1 igr66p2 igr66p3 igr66p4	
[if anchor had an educational episode between last interview and today]: – During the past 12 months, how often did you receive help from the following persons for doing school homework? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner – Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen bei Aufgaben für die Schule oder Berufsausbildung geholfen? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr67p1 igr67p2 igr67p3 igr67p4 *(not W8)*	

[If at least one child under 15 years old; biological or lives in household]: − During the past 12 months, how often did you receive help from the following persons in taking care of your children? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen bei der Betreuung oder Beaufsichtigung Ihrer Kinder geholfen? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr68p1 igr68p2 igr68p3 igr68p4	
[If at least one child under 15 years old; biological or lives in household]: − During the past 12 months, how often did you receive from the following persons advice regarding raising your children? ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen Ratschläge bei der Erziehung Ihrer Kinder gegeben? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr69p1 igr69p2 igr69p3 igr69p4	
[If at least one child under 15 years old; biological or lives in household]: − During the past 12 months, did you receive from the following persons substantial gifts or financial support for your children? If you received for your children gifts from multiple persons please indicate each individual person. ➢ your mother ➢ your mother's partner ➢ your father ➢ your father's partner − Wie oft haben Ihnen in den letzten 12 Monaten folgende Personen größere Geschenke oder finanzielle Unterstützung für Ihre Kinder gegeben? ➢ Ihre Mutter ➢ Der Partner Ihrer Mutter ➢ Ihr Vater ➢ Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters	igr70p1 igr70p2 igr70p3 igr70p4	

Financial transfers between the generations are measured in greater detail. The total value of financial assistance provided to and/or received from the relevant generation within the last 12 months is measured by a single question. The question is an adaptation from the measurement used in the German Ageing Survey [DEAS] (Tesch-Römer et al., 2002) and was tested within the

scope of the minipanel. The categories refer to a number of ranges of amounts starting with *1=Less than 250 €* and ending with *7=More than 10,000 €*.

In Wave 2, the measurement is used in the anchor CAPI with respect to the financial assistance provided by the anchor's parents. In the Parent Questionnaire, the question is asked with respect to the financial assistance the surveyed parent received from his/her parents and provided to his/her grandchild.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 in the anchor CAPI.

Value of financial assistance **[Höhe der finanziellen Unterstützung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
− How much material assistance have you received from your mother/father over the past 12 months? Please include all substantial gifts of money and valuables you received from her as well as any regular financial assistance she gives you. If your mother/father gave you money or valuables together with other persons, please estimate the approximate worth of your mother's/father's share. − Wenn Sie einmal alle größeren Geld- und Sachgeschenke sowie die finanzielle Unterstützung zusammenzählen, die Sie von Ihrer Mutter/Ihrem Vater erhalten haben: Wie viel war das etwa in den letzten 12 Monaten? Wenn Ihre Mutter/Ihr Vater Ihnen Geld- oder Sachgeschenke zusammen mit einer anderen Person zukommen ließ, geben Sie bitte an, wie hoch der Anteil Ihrer Mutter/Ihres Vaters daran in etwa war.	igr71/ igr72	1: Less than 250 euro 2: Between 250 and 500 euro 3: Between 500 and 1,000 euro 4: Between 1,000 and 2,000 euro 5: Between 2,000 and 5,000 euro 6: Between 5,000 and 10,000 euro 7: More than 10,000 euro -1: Don't know -2 No answer 1: Weniger als 250 € 2: Zwischen 250 und unter 500 € 3: Zwischen 500 und unter 1.000 € 4: Zwischen 1.000 und unter 2.000 € 5: Zwischen 2.000 und unter 5.000 € 6: Zwischen 5.000 und unter 10.000 € 7: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.16.6 Partner's Parents: Contact, Distance and Affective Solidarity

All of the mentioned dimensions of affective solidarity (emotional closeness, satisfaction with the relationship, intimacy, conflict, admiration, dominance and ambivalence II) were additionally assessed in Wave 8 regarding the relationship of the anchor with his/her partner's parents. For more information about the different indicators, see Section 2.16.4, page 137. Supplementary questions regarding contact (items *pa36p1*, *pa36p2*), temporal distance (items *pa38p1*, *pa38p2*) and cohabitation of his/her partner´s parents (item *pa37*) were presented in Wave 8.

All of the following items are only presented in Wave 8. Most of these are only part of the anchor CAPI. The items regarding satisfaction with relationship to the partner's parents (items *pa40p1*, *pa40p2*) as well as items concerning conflict (items *igr45p5*, *igr45p6*) and admiration (items *igr46p5*, *igr46p6*) are also assessed in the Partner Questionnaire with respect to his/her partner's parents – also referred to as the anchor's parents (for more information please see the Codebook of the Partner Questionnaire).

Contact to partner's parents **[Kontakt zu den Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
Now we would like to know more about your relationship to your partner's parents. *Im Folgenden habe ich noch ein paar Fragen zu den Eltern Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin.*		
– How often are you in contact with your partner's biological mother/father, including visits, letters, telephone conversations, e-mails, etc.? – Wie oft haben Sie zur leiblichen Mutter/zum leiblichen Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate, E-Mails und Ähnliches zusammenzählen?	pa36p1/ pa36p2	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 8: I have not yet met my partner's mother/father 9: My partner's mother/father is deceased -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1-3 Mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 8: Ich habe die Mutter/den Vater meines Partners/meiner Partnerin noch nicht kennengelernt. 9: Die Mutter/der Vater meines Partners/meiner Partnerin ist bereits verstorben. -1: Weiß nicht -2 Keine Angabe

Temporal distance to partner's parents **[Wohnentfernung zu den Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− How long does it take you to get to your partner's mother's/father's [respondents who live together in the same household with their partner's parents (pa37=1): parents] home (on an ordinary day, using your usual mode of transportation) − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zu der Mutter/dem Vater [Befragte, bei denen die Eltern des Partners/der Partnerin gemeinsam im Haushalt leben zu den Eltern] von Ihrem Partners/Ihrer Partnerin zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichen Verkehrsmittel)	pa38p1/ pa38p2	1: We live in the same house 2: Less than 10 minutes 3: 10 minutes to less than 30 minutes 4: 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 5: 1 hour to less than 3 hours 6: 3 hours or more -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Wir wohnen in einem Haus 2: Weniger als 10 Minuten 3: 10 Minuten bis weniger als 30 Minuten 4: 30 Minuten bis weniger als 1 Stunde 5: 1 Stunde bis weniger als 3 Stunden 6: 3 Stunden und mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Emotional closeness **[Emotionale Nähe]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− How emotionally close do you feel to your partner's mother/father today? − Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin heute verbunden?	pa39p1/ pa39p2	0: Not close at all 5: Very close -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht eng 5: Sehr eng -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Satisfaction with relationship to partner‘s parents **[Zufriedenheit mit Beziehung zu den Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− Overall, how satisfied are you with your relationship to your partner's mother/father? − Wie zufrieden sind sie insgesamt mit Ihrer Beziehung zu der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin?	pa40p1/ pa40p2	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied (see also the Codebook of the Partner Questionnaire) -1: Don’t know -2: No answer 0: sehr unzufrieden 10: sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Conflict partner’s parents (confl_pamd/confl_pafd) **[Konflikt Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− How often are you and your partner’s mother/father annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es zwischen Ihnen und der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin, dass sie ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	igr45p5/ igr45p6	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you and your partner’s mother/father disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind die Mutter/der Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin und Sie unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	igr47p5/ igr47p6	

Intimacy partner’s parents (intim_pams/intim_pafs) **[Intimität Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− How often do you tell your partner’s mother/father what you are thinking? − Wie oft erzählen Sie der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin, was sie beschäftigt?	igr42p5/ igr42p6	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

− How often do you share your secrets and private feelings with your partner's mother/father? − Wie oft teilen Sie mit der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin Ihre Geheimnisse und inneren Gefühle?	igr49p5/ igr49p6	5: Always -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Admiration partner's parents (admir_pamo/admir_pafo)
[Wertschätzung Eltern des Partners]

Presented in Wave: 8

− How often does your partner's mother/father show that she/he appreciates you? − Wie oft zeigt die Mutter/der Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin Ihnen, dass sie/er Sie schätzt?	igr46p5/ igr46p6	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often does your partner's mother/father show recognition for the things you do? − Wie oft zeigt die Mutter/der Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin Ihnen Anerkennung für das, was Sie tun?	igr43p5/ igr43p6	

Dominance partner's parents (domin_pamo/domin_pafo)
[Dominanz Eltern des Partners]

Presented in Wave: 8

− How often does your partner's mother/father make you to do things her/his way? − Wie oft bringt die Mutter/der Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihr/ihm richten?	igr44p5/ igr44p6	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

− How often does your partner's mother/father get her/his way when you can't agree on something? − Wie oft setzt die Mutter/der Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin sich durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können?	igr48p5/ igr48p6	5: Always -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Ambivalence II partner's parents (ambiv2_pamd/ambiv2_pafd) **[Ambivalenz Eltern des Partners]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− How often do you feel torn between your feelings for your partner's mother/father? − Wie oft fühlen Sie sich derzeit hin und her gerissen in den Gefühlen zu der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin?	igr98p5/ igr98p6	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you have mixed feelings about your partner's mother/father? − Wie oft haben Sie gemischte Gefühle gegenüber der Mutter/dem Vater Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin?	igr99p5/ igr99p6	

2.16.7 Perception of Parental Parenting Style and Individuation Level by Cohort 1 and Cohort 4 in Wave 11

For the assessment of the perceived parenting style and individuation level reported by participants under 21 years (Cohort 1), four scales were used: *"Negative communication"* [Negative Kommunikation] (2 items), *"Successful individuation"* [Gelungene Individuation] (3 items), *"Fear of love withdrawal"* [Angst vor Liebesverlust] (3 items) and *"Ambivalence"* [Ambivalenz] (3 items).

The scale *"Negative communication"* is a shortened version of a scale by Barnes and Olson (see Schwarz, Walper, Gödde, & Jurasic, 1997), which reflects a form of communication between parents and their children that hinders a successful individuation process in adolescence. The version presented here is a slightly shorter version (1 item shorter) of the *"Negative communication*" scale presented in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.2, page 262). The response format ranges from *1=Almost never or never* to *5=Very often*.

All items are presented for the relationship to mother/adoptive mother/foster mother/father's partner (*par1i1, par1i2; par2i1* to *par2i9*) as well as to father/adoptive father/foster father/mother's partner (*par3i1, par3i2; par4i1* to *par4i9*).

Presented in Wave: 2. Only for respondents under 21 (Cohort 1) in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI as a one-time assessment in Wave 2. Addionally, these items were posed to the youngest cohort (Cohort 4) of the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Negative communication (negcomm_amo/negcomm_afo) **[Negative Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment, only Cohort 1) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment, respondents under 21)*		
NOTE: **Only sample items for the relationship to mother are presented in the following.** **First item name: relationship to mother.** **Second item name: relationship to father.**		
Now we'll continue with your parents. How often do the following things happen? *Nun zu Ihnen und Ihren Eltern. Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge bei Ihnen vor?*		
− Your mother [your adoptive or foster mother/your father's partner] screams at you when you do something wrong. − Ihre Mutter [Ihre Adoptivmutter/Ihre Pflegemutter/Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters] schreit Sie an, wenn Sie etwas falsch gemacht haben.	par1i1/ par3i1	1: Almost never or never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie oder nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Your mother [your adoptive or foster mother/your father's partner] criticizes you. − Ihre Mutter[Ihre Adoptivmutter/Ihre Pflegemutter/Die Partnerin Ihres Vaters] kritisiert Sie.	par1i2/ par3i2	

The scales "S*uccessful individuation"* [Gelungene Individuation], *"Fear of love withdrawal"* [Angst vor Liebesverlust] and *"Ambivalence"* [Ambivalenz] all derive from the "Munich Individuation Test of Adolescence" (MITA; Walper, 1997; Walper et al., 1996). These scales reflect the successful individuation with a high relatedness of adolescents in the relationship to parents on the one hand (scale *"Successful individuation"*), as well as individuation problems on the other hand (scales *"Fear of love withdrawal"* and *"Ambivalence"*). The response format ranges from *1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*. The items from these scales are requested mixed. For further information on the MITA see Section 2.11.4.2, page 63.

Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment). Only for respondents under 21 (Cohort 1) in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI as a one-time assessment in Wave 2. Addionally, these items were posed to the youngest cohort (Cohort 4) of the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Successful individuation (sucindivid_amd/sucindivid_afd) **[Gelungene Individuation]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment, only Cohort 1) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment, respondents under 21)*		
Only items for the relationship to mother are presented in the following. **First item name: relationship to mother.** **Second item name: relationship to father.**		
To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− I like it when my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] talks to me. − Ich habe es gern, wenn meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] sich mit mir unterhält.	par2i1 par4i1/	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Even if I argue with my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner], we still like each other. − Auch wenn ich mit meiner Mutter [meiner Adoptivmutter/meiner Pflegemutter/der Partnerin meines Vaters] streite, mögen wir uns gegenseitig	par2i4/ par4i4	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− My mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] will always be important to me even if I pursue my own interests. − Meine Mutter [Meine Adoptivmutter/Meine Pflegemutter/Die Partnerin meines Vaters] bleibt mir wichtig, auch wenn ich mehr meinen eigenen Interessen nachgehe.	par2i9/ par4i9	

Fear of love withdrawal (lovewitanx_amd/lovewitanx_afd) **[Angst vor Liebesverlust]**
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment, only Cohort 1) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment, respondents under 21)*
Only items for the relationship to mother are presented in the following. **First item name: relationship to mother.** **Second item name: relationship to father.**
To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*

− When I disappoint my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] I am afraid that she will love me less. − Wenn ich meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] enttäuscht habe, habe ich Angst, dass sie mich weniger liebt.	par2i2/ par4i2	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I often am afraid of doing something wrong and disappointing my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner]. − Ich habe oft Angst, etwas falsch zu machen und meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] zu enttäuschen.	par2i5/ par4i5	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− When I made a mistake I wonder if my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] still likes me. − Wenn ich einen Fehler gemacht habe, frage ich mich, ob meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] mich noch mag.	par2i7/ par4i7	

Ambivalence (ambiv_amd/ambiv_afd)

[Ambivalenz]

Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment, only Cohort 1)

RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment, respondents under 21)

Only items for the relationship to mother are presented in the following.

First item name: relationship to mother.

Second item name: relationship to father.

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?

− I hide my feelings from my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] so she won't make fun of me. − Ich verstecke meine Gefühle vor meiner Mutter [meiner Adoptivmutter/meiner Pflegemutter/der Partnerin meines Vaters], damit sie sich nicht darüber lustig macht.	par2i3/ par4i3	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I am sometimes uncertain whether it makes my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] happy when I let her know that I like her. − Ich bin manchmal unsicher, ob meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] sich freut, wenn ich zeige, dass ich sie mag.	par2i6/ par4i6	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I sometimes have the feeling that I like my mother [my adoptive or foster mother/my father's partner] more than she likes me. − Ich habe manchmal das Gefühl, dass ich meine Mutter [meine Adoptivmutter/meine Pflegemutter/die Partnerin meines Vaters] mehr mag als sie mich.	par2i8/ par4i8	

2.16.8 Adult children's home-leaving

In Wave 9 and 10, some questions regarding adult children moving out of the parental home have been included. The goal was to investigate how mothers and fathers experience their children's change of residence, as well as the relevance of the "empty-nest" syndrome, which has been presented in (older) literature (Bouchard, 2014; Mitchell & Lovegreen, 2009; Papastefanou, 2000). Due to a lack of patterns comprising standardized questions concerning the issue at hand, parents, whose adult children moved out since the previous wave, have been asked how they feel about their child/children not living at home with them anymore using open-ended questions (CARI, items *crn92* or *crn93*). In addition, standardized questions regarding the date of the change of residence (items *crn90kxm*, *crn90kxy*) and the motives to move out have been included (items *crn91kyi1* to *crn91kxi7*).

2.17 Parental Romantic Relationship: Retrospective and Current

To capture more differentiated partnership transmission effects, data have been collected those relate to anchor persons' perceptions of the quality of their parents' relationship and of experiences in the context of a parental separation, if applicable. These data augment parents' direct responses regarding relationship quality (Parent Questionnaire) with a central mediator: the younger generation's perception. Incidentally, these data can be employed to capture transmission effects for a larger sample as they allow cases to be included in which parents did not participate in the parent survey.

Issues of anchor parents' partnership-biography were addressed by several questions in Wave 6 (and for the refreshment Sample Wave 11) including shared household (item *igr92*), marital status (item *igr93*), year of marriage (item *igr93y*), potential parental separation (item *igr94*), year of separation (item *igr94y*), parental conflict behavior (item *igr95*), surprise of separation (item *igr96*), potential parental divorce (item *igr97*), and year of divorce (item *igr97y*).

In terms of content, the main focus here lies on salient characteristics of partnership quality that are addressed in similar ways by existing instruments within both the anchor and parent surveys. This applies specially to conflicts, which are also reported for separated parents. In addition, positive relationship characteristics are included, as independently of parents' marital status as possible, so as to identify variation within the group of separated parents. Instead of esteem, one can look at the attachment and/or partner satisfaction of the parents from the perspective of the anchor, both of which belong to the more general category of "positive-emotional relationship quality".

Parental relationship – now and prior to separation

Prospective studies have shown that conflicts or problems in the parental partnership prior to separation are important predictors of the degree to which affected children and youths are able to cope with a parental separation up through adulthood. Thus, an item that captures perceived conflict behavior in the parental relationship prior to the separation (item *igr95*) is included in Wave 6. Additionally, anchor persons were asked how surprised they were by the parental separation (item *igr96;* Wave 6).

Furthermore, to address the current parental relationship quality from the anchor's perspective, we ask about the frequency of contact between the anchor's parents (item *qpr1*), when both are still alive.

Based on this information anchors are asked about emotional closeness (item *qpr4*), conflict (see below) and satisfaction of the parental relationship (item *qpr5*) from the anchor's perspective.

Conflict was assessed in Wave 6 for the first time by the two items adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) (see e.g. Section 7.9.3, page 347).

Presented in Wave: 6 and 8 in the anchor CAPI.

Conflict (confl_mfd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 6, 8		
To what extent do you agree with the following statements? *Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− How often do your parents disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind Ihre Eltern unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	qpr2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− How often do your father and mother feel annoyed or angry toward each other? − Wie oft passiert es zwischen Ihrem Vater und Ihrer Mutter, dass sie ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	qpr3	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.18 Anchor's Siblings

Information about siblings were collected in Wave 1 (number of siblings only) as well as in Wave 5, 7, and 9 (detailed siblings' module).

The questions about number of biological siblings, half-siblings, or stepsiblings (without indication of gender) are a proprietary development (see pairfam Codebook W1, questions 204f.). They are based on the data acquisition methods in the "Generations and Gender Survey" (GGS) and are used here for the first time in this form. The questions about siblings are asked of all anchors.

The siblings module in Wave 5 was developed on the basis of the module "intergenerational relationships". The siblings' module consists of socio-demographic questions on the one hand and selected questions on associative, structural and affective solidarity on the other. In case that the respondent had more than four living siblings, part of the socio-demographic information and the questions on solidarity were only collected for four siblings selected by chance.

In Wave 7, 9 & 11, the sibling module was repeated for the same siblings (up to four siblings) as in Wave 5. However, this procedure was only possible if the anchor person had given a clear identifier (e.g. prename of siblings) in Wave 5. The order of the questions was rearranged in Wave 7: At first, it was asked, if the anchor person had contact with the respective sibling. The following questions on intimacy, conflict and socio-demography were only asked if the anchor person has had contact.

2.18.1 Sociodemography and Origin

The following socio-demographic information about the anchor`s siblings are collected: date of birth, if sibling is alive, date of death, sex, type of sibling, cohabitation with sibling until age 18, activity status, enrollment in school, highest school degree, occupational status, partnership status, marital status, number of children, type of child. In Wave 7, it was additionally asked if the number of siblings has changed since Wave 5 (e.g. death of sibling). Furthermore, detailed information on activity status, highest school degree and occupational status were only collected, if the anchor person had stated that the respective status had changed since Wave 5.

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

2.18.2 Associative Solidarity

Associative solidarity with the siblings of the respondent is measured by the instrument *"frequency of contact"* (for details see Section 2.12.2).

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Frequency of contact **[Kontakthäufigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How often are you in contact with [name sibling], adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? (Wave 7: visits, e-mails etc.) − Wie oft haben Sie zu [Name Geschwister] Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate u. ä. zusammenzählen? (Welle 7: Besuche, E-Mails und Ähnliches)	sib19px	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never 10: Never had contact -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1-3 mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie 10: Kontakt hat nie bestanden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.18.3 Structural Solidarity

The concept of siblings' structural solidarity is measured by the *"travel time distance"*.

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Travel-Time Distance **[Wohnentfernung]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How much time do you need to get to [name sibling]´s dwelling (on a normal day, using usual means of transportation)? − Wie lange brauchen Sie um zu [Name Geschwister] zu kommen (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichen Verkehrsmittel)?	sib20px	1: We live in the same household 2: We live in the same house 3: Less than 10 minutes 4: 10 to less than 30 minutes 5: 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 6: 1 hour to less than 3 hours 7: 3 hours or longer -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Wir wohnen in einem gemeinsamen Haushalt 2: Wir wohnen in einem Haus 3: Weniger als 10 Minuten 4: 10 Minuten bis weniger als 30 Minuten 5: 30 Minuten bis weniger als 1 Stunde 6: 1 Stunde bis weniger als 3 Stunden 7: 3 Stunden und mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.18.4 Affective Solidarity

Affective solidarity is measured with three instruments: *Emotional closeness*, *Intimacy* and *Conflict* (for details see Section 2.16.4).

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 in the anchor CAPI.

Emotional closeness **[Emotionale Nähe]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How close do you feel to [name sibling] today emotionally? − Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit [Name Geschwister] heute verbunden?	sib21px	1: Not close at all 5: Very close -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht eng 5: Sehr eng -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Intimacy (intim_assp1) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How often do you tell [name sibling] what you´re thinking? − Wie oft erzählen Sie [Name Geschwister], was Sie beschäftigt?	sib22px	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you share with [name sibling] your secrets and private feelings? − Wie oft teilen Sie mit [Name Geschwister] Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle?	sib23px	

Conflict (confl_assp1) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How often do you and [name sibling] disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind Sie und [Name Geschwister] unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	sib24px	1: Never 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often are you and [name sibling] annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es, dass Sie und [Name Geschwister] ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	sib25px	

2.19 Social Networks

Ego-centered networks are a significant part of the social embeddedness of individuals. There are several functions social networks can fulfill (Bernardi, Keim, & von der Lippe, 2007; Kohler, 2001).

- They provide potential resources with regard to financial or emotional support as well as assistance for everyday life (support).
- Social networks transmit values and norms and thereby can assert social control or put normative pressure to show specific behavior (e.g. marriage) or do not show this behavior (social influence).
- They provide information and experience and thus can encourage emulation (social contagion).
- Social networks offer alternatives to existing partner relationships (compensation).

To analyze the interdependence of network composition and family life situation, a network module was included in Wave 2 and 4 (items *net1p_* to *net16p_*; in Wave 2 additionally *net17_*). The primary network module (Wave 2 and 4) was structured in a specific way so that first names were generated (e.g., with whom the anchor shares private feelings and thoughts or with whom the anchor do something) and then additional questions were asked to each person mentioned above (age, number of children, etc.). The more persons were mentioned the longer the network module took time.

However, covering its 16 descriptors for each mentioned network member turned out to be unwieldy and burdensome to the interview setting; it also proved vulnerable to an interviewer bias toward underestimating network size (Brüderl, Huyer-May, & Schmiedeberg, 2013). In-depth analysis shows hints on interviewer-effects. It cannot be specifically rejected that some interviewer influences the number of persons the anchor mentioned and therewith the duration of the network module. As these biases were not significantly reduced by increased field control in Wave 4, a revised and shortened network module in the tradition of resource generators (Van Der Gaag & Snijders, 2005) was developed for Wave 6 and will be asked in every second wave.

This resource-generator asks for a multitude of possible resources if the anchor knows someone who can provide him/her with this resource (e.g. car repair, help with moving, private talks) and if this person is part of family or a friend. The number of members in the social network is not assessed.

The original resource-generator was shortened referring to the requested resources and we oriented on the former, primary network module: sharing personal thoughts and feelings (items *net26_*), meetings for activities (items *net27_*), information and advice in practical things (items *net28_*), childcare in cases of need (items *net29_*), and practical help in everyday matters (items *net30_*). On the other side, we complemented the generator by the number of members in the social network (item *net18*) as well as dimensions of social influence and social contagions. For

assessment of social influence two new items were added – questions about the perception of social pressure to get married (items *pa34i1* or *pa34i2*). The social contagion was assessed with four items, which refer to the proportion of married persons and parents in the close personal environment (items *net31_*).

We also developed two new questions to capture the overlap of the friendship network of the anchor and his/her partner (items *net32*, *net33*) (Felmlee, 2001).

Another new instrument in this context addresses (critical) life events in the social environment: birth (items *net19_*), marriage (items *net20_*), separation (items *net21_*), financial crisis (items *net22_*), severe illness (items *net23_*), unemployment (items *net24_*) and death (items *net25_*).

2.20 Income

The questions on income were developed based on the SOEP. They address both the individual level, like personal gross and net earnings of the anchor (item *inc1*), as well as the household level, as income on investments (item *inc9*), income from rent and leasing (items *inc7*, *inc8*), type and amount of government-paid benefits (items *inc10_, inc11*) and net household income (items *inc2*, *inc13*, *inc3* to *inc6*, *inc21*, *inc23*). In addition, beginning with Wave 2 there is also one question about mandated alimony or child support for an ex-partner or for child(ren) paid by the anchor or any member of the anchor's household. The questions on net earnings and net household income are constructed in 2 stages. Respondents who cannot or do not wish to give precise answers in the first stage (items *inc2, inc13*) are asked in the second stage to select the category that best fits their situation (Wave 1 items *inc3* to *inc6*; as of Wave 2 items *inc21, inc23*). The questions on income are directed to all respondents who are employed or are in training/education for a trade/profession. The questions on household income were asked of all respondents, but in Wave 1, persons who live alone were not asked about net household income. The partners of the anchors were asked about their personal gross and net income in the Partner Questionnaire.[7] For an explicit listing of the questions on gross and net earnings of the anchor, as well as the questions on household earnings, see pairfam questionnaires.

The questions about money management in Wave 1, 5, and 9 were developed within the pairfam preliminary study (Allmendinger & Ludwig-Mayerhofer; co-opted project: "Limits of Individualization in Relationships [Grenzen der Individualisierung in Paarbeziehungen]"[8]). The question about shared accounts is asked of all respondents who are in a relationship. The questions about living expenses are asked only of respondents who *are cohabiting* with their partners.

[7] The question about gross earnings was asked in Wave 5 for the first time and will be asked in every second wave.

[8] For more information, see the project home page at: http://www.philso.uni-augsburg.de/soziologie/sozkunde/index.html

Presented in Wave: 1, 5, and 9.

Organization of bank accounts in partnership **[Organisation der Konten in Partnerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9		
Now we would like to know how you and your partner organize your bank accounts. Please read through the following alternatives and tell me which of these arrangements apply to your situation. You can provide multiple answers. *Jetzt möchten wir noch gerne wissen, wie Sie und Ihr Partner Ihre Bankkonten organisiert haben.* *Bitte lesen Sie sich die Alternativen durch und sagen Sie mir, welche Arrangements bei Ihnen zutreffen. Sie können mehrere Alternativen nennen.*		
− My partner and I have a joint account. − Mein Partner und ich haben ein gemeinsames Konto.	inc19i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My partner has a personal account from which I can withdraw money or which I can use for debit/credit card transactions. − Mein Partner hat ein persönliches Konto, von dem ich Geld holen oder mit EC-/Kreditkarte zahlen kann.	inc19i2	
− I have a personal account from which my partner can withdraw money or which he/she can use for debit/credit card. − Ich habe ein persönliches Konto, von dem mein Partner Geld holen oder mit EC-/Kreditkarte zahlen kann.	inc19i3	
− My partner has a personal account from which I cannot withdraw money and which I cannot use for debit/credit card transactions. − Mein Partner hat ein persönliches Konto, von dem ich nicht Geld holen oder mit EC-/Kreditkarte zahlen kann.	inc19i4	
− I have a personal account from which my partner cannot withdraw money and which he/she cannot use for debit/credit card. − Ich habe ein persönliches Konto, von dem mein Partner nicht Geld holen oder mit EC-/Kreditkarte zahlen kann.	inc19i5	

Arrangement of expense for living in partnership **[Regelung der Ausgaben für Lebensunterhalt in Partnerschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9		
− How do you handle living expenses in your relationship, that is, expenses for housing, food, etc.? Please indicate the option that best suits your situation. − Wie ist das in Ihrer Partnerschaft mit dem Lebensunterhalt geregelt, also mit Ausgaben für Wohnung, Lebensmittel usw.? Bitte geben Sie diejenige Möglichkeit an, die am ehesten auf Sie zutrifft.	inc20	1: I pay for everything 2: My partner pays for everything 3: We both contribute about equally 4: We both contribute relative to our income and wealth 5: We both contribute, but there is no fixed rule about this 6: We take the money from a shared account or a shared

		'pot,' and don't pay any further attention to who is paying for what. -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich zahle alles alleine. 2: Mein Partner/meine Partnerin zahlt alles alleine. 3: Jeder zahlt ungefähr gleich viel. 4: Jeder trägt ungefähr entsprechend seinem Einkommen oder seinem Vermögen bei. 5: Jeder von uns beiden zahlt einen Teil, aber wir haben keine feste Regel. 6: Das Geld kommt von einem gemeinsamen Konto oder einer gemeinsamen „Kasse", und wir achten nicht weiter darauf, was von wem bezahlt wird. -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The scale *"Economic Deprivation"* comprises three items indicating the size of the family's/the anchor's budget for ordinary living expenses. In Wave 2-4, anchors who lived together with a partner or child(ren) were asked to appraise the economic situation of their household (items *inc27_).* If anchors cohabitated with at least one parent, they answered the question regarding the economic situation of their parents as well as their own economic situation (items *inc25_*, *inc26_*). Anchors, living alone (without partner or parents) only appraised their own economic situation (items *inc26_*). Starting with Wave 5 the questions regarding the economic situation of their parents (items *inc25_*) and their own economic situation (items *inc_26*) are not assessed anymore due to simplification so that all anchors are asked about the economic situation of their household (items *inc27_*). The items derive from the "Economic deprivation scale" described in Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*.

Presented in Wave: 2 (all 3 items of each scale) and 3 to 13. From Wave 3 onward the scales are presented in a shortened version of only two items (_2 and _3 of each scale).

Economic/Financial deprivation household (Wave 2: ecodep_hh, from Wave 3: ecodep2_hh) **[Ökonomische/Finanzielle Deprivation des Haushalts]**
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
How is the financial situation in your household? *Wie ist die finanzielle Situation in Ihrem Haushalt?*

− We have enough money for everything we need. − Wir haben genügend Geld für alles, was wir brauchen.	inc27i1 *(only W2)*	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct 1: Don't know -2: No answer
− We often have to forego something because we have to watch our budget. − Wir müssen häufig auf etwas verzichten, weil wir uns finanziell einschränken müssen.	inc27i2	
− We are mostly short of money. − Bei uns ist das Geld meistens knapp.	inc27i3	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Economic/Financial deprivation parents (Wave 2: ecodep_par, from Wave 3: ecodep2_par)
[Ökonomische/Finanzielle Deprivation der Eltern]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4

What is the financial situation of your parent/s who live/s with you in […]?

Wie ist die finanzielle Situation Ihrer Eltern, die mit Ihnen in […] leben?

− My parents have enough money for everything they need. − Meine Eltern haben genügend Geld für alles, was sie brauchen.	inc25i1 *(only W2)*	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct 1: Don't know -2: No answer
− My parents often have to forego something because they have to watch their budget. − Meine Eltern müssen häufig auf etwas verzichten, weil sie sich finanziell einschränken müssen.	inc25i2	
− My parents are mostly short of money. − Bei meinen Eltern ist das Geld meistens knapp.	inc25i3	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Own economic/financial deprivation (Wave 2: ecodep_a; from Wave 3: ecodep2_a)
[Eigene Ökonomische/Finanzielle Deprivation]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4

What is your own financial situation?

Wie ist Ihre eigene finanzielle Situation?

− I have enough money for everything I need. − Ich habe genügend Geld für alles, was ich brauche.	inc26i1 *(only W2)*	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct 1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I often have to forego something because I have to watch my budget. − Ich muss häufig auf etwas verzichten, weil ich mich finanziell einschränken muss.	inc26i2	
− I am mostly short of money. − Bei mir ist das Geld meistens knapp.	inc26i3	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

In addition, respondents are asked about their satisfaction with the financial situation of their household in the common 11-stage response format from *0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied.*

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The question will be asked in Wave 14.

Satisfaction with financial situation of the household **[Zufriedenheit mit finanzieller Situation des Haushalts]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12		
− How satisfied are you generally with your household's financial situation? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie insgesamt mit der finanziellen Situation Ihres Haushalts?	inc28	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied 1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.21 Subjective social status

Starting with Wave 10, we conduct in the CAPI a new measure of social stratification: the subjective social status. This item is based on the MacArthur scale (Operario, Adler, & Williams, 2004), which is an easy pictorial format representing a "social ladder" and asking individuals to place themselves on the rung on which they feel they stand. This scale has been included in other survey before (e.g., ALLBUS 2010, ELSA and PASS). However, in comparison to those, we decided to use an 11-point scale more similar to the satisfaction items in *pairfam*.

Presented in Wave: 10 to 13.

Subjective social status **[Subjektiver Sozialstatus]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Let's focus on another topic: There are certain groups of our society that are more at the "top", and others that are more at the "bottom". Here you see a scale that runs from top to bottom. If you think about yourself: Where would you place yourself on this scale? − Nun noch zu einem anderen Thema: In unserer Gesellschaft gibt es Bevölkerungsgruppen, die eher oben stehen und solche, die eher unten stehen. Wir haben hier eine Skala, die von oben nach unten verläuft. Wenn Sie an sich selbst denken: Wo würden Sie sich auf dieser Skala einordnen??	inc32	0: at the very top 10: at the very bottom 1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 0: ganz oben 10: ganz unten -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.22 Religiosity

These are standard questions on religiosity, as seen in SOEP, DJI-Jugendsurvey [DJI Youth Survey], and others. The questions were adapted to address non-Christian believers as well as Christians. The items are presented to all participants in Wave 1 and 5, as well as to partners in the Partner Questionnaire (Wave 1 and 3, then event-based for all new partners in every wave). In Wave 5, an additional question about the importance of God in life was added ("*How important is God in your life?" – sd36*). This question was drawn from the World Values Survey (Inglehart, 2000). The response format was slightly adapted to pairfam standards and ranges from *1=Not at all important* to *10=Very important*. The items *sd30*, *sd31* and *sd36* were also posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11.

Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, and 11.

Religiosity **[Religiosität]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, *RS in Wave 11*		
− What is your religion? − Gehören Sie einer Religionsgemeinschaft an, wenn ja welcher?	sd30	1: Christianity: Roman Catholic 2: Christianity: German Protestant 3: Islam 4: Judaism 5: Christianity: Other denomination 6: Other religion/religious group 7: No religion -1: Don't know -2: No answer

		1: Ja, und zwar der katholischen Kirche 2: Ja, und zwar der evangelischen Kirche 3: Ja, und zwar dem Islam 4: Ja, und zwar dem Judentum 5: Ja, und zwar einer anderen christlichen Religionsgemeinschaft 6: Ja, und zwar einer anderen Religionsgemeinschaft 7: Nein, konfessionslos -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you go to church/the mosque/the synagogue or other religious ceremonies? − Wie oft gehen Sie zur Kirche/Moschee/Synagoge oder besuchen Sie eine religiöse Veranstaltung?	sd31	1: More than once a week 2: Once a week 3: One to three times a month 4: Several times a year 5: Seldom 6: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Mehr als einmal in der Woche 2: 1mal in der Woche 3: 1 bis 3mal im Monat 4: Mehrmals im Jahr 5: Seltener 6: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.23 Personality

In the personality section, the pairfam interview also addresses more global, individual resources and personality factors. These scales are described individually in the following. The items in these scales were interspersed and presented in different positions throughout the interview.

2.23.1 Explosiveness and Tendency to Anger

The *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* scale is based on a study of violence in schools carried out by the working group of Wolfgang Melzer at the Dresden University of Technology (Arbeitsgruppe Schulevaluation, 1998). It was used in a slightly modified form in the "Family Development after Separation of the Parents [Familienentwicklung nach der Trennung der Eltern]" project starting in the second wave of interviews (Schwarz & Gödde, 1998). In contrast to the 5-item version used previously, the scale was shortened to 3 items in order to reduce the volume of data collected, while the 4-stage response format was expanded to 5 stages (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*).

The items of the *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* scale are interspersed with the items of the scales *"Emotional autonomy"* (see Section 2.23.2, page 172), *"Self-esteem"* (see Section 2.23.3, page 173), *"Shyness"* (see Section 2.23.4, page 174) and *"Loneliness"* (see Section 2.25.1, page 182).

The items are presented to all participants in Wave 1, 5, and 9 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI, as well as partners in the Partner Questionnaire (Wave 1, 3, and 5, then event-based for all new partners in every wave).

Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9 and 13.

Explosiveness and tendency to anger (explosive) **[Explosivität und Ärgerneigung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, 13		
Now I would like to learn a bit about how you see yourself. I will now show you a list of different characteristics a person can have. Please indicate using the following scale to what extent these characteristics apply to you. *Ich würde nun gerne etwas darüber erfahren, wie Sie sich selbst sehen. Ich nenne Ihnen jetzt unterschiedliche Eigenschaften, die eine Person haben kann. Antworten Sie bitte anhand der folgenden Skala, inwiefern diese Eigenschaften auf Sie zutreffen.*		
− I become angry very quickly. − Ich gerate schnell in Wut.	per1i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I work myself up into a quarrel easily. − Ich steigere mich leicht in einen Streit hinein.	per1i8	
− When others irritate me, I get angry quickly. − Wenn andere mich reizen, werde ich schnell wütend.	per1i11	

2.23.2 Emotional Autonomy

The *"Emotional autonomy"* scale is an adaptation of the "emotional autonomy" subscale in the Autonomy Scale from Noom, Dekovic and Meeus (1999, 2001). It had already been translated from the English for use in the "Romantic Relationships in Adolescence and Young Adulthood [Liebesbeziehungen im Jugend- und jungen Erwachsenenalter]" project, and gathers information on the extent to which the respondents stand up for their own opinion and defend it against opposing views. To limit the volume of collected data and on the basis of preliminary testing, the original five items in this scale were cut to three. The original response format (*1="A very bad description of me"* to *5="A very good description of me"*) was replaced by the uniform 5-stage response format from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

The items of the *"Emotional autonomy"* scale are interspersed with the items of the scales *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* (see Section 2.23.1, page 171), *"Self-esteem"* (see Section

2.23.3, page 173), *"Shyness"* (see Section 2.23.4, page 174), and *"Loneliness"* (see Section 2.25.1, page 182).

The items are presented to all participants in Wave 1 and 5 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI, as well as to partners in the Partner Questionnaire (Wave 1, 3, and 5, then event-based for all new partners in every wave).

Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9 and 13.

Emotional autonomy (emotautn) **[Emotionale Autonomie]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, 13		
− I often agree with others, even if I'm not sure (R) − Ich stimme anderen oft zu, selbst wenn ich nicht sicher bin. (R)	per1i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I often change my mind after hearing what others think. (R) − Ich ändere oft meine Meinung, nachdem ich gehört habe, was andere denken. (R)	per1i5	
− I strongly tend to follow the wishes of others. (R) − Ich neige stark dazu, mich den Wünschen anderer anzuschließen. (R)	per1i10	

2.23.3 Self-esteem

The familiar 10-item *"Self-esteem"* scale from Rosenberg (1965), had already been translated from English with somewhat simplified wording, within the "Family Development after Separation of the Parents [Familienentwicklung nach der Trennung der Eltern]") project. To limit the volume of data collected, and based on factor and reliability analyses, the original 10 items were reduced to three for the pairfam interview. The 4-stage response format of the original version was expanded to the uniform 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely).*

In Wave 1 the items of the *"Self-esteem"* scale are interspersed with the items of the scales *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* (see Section 2.23.1, page 171), *"Emotional autonomy"* (see Section 2.23.2, page 172), *"Shyness"* (see Section 2.23.4, page 174), and *"Loneliness"* (see Section 2.25.1, page 182). In Wave 2, the items of the *"Self-esteem"* scale are asked in a stand-alone question block. Beginning with Wave 2, questions about well-being and personality were asked in the CASI, which resulted in method effects for *"Self-esteem"* (see also Mund, Finn, Hagemeyer, Zimmermann, & Neyer, 2015; for further details see Sonntag, Mund, Schubach, & Neyer, 2014).

The items are presented to all participants, as well as partners in the Partner Questionnaire in every wave from Wave 1 (but event-based for all new partners in Wave 7, 9, and 11).

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Self-esteem (selfesteem) **[Selbstwert]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Sometimes I believe that I'm worthless. (R) − Manchmal denke ich, dass ich wertlos bin. (R)	per1i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I like myself just the way I am. − Ich mag mich so wie ich bin.	per1i7	
− All in all, I am pleased with myself. − Alles in allem bin ich mit mir selbst zufrieden.	per1i13	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.23.4 Shyness

The *"Shyness"* scale was developed and already used for the pairfam preliminary study (pairfam minipanel). The original 5-item scale was shortened to three items to limit the volume of data collected. As for the other personality scales, the uniform 5-stage response format was used (*1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*).

The items of the *"Shyness"* scale are interspersed with the items of the scales *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* (see Section 2.23.1, page 171), *"Emotional autonomy"* (see Section 2.23.2, page 172), *"Self-esteem"* (see Section 2.23.3, page 173), and *"Loneliness"* (see Section 2.25.1, page 182). Beginning with Wave 2, questions about well-being and personality were asked in the CASI, which resulted in method effects for *"Shyness".* For further details see Sonntag et al. (Sonntag et al., 2014) and also Mund et al. (Mund et al., 2015).

The items are presented to all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI, as well as to partners in the Partner Questionnaire (Wave 1, 3, and 5, then event-based for all new partners in every wave).

Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, 13.

Shyness (shyness) **[Schüchternheit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 5, 9, 13		
− I feel inhibited in the presence of others. − Ich fühle mich anderen gegenüber gehemmt.	per1i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely

− I feel shy in the presence of others. − Ich fühle mich in der Gegenwart anderer schüchtern.	per1i9	-1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I approach other people easily. (R) − Ich gehe ungezwungen auf andere Menschen zu. (R)	per1i12	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.23.5 Big 5 Personality Dimensions

To capture personality we used a short version of the Big Five Inventory (BFI-K; Rammstedt & John, 2005), which assesses the 5 Big-Five dimensions *"Extraversion"* [Extraversion], *"Openness"* [Offenheit], *"Conscientiousness"* [Gewissenschaftigkeit], *"Agreeableness"* [Verträglichkeit], and *"Neuroticism"* [Neurotizismus] with four items per dimension (openness with five items). The items from the different dimensions are posed in mixed order. The response format ranges from *1=Absolutely incorrect* to *5=Absolutely correct*.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI, as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire (Wave 2 and 12, only event-based for all new partners in the other waves).

Presented in Wave: 2, 6, and 10. The items were presented in Wave 2 for the first time, in Wave 6 for the second, in Wave 10 for the third time and will be presented in long-term intervals.

These Big Five Inventory was also posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11.

Extraversion (extrav) **[Extraversion]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10 *RS in Wave 11*		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?*		
− I am usually modest and reserved. (R) − Ich bin eher zurückhaltend, reserviert. (R)	per3i1	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I get enthusiastic easily and can motivate others easily. − Ich bin begeisterungsfähig und kann andere leicht mitreißen.	per3i6	
− I tend to be "the strong and silent type". (R) − Ich bin eher der „stille Typ", wortkarg. (R)	per3i11	

– I am extroverted. – Ich gehe aus mir heraus, bin gesellig.	per3i16	1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Neuroticism (neurot) **[Neurotizismus]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10 *RS in Wave 11*		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?*		
– I easily become depressed or discouraged. – Ich werde leicht deprimiert, niedergeschlagen.	per3i4	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
– I am relaxed and don't let myself be worried by stress. (R) – Ich bin entspannt, lasse mich durch Stress nicht aus der Ruhe bringen. (R)	per3i9	
– I worry a lot. – Ich mache mir viele Sorgen.	per3i14	
– I easily become nervous and insecure. – Ich werde leicht nervös und unsicher.	per3i19	1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Agreeableness (agreeable) **[Verträglichkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10 *RS in Wave 11*		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?*		
– I tend to criticize others. (R) – Ich neige dazu, andere zu kritisieren. (R)	per3i2	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect

− I trust others easily and believe that people are inherently good. − Ich schenke anderen leicht Vertrauen, glaube an das Gute im Menschen.	per3i7	3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I can be cold and distanced in my behavior. (R) − Ich kann mich kalt und distanziert verhalten. (R)	per3i12	
− I can be gruff and dismissive with others. (R) − Ich kann mich schroff und abweisend anderen gegenüber verhalten.(R)	per3i17	

Conscientiousness (conscient)
[Gewissenhaftigkeit]

Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10
RS in Wave 11

To what extent do the following statements apply to you?
Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?

− I complete my tasks thoroughly. − Ich erledige Aufgaben gründlich.	per3i3	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I make things comfortable for myself and tend to be lazy. (R) − Ich bin bequem, neige zur Faulheit. (R)	per3i8	
− I am proficient and work quickly. − Ich bin tüchtig und arbeite flott.	per3i13	
− I make plans and carry them out. − Ich mache Pläne und führe sie auch durch.	per3i18	

Openness (openness)
[Offenheit für neue Erfahrungen]

Presented in Wave: 2, 6, 10
RS in Wave 11

To what extent do the following statements apply to you?
Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?

– I am interested in many different kinds of things. – Ich bin vielseitig interessiert.	per3i5	1: Absolutely incorrect 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Neither correct nor incorrect 4: Mostly correct 5: Absolutely correct -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr unzutreffend 2: Eher unzutreffend 3: Weder noch 4: Eher zutreffend 5: Sehr zutreffend -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– I am intellectual and like to contemplate things. – Ich bin tiefsinnig, denke gerne über Sachen nach.	per3i10	
– I am very imaginative. – Ich habe eine aktive Vorstellungskraft, bin phantasievoll.	per3i15	
– I appreciate artistic and aesthetic impressions. – Ich schätze künstlerische und ästhetische Eindrücke.	per3i20	
– I am hardly interested in art. (R) – Ich habe nur wenig künstlerisches Interesse. (R)	per3i21	

2.23.6 Dark Triad

We added brief and well-established measures of Dark Triad personality traits, (1) Narcissism, (2) Machiavellianism, and (3) Psychopathy (Back et al., 2013; Küfner, Dufner, & Back, 2015). Dark personalities refer to a set of socially aversive traits in the subclinical range that have been shown to be especially detrimental for relationships. The cardinal feature of these traits is callousness about the welfare of others, that is, a deficit in empathy. With including the Dark Triad, we hope that *pairfam* will contribute to our understanding of negative relationship functioning (e.g., lack of commitment, dyadic coping, intimacy) and maladaptive development of relationship partners (e.g., loneliness, depressive symptoms, unhealthy behaviors).

The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The items for Narcisissm were also answered by the partner in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 13.

Presented in Wave: 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in Wave 9 for the first time.

Machiavellianism (machiav) **[Machiavellismus]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 11, 13		
– I tend to manipulate others to get my way. – Ich neige dazu, andere zu manipulieren, um meinen Willen durchzusetzen.	per8i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– I have used deceit or lied to get my way. – Ich habe getäuscht oder gelogen, um meinen Willen durchzusetzen.	per8i3	
– I have used flattery to get my way. – Ich habe Schmeicheleien genutzt, um meinen Willen durchzusetzen	per8i5	

Psychopathy (psychop) **[Psychotizismus]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 11, 13		
− I tend to lack remorse. − Ich neige dazu, keine Gewissensbisse zu haben.	per8i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I tend to not be too concerned with the morality of my actions. − Ich neige dazu, mich nicht um die Moral meiner Handlungen zu kümmern.	per8i4	
− I tend to be callous or insensitive. − Ich neige dazu, gefühllos oder unsensibel zu sein.	per8i6	

Narcissism **[Narzissmus]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 11, 13		
Rivalry (riv) **[Rivalität]**		
− I react annoyed if another person steals the show from me. − Ich reagiere genervt, wenn eine andere Person mir die Schau stiehlt.	per8i7	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I want my rivals to fail. − Ich will, dass meine Konkurrenten scheitern.	per8i9	
− Most people are somehow losers. − Die meisten Menschen sind ziemliche Versager.	per8i12	
Admiration (adm) **[Bewunderung]**		
− I deserve to be seen as a great personality. − Ich habe es verdient, als große Persönlichkeit angesehen zu werden.	per8i8	
− Being a very special person gives me a lot of strength. − Ich ziehe viel Kraft daraus, eine ganz besondere Person zu sein.	per8i10	
− I manage to be the center of attention with my outstanding contributions. − Mit meinen besonderen Beiträgen schaffe ich es, im Mittelpunkt zu stehen.	per8i11	

2.23.7 Risk-taking

Risk-taking pertains to the individual tendency to accept risks or to engage in risky behaviors. It is described as the result of a decision-making process in situations of uncertainty. Thereby, the consequences of a decision are evaluated as gains or losses, including the consideration of the probability of their occurrence (Kahneman & Tversky, 1979). We use an individual item for the assessment of global risk taking and seven items for the assessment of dimension-specific risk taking in different life domains such as driving, finances, leisure time, occupation, health, and other people.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI as well as in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 9. The items were presented in Wave 9 for the first time.

Risk Taking **[Risikobereitschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 9		
− How do you see yourself: How willing are you to assume risks? − Wie schätzen Sie sich persönlich ein: Wie risikobereit sind Sie im Allgemeinen?	per9	1: Not at all willing to assume risks 7: Very willing to assume risks -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Gar nicht risikobereit 7: Sehr risikobereit -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Risk Taking: Domains **[Risikobereitschaft: Bereiche]**		
Presented in Wave: 9		
How would you rate your willingness to take risks in the following areas? *Wie würden Sie Ihre Risikobereitschaft in Bezug auf die folgenden Bereiche einschätzen? Wie ist das …*		
− Motoring? − beim Autofahren?	per10i1	1: Not at all willing to assume risks 7: Very willing to assume risks -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Investments? − bei Geldanlagen?	per10i2	
− Free time and sports? − bei Freizeit und Sport?	per10i3	

– Professional career? – bei Ihrer beruflichen Karriere?	per10i4	1: Gar nicht risikobereit 7: Sehr risikobereit -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– Health? – bei Ihrer Gesundheit?	per10i5	
– Trust in strangers? – bei Vertrauen in fremde Menschen?	per10i6	

2.24 Subjective Assessment of Attractiveness

Beside the interviewer rating of the anchor's attractiveness (item *int3* in Wave 1 and 8, see Section 2.28, page 232), questions regarding the subjective assessment of physical attractiveness are implemented in Wave 8. These questions were adapted from the study "Physische Attraktivität und Beziehungserfolg" (Rosar & Yankov, 2016). Anchors are asked to rate their own attractiveness (item *per7i1*), their partner's attractiveness (item *per7i2*) and how attractive they think they are in the eyes of their partners (item *per7i3*) and in the eyes of others (item *per7i4*). Finally, they are asked to assess how attractive they think others find their partner (item *per7i5*).

The response format ranges from *1=Very unattractive* to *7=Very attractive*.

Presented in Wave: 8, 10, and 12. The items are presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI as well as in the Partner Questionnaire. In Wave 10 and 12 only the items *per7i1, per7i2* and *per7i3* are presented in the anchor CAPI and the Partner Questionnaire.

The response format of the partner questionnaire differs from the one presented to the anchor. Instead of a 7-point scale, an 8-point scale was used (0=*Very unattractive* to 7=*Very attractive*).

Subjective assessment of attractiveness **[Subjektive Einschätzung der Attraktivität]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
We would like to know how you assess your own attractiveness (and your partner's attractiveness) based on the following questions. *In den folgenden Fragen würden wir gerne wissen, wie Sie Ihr eigenes Aussehen (und das Aussehen Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin) beurteilen.*		
– How attractive do you find yourself? – Wie gut würden Sie Ihr eigenes Aussehen einschätzen?	per7i1	1: Very unattractive 7: Very attractive -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Sehr schlecht aussehend 7: Sehr gut aussehend -1: Weiß nicht
– [Respondents with a partner] How attractive do you find your partner? – [Befragte mit Partner/in] Wie gut würden Sie das Aussehen Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin einschätzen?	per7i2	
– [Respondents with a partner] How attractive do you think your partner finds you? – [Befragte mit Partner/in] Was denken Sie, wie schätzt Ihr Partner/Ihre Partnerin Ihr Aussehen ein?	per7i3	

− How attractive do you think others find you? − Was denken Sie, wie schätzen Andere Ihr Aussehen ein?	per7i4 *(only W8)*	-2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− [Respondents with a partner] How attractive do you think others find your partner? − [Befragte mit Partner/in] Was denken Sie, wie schätzen Andere das Aussehen Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin ein?	per7i5 *(only W8)*	

2.25 Well Being

2.25.1 Loneliness

One item from the "UCLA Loneliness Scale" of Russell, Peplau, & Cutrona (1980) was added to the pairfam interview to gather information on the feeling of loneliness. It is focused on a constantly changing "current mental state" and was presented to all participants. The original 4-stage response format was expanded to the uniform 5-stage format.

The *"Loneliness"* item was presented within the personality items of the scales *"Explosiveness and tendency to anger"* (see Section 2.23.1, page 171), *"Emotional autonomy"* (see Section 2.23.2, page 172), *"Self-esteem"* (see Section 2.23.3, page 173), and *"Shyness"* (see Section 2.23.4, page 174). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Beginning with Wave 2, questions about well-being and personality were asked in the CASI which resulted in method effects for *"Loneliness".* For further details see Sonntag et al. (2014) and also Mund et al. (2015).

The item is answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the CAPI, as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1, 4, 5, 7 to 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The item will be presented in Wave 14. In the Partner Questionnaire it was presented in Wave 1, 3 to 13 (event-based for all new partners in Wave 7, 9, and 11) and will be presented in Wave 14.

Loneliness **[Einsamkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie persönlich zu?*		
− I feel lonely. − Ich fühle mich allein.	per1i6	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that

		1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.25.2 Depressiveness

For the assessment of depressiveness as a trait variable, the 10 items from the "State-Trait-Depression Scales" (STDS Form Y-2; Spaderna, Schmukle, & Krohne, 2002) were used. The scale consists of five items assessing negative mood in general (Dysthymia-items: *per2i1, per2i3, per2i4, per2i5, per2i6*) and five items assessing positive mood in general (Euthymia-items: *per2i2, per2i7, per2i8, per2i9, per2i10*). The response format ranges from *1=Almost never* to *4=Almost always.*

It is possible to compute a total value (sum of all item values, Euthymia items recoded) ranging from 10 to 40 and to apply a cut-off-value (25 or higher), indicating a clinically relevant depression (Lehr, Hillert, Schmitz, & Sosnowsky, 2008).

The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the CAPI, as well as answered by partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

The scale *"Depressiveness"* replaces the single item on "depressive mood" (item *hlt2*) presented once in Wave 1 (see Section 2.25.5, page 186). Instead, the more detailed STDS scale will be presented annually from Wave 2 onward.

Depressiveness (depressive) **[Depressivität]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
In the following list you see a number of statements that people can use to describe themselves. Please read each statement and indicate from among the four answers the one that corresponds to the way you feel in general. *Im Folgenden finden Sie eine Reihe von Feststellungen, mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Bitte lesen Sie jede Feststellung durch und wählen Sie aus den vier Antworten diejenige aus, die angibt wie Sie sich im Allgemeinen fühlen.*		
− My mood is melancholy. − Meine Stimmung ist schwermütig.	per2i1	1: Almost never 2: Sometimes 3: Often 4: Almost always -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie 2: Manchmal
− I am happy. (R) − Ich bin glücklich. (R)	per2i2	
− I am depressed. − Ich bin deprimiert.	per2i3	
− I am sad. − Ich bin traurig.	per2i4	

− I am in desperation. − Ich bin verzweifelt.	per2i5	3: Oft 4: Fast immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− My mood is gloomy. − Ich bin in gedrückter Stimmung.	per2i6	
− I feel good. (R) − Ich fühle mich gut. (R)	per2i7	
− I feel secure. (R) − Ich fühle mich sicher.(R)	per2i8	
− I am calm and composed. (R) − Ich bin ruhig und gelassen. (R)	per2i9	
− I enjoy life. (R) − Das Leben macht mir Spaß. (R)	per2i10	

2.25.3 Anger and Activity

From Wave 3 onward the scales *"Anger"* and *"Activity"* are implemented. These scales are based on the "Befindlichkeitsskalen" by Abele-Brehm & Brehm (1986), which differentiate between the four mood dimensions *activity*, *calmness*, *anger* and *lethargy/depressiveness*. Unlike the original five-item scales the two scales *"Anger"* and *"Activity",* assessed in pairfam only consist of two respectively three items. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the CAPI.

Presented in Wave: 3 to 13. *"Anger"* was presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI in Wave 3 to 5 and 13.

Anger (anger) **[Ärger]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 4, 5, 13		
How have you been feeling, for the most part, during the past four weeks? *Wie haben Sie sich in den letzten vier Wochen überwiegend gefühlt?*		
− angry − ärgerlich	per4i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− peeved − sauer	per4i3	

Activity (active, active2) **[Aktivität]**		
Presented in Wave: 3 (except item per4i10), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How have you been feeling, for the most part, during the past four weeks? *Wie haben Sie sich in den letzten vier Wochen überwiegend gefühlt?*		
− active and enterprising − tatkräftig	per4i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− full of energy − voller Energie	per4i4	
− active − aktiv	per4i10	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.25.4 Anxiety and Stress

The scales *"Anxiety"* and *"Stress"* are implemented from Wave 4 onward. The scale *"Anxiety*" is based on the Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS; Watson, Clark, & Tellegen, 1988) and the "Computeradaptiver Test zur Erfassung von Angst" (A-CAT Walter et al., 2005). The original PANAS consists of 20 items, describing different feelings and emotions; the A-CAT focusses on 7 items comprising anxiety. The scale *"Stress"* is based on the 20 items of the "Perceived Stress Questionnaire" (PSQ; Levenstein et al., 1993) and its German Version of Fliege, Rose, Arck, Levenstein, & Klapp (2001).

Due to economic assessment in the pairfam panel, short versions of both scales were developed based on a pretest study. The factor analysis with pretest data suggested a 2-item version for the scale *"Anxiety"* and a 3-item version for the scale *"Stress".*

The response format for both scales ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*. The items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI.

The scale *"Anxiety"* was presented in Wave 4, 5 and 13, *"Stress"* was presented in Wave 4 to 13.

Anxiety **[Angst/Sorge]**
Presented in Wave: 4, 5, 13
How have you been feeling, for the most part, during the past four weeks? *Wie haben Sie sich in den letzten vier Wochen überwiegend gefühlt?*

− anxiously − ängstlich	per4i8	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− nervous − nervös	per4i9	

Stress **[Überlastung]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How did you predominantly feel in the last four weeks? *Wie haben Sie sich in den letzten vier Wochen überwiegend gefühlt?*		
− stressed − gestresst	per4i5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− overburdened − überlastet	per4i6	
− under pressure − unter Druck	per4i7	

2.25.5 Health

The questions on general state of health (item *hlt1*) and on depressive feelings (item *hlt2*) were taken from the SOEP's Short Form 12 Health Survey, or "SF-12" questionnaire. In the interest of saving space in Wave 1, only two of the SF-8 questions were included here. The item on depressive feelings was cut in Wave 2 because a much more detailed scale on depressiveness from the State-Trait-Depression Scales was included (STDS; see Section 2.25.2, page 183).

Starting with Wave 7, the complete SF12v2 was conducted (Nübling, Andersen, & Mühlbacher, 2006). This for Germany adapted scale can as the original be divided into two main dimensions "physical conditions" (scale *pcs*) and "mental conditions" (scale *mcs*) in eight underlying health facets. Question *hlt2* was conducted only in Wave 1 and a very similar question with different response categories *hlt17i1* was included beginning in Wave 7. The SF12v2 is also conducted in the Parent Questionnaire.

The other questions in the health section (on height, weight, handicaps or disabilities, Wave 1 and 5) were adapted from the SOEP. The exception is the question on how long the respondent sleeps at night, which is a proprietary development (presented in every wave). For an explicit listing of all questions asked in these areas, see the pairfam Codebooks. The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI, as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The question on general state of health (*hlt1*) and on sleep (*hlt7*) will be presented in Wave 14. Questions concerning body height and weight were presented every odd-numbered wave like the items of the complete SF12 scale, which started at Wave 7.

Health and depressive feelings: SF-12 (pcs, mcs) **[Gesundheit und depressive Gefühlslage: SF-12]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How would you describe your health status in the past 4 weeks? − Wie würden Sie Ihren Gesundheitszustand in den letzten 4 Wochen im Allgemeinen beschreiben?	hlt1	1: Bad 2: Not so good 3: Satisfactory 4: Good 5: Very good -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Schlecht 2: Weniger gut 3: Zufriedenstellend 4: Gut 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
Presented in Wave: 1		
− ***Only once in Wave 1:*** How often did you feel down and melancholy in the past four weeks? − ***Einmalig in Welle 1:*** Wie häufig kam es in den letzten 4 Wochen vor, dass Sie sich niedergeschlagen und trübsinnig fühlten?	hlt2 *(only W1)*	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11, 13		
– When you have to climb several flights of stairs on foot, does your health limit you greatly, somewhat, or not at all? – Wenn Sie Treppen steigen müssen, also mehrere Stockwerke zu Fuß hochgehen: Beeinträchtigt Sie dabei Ihr Gesundheitszustand stark, ein wenig oder gar nicht?	hlt15	1: Greatly 2: Somewhat 3: Not at all -1: Don't know -2: No answer
– And what about other demanding everyday activities, such as when you have to lift something heavy or do something requiring physical mobility: Does your health limit you greatly, somewhat, or not at all? – Und wie ist das mit anderen anstrengenden Tätigkeiten im Alltag, wo man z.B. etwas Schweres heben muss oder Beweglichkeit braucht: Beeinträchtigt Sie dabei Ihr Gesundheitszustand stark, ein wenig oder gar nicht?	hlt16	1: Stark 2: Ein wenig 3: Gar nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
When answering, please refer to the past four weeks. During this time, how often... *Bitte denken Sie einmal an die letzten vier Wochen. Wie oft kam es in dieser Zeit vor, ...*		
– did you feel down and gloomy? – dass Sie sich niedergeschlagen und trübsinnig fühlten?	hlt17i1	1: Almost never 2: Sometimes 3: Often 4: Almost always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Fast nie 2: Manchmal 3: Oft 4: Fast immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– feel calm and composed? – dass Sie sich ruhig und ausgeglichen fühlten?	per2i9	
– feel full of energy? – dass Sie jede Menge Energie verspürten?	per4i4	
– have severe physical pain? – dass Sie starke körperliche Schmerzen hatten?	hlt17i2	
– that due to physical health problems you achieved less than you wanted to at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher Probleme körperlicher Art in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen weniger geschafft haben als Sie eigentlich wollten?	hlt17i3	
– feel that due to physical health problems you were limited in some way at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher Probleme körperlicher Art in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen in der Art Ihrer Tätigkeiten eingeschränkt waren?	hlt17i4	
– feel that due to mental health or emotional problems you achieved less than you wanted to at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen seelischer oder emotionaler Probleme in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen weniger geschafft haben als Sie eigentlich wollten?	hlt17i5	
– feel that due to mental health or emotional problems you carried out your work or everyday tasks less thoroughly than usual? – dass Sie wegen seelischer oder emotionaler Probleme in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen Ihre Arbeit oder Tätigkeit weniger sorgfältig als sonst gemacht haben?	hlt17i6	
– feel that due to physical or mental health problems you were limited socially, that is, in contact with friends, acquaintances, or relatives? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher oder seelischer Probleme in Ihren sozialen Kontakten, z.B. mit Freunden, Bekannten oder Verwandten, eingeschränkt waren?	hlt17i7	

In addition, we ask for body height (*hlt3*) and body weight (*hlt4*) of both anchor and partner in every odd-numbered wave since Wave 1, to calculate Body Mass Index (BMI). In Wave 1, we also assessed whether an anchor is disabled (*hlt5*) and the degree of the disability (*hlt6*). These indicators (item *hlt5* and *hlt6*) were also posed to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11 and for new partners in the Partner Questionnaire from wave 4 onwards..

2.25.6 Drinking and Smoking Behavior

Questions on smoking and drinking behavior are implemented in Wave 5. The questions about smoking were adapted from the SOEP.

The items *hlt8*, *hlt9* and *hlt12* are one-time assessments to get information about past smoking behavior (presented in Wave 5 and for the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11), the items about current smoking behavior (items *hlt10* and *hlt11*) were assessed in every odd-numbered wave.

All items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI as well as by partners in the Partner Questionnaire (*phlt8* and *phlt9* were assessed event-based for all new partners starting at Wave 10).

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13

Smoking Behavior **[Rauchverhalten]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9 (not hlt8 and hlt9), 13 (not hlt8 and hlt9) *RS in Wave: 11*		
– Have you ever smoked? What we mean is whether you have smoked at least 100 cigarettes or other tobacco products in your entire life. – Haben Sie jemals in Ihrem Leben geraucht? Gemeint ist, dass Sie insgesamt mindestens 100 Zigaretten oder andere Rauchwaren in Ihrem Leben geraucht haben.	hlt8 *(W5 & RS in W11)*	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– How old were you when you first began to smoke regularly? – Wie alt waren Sie, als Sie anfingen regelmäßig zu rauchen?	hlt9 *(W5 & RS in W11)*	_ _ years 97: Have never smoked on a regular basis -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that _ _ Jahre 97: Ich habe nie regelmäßig geraucht -1: Weiß nicht

		-2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Do you currently smoke, whether cigarettes, a pipe, or cigars/cigarillos? − Rauchen Sie gegenwärtig, seien es Zigaretten, Pfeifen oder Zigarren/Zigarillos?	hlt10	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− How many cigarettes, pipes, cigars, or cigarillos do you smoke per day? Please indicate the daily average from last week. Please indicate a 0 for tobacco products that you do not regularly smoke. − Wie viele Zigaretten, Pfeifen oder Zigarren/Zigarillos rauchen Sie pro Tag? Geben Sie bitte den täglichen Durchschnitt der letzten Woche an. Geben Sie bitte 0 bei den Tabakwaren ein, die sie nicht regelmäßig rauchen.	hlt11i1	Cigarettes per day: _ _ -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Zigaretten pro Tag: _ _ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
	hlt11i2	Pipes per day: _ _ -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Pfeifen pro Tag: _ _ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
	hlt11i3	Cigars/Cigarillos per day: _ _ -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Zigarren/Zigarillos pro Tag: _ _ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− When did you give up smoking? Please provide the year and if possible, the month. − Wann haben Sie aufgehört zu rauchen? Bitte geben Sie das Jahr und den Monat an.	hlt12m	Month: _ _ -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Monat: _ _ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
	hlt12y	Year: _ _ _ _ -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that

		Jahr: _ _ _ _ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

The questions on anchor's alcohol consumption are adapted from the Millenium Cohort Study (item *hlt13*) (Millenium Cohort Study, 2011) and the Study of the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth „Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany [Lebenssituation, Sicherheit und Gesundheit von Frauen in Deutschland]" (Bundesministerium für Familie Senioren Frauen und Jugend, 2003) (item *hlt14*). The phrase used in the pairfam project was also influenced by the Study of the Federal Centre for Health Education about the drug attraction of adolescents (Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (BZgA), 2012)

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave.

Alcohol consumption **[Alkoholkonsum]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
− How often do you normally drink alcoholic beverages? − Wie oft trinken Sie normalerweise Alkohol?	hlt13	1: Every day 2: 5 to 6 times per week 3: 3 to 4 times per week 4: 1 to 2 times per week 5: 1 to 3 times per month 6: Less than once per month 7: Never -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Jeden Tag 2: 5 bis 6 Mal pro Woche 3: 3 bis 4 Mal pro Woche 4: 1 bis 2 Mal pro Woche 5: 1 bis 3 Mal pro Monat 6: Weniger als einmal im Monat 7: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Please think about the last four weeks: How often did you drink five or more alcoholic beverages at one occasion? − Wenn Sie an die letzten 4 Wochen denken: Wie oft haben Sie fünf oder mehr alkoholische Getränke bei einer Gelegenheit zu sich genommen? Ein alkoholisches Getränk entspricht zum Beispiel einer 0,33l-Flasche Bier, einem Glas Wein oder Sekt, einem Schnapsglas Schnaps oder einer Flasche Alcopops.	hlt14	About __ times 0: Never, on no occasion -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Ungefähr __ Mal 0: Nie, zu keiner Gelegenheit

		-1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.25.7 Life Satisfaction

The item on the respondent's general satisfaction in his/her life was adapted from the SOEP. The items are answered by all anchors in the CAPI, as well as partners in the Partner Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 1 to 13. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

General life satisfaction **[Generelle Lebenszufriedenheit]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Now I would like to ask about your general life satisfaction. *Nun möchten wir Sie noch nach Ihrer Zufriedenheit mit dem Leben insgesamt fragen.*		
− All in all, how satisfied are you with your life at the moment? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie gegenwärtig - alles in allem - mit Ihrem Leben?	sat6	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.25.8 Critical Life Events

Seven items on distressing life events are introduced in Wave 7. The relevant events were selected from the "Zürcher Liste bedeutsamer Lebensereignisse" [ZLECL-D; *Zurich Life Event Check List*] (Bader, 2007) and from the "Leipziger Ereignis- und Belastungsinventar" [LEBI] (Richter & Guthke, 1995). The items *cle2_* assess the critical life events during the past two years. Whereas items *cle1_* refer to critical life events before the past two years and assess life-time prevalence (these items are not displayed here).

Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items *cle2_* were assessed in every odd numbered wave in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The life-time prevalence of these items was assessed in Wave 7 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI, im Wave 11 for the Refreshment Sample.

Critical Life Events **[Kritische Lebensereignisse]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11, 13		
Wave 7: The following questions concern distressing life events. Did this event or these events happen during the last two years? *Wave 9: The following questions concern distressing life events. Please note for each event whether you have experienced it in the past 2 years.* *Wave 7: Im Folgenden geht es um belastende Ereignisse im Leben. Ist dieses Ereignis bzw. sind diese Ereignisse in den letzten zwei Jahren vorgekommen?* *Wave 9: Im Folgenden geht es um belastende Ereignisse im Leben. Bitte geben Sie bei jedem Ereignis an, ob Sie dieses in den letzten zwei Jahren erlebt haben.*		
− Large financial problems, excessive indebtedness or personal bankruptcy − Große finanzielle Probleme, Überschuldung oder Privatinsolvenz	cle2i1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Serious physical illness or bad accident − Schwerwiegende körperliche Krankheit oder schwerer Unfall	cle2i2	
− Mental illness or addiction problems − Psychische Erkrankung oder Suchtprobleme	cle2i3	
− Victim of a robbery or burglary − Opfer eines Überfalls oder Einbruchs	cle2i4	
− Victim of physical violence − Opfer körperlicher Gewalt	cle2i5	
− Victim of sexual assault − Opfer sexueller Übergriffe	cle2i6	
− Victim of mobbing − Opfer von Mobbing	cle2i7	

2.25.9 Health status and Social Background During Own Childhood

Questions, concerning the social background during the ancho's childhood concentrate on the subjective assessment of the actual economic deprivation (items *cla9i1*, *cla9i2*) as well as the perceived economic deprivation, appraised by the number of books in the household (item *cla10*), both at the age of 10. The items *cla9i1* and *cla9i2* derive from the "Economic deprivation scale" described in Schwarz et al. (1997) and were used in the assessment of financial or economic deprivation in each year of the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.20, page 165ff) as well as the Child Interview (see Section 6.11., page 307).

The health status of the anchor as a child was assessed with one item (*cla11*). Beyond that, as an indicator of maturation, female anchors were asked, when they have had their first menstrual period

(item *cla12*). According to this, beginning with Wave 10 male anchors were asked, at what age they have had their first ejaculation (item *cla14*).

Additionally, questions regarding the health status of parents (*cla13_*) during the anchor's childhood were assessed with items based on the SHARElife and ELSA Life History questionnaires, modified for the pairfam panel.

Presented in Wave: 7 as a one-time assessment. Aside from items *cla12* and *cla13* (age of first menstruation or ejaculation) the Refreshment Sample was posed these questions in Wave 11 as a one-time assessment.

Parental health during anchor's childhood **[Gesundheit der Eltern in der Kindheit des Ankers]**		
Presented in Wave: 7 *RS in Wave 11*		
Did a parent or a legal guardian over a long period of time during your childhood … *Hat ein Elternteil oder ein Erziehungsberechtigter während Ihrer Kindheit längere Zeit …*		
− smoke? − geraucht?	cla13i1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− drink heavily? − stark getrunken?	cla13i2	
− have a mental illness? − unter seelischen Problemen gelitten?	cla13i3	
− have a physical illness? − unter körperlichen Problemen gelitten?	cla13i4	

In Wave 13, two questions (*cle3, cle4*) regarding the prevalence of non-suicidal self-injury were posed for the youngest cohort and the step-ups based on the German Version of the Self-Injurious Thoughts and Behavior Interview (SITBI-G; Fischer et al., 2014). Non-suicidal self-injury is distinct from suicidal behavior and can be defined as functionally motivated, direct, and overt injury to one's body that is not socially accepted and is undertaken without suicidal intent (Petermann & Winkel, 2009).

Presented in Wave 13 in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI and in the anchor PAPI.

2.26 Usage of Counseling Services

In order to capture whether people take advantage of professional counseling and assistance in various life areas, we introduced new items based on the "Familien in Deutschland" panel (FiD) (Schröder, Siegers, & Spieß, 2013) from the SOEP. The items *aid1_* assess the type of assistance sought out during the past two years. Similiarly, items *aid3_* assess the type of assistance sought

out before the past two years and refers to life-time prevalence (these items are not displayed here). To capture the causes of seeking help, item *aid2_* and respectively *aid4_* (life time prevalence; items are not displayed here) have been introduced.

Presented in Wave: 8, 10 and partially in Wave 12. The items *aid1_* and *aid2_* are assessed in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. *Aid1_* will partially be assessed in Wave 14. The life-time prevalence of counseling usage (items *aid3_*) as well as the reasons for seeking help (items *aid4_*) are only asked once in Wave 8.

Usage of counseling services in the past two years **[Inanspruchnahme von Beratungsangeboten in den letzten zwei Jahren]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
The following questions focus on your own use of professional psychological, social, or legal assistance due to personal problems, for example: mental and emotional strain or relationship issues within the past two years. [Respondents with children: we do NOT mean problems with your children or questions regarding their upbringing. We will cover these topics later.] *Please mark whether you have used any of the following services in the past two years. You can mark more than one option.* *In den folgenden Fragen geht es darum, ob Sie selbst in den letzten zwei Jahren wegen persönlicher Probleme im psychischen, sozialen oder rechtlichen Bereich professionelle Hilfe gesucht haben. Gemeint sind z.B. auch Belastungen der seelischen Gesundheit oder Partnerschaftsprobleme. [Befragte mit Kindern: NICHT gemeint sind Probleme der Kinder oder Fragen zur Erziehung, dazu kommen wir später noch.]* *Bitte geben Sie an, ob Sie die folgenden Angebote in den letzten zwei Jahren genutzt haben. Sie können mehrere Kreuze machen.*		
− Online counseling or online self help groups − Online-Beratung oder Online-Selbsthilfegruppe	aid1i1 *(not in Wave 12)*	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Individual counseling − Persönliche Beratung	aid1i2	
− Coaching − Coaching	aid1i3	
− Conflict mediation − Konfliktmediation	aid1i4 *(not in Wave 12)*	
− Self help group − Selbsthilfegruppe	aid1i5 *(not in Wave 12)*	
− Psychological therapy − Psychologische Therapie	aid1i6	
− Medicinal therapy for psychosocial problems and mental or emotional illness − Medikamentöse Therapie von psychosozialen Problemen und seelischen Erkrankungen	aid1i7	

− Other offers or assistance − Sonstige Angebote oder Hilfen	aid1i8	
− None of the above − Nichts davon	aid1i9	

Reasons for usage of counseling in the past two years **[Thema bei Inanspruchnahme von Beratungsangebot in den letzten zwei Jahren]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
What was the focus of your use of this service/these services? You can mark more than one option. *Worum ging es bei der Inanspruchnahme von diesem Angebot/diesen Angeboten? Sie können wieder mehrere Kreuze machen.*		
− School, training, university, or work − Schule, Ausbildung, Studium oder Arbeit	aid2i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Mental or emotional strain, including addiction − Belastungen der seelischen Gesundheit einschließlich Sucht	aid2i2	
− Legal questions − Rechtliche Fragen	aid2i3	
− Problems in your family of origin − Probleme in der Herkunftsfamilie	aid2i4	
− Problems with a partner or sexuality − Probleme mit Partner oder Sexualität	aid2i5	
− Financial troubles or debt − Finanzielle Sorgen oder Schulden	aid2i6	
− Mid-life crisis − Lebenskrise	aid2i7	
− Physical health problems − Beeinträchtigung der körperlichen Gesundheit	aid2i8	
− Death, mourning − Belastung durch Tod und Trauer	aid2i9	
− Other: _____ (aid2i10o) − Sonstiges, und zwar:_____(aid2i10o)	aid2i10	

Self-Regulation

We assessed self-regulation processes with two different approaches: In Wave 4, self-regulation was measured by differentiating between prevention and promotion focus. From Wave 8 on, self- and developmental regulation were assessed according to four different strategies that influence goal achievement.

2.26.1 Self-Regulation

To assess the role of self-regulatory mechanisms in social cognition and social interaction, in four items were included in the pairfam project as one-time assessment in Wave 4. Those with prevention focus concentrate on the fulfillment of obligations and responsibilities, security, and the prevention of loss. Those with promotion focus, on the achievement of aspirations and desires, personal improvement and reaching goals.

The following items were suggested by J. Keller[9] and refer to Lockwood, Jordan, & Kunda, (2002).

These items are answered by all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *7=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 4

Prevention focus (prevent) **[Defensive Orientierung]**		
Presented in Wave: 4 (one-time assessment)		
– I am often afraid that I cannot live up to demands and expectations. – Ich habe oft Angst davor, Anforderungen und Erwartungen nicht gerecht zu werden.	per5i1	1: Not at all 7: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
– I have misgivings and fears about my future. – Ich habe Befürchtungen und Ängste über meine Zukunft.	per5i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 7: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

[9] For more information, please contact: johannes.keller@uni-ulm.de

Promotion focus (promot) **Eifrig-enthusiastische Orientierung**		
Presented in Wave: 4 (one-time assessment)		
− I think a lot about the realization of my ideals and dreams in the future. − Ich denke oft an die Verwirklichung meiner Ideale und Träume in der Zukunft.	per5i3	1: Not at all 7: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I work mostly toward realizing my hopes and wishes. − Ich strebe hauptsächlich danach, meine Hoffnungen und Wünsche zu verwirklichen.	per5i4	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 7: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.26.2 Self and Developmental Regulation

Self and developmental regulation addresses strategies that aim at realizing and adapting personal needs, motives, and goals. Five strategy types may be differentiated and assessed: *goal engagement* describes strategies that aim at achieving one's goals via selective primary control (investing time and effort) and selective secondary control (applying intentional strategies), while *goal disengagement* is necessary to detach oneself from certain goals. As a consequence of goal disengagement, *goal reengagement* (the pursuance of alternative goals) and *self-protection* by way of concentration on positive aspects may become important adaptive strategies. In Wave 8, 12 items were to measure these distinct strategies with two or three items, respectively.

These items were suggested by Schöllgen, Gerstorf, and Heckhausen (2014).

These items are presented to all anchors in the CASI section of the anchor CAPI. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 8, 10 and partially in Wave 12.

Goal engagement – primary selective control **[Zielerreichung – selektive Primärkontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
− When I encounter problems, I don't give up until I solve them. − Wenn sich mir Hindernisse in den Weg stellen, gebe ich nicht auf bis ich sie überwunden habe.	per6i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− When faced with a bad situation, I do what I can to change it for the better. − Wenn ich mit einer schwierigen Situation konfrontiert bin, tue ich alles, was ich kann, um die Situation zu verbessern.	per6i7	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht

		-2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Goal engagement - secondary selective control **[Zielerreichung - selektive Sekundärkontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, partially in 12		
− When I am pursuing a goal, I tell myself that I will surely achieve it. − Wenn ich ein Ziel verfolge, sage ich mir, dass ich es bestimmt erreichen werde.	per6i5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− When I have decided on something, I avoid anything that could distract me. − Wenn ich mich einmal für etwas entschieden habe, vermeide ich, mich mit Dingen zu beschäftigen, die mich ablenken könnten.	per6i11 *(not in Wave 12)*	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Goal disengagement **[Zielaufgabe]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, partially in Wave 12		
− When I find it impossible to attain a goal, I reduce effort towards that goal and put it out of my mind. − Wenn es mir unmöglich erscheint, ein Ziel zu erreichen, verringere ich meine Anstrengungen und schlage es mir aus dem Kopf.	per6i4 *(not in Wave 12)*	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− When I really cannot achieve a goal, I find it easy to stop thinking about it and give up. − Wenn ich ein Ziel wirklich nicht mehr erreichen kann, fällt es mir leicht, nicht mehr über das Ziel nachzudenken und es aufzugeben.	per6i8	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I stop thinking about a goal that has become unattainable and let it go. − Wenn ein Ziel für mich unerreichbar wird, höre ich auf, daran zu denken und es zu verfolgen.	per6i10	

Goal reengagement **[Alternative Ziele]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
− When I am no longer able to pursue a goal, I tell myself that there are still other important goals out there. − Wenn ich ein Ziel nicht mehr weiter verfolgen kann, sage ich mir, dass es auch noch andere wichtige Ziele gibt.	per6i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know

− If I cannot attain a goal, I put effort into other meaningful goals. − Wenn ich ein Ziel nicht erreichen kann, verfolge ich andere Ziele, die mir wichtig sind.	per6i6	-2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− If I cannot attain a goal, I think about other new goals to pursue. − Wenn ich ein Ziel nicht erreichen kann, denke ich über andere, neue Ziele nach, die ich verfolgen kann.	per6i12	

Self-Protection **[Selbstschutz]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
− When I am dealing with problems, I remind myself that other people also don't achieve all of their goals. − Wenn ich mich mit Problemen herumschlage, halte ich mir vor Augen, dass andere auch nicht alle ihre Ziele erreichen.	per6i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− Even when everything seems to be going wrong, I can usually find a bride side to the situation. − Selbst wenn alles schiefläuft, kann ich oft noch etwas Positives in der Situation sehen.	per6i9	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

2.27 Parenting and Parent-Child Relationships

The measurement of parenting and parent-child relationships is one of the main topics of pairfam. Therefore, we assess multiple indicators regarding: a) general information on parents' attitudes and experiences (e.g., parenting goals, parenting standards, experiences in the parenting role), b) child-specific information for each child (e.g., health status, day care arrangements), and c) age-specific information for children born and growing up within the panel time span. To follow up on these children several age-specific modules were developed and conducted in the anchor CAPI (see Sections below) to capture information on the child's developmental stages, parenting behavior and parent-child relationships from 0 to 5 years of age. From child's age 6 onwards, anchor persons and their partners are asked to fill out the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5, page 260).

2.27.1 Newborn Module

The newborn module comprises information on *birthplace* (item *crn1kx*), *pregnancy and birth complications* (items *crn2kxi1*, *crn2kxi2*, *crn2kxi3*), *C-section* (item *crn3kx*), key data on the newborn, *week of pregnancy upon birth of the child, height* and *weight at birth* (items *crn4kx*,

crn5kx, *crn6kx*). These items are presented in Wave 2 for the first time. Only participants with a baby born after the previous wave have to answer these questions.

The newborn module of Wave 3 is a shortened version of the newborn module of Wave 2. Information on *recent prophylactic medical examinations* (in Wave 2 and 3: item *crn7kx*, from Wave 4 onward: items *crn7kxi1 to crn7kxi10*), *duration of breast feeding* (in Wave 2: items *crn8kx* or *crn9kx* for fathers, from Wave 3 onward: item *crn37kx*), *newborn temperament* (items *crn10kxi1* to *crn10kxi4;* additional description below) and *unspecific strain* (items *crn11i1, crn11i2* in Wave 2, *crn11i1, crn11i6* from Wave 3; additional description below) all of which were formerly part of the newborn module are now replaced in the module for babies and toddlers (additional description below).

In Wave 2 the scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* (items *crn11i3, crn11i4, crn11i5 (pleasure_newb)*) was presented as a one-time assessment to participants with a newborn baby after Wave 1 only.

The three items on *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* derive from Skinner & Regan (1992). The scale consists of one negative item (item *crn11i3*) and two positive items (items *crn11i4, crn11i5*). The negative item measures the parents' feeling of irksome dependence in their interaction with the child. Furthermore, it is assumed that the feeling of autonomy in the parenting role is also expressed as positive feelings towards the child. Besides the scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"*, consisting of all three items, a second scale "Pleasure in the parenting role" consists of the two positive items.

The questions are a slightly shorter version (by 1 item) of the corresponding scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* presented in Wave 2 in the Parenting Questionnaire for parents with children 8 to 15 years old (see Section 5.1, page 260).

Starting with Wave 4 both assessments are replaced by a joint assessment for all parents of children under the age 16 in the anchor CAPI as a part of the module for general experiences in the parental role (see Section 2.27.9, page 220), using the 4-items version formerly presented in the Parenting Questionnaire Wave 2.

Presented in Wave: 2. Only participants with a newborn baby, born since Wave 1 and born after 2007, have to answer these questions in the anchor CAPI. The 3-item version is used as a one-time assessment in Wave 2.

Autonomy in the parenting role (autonoms=scale of all 3 items, item *crn11i3* recoded) [Autonomie in der Elternrolle]
Presented in Wave: 2; event-based (only for parents with a newborn baby)
To what extent do the following statements apply to you and [names of all children born after date of interview W1]?

Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie und [Namen aller seit Interviewdatum der Vorwelle hinzugekommenen Kinder] zu?		
− I have the feeling that taking care of my child/my children takes up all my strength and that my whole life revolves around it. − Ich habe das Gefühl, dass die Betreuung und Pflege meines Kindes/meiner Kinder mich völlig in Beschlag nimmt und mein ganzes Leben bestimmt.	crn11i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
Pleasure in the parenting role **[Freude in der Elternrolle]**		1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− When I am with my child/my children there is nothing else I'd rather be doing. − Wenn ich mit meinem Kind/meinen Kindern zusammen bin, gibt es nichts anderes, was ich lieber täte.	crn11i4	
− I look forward to spending time with my child/children. − Ich freue mich darauf, mit meinem Kind/meinen Kindern zusammen zu sein.	crn11i5	

2.27.2 Module for Babies and Toddlers

Starting with Wave 3 the newborn module is followed by a module for babies and toddlers. It comprises information on *recent prophylactic medical examinations* [letzte durchgeführte U-Untersuchung] (item *crn7kx*), *duration of breast feeding* (items *crn8kx* and *crn9kx in Wave 2, crn37kx from Wave 3*), *child temperament* (items *crn10kxi1* to *crn10kxi4*; formerly labeled *"newborn temperament"*) (additional description below), *unspecific strain* (items *crn11i1, crn11i2* in Wave 2, *crn11i1, crn11i6* from Wave 3; additional description below), *sleeping* (items *crn24kx, crn25kx, crn26kx, crn38kx* and *crn39kx* (*crn39kx* not in Wave 4)), and *crying* (items *crn27kx* and *crn28kx*). In Wave 3, only participants with a baby or a toddler born between 2009 and 2011 had to answer these questions. Respectively in Wave 4, only parents of a baby or toddler born between 2010 and 2012 have to answer these questions, in Wave 5 only parents of a baby or toddler born between 2011 and 2013.

In the following, the scales *"Child temperament", "Unspecific strain"* and *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* are further described. For all other items see the anchor CAPI Codebook.

The Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners, newly implemented in Wave 11, comprises information on *child temperament* (items *pcrn10i_*) and *parent's disturbance by the child's sleeping behavior* (item *pcrn26)* and by the child's *crying or fussiness* (item *pcrn28*) for children between 0 and 5 years. This assessment is similar to the questions in the anchor CAPI, allowing for the collection of dyadic information on specific parenting dimensions.

The scale *"Child temperament" (labeled "Newborn temperament" in Wave 2),* consisting of four items, is a selection of items from the Socioeconomic Panel (SOEP, 2007 Questionnaire "Mother and Child" for mothers of newborn children [Fragebogen "Mutter und Kind" für Mütter neugeborener

Kinder]). It captures key information on the child's temperament, e.g. the child's irritability and how easily the child can be comforted and consoled. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely* (original *1=Absolutely* to *4=Not at all*).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13 in the anchor CAPI module for babies and toddlers. The items will be presented in Wave 14. Beginning with Wave 11, these items were also presented in the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners (items *pcrn10i1* to *pcrn10i4*).

Child temperament (tempercX) **[Temperament des Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 event-based (only for parents with a newborn baby), *3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 event-based (only for parents with a (newborn) baby or a toddler)*		
How would you describe [name of child] today? *Wie würden Sie [Name Kind x] heute beschreiben?*		
− My child is mostly happy and content. − Mein Kind ist meist fröhlich und zufrieden.	crn10kxi1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My child is easily irritable and cries often. − Mein Kind ist leicht erregbar und weint häufig.	crn10kxi2	
− My child is difficult to comfort and console. − Mein Kind ist schwer zu trösten.	crn10kxi3	
− My child is curious and active. − Mein Kind ist neugierig und aktiv.	crn10kxi4	

The two items capturing *"Unspecific strain"* in the parenting role derive from the Socioeconomic Panel (SOEP, 2007). The items show general distress of parents as well as worries of parents regarding the health status of their children. In Wave 3, item *crn11i2* was replaced by a new one that captures the anchor's feeling of exhaustion (item *crn11i6*). Due to this replacement, it is now possible to generate the indicated scale variable. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely* (original *1=Agree completely* to *4=Disagree completely*).

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 7 to 13 in the anchor CAPI module for babies and toddlers. The items will be presented in Wave 14. The items *crn11i1* and *crn11i6* were also assessed in the Partner-Questionnaire in Wave 11.

Unspecific strain (unspstrain) **[Unspezifische Belastungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 event-based (only for parents with a newborn baby), *3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 event-based (only for parents with a (newborn) baby or a toddler)*		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you and [names of all children born after date of interview W1]? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Sie und [Namen aller seit Interviewdatum W1 geborenen Kinder] zu?*		
− I often have no energy. − Ich bin oft am Ende meiner Kräfte.	crn11i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− ***Only once in Wave 2:*** The health of my child/my children gives me cause for concern. − ***Einmalig in Welle 2:*** Die Gesundheit meines Kindes/meiner Kinder macht mir Sorgen.	crn11i2 *(only W2)*	
− My life with the child/children is exhausting. − Mein Leben mit dem Kind/den Kindern ist anstrengend.	crn11i6 *(W3 onward)*	

2.27.3 Module for 3-5 year Old Children

Starting with Wave 5 the module for babies and toddlers is followed by the module for 3 to 5 year old children. It still comprises information on *recent prophylactic medical examinations* [letzte durchgeführte U-Untersuchung] (item *crn7kx*), *child temperament* (items *crn10kxi1* to *crn10kxi4*) (see Section 2.27.2), *sleeping* (items *crn38kx, crn39kx* and *crn42kx),* as well as *parenting* (item *crn44kx*) (additional description below)*, behavior of the child* (item *crn43kx*) (additional description below) and *shared activities with child* (item *crn45kx*) (additional description below)*.* In Wave 5, only participants with a baby or a toddler born between 2009 and 2011 had to answer these questions.

The Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners, newly implemented in Wave 11 comprises information on the *behavior of the child* (items *crn43_*), the partner's *parenting behavior* (items *pcrn44_*) and hostile attributions towards the child (items *pcrn100_*) for children aged 3 to 5. The scale "*hostile attribution towards the child*" is described in detail in Section 5.1, page 260. For the specific wording and the items in detail please refer to the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners codebook.

The scale *"Child temperament",* consisting of four items, is a selection of items from the Socioeconomic Panel (SOEP, 2007; Questionnaire "Mother and Child" for mothers of newborn children [Fragebogen "Mutter und Kind" für Mütter neugeborener Kinder]). It captures key information on the child's temperament, e.g. the child's irritability and how easily the child can be comforted and consoled. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely* (original

1=Absolutely to *4=Not at all*). These items are also presented in the module for babies and toddlers (see Section 2.27.2) as well as in the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners.

In the following, the constructs *"Parenting", "Behavior of the child"* and *"Shared activities with child"* are presented with further description. For all other items, see the anchor CAPI Codebook.

For assessing "*Parenting styles*", three scales of different dimensions were included in the module for pre-school/kindergarten children. The scales "*Emotional warmth"*, *"Negative communication"* and *"Inconsistency"*. All three scales are part of the Parenting Questionnaire as well (see Section 5.2, page 262), the first two also in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288).

"Emotional warmth" signifies the degree of affirmative attention and care in parenting and is based on mothers' and fathers' actual parenting behavior (Jaursch, 2003). Parental negative behavior to their child is comprised in the scale *"Negative Communication"* and is adapted from Schwarz, Walper, Gödde and Jurasic (1997). The scale *"Inconsistent parenting"* comprises four items indicating the degree of inconsistent behavior in parenting. The items are based on the APQ (Reichle & Franiek, 2005). The response format for all items ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 5 to 13 in the anchor CAPI module for 3 to 5 year old children. The items will be presented in Wave 14 and beginning with Wave 11, these items were also presented in the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners (items *pcrn44_*).

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Emotional warmth (warmth_acsX)
[Emotionale Wärme]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">How often do the following things happen between you and your child [name child x]?
Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind [Name Kind x] vor?</td></tr>
<tr><td>− You show your child with words and gestures that you like him/her.
− Sie zeigen Ihrem Kind mit Worten und Gesten, dass Sie es gerne haben.</td><td>crn44kxi1</td><td rowspan="3">1: Never
2: Seldom
3: Sometimes
4: Often
5: Very often

-1: Don't know
-2: No answer

1: Nie
2: Selten
3: Manchmal
4: Oft
5: Sehr oft

-1: Weiß nicht
-2: Keine Angabe</td></tr>
<tr><td>− You cheer up your child when he/she is sad.
− Sie trösten Ihr Kind, wenn es traurig ist.</td><td>crn44kxi4</td></tr>
<tr><td>− You praise your child.
− Sie loben Ihr Kind.</td><td>crn44kxi10</td></tr>
</table>

Negative Communication (negcomm_acsX) **[Negative Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child [name child x]? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind [Name Kind x] vor?*		
− You criticize your child. − Sie kritisieren Ihr Kind.	crn44kxi2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− You yell at your child when he/she did something wrong. − Sie schreien Ihr Kind an, wenn es etwas falsch gemacht hat.	crn44kxi6	
− You scold your child because you are angry at him/her. − Sie beschimpfen Ihr Kind, wenn Sie wütend auf es sind.	crn44kxi8	

Inconsistency (inconsist_acsX) **[Inkonsistenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child [name child x]? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind [Name Kind x] vor?*		
− You lessen a punishment or end it early. − Sie schwächen eine Bestrafung ab oder heben sie vorzeitig auf.	crn44kxi3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− You find it hard to set and keep consistent rules for your child. − Es fällt Ihnen schwer, in Ihrer Erziehung konsequent zu sein.	crn44kxi5	
− On some days you are stricter than on others. − Es gibt Tage, an denen Sie strenger sind als an anderen.	crn44kxi7	
− You threaten your child with a punishment but don't actually follow through. − Sie drohen Ihrem Kind eine Strafe an, strafen es dann aber doch nicht.	crn44kxi9	

To capture the child's behavior two items of each of three scales *"Emotional symptoms", "Conduct problems"* and *"Hyperactivity"* from the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) (Goodman,

1997; German version by Woerner et al., 2002) were implemented for 3-5 year old children, starting with Wave 5. Item *crn43kxi2* derives from the version for the parents of 3 (and 4) year olds, all other items from the version for parents of 4-16 year olds. In the complete questionnaire, each scale comprises five items indicating the well-being and the behavior of the child. In Wave 7, an additional item (*crn43kxi7*) was introduced to complement the shortened scale on “Emotional symptoms” for factor structure and reliability reasons. The complete SDQ is assessed for the 8-15 year olds in Wave 2, 5, and 7 and every future odd numbered wave in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.4, page 272). These scales are also used to assess the behavior of the child from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.1, page 279). The response format ranges from *1=Not true* to *3=Certainly true*.

The following items are presented in Wave 5 to 13 in the anchor CAPI module for 3-5 year old children. The items will be presented in Wave 14. The items are also presented in the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners in Wave 11, 12 and 13 (items *pcrn43_*).

Behavior of child **[Verhalten des Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Now I would like to know something about your child's [name child x] personality. Please give your answers on the basis of your child's behavior over the last six months. *Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind [Name Kind x] ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.*		
Conduct problems (conduct_acoX) **[Verhaltensprobleme - kurz]**		1: Not true 2: Somewhat true 3: Certainly true -1: Don’t know -2: No answer 1: Trifft nicht zu 2: Trifft teilweise zu 3: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My child often loses temper. − Mein Kind hat oft Wutanfälle, ist aufbrausend.	crn43kxi1	
− My child often refuses to follow instructions from adults. − Mein Kind verhält sich gegenüber Erwachsenen oft widerwillig.	crn43kxi2	
Emotional symptoms (emotion_acoX) **[Emotionale Probleme - kurz]**		
− My child is nervous in new situations, easily loses confidence. − Mein Kind ist nervös oder anklammernd in neuen Situationen, verliert leicht das Selbstvertrauen.	crn43kxi4	
− My child has many fears, is easily scared. − Mein Kind hat viele Ängste, fürchtet sich leicht.	crn43kxi5	
− My child has many worries, often seems depressed. − Mein Kind hat viele Sorgen, erscheint häufig bedrückt.	crn43kxi7 *(W7 onward)*	

Hyperactivity (hyper_acoX) **[Hyperaktivität - kurz]**		
− My child is always fidgety. − Mein Kind ist ständig zappelig.	crn43kxi3	
− My child is distracted easily and lacks concentration. − Mein Kind ist leicht ablenkbar, unkonzentriert.	crn43kxi6	

The scale *Shared activities* comprises ten items assessing activities parents can do in their free time together with their child. The items are a new development for the pairfam study and are based on the scale *leisure activities with child* in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.5, page 275), but age-based for activities with 3-5 year old children. The response format in Wave 5 ranges from *1=(Almost) every day* to *6=Never*. Beginning with Wave 6 the response format was adjusted to the response format of the "Leisure Activities with the Child" in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.5, page 275).

These Items are presented in Wave 5 to 11 and partially in Wave 12 in the anchor CAPI module for 3-5 year old children and will be presented in Wave 14.

Shared activities with child **[Gemeinsame Aktivitäten mit dem Kind]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often have you engaged in the following activities together with your child during the past 3 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 3 Monaten gemeinsam mit Ihrem Kind [Name Kind x] folgende Dinge getan?*		
− Outdoor activities (e.g. taking walks, playground) − Aktivitäten an der frischen Luft (Spaziergänge, Spielplatz oder Ähnliches)	crn45kxi1 *(not from Wave 12 onward)*	Wave 5: 1: (Almost) every day 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Less often 6: Never Wave 6-10: 1: (Almost) every day 2: About once a week 3: About once a month 4: Less often 5: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer Welle 5: 1: (Fast) jeden Tag 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche
− Visiting others − Besuch bei anderen	crn45kxi2 *(not from Wave 12 onward)*	
− Singing or playing instruments − Singen oder Musizieren	crn45kxi3	
− Painting, building things, or drawing − Malen, Basteln oder Zeichnen	crn45kxi4	
− Cooking or baking together − Gemeinsam Kochen oder Backen	crn45kxi5	
− Game playing, e.g. Lego, Playmobil, dolls, cards, or board games − Gemeinsame Spiele, z.B. Lego, Playmobil, Puppen, Karten- oder Brettspiele	crn45kxi6 *(not from Wave 12 onward)*	

− Ball sports, gymnastics, horseplay − Toben, Turnen, Sport	crn45kxi7	4: 1-3 Mal im Monat 5: Seltener 6: Nie Welle 6-11: 1: (Fast) jeden Tag 2: Etwa einmal in der Woche 3: Etwa einmal im Monat 4: Seltener 5: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Theater, circus, museum, exhibition, cinema or similar − Theater, Zirkus, Museum, Ausstellung, Kino oder Ähnliches	crn45kxi8 *(not from Wave 12 onward)*	
− Reading books together or telling stories − Geschichten Vorlesen oder Erzählen	crn45kxi9	
− Watching TV or videos together − Zusammen Fernsehen, Video Ansehen	crn45kxi10 *(not from Wave 12 onward)*	

The items on *"Hostile attributions"* measure parents' disposition to interpret child behavior as intentionally hostile and egoistic. These items are implemented in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.1, page 260) starting with Wave 2 and developed in correspondence to the *"Hostile attributions"* scale in the partnership (see Section 2.11.5.1, page 70). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

In Wave 11, 12 and 13, these items were presented in the Parenting Questionnaire U6 for partners (items *pcrn100*), in Wave 13, they were also included in the anchor CAPI/CATI section of 3-5year old children (*crn100*).

Hostile attributions (hostattr_pcd) **[Feindselige Attributionen]**		
Presented in Wave: 11, 12, 13		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− When my child disobeys and breaks rules, he/she just wants to annoy me. − Wenn mein Kind nicht gehorcht und etwas Verbotenes tut, will es mich ärgern.	crn100i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer
− If there are any problems with the way I raise my child, then it's my child's fault. − Wenn es Probleme in der Erziehung gibt, liegt das an meinem Kind.	crn100i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
− It seems to me that when my child misbehaves, he/she does it with a purpose in mind. − Ich denke, wenn mein Kind sich falsch verhält, macht es das mit Absicht.	crn100i3	

2.27.4 Module for Parental Allowance

In early 2007, Germany introduced a new legal framework for parental leave and parental benefits ("Elternzeit" and "Elterngeld", respetively). The new parental benefit is an income-related transfer granted for a maximum period of 14 months, provided both parents share the allotted parental leave (Geyer, Haan, Spieß, & Wrohlich, 2013; Spieß & Wrohlich, 2008). Two additional "daddy months" were introduced to the existing parental leave framework of 12 months in order to incentivize fathers to also participate in childcare (Kluve & Tamm, 2013). Thus far, pairfam has collected information on parental leave and parental benefits with the EHC tool, as well as through questions regarding current household income. However, information regarding parental leave has been gathered only from primary, anchor respondents and not from their partners. To close this gap, we have since included specially adapted items: beginning in Wave 7. We ask more detailed questions regarding parental allowance for each child born 2007 or later and these are at least 2 years old. The questions used to assess parental allowance are partly adapted from the project "Evaluation des Gesetzes zum Elterngeld und zur Elternzeit" (Kluve & Tamm, 2009).

In an attempt to keep the module as simple as possible yet complex enough to capture the allocation decisions between mothers and fathers, we chose to focus on gathering parental benefit information during the child's first 14 months (items *crn53kxi1*to *crn56kxi2*). Respondents were asked whether they themselves and/or the father or mother of the child had received parental benefits, and if so, for which months after the birth of the child. As the receipt of parental benefits may be combined with part-time employment status, items *crn57kxi1* and *crn57kxi2* gather information on whether the respondent or the other parent was employed either marginally or part-time while receiving parental benefits. Male respondents who received none or the minimum of 2 months of parental benefits were additionally asked if they have seriously considered receiving, parental benefits (for longer than 2 months) (item *crn58kx*) and if so, what reasons played a role in their decision (items *crn59kxi1* to *crn59kxi8*).

For all items, see the anchor CAPI Codebook.

Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13. These items were presented event-based, except for the reasons for waiving parental benefits (items *crn59kxi_*), which was only presented in Wave 7 and 9, and will be presented in Wave 14.

2.27.5 Children's Health Status

This section of the anchor CAPI asks for information on the children's health status living in anchor's household.

The scales on the *health status* of children derive from the "Kinderpanel" of the "Deutsches Jugendinstitut" DJI, which used items from the "Deutscher Gesundheitssurvey" (Robert Koch-Institut, 1998). The first question (item *crn12kx*) assesses the existence of any diagnosis in the field

of chronic illness, developmental disorders, and handicaps. The second question (items *crn14kxi1* to *crn14kxi14/crn14kxi14o*) assesses the specific type of health problem. The response format is *1=Yes* or *2=No, and,* respectively, *1=Mentioned* or *0=Not mentioned.* All items are presented for every mentioned child living in the household younger than 16 years. These items were supplemented with more types of health constrains in Wave 9 and 12 (*crn12kxi15, crn12kxi16, crn12kxi17, crn12kxi18, crn12kxi19, crn12kxi20*).

Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 9, and 12.

Health status of children in HH **[Gesundheitsstatus der Kinder im HH]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 9, 12		
The next questions are about your children's health. *Nun geht es um die Gesundheit Ihrer Kinder.*		
− Has your child [name of child] been diagnosed by a physician with a chronic illness (for example neurodermatitis or asthma), a developmental disorder (e.g. with speech or problems with spelling), or a handicap? − Wurde bei Ihrem Kind [Name Kind X] von einem Arzt oder einer Ärztin eine chronische Krankheit (z.B. Neurodermitis oder Asthma), eine Entwicklungsstörung (z.B. bei der Sprachentwicklung oder Rechtschreibschwäche) oder eine Behinderung festgestellt? [Sonst]: Wurde bei Ihrem Kind [Name des Kind X] jemals von einem Arzt oder einer Ärztin eine chronische Krankheit (z.B. Neurodermitis oder Asthma), eine Entwicklungsstörung (z.B. bei der Sprachentwicklung oder Rechtschreibschwäche) oder eine Behinderung festgestellt?	crn12kx	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Health status: Disorders **[Gesundheitsstatus: Störungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 9, 12		
What kind of disorder or handicap was diagnosed? *Um welche Verzögerungen, Störungen oder Behinderungen handelt es sich?*		
− Respiratory ailment (for example, asthma, bronchitis) − Erkrankung der Atemwege (z.B. Asthma, Bronchitis)	crn12kxi1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht
− Skin problem (for example, neurodermatitis) − Hautkrankheit (z.B. Neurodermitis)	crn12kxi2	
− Diabetes − Diabetes	crn12kxi3	
− Disease of the heart, stomach, or intestine − Herz-, Magen- oder Darmkrankheit	crn12kxi4	

− Perception disorder (for example, sight or hearing) − Wahrnehmung (z.B. Sehen, Hören)	crn12kxi5	-2: Keine Angabe
− Motor skills (for example, gripping, crawling, walking, or coordination problems) − Motorik (z.B. Greifen, Krabbeln, Laufen, Koordinationsschwäche- und schäden)	crn12kxi6	
− Neurological disorder (for example, cramps or epilepsy) − Neurologische Störung (z.B. Krämpfe, Epilepsie)	crn12kxi7	
− Speech disorder (for example, pronunciation or language development disorder) − Sprache (z.B. Lautbild, Spracherwerbsstörung)	crn12kxi8	
− Behavioral disorder for babies or small children (for example, continual crying, long-term sleep or eating disorders) − Regulationsstörung im Baby oder Kleinkindalter (z.B. untröstbares Schreien, dauerhafte Schlaf- oder Essstörung)	crn12kxi9	
− Learning disability (for example, reading or spelling problems) − Lernstörung (z.B. Lese-, Rechtschreibschwäche)	crn12kxi10	
− ADHS or ADS − ADHS oder ADS	crn12kxi11	
− Physical disability − Körperliche Behinderung	crn12kxi12	
− Mental disability − Geistige Behinderung	crn12kxi13	
− Anxiety disorder − Angststörung	crn12kxi15 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Depression − Depression	crn12kxi16 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	
− Behavioral issues − Verhaltensprobleme	crn12kxi17 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	
− Eating disorder − Essstörungen	crn12kxi18 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	
− Allergies − Allergien	crn12kxi19 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	
− Alcohol or drug issues − Alkohol- oder Drogenprobleme	crn12kxi20 *(not in Wave 2 & 5)*	
− Other, namely: _____ − Sonstiges, und zwar _____	crn12kxi14/ crn12kxi14o	

Taking the subjective perception and strain of health disorders into account, the burden of the specific illness or developmental disorder was additionally assessed in Wave 9. The response format ranges from *1=Not all strained* to *5=Very strained*.

Presented in Wave: 9 and 12.

Burden of illness, disorder or developmental disorder **[Belastung durch Krankheit, Störung oder Entwicklungsverzögerung]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 12		
− If you think about the past 4 weeks, how strongly have you felt strained by this? − Wenn Sie an die letzten 4 Wochen denken: Wie stark fühlten Sie sich dadurch belastet?	crn94kx	1: Not all strained 5: Very strained -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Gar nicht belastet 5: Sehr stark belastet -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How strongly has your child [name child x] felt limited in his/her daily life due to this? − Wie stark fühlte sich Ihr Kind [Name Kind x] dadurch im täglichen Leben eingeschränkt?	crn95kx	1: Not at all limited 5: Very limited -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Gar nicht eingeschränkt 5: Sehr stark eingeschränkt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

To assess the health status of every child mentioned as living in the household, an item that indicates the degree of the child's well-being is used. It is based on the items of the study "Gesundheit und Gesundheitsverhalten bei Kindern und Jugendlichen HBSC [Health Behavior in School-Aged Children HBSC]" (e.g. Dür & Mravlag, 2002). The response format ranges from *1=Bad* to *5=Excellent*.

The item was presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2 (see Section 5.6, page 276). Starting with Wave 3, the item is presented in the anchor CAPI in every wave with a slightly different response format (presented in Wave 2 to 13).

Child's health **[Gesundheit des Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire), *3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (in the anchor CAPI)*		
− How would you describe your child's health, generally speaking? − Wie würden Sie den Gesundheitszustand Ihres Kindes insgesamt beschreiben?	crn31kx	1: Bad 2: Not so good 3: Satisfactory 4: Very good 5: Excellent -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Schlecht 2: Weniger gut 3: Zufriedenstellend 4: Gut 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.27.6 Usage of Counseling for Parents

To complete the issue of counseling, we added the specific topic of counseling for parents to the general question regarding counseling usage (see Section 2.25.9, page 193) questions on counseling specifically for parents. Parents with at least one child younger than 18 years old were asked if they used counseling services for at least one of their children or for parenting issues. The items *crn74_* refer to life time prevalence – if parents ever used counseling services (these items are not displayed here); the items *crn75_* asked whether the reported type of counseling was attended in the past two years.

These items *crn74_* are presented in Wave 8, items *crn75_* were presented in Wave 8, 10, and 12 in the anchor CAPI and will partially be presented in Wave 14.

Usage of counseling services for parents in the past two years **[Inanspruchnahme Beratung für Eltern in den letzten zwei Jahren]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Have you (or your partner) used this service for your child/one of your children in the past two years? *Haben Sie (oder Ihr Partner) für Ihr Kind/eines Ihrer Kinder dieses Angebote/diese Angebote in den letzten zwei Jahren genutzt?*		
− Family education (e.g., parenting class) − Angebote der Familienbildung (z.B. Elternkurs)	crn75i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned

− Counseling for questions regarding child custody − Beratung bei Sorgerechts-/Umgangsfragen	crn75i2	-1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Counseling for questions regarding family or child rearing at an information center − Beratung in Familien- oder Erziehungsfragen in einer Beratungsstelle	crn75i3	
− Counseling from an educator or teacher at a kindergarten, after school program, or school − Beratung durch Erzieher/innen oder Lehrer/innen in Kindergarten, Hort oder Schule	crn75i4	
− Counseling from a school counselor − Schulpsychologische Beratung	crn75i5	
− Counseling from a pediatrician − Beratung durch den Kinderarzt	crn75i6	
− Early advancement for children with special learning needs − Frühförderung für Kinder mit besonderem Förderbedarf	crn75i7	
− Psychotherapy for children and youths − Kinder- und Jugendpsychotherapie	crn75i8	
− Family assistance through social work at home − Sozialpädagogische Familienhilfe bei Ihnen zuhause	crn75i9	
− Counseling or assistance from youth welfare services − Beratung oder Hilfe durch das Jugendamt	crn75i10	
− Other offers or assistance − Sonstige Angebote oder Hilfe	crn75i11	

2.27.7 Children's Day Care Arrangements

This section of the anchor CAPI gathers information on day care arrangements for every child younger than 16 years living in anchor's household.

In the field of day care, different items assess

1) Children's day care in the morning (items *crn13kxi1* to *crn13kxi14*),

2) Children's day care in the afternoon (items *crn14kxi1* to *crn14kxi14*), and

3) Satisfaction with day care (item *crn15kx*).

The questions used to assess children's day care arrangements are a new development for the pairfam study. The response format is *1=Mentioned* or *0=Not mentioned*, respectively *0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied* for the satisfaction item. Until Wave 11 all items were presented for every child mentioned who lives in the household and is younger than 16 years old. Starting in Wave 12 one additional question is asked before the specific day care arrangement in the morning: parents with a child between 5 and 7 years of age are asked whether the child already attend school (item *crn98kx*). Also starting in Wave 12, parents with a child between 15 and 20 years of

age are asked if this child still attends school (item *crn99kx*). In Wave 13, parents with a child that attends school were additionally asked one question regarding school restrictions during COVID-19 (*crn101kx*). After this they don't have to answer the items for specific day care arrangement due to fact that children this age normally don't need supervision.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. The items on children's day care arrangements will be presented in Wave 14.

Child care in the morning **[Kinderbetreuung am Vormittag]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Let's turn now to who takes care of your child (children) mornings and afternoons. *Which persons or facilities take care of [name of xth child] in the morning during a normal week (no vacation or holidays)?* *Kommen wir nun dazu, wie Ihr Kind/Ihre Kinder vormittags und nachmittags betreut wird/werden.* *Wenn Sie einmal an eine normale Woche ohne Urlaubs- und Ferienzeiten denken: Von welchen Personen oder Einrichtungen wird Ihr Kind [Name Kind X] vormittags betreut?*		
− I do − Von mir	crn13kxi1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My partner − Von meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin	crn13kxi2	
− The child's father/mother (if not partner) − Vom Vater/von der Mutter des Kindes (falls nicht Partner)	crn13kxi3	
− The child's grandparents − Von den Großeltern des Kindes	crn13kxi4	
− The child's siblings − Von den Geschwistern des Kindes	crn13kxi5	
− Other relatives − Von sonstigen Verwandten	crn13kxi6 *(W2-10)*	
− Friends, acquaintances, neighbors − Von Freunden, Bekannten, Nachbarn	crn13kxi7 *(W2-10)*	
− A nanny (not at my house) − Von einer Tagesmutter (außer Haus)	crn13kxi8	
− A nanny (or au-pair) in my house − Von einer Kinderfrau in Ihrem Haushalt oder Au-Pair	crn13kxi9 *(W2-10)*	
− Other non-relative (babysitter) − Von einer anderen nicht verwandten Person (Babysitter)	crn13kxi10 *(W2-10)*	
− Crèche, kindergarten, day-care center − Krippe, Kindergarten, Kindertageseinrichtung	crn13kxi11	

− School, after-school daycare facility (“Hort”) − Schule, Hort	crn13kxi12 *(W1-11)*	
− Child is (sometimes) alone − Kind bleibt (zeitweise) alleine	crn13kxi14 *(not W2)*	
− Other, namely:_____ − Sonstiges, und zwar:_____	crn13kxi13/ crn13kxi13o	

Child care in the afternoon
[Kinderbetreuung am Nachmittag]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Which persons or facilities take care of [name of xth child] in the afternoon during a normal week (no vacation or holidays)?

Von welchen Personen oder Einrichtungen wird ihr Kind [Name Kind X] nachmittags betreut?

− I do − Von mir	crn14kxi1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don’t know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My partner − Von meinem Partner/meiner Partnerin	crn14kxi2	
− The child's father/mother (if not partner) − Vom Vater/von der Mutter des Kindes (falls nicht Partner)	crn14kxi3	
− The child's grandparents − Von den Großeltern des Kindes	crn14kxi4	
− The child's siblings − Von den Geschwistern des Kindes	crn14kxi5	
− Other relatives − Von sonstigen Verwandten	crn14kxi6 *(W2-10)*	
− Friends, acquaintances, neighbors − Von Freunden, Bekannten, Nachbarn	crn14kxi7 (W2-10)	
− A nanny (not at my house) − Von einer Tagesmutter (außer Haus)	crn14kxi8	
− A nanny (or au-pair) in my house − Von einer Kinderfrau in Ihrem Haushalt oder Au-Pair	crn14kxi9 *(W2-10)*	
− Other non-relative (babysitter) − Von einer anderen nicht verwandten Person (Babysitter)	crn14kxi10 *(W2-10)*	
− Crèche, kindergarten, day care center − Krippe, Kindergarten, Kindertageseinrichtung	crn14kxi11	
− School, after-school day care facility (“Hort”) − Schule, Hort	crn14kxi12	

− Child is (sometimes) alone − Kind bleibt (zeitweise) alleine	crn14kxi14 *(not W2)*	
− Other, namely:_____ − Sonstiges, und zwar:_____	crn14kxi13/ crn14kxi13o	

Satisfaction with day care **[Zufriedenheit mit der Kinderbetreuung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How satisfied are you generally with the childcare situation for [name of xth child]? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie insgesamt mit der Betreuungssituation von [Name des x. Kindes]?	crn15kx	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Starting with Wave 6 we additionally want to know the extent of child care (item *crn50kx*) and the hours a week the child stays at home without supervision (item *crn51kx*). Anchors should rate the amount of hours a week or could response with "occasionally, without regularity" resp. "gelegentlich, ohne Regelmäßigkeit".

Starting with Wave 7 we ask further questions on children's school attendance, i.e. children's type of school (item *crn70kx*) and the school track (item *crn73kx*), the number of days in after-school child care (item *crn71kx*) and how comfortable the child feels at school, respectively kindergarten (item *crn72kx*). In Wave 10 we additionally started to ask about the child care costs per month (item *crn96kx*).

2.27.8 Child Rearing Goals

To assess child rearing goals for every anchor who lives with children at any age in the household, a new scale with eight dimensions was developed. The measured dimensions are *"Comfort"* (1 item: *crn19i1*), *"Affect"* (1 item: *crn19i2*), *"Social Integration"* (1 item: *crn19i3*), *"Status"* (3 items: *crn19i4* to *crn19i6*), *"Autonomy"* (2 items: *crn19i7, crn19i8*), *"Stimulation"* (1 item: *crn19i9*), *"Competence"* (2 items: *crn19i10, crn19i11*), and *"Confidence of Behavior"* (1 item: *crn19i12*). The response format ranges from *0=Not important at all* to *10=Absolutely important*.

Presented in Wave: 2. Starting with Wave 3, only respondents who so far had had no children in their household but now have a biological, adoptive or step child living with them after the previous

wave have to answer these questions in the anchor CAPI. Due to the overall length of the interview, these questions were not posed to the refreshment sample in Wave 11.

These items were also presented to all partners in the Partner-Questionnaire in Wave 2 (in Wave 4 to 10 and Wave 12 it was given event-based for all new partners).

Child rearing goals **[Erziehungsziele]**			
Presented in Wave: 2 (for all parents) *3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 event-based (only for first time parents)*			
Let's turn now to your parenting goals. What do you definitely want to teach your child/children and what is less important to you? *How important is it to you that your child learns (your children learn)…* *Nun geht es um Ihre Ziele in der Erziehung. Was wollen Sie Ihrem Kind/Ihren Kindern unbedingt mitgeben, und was ist Ihnen weniger wichtig?* *Wie wichtig ist es Ihnen, dass Ihr Kind/Ihre Kinder …*			
Comfort ***[Komfort]***	− to eat healthy foods and get exercise? − sich gesund ernähren und sich genug bewegen?	crn19i1	0: Not important at all 10: Absolutely important -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Völlig unwichtig 10: Absolut wichtig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
Affect ***[Affekt]***	− to be likeable and liked by others? − von anderen gemocht werden, liebenswert sind?	crn19i2	
Social integration ***[Soziale Integration]***	− to integrate into groups? − sich in die Gruppe einfügen können?	crn19i3	
Status ***(pgoalstatus)*** ***[Status]***	− to be respected by others, have a good standing? − von anderen respektiert werden, ein hohes Ansehen haben?	crn19i4	
	− to be able to get one's way, to have a strong will? − sich durchsetzen können?	crn19i5	
	− to accept rules and to be able to obey? − Regeln und Vorgaben akzeptieren, gehorchen können?	crn19i6	
Autonomy **(pgoalautn)** ***[Autonomie]***	− to be independent and do things autonomously? − selbstständig sind, Dinge selbst machen können?	crn19i7	
	− to be able to form one's own opinion? − sich eine eigene Meinung bilden können?	crn19i8	

Stimulation [Stimulation]	– to achieve higher education (higher-level secondary school ("Abitur") and higher)? – eine hohe Bildung erhalten (Abitur und mehr)?	crn19i9	
Competence (pgoalcomp) [Kompetenz]	– to be industrious? – fleißig sind?	crn19i10	
	– to be responsible? – verantwortungsbewusst sind?	crn19i11	
Confidence of behavior [Verhaltens-sicherheit]	– how to conduct him/herself? – wissen, wie man sich zu verhalten hat, sichere Umgangsformen haben?	crn19i12	

2.27.9 Parenting Role

For information on the parenting role, several scales assessing *"Parental self efficacy"* (4 Items), *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* (4 Items), *"Overprotection"* (3 Items), *"Social Support/Integration"* (2 Items), *"Partner support"* (2 Items), *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* (3 Items) and *"Parenting Standards: perfectionism and pragmatism"* (5 Items), were used in the anchor CAPI.

The scale *"Parental self efficacy"* is designed parallel to the questions on *"Feelings of competence in the partnership".* For further information on sources and theoretical background see Section 2.11.4.4, page 67. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the anchor CAPI. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

These items were presented to all partners in the Partner-Questionnaire in Wave 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 to 13.

Parental self efficacy/competence (comperz) [Selbstwirksamkeit/Kompetenzgefühle in der Elternrolle]		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How do you feel as a parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
– I can meet the needs of my child/children very well. – Ich kann den Bedürfnissen meines Kindes/meiner Kinder sehr gut gerecht werden.	crn20i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu
– I can put into practice what I want to pursue in child care and parenting. – Was ich mir in der Pflege und Erziehung vornehme, kann ich auch in die Tat umsetzen.	crn20i2	

− It's in my own hand how I get along in childcare and parenting. − Ich habe es selber in der Hand, wie ich in der Pflege und Erziehung zurechtkomme.	crn20i3	5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I feel helpless in parenting and caring for my child/children. (R) − Ich fühle mich hilflos in der Pflege und Erziehung meines Kindes/meiner Kinder. (R)	crn20i4	

Based on the instrument of (E. A. Skinner & Regan, 1992), four items assesses *"Autonomy in the parenting role".* The scale consists of two negative items (*crn11i7, crn11i10*), measuring the burdening dependence in their interaction with the child, and two positive items (*crn11i8, crn11i9*), measuring the positive feelings towards the child. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

In addition to the scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"*, consisting of all four items, a short version of the autonomy scale *("Autonomy in the parenting role – short")* consists only of the two negative items (recoded), and the scale *"Pleasure in the parenting role"* consists of the two positive items.

The items are also presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2 (see Section 5.1, page 260) and in a slightly shorter version (1 item less) presented in the *Newborn Module* of the anchor CAPI in Wave 2 (see Section 2.27.1, page 200).

Presented in Wave: 4, 6, 8 to 13 in the anchor CAPI.

These items were also presented to all partners in the Partner-Questionnaire in Wave 4, 6, 8, 10 to 13 and will be presented in Wave 14.

Autonomy in the parenting role (autonom=scale of all 4 items; item *crn11i7* and *crn11i10* recoded) **[Autonomie in der Elternrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you and [names of all children under 16]? *Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie und [Name aller Kinder unter 16] zu?*		
Autonomy in the parenting role – short (autonom2) **[Autonomie in der Elternrolle – kurz]**		1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I have the feeling that taking care of my child/my children takes up all my strength and that my whole life revolves around it. (R) − Ich habe das Gefühl, dass die Betreuung und Pflege meines Kindes/meiner Kinder mich völlig in Beschlag nimmt und mein ganzes Leben bestimmt. (R)	crn11i7	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I feel trapped by my parental duties. (R) − Ich fühle mich durch meine Elternpflichten gefangen. (R)	crn11i10	

Pleasure in the parenting role (pleasure) **[Freude in der Elternrolle]**		
− When I am with my child/my children there is nothing else I'd rather be doing. − Wenn ich mit meinem Kind/meinen Kindern zusammen bin, gibt es nichts anderes, was ich lieber täte.	crn11i8	
− I look forward to being with my child/my children. − Ich freue mich darauf, mit meinem Kind/meinen Kindern zusammen zu sein.	crn11i9	

The scale *"Overprotection"* is based on an adapted and shortened version of the corresponding scale of the "Fragebogen zur Erhebung der Einstellung von Müttern mit Kindern im Kleinkindalter (EMKK)" (Engfer, 1984). It consists of 3 items assessing parental anxiety and alertness regarding the child's health and well-being. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items on overprotection were presented in the anchor CAPI in odd-numbered waves.

These items were also presented to all partners in the Partner-Questionnaire in Wave 11 and 13.

Overprotectiveness (overprotect) **[Überfürsorge]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
When you think of your child/your children, to what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wenn Sie an Ihr Kind/Ihre Kinder denken, inwieweit würden Sie sagen, treffen die folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
− I am always worrying that something could happen to my child/children. − Ich bin ständig in Sorge, dass meinem Kind/meinen Kindern etwas zustoßen könnte.	crn29i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I am always asking myself if I am doing the right thing for my child/children. − Ich frage mich ständig, ob ich bei meinem Kind/meinen Kindern alles richtig mache.	crn29i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Sometimes I cannot sleep at night because I imagine that something could happen to my child/children. − Manchmal kann ich nachts nicht schlafen, weil ich mir vorstelle, meinem Kind/meinen Kindern könnte etwas zustoßen.	crn29i3	

The two items on *"Social support"* derive from Tröster (1999). The scale is a shortened version of Tröster's instrument and assesses the experienced availability of social support. It consists of three items processed using a 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely)*.

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items on *"Social support"* were presented in the anchor CAPI in odd-numbered waves.

Social support (socialsup) **[Soziale Unterstützung/Integration]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
Let's turn now to the question of how much support you feel you receive from others in taking care of your child/children. *Jetzt geht es darum, wie gut Sie sich in der Erziehung und Betreuung Ihres Kindes/Ihrer Kinder durch Andere unterstützt fühlen.*		
− There are enough people who would look after my child/children for a short time. − Es gibt genügend Menschen, die zeitweise die Betreuung meines Kindes/meiner Kinder übernehmen würden.	crn30i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− I have enough people I can ask for advice when I have worries or problems concerning my child/children. − Wenn ich mir Sorgen um mein Kind/meine Kinder mache oder Probleme mit meinem Kind/meinen Kindern auftreten, habe ich genügend Menschen, die ich um Rat fragen kann.	crn30i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The two items assessing *"partner support"* are based on questions from the Socioeconomic Panel (SOEP, 2009; Questionnaire "Mother and Child" for Mothers of Newborn Children [Fragebogen "Mutter und Kind" für Mütter neugeborener Kinder]). The scale captures information on support and acknowledgement showed by the partner. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely* (original *1=Absolutely* to *4=Not at all*).

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items on partner support were presented in the anchor CAPI in odd-numbered waves.

These items were also presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13 and will be presented in Wave 14.

Partner Support (partnersup) **[Unterstützung durch den Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
How do you feel as a parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− My partner helps me to take care of my child/children. − Meine Partnerin/Mein Partner unterstützt mich bei der Betreuung und Erziehung meines Kindes/meiner Kinder.	crn20i5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely

− I feel that my partner appreciates me in my role as father/mother. − Ich fühle mich von meiner Partnerin/meinem Partner in meiner Rolle als Vater/Mutter anerkannt.	crn20i6	-1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The scale *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* is an adapted version of the AGAPE-Scale of Bierhoff et al. (1993) for assessing parents' readiness to make sacrifices in the relationship with their child. It is a nearly identical version of the assessment of *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* in the partnership (see Section 2.11.5.3, page 72). It consists of three items. These items have been processed using a 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely)*.

The items were presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2. Starting with Wave 3, the items are presented in the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave. These items are also presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13 and will be presented in Wave 14.

Readiness to make sacrifices (sacrif_pacs) **[Opferbereitschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (in the anchor CAPI)		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I am usually willing to sacrifice my own desires to satisfy those of my child/children. − Gewöhnlich bin ich bereit, meine eigenen Wünsche denen meines Kindes/meiner Kinder zu opfern.	crn32i1 (pcr2i4)	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I would put up with anything for the good of my child/children. − Ich würde alles aushalten für das Wohl meines Kindes/meiner Kinder.	crn32i2 (pcr2i5)	
− I often stop what I am doing to offer help to my child/children. − Ich lasse oft alles stehen und liegen, um mein Kind/meine Kinder zu unterstützen.	crn32i3 (pcr2i6)	

For the assessment of parenting standards we used five items measuring two dimensions of persons' own demands on parenting and child rearing: The scale *"Parenting Perfectionism"* comprises three items (items *crn47kxi1, crn47kxi3, crn47kxi4*) adapted from the Multidimensional Parenting Perfectionism Questionnaire (MPPQ; Snell, Overbey, & Brewer, 2005) indicating self-oriented parenting perfectionism, concern over parenting mistakes and personal parenting standards. The items of the scale *"Parenting Pragmatism"* (items *crn47kxi2, crn47kxi5*) were

developed by the pairfam group to measure a rather positive and serene attitude of parenting. The response format ranges from *1=Disagree completely to 5=Agree completely*.

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 The items were presented in the anchor CAPI in odd-numbered waves.

Parenting Standards: perfectionism (pstandperfect) **[Ansprüche an Erziehung: Perfektionismus]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
The following question refers to your expectations regarding the rearing of your [respondents without children: rearing of] children [respondents with one child: your child]. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? In my opinion, ... *Nun geht es um Ihre Ansprüche an die Erziehung Ihrer Kinder [Befragte ohne Kinder: von Kindern] [Befragte mit einem Kind: Ihres Kindes]. Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu? Ich finde, ...*		
− a parent must always be successful in child rearing. − man muss als Eltern in der Erziehung immer erfolgreich sein.	crn47i1	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− you are a bad mother [male respondent: father] if you don't set the highest standards for yourself in child rearing. − man ist eine schlechte Mutter [männliche Befragte: ein schlechter Vater], wenn man sich in der Erziehung nicht die höchsten Maßstäbe setzt.	crn47i3	
− if you make a mistake in child rearing, you have failed personally. − wenn man in der Erziehung Fehler macht, hat man persönlich versagt.	crn47i4	

Parenting Standards: pragmatism (pstandpragmat) **[Ansprüche an Erziehung: Pragmatismus]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
The following question refers to your expectations regarding the rearing of your [respondents without children: rearing of] children [respondents with one child: your child]. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? In my opinion, ... *Nun geht es um Ihre Ansprüche an die Erziehung Ihrer Kinder [Befragte ohne Kinder: von Kindern] [Befragte mit einem Kind: Ihres Kindes]. Wie sehr stimmen Sie den folgenden Aussagen zu? Ich finde, ...*		
− child rearing is actually quite easy. − Kindererziehung ist eigentlich ganz einfach.	crn47i2	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely

– the duties of child rearing need not be taken so seriously. – den Aufgaben in der Erziehung eines Kindes kann man gelassen entgegen sehen.	crn47i5	-1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.27.10 Coparenting

In the pairfam survey, we refer to Coparenting between different parental dyads. We ask the anchor to rate coparenting with his/her current partner (even-numbered waves), as well as with his/her ex-partner (odd-numbered waves). For detailed information, please refer to the filters in the Anchor Codebook.

Coparenting with Current Partner

The scale *"Coparenting with the current partner"* is based on an adapted and shortened version of the "Parent Problem Checklist PPC" (Dadds & Powell, 1991; German version by Gabriel & Bodenmann, 2006). It consists of 3 items assessing the parental cooperation of the anchor with his current partner (this is not necessarily the biological parent of the child) regarding parenting issues. Item *crn40* completes the theoretical construct. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12. The items on coparenting with the current partner were presented in the anchor CAPI in every even-numbered wave and will be presented in Wave 14 as well.

Three of the items (items *crn21i1*, *crn21i2* and *crn21i3*) were also presented to all partners in the Partner Questionnaire in Wave 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 and will be presented in Wave 14 as well.

Coparenting with current partner (coparent) **[Coparenting mit aktuellem Partner]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12		
How often did the following parenting problems occur between you and [name of partner] recently? *Wie häufig gab es in letzter Zeit zwischen Ihnen und [Name Partner/in] bei der Kindererziehung folgende Probleme?**		
– Differences of opinion regarding caring and parenting issues. – Meinungsverschiedenheiten in der Erziehung der Kinder.	crn21i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often
– Discussions regarding caring and parenting issues end in fights. – Diskussionen über die Erziehung der Kinder enden im Streit.	crn21i2	

− One parent disregards rules set by the other parent. − Einer fällt dem anderen in den Rücken.	crn21i3	-1: Don't know -2: No answer
Problem solving with current partner **[Problemlösen mit aktuellem Partner]**		1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− When there is a problem with your child or children: How often do you and [name of partner] try to solve the problem together? − Wie ist das, wenn es ein Problem mit dem Kind/den Kindern gibt: Wie oft suchen dann [Name Partner/in] und Sie gemeinsam eine Lösung	crn40	

* The time frame changed over the panel time: In Wave 2 the questions refer to the last 4 weeks. Starting with Wave 4 the wording changed to "recently".

Coparenting with Ex-Partner

Furthermore, the scale "Coparenting with the ex-partner" is assessed in every odd-numbered wave. This scale refers to the anchors' cooperation with their former partners.

In Wave 3, 5, and 7 two different filter options resulted in these constructs:

- In the first year after separation from a partner every anchor with at least one common biological child (under the age of 21 with contact between child and external parent outside the household) was asked the same questions (see above) about their coparenting (*"How frequently did you have the following parenting problems between you and [name ex-partner x] recently?";* items *crn33px_* and *crn34px;* scales: W3: *coparent_ex*; W5/7: *coparent_expx*). Afterwards general information on former partners is no longer available in the current survey. Therefore, the items on coparenting could no longer refer to the name of the ex-partner. This lack of information about coparenting after one year of separation leads to the second option.
- To ensure information on the coparental relationship of (separated) parents of CAPI children, all anchors with a CAPI child were asked the same coparenting questions with respect to each specific CAPI child (*"How frequently did you have the following parenting problems between you and [name child x]'s other parent recently?";* items *crn35kx_* and *crn36kx;* scales: *coparent_opkx*), no matter if the children have the same other parent or not.

This complex assessment was improved, starting Wave 8. In Wave 8 (as a one-time assessment, afterwards in every odd-numbered wave), the filter of the *crn35kx_* and *crn36kx* items was opened to all anchors children – not only CAPI children - in case their parents are separated (in case they are not, see items *crn21i_* and *crn40)*. Therefore, in Wave 8, full information on coparenting quality is available regardless of family status (separated and non-separated parents) and regardless of child status (CAPI and non-CAPI children). Starting with Wave 9 the items *crn33px_* and *crn34px* are no longer necessary for a complete investigation of coparenting issues.

2.27.11 Children's Relationship to External Biological Parent

Additional to the questions on contact frequency between anchor's children and their other biological parent, outside the household (items *crn17kx* and *crn49kx*) two items assess the relationship quality of the external parent and the child. Questions about the child's relatedness (or closeness) towards the other parent will be assessed in odd-numbered waves and as a one-time assessment in Wave 8 to complement the extinct coparenting assessment in that wave (see above).

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all well* to *5=Very well*.

Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in the anchor CAPI in odd-numbered waves.

Closeness/Relatedness with other external biological parent **[Verbundenheit mit anderem leiblichen Elternteil außerhalb des Haushalts]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13		
− How well does your child [name child x] get along with the other parent? − Wie gut versteht sich Ihr Kind [Name Kind x] mit dem anderen Elternteil?	crn48kxi1	1: Not at all well 5: Very well -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− How well does the other parent respond to [name child x]'s needs? − Wie gut geht der andere Elternteil auf [Name Kind x] ein?	crn48kxi2	1: Überhaupt nicht gut 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

To assess different forms of living arrangements after parental separation we introduced several new questions in Wave 7 that cover dual residence and shared parenting. We therefore ask if and how often the child spends the night at the anchors (items *crn64kx, crn65kx*) respectively the other parent's residence (items *crn66kx, crn67kx*). The items are asked in all following waves.

In case that the anchor is the external parent him/herself, we ask as well for the frequency of contact with his/her child(ren) outside the household (item *crn16kx*).

2.27.12 Children's Relationship to Anchor's New Partner

Regarding the relationship between anchor's children and anchor's new partner we assess the frequency of contact (item *crn41*; odd-numbered waves) as well as the anchor's perception of their relationship quality in terms of how the children and the new partner get along with each other. Starting with Wave 6, these items were assessed in every even-numbered wave until Wave 12. They were introduced as a parallel version of the items on the relationship quality between children

and their external living, other biological parent (see items *crn48kx_*, see Section 2.27.11, page 228). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all well* to *5=Very well*.

Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, and 12 in the anchor CAPI.

Closeness/Relatedness of children and anchor's new romantic partner [Verbundenheit zwischen Kindern und neuem Partner des Ankers]		
Presented in Wave: 6, 8, 10, 12		
Now, regarding the relationship of your partner to your child/children *Und nun zu der Beziehung Ihres Partners/Ihrer Partnerin zu Ihrem Kind/Ihren Kindern*		
− How well does your child [name child x] get along with [name current partner]? − Wie gut versteht sich Ihr Kind [Name Kind x] mit [Namen aktueller Partners]?	crn52kxi1	1: Not at all well 5: Very well -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− How well does [name current partner] understand [name child x]? − Wie gut geht [Namen aktueller Partners] auf [Name Kind x] ein?	crn52kxi2	1: Überhaupt nicht gut 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

2.27.13 CAPI Children's Relationships with siblings

In Wave 8, a new module was introduced in the Child Interview regarding sibling relationship. The dimensions of differential treatment by parents and perceived (in)justice, as well as indicators of relationship quality between selected siblings (see Section 6.14, page 311) were assessed. In addition, items regarding responsibility (items *crn76*, *crn77*), closeness/relatedness (items *crn78*, *crn79*), arguments (items *crn80*, *crn81*), lenience (items *crn82*, *crn83*), and strictness (items *crn84*, *crn85*) of both anchor and partner regarding the selected CAPI child(ren) were added in the anchor CAPI. These items were developed within the pairfam project, based on established instruments, e.g. the "Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI)" (Derkman, Scholte, Van der Veld, & Engels, 2010).

These items are presented in Wave 8 and 10.

Responsibility **[Zuständigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
− Sometimes, one parent is more responsible for one child and the other parent for the other. What is the situation like for [name of CAPI child 1]? Do you feel more responsible for this child, or is your partner the responsible one? − Manchmal ergibt es sich im Familienalltag, dass ein Elternteil eher für das eine Kind zuständig ist und der andere Elternteil eher für das andere Kind. Wie ist das bei Ihnen in Bezug auf [Name CAPI-Kind 1]. Fühlen eher Sie sich für dieses Kind zuständig oder ist das eher Ihr Partner/Ihre Partnerin?	crn76	1: I am much more responsible 2: I am somewhat more responsible 3: We are both equally responsible 4: My partner is somewhat more responsible 5: My partner is much more responsible -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− How about with [name of CAPI child 2]? − Und wie ist das bei [Name CAPI-Kind 2]?	crn77	1: Ich bin viel mehr zuständig 2: Ich bin etwas mehr zuständig 3: Wir sind beide gleich zuständig 4: Mein Partner/meine Partnerin ist etwas mehr zuständig 5: Mein Partner/meine Partnerin ist sehr viel mehr zuständig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Closeness/Relatedness with children **[Verbundenheit mit Kindern]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
− Sometimes, children need special attention or we feel more strongly connected to one child than to another. There might also be differences in their upbringing, as the children themselves are different. If you compare your relationship with [name of CAPI child 1] to that with [name of CAPI child 2]: Are there differences in the following areas? How closely connected do you feel with both children? − Manchmal braucht ein Kind besonders viel Zuwendung oder man fühlt sich einem Kind enger verbunden als einem anderen. Oder es gibt Unterschiede in der Erziehung, weil auch die Kinder anders sind. Wenn Sie Ihr Verhältnis zu [Name CAPI-Kind 1] und [Name CAPI-Kind 2] vergleichen: Gibt es da in den folgenden Bereichen Unterschiede? Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit beiden Kindern verbunden?	crn78	1: Much more closely connected to [name of CAPI child 1] 2: Somewhat more connected to [name of CAPI child 1] 3: No difference 4: Somewhat more connected to [name of CAPI child 2] 5: Much more connected to [name of CAPI child 2] -1: Don't know -2: No answer

– How about your partner? – Und wie ist das bei Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin?	crn79	1: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] viel enger verbunden 2: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] etwas enger verbunden 3: kein Unterschied 4: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] etwas enger verbunden 5: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] viel enger verbunden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Arguments **[Auseinandersetzungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
– How often do you have arguments with both children? – Wie häufig haben Sie mit beiden Kindern Auseinandersetzungen?	crn80	1: Much more often with [name of CAPI child 1] 2: Somewhat more often with [name of CAPI child 1] 3: No difference 4: Somewhat more often with [name of CAPI child 2] 5: Much more often with [name of CAPI child 2] -1: Don't know -2: No answer
– How about your partner? – Und wie ist das bei Ihrem Partner [Partner weiblich (hpg=2): Ihrer Partnerin]?	crn81	1: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] viel häufiger 2: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] etwas häufiger 3: kein Unterschied 4: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] etwas häufiger 5: Mit Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] viel häufiger -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Lenience and strictness **[Nachsichtigkeit und Strenge]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10		
Lenience **[Nachsichtigkeit]**		1: Much more with [name of CAPI child 1] 2: Somewhat more with [name of CAPI child 1] 3: No difference
– How lenient are you with both children? – Wie nachsichtig sind Sie gegenüber beiden Kindern?	crn82	

− How about your partner? − Und wie ist das bei Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin?	crn83	4: Somewhat more with [name of CAPI child 2] 5: Much more with [name of CAPI child 2] -1: Don't know -2: No answer
Strictness **[Strenge]**		
− How strict are you with both children? − Wie streng sind Sie gegenüber beiden Kindern?	crn84	1: Bei Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] viel mehr 2: Bei Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 1] etwas mehr 3: kein Unterschied 4: Bei Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] etwas mehr 5: Bei Kind [Name CAPI-Kind 2] viel mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How about your partner? − Und wie ist das bei Ihrem Partner/Ihrer Partnerin?	crn85	

2.28 Assessments by the Interviewer

The questions about language skills (items *int1* and *int2*) are based on instruments used to register subjective language skills in other studies (e.g. in the SOEP, which has the question, *"How well do you read/write German?"*). The *"Appraisement of attractiveness"* of the anchor by the interviewer is a proprietary development (item *int3*).

The variables *int1* and *int2* are only presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment). *Int3* was assessed twice: in Wave 1 and 8. All three items (*int1*, *int2* and *int3*) were also presented to the Refreshment Sample in Wave 11.

Language skills **[Sprachverständnis]**		
Presented in Wave: 1 (one-time assessment) *RS in Wave 11 (one-time assessment)*		
− How well does the respondent speak German? − Wie gut spricht der/die Befragte deutsch?	int1	1: (Almost) not at all 2: A little 3: Well 4: Very well -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: (Fast) gar nicht 2: Wenig 3: Gut 4: Sehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How well does the respondent understand German? − Wie gut versteht der/die Befragte deutsch?	int2	

Appraisement of attractiveness **[Attraktivitätseinschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 1, 8 *RS in Wave 11*		
− How attractive do you find the respondent? − Wie attraktiv finden Sie den Befragten/die Befragte?	int3	1: Very attractive 7: Very unattractive 1: Sehr attraktiv 7: Sehr unattraktiv

Other questions presented from Wave 1 onwards addressed the respondent's willingness to participate in another survey (item *int7)* and the course of the interview itself (see Codebooks of the pairfam anchor CAPI Wave 1 to Wave 13).

3 Step-Ups

Beginning with Wave 4, respondents of the Child Interview who had reached the eligible age of 15, were asked to take part in the main anchor CAPI (see Section 2, page 12), including the partner interview. In addition, these step-up anchor respondents were asked to answer an additional, transitional PAPI questionnaire for the wave in which they first entered the anchor questionnaire. This transitional questionnaire was optional, and respondents were asked to fill it out only once. Beginning with Release 6.0 these data are available for analysis. Data and documentation of step-up respondents can be found in a separate step-up file. No specific scales were used in this transitional PAPI. However, the items asked covered the following topics: identification, past relationships (from the age of 14) (items *rtr1pxn*, *rtr1pxg*, *rtr2pxbm*, *rtr2pxby*, *rtr2pxem rtrpxey*, *rtr3px*, *rtr4px*, *rtr46*), citizenship (items *mig1ix*, *mig4*), residential history (items *cla1*, *cla2*, *cla4*, *cla6ex*, *cla7ex*, *cla9*), health and social background (*cla12*; only Wave 9 to 12), siblings (items *igr19*, *igr201*, *igr202*, *igr203*, *igr204*), assessment of childhood (item *cla8*), religiosity (items *sd30*, *sd31*), intimacy and sexuality (items *sex1i1*, *sex1i2*, *sex1i3*, *sex2*), as well as future expectations (items *co1i1*, *co1i2*, *co1i3*). Questions regarding siblings were not asked in Wave 5 and religiosity was only asked in Waves 6 to 8, because in these waves these topics were covered in the main-anchor interview and did not have to be asked twice. Past relationships (from the age of 14) were assessed from Wave 4 to 8. All other questions were assessed continuously from Wave 4 through 13.

3.1 Social Media

Starting in Wave 7, the step-up Cohort was asked about their social media use. The items that assess how often step-ups use internet services *(lsr10_*), how many friends they have online (*lsr13*), how important these friends are to them (*lsr14*), and if they had bad experiences using the internet (*lsr16*) were developed, based on Hoyer, Huth, and Spar (2011). The items *lsr11i1* to *lsr11i4* were developed to assess how step-ups were using social media during the past two weeks. The reasons for social media use (*lsr12_*) were constructed based on Ross et al. (2009) and Whang, Lee, and Chang (2003). The items that assessed feelings after social media use were based on a study, that conducted research on the link between depressive symptoms and social networking (Davila et al., 2012). The items for internet addiction (*lsr18* to *lsr22*) were adapted from Lau and Yuen (2013). Additionally, we ask the step-ups in Wave 7 and 9 to 13 whether they are “friends” on social media with their (step-)parents (items *lsr15_*). Starting in Wave 9, we also asked step-ups about their fear of missing out and group norms related to social media use (items *lsr23i1* to *lsr23i6*). Based on item analyses, we excluded a number of items in Wave 9 and waves that followed (i.e., items *lsr10i4* to *lsr10i9, lsr10i11, lsr11i1* to *lsr11i4, lsr12i2,* and *lsr12i5* to *lsr12i9*).

Most Social Media items were presented in Waves 7 to 13. However, a number of items were presented in Waves 7 and 8 only (i.e., *lsr10i6* to *lsr10i9*, *lsr10i11*, *lsr11i1* to *lsr11i4*, *lsr12i2*, *sr12i5*

to *lsr12i9*) and in Wave 9 to 13 only (i.e., *lsr23i1* to *lsr23i6*). The items *lsr10i4* and *lsr10i5* were presented in Wave 7 and 8 and asked again in Wave 11 to 13.

Frequency of Internet use **[Häufigkeit Nutzung Internetdienste]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do you use one of the following internet services? *Wie häufig nutzen Sie folgende Internetdienste?*		
− Social networks (e.g. Facebook, Lokalisten, Xing, LinkedIn, Google+, etc.) − Soziale Netzwerke (z.B. Facebook, Lokalisten, Xing, LinkedIn, Google+, etc.)	lsr10i1	1: Several times per day 2: Daily 3: 3-5 days per week 4: 1-2 days per week 5: Every few weeks 6: Less often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Mehrmals täglich 2: Etwa täglich 3: 3-5 Tage die Woche 4: 1-2 Tage die Woche 5: Alle paar Wochen 6: Seltener -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Chat or mobile instant messengers (e.g. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Threema, etc.) − Chat oder Mobile Instant Messenger (z.B. Skype, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, Threema, etc.)	lsr10i2	
− Video platforms (e.g. Youtube, MyVideo, Vimeo, etc.) − Videoplattformen (z.B. Youtube, MyVideo, Vimeo, etc.)	lsr10i3	
− Photo platforms (e.g. Flickr, Tumblr, Instagram) − Fotoplattformen (z.B. Flickr, Tumblr, Instagram)	lsr10i4 *(only W7, 8, 11 &12)*	
− Photo/Videochat (e.g. Snapchat, Facetime, Vine, Skype) − Foto-/Videochat (z.B. Snapchat, Facetime, Vine, Skype)	lsr10i5 *(only W7, 8, 11 &12)*	
− Forums (e.g. gutefrage.net, chefkoch.de, reddit) − Foren (z.B. gutefrage.net, chefkoch.de, reddit)	lsr10i6 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Blogs (e.g. fashion, cinema, travel, political) − Blogs (z.B. Modeblogs, Kinoblogs, Reiseblogs, Politblogs)	lsr10i7 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Microblog (e.g. Twitter, Tumblr) − Microblog (z.B. Twitter, Tumblr)	lsr10i8 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Social gaming (e.g. World of Warcraft, Farmville) − Social Gaming (z.B. World of Warcraft, Farmville)	lsr10i9 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Online shopping (e.g. Amazon, Zalando, Asos, H&M, etc.) − Online Shopping (z.B. Amazon, Zalando, Asos, H&M, etc.)	lsr10i10 *(only W7 to 10)*	
− Location-based services (e.g. Gowalla, Foursquare) − Ortsbasierte Dienste (z.B. Gowalla, Foursquare)	lsr10i11 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Information platforms (e.g. Wikipedia, etc.) − Informationsplattformen (z.B. Wikipedia, etc.)	lsr10i12	

− News services (e.g. Spiegel Online, etc.) − Nachrichtendienste (z.B. Spiegel Online, etc.)	lsr10i13	

Activities with social Media
[Aktivitäten mit sozialen Medien]

Presented in Wave: 7, 8

How often have you done the following things in the internet during the past two weeks?

Wie häufig haben Sie in den letzten zwei Wochen Folgendes im Internet getan?

− Created and uploaded your own contributions for the net (e.g. blog posts, video, audio, photos) − Eigene Beiträge für das Netz erstellt und hochgeladen (z.B. Blogposts, Video, Audio, Fotos)	lsr11i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Shared or forwarded others' contributions (e.g. videos, articles, photos, links) − Beiträge Anderer geteilt oder weitergeleitet (z.B. Videos, Artikel, Fotos, Links)	lsr11i2	
− Commented on others' contributions. − Beiträge Anderer kommentiert	lsr11i3	
− Used the "like" button in social communities. − In sozialen Communities den „Gefällt mir" Button benutzt	lsr11i4	

Reasons for use
[Gründe für die Nutzung]

Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

People use social networks for different reasons. Please indicate how important the following reasons are for you.

Menschen nutzen Soziale Netzwerke aus verschiedenen Gründen. Bitte geben Sie an, wie wichtig die folgenden Gründe für Sie sind.

− To stay in contact with family members − Mit Familienmitgliedern in Kontakt bleiben	lsr12i1	1: Not at all important 5: Very important -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht wichtig 5: Sehr wichtig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− To stay in contact with friends − Mit Freunden in Kontakt bleiben	lsr12i2 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− To find new friends − Neue Freunde finden	lsr12i3	
− To finding a potential partner or dates − Potentielle Partner oder Dates finden	lsr12i4	

− To contact other people who share the same hobbies and interests − Kontakt zu Menschen herstellen, die die eigenen Hobbys und Interessen teilen	lsr12i5 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− To stay up to date on your contacts − Über Ihre Kontakte auf dem Laufenden bleiben	lsr12i6 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− To read comments or posts from celebrities, musicians, politicians, or athletes − Kommentare oder Posts von Prominenten, Musikern, Politikern oder Sportler lesen	lsr12i7 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− To keep up to date on the news and general world events − Über Nachrichten und das allgemeine Weltgeschehen auf dem Laufenden bleiben	lsr12i8 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− To get information about people who interest me (e. g., ex-partners, potential dates) − Informationen über Menschen zu bekommen, an denen ich interessiert bin (z.B. Ex-Partner, potentielle Dates)	lsr12i9 *(only W7 & 8)*	
− Distraction from work or tasks − Ablenkung von Arbeit/Aufgaben	lsr12i10	
− For relaxing and reducing stress − Zur Entspannung/Stressreduktion	lsr12i11	
− In order to feel less lonely − Um sich weniger einsam zu fühlen	lsr12i12	
− Out of boredom − Aus Langeweile	lsr12i13	

All of the following items are presented in Waves 7 to 13 (i.e., *lsr16i1* to *lsr16i8*, *lsr17i1* to *lsr17i3*, *lsr18* to *lsr22*).

Negative online experiences **[Negative Online Erfahrung]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
One can also have negative experiences in social networks. Which of the following things did you personally experience on the internet during the last 12 months? *In Sozialen Netzwerken kann man auch negative Erfahrungen machen. Welche der folgenden Erfahrungen haben Sie persönlich in den letzten 12 Monaten im Internet gemacht?*		
− Someone offended or harassed me. − Ich bin beleidigt oder belästigt worden.	lsr16i1	1: No 2: Yes, once 3: Yes, several times -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Rumors or lies about me were spread around. − Über mich sind Gerüchte oder Lügen verbreitet worden.	lsr16i2	
− Someone published compromising photos of me. − Jemand hat peinliche Fotos von mir veröffentlicht.	lsr16i3	

− I was deceived by misinformation. − Ich wurde mit falschen Angaben getäuscht.	lsr16i4	1: Nein 2: Ja, einmal 3: Ja, mehrmals -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I offended or harassed someone. − Ich habe jemanden beleidigt oder belästigt.	lsr16i5	
− I spread rumors or lies about someone. − Ich habe über jemanden Gerüchte oder Lügen verbreitet.	lsr16i6	
− I published compromising photos of someone. − Ich habe peinliche Fotos von jemandem veröffentlicht.	lsr16i7	
− I deceived someone with misinformation. − Ich habe jemanden mit falschen Angaben getäuscht.	lsr16i8	

Feelings towards others after online contact
[Gefühle nach Online-Kontakt zu Anderen]

Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

How often do you have the following feelings after contact with people in social networks?

Wie oft haben Sie folgende Gefühle, nachdem Sie mit Menschen in sozialen Netzwerken Kontakt hatten?

− Low-spirited or depressed − Niedergeschlagen oder deprimiert	lsr17i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Angry or peeved − Ärgerlich oder sauer	lsr17i2	
− In a good mood or cheered up − Gut gelaunt oder aufgeheitert	lsr17i3	

Internet dependency
[Internetabhängigkeit]

Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

− To what extent does the following statement apply to you? I go online immediately after waking up. − Inwieweit trifft folgende Aussage auf Sie zu? Ich gehe sofort online, nachdem ich aufwache.	lsr18	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know

– I have the feeling of being left out if I haven't logged in to my social networks for some time. Does this statement apply to you? – Ich habe das Gefühl außen vor zu sein, wenn ich mich eine gewisse Zeit nicht in soziale Netzwerke eingeloggt habe. Trifft diese Aussage auf Sie zu?	lsr19	-2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– I feel unhappy if I have no internet access for some time. Does this statement apply to you? – Ich fühle mich unwohl, wenn ich eine gewisse Zeit keinen Zugang ins Internet habe. Trifft diese Aussage auf Sie zu?	lsr21	
– [Feeling of being left out if not logged into social networks for some time] After about how much time is that the case? – [Unwohl fühlen wenn gewisse Zeit kein Einloggen in soziale Netzwerke] Nach welcher Zeitspanne ist das ungefähr der Fall?	lsr20	1: Less than 4 hours 2: One day 3: One week 4: More than one week -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Weniger als 4 Stunden 2: Einem 3: Einer Woche 4: Länger als einer Woche -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– [Feeling unhappy if no internet access for some time] After about how much time is that the case? – [Unwohl fühlen wenn kein Zugang zum Internet] Nach welcher Zeitspanne ist das ungefähr der Fall?	lsr22	

All of the following items are presented annually starting in Wave 9 (i.e., *lsr23i1*, *lsr23i3, lsr23i4, lsr23i6*).

Fear of missing out **[Angst etwas zu verpassen]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
– I don't like it when I found out that my friends have fun without me. – Ich finde es blöd, wenn ich herausfinde, dass meine Freunde ohne mich Spaß haben.	lsr23i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– I get anxious when I don't know what my friends are up to. – Ich werde unruhig, wenn ich nicht weiß, was meine Freunde gerade machen.	lsr23i3	
– Sometimes I spend too much time trying to figure out what my friends are up to. – Manchmal verbringe ich zu viel Zeit damit, herauszufinden, was bei meinen Freunden gerade so los ist.	lsr23i4	
– I am afraid my friends experience more cool things than I do. – Ich habe Angst, dass meine Freunde mehr tolle Dinge erleben als ich.	lsr23i6	

Group norms **[Gruppennormen]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− In my circle of friends, everyone is expected to answer immediately. − In meinem Freundeskreis wird erwartet, dass man auf Nachrichten, z.B. SMS, WhatsApp, immer sofort antwortet.	lsr23i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− My friends and I know that we must always be digitally available. − Unter meinen Freunden ist es klar, dass man eigentlich immer online erreichbar sein muss.	lsr23i5	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

3.2 Risk-Taking

Starting with Wave 7, the step-up Cohort was asked about risk-taking behavior. Items for the health dimension (*rta1_*) were based on the risk-taking scale for adult populations (Blais & Weber, 2006). Items, that assessed the delinquency dimension (*rta2_* and *rta3_*) of risk-taking were based on items from a study on youth aggression and delinquency (Losel & Bliesener, 2003).

Presented in Wave: 7 to 13 in the anchor CAPI. In Wave 11, anchors younger than 21 years were also posed these questions.

Risk-Taking **[Risk-Taking]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 *RS in Wave 11 (respondents younger than 21)*		
The questions below have to do with possible behavior patterns. How likely are you to engage in the following behaviors? *Im Folgenden geht es um mögliche Verhaltensweisen: Wie wahrscheinlich es ist, dass Sie folgendes Verhalten zeigen?*		
− Riding in a car without fastening your seatbelt − Im Auto fahren ohne einen Sicherheitsgurt anzulegen	rta1i1	1: Not likely 5: Most likely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Gar nicht wahrscheinlich
− Get drunk at a party − Sich auf einer Feier betrinken	rta1i2	
− Walk alone through an unsafe area − Nachts alleine durch eine unsichere Gegend gehen	rta1i3	

− Have unprotected sex with a new partner without a condom − Ungeschützten Geschlechtsverkehr mit einem neuen Partner haben ohne ein Kondom zu verwenden	rta1i4	2: Sehr wahrscheinlich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten

Delinquency **[Delinquenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 *RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 21)*		
Have you ever done any of the following things? *Haben Sie schon einmal eines der folgenden Dinge getan?*		
− Stolen something (e.g. in a department store, a restaurant, from friends, parents) − Etwas gestohlen (z.B. in einem Kaufhaus, Gaststätte, von Freunden, Eltern)	rta2i1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Stayed away from school without being sick − Die Schule geschwänzt	rta2i2	
− Riding on public transportation without paying − Mit einem öffentlichen Verkehrsmittel gefahren ohne zu bezahlen	rta2i3	
− Hurt someone in a fight − Einen anderen Menschen bei einer Schlägerei verletzt	rta2i4 *(only W7 to 10)*	
− Consumed hashish or other illegal drugs − Haschisch oder andere illegale Drogen konsumiert	rta2i5	
− Harassed someone on the street so much that he wanted to call the police − Jemanden auf der Straße so belästigt, dass er die Polizei holen wollte	rta2i6 *(only W7 to 10)*	
− Stayed out a whole night without your family knowing where you are − Eine Nacht lang von zuhause fort gewesen, ohne dass Ihre Familie wusste, wo Sie sind	rta2i7	

In addition to the life time prevalence of risk-taking behavior *(rt2_)*, we asked step-ups to indicate the one-year prevalence of the very same risk-taking behaviors (*rta3_).* In Wave 11, respondents younger than 21 years were asked the one-year prevalence of the same risk-taking behaviors *(rta3_)*

3.3 Behavior of the Adolescent (SDQ)

Analogous to the Child Interview (see Section 6.1, page 279) all five scales from the "Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire" (SDQ; Goodman, 1997; German version by Woerner et al., 2002) were implemented for adolescents in the step-up Cohort: *"Emotional symptoms", "Conduct problems", "Prosocial behavior", "Hyperactivity"* and *"Peer problems"*. Each scale comprises five items indicating the well-being and the behavior of the individual. The response format ranges from *0=Not true* to *2=Certainly true*.

Presented in Waves: 8 to 13 for all respondents under 18. In Wave 11, anchors of the Refreshment Sample under 18 years were also posed these questions.

Emotional symptoms **[Emotionale Probleme]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (respondents under 18) *RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 18)*		
Please think about the past six months. To which extent do the following statements apply to you? *Nun denken Sie bitte an das letzte halbe Jahr. Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu.*		
− I am often unhappy, depressed, or tearful. − Ich bin oft unglücklich oder niedergeschlagen; ich muss häufig weinen.	sdq1i13	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I get a lot of headaches, stomach-aches, or sickness. − Ich habe häufig Kopfschmerzen oder Bauchschmerzen; mir wird oft schlecht.	sdq1i3	
− I worry a lot. − Ich mache mir häufig Sorgen.	sdq1i8	
− I have many fears, I am easily scared. − Ich habe viele Ängste; ich fürchte mich leicht.	sdq1i24	
− I am nervous in new situations. I easily lose confidence. − Neue Situationen machen mich nervös, ich verliere leicht das Selbstbewusstsein.	sdq1i16	

Conduct problems **[Verhaltensprobleme]**
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (respondents under 18) *RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 18)*
Please think about the past six months. To which extent do the following statements apply to you? *Nun denken Sie bitte an das letzte halbe Jahr. Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu.*

− I fight a lot. I can make other people do what I want. − Ich schlage mich häufig; ich kann Andere zwingen zu tun, was ich will.	sdq1i12	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I take things that are not mine (from home, school or elsewhere). − Ich nehme Dinge, die mir nicht gehören (von zu Hause, in der Schule oder anderswo).	sdq1i22	
− I am often accused of lying or cheating. − Andere behaupten oft, dass ich lüge oder mogele.	sdq1i18	
− I usually do as I am told. (R) − Normalerweise tue ich, was man mir sagt. (R)	sdq1i7	
− I get very angry and often lose my temper. − Ich werde leicht wütend, ich verliere oft meine Beherrschung.	sdq1i5	

Prosocial behavior

[Prosoziales Verhalten]

Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (respondents under 18)

RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 18)

Please think about the past six months. To which extent do the following statements apply to you?

Nun denken Sie bitte an das letzte halbe Jahr. Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu.

− I usually share with others (for example, candy). − Ich teile normalerweise mit Anderen (z.B. Süßigkeiten, Spielzeug, Buntstifte).	sdq1i4	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I try to be nice to other people. I care about their feelings. − Ich versuche, nett zu anderen Menschen zu sein, ihre Gefühle sind mir wichtig.	sdq1i1	
− I am kind to younger children. − Ich bin nett zu jüngeren Kindern.	sdq1i17	
− I am helpful if someone is hurt, upset, or feeling ill. − Ich bin hilfsbereit, wenn andere verletzt, krank oder traurig sind.	sdq1i9	
− I often offer to help others (parents, teachers, children). − Ich helfe anderen oft freiwillig (Eltern, Lehrern oder Gleichaltrigen).	sdq1i20	

Hyperactivity

[Hyperaktivität]

Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (respondents under 18)

RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 18)

Please think about the past six months. To which extent do the following statements apply to you?

Nun denken Sie bitte an das letzte halbe Jahr. Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu.		
− I am restless, I cannot stay still for long. − Ich bin oft unruhig; ich kann nicht lange stillsitzen.	sdq1i2	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I am constantly fidgeting or squirming. − Ich bin dauernd in Bewegung und zappelig.	sdq1i10	
− I am easily distracted, I find it difficult to concentrate. − Ich lasse mich leicht ablenken; ich finde es schwer, mich zu konzentrieren.	sdq1i15	
− I think before I do things. (R) − Ich denke nach, bevor ich handele. (R)	sdq1i21	
− I finish the work I'm doing. My attention is good. (R) − Was ich angefangen habe, mache ich zu Ende; ich kann mich lange genug konzentrieren. (R)	sdq1i25	

Peer problems **[Verhaltensprobleme mit Gleichaltrigen]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (respondents under 18) *RS in Wave 11 (respondents under 18)*		
Please think about the past six months. To which extent do the following statements apply to you? *Nun denken Sie bitte an das letzte halbe Jahr. Inwieweit treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu.*		
− I would rather be alone than with people of my age. − Ich bin meistens für mich alleine; ich beschäftige mich lieber mit mir selbst.	sdq1i6	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I have one good friend or more. (R) − Ich habe einen oder mehrere gute Freunde oder Freundinnen. (R)	sdq1i11	
− Other people my age generally like me. (R) − Im Allgemeinen bin ich bei Gleichaltrigen beliebt. (R)	sdq1i14	
− I get along better with adults than with other people my age. − Ich komme besser mit Erwachsenen aus als mit Gleichaltrigen.	sdq1i23	
− Other children or young people pick on me or bully me. − Ich werde von anderen gehänselt oder schikaniert.	sdq1i19	

3.4 Parenting role

Parenting role concerning parenting of adolescent children was assessed in former CAPI children with variables respecting issues of helicopter parenting and autonomy support. Stepups' perspective on mothers' parenting was measured.

The items *ado1i1 to ado1i5* are adapted from the 'Helicopter Parenting' Scale from Padilla-Walker and Nelson (Padilla-Walker & Nelson, 2012). The scale *autonomy support* is based on three items (*ado1i6 to ado1i8*) from a study by Segrin and collegues (Segrin, Woszidlo, Givertz, Bauer, & Taylor Murphy, 2012). One item (*ado1i9*) was adapted from the 'Parents as Social Context Questionnaire (PASCQ)' by Skinner, Johnson & Snyder (E. Skinner, Johnson, & Snyder, 2005). For further background information, see Section 4.3, page 256 of the PAYA Questionnaire.

The response scale for all items from ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely.*

Presented in Wave: 10 to 13.

Helicopter parenting (helicop) **[Helikopter Eltern]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
We'd like to know a bit more about your mother. How well do the following statements describe your mother? *Nun geht es noch einmal um Ihre Mutter. Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
Overinvolvement (overinv_hp) **[Überinvolviertheit]**		
− My mother makes important decisions for me (e.g. courses, internships). − Meine Mutter trifft wichtige Entscheidungen (z.B. über Kurse oder Praktika) für mich.	ado1i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− My mother intervenes in settling disputes between me and my roommates or friends. − Meine Mutter vermittelt bei Streitigkeiten zwischen mir und meinen Freunden oder Mitbewohnern.	ado1i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My mother intervenes in solving problems with my teachers, instructors, or supervisors. − Wenn ich Probleme mit Lehrern/Dozenten oder Vorgesetzten habe, schreitet meine Mutter ein und bemüht sich um eine Lösung.	ado1i3	
− My mother looks for jobs or possible training opportunities for me (e.g., internships, stays abroad, etc.). − Meine Mutter sucht für mich nach Jobs oder guten Möglichkeiten für Aus- und Weiterbildung (z.B. Praktika, Auslandsaufenthalte etc.).	ado1i5	
Overprotection **[Überbehütung]**		
− When I am having difficulties, my mother solves the problem. − Wenn ich in einer Krise stecke, übernimmt meine Mutter die Problemlösung.	ado1i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Autonomy support (autonomysup_hp) **[Autonomieförderung]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
Let's now turn to your mother. To what extent do the following statements apply to her? *Nun geht es noch einmal um Ihre Mutter. Inwiefern treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− My mother allows me to figure out how to manage my matters independently. − Meine Mutter lässt mich meine Angelegenheiten selbständig regeln.	ado1i6	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Even if my mother might do things differently than me, she let me make decisions independently. − Auch wenn meine Mutter manchmal Dinge anders machen würde als ich, lässt sie mich Entscheidungen selbst treffen.	ado1i7	
− When I have a problem, my mother allows me to find a solution on my own first. − Wenn ich ein Problem habe, lässt meine Mutter mich erstmal eine eigene Lösung suchen.	ado1i8	
− My mother trusts me. − Meine Mutter vertraut mir.	ado1i9	

4 PAYA Questionnaire

Starting with Wave 9, we introduced a new PAPI instrument on *Parenting Adolescents and Young Adults (PAYA)* to survey anchors and their partners regarding their relationship with adolescent and young adult offspring. Until Wave 9, the assessment of parent-child relationships and parenting was restricted to children up to age 15. PAYA takes a broader look and thus allows the analysis of parent-offspring relationships up to young adulthood. In the upcoming waves, an increasing number of *pairfam* children will enter these ages of late adolescence and young adulthood and transition into independent living. PAYA provides data to study how parents cope with these processes.

This information complements young people's perspectives (as assessed for step-ups) by including their parents' perspective (involving anchors and their partners). Within this instrument, quality of parent-child relations are measured (supplementing the already existing child-parent perspective from the Child Interview) and in particular interesting for separated parents, it is adressed how often children spending the night at the respondents place (*payaigr70a*) and if they have an own room at the respondent's home (*payaigr70b*). Furthermore, PAYA includes new indicators on parental autonomy support (Lekes, Gingras, Philippe, Koestner, & Fang, 2010; Soenens et al., 2007) and – conversely – helicopter parenting (Padilla-Walker & Nelson, 2012; Segrin, Woszidlo, Givertz, & Montgomery, 2013) to address this recently debated issue. Intergenerational parent-child relationship

4.1 Solidarity

4.1.1 Associative Solidarity

Associative solidarity refers to the amount and kind of intergenerational contact. As in the anchor CAPI, two instruments are employed to cover this aspect. First, the frequency of contact is surveyed with the same measurement as applied in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.2, page 132) and the Parent Questionnaire (see Section 7.9.1, page 344). The 7-stage response scale ranges from *1=Daily* to *7=Never*, with the additional category *10=Never had contact* only applied to the relationship with parents.

This instrument is applied to capture the anchor's relationships to children.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Frequency of contact **[Kontakthäufigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often are you in contact with each child, adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? ➢ Child 1 ➢ Child 2 ➢ Child 3 ➢ Child 4 − Wie oft haben Sie zum jeweiligen Kind Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate und ähnliches zusammenzählen?	payaigr39	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1 -3 mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie -2: Keine Angabe

The second measurement comprises as part of intergenerational relationships the joint activities (see also Section 2.16.2, page 132). A 5-point response scale, ranging from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*, is applied.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Joint activities **[Gemeinsame Aktivitäten]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How often have you done things together with your child in the past 12 months like trips, attending cultural events, or shopping? − Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten mit Ihrem Kind gemeinsame Unternehmungen gemacht wie Ausflüge, Besuch kultureller Veranstaltungen oder Einkaufsbummel?	payaigr78	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

4.1.2 Structural Solidarity

The structural solidarity serves as an indicator of the opportunity structure that enables or hinders intergenerational interaction. While in the anchor CAPI and in the Parent Questionnaire additionally for care giving is asked, here the focus lies on the travel-time distance between the generations (see Section 2.16.3, page 134). Contrary to the anchor CAPI a 7-point response format ranging from *0=We live in the same household* to *6=3 hours or longer* is provided. This instrument is applied with respect to anchor's relationships to their children. To conduct information on children with multiple homes (i.e., after separation of its parents), we additionally ask if the respective child has an own room in the anchor's household (item *payaigr70b*) and how often it spends a night (item *payaigr70a*).

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13

Travel-time distance **[Wohnentfernung]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How much time do you need to get to your child's dwelling? (on a normal day, using normal means of transportation) − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zum jeweiligen Kind zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichen Verkehrsmittel)?	payaigr41	0: We live in the same household 1: We live in the same house 2: Less than 10 minutes 3: 10 to less than 30 minutes 4: 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 5: 1 to less than 3 hours 6: 3 hours or longer -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Wir wohnen in einem Haushalt 1: Wir wohnen in einem Haus 2: Weniger als 10 Minuten 3: 10 bis weniger als 30 Minuten 4: 30 Minuten bis weniger als 1 Stunde 5: 1 Stunde bis weniger als 3 Stunden 6: 3 Stunden und mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

4.1.3 Affective Solidarity

Affective solidarity is an indicator of the emotional quality of the relationship. It is addressed by three instruments that are also used in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.4, page 137) and the Parent Questionnaire. First, a one-item question asks about the emotional closeness to the relevant

person. The response scale ranges from *1=Not close at all* to *5=Very close.* This instrument is applied with respect to anchor's and its partner's children.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Emotional closeness **[Emotionale Nähe]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− How emotionally close are you to your child today? − Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit Ihrem Kind heute verbunden?	payaigr40	1: Not close at all 5: Very close -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht eng 5: Sehr eng -2: Keine Angabe

Second, selected scales adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) are introduced: *intimacy (anchor's assessment of child perspective and of anchor's own perspective)* and *conflict*. The 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) corresponds to the original version.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Intimacy (parent-child relation: payaintim_aco; payaintim_acs) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− Your child tells you what he/she is thinking. − Ihr Kind erzählt Ihnen, was es beschäftigt.	payaigr42c	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Your child shares his/her secrets and private feelings with you − Ihr Kind teilt mit Ihnen seine Gefühle und Gedanken.	payaigr49c	
− You tell your child what you are thinking. − Sie erzählen Ihrem Kind, was sie beschäftigt.	payaigr42a	
− You share secrets and private feelings with your child. − Sie teilen mit ihrem Kind Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle.	payaigr49a	

Conflict (parent-child relation: payaconfl_acd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You and your child are annoyed or angry with each other. − Sie und Ihr Kind sind ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander.	payaigr45a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− You and your child disagree and quarrel. − Sie und Ihr Kind sind unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich	payaigr47a	

Third, a new intergenerational ambivalence scale based on two items developed by Pillemer and Suitor (2002) was introduced in Wave 7 in Parent Questionnaire. A 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) is applied. The measurement is also applied for the anchor's relationship to their adolescent children.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Ambivalence II (parent-child relation: payaambiv_acd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You have mixed feelings about your child. − Sie haben gemischte Gefühle bezüglich ihres Kindes.	payaigr99a	1: Never 2: Seldom

– You feel torn in two directions about your child. – Sie fühlen sich hin und her gerissen in den Gefühlen zu Ihrem Kind.	payaigr98a	3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

4.1.4 Functional Solidarity

The functional dimension measures all kinds of support and assistance between the generations. Starting in Wave 2 the measurements are applied in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.5, page 143) and the Parent Questionnaire.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13. Regarding the relationship of the anchor and its partner to their adolescent children, both scales on support (received and provided) were used.

Support provided **[Unterstützung gegeben]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often have you given your child the following kinds of help during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten Ihrem Kind nachfolgende Hilfeleistungen gegeben?*		
– Advice regarding personal problems – Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	payaigr53a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often 8: No need -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Sehr oft 8: Kein Bedarf -2: Keine Angabe
– A talk about your child's worries and troubles – Über Kummer oder Sorgen des Kindes reden	payaigr58a	
– Help with shopping, housework, or yard work – Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	payaigr57a	
– Help with nursing or taking care of grandchildren or other family members – Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Enkelkindern oder anderen Familienmitgliedern	payaigr59a	
– Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) – Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100€ pro Geschenk)	payaigr54a	
– Financial support – Finanzielle Unterstützung	payaigr56a	

Additionally, anchors were asked if their financial support follows a regular, monthly pattern and if so, in which height do they support their children regularly.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Support given to child – regular payments **[Unterstützung an Kinder GEGEBEN – regelmäßige Zahlungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
− Was this a matter of regular, monthly payments? If so, how much? − Handelt es sich bei der finanziellen Unterstützung für Ihr Kind auch um regelmäßige monatliche Zahlungen? Wenn ja, in welcher Höhe?	payaigr56h	Yes, _ _ euro per month 0: No, no monthly payments -1: Don't know -2: No answer Ja, in Höhe von _ _ Euro monatlich 0: Nein, keine monatlichen Zahlungen -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Support given **[Unterstützung erhalten]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often have you received the following things from your child during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten von Ihrem Kind nachfolgende Hilfeleistungen erhalten?*		
− Advice regarding personal problems − Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	payaigr60a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often 8: No need -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Sehr oft 8: Kein Bedarf -2: Keine Angabe
− A talk about my worries and troubles − Über meinen Kummer oder Sorgen reden	payaigr65a	
− Help with shopping, housework, or yard work − Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	payaigr64a	
− Help with nursing or taking care of grandparents or other family members − Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Großeltern oder anderen Familienmitgliedern	payaigr66a	
− Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) − Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100€ pro Geschenk)	payaigr61a	
− Financial support − Finanzielle Unterstützung	payaigr63a	

4.2 Conflict style

The two scales *"Verbal aggression"* [Verbale Aggression], and *"Constructive behavior"* [Konstruktives Verhalten], and *"Manipulation"* [Manipulation] were adapted from the *KOMQUAL Questionnaire (Questionnaire for the measurement of communication quality)* from Bodenmann (2000b) to collect information on the conflict styles within relationships (see Section 2.11.6.2). The scale *"Withdrawal"* [Vermeidung/Rückzug], developed on the basis of the *"Withdrawal"* scale in the "Conflict Resolution Inventory" from Kurdek (1994) was additionally assessed for all anchors answering the PAYA Questionnaire. In addition to self-assessments about conflict behavior, the respondents were also asked to assess the child's conflict behavior, using the same items employed for the self-assessment.

Presented in wave: 9 to 13.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Withdrawal: Assessment of child and self (payawithdraw_aco; payawithdraw_acs) [Vermeidung/Rückzug]</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">What happens when you have a disagreement with your child? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.
Wie ist das, wenn Sie und ihr Kind eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">How often did your child engage in any of these behaviors?
Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihrem Kind vor?</td><td rowspan="6">1: Almost never or never
5: Very frequently

-1: Don't know
-2: I don't want to answer that

1: Fast nie oder nie
5: Sehr oft

-1: Weiß nicht
-2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Remain silent
− In Schweigen verfallen</td><td>payapa22ci2</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Refuse to talk about the subject
− Sich weigern, weiter darüber zu reden</td><td>payapa22ci5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">How often did you engage in any of these behaviors?
Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei Ihnen vor?</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Remain silent
− In Schweigen verfallen</td><td>payapa22ri2</td></tr>
<tr><td>− Refuse to talk about the subject
− Sich weigern, weiter darüber zu reden</td><td>payapa22ri5</td></tr>
</table>

Verbal aggression: Assessment of child and self (payaverbaggr_aco; payaverbaggr_acs)
[Verbale Aggression]

Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

What happens when you have a disagreement with your child? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.
Wie ist das, wenn Sie und ihr Kind eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.

How often did your child engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihrem Kind vor?*		1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie oder nie 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− Insult or verbally abuse you − Dich beleidigen oder beschimpfen	payapa22ci1	
− Yell at you − Dich anschreien	payapa22ci3	
How often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei Ihnen vor?*		
− Insult or verbally abuse your child − Dein Kind beleidigen oder beschimpfen	payapa22ri1	
− Yell at your child − Dein Kind anschreien	payapa22ri3	

Constructive behavior: Assessment of child and self (payaconstrbh_aco; payaconstrbh_acs)
[Konstruktives Verhalten]

Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

What happens when you have a disagreement with your child? Please indicate how often each of you engaged in the following behaviors. When answering, please refer to the past six months.
Wie ist das, wenn Sie und ihr Kind eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben? Bitte geben Sie an, wie häufig jeder von Ihnen die folgenden Verhaltensweisen gezeigt hat. Bitte denken Sie an die letzten 6 Monate.

How often did your child engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei ihrem Kind vor?*		1: Almost never or never 5: Very frequently -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Fast nie oder nie
− Listen to and ask questions of you in order to understand better − Zuhören und nachfragen, um den anderen besser zu verstehen	payapa22ci4	

− Endeavor to clarify his or her own position to you − Sich bemühen, dem anderen das eigene Anliegen wirklich verständlich zu machen	payapa22ci6	5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
How often did you engage in any of these behaviors? *Wie oft kam dieses Verhalten bei Ihnen vor?*		
− Listen to and ask questions of your child in order to understand better − Zuhören und nachfragen, um den anderen besser zu verstehen	payapa22ri4	
− Endeavor to clarify your own position to your child − Sich bemühen, dem anderen das eigene Anliegen wirklich verständlich zu machen	payapa22ri6	

4.3 Parenting role

Parenting role in the PAYA Questionnaire was assessed with variables respecting issues of helicopter parenting and autonomy support.

The items *payaprgi1*, *payaprgi2*, *payaprgi3*, *payaprgi5*, *payaprgi6* are adapted from the 'Helicopter Parenting' Scale from Padilla-Walker and Nelson (Padilla-Walker & Nelson, 2012). Two items from the scale *overprotection* (items *payaprgi4*, *payaprgi12*) derive from the 'Helicopter Parenting Instrument (HPI)' from Odenweller et al. (Odenweller, Booth-Butterfield, & Weber, 2014) and was adapted from childs' perspective to parents' perspective of the situation. The additional item (*payaprgi11*) was developed within the pairfam project.

The scale *autonomy support* is based on three items (*payaprgi7*, *payaprgi8*, *payaprgi10*) from the study of Segrin and collegues (Segrin et al., 2012). And one item (*payaprgi9*) is adapted from the 'Parents as Social Context Questionnaire (PASCQ)' from Skinner, Johnson & Snyder (E. Skinner et al., 2005).

The response scale for all items from *overinvolvement*, *overprotection* and *autonomy support* ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely.*

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13.

Helicopter parenting **[Helikopter Eltern]**
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
Let's turn now to your experience and behavior in your role as a parent. To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Nun geht es um Ihr Erleben und Verhalten in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*
Overinvolvement (payaoverinv_acd) **[Überinvolviertheit]**

– I make important decisions for my child. – Ich treffe wichtige Entscheidungen für mein Kind.	payaprgi1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
– I intervene in settling disputes with my child's roommates or friends. – Ich vermittle bei Streitigkeiten zwischen meinem Kind und seinen Freunden oder Mitbewohnern.	payaprgi2	
– I intervene in solving problems with my child's teachers, instructors, or supervisors. – Wenn mein Kind Probleme mit Lehrern, Dozenten oder Vorgesetzten hat, schreite ich ein und bemühe mich um eine Lösung.	payaprgi3	
– I look for jobs or possible training opportunities for my child (e.g., internships, stays abroad, etc.). – Ich suche für mein Kind nach Jobs oder guten Möglichkeiten für Aus- und Weiterbildung (z.B. Praktika, Auslandsaufenthalte, etc.).	payaprgi6	

Overprotection (payaoverpro_acd) **[Überbehütung]**		
– My job as a mother/father is to shield my child from adversity. – Als Mutter/Vater ist es meine Aufgabe mein Kind vor Schwierigkeiten zu bewahren.	payaprgi4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
– When my child is having difficulties, I solve the problem. Wenn mein Kind in einer Krise steckt, übernehme ich die Problemlösung.	payaprgi5	
– Young people face more and more challenges that they can't overcome without their parents' support. – Junge Menschen stehen vor immer mehr Herausforderungen die sie ohne Unterstützung der Eltern nicht meistern können.	payaprgi11	
– I consider myself a bad parent when I don't protect my child from all difficulties. – Ich fühle mich als schlechte Mutter/schlechter Vater, wenn ich mein Kind nicht vor allen Schwierigkeiten beschütze.	payaprgi12	

Autonomy support (payaauto_acd) **[Autonomieförderung]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Let's turn now to your experience and behavior in your role as a parent. To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Nun geht es um Ihr Erleben und Verhalten in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
– I allow my child to figure out how to manage his/her matters independently. – Ich lasse mein Kind herausfinden, wie es selbständig seine Angelegenheiten regeln kann.	payaprgi7	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer

– Even if I might do things differently than my child, I keep my opinions to myself. – Selbst wenn ich manchmal Dinge anders machen würde als mein Kind, halte ich mich mit meiner Meinung zurück.	payaprgi8	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
– I trust my child. – Ich vertraue meinem Kind.	payaprgi9	
– I think my child will benefit most in the long run if he/she discovers his/her own solution to problems. – Ich glaube, dass mein Kind langfristig am meisten profitiert, wenn es eigene Lösungen für Probleme findet.	payaprgi10	

4.4 Parental career-related behavior

To find out more about the mechanism between parent-adolescent relationships and adolescents' career development, parental career related behavior was assessed in the PAYA Questionnaire.

The items of *career related support* (items *payaprei1* to *payaprei4*) (Dietrich & Kracke, 2009; Dietrich, Kracke, & Nurmi, 2011) were adapted from childs' perspective to a parental perspective. Items concentrating on questions of *transition management beliefs* (items *payaprei5* to *payaprei8)* derive from Dietrich & Kracke (2011). These items concentrate on parental confidence in their adolescent or young adult children. The response scales ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*

Presented in Wave 9 to 13.

Career related support (payacsupp_acd) **[Berufsbezogene Unterstützung]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
If your child is not yet working or would like to change professional directions: To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Falls Ihr Kind noch nicht im Beruf steht oder sich umorientieren möchte: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
– I encourage my child to look for information about training programs, fields of study, and professions that he/she is interested in. – Ich ermuntere mein Kind, Informationen über Ausbildungen, Studienfächer und Berufe zu suchen, für die es sich interessiert.	payaprei1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer
– I point out various training, study, and professional opportunities to my child. – Ich mache mein Kind auf verschiedene Ausbildungs-, Studien oder Berufsmöglichkeiten aufmerksam.	payaprei2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
– I speak to my child about the chances of being admitted to various fields of study and/or training programs. – Ich spreche mit meinem Kind über die Chancen, in verschiedenen Studienfächern bzw. Ausbildungsberufen einen Platz zu bekommen.	payaprei3	

− I speak to my child about his/her interests and skills in relation to his/her future training, studies, or profession. − Ich spreche mit meinem Kind über seine Interessen und Fähigkeiten in Bezug auf seine zukünftige Ausbildung, Studium oder seinen Beruf.	payaprei4	

Transition management beliefs (payacbelief_acd) **[Vertrauen in Bewältigungsverhalten]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
If your child is not yet working or would like to change professional directions: To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Falls Ihr Kind noch nicht im Beruf steht oder sich umorientieren möchte: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I am confident that my child will choose a career which suits him/her well. − Ich vertraue darauf, dass mein Kind eine gute berufliche Laufbahn einschlagen wird.	payaprei5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer
− I am confident that my child will cope with the entry into university or vocational training. − Ich vertraue darauf, dass mein Kind die Schule bzw. seine berufliche oder Hochschulausbildung gut meistern wird.	payaprei6	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe
− I worry that other things are more important to my child than his/her education and/or training. (R) − Ich mache mir Sorgen darum, dass andere Sachen für mein Kind wichtiger sind als Schule und Ausbildung. (R)	payaprei7	
− I worry that my child will choose a training/study program that he/she will not be happy with in the long run. (R) − Ich mache mir Sorgen darum, dass mein Kind eine Ausbildung/ein Studium wählt, mit dem es auf die Dauer nicht richtig glücklich sein wird. (R)	payaprei8	

5 Parenting Questionnaire

Starting with Wave 2 the Parenting Questionnaire is presented to anchors and their partners with a child or children between 8 and 15 years of age and selected for the Child Interview (see Section 6, page 279). In order to capture information from parents living external, from Wave 6 onwards the questionnaire is additionally handed out to anchors with a biological or adopted child between 8 and 15 years of age that lives exclusively outside the household, but is in contact with the respondent. From Wave 7 onwards the Questionnaire is also presented to parents with a younger child or children (i.e. children between 6 and 7 years of age) and, therefore, follows up on the measurement of child development and parenting for 0 to 5 year old children as captured in the anchor CAPI (see Sections 2.27.1 to 2.27.3). Subsequently, in Wave 10, the age limit for children not living in the household was lowered as well.

The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.1 Parental Role

The scale *"Readiness to make sacrifices",* an adapted version of the AGAPE-Scale of Bierhoff et al. (1993), captures parents' readiness to make sacrifices in the relationship with their child and is a nearly identical version of the assessment of *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* in the partnership (see Section 2.11.5.3, page 72). These items have been presented using a 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely)*.

These items were presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire (items *pcr2i4, pcr2i5, pcr2i6*) in Wave 2. Starting with Wave 3, the items are presented in the anchor CAPI in every odd-numbered wave (see Section 2.27.9, page 220).

Readiness to make sacrifices (sacrif_pacs) **[Opferbereitschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire, starting with Wave 3 in the anchor CAPI)		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− I am usually willing to sacrifice my own desires to satisfy those of my child. − Gewöhnlich bin ich bereit, meine eigenen Wünsche denen meines Kindes zu opfern.	pcr2i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer*
− I would put up with anything for the good of my child. − Ich würde alles aushalten für das Wohl meines Kindes.	pcr2i5	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu

– I often stop what I am doing to offer help to my child. – Ich lasse oft alles stehen und liegen, um mein Kind zu unterstützen.	pcr2i6	5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The four items assessing *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* are based on the instrument of Skinner and Regan (1992). The scale consists of two positive (items *pcr2i9, pcr2i10*) and two negative items (items *pcr2i7, pcr2i8*). The negative items measure the parents' feelings of irksome dependence in their interaction with the child. Furthermore, it is assumed that the feeling of autonomy in the parenting role is also expressed as positive feelings towards the child. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

In addition to the scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"*, consisting of all four items, a short version of the autonomy scale *("Autonomy in the parenting role – short")* consists only of the two negative items, and the scale *"Pleasure in the parenting role"* consists of the two positive items.

The scale is a slightly longer version (1 more item) of the scale *"Autonomy in the parenting role"* presented in the *Newborn Module* of the anchor CAPI as a one-time assessment in Wave 2 (see Section 2.27.1, page 200).

The items are presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2. Starting with Wave 4 the items are presented in the anchor CAPI for all parents of children under the age 16 as a part of the module for general experiences in the parental role in every even-numbered wave (see Section 2.27.9, page 220).

Autonomy in the parenting role (autonom_pacs=scale of all 4 items; item *pcr2i7* and *pcr2i8* recoded) **[Autonomie in der Elternrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire, starting with Wave 4 in the anchor CAPI)		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
Autonomy in the parenting role – short [autonom2_pacs) **[Autonomie in der Elternrolle – kurz]**		1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer*
– I have the feeling that taking care of my child takes up all my strength and that my whole life revolves around it. (R) – Ich habe das Gefühl, dass die Betreuung und Erziehung meines Kindes mich völlig in Beschlag nimmt und mein ganzes Leben bestimmt. (R)	pcr2i7	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe*
– I wish I didn't feel so trapped by my parental duties. (R) – Ich wünschte, ich würde mich durch meine Elternpflichten nicht so gefangen fühlen. (R)	pcr2i8	

Pleasure in the parenting role (pleasure_pacs) **[Freude in der Elternrolle]**		
− When I am with my child there is nothing else I'd rather be doing. − Wenn ich mit meinem Kind zusammen bin, gibt es nichts anderes, was ich lieber täte.	pcr2i9	
− I look forward to being with my child. − Ich freue mich darauf, mit meinem Kind zusammen zu sein.	pcr2i10	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The three items of the scale *"Hostile attributions"* are newly developed in correspondence to the *"Hostile attributions"* scale in the partnership (see Section 2.11.5.1, page 70). They measure the parental disposition to interpret child behavior as intentionally hostile and egoistic. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 10 and Wave 12 and 13 in the Parenting Questionnaire.

Hostile attributions (hostattr_pacd) **[Feindselige Attributionen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− When my child disobeys and breaks rules, he/she just wants to annoy me. − Wenn mein Kind nicht gehorcht und etwas Verbotenes tut, will es mich ärgern.	pcr2i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -2: No answer*
− If there are any problems with the way I raise my child, then it's my child's fault. − Wenn es Probleme in der Erziehung gibt, liegt das an meinem Kind.	pcr2i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− It seems to me that when my child misbehaves, he/she does it with a purpose in mind. − Ich denke, wenn mein Kind sich falsch verhält, macht es das mit Absicht.	pcr2i3	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.2 Parenting Style

The scale *"Emotional warmth"* comprises three items indicating the degree of affirmative attention and care in parenting. The items are based on mothers' and fathers' actual parenting behavior (cf. the correspondent scale of Jaursch, 2003).

The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Emotional warmth"* from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14.

Emotional warmth (warmth_pacs) **[Emotionale Wärme]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind vor?*		
− You show your child with words and gestures that you like him/her. − Sie zeigen Ihrem Kind mit Worten und Gesten, dass Sie es gerne haben.	pcr1i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer*
− You cheer up your child when he/she is sad. − Sie trösten Ihr Kind, wenn es traurig ist.	pcr1i5	
− You praise your child. − Sie loben Ihr Kind.	pcr1i14	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The scale *"Negative communication"* comprises three items indicating the degree of negative behavior of parents to their child. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a slightly longer version (1 item longer) of the questions on *"Negative communication"* for Cohort 1 (see Section 2.16.6, page 149) and a parallel form of the questions on *"Negative communication"* from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14.

Negative communication (negcomm_pacs) **[Negative Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind vor?*		
− You criticize your child. − Sie kritisieren Ihr Kind.	pcr1i3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
− You yell at your child because he/she did something wrong. − Sie schreien Ihr Kind an, wenn es etwas falsch gemacht hat.	pcr1i8	
− You scold your child because you are angry at him/her. − Sie beschimpfen Ihr Kind, wenn Sie wütend auf es sind.	pcr1i11	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The scale *"Monitoring"* comprises four items indicating the degree to which parents are informed about activities and social contacts of their child. The items are based on the questionnaire "Erweiterte deutsche Version des Alabama Parenting Questionnaire EDAPQ [Expanded German Version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire]" (Reichle & Franiek, 2005).

The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Monitoring"* from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14.

Monitoring (monitor_pacs) **[Monitoring]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− When your child makes new friends, you talk to her/him about them. − Wenn Ihr Kind neue Freunde hat, unterhalten Sie sich mit ihm über diese Freunde.	pcr1i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

– When your child goes out, you ask what he/she did and experienced. – Wenn Ihr Kind unterwegs war, fragen Sie nach, was es getan und erlebt hat.	pcr1i9	5: Very often -2: No answer*
– When your child goes out, you know exactly where he/she is. – Wenn Ihr Kind außer Haus ist, wissen Sie genau, wo es ist.	pcr1i6	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
– When your child makes new friends, you get to know them soon thereafter. – Wenn Ihr Kind neue Freunde hat, lernen Sie sie auch bald kennen.	pcr1i12	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The scale *"Inconsistent parenting"* comprises four items indicating the degree of inconsistent behavior in parenting. The items derive from the expanded German version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire (Reichle & Franiek, 2005). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14.

Inconsistent parenting (inconsist_pacs) **[Inkonsistente Erziehung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
– You lessen a punishment or end it early. – Sie schwächen eine Bestrafung ab oder heben sie vorzeitig auf.	pcr1i4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer*
– On some days you are stricter than on others. – Es gibt Tage, an denen Sie strenger sind als an anderen.	pcr1i10	
– You threaten your child with a punishment but don't actually follow through. – Sie drohen Ihrem Kind eine Strafe an, strafen es dann aber doch nicht.	pcr1i13	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
– You find it hard to set and keep consistent rules for your child. – Es fällt Ihnen schwer, in Ihrer Erziehung konsequent zu sein.	pcr1i7	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

In Wave 9, a new scale was presented in the Parenting Questionnaire to assess parents' rules and demands towards their children. Three items (*pcr1i22, pcr1i23, pcr1i24*) are adapted from the "Züricher Kurzfragebogen zur Erfassung des Erziehungsverhaltens ZKE [Zurich Brief Questionnaire for the Assessment of Parental Behaviors]" (Reitzle, Winkler Metzke, & Steinhausen,

2001), another item was developed by the pairfam team (item *pcr1i25*). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13. The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14, corresponding items referring to the children's' view are assessed in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288ff).

Rules (rules_pacs) **[Regeln]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind vor?*		
− You make sure your child keeps his/her things in order. − Sie sorgen dafür, dass Ihr Kind seine Sachen in Ordnung hält.	pcr1i22	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer*
− You have clear rules and instructions for how your child should behave. − Sie haben klare Regeln und Vorschriften, wie sich Ihr Kind zu verhalten hat.	pcr1i23	
− You delegate household chores to your child. − Sie übertragen Ihrem Kind Aufgaben im Haushalt	pcr1i24	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
− You make sure your child does his/her schoolwork reliably. − Sie achten darauf, dass Ihr Kind sich zuverlässig um seine Aufgaben für die Schule kümmert.	pcr1i25	

The scale *"Psychological control"* consists of three items. The items are a shortened and adapted version of the scale "Psychological Pressure" from the "Züricher Kurzfragebogen zur Erfassung des Erziehungsverhaltens ZKE [Zurich Brief Questionnaire for the Assessment of Parental Behaviors]" (Reitzle et al., 2001). The items assess negative intrusive thoughts, feelings, and behavior to their child.

The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. In Wave 2 the items were assessed in a personal view (I am), in Wave 5 the items were adapted to the other items in the questionnaire focusing on an external view.

The items are presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2 and 5.

Psychological Control (psycontrol_pacs) **[Psychologische Kontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 5		
How often do the following things happen between you and your child? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Kind vor?*		
− You are disappointed and sad because your child misbehaved. − Sie sind enttäuscht und traurig, wenn sich Ihr Kind schlecht benommen hat.	pcr1i15	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
− You think your child is ungrateful when he/she does not obey you. − Sie halten Ihr Kind für undankbar, wenn es Ihnen nicht gehorcht.	pcr1i16	
− You don't talk to your child for a while because he/she did something wrong. − Sie reden eine Zeit lang nicht mit Ihrem Kind, wenn es etwas angestellt hat.	pcr1i17	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

The scale *"Strict control"* comprises four items indicating harsh control and extremely rigorous behavior of parents. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Strict control"* from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.3, page 288).

The items are presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2 and 5.

Strict control (strict_pacs) **[Strenge Kontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 5		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You tend to be a strict parent. − Sie sind eher streng.	pcr1i21	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer*
− If your child does something against your will, you punish him/her. − Wenn Ihr Kind etwas gegen Ihren Willen tut, bestrafen Sie es.	pcr1i19	

– You make it clear to your child that he/she is not to break the rules or question your decisions. – Sie geben Ihrem Kind zu verstehen, dass es sich Ihren Anordnungen und Entscheidungen nicht widersetzen soll.	pcr1i20	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*
– You never waive from your rules. – Sie lassen sich nicht von Ihren Regeln und Verboten abbringen.	pcr1i18	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.3 Parent-Child Relationship

To capture the quality of the parent-child relationship, four scales of the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) were adapted: *"Intimacy", "Admiration", "Conflict"*, and "*Dominance"*. The four scales comprise two items each indicating the quality of the parent-child relationship. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always (*resp. *Very often)*. The items are a parallel form to the questions assessed for the relationship between anchor and partner in a romantic relationship (see Section 2.11.4.1, page 61). Three of these scales (*"Intimacy", "Admiration", and "Conflict"*) are also used to assess the parent-child relationship from the perspective of the focus child in the Child Interview (see Section 6.2, page 282).

In Wave 2 the items of the "dominance"-scale were assessed using a question (How often does…), beginning with Wave 3 the items were adapted to the wording of the other items of the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13 The items will be presented in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 14.

In Wave 3 one item (*pcr3i5*) of the scale *"Admiration"* is accidentally missing. It is not possible to generate the indicated scale variable. In Wave 3 and 4 these items were linked to the list of parenting items. Accordingly, the response format changed to *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Intimacy (intim_paco) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
– Your child tells you what he/she is thinking. – Ihr Kind erzählt Ihnen, was es beschäftigt.	pcr3i1	Wave 2+5,6,7, … 1: Never

− Your child shares with you his/her feelings and thoughts. − Ihr Kind teilt mit Ihnen seine Gefühle und Gedanken.	pcr3i8	2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe* <u>Wave 3+4:</u> 1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Admiration (admir_pacs) **[Wertschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You show recognition for the things your child does. − Die Dinge, die Ihr Kind tut, werden von Ihnen anerkannt.	pcr3i2	<u>Wave 2+5,6,7…</u> 1: Never

− You show your child that you respect and like him/her. − Sie zeigen Ihrem Kind, dass Sie es gut finden.	pcr3i5 *(not W3)*	2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe* <u>Wave 3+4:</u> 1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Conflict (confl_pacd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You and your child are annoyed or angry with each other. − Sie und Ihr Kind sind ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander.	pcr3i4	<u>Wave 2+5,6,7…</u> 1: Never

− You and your child disagree and quarrel. − Sie und Ihr Kind sind unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich.	pcr3i6	2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe* <u>Wave 3+4:</u> 1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Dominance (domin_paco) **[Dominanz]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often do the following things happen? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− Your child makes you do things his/her way. − Ihr Kind bringt Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihm richten.	pcr3i3	<u>Wave 2+5,6,7…</u> 1: Never

− Your child gets his/her way when you can't agree on something? − Ihr Kind setzt sich durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können?	pcr3i7	2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe* <u>Wave 3+4:</u> 1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer* 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.4 Behavior of the Child (SDQ)

To capture the child's behavior the five scales *"Emotional symptoms", "Conduct problems", "Hyperactivity", "Peer problems"*, and *"Prosocial behavior"* from the "Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire" (SDQ; Goodman, 1997; German version by Woerner et al., 2002) were implemented. Each scale comprises five items indicating the well-being and the behavior of the child. A selection of these scales is used to assess the behavior of the child from the perspective of the focus child in the <u>Child Interview</u> (see Section 6.1, page 279). The response format ranges from *0=Not true* to *2=Certainly true*.

The scales *"Emotional symptoms", "Conduct problems",* and *"Prosocial behavior"* are presented in Wave 2 to 13 and will be presented in Wave 14. The scales *"Hyperactivity"* and *"Peer problems"* are presented in Wave 2, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 and will be presented in Wave 14.

Emotional symptoms (emotion_paco)
[Emotionale Probleme]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Now I would like to know something about your child's personality. Please give us your answers on the basis of this young person's behavior over the last six months.

Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.

− Often unhappy, depressed or tearful − Oft unglücklich oder niedergeschlagen; weint häufig	sdqpi13	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -2: No answer*
− Often complains of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness − Klagt häufig über Kopfschmerzen, Bauchschmerzen oder Übelkeit	sdqpi3	
− Many worries or often seems worried − Hat viele Sorgen; erscheint häufig bedrückt	sdqpi8	0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− Many fears, easily scared − Hat viele Ängste; fürchtet sich leicht	sdqpi24	
− Nervous or clingy in new situations, easily loses confidence − Nervös oder anklammernd in neuen Situationen; verliert leicht das Selbstvertrauen	sdqpi16	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Conduct problems (conduct_paco)
[Verhaltensprobleme]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Now I would like to know something about your child's personality. Please give us your answers on the basis of this young person's behavior over the last six months.

Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.

− Often fights with other children or bullies them − Streitet sich oft mit anderen Kindern oder schikaniert sie	sdqpi12	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -2: No answer*
− Steals from home, school or elsewhere − Stiehlt zu Hause, in der Schule oder anderswo	sdqpi22	
− Often lies or cheats − Lügt oder mogelt häufig	sdqpi18	0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− Generally well behaved, usually does what adults request − Im allgemeinen folgsam; macht meist, was Erwachsene verlangen (R)	sdqpi7	

− Often loses temper − Hat oft Wutanfälle; ist aufbrausend	sdqpi5	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option is relinquished because no methodological differences in the response behavior were found.

Hyperactivity (hyper_paco)
[Hyperaktivität]

Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

Now I would like to know something about your child's personality. Please give us your answers on the basis of this young person's behavior over the last six months.

Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.

− Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long − Unruhig, überaktiv, kann nicht lange stillsitzen	sdqpi2	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -2: No answer* 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− Constantly fidgeting or squirming − Ständig zappelig	sdqpi10	
− Easily distracted, concentration wanders − Leicht ablenkbar, unkonzentriert	sdqpi15	
− Thinks things out before acting (R) − Denkt nach bevor er/sie handelt (R)	sdqpi21	
− Good attention span, sees work through to the end (R) − Führt Aufgaben zu Ende; gute Konzentrationsspanne (R)	sdqpi25	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Peer Problems (peer_paco)
[Verhaltensprobleme mit Gleichaltrigen]

Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

Now I would like to know something about your child's personality. Please give us your answers on the basis of this young person's behavior over the last six months.

Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.

− Would rather be alone than with other children − Einzelgänger; spielt meist alleine	sdqpi6	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -2: No answer* 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu
− Has at least one good friend (R) − Hat wenigstens einen guten Freund oder eine gute Freundin (R)	sdqpi11	
− Generally liked by other children (R) − Im allgemeinen bei anderen Kinder beliebt (R)	sdqpi14	

− Gets along better with adults than with other children − Kommt besser mit Erwachsenen aus als mit anderen Kindern	sdqpi23	2: Trifft eindeutig zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− Picked on or bullied by other children − Wird von anderen gehänselt oder schikaniert	sdqpi19	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

Prosocial behavior (prosoc_paco) **[Prosoziales Verhalten]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
Now I would like to know something about your child's personality. Please give us your answers on the basis of this young person's behavior over the last six months. *Jetzt geht es darum, wie Ihr Kind ist und wie es ihm geht. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie bei der Antwort das Verhalten Ihres Kindes in den letzten 6 Monaten.*		
− Shares readily with other children, for example toys, treats, pencils − Teilt gerne mit anderen Kindern (Süßigkeiten, Spielzeug, Buntstifte usw.)	sdqpi4	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -2: No answer*
− Considerate of other people's feelings − Rücksichtsvoll	sdqpi1	0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -2: Keine Angabe*
− Kind to younger children − Lieb zu jüngeren Kindern	sdqpi17	
− Helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill − Hilfsbereit, wenn andere verletzt, krank oder betrübt sind	sdqpi9	
− Often offers to help others (parents, teachers, other children) − Hilft anderen oft freiwillig (Eltern, Lehrern oder anderen Kindern)	sdqpi20	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.5 Leisure Activities with the Child

The scale "*Leisure activities"* comprises ten items assessing activities parents can do in their free time together with their child. The items are a new development for the pairfam study. The response format ranges from *1=(Almost) every day* to *5=Never*.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8 in the Parenting Questionnaire.

Shared activities with child **[Gemeinsame Aktivitäten mit dem Kind]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
How often have you engaged in the following activities together with your child during the past 3 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 3 Monaten gemeinsam mit Ihrem Kind folgende Aktivitäten ausgeführt?*		
− Outdoor activities (for example, taking walks) − Aktivitäten an der frischen Luft (Spaziergänge oder Ähnliches)	act1i1	1: (Almost) every day 2: About once per week 3: About once per month 4: Less often 5: Never -2: No answer* 1: (Fast) jeden Tag 2: Etwa 1 mal in der Woche 3: Etwa 1 mal im Monat 4: Seltener 5: Nie -2: Keine Angabe*
− Visiting others − Besuch bei anderen	act1i2	
− Shopping − Einkaufen gehen	act1i3	
− Singing or playing instruments − Singen oder musizieren	act1i4	
− Painting, building things, or drawing − Malen, Basteln oder Zeichnen	act1i5	
− Cooking or baking − Kochen oder Backen	act1i6	
− Cards or board games − Karten-, Würfelspiele oder andere gemeinsame Spiele	act1i7	
− Computer or internet games − Computer-/Internetspiele	act1i8	
− Going to the theater, circus, museum, exhibits, etc. − Theater, Zirkus, Museum, Ausstellung oder Ähnliches	act1i9	
− Reading books together or telling stories − Geschichten vorlesen oder erzählen	act1i10	

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

5.6 Health Status

To assess the health status of the child, one item was used indicating the degree of well-being of the child. The item is based on the items of the study "Gesundheit und Gesundheitsverhalten bei Kindern und Jugendlichen HBSC [Health Behavior in School-aged Children HBSC]" (items for example in Dür & Mravlag, 2002).

The response format ranges from *1=Bad* to *5=Excellent*. The item was presented as a one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire in Wave 2 (item *hltc0*). Starting with Wave 3 the item is presented in the anchor CAPI (item *crn31kx*; see Section 2.27.5, page 210) with a slightly different response format.

Child's health **[Gesundheit des Kindes]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment in the Parenting Questionnaire, starting with Wave 3 in the anchor CAPI)		
− How would you describe your child's health, generally speaking? − Wie würden Sie den Gesundheitszustand Ihres Kindes insgesamt beschreiben?	hltc0	1: Excellent 2: Very good 3: Mostly good 4: Bad 5: Very bad -2: No answer* 1: Ausgezeichnet 2: Sehr gut 3: Eher gut 4: Schlecht 5: Sehr schlecht -2: Keine Angabe*

* The additional response option *-1=Don't know* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6 this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior.

In Wave 13, two questions were added to inquire on how much parents thought their children were negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic (item *hltc 3)* and how well they were able to cope with the situation (item *hltc 4*). The items had previously been included in the pairfam COVID-19-Questionnaire (items *cor60* and *cor61*, Walper et al., 2021). Item *hltc3* was originally developed by the pairfam team, the wording of item *hltc4* stems from the study "Kindsein in Zeiten von Corona" conducted by the German Youth Institute (Langmeyer et al., 2020).

Burden of COVID-19 **[Belastung durch Corona]**		
Presented in Wave: 13 in the Parenting Questionnaire		
− Thus far, how strongly do you think the COVID-19 crisis has affected your child? − Was denken Sie, wie stark hat die Corona-Zeit bisher Ihr Kind belastet?	hltc3	1: Not at all affected 5: Very strongly affected -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht belastet 5: Sehr stark belastet -2: Keine Angabe

− In sum: How well has your child managed the situation? − Wie gut ist Ihr Kind insgesamt mit der Situation zurechtgekommen?	hltc4	1: Not at all well 5: Very well -2: No answer 1: Gar nicht gut 5: Sehr gut -2: Keine Angabe

5.7 Education

Several Items concerning child's educational trajectory were implemented starting with Wave 5. To asses parents' educational aspirations for their child, two items from the "National Educational Panel Study" (Nationales Bildungspanel, beginning 2007) were presented, asking what kind of educational certificate parents wish their child to obtain (item *edu1*) and with what kind of educational certificate their child is actually likely to finish school (item *edu2*). Furthermore two items adapted from the "Millennium Cohort Study" (beginning 2001) assess how likely (item *edu3*) and important (item *edu4*) it is to parents, that their child will go to a university or a university of applied sciences. Also adapted from the MCS (Millenium Cohort Study, beginning 2001) two items were used to gather information on organizing (item *edu5*) and cost (item *edu6*) of private tutoring for their child, in terms of extra lessons or classes in subjects the child was also taught at school. Starting with Wave 7 and Wave 9 further indicators, adapted from the DJI Survey AID:A [*Aufwachsen in Deutschland: Alltagswelten*] (Deutsches Jugendinstitut & Bundesministerium für Familie Senioren Frauen und Jugend, 2012), were introduced. In Wave 7, items in terms of children's school (items *edu7_*) and non-school activities (items *edu8_*), costs for these activities (items *edu9_*) as well as parents' home-based school engagement (items *edu10_*); in Wave 9 items in terms of parents' engagement at school (items *edu13_*).

In wave 13, three items on home-schooling and teachers' support during the COVID-19 pandemic were introduced. The items were developed by the pairfam team. The items *edu15* and *edu16* were newly developed for the Wave 13 parenting questionnaire, item *edu14* was adapted from a previously developed item (item *cor46*) that was included in the pairfam COVID-19-Questionnaire (Walper et al., 2021) .

6 Child Interview

The Child Interview is conducted with all children aged 8 to 15 years who are the youngest child in the household. The chosen child is the same child for whom parents answer the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section5, page 260). The Child Interview is conducted as a CAPI with some questions in a CASI.

Starting with wave 12, we have added another interview-mode to deal with the changed situation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We implemented an additional CATI, that was done via telephone, to cope with the lockdown restrictions. In wave 12 the child interview was conducted face-to-face (CAPI) until the end of March 2020. As with the anchor survey the child survey was then switched to the telephone interview to interview the remaining sample. The telephone-interviews were done by the same interviewers who normally conduct the face-to-face interview and the regular child CAPI questionnaire was slightly modified to facilitate the telephone interview. These modifications included removal of the the CASI part and the SDQ subscales *Conduct problems, Prososcial behavior and Peer problems.* Instead, we implemented a detailed "Corona module" for this sub-sample that was intended to capture children's attitudes and behavior towards the pandemic in wave 12. Beginning in wave 13, an abbreviated assessment of attitudes and behaviors during the pandemic was introduced.

For further information on the mode change from CAPI to CATI see methods report of wave 12 and onwards.

6.1 Behavior of the Child (SDQ)

To capture the child's behavior, all five scales from the "Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire" (SDQ; Goodman, 1997; German version by Woerner et al., 2002) were implemented: *"Emotional symptoms", "Conduct problems", "Prosocial behavior", "Hyperactivity"* and *"Peer Problems"*. Each scale comprises five items indicating the well-being and the behavior of the child. The scale *"Peer Problems"* was added last in Wave 8, *"Hyperactitivity"* was implemented starting with Wave 5, whereas the other three scales are assessed starting with Wave 2. The response format ranges from *0=Not true* to *2=Certainly true*. The four scales are a selection of the parallel scales, which assess the child's behavior from the perspective of parents in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.4, page 272).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Emotional symptoms (cemotion) **[Emotionale Probleme]**
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

And now I would like to know something about you. I will read out loud a few sentences that people can use to describe themselves. Please tell me to what extent these sentences are correct for you. For your answer, think about how things were during the past six months.

Und jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Dich selbst wissen. Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Und Du sagst mir bitte wie sehr das auf Dich zutrifft. Wie ist das bei Dir? Überlege Dir bitte bei der Antwort, wie es im letzten halben Jahr war.

− I am often unhappy, depressed or tearful. − Ich bin oft unglücklich oder niedergeschlagen; ich muss häufig weinen.	csdq1i13	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I get a lot of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness. − Ich habe häufig Kopfschmerzen oder Bauchschmerzen; mir wird oft schlecht.	csdq1i3	
− I worry a lot. − Ich mache mir häufig Sorgen.	csdq1i8	
− I have many fears, I am easily scared. − Ich habe viele Ängste; ich fürchte mich leicht.	csdq1i24	
− I am nervous in new situations. I easily lose confidence. − Neue Situationen machen mich nervös, ich verliere leicht das Selbstbewusstsein.	csdq1i16	

Conduct problems (cconduct)
[Verhaltensprobleme]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI)

And now I would like to know something about you. I will read out loud a few sentences that people can use to describe themselves. Please tell me to what extent these sentences are correct for you. For your answer, think about how things were during the past six months.

Und jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Dich selbst wissen. Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Und Du sagst mir bitte wie sehr das auf Dich zutrifft. Wie ist das bei Dir? Überlege Dir bitte bei der Antwort, wie es im letzten halben Jahr war.

− I fight a lot. I can make other people do what I want. − Ich schlage mich häufig; ich kann Andere zwingen zu tun, was ich will.	csdq1i12	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I take things that are not mine (from home, school or elsewhere). − Ich nehme Dinge, die mir nicht gehören (von zu Hause, in der Schule oder anderswo).	csdq1i22	
− I am often accused of lying or cheating. − Andere behaupten oft, dass ich lüge oder mogele.	csdq1i18	
− I usually do as I am told. (R) − Normalerweise tue ich, was man mir sagt. (R)	csdq1i7	
− I get very angry and often lose my temper. − Ich werde leicht wütend, ich verliere oft meine Beherrschung.	csdq1i5	

Prosocial behavior (cprosoc)
[Prosoziales Verhalten]

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI)

And now I would like to know something about you. I will read out loud a few sentences that people can use to describe themselves. Please tell me to what extent these sentences are correct for you. For your answer, think about how things were during the past six months.
Und jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Dich selbst wissen. Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Und Du sagst mir bitte wie sehr das auf Dich zutrifft. Wie ist das bei Dir? Überlege Dir bitte bei der Antwort, wie es im letzten halben Jahr war.

− I usually share with others (for example, candy, games, markers). − Ich teile normalerweise mit Anderen (z.B. Süßigkeiten, Spielzeug, Buntstifte).	csdq1i4	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I try to be nice to other people. I care about their feelings. − Ich versuche, nett zu anderen Menschen zu sein, ihre Gefühle sind mir wichtig.	csdq1i1	
− I am kind to younger children. − Ich bin nett zu jüngeren Kindern.	csdq1i17	
− I am helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill. − Ich bin hilfsbereit, wenn andere verletzt, krank oder traurig sind.	csdq1i9	
− I often offer to help others (parents, teachers, children). − Ich helfe anderen oft freiwillig (Eltern, Lehrern oder Gleichaltrigen).	csdq1i20	

Hyperactivity (chyper)
[Hyperaktivtät]

Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

And now I would like to know something about you. I will read out loud a few sentences that people can use to describe themselves. Please tell me to what extent these sentences are correct for you. For your answer, think about how things were during the past six months.
Und jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Dich selbst wissen. Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Und Du sagst mir bitte wie sehr das auf Dich zutrifft. Wie ist das bei Dir? Überlege Dir bitte bei der Antwort, wie es im letzten halben Jahr war.

− I am restless; I cannot stay still for long. − Ich bin oft unruhig; ich kann nicht lange stillsitzen.	csdq1i2	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know
− I am constantly fidgeting or squirming. − Ich bin dauernd in Bewegung und zappelig.	csdq1i10	

− I am easily distracted; I find it difficult to concentrate. − Ich lasse mich leicht ablenken; ich finde es schwer, mich zu konzentrieren.	csdq1i15	-2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I think before I do things. (R) − Ich denke nach, bevor ich handele. (R)	csdq1i21	
− I finish the work I'm doing. My attention is good. (R) − Was ich angefangen habe, mache ich zu Ende; ich kann mich lange genug konzentrieren. (R)	csdq1i25	

Peer problems (cpeerprob) **[Verhaltensprobleme mit Gleichaltrigen]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI)		
And now I would like to know something about you. I will read out loud a few sentences that people can use to describe themselves. Please tell me to what extent these sentences are correct for you. For your answer, think about how things were during the past six months. *Und jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Dich selbst wissen. Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor mit denen man sich selbst beschreiben kann. Und Du sagst mir bitte wie sehr das auf Dich zutrifft. Wie ist das bei Dir? Überlege Dir bitte bei der Antwort, wie es im letzten halben Jahr war.*		
− I would rather be alone than with people of my age. − Ich bin meistens für mich alleine; ich beschäftige mich lieber mit mir selbst.	csdq1i6	0: Not true 1: Somewhat true 2: Certainly true -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Trifft nicht zu 1: Trifft teilweise zu 2: Trifft eindeutig zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I have one good friend or more. (R) − Ich habe einen oder mehrere gute Freunde oder Freundinnen. (R)	csdq1i11	
− Other people my age generally like me. (R) − Im Allgemeinen bin ich bei Gleichaltrigen beliebt. (R)	csdq1i14	
− I get along better with adults than with people my age. − Ich komme besser mit Erwachsenen aus als mit Gleichaltrigen.	csdq1i23	
− Other children or young people pick on me or bully me. − Ich werde von anderen gehänselt oder schikaniert.	csdq1i19	

6.2 Parent-Child Relationship

To capture the parent-child relationship, four scales were adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985): *"Intimacy", "Admiration", "Conflict",* and *"Parental reliability".* The four scales comprise two items each indicating the quality of the parent-child relationship from the child's perspective. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always*. Three of these scales *("Intimacy", "Admiration", and "Conflict")* are a parallel form to the questions on the parent-child relationship in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.3, page 268).

The items are presented for the relationship of the child to the *anchor* (items *cpcr7i1* to *cpcr7i8*) as well as for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items *cpcr8i1* to *cpcr8i8*). Starting with Wave 3, the items are also presented for the relationship of the child to the other biological parent living outside the household (items *cpcr16i1, cpcr16i2, cpcr16i4, cpcr16i5, cpcr16i6, cpcr16i8*) in every odd-numbered wave.

The items on *"Intimacy", "Admiration",* and *"Conflict"* in the relation to the *anchor* and to the *partner of the anchor* living in the household will be presented in Wave 14.

The items on *"Parental reliability"* in the relation to the *anchor* and to the *partner of the anchor* living in the household were presented in Wave 2 as a one-time assessment only.

The items on *"Intimacy", "Admiration",* and *"Conflict"* in the relation to the *other parent* living outside the household were presented in every odd-numbered wave.

Intimacy (cintim_cas, cintim_cps, cintim_cops) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
Anchor + other parent: *How often do the following things happen?* ***Anchor's partner in household:*** *Now I am going to ask some questions about [name anchor's partner in household]. How often do the following things happen?* ***Anker + anderer Elternteil extern:*** *Wie oft kommen die folgenden Dinge vor?* ***Partner der AP im Haushalt:*** *Jetzt kommen ein paar Fragen zu [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]. Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You tell about [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] what you´re thinking. − Du erzählst [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[anderer Elternteil extern] was Dich beschäftigt.	cpcr7i1/ cpcr8i1/ cpcr16i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− You share your secrets and private feelings with [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external]. − Du erzählst [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[anderer Elternteil extern] Deine Gedanken und inneren Gefühle.	cpcr7i8/ cpcr8i8/ cpcr16i8	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Admiration (cadmir_cao, cadmir_cpo, cadmir_copo) **[Wertschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
Anchor + other parent: *How often do the following things happen?* ***Anchor's partner in household:*** *Now I am going to ask some questions about [name anchor's partner in household]. How often do the following things happen?* ***Anker + anderer Elternteil extern:*** *Wie oft kommen die folgenden Dinge vor?* ***Partner der AP im Haushalt:*** *Jetzt kommen ein paar Fragen zu [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]. Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] shows recognition for the things you do. − Die Dinge, die Du tust, werden von [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[anderer Elternteil extern] anerkannt.	cpcr7i2/ cpcr8i2/ cpcr16i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household] shows you that he/she likes you. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] zeigt Dir, dass er/sie Dich gut findet.	cpcr7i5/ cpcr8i5/ cpcr16i5	

Conflict (cconfl_cad, cconfl_cpd, cconfl_copd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
Anchor + other parent: *How often do the following things happen?* ***Anchor's partner in household:*** *Now I am going to ask some questions about [name anchor's partner in household]. How often do the following things happen?* ***Anker + anderer Elternteil extern:*** *Wie oft kommen die folgenden Dinge vor?* ***Partner der AP im Haushalt:*** *Jetzt kommen ein paar Fragen zu [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]. Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge vor?*		
− You are annoyed or angry with each other. − Ihr seid ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander.	cpcr7i4/ cpcr8i4/ cpcr16i4	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

− You disagree and quarrel. − Ihr seid unterschiedlicher Meinung und streitet euch.	cpcr7i6/ cpcr8i6/ cpcr16i6	5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Parental reliability (creliabl_cad, creliabl_cpd)
[Verlässlichkeit]

Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)

Anchor: *How often do the following things happen?*
Anchor's partner in household: *Now I am going to ask some questions about [name anchor's partner in household]. How often do the following things happen?*
Anker: *Wie oft kommen die folgenden Dinge vor?*
Partner der AP im Haushalt: *Jetzt kommen ein paar Fragen zu [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]. Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge vor?*

− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household] disappoints you. (R) − Du fühlst dich von [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] im Stich gelassen. (R)	cpcr7i3/ cpcr8i3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− You CANNOT rely on [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]. (R) − Du kannst dich auf [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] NICHT verlassen. (R)	cpcr7i7/ cpcr8i7	

The scale *"Fear of love withdrawal"* captures additional information on the parent-child relationship, especially on emotional insecurity, from the perspective of the child. The scale comprises three items measuring the child's fear that their own bad behavior or failure could lead to rejection or loss of love. It was selected from the "Munich Individuation Test of Adolescence" (MITA) (Walper, 1997; Walper et al., 1996) and used in an abbreviated and adapted form. The 4-stage response format of the original MITA scales has been expanded to a 5-stage format from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*.

Starting with Wave 3 the items on *"Fear of love withdrawal"* in the relation with the *anchor* and in the relation with the *partner of the anchor* living in the household are presented in the Child Interview in every wave.

The items on *"Fear of love withdrawal"* in the relation with the *other parent* living outside the household were presented in the Child Interview in every odd-numbered wave.

Fear of love withdrawal (lovewitanx_cas, lovewitanx_cps, lovewitanx_cops) **[Angst vor Liebesverlust]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
How are the things between you and [name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner]/[other parent, external]? *Wie ist das bei Dir und [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]/[anderer Elternteil extern]?*		
− When you disappoint [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] you are afraid that he/she will love you less. − Wenn Du [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[anderer Elternteil extern] enttäuscht hast, hast Du Angst, dass er/sie Dich weniger liebt.	cpcr10i1/ cpcr11i1/ cpcr17i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− You are often afraid of doing something wrong and disappointing [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external]. − Du hast oft Angst, etwas falsch zu machen und [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[anderer Elternteil extern] zu enttäuschen.	cpcr10i2/ cpcr11i2/ cpcr17i2	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− When you made a mistake you wonder if [name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] still likes you. − Wenn Du einen Fehler gemacht hast, fragst Du Dich, ob [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im Haushalt]/[anderer Elternteil extern] Dich noch mag.	cpcr10i3/ cpcr11i3/ cpcr17i3	

The scale *"Coalition pressure"* captures additional information on the child's perceived strain to form a coalition with either the *anchor/partner* of the *anchor* or the *other biological parent* living outside the household. The focus was to capture parental behavior that puts pressure on the child to form a union with either one of the parents. The items are based on instruments from Buchanan, Maccoby and Dornbusch (1991).

The scale comprises six items and the response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. Factorial analysis revealed that a second factor might emerge (*ckoali1* and *ckoali6*) but the user is adivised to include all six items in the computation of the scale.

Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items were presented in the Child Interview in every odd-numbered wave.

Coalition pressure (ccoal) **[Koalitionsdruck]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11, 13		
Now I would like to know something about your relationship to [other parent, external] and [biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household]]. How often do the following things happen in your family? *Jetzt geht es um Deine Beziehung zu [Anderer Elternteil extern] und [leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH]. Wie häufig kommen in Deiner Familie diese Dinge vor?*		
− [Other parent, external] speaks well of [biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household]]. (R) − [Anderer Elternteil extern] redet gut über [leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH]]. (R)	ckoali1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household]] tries to get me to take sides against [other parent external]. − [Leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH]] versucht, mich gegen [Anderer Elternteil extern] auf seine/ihre Seite zu ziehen.	ckoali2	
− [Other parent, external] wants me to love him/her more than [biological parent in HH]. − [Anderer Elternteil extern] möchte, dass ich ihn/sie mehr lieb habe als [leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im].	ckoali3	
− [Other parent, external] tries to get me to take sides against [biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household]]. − [Anderer Elternteil extern] versucht, mich gegen [leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH]] auf seine/ihre Seite zu ziehen.	ckoali4	
− [Biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household] wants me to love him/her more than [other parent external]. − [Leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH]] möchte, dass ich ihn/sie mehr lieb habe als [Anderer Elternteil extern].	ckoali5	
− [Biological parent in child's household: [name anchor] or [name anchor's partner in household] speaks well of [other parent, external]. (R) − [Leiblicher Elternteil im Haushalt des Kindes: [Name Anker] oder [Name Partner des Ankers im HH] redet gut über [Anderer Elternteil extern]. (R)	ckoali6	

Another question taken up in Wave 6 was the subjective amount of time the parents spend with their children, from a children's perspective. The response format ranges from *1=A lot of time* to *5=much too little time*.

Presented in Wave: 6 to 13. Children answered this question in the Child Interview in every wave with respect to anchor, anchor's partner in household. They answered this question in every odd-numbered wave with respect to the external parent outside the household.

Time together **[Gemeinsame Zeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (Anchor and anchor's partner in household) *7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent, external)*		
− Now I would like to know how much time [name anchor] spends with you. What do you think? Is it ... − Jetzt möchte ich gerne noch wissen, wie viel Zeit [Name AP] mit Dir verbringt? Was denkst Du? Ist das...	ctimea	1: A lot of time 2: Enough time 3: Little time 4: Much too little time -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Viel Zeit 2: Genug Zeit 3: Wenig Zeit 4: Viel zu wenig Zeit -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− And now I would also like to know how much time [name anchor's partner in household] spends with you. What do you think? Is it ... − Und dann möchte ich noch wissen, wie viel Zeit [Name Partner der AP im HH] mit Dir verbringt? Was denkst Du? Ist das...	ctimep	
− And now I would also like to know how much time [other parent, external] spends with you. What do you think? Is it ... − Und dann möchte ich noch wissen, wie viel Zeit [anderer Elternteil extern] mit Dir verbringt? Was denkst Du? Ist das...	ctimeaee *(only W7, 9 & 11)*	

6.3 Parenting Style

The scale *"Emotional warmth"* comprises three items indicating the degree of affirmative attention and care in mothers' and fathers' parenting behavior from the child's perspective (Jaursch, 2003). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Emotional warmth"* in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.2, page 262).

The items are presented for the relationship of the child to the *anchor* (items *cpr6ix*) as well as for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items *cpr9ix*). Starting with Wave 3, the items are also presented for the relationship of the child to the *other biological parent* living outside the household (items *cpr18ix*).

The items on *"Emotional warmth"* in the relation to the *anchor* and in the relation to the *partner of the anchor* living in the household are presented in the Child Interview in every wave (Wave 2 to 13).

The items on *"Emotional warmth"* in the relation to the *other parent* living outside the household were presented in the Child Interview in every odd-numbered wave (Wave 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13).

Emotional warmth (cwarmth_cao, cwarmth_cpo, cwarmth_copo) **[Emotionale Wärme]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *How often does [other parent, external] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [anderer Elternteil extern] folgende Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] shows you that he/she likes you. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] zeigt Dir, dass er/sie Dich gerne hat.	cpcr6i1/ cpcr9i1/ cpcr18i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] tries to cheer you up when you are sad. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] tröstet Dich, wenn Du traurig bist.	cpcr6i3/ cpcr9i3/ cpcr18i3	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] praises you. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] lobt Dich.	cpcr6i9/ cpcr9i9/ cpcr18i9	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The scale *"Monitoring"* comprises two items indicating how children inform their parents about their activities and social contacts. The items are based on the questionnaire "Erweiterte deutsche Version des Alabama Parenting Questionnaire EDAPQ [Expanded German Version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire]" (Reichle & Franiek, 2005). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Monitoring"* from the parental perspective in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.2, page 262).

The items are presented for the relationship of the child to the *anchor* (items *cpr6ix*) as well as for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items *cpr9ix*).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Monitoring (cmonitor_cao, cmonitor_cpo) **[Monitoring]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household] knows with whom you spend your time when you go out. − Wenn du unterwegs bist, weiß [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] mit wem Du Deine Zeit verbringst.	cpcr6i5/ cpcr9i5	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− When you go out [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household] knows exactly where you are. − Wenn Du außer Haus bist, weiß [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] genau, wo Du bist.	cpcr6i7/ cpcr9i7	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The scale *"Strict control"* comprises four items on harsh control and extremely rigorous parenting behavior from the perspective of the child. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Strict control"* from the parental perspective in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.2, page 262).

The items are presented for the relationship of the child to the *anchor* (items *cpr6ix*) as well as for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items *cpr9ix*). Starting with Wave 3, the items are also presented for the relationship of the child to the *other biological parent* living outside the household (items *cpr18ix*).

The items on *"Strict control"* in the relation to the *anchor* and in the relation to the *partner of the anchor* living in the household were presented in the Child Interview in Wave 2, 4, 6, and 8.

The items on *"Strict control"* in the relation to the *other parent* living outside the household were presented in the Child Interview in Wave 3 and 5.

Additionally, items *cpr6i8 (anchor), cpr9i8 (anchor's partner in household)* and *cpr18i8 (other external parent)* have been asked in Wave 7, as it was, believed that these three items accompany the items from the *"Inconsistent Parenting" scale,* that was first introduced Wave 7 (see below). Unfortunately, as factorial analysis revealed, this was not the case. In Wave 8 we therefore reduced

the amount of items on *"Strict control"* and only assessed the most reliable items *cpcr6i2* and *cpcr6i8* (*cpcr9i2* and *cpcr9i8,* respectively).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 8.

Strict control (cstrict_cao, cstrict_cpo, cstrict_copo) **[Strenge Kontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8 (anchor and partner of the anchor), *3, 5 (other parent);* *7 (only cpcr6i8, cpcr9i8, cpcr18i8 for all parents)*		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *How often does [other parent, external] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [anderer Elternteil extern] folgende Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] is very strict. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] ist sehr streng.	cpcr6i2/ cpcr9i2/ cpcr18i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] punishes you when you do something against his/her will. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der ZP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] bestraft Dich, wenn Du etwas gegen seinen/ihren Willen tust.	cpcr6i4/ cpcr9i4/ cpcr18i4	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] thinks that she/he is always right and that you shouldn't contradict her/him. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] meint, dass sie/er immer Recht hat, und dass Du ihr/ihm nicht widersprechen sollst.	cpcr6i6/ cpcr9i6/ cpcr18i6	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] never allows exceptions to her/his rules. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] lässt sich nicht von ihren/seinen Verboten abbringen.	cpcr6i8/ cpcr9i8/ cpcr18i8	

The scale *"Negative communication"* comprises three items indicating the degree of parents' negative behavior to their child from child's perspective. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Negative communication"* from the parental perspective in the Parenting Questionnaire (see Section 5.2, page 262).

The items are presented for the child's relationship to the *anchor* (items *cpr6_*) as well as for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items

*cpr9_*). Starting with Wave 7, the items are also presented for the relationship of the child to the *other biological parent* living outside the household (items *cpr18_*).

Presented in Wave: 4 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Negative communication (cnegcomm_cao, cnegcomm_cpo) **[Negative Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor and partner of the anchor), 7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *How often does [other parent, external] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [anderer Elternteil extern] folgende Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] criticizes you. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] nörgelt an Dir herum.	cpcr6i10/ cpcr9i10/ cpcr18i10	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] yells at you because you did something wrong. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] schreit Dich an, wenn Du etwas falsch gemacht hast.	cpcr6i11/ cpcr9i11/ cpcr18i11	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Name anchor]/[Name anchor's partner in household]/[other parent, external] scolds you because he/she is angry at you. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] beschimpft Dich, wenn sie/er wütend auf Dich ist.	cpcr6i12/ cpcr9i12/ cpcr18i12	

Originally it was planned to measure the construct *"Inconsistent Parenting"* from a child's perspective and the items are based on the instruments of Krohne & Pulsack (1990) and Reitzle et al. (2001). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are presented for the child's relationship to the *anchor* (items *cpr6_*), for the relationship to the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household (items *cpr9_*), as well as for the relationship of the child to the *other biological parent* living outside the household (items *cpr18_*). Based on factorial analysis it was revealed, that items *cpcr_i13, cpcr_i14* and the items from the *"Negative communication"* scale loaded on one factor that could be described as *"Verbal Punishment".* Therefore, it is possible to compute an overall scale to improve reliability of the *"Negative communication"* scale and obtain the "*Verbal Punishment"* scale. However, we do not recommend computing the originally intended *"Inconsistent Parenting"* scale as the underlying factor-structure as well as the reliability was unsatisfying.

Presented in Wave: 7 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Inconsistent Parenting **[Inkonsistente Erziehung]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor, partner of the anchor), *7, 9, 11, 13 (other parent)*		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *How often does [other parent, external] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [anderer Elternteil extern] folgende Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] is mad at you but you don't know why exactly. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] ist böse auf Dich, ohne dass Du genau weißt warum.	cpcr6i13/ cpcr9i13/ cpcr18i13	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] scolds you when you are not expecting it. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der ZP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] schimpft mit Dir, wenn Du es gar nicht erwartest.	cpcr6i14/ cpcr9i14/ cpcr18i14	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] sets clear rules and instructions about how you are supposed to behave. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] hat klare Regeln und Vorschriften, wie Du Dich zu verhalten hast.	cpcr6i15/ cpcr9i15/ cpcr18i15	

The scale *"Inconsistent Discipline"* comprises four items indicating the degree of inconsistent discipline in parenting from a child`s perspective. The items *cpcr_i17, cpcr_i18* and *cpcr_i19* derive from the "Erweiterte deutsche Version des Alabama Parenting Questionnaire EDAPQ [Expanded German Version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire]" (Reichle & Franiek, 2005). and were transformed for the child´s perspective. The item *cpcr_i16* derives from the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire for children (Essau, Sasagawa, & Frick, 2006). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Inconsistent Discipline (cincondis_cao; cincondis_cpo) **[Inkonsistente Disziplin]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor, partner of the anchor), *9, 11, 13 (other parent)*		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *How often does [other parent, external] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [anderer Elternteil extern] folgende Dinge?*		
− You try to get out of a punishment from [name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] after you've done something wrong. − Du redest [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] die Strafe aus, nachdem Du was falsch gemacht hast.	cpcr6i16/ cpcr9i16/ cpcr18i16	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− On some days, [name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] is stricter than on others. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der ZP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] ist an manchen Tage strenger als an anderen.	cpcr6i17/ cpcr9i17/ cpcr18i17	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] threatens you with a punishment, but doesn't actually follow through. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] droht Dir eine Strafe an, bestraft Dich dann aber doch nicht.	cpcr6i18/ cpcr9i18/ cpcr18i18	
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] lessens or lifts a punishment you've been dealt. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der ZP im HH]/[Anderer Elternteil extern] schwächt eine Strafe ab, die Du bekommen sollst, oder hebt sie vorzeitig auf.	cpcr6i19/ cpcr9i19/ cpcr18i19	

In Wave 9 a new scale was presented in the Child Interview to asses parents' rules and demands towards their children from a child`s perspective. Two items (*cpcr_i21,cpcr_i22*) are adapted from the "Züricher Kurzfragebogen zur Erfassung des Erziehungsverhaltens ZKE [Zurich Brief Questionnaire for the Assessment of Parental Behaviors]" (Reitzle et al., 2001), The third item (*cpcr_i23*) was developed within the pairfam project. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 9 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14. The corresponding parental view was presented in the Parenting Questionnaire Wave 9 for the first time (see Section 5.2, page 262ff).

Rules/Control (crules_cao, crules_cpo) **[Regeln/Kontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (anchor, partner of the anchor)		
How often does [name anchor] do the following things? *How often does [name anchor's partner in household] do the following things?* *Wie oft macht [Name AP] die folgenden Dinge?* *Wie oft macht [Name Partner der AP im Haushalt] die folgenden Dinge?*		
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] expects you to keep your things in order. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] erwartet, dass Du Deine Sachen in Ordnung hältst.	cpcr6i21/ cpcr9i21/	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] would like you to help with household chores. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der ZP im HH] will, dass Du im Haushalt hilfst.	cpcr6i22/ cpcr9i22/	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− [Name anchor]/[name anchor´s partner in household]/[other parent, external] makes sure you do your schoolwork reliably. − [Name AP]/[Name Partner der AP im HH] achtet darauf, dass Du Dich zuverlässig um Deine Aufgaben in der Schule kümmerst.	cpcr6i23/ cpcr9i23/	

6.4 Children's Perception of Interparental Conflict

The assessment of Children's Perception of Interparental Conflict is based on an instrument developed by Grych, Seid, and Fincham (1992) and the correspondent German short version suggested by Gödde & Walper (2001). As a well-established instrument for assessing parental conflict, the original measure comprises information on three subscales ("Persisting Conflict", "Child as Content", and "Child as Mediator"). The selected items focus on the first subscale, measuring frequency of interparental conflicts and parents' forgivingness as perceived by children. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*.

Starting with wave 8, the items are answered by all children 10 years and older in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 6 to 13. The items are presented for the relationship between the *anchor* and the *partner of the anchor* when living together with the child in one household in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

Children's perception of interparental conflict: frequency (ccpicf_capd) **[Wahrnehmung elterlicher Konflikte: Häufigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 10 years and older since Wave 8)		
All families quarrel from time to time. How often do the following things happen between [name anchor] and [name anchor's partner in household]? *In allen Familien gibt es mal Streit. Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge bei [Name Anker] und [Name Partner des Ankers im HH] vor?*		
− They argue. − Sie streiten sich.	cpici1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− They often nag and complain about each other. − Sie nörgeln herum und beschweren sich über den anderen.	cpici3	
− They are mean to each other. − Sie sind gemein zueinander.	cpici4	

Children's perception of interparental conflict: resolution (ccpicr_capd) **[Wahrnehmung elterlicher Konflikte: Versöhnlichkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 10 years and older since Wave 8)		
All families quarrel from time to time. How often do the following things happen between [name anchor] and [name anchor's partner in household]? *In allen Familien gibt es mal Streit. Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge bei [Name Anker] und [Name Partner des Ankers im HH] vor?*		
− After they argue, they make up. − Nach einem Streit vertragen Sie sich wieder.	cpici2	1: Never 2: Seldom

− After they stop arguing, they are friendly towards each other. − Wenn der Streit beendet ist, sind sie wieder nett zueinander.	cpici5	3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.5 Household aid

To capture household aid, we used a short version of the item list, that was used by Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Daily at all* to *7=Never.* All children answered the items in the CAPI section of the interview.

Presented in wave: 10 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Household aid (chhmh1_) **[Haushaltsmithilfe]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12, 13		
At home, how often do you…? *Wie oft kommt es bei Euch zu Hause vor, dass Du…?*		
− clean your room − Dein Zimmer aufräumst	chhmh1i1	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: every 2-3 weeks 5: Once per month 6: Less often 7: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: Alle 2-3 Wochen 5: Einmal pro Monat 6: Seltener 7: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− do other household chores − andere Arbeiten im Haushalt erledigst	chhmh1i2	

6.6 Leisure Activities

The scale *"Leisure activities"* comprises 14 items indicating things, which children can do in their free time. The item list used is a new development for the pairfam project and is based on existing lists, e.g. from the DJI-Kinderpanel or the World Vision Kinderstudie 2007 [World Vision Children Study 2007]. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always*.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8 in the Child Interview. The items *clsr1i3* and *clsr1i9* were presented in Wave 2 to 9 and 11 to get more detailed information about social activities. Additionally starting with Wave 3 the item *clsr1i15* was presented in every odd-numbered wave (Wave 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11).

Leisure activities **[Freizeitaktivitäten]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11		
How often do you do the following things in your free time? *Wie oft machst du folgende Dinge in Deiner Freizeit?*		
− Listen to music − Musik hören	clsr1i1 *(W2,4,6,8)*	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Watch TV, DVD, Videos − Fernsehen, DVD, Videos sehen	clsr1i2 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Meet with friends − Dich mit Freunden treffen	clsr1i3 *(W2 to 9 & 11)*	
− Play games on a computer or game console − Computerspiele, Playstation	clsr1i4 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− [Children 11 years older]: Go to cafés, bars, pubs, night clubs − Filter: Kinder ab 11 Jahre: Bar, Kneipe, Disko	clsr1i5 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Go to parties − Partys und Feiern	clsr1i6 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Read − Lesen	clsr1i7 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Do sports − Sport treiben	clsr1i8 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Do things with the family − Unternehmungen mit der Familie	clsr1i9 *(W2 to 9 & 11)*	
− Be creative and artistic (e.g., paint, build things, draw, play a musical instrument) − Kreatives/Künstlerisches (z.B. malen, basteln, zeichnen, Musik machen)	clsr1i10 *(W2,4,6,8)*	

− Play with toys − Mit Spielzeug spielen	clsr1i11 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Play with and take care of animals − Beschäftigung mit Tieren	clsr1i12 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Do theater, dance, or ballet − Theater, Tanzen, Ballett	clsr1i13 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− [Children 11 years older]: Go to online chatrooms and forums (e.g. Facebook, Schüler-VZ, Lokalisten) − [Kinder ab 11 Jahren]: Chatten, Online-Foren (z.B. Facebook, Schüler-VZ, Lokalisten)	clsr1i14 *(W2,4,6,8)*	
− Doing things alone − Dinge allein machen	clsr1i15 *(from W3, every odd-numbered wave)*	

6.7 Assessment of Time Use

From Wave 11 onward we ask children about the subjective amount of time they spend on specific life domains. This question was adapted from the Lebenszeiterhebung des Statistischen Bundesamts: Zeitverwendung in Deutschland 2001/02 [Lifetime Assessment: Time use in Germany 2001/2002 of the Federal Statistical Office of Germany] questionnaire (Statistisches Bundesamt, 2001/2002). The items correspond with the assessment of time use in the anchor CAPI (see 2.2.3, page 20).

Presented in Wave 11 and 13 in the Child Interview.

Time use assessment **[Einschätzung Zeitverwendung]**		
Presented in Wave: 11, 13		
How much time do you estimate you currently spend on the following things or persons? Is the time you spend too little, just right, or too much? *Wie schätzt Du Deine Zeit ein, die Du für folgende Bereiche in Deinem Leben hast? Ist die Zeit, die Du mit diesen Dingen oder Personen verbringst eher zu wenig, gerade richtig oder zu viel?*		
− School, homework, studying − Schule, Hausaufgaben, Lernen	clsr2i1	1: Too little 2: Just right 3: Too much -1: Don´t know -2 No anwer
− Partner − Partner/Partnerin	clsr2i2	
− Friends − Freunde	clsr2i3	1: Zu wenig

– Free time, hobbies – Freizeit, Hobbys	clsr2i4	2: Gerade richtig 3: Zu viel -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.8 School-Related Questions

This section of the Child Interview comprises information on school attendance (3 items: *cedu9*, *cedu1a*, *cedu2*), school grades (items: *cedu3*, *cedu4_, cedu5_*), school leavers (items: *cedu10*, *cedu11*, *cedu12_*, *cedu13_*), "Class atmosphere" scale (4 items: *cedu6i1*, *cedu6i2*, *cedu6i3*, *cedu6i4*) (additional description below) and "Parental school engagement" scale (3 items: *cedu8i1*, *cedu8i2*, *cedu8i3*) (additional description below). Also two single items referring to the possibility of instrumental support (*cedu8i5*) and satisfaction with school performance (*cedu8i4*).

Additionally, in Wave 13 we assessed how children coped with learning at home during the pandemic (1 item: *cedu17*). The response format ranges from *1=Very bad* to *5=Very good*.

The scale *"Class community"* comprises four items indicating the atmosphere in the school class. The items are based on the "WHO-Jugendgesundheitsstudie, HBSC-Daten [Health Behavior in School-aged Children HBSC]" (items for example in Ravens-Sieberer & Thomas, 2003).

The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Class community (cclassatmo) **[Klassenklima]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How are things in your class? I´m going to read a few sentences out loud. Please tell me how correct they are. *Wie ist das bei Dir in der Klasse? Ich lese Dir nun ein paar Sätze vor und Du sagst mir wie sehr das stimmt.*		
– Most of the kids in my class are nice and helpful. – Die meisten in meiner Klasse sind nett und hilfsbereit.	cedu6i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Most of the kids in my class accept me as I am. – Meine Mitschüler und Mitschülerinnen akzeptieren mich so wie ich bin.	cedu6i2	
– If someone in the class is feeling bad, then the others try to help. – Wenn es einem Schüler oder einer Schülerin schlecht geht, versuchen die Mitschüler ihm oder ihr zu helfen.	cedu6i3	
– Everyone in my class likes to be with each other. – Die Schüler in meiner Klasse sind gerne zusammen.	cedu6i4	

The scale *"Parental school engagement"* comprises three items indicating the degree of parental engagement and care in school matters. Additionally two single items concerning parental satisfaction with their children's school performance *"My parents are satisfied with how well I am doing at school"* (item *cedu8i4*) and possibility of instrumental support *"I have someone at home I can ask if I need help with homework or studying"* (item *cedu8i5*) were assessed. All items are an adapted version of items from the questionnaire "How children grow up. Verbal questionnaire for children aged 8 to 9 years" [Wie wachsen Kinder auf. Mündlicher Fragebogen für die 8- bis 9-Jährigen]" from the DJI-Kinderpanel (2002). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, and 6.

Parental school engagement (cengagement) **[Schulengagement der Eltern]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6		
And how is it at home? *Und wie ist das bei Dir zuhause?*		
− My parents are very interested in things that happen at my school. − Meine Eltern interessieren sich sehr dafür, wie es in der Schule gewesen ist.	cedu8i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− My parents pay attention to the teacher´s reports I bring home from school. − Meine Eltern achten auf die [Kinder mit Noten: Schulnoten und Beurteilungen] Beurteilungen, die ich nach Hause bringe.	cedu8i2	
− My parents take my final grades and evaluation very seriously. − Meine Eltern nehmen meine Schulzeugnisse sehr ernst.	cedu8i3	

In Wave 8, we began to assess educational aspirations in every even-numbered wave. The items mirror the items *edu1* to *edu4* from the Parenting Questionnaire, but from the child´s perspective. In order to asses children's educational aspirations two items from the "National Educational Panel Study" (Nationales Bildungspanel, beginning 2007) were presented, asking what kind of educational certificate children wish to obtain for themselves (item c*edu14i1*) and with what kind of educational certificate they are actually likely to finish school (item c*edu14i2*). Furthermore, two items adapted from the "Millennium Cohort Study" (beginning 2001) assess how likely (item c*edu15*) and important (item c*edu16*) it is to children, that they attend traditional university or a university of applied sciences.

Presented in Wave 8, 10, and 12. These items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Educational Aspiration **[Schulische Aspiration]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Now I want to know something about your educational goals and wishes! *Jetzt will ich ein bisschen was über Deine schulischen Ziele und Wünsche erfahren!*		
− Regardless of what type of school you are currently attending and how good your grades are: What kind of educational certificate do you wish for yourself? − Egal, welche Schule Du gerade besuchst oder wie gut Deine Noten sind, welchen Schulabschluss wünschst Du Dir?	cedu14i1	1: Secondary general school leaving certificate 2: Intermediate school leaving certificate 3: Entrance certificate for universities (of applied sciences) 4: No certificate -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− And considering everything you know: With what kind of educational certificate are you actually likely to finish school? − Wenn Du einmal an alles denkst, was Du weißt: Mit welchem Schulabschluss wirst Du wohl tatsächlich die Schule verlassen?	cedu14i2	1: Hauptschulabschluss 2: Realschulabschluss/Mittlere Reife 3: (Fach-)Abitur 4: Schule ohne Abschluss verlassen -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How likely is it, in your opinion, that you will attend a university/university of applied sciences later? − Was glaubst Du, wie wahrscheinlich ist es, dass Du später auf die Universität/(Fach-) Hochschule gehen wirst?	cedu15	1: Very likely 2: Fairly likely 3: Not very likely 4: Not at all likely -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Sehr wahrscheinlich 2: Etwas wahrscheinlich 3: Nicht sehr wahrscheinlich 4: Überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How important is it to you that you will attend a university/university of applied sciences later? − Wie wichtig ist es Dir, dass Du später auf die Universität/(Fach-)Hochschule gehen wirst?	cedu16	1: Not at all important 5: Very important -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht wichtig 5: Sehr wichtig -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Additionally, in Wave 9 we assessed children`s wish what they would like to be when they grow up (item *cjob*). (*"Zum Schluss noch eine letzte Frage: Was willst Du mal werden?"*). This was an item designed by the pairfam-team. For the coding of the open answers, we used the *International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08, 2008)*. This item was presented in Wave 9 through 12.

6.9 Social Integration

The scale *"Social integration"* comprises three items indicating the child's social integration with peers. The items are a shortened version of an instrument of Masten, Morison, and Pellegrini, (1985), described in Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*. The items from the scale *"Social integration"* are interspersed with the items on *"Peer rejection"* (see below).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Social integration (csocialinteg) **[Soziale Integration]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How are you with other children and teenagers? *Wie ist das bei Dir mit anderen Kindern und Jugendlichen?*		
− I would rather be alone than with others. (R) − Ich bin lieber allein als mit anderen zusammen.(R)	cedu7i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− I have many friends. − Ich habe viele Freunde.	cedu7i2	
− It is easy for me to find new friends. − Es fällt mir leicht, neue Freunde zu finden.	cedu7i3	

The scale *"Peer rejection"* comprises three items indicating how other children are with the child. The items are also based on the instrument of Masten et al. (1985). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*. The items from the scale *"Peer rejection"* are interspersed with the items on *"Social integration"* (see above).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Peer rejection (cpeerref) **[Ablehnung durch Peers]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
How are you with other children and teenagers? *Wie ist das bei Dir mit anderen Kindern und Jugendlichen?*		
− Others are mean to me. − Andere sind gemein zu mir.	cedu7i4	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct 1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Often, others don't let me do things with them. − Die anderen lassen mich oft nicht mitmachen.	cedu7i5	
− Often, others don't pay attention to me. − Die anderen hören mir oft nicht zu.	cedu7i6	

To capture child's relationship to a best friend, two scales were adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985): *"Intimacy"* (items: *cbf1i1, cbf1i3*) and *"Companionship"* (items: *cbf1i2, cbf1i4*). The two scales comprise two items each indicating the quality of the relationship to a best friend from child's perspective. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always*.

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Intimacy towards Best Friend (cintim_cbf) **[Intimität gegenüber Bester Freund/Beste Freundin]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13		
For the next question, please think about your best friend. If there is no one whom you would call a best friend, please refer in your answers to any good friend. How are things with you both? How often do the following things happen between you and your friend? *Jetzt denke bitte mal an Deinen besten Freund oder Deine beste Freundin. Wenn Dir niemand einfällt, den Du als besten Freund oder beste Freundin bezeichnen würdest, denke einfach an irgendeinen Freund, den Du gerne magst. Wie ist das bei Euch? Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge bei Euch vor?*		
− How often do you talk about your concerns with him/her? − Wie häufig erzählst Du ihm/ihr was Dich beschäftigt?	cbf1i1	1: Never 2: Seldom

− How often do you share your thoughts and feelings with him/her? − Wie häufig erzählst Du ihm/ihr Deine Gedanken und Gefühle?	cbf1i3	3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always 1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Companionship Best Friend (ccomp_cbf)
[Gefährtenschaft mit Bester Freund/Beste Freundin]

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

For the next question, please think about your best friend. If there is no one whom you would call a best friend, please refer in your answers to any good friend. How are things with you both? How often do the following things happen between you and your friend?

Jetzt denke bitte mal an Deinen besten Freund oder Deine beste Freundin. Wenn Dir niemand einfällt, den Du als besten Freund oder beste Freundin bezeichnen würdest, denke einfach an irgendeinen Freund, den Du gerne magst. Wie ist das bei Euch? Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge bei Euch vor?

− How often do you spend your free time with him/her? − Wie häufig verbringst Du Deine Freizeit mit ihm/ihr?	cbf1i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always 1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you do fun things together? − Wie häufig macht Ihr etwas zusammen und habt Spaß miteinander?	cbf1i4	

The *"Emotional autonomy best friend"* scale is an adaptation of the "emotional autonomy" subscale in the Autonomy Scale from Noom, Dekovic and Meeus (1999, 2001) that was also used in the anchor interview (see Section 2.23.2). In contrast to the anchor assessment, all five items were used for the child survey. The original response format (*1=A very bad description of me* to *5=A very good description of me*) was again replaced by the uniform 5-stage response format from *1=Not at*

all to *5=Absolutely*. To obtain better reliabilities, we advise the user to omit item *cbf3i2*, when computing the scale.

Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11 and 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Emotional autonomy best friend (cauto_cbf) **[Emotionale Autonomie gegenüber dem besten Freund/der besten Freundin]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 9, 11. 13		
− I often change my mind after hearing what others think. (R) − Ich ändere oft meine Meinung, nachdem ich gehört habe, was andere denken. (R)	cbf3i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− If I don't agree with him/her, I tell him/her. − Wenn ich mit ihm/ihr nicht übereinstimme, sage ich es ihm/ihr.	cbf3i2	
− I often agree with others, even if I'm not sure. (R) − Ich stimme anderen oft zu, selbst wenn ich nicht sicher bin. (R)	cbf3i3	
− If I act against his/her will, it usually makes me nervous. (R) − Wenn ich gegen seinen/ihren Willen handle, werde ich für gewöhnlich nervös. (R)	cbf3i4	
− I strongly tend to follow the wishes of others. (R) − Ich neige stark dazu, mich den Wünschen anderer anzuschließen. (R)	cbf3i5	

6.10 Self-Esteem

Analogous to the anchor CASI, our 3-item indicator for *"self-esteem"* (derived from Rosenberg (1965), see Section 2.23.3) was included in the newly implemented CASI section of the Child Interview in Wave 8, with the common 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely).*

Presented in Wave: 8 to 13. These items will be presented in the CASI section of the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Self-esteem (cselfesteem) **[Selbstwert]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 10 years and older)		
− Sometimes I believe that I'm worthless. (R) − Manchmal denke ich, dass ich wertlos bin. (R)	cper1i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
− I like myself just the way I am. − Ich mag mich so wie ich bin.	cper1i7	

– All in all, I am pleased with myself. – Alles in allem bin ich mit mir selbst zufrieden.	cper1i13	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.11 Narcissm

In wave 13 only, Narcissism in the Child Interview was assessed via a version of the Narcissistic Admiration and Rivalry Questionnaire Short Scale (NARQ-S) adapted for children and adolescents (Grapsas, Denissen, Lee, Bos, & Brummelman, 2021). It was included in the CASI section of the Child Interview with the common 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely).*

Presented only in Wave: 13. These items were presented in the CASI section of the Child Interview

Narcissm Rivalry (cnarriv) **[Narzissmus Rivalität]**		
Presented in Wave: 13 (not for CATI) (children 10 years and older)		
– I react angrily if other children get more attention than I – Ich werde wütend, wenn ein anderes Kind mehr Aufmerksamkeit bekommt	cper2i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
– Most other children are losers – Die meisten Kinder sind Verlierer	cper2i2	
– If other children are trying to be better than me, I hope they fail at this. – Wenn Kinder versuchen, besser zu sein, hoffe ich, dass sie es nicht schaffen.	cper2i3	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– I enjoy it when another child is inferior to me – Ich freue mich, wenn ein anderes Kind schlechter ist als ich.	cper2i4	

Presented only in Wave: 13. These items were presented in the CASI section of the Child Interview

Narcissm Admiration (cnarad) **[Narzissmus Bewunderung]**		
Presented in Wave: 13 (not for CATI) (children 10 years and older)		
– I deserve special attention. – Ich verdiene besondere Aufmerksamkeit.	cper2i5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that
– I find it nice to think about how special I am – Ich finde es schön, darüber nachzudenken, wie besonders ich bin.	cper2i6	

– I get a lot of attention because I can do special things. – Ich bekomme viel Aufmerksamkeit, weil ich besondere Dinge kann.	cper2i7	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– I am great – Ich bin großartig.	cper2i8	

6.12 Big 5 Personality Dimensions

To capture personality, we used a short version of the Big Five Inventory (BFI-K; Rammstedt & John, 2005), which assesses the 5 Big-Five dimensions *"Extraversion"* [Extraversion], *"Openness"* [Offenheit], *"Conscientiousness"* [Gewissenschaftigkeit], *"Agreeableness"* [Verträglichkeit], and *"Neuroticism"* [Neurotizismus] with four items per dimension (openness with five items). The items from the different dimensions are posed in mixed order. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely.* It is the same short version inventory that has been used for the anchor-CAPI.

The items are answered by all children in the CASI section of the Child Interview. Children have to be at least twelve years old to answer the items.

Presented in Wave: 10 and 12. The items were presented in Wave 10 for the first time and will be presented in Wave 14.

Extraversion (cextrav) **[Extraversion]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 12 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Dich zu?*		
– I am usually modest and reserved. (R) – Ich bin eher zurückhaltend, reserviert. (R)	cper3i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
– I get enthusiastic easily and can motivate others easily. – Ich bin begeisterungsfähig und kann andere leicht mitreißen.	cper3i6	
– I tend to be "the strong and silent type". (R) – Ich bin eher der „stille Typ", wortkarg. (R)	cper3i11	
– I am extroverted. – Ich gehe aus mir heraus, bin gesellig.	cper3i16	

Neuroticism (cneurot) **[Neurotizismus]**

Presented in Wave: 10, 12 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Dich zu?*		
− I easily become depressed or discouraged. − Ich werde leicht deprimiert, niedergeschlagen.	cper3i4	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I am relaxed and don't let myself be worried by stress. (R) − Ich bin entspannt, lasse mich durch Stress nicht aus der Ruhe bringen. (R)	cper3i9	
− I worry a lot. − Ich mache mir viele Sorgen.	cper3i14	
− I easily become nervous and insecure. − Ich werde leicht nervös und unsicher.	cper3i19	

Agreeableness (cagreeable) **[Verträglichkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 12 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Dich zu?*		
− I tend to criticize others. (R) − Ich neige dazu, andere zu kritisieren. (R)	cper3i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I trust others easily and believe that people are inherently good. − Ich schenke anderen leicht Vertrauen, glaube an das Gute im Menschen.	cper3i7	
− I can be cold and distanced in my behavior. (R) − Ich kann mich kalt und distanziert verhalten. (R)	cper3i12	
− I can be gruff and dismissive with others. (R) − Ich kann mich schroff und abweisend anderen gegenüber verhalten.(R)	cper3i17	

Conscientiousness (cconscient) **[Gewissenhaftigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 12 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Dich zu?*		
− I complete my tasks thoroughly. − Ich erledige Aufgaben gründlich.	cper3i3	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely

− I make things comfortable for myself and tend to be lazy. (R) − Ich bin bequem, neige zur Faulheit. (R)	cper3i8	-1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I am proficient and work quickly. − Ich bin tüchtig und arbeite flott.	cper3i13	
− I make plans and carry them out. − Ich mache Pläne und führe sie auch durch.	cper3i18	

Openness (copenness) **[Offenheit für neue Erfahrungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 12 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen auf Dich zu?*		
− I am interested in many different kinds of things. − Ich bin vielseitig interessiert.	cper3i5	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Das möchte ich nicht beantworten
− I am intellectual and like to contemplate things. − Ich bin tiefsinnig, denke gerne über Sachen nach.	cper3i10	
− I am very imaginative. − Ich habe eine aktive Vorstellungskraft, bin phantasievoll.	cper3i15	
− I appreciate artistic and aesthetic impressions. − Ich schätze künstlerische und ästhetische Eindrücke.	cper3i20	
− I am hardly interested in art. (R) − Ich habe nur wenig künstlerisches Interesse. (R)	cper3i21	

6.13 Economic Deprivation

The scale *"Economic deprivation"* comprises three items indicating the size of the family budget for ordinary living expenses from child's perspective. The items derive from the "Economic deprivation scale" described in Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Not at all correct* to *5=Completely correct*.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 13. The items will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

Economic/Financial deprivation (cecodep) **[Ökonomische/Finanzielle Deprivation]**
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
Let´s talk now about money. How are things in your family?

Und jetzt noch eine ganz andere Frage. Wie ist das bei euch zu Hause mit dem Geld?		
– We have enough money for everything we need. – Wir haben genügend Geld für alles, was wir brauchen.	cinc25i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer
– We must often do without something we would like because we have to watch our budget. – Wir müssen häufig auf etwas verzichten, weil wir uns finanziell einschränken müssen.	cinc25i2	
– In my family we usually do not have enough money. – In meiner Familie ist das Geld meistens knapp.	cinc25i3	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.14 Sibling Module

Beginning with Wave 8, we began to implement a focus on sibling relationships in the Child Interview. This module capitalizes on the inclusion of multiple children in the pairfam Child Interview. If two (or more) children from the same family participated in the interview, the two youngest children were interviewed about their relationship with their sibling, differential treatment by parents, and perceived (in)justice.

The items *csib1i1* to *csib1i15* are based on the three scales of affection, hostility, and rivalry found in the Sibling Relationship Inventory (SRI) from Stocker & MacHale (1992). The selected items are an adapted version from Boer, Westenberg, McHale, Updegraff, & Stocker (1997). The German translation was adjusted after comparing the items to the TwinLife study.

Presented in Wave: 8, 10 and 12. The sibling module was presented in the Child Interview.

Sibling relationship: affection (csibaff) **[Geschwisterbeziehung: Zuneigung]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Now let's discuss your relationship with [name sibling]. How often do the following things happen in your relationship? *Jetzt geht es um Deine Beziehung zu [Name Geschwister]. Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge bei Euch vor?*		
– Children sometimes have secrets. How often do you share your secrets with [name sibling]? – Kinder haben manchmal Geheimnisse. Wie oft erzählst Du [Name Geschwister] Deine Geheimnisse?	csib1i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

− Some children do nice things for their siblings like helping or doing favors. How often do you do these kinds of things for [name sibling]? − Manche Kinder tun für ihre Geschwister etwas Nettes wie z.B. ihnen helfen oder ihnen einen Gefallen zu tun. Wie oft tust Du solche netten Dinge für [Name Geschwister]?	csib1i3	5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How about if [name sibling] is hurt or upset, how often do you try to make him/her feel better? − Wie ist das, wenn [Name Geschwister] sich weh getan hat oder traurig ist, wie häufig versuchst Du ihn/sie zu trösten?	csib1i4	
− Most children are affectionate with their brother or sister sometimes even though they fight at other times. How often are you physically affectionate with [name sibling] (such as by hugging, kissing, holding hands)? − Manche Kinder gehen liebevoll mit ihrem Bruder/ihrer Schwester um, auch wenn sie manchmal streiten. Wie oft bist Du liebevoll/zärtlich zu [Name Geschwister], z.B. indem Du ihn/sie umarmst, küsst oder seine/ihre Hand hältst?	csib1i11	

Sibling relationship: hostility (csibhos)
[Geschwisterbeziehung: Feindseligkeit]

Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12

Now let's discuss your relationship to [name sibling]. How often do the following things happen in your relationship?

Jetzt geht es um Deine Beziehung zu [Name Geschwister]. Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge bei Euch vor?

− How often do you feel mad or angry at [name sibling]? − Wie oft bist Du böse oder wütend auf [Name Geschwister]?	csib1i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Brothers and sisters sometimes cause trouble or start fights or arguments with one another, even if they love each other a lot. How often would you say that you start fights or cause trouble with [name sibling]? − Brüder und Schwestern fangen manchmal eine Rauferei miteinander an, auch wenn sie sich eigentlich sehr lieb haben. Was würdest Du sagen, wie oft zettelst Du einen Streit an oder bringst [Name Geschwister] in Schwierigkeiten?	csib1i5	
− Children sometimes hurt their brother or sister on purpose like by pushing, punching, or hitting him/her. How often do you do these kinds of things to [name sibling]? − Kinder tun ihren Geschwistern manchmal absichtlich weh, indem sie sie z.B. schubsen, hauen oder kneifen. Wie oft machst Du sowas bei [Name Geschwister]?	csib1i6	

− Some children are mean to their brothers or sisters sometimes, even if they really care about them. How often would you say you do things to [name sibling] like tease, bug, or call him/her names? − Manche Kinder sind manchmal gemein zu ihrem Bruder/ihrer Schwester, auch wenn sie ihn/sie wirklich lieb haben. Was würdest Du sagen, wie oft tust Du solche Dinge, wie [Name Geschwister] ärgern oder sie/ihn aufzuziehen?	csib1i10	

Sibling relationship: rivalry (csibriv) **[Geschwisterbeziehung: Rivalität]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Now let's discuss your relationship to [name sibling]. How often do the following things happen in your relationship? *Jetzt geht es um Deine Beziehung zu [Name Geschwister]. Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge bei Euch vor?*		
− Many kids complain that their parents don't treat them fairly compared to their brothers or sisters. How is this for you? How often do you feel that [name anchor] treats [name sibling] better than you? − Manche Kinder beschweren sich darüber, dass ihre Eltern sie und ihren Bruder/ihre Schwester nicht gleich behandeln. Wie ist das bei Dir? Wie oft hast Du das Gefühl, dass [Name Anker] [Name Geschwister] besser behandelt als Dich?	csib1i12	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− How about [name anchor's partner in household]? How often do you think that he/she treats [name sibling] better than he/she treats you? − Wie ist es mit [Name Partner der AP im HH]? Wie oft hast Du das Gefühl, dass er/sie [Name Geschwister] besser behandelt als Dich?	csib1i13	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Some children feel jealous at times that their parents don't treat them fairly compared to their brothers or sisters. How is this for you? How often do you feel that [name anchor] treats [name sibling] better than you? − Manche Kinder sind ab und zu eifersüchtig auf ihre Geschwister, weil die mehr Aufmerksamkeit oder Zuneigung von ihren Eltern bekommen. Wie oft fühlst Du so etwas wie Eifersucht, wenn [Name Anker] [Name Geschwister] Aufmerksamkeit oder Zuneigung schenkt?	csib1i14	
− How about [name anchor's partner in household]? How often do you feel sort of jealous about [name anchor's partner in household] attention or affection toward [name sibling]? − Wie ist es mit [Name Partner der AP im HH]? Wie oft fühlst Du so etwas wie Eifersucht, wenn [Name Partner der AP im HH] [Name Geschwister] Aufmerksamkeit oder Zuneigung schenkt?	csib1i15	

The items *csib2, csib3,* und *csib4* refer to the dimension Parent Partiality of the Sibling Relationship Questionnaire (SRQ), developed by Furman & Burmester (1985a). The English wording is based on Rinaldi (1995).

Treatment by caregiver in household **[Behandlung durch Bezugspersonen im Haushalt]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Sometimes, parents like one particular child most. How about in your family? *Manchmal gibt es ein Kind in der Familie, das die Eltern besonders gern haben. Wie ist das bei Euch?*		
− Who usually gets treated better by [name anchor], you or [name sibling]? − Wer wird normalerweise von [Name Anker] besser behandelt, Du oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib2i1	1: Always my sibling 2: Often my sibling 3: Both of us the same 4: Often me 5: Always me -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Who usually gets treated better by [name anchor's partner in household], you or [name sibling]? − Wer wird normalerweise von [Name Partner der AP im HH] besser behandelt, Du oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib2i2	1: Immer mein Geschwister 2: Oft mein Geschwister 3: Wir beide gleich 4: Oft ich 5: Immer ich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Positive attention **[Aufmerksamkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
And sometimes, parents don't give all their children the same amount of attention. How about in your family? *Und manchmal ist es ja so, dass die Eltern nicht immer allen Kindern die gleiche Aufmerksamkeit schenken. Wie ist das bei Euch?*		
− Who gets more positive attention from [name anchor], you or [name sibling]? − Wer bekommt mehr Aufmerksamkeit von [Name Anker], Du oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib3i1	1: Always my sibling 2: Often my sibling 3: Both of us the same 4: Often me 5: Always me -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Who gets more positive attention from [name anchor's partner in household], you or [name sibling]? − Wer bekommt mehr Aufmerksamkeit von [Name Partner der AP im HH], Du oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib3i2	1: Immer mein Geschwister 2: Oft mein Geschwister 3: Wir beide gleich 4: Oft ich 5: Immer ich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Favoritism **[Bevorzugung]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
Sometimes parents prefer a child once in a while. How about your family? *Und manchmal ist es ja so, dass die Eltern auch mal ein Kind bevorzugen. Wie ist das bei Euch?*		
− Who does [name anchor] usually favor, you or [name sibling]? − Wen bevorzugt [Name Anker] gewöhnlich, Dich oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib4i1	1: Always my sibling 2: Often my sibling 3: Both of us the same 4: Often me 5: Always me -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Who does [name anchor's partner in household] usually favor, you or [name sibling]? − Wen bevorzugt [Name Partner der AP im HH] gewöhnlich, Dich oder [Name Geschwister]?	csib4i2	1: Immer mein Geschwister 2: Oft mein Geschwister 3: Wir beide gleich 4: Oft ich 5: Immer ich -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

The items *csib5* and *csib6* were developed within the pairfam project in order to reflect the perceived fairness in the relationship between parents and children.

Fairness **[Gerechtigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
− And on the whole, how fair do you think [name anchor]'s overall behavior toward you is, compared to [name sibling]? − Und alles in allem, wie gerecht findest Du insgesamt das Verhalten von [Name Anker] zu Dir im Vergleich zu [Name Geschwister]?	csib5	0: Very unfair 1: A little bit unfair 2: Fair -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− And on the whole, how fair do you think [name anchor's partner in household]'s overall behavior toward you is, compared to [name sibling]? − Und alles in allem, wie gerecht findest Du insgesamt das Verhalten von [Name Partner der AP im HH] zu Dir im Vergleich zu [Name Geschwister]?	csib6	0: Sehr ungerecht 1: Bisschen ungerecht 2: Gerecht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Based on the Conflict Resolution der Sibling Qualities Scales (SQS) (Cole & Kerns, 2001) item *csib7* refers to the conflict potential and forgiveness in the sibling relationship.

Conflict resolution (csibcon) **[Konfliktlösung]**		
Presented in Wave: 8, 10, 12		
And sometimes, arguments take place. How about in your family? *Und manchmal ist es ja so, dass man sich auch streitet. Wie ist das bei Euch?*		
− If I said I was sorry after I had a fight with [name sibling], he/she would still stay mad at me. − Wenn ich nach einem Streit mit [Name Geschwister] sage, dass es mir Leid tut, ist er/sie trotzdem sauer auf mich.	csib7i1	1: Not at all correct 2: Mostly incorrect 3: Partly correct 4: Mostly correct 5: Completely correct -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− If [name sibling] or I do something that bothers the other one of us, we can make up easily. − Wenn [Name Geschwister] oder ich etwas tun, was den anderen nervt, vertragen wir uns leicht wieder.	csib7i2	
− If [name sibling] and I have a fight or argument, we can say 'I'm sorry' and everything will be alright. − Wenn [Name Geschwister] und ich einen Streit oder eine Auseinandersetzung haben, können wir sagen „Es tut mir Leid" und alles wird wieder gut.	csib7i3	1: Stimmt überhaupt nicht 2: Stimmt eher nicht 3: Stimmt teilweise 4: Stimmt eher 5: Stimmt voll und ganz -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.15 Grandparents Module

The grandparent's view on the relationship to his/her grandchild (see Parent Questionnaire, Section 6.19) is complemented by the grandchild's perspective on the same relationship during the Child Interview. The child is asked to describe the relationships to the parents of one of his/her parents. Thus, questions are asked for a maximum of two grandparents. Since the reference parent is the anchor, maternal and paternal grandparents are covered by chance.

Associative and the functional dimensions of the grandchild-grandparent relationship are included. The measurements used are largely based on a study of children aged 11-16 years in England and Wales from 2006 to 2008 by Buchanan (2007/2008). In contrast to the answer format applied for adult respondents (anchor, partner, parent), the answer scales were shortened. Items *cgp3/cgp4* assess the frequency of *contact* between the grandparents and child, providing an answer scale that ranges from *1=(Almost) every day* to *5=Never*. The functional aspect of the relationship is captured by the frequency of joint leisure *activities* (items *cgp5, cgp6)*, *(monetary) presents* (items *cgp7, cgp8*), and *emotional support* (items *cgp9, cgp10*) provided by the grandparents. A 3-step answer format is applied ranging from *1=Often to 3=Almost never or never*. The questions are asked for a maximum of two grandparents (parents of the anchor).

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Grandparents module **[Großelternmodul]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
Now I have a couple of questions about your grandparents. I mean the parents of [Name anchor]/the mother of [name anchor]/the father of [name anchor]. *Jetzt habe ich noch ein paar Fragen zu Deinen Großeltern, und zwar den Eltern von [Name AP]/der Mutter von [Name AP]/dem Vater von [Name AP].*		
− By what name do you call…? − Wie nennst Du…?	cgp1/ cgp2	[Only if mother of anchor still living:] Mother of anchor _____ Only if father of anchor still living:] Father of anchor _____ [Nur wenn Mutter von AP noch lebt:] Mutter von AP _____ [Nur wenn Vater von AP noch lebt:] Vater von AP _____
− How often do you see [mother of anchor]/[father of anchor]? − Wie oft siehst Du [Mutter von AP]/[Vater von AP]?	cgp3/ cgp4	1: (Almost) every day 2: About once per week 3: About once per month 4: Once or several times per year 5: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: (Fast) jeden Tag 2: Etwa 1mal in der Woche 3: Etwa 1 mal im Monat 4: Ein- oder mehrmals im Jahr 5: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often does [mother of anchor]/[father of anchor] do things with you enjoy such as sports, games or movies? − Wie oft unternimmt [Mutter von AP]/[Vater von AP] Dinge mit Dir, die Du gerne magst wie Sport, Spielen oder ins Kino gehen?	cgp5/ cgp6	1: Often 2: Occasionally 3: Almost never or never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Oft 2: Ab und zu 3: Fast nie oder nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often does [mother of anchor]/[father of anchor] give you money or presents? − Wie oft gibt Dir [Mutter von AP]/[Vater von AP] Geld oder Geschenke?	cgp7/ cgp8	
− How often do you talk with [mother of anchor]/[father of anchor] about your problems? − Wie oft sprichst Du mit [Mutter von AP]/[Vater von AP] über Deine Probleme?	cgp9/ cgp10	

6.16 Romantic Relationships

Beginning in Wave 5, adolescents we asked about their romantic relationships. When a romantic relationship is reported, we ask how they met their partner (item *crom10*) before we assess the relationship quality.

Similar to the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.11.4), an adapted version from the "Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI)" (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) was used to gather information on the quality of the relationship.

The three scales *"Conflict", "Intimacy"* and *"Admiration"* from the NRI (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) are supplemented by one item on quarrels *(crom11i4: "He/She pushes, grabs, or shoves you when arguing") and* two items assessing unsatisfaction in the relationship (*crom11i8*: *"You feel he/she treats you unfairly"; crom11i9*: *"You are unsatisfied in this relationship")*. *crom11i4* was adapted from the "Conflict Tactic Scale" (CTS, Straus, 1979); *crom11i8* and *crom11i9* were newly developed within the *pairfam* project. The response format of all items ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Always*.

Since wave 8, the items are answered by all children in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 5 to 13. These items will be presented to children, who are at least 12 years old and in a romantic relationship, in the CASI section of the Child Interview in Wave 14 as well.

Intimacy towards romantic partner (cintim_crps) **[Intimität in Liebesbeziehungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
How often do the following things happen in your relationship with [name of girlfriend/boyfriend]? *Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge in Deiner Beziehung mit [Name fester Freund/feste Freundin] vor?*		
− You tell him/her, what you're thinking. − Du erzählst ihm/ihr, was Dich beschäftigt.	crom11i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− You share your secrets and private feelings with him/her. − Du erzählst ihm/ihr Deine Gedanken und inneren Gefühle.	crom11i7	

Admiration in romantic relationship (cadmir_crpo) **[Wertschätzung in Liebesbeziehungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
How often do the following things happen in your relationship with [name of girlfriend/boyfriend]? *Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge in Deiner Beziehung mit [Name fester Freund/feste Freundin] vor?*		
− He/she shows recognition for the things you do. − Die Dinge, die Du tust, werden von ihm/ihr anerkannt.	crom11i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− He/she shows you that he/she respects and likes you. − Er/Sie zeigt Dir, dass er/sie Dich gut findet.	crom11i5	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Conflict in romantic relationship (cconfl_crpd) **[Konflikt in Liebesbeziehungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
How often do the following things happen in your relationship with [name of girlfriend/boyfriend]? *Wie oft kommen folgende Dinge in Deiner Beziehung mit [Name fester Freund/feste Freundin] vor?*		
− You are annoyed or angry with each other. − Ihr seid ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander.	crom11i3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− You disagree and quarrel. − Ihr seid unterschiedlicher Meinung und streitet euch.	crom11i6	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

For the assessment of the level of individuation in the romantic relationships two items from the scales *Ambivalence* and three items from the scale "*Fear of love withdrawal"* have been used. Both scales derive from the "Munich Individuation Test of Adolescence" (MITA; Walper, 1997; Walper et al., 1996) and are implemented, in the anchor CAPI regarding romantic relationships (see Section 2.11.4.2, page 64). These scales reflect individuation problems. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*. The items from these scales are interspersed with each other.

Since wave 8, the items are answered by all children in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 5 to 13. These items will be presented to children, who are at least 12 years old and in a romantic relationship, in the CASI section of the Child Interview in Wave 14 as well.

Ambivalence (cambiv_crpd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
If you think about your relationship with [name romantic partner]: To what extent do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn du an die Beziehung mit [Name fester Freund/feste Freundin] denkst: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*		
− You have the feeling that you like him/her more than he/she likes you. − Du hast das Gefühl, dass Du ihn/sie mehr magst als er/sie Dich.	crom12i2	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− Sometimes you're not sure if he/she enjoys being with you as much as you enjoy being with him/her. − Du bist Dir oft nicht sicher, ob er/sie genauso gerne mit Dir zusammen ist, wie Du mit ihm/ihr.	crom12i3	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Fear of love withdrawal (clovewitanx_crpd) **[Angst vor Liebesverlust]**
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)
If you think about your relationship with [name romantic partner]: To what extend do the following statements apply to your situation? *Wenn Du an die Beziehung mit [Name fester Freund/feste Freundin] denkst: Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen zu?*

− Sometimes you are afraid that he/she would rather spend time with others than with you. − Manchmal hast Du Angst, dass er/sie lieber mehr mit anderen Leuten zusammen wäre und nicht so viel mit Dir.	crom12i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− You wonder whether he/she still likes you after you make a mistake. − Du hast oft Angst, dass er/sie Dich blöd findet. Wenn Du etwas falsch machst.	crom12i4	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu
− When I disappoint or annoy [name partner], I am afraid that he/she won't like me anymore. − Wenn Du ihn/sie enttäuschst oder verärgert hast, hast Du Angst, dass er/sie Dich nicht mehr leiden kann.	crom12i5	-1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Since wave 8, the items are answered by all children in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 5 to 13. These items will be presented to children, who are at least 12 years old, in the CASI section of the Child Interview in Wave 14 as well.

Lovesickness **[Liebeskummer]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (not for CATI), 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
− Have you ever been lovesick? − Hattest Du schon einmal Liebeskummer?	crom3	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− When you think about your worst case of lovesickness, how bad was it for you? − Wenn Du Dich an deinen schlimmsten Liebeskummer erinnerst: Wie schlimm war das für Dich?	crom4	1: Not bad at all 5: Very bad -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht schlimm 5: sehr schlimm -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

− And how long did this case of lovesickness last? − Und wie lange hat dieser Liebeskummer gedauert?	crom5	1: several days 2: several weeks 3: several moths -1: Don´t know -2: No answer 1: Mehrere Tage 2: Mehrere Wochen 3: Mehrere Monate -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.17 Health

In the Child Interview a single-item indicator regarding children's perception of their general health has been administered since Wave 2 (item *chlt0*). To gain better comparability with the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.25.5, page 186), the item has been adapted with a reversely coded and slightly modified response format from Wave 3 onward (item *chlt0a*).

Presented in Wave: 2; with changed response format in Wave 3 to 13. The question will be presented in the Child Interview in Wave 14.

General health of children **[Allgemeiner Gesundheitszustand von Kindern]**		
Presented in Wave: 2		
− Now I would like to know something about your health. What I mean is how you usually feel and whether you are usually healthy or often sick. How would you describe your health, generally speaking? − Jetzt möchte ich gerne etwas über Deine Gesundheit wissen, d.h. wie es Dir meistens geht, ob Du eher gesund oder öfter mal krank bist. Wie würdest Du Deine Gesundheit insgesamt beschreiben?	chlt0	1: Excellent 2: Very good 3: Mostly good 4: Bad -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ausgezeichnet 2: Sehr gut 3: Eher gut 4: Schlecht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Presented in Wave: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		
– Now I would like to know something about your health. What I mean is how you usually feel and whether you are usually healthy or often sick. How would you describe your health, generally speaking? – Jetzt möchte ich gerne etwas über Deine Gesundheit wissen, d.h. wie es Dir meistens geht, ob Du eher gesund oder öfter mal krank bist. Wie würdest Du Deine Gesundheit insgesamt beschreiben?	chlt0a	1: Bad 2: Not so good 3: Satisfactory 4: Very good 5: Excellent -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Schlecht 2: Weniger gut 3: Zufriedenstellend 4: Gut 5: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.18 Alcohol and Cigarette Consumption

To gain information about early drinking and smoking behavior and corresponding with the assessment of drinking and smoking behavior in the anchor CAPI (see 2.25.6, page 189), these two issues become part of the Child Interview for adolescence who are at least 12 years old.

The item about smoking was developed for the pairfam project and asks about the amount of cigarettes a day or a week – depending on the consumer behavior. The questions about alcohol consumption are adapted from The German Health Survey for Children and Adolescents [KiGGS: Studie zur Gesundheit von Kindern und Jugendlichen in Deutschland], Questionnaire of 11-13 year old (Robert Koch-Institut, 2009) (item *chlt1*) and the Millenium Cohort Study (item *chlt2*) (Millenium Cohort Study, 2011).

Since wave 9, the items are answered by all children in the CASI section of the Child Interview.

These items were presented in Wave 5 for the first time. They were presented in every odd-numbered wave and will be presented in Wave 14 for adolescents, who are at least 12 years old in the CASI section of the Child Interview

Smoking Behavior of Adolecents **[Rauchen bei Jugendlichen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
− Do you currently smoke cigarettes? − Rauchst Du zurzeit Zigaretten?	chlt3	Yes, _ _ cigarettes a day OR _ _ cigarettes a week 0: No -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that Ja, _ _ Stück am Tag ODER _ _ Stück pro Woche 0: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Alcohol consumption of Adolecents **[Alkoholkonsum bei Jugendlichen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 (not for CATI) (children 12 years and older)		
− Have you ever drunk alcohol? − Hast Du schon einmal Alkohol getrunken?	chlt1	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you usually drink alcohol? − Wie häufig trinkst Du normalerweise Alkohol?	chlt2	1: Every day 2: 5 to 6 times per week 3: 3 to 4 times per week 4: 1 to 2 times per week 5: 1 to 3 times per month 6: Less than 1 time per month 7: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Jeden Tag 2: 5 bis 6 mal pro Woche 3: 3 bis 4 mal pro Woche 4: 1 bis 2 mal pro Woche 5: 1 bis 3 mal im Monat 6: Weniger als 1 mal im Monat 7: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.19 Life Satisfaction

The item on children`s general life satisfaction was adapted from the SOEP. The items are answered by all children that are at least twelve years old, in the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 10, 11, and 12. The item will be presented in Wave 14.

Life satisfaction **[Lebenszufriedenheit]**		
Presented in Wave: 10, 11, 12 (children 12 years and older)		
Now I would like to ask about your general satisfaction with life. *Nun möchte ich Dich noch nach Deiner Zufriedenheit mit dem Leben insgesamt fragen.*		
− All in all, how satisfied are you with your life at the moment? − Wie zufrieden bist du zur Zeit - alles in allem - mit Deinem Leben?	csat6	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.20 Corona Module

Due to the time constraints, the items of the Corona module were created by the pairfam team itself. As the infection and restriction situation was very dynamic, notes were included for the interviewers, in case if what was asked, was already in the past. In order to achieve readability, these notes are not listed here, but they can be found in the pairfam Codebook Child Wave 12.

Presented in Wave: 12.

Information Gathering on COVID-19 and Worries **[Informationsbeschaffung zu COVID-19 und Sorgen]**
Presented in Wave: 12 (only CATI)
At the moment, a lot of things are different. The schools are closed, parents stay at home. We want to know how you feel about that. *Zurzeit ist ja sehr vieles anders als sonst. Die Schulen haben geschlossen, viele Eltern bleiben zuhause. Wir wollen gerne wissen, wie das für dich ist.*

− How often did you speak to your parents about what Corona is, how people in other countries are handling the pandemic, or how you can protect yourself? − Wie oft hast du mit Deinen Eltern darüber gesprochen, was Corona ist, wie es den Menschen in anderen Ländern geht oder wie man sich schützen kann?	ccor1i1	1: Often 2: Sometimes 3: Rarely 4: Not at all -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− What about your friends? How often did you speak to them about this topic? − Und mit deinen Freundinnen und Freunden, wie oft hast Du mit denen darüber gesprochen?	ccor1i2	1: Oft 2: Manchmal 3: Wenig 4: Gar nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often did you try to inform yourself via television? − Wie oft hast Du versucht, über Fernsehen etwas darüber zu erfahren?	ccor1i3	
− And via newspaper? How often did you try to inform yourself about this topic? − Und über Zeitung, wie oft hast Du versucht, darüber etwas zu erfahren?	ccor1i4	
− And via Internet? How often did you try to inform yourself about this topic? − Und über das Internet, wie oft hast Du versucht, darüber etwas zu erfahren?	ccor1i5	
− Are you very worried, fairly worried, somewhat worried or not worried at all about Corona? − Machst Du Dir große Sorgen wegen Corona oder ziemlich oder nur etwas oder gar nicht?	ccor1i6	1: Very worried 2: Fairly worried 3: Somewhat worried 4: Not worried at all -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Große Sorgen 2: Ziemlich 3: Etwas 4: Keine Sorgen -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Presented in Wave: 12. The items were assessed only during wave 12.

Friends, school and studying **[Freunde, Schule und Lernen]**		
Presented in Wave: 12 (only CATI)		
Now on to the topic of friends, school, and studying. Surely your contact to your friends has changed since. *Nun zum Thema Freunde, Schule und Lernen. Bestimmt hast Du (jetzt) anders Kontakt zu deinen Freundinnen und Freunden gehabt als sonst.*		
− How often did you talk on the phone or via video chat (e.g., Skype, WhatsApp, Facetime)? − Wie oft habt ihr miteinander telefoniert oder einen Videoanruf gemacht? (z.B. per Skype, Whatsapp, Facetime)	ccor2i1	1: Several times per day 2: Daily 3: Several time per week 4: Once a week 5: Less often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− How often did you see them in person? − Wie oft hast Du sie persönlich getroffen?	ccor2i3	1: Mehrmals täglich 2: Täglich 3: Mehrmals pro Woche 4: Einmal pro Woche 5: Seltener -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Was that more or less than usual? − War das mehr oder weniger als sonst?	ccor2i2	1: Significantly more 2: Somewhat more 3: Roughly the same 4: Somewhat less 5: Significantly less -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Viel mehr 2: Etwas mehr 3: Genauso wie sonst 4: Etwas weniger 5: Viel weniger -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How much do you miss your friends? − Wie sehr vermisst Du deine Freundinnen und Freunde?	ccor2i4	1: Very much 2: A fair amount 3: A little bit

− How about school? How much do you miss class and your teachers? − Und die Schule? Wie sehr vermisst du den Unterricht und deine Lehrerinnen und Lehrer?	ccor2i5	4: Not much -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Sehr 2: Ziemlich 3: Ein bisschen 4: Eher nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Do you regularly receive class material? − Erhaltet Ihr regelmäßige Lernaufgaben?	ccor2i6	1: Yes 2: Partially 3: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Teils/teils 3: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Is a computer required to print out or work on assignments? − Brauchst Du einen Computer, um die Aufgaben auszudrucken oder auch, um sie zu bearbeiten?	ccor2i7	1: Computer necessary only to print 2: Computer (partly) also necessary to work on assignments 3: Computer not necessary 4: No access to a computer -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Computer nur zum Ausdrucken nötig 2: Computer (teilweise) auch zum Bearbeiten der Aufgaben nötig 3: Computer nicht nötig 4: Computer nicht vorhanden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Are you always or most of the time able to complete the assignments independently, or was that less often or not at all the case? − Kannst Du die Aufgaben immer oder meistens alleine bearbeiten oder war das seltener oder gar nicht der Fall?	ccor2i8	1: Always 2: Most of the time 3: Less often 4: Not at all -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Immer 2: Meistens 3: Seltener 4: Gar nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

– Generally speaking: How do you manage studying from home? – Alles in allem: Wie klappt das Lernen zuhause?	ccor2i9	1: Better than in school 2: As well as in school 3: Worse than in school -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Besser als sonst in der Schule 2: Genauso gut wie sonst in der Schule 3: Schlechter als sonst in der Schule -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Presented in Wave: 12. The items were assessed only during wave 12.

Family life **[Familienleben]**		
Presented in Wave: 12 (only CATI)		
Now let's talk about your family. *Nun noch zum Thema Familienleben.*		
– Remind me of your situation: Do you live together with both of your parents, or are your parents separated? – Wie ist das nochmal bei Dir: Lebst Du mit beiden Eltern zusammen oder sind deine Eltern getrennt?	ccor3i1	1: Live together with both parents 2: Parents are separated -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Lebe mit beiden Eltern zusammen 2: Eltern sind getrennt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Do you normally have contact to your father / mother (other parent)? – Hast Du normalerweise Kontakt zu deinem Vater / deiner Mutter (anderer Elternteil)?	ccor3i2	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– If you think about the time since/when schools and stores have been/were closed due to Corona: How often have you seen/did you see your (other parent) in person during this time?	ccor3i3	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once a week 4: Less often

– Wenn Du jetzt an die Zeit denkst, seit/als wegen Corona die Schulen und Geschäfte geschlossen haben/waren: Wie oft hast Du in dieser Zeit deine/n (anderen Elternteil) persönlich gesehen?		5: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer
– How often did you have other types of contact to your (other parent), e.g., via telephone, WhatsApp, Facetime, or Skype? – Wie oft hast Du auf anderem Weg Kontakt zum anderen Elternteil gehabt, z.B. per Telefon, Whatsapp, Facetime oder Skype?	ccor3i5	1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Etwa einmal pro Woche 4: Seltener 5: Gar nicht -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Was that as often as usual, more often, or less often than before the crisis due to Corona? – War das so oft wie sonst, öfter oder seltener als vor der Corona-Zeit?	ccor3i4	1: More often 2: As often as usual 3: Less often -1: Don't know -2: No answer
– Was that as often as usual, more often, or less often than before the crisis due to COVID-19? – War das so oft wie sonst, öfter oder seltener als vor der Corona-Zeit?	ccor3i6	1: Öfter 2: Genauso 3: Seltener -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

6.21 Shortened Corona Module

Beginning in wave 13, an abbreviated version of the Corona module was presented to capture attitudes and behaviors of children during the pandemic.

The items are answered by all children in the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 13. The items will be presented in Wave 14.

Assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic **[Einschätzung der Corona-Pandemie]**		
Presented in Wave: 13		
To conclude: What has been your experience during the COVID-19 pandemic? *Zum Schluss: Wie hast Du die Corona-Pandemie bisher erlebt?*		
– This period has strongly affected me personally in a negative way – Zeit der Corona-Pandemie hat mich persönlich belastet.	csat8i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know -2: I don't want to answer that 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu
– I can see the positive side of this period as well – Ich kann der Corona-Zeit auch gute Seiten abgewinnen.	csat8i2	
– This period has strongly affected us as a family in a negative way – Die Corona-Zeit hat uns als Familie stark belastet	csat8i3	

− This period has strengthened our family bond − Die Corona-Zeit hat unseren Zusammenhalt in der Familie gestärkt	csat8i4	-1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic **[Einschätzung der Corona-Pandemie]**		
Presented in Wave: 13		
− In sum: How well have you managed the situation? − Wie gut bist du insgesamt mit der Corona-Situation zurechtgekommen	csat9	0: Not well at all 10: Very well -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Gar nicht gut 10: Sehr gut -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

7 Parent Questionnaire

In Wave 2, a yearly Parent Questionnaire conducted as a PAPI was implemented into pairfam. Eligible parents are all biological parents, adoptive parents, and stepparents of the anchor who were already selected for anchor CAPI to be described by the anchor in detail, with a maximum of three parents.

From Wave 2 to Wave 7, in the course of the anchor CAPI, residential addresses of the relevant parents were collected for sending them the questionnaires by mail. However, due to response rates below 30 percent in Wave 7 (see Brüderl et al., 2022), the instrument was tremendously shortend with a strong focus on relationship of the parent with their grandchildren. Furthermore, anchor persons had the chance to give the questionnaire personally to their parents additionally to the postal transmittion of the questionnaire. However, since these changes led not to a significant increase of the response rates, the Parent Questionnaire is conducted in Wave 8 for the last time.

The main objective of the parent's study was twofold: first, to capture the parent's perspective on the anchor-parent-relationship, and second, to broaden the information about the familial network by collecting data about additional family members (e.g. siblings of the anchor, parent's parents) and their relationships (e.g. grandchild-grandparent relationships). Three types of intergenerational relationships are covered: the relationships between the surveyed parent and his/her children (including the anchor), his/her parents, and one selected grandchild (which is the CAPI child).

The parent's study was carried out yearly between Wave 2 and 8 with rotating modules. Thus, core and in-depth measurements were developed and implemented alternately to comprise the following relationships:

- In *even-numbered waves* the relationships between the surveyed parents and the anchor on the one hand and the parents and one of his/her grandchildren are captured more in detail.
- In *odd-numbered waves* the focus is on the parent's family of origin. More precisely, the surveyed parent's relationships to his/her own parents are studied in detail while all other relationships are covered by core measurements.

The measurements in the Parent Questionnaire basically correspond to the measurements used in the anchor CAPI (see Sections 2.1.2, 2.7.1 and 2.16). An exception is the grandchildren module which was specially developed to explore the relationship between the surveyed parent (as grandparent) and the surveyed CAPI child (as grandchild). Nevertheless, this module is also informed by the dimensions of the concept of intergenerational solidarity.

The response option, *"-1=Don't know"* was implemented in Wave 3, 4, and 5 due to methodological concerns. Beginning with Wave 6, this response option was discontinued because there were no methodological differences in the response behavior. For factual items, the answer "*Don't know*" is maintained in the questionnaire.

7.1 Demographic and Socio-Economic Information

The measurements of demographic and socio-economic information are oriented toward the anchor CAPI but are adapted for its usage in PAPI. They refer both to the surveyed parent and also to his/her children and parents. They were tested in the scope of the pairfam minipanel.

7.2 Values, Attitudes and Preferences

7.2.1 Attitudes on Intergenerational Support

A scale of attitudes regarding intergenerational support is introduced to indicate the normative aspect of intergenerational relationships. The attitudes are measured by 6 items covering three aspects of intergenerational obligations: *filial obligations* (items *parval2i1*, *parval2i5*; scale: *parobligationf*), *parental obligations* (items *parval2i3*, *parval2i6;* scale: *parobligationp*), and *grandparental obligations* (items *parval2i2*, *parval2i4*; scale: *parobligationgp*).

The scale is identical to the version applied in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.1.20, page 14). The response format ranges from *1=Disagree completely to 5=Agree completely*. The middle categories are not labelled.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8. The scale will be presented in a shortened version (of three items: *parval2i2*, *parval2i5* and *parval2i6*) in Wave 4 and 6, and with the 2 items of the subscale *grandparental obilgations* (*parval2i2* and *parval2i4*) in Wave 8.

Attitudes on intergenerational support **[Einstellungen zu intergenerationaler Unterstützung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
One can have different ideas about how family members should treat each other. Please tell me how strongly you agree with the following statements. *Man kann unterschiedliche Vorstellungen darüber haben, wie Familienmitglieder miteinander umgehen sollten. Bitte geben Sie an, wie stark Sie folgenden Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− If parents cannot take care of themselves any longer, they should move in with their children. − Kinder sollten ihre Eltern zu sich nehmen, wenn diese nicht mehr selbst für sich sorgen können.	parval2i1 *(only W2)*	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -2: No answer
− Grandparents should contribute to the economic security of their grandchildren and their grandchildren's parents. − Großeltern sollten zur wirtschaftlichen Absicherung ihrer Enkel und deren Eltern beitragen.	parval2i2	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll und ganz zu

− Parents should support their grown children financially if necessary. − Eltern sollten ihre erwachsenen Kinder finanziell unterstützen, wenn es notwendig ist.	parval2i3 *(only W2)*	-2: Keine Angabe
− Grandparents should help parents take care of their young children. − Großeltern sollten Eltern bei der Betreuung ihrer Kinder helfen, wenn diese noch klein sind.	parval2i4 *(only W2 & 8)*	
− Children should arrange their work so as to be able to care for their sick parents. − Kinder sollten ihr Arbeitsleben so gestalten, dass sie sich um ihre kranken Eltern kümmern können.	parval2i5 *(not in W8)*	
− If they need to, grown children should be able to live with their parents. − Erwachsene Kinder sollten bei Bedarf bei ihren Eltern wohnen können.	parval2i6 *(not in W8)*	

7.2.2 Attitudes on Marriage, Family Values and Role Comprehension

Eight items are provided for assessment of family-related values and attitudes relating to marriage, division of labor in the partnership, mothers' and fathers' occupational commitment, and obligations between parents and children. Most of these are taken from other questionnaires; some have been adapted. The *parval1i2* and *parval1i8* items are adapted from the *German General Social Survey* (ALLBUS, 2002 [Allgemeine Bevölkerungsumfrage der Sozialwissenschaften]); with minor changes; the items *parval1i6* and *parval1i7* are from the Generation and Gender Survey (GGS), Wave 1; item *parval1i3* is from Hill and Arránz Becker (2004-2008; DFG Project: "Stability of Partnerships and Marriages [Stabilität von Partnerschaft und Ehen]); item *parval1i1* is a proprietary development of the "Intergenerational Relationships" working group under Prof. B. Nauck but is patterned after the GGS.

Factor-analytical results confirm that a 3-item scale can be created on the *"Traditional concept of marriage"* (*parval1i2*, *parval1i7*, and *parval1i8*). Other scales can be generated for specific purposes as needed.

The response format for all items of this scale ranges from *1=Disagree completely* to *5=Agree completely*.

The items are answered by all parents, as well as anchors in the CAPI and partners in the Partner Questionnaire (in every odd-numbered wave).

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, and 7 in the Parent Questionnaire.

Traditional marriage concept (partradmarr) **[Traditionelles Ehekonzept]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7		
This first section is about general attitudes toward family and family life. *To what extent you personally agree with the following statements?* *Über Familie und Familienleben gibt es unterschiedliche Vorstellungen. Wir haben hier einige Aussagen zusammengestellt. Bitte sagen Sie mir, wie sehr Sie persönlich diesen Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− Marriage is a lifelong union that should not be broken. − Die Ehe ist eine lebenslange Verbindung und sollte nicht beendet werden.	parval1i7	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -2: No answer
− You should get married if you permanently live with your partner. − Man sollte heiraten, wenn man mit einem Partner auf Dauer zusammenlebt.	parval1i2	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -2: Keine Angabe
− Couples should marry at the latest after a child is born. − Man sollte spätestens dann heiraten, wenn ein Kind da ist.	parval1i8	

Attitudes on family and role comprehension **[Einstellungen, Rollenverständnis und Werte]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7		
This first section is about general attitudes toward family and family life. *To what extent you personally agree with the following statements?* *Über Familie und Familienleben gibt es unterschiedliche Vorstellungen. Wir haben hier einige Aussagen zusammengestellt. Bitte sagen Sie mir, wie sehr Sie persönlich diesen Aussagen zustimmen.*		
− Men should participate in housework to the same extent as women. − Männer sollten sich genau so an der Hausarbeit beteiligen wie Frauen.	parval1i4	1: Disagree completely 5: Agree completely -2: No answer
− Children often suffer because their fathers spend too much time at work. − Kinder leiden oft darunter, dass sich ihre Väter zu sehr auf die Arbeit konzentrieren.	parval1i6	1: Stimme überhaupt nicht zu 5: Stimme voll zu -2: Keine Angabe
− A child aged under 6 will suffer from having a working mother. − Ein Kind unter 6 Jahren wird darunter leiden, wenn seine Mutter arbeitet.	parval1i5	
− Women should be more concerned about their family than about their career. − Frauen sollten sich stärker um die Familie kümmern als um ihre Karriere.	parval1i3	

– Parents and children should support each other mutually for a lifetime. – Eltern und Kinder sollten sich ein Leben lang gegenseitig unterstützen.	parval1i1	

7.3 Indicators of Satisfaction

The satisfaction of the parents with selected areas of life is measured at various points throughout the interview. Four items ask about satisfaction in the areas of *"Career"*, *"Leisure activities, hobbies, interests"*, *"Friends, social contacts"*, and *"Family"* on an 11-stage scale from *0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*.

Presented in Wave: 5 and 7.

Satisfaction with different domains of life **[Zufriedenheiten in verschiedenen Lebensbereichen]**		
Presented in Wave: 5, 7		
How satisfied are you with the following domains of your life? *Wie sieht das bei Ihnen aus, wie zufrieden sind Sie mit den folgenden Bereichen Ihres Lebens?*		
– Career – Beruf	parsat1i1	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
– Leisure activities, hobbies, interests – Freizeitgestaltung, Hobbys, Interessen	parsat1i2	
– Friends, social contacts – Freunde, Bekannte, soziale Kontakte	parsat1i3	
– Family – Familie	parsat1i4	

In addition, the single item indicator on general satisfaction with ones' life (*parsat6*, see anchor CAPI, Section 2.25.7, page 192) is asked to all parents as a one time assessment in Wave 8 in the same 11-stage scale from *0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*.

7.4 Health

Starting with Wave 2, respondents are asked how they rate their health status of the past four weeks. This item is part of a shortened 12 item version of the SF36 health measure which was adapted for Germany by the SOEP (Nübling et al., 2006). In Wave 7, the whole SF12v2 was conducted. The scale can be divided into two main dimensions "physical conditions" and "mental conditions" and eight health facets. The SF12v2 is also conducted in the anchor CAPI.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 8. The self-rated health question will be presented in every conducted wave. The full inquiry of the SF12 was only presented in Wave 7.

Health **[Gesundheit]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8		
− How would you describe your health status in the past 4 weeks? − Wie würden Sie Ihren Gesundheitszustand in den letzten 4 Wochen im Allgemeinen beschreiben?	parhlt1	1: Bad 2: Less than satisfactory 3: Satisfactory 4: Good 5: Very good -2: No answer 1: Schlecht 2: Weniger gut 3: Zufriedenstellend 4: Gut 5: Sehr gut -2: Keine Angabe

Health and depressive feelings: SF-12 (parpcs, parmcs) **[Gesundheit und depressive Gefühlslage: SF-12]**		
Presented in Wave: 7		
− When you have to climb several flights of stairs on foot, does your health limit you greatly, somewhat, or not at all? − Wenn Sie Treppen steigen müssen, also mehrere Stockwerke zu Fuß hochgehen: Beeinträchtigt Sie dabei Ihr Gesundheitszustand stark, ein wenig oder gar nicht?	parhlt15	1: Greatly 2: Somewhat 3: Not at all -2: No answer
− And what about other demanding everyday activities, such as when you have to lift something heavy or do something requiring physical mobility: Does your health limit you greatly, somewhat, or not at all? − Und wie ist das mit anderen anstrengenden Tätigkeiten im Alltag, wo man z.B. etwas Schweres heben muss oder Beweglichkeit braucht: Beeinträchtigt Sie dabei Ihr Gesundheitszustand stark, ein wenig oder gar nicht?	parhlt16	1: Stark 2: Ein wenig 3: Gar nicht -2: Keine Angabe
When answering, please refer to the past four weeks. During this time, how often... *Bitte denken Sie einmal an die letzten vier Wochen. Wie oft kam es in dieser Zeit vor, ...*		
− did you feel down and gloomy? − dass Sie sich niedergeschlagen und trübsinnig fühlten?	parhlt17i1	1: Almost never 2: Sometimes 3: Often 4: Almost always -2: No answer
− feel calm and composed? − dass Sie sich ruhig und ausgeglichen fühlten?	parper2i9	
− feel full of energy? − dass Sie jede Menge Energie verspürten?	parper4i4	

– have severe physical pain? – dass Sie starke körperliche Schmerzen hatten?	parhlt17i2	1: Fast nie 2: Manchmal 3: Oft 4: Fast immer -2: Keine Angabe
– that due to physical health problems you achieved less than you wanted to at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher Probleme körperlicher Art in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen weniger geschafft haben als Sie eigentlich wollten?	parhlt17i3	
– feel that due to physical health problems you were limited in some way at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher Probleme körperlicher Art in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen in der Art Ihrer Tätigkeiten eingeschränkt waren?	parhlt17i4	
– feel that due to mental health or emotional problems you achieved less than you wanted to at work or in everyday activities? – dass Sie wegen seelischer oder emotionaler Probleme in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen weniger geschafft haben als Sie eigentlich wollten?	parhlt17i5	
– feel that due to mental health or emotional problems you carried out your work or everyday tasks less thoroughly than usual? – dass Sie wegen seelischer oder emotionaler Probleme in Ihrer Arbeit oder Ihren alltäglichen Beschäftigungen Ihre Arbeit oder Tätigkeit weniger sorgfältig als sonst gemacht haben?	parhlt17i6	
– feel that due to physical or mental health problems you were limited socially, that is, in contact with friends, acquaintances, or relatives? – dass Sie wegen gesundheitlicher oder seelischer Probleme in Ihren sozialen Kontakten, z.B. mit Freunden, Bekannten oder Verwandten, eingeschränkt waren?	parhlt17i7	

7.5 Religiosity

Similar to the anchors and partners, (see Section 2.21, page 169) we ask the anchors' parents about their religion (*parsd30*) and how often they attend religious services. These are standard questions, as seen in SOEP, DJI-Jugendsurvey [DJI Youth Survey], and others. The questions were adapted to address non-Christian believers as well as Christians.

Presented in Wave: 2, 5, and 7, and to first time respondents in Wave 4 and 6 (*parsd31 to all*).

Religiosity **[Religiösität]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 5, 7 (first time respondents also in Wave 4, 6 (parsd31 to all in W6))		
– What is your religion? – Gehören Sie einer Religionsgemeinschaft an, wenn ja welcher?	parsd30	1: Christianity: Roman Catholic 2: Christianity: German Protestant 3: Islam 4: Judaism 5: Christianity: Other denomination

		6: Other religion/religious group 7: No religion -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja, und zwar der katholischen Kirche 2: Ja, und zwar der evangelischen Kirche 3: Ja, und zwar dem Islam 4: Ja, und zwar dem Judentum 5: Ja, und zwar einer anderen christlichen Religionsgemeinschaft 6: Ja, und zwar einer anderen Religionsgemeinschaft 7: Nein, konfessionslos -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− How often do you go to church/the mosque/the synagogue or other religious ceremonies? − Wie oft gehen Sie zur Kirche/Moschee/Synagoge oder besuchen Sie eine religiöse Veranstaltung?	parsd31	1: More than once a week 2: Once a week 3: One to three times a month 4: Several times a year 5: Seldom 6: Never -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Mehr als einmal in der Woche 2: 1mal in der Woche 3: 1 bis 3mal im Monat 4: Mehrmals im Jahr 5: Seltener 6: Nie -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

7.6 Readiness to Make Sacrifices

The scale *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* is an adapted version of the AGAPE-Scale of Bierhoff et al. (1993) for assessing parents' readiness to make sacrifices in the relationship with their child. It is a nearly identical version of the assessment of *"Readiness to make sacrifices"* in the partnership (see Section 2.11.5.3, page 72). It consists of three items. These items have been processed using a 5-stage response format *(1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely)*. In Wave 7 the -1 *"Don't know"* category was omitted.

Presented in Wave: 3, 5, and 7.

Readiness to make sacrifices (parsacrif_pacs) **[Opferbereitschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 3, 5, 7		
How do you feel in the role of parent? To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Wie fühlen Sie sich in der Elternrolle? Wie sehr treffen folgende Aussagen auf Sie zu?*		
− Usually I am willing to sacrifice my own desires for my child's. − Gewöhnlich bin ich bereit, meine eigenen Wünsche denen meines Kindes zu opfern.	parcrn32i1	1: Not at all 5: Absolutely -1: Don't know (in W3 & 5) -2: No answer
− I would put up with anything for the good of my child. − Ich würde alles aushalten für das Wohl meines Kindes.	parcrn32i2	1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu -1: Weiß nicht (in W3 & 5) -2: Keine Angabe
− Often, I leave everything else aside in order to support my child. − Ich lasse oft alles stehen und liegen, um mein Kind zu unterstützen.	parcrn32i3	

7.7 Parent-Child Relationship

The scale *"Monitoring"* comprises four items indicating the degree to which parents are informed about activities and social contacts of their child. The items are based on the questionnaire "Erweiterte deutsche Version des Alabama Parenting Questionnaire EDAPQ [Expanded German Version of the Alabama Parenting Questionnaire]" (Reichle & Franiek, 2005). The four items of the *"Monitoring"* scale are also presented in the anchor Parenting Questionnaire. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items from the scale *"Monitoring"* are interspersed with the items on *"Strict control"*, *"Emotional Warmth"* and *"Negative Communication"* (see below).

Presented in Wave: 2 and 4.

Monitoring (parmonitor_paras) **[Monitoring]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4		
How often do the following things happen between you and your daughter/son? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn vor?*		
− When your daughter/son makes new friends, you talk to her/him about them. − Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn neue Freunde oder Freundinnen hat, unterhalten Sie sich mit ihr/ihm über diese Freunde.	parcr1i2	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie
− If your daughter/son lives with you: When your daughter/son goes out, you ask what she/he did and experienced. − Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn bei Ihnen lebt: Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn unterwegs war, fragen Sie nach, was sie/er getan und erlebt hat.	parcr1i9	

− If your daughter/son lives with you: When your child goes out, you know exactly where he/she is. − Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn bei Ihnen lebt: Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn außer Haus ist, wissen Sie genau wo sie/er ist.	parcr1i6	2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− When your child makes new friends, you get to know them soon thereafter. − Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn neue Freunde oder Freundinnen hat, lernen Sie sie auch bald kennen.	parcr1i12	

The scale *"Emotional warmth"* comprises three items indicating the degree of affirmative attention and care in parenting from the perspective of the parent. The items are based on mothers' and fathers' actual parenting behavior (cf. the correspondent scale of Jaursch, 2003). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are a parallel form of the questions on *"Emotional warmth"* in the Parenting Questionnaire and the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 4.

Emotional warmth (parwarmth_paras) **[Emotionale Wärme]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4		
How often do the following things happen between you and your daughter/son? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn vor?*		
− You show your daughter/son with words and gestures that you like her/him. − Sie zeigen Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn mit Worten und Gesten, dass Sie sie/ihn gern haben.	parcr1i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− You cheer up your daughter/son when she/he is sad. − Sie trösten Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn, wenn sie/er traurig ist.	parcr1i5	
− You praise your daughter/son. − Sie loben Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn.	parcr1i14	

The scale *"Negative communication"* comprises three items indicating the degree negative behavior of parents to their child. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al., (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are also presented to the anchor in the Parenting Questionnaire and to the focus child in the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 4.

Negative communication (parnegcomm_paras) **[Negative Kommunikation]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4		
How often do the following things happen between you and your daughter/son? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn vor?*		
− You criticize your daughter/son. − Sie kritisieren Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn.	parcr1i3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− You scream at your daughter/son because she/he did something wrong. − Sie schreien Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn an, wenn sie/er etwas falsch gemacht hat.	parcr1i8	
− You scold your daughter/son because you are angry at her/him. − Sie beschimpfen Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn, wenn Sie wütend auf sie/ihn sind.	parcr1i11	

The scale *"Strict control"* comprises four items on harsh control and extremely rigorous parenting behavior from the perspective of the parent. The items are based on the instrument of Schwarz et al. (1997). The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The items are also presented to the anchor in the Parenting Questionnaire and to the child in the Child Interview.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 4.

Strict control (parstrict_paras) **[Strenge Kontrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4		
How often do the following things happen between you and your daughter/son? *Wie häufig kommen folgende Dinge zwischen Ihnen und Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn vor?*		
− You never waive from your rules. − Sie lassen sich nicht von Ihren Regeln und Verboten abbringen.	parcr1i18	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft
− If your daughter/son does something against your will, you punish her/him. − Wenn Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn etwas gegen Ihren Willen tut, bestrafen Sie sie.	parcr1i19	
− You make it clear to your daughter/son that she/he is not to break the rules or question your decisions. − Sie geben Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn zu verstehen, dass sie/er sich Ihren Anordnungen und Entscheidungen nicht widersetzen soll.	parcr1i20	

− You tend to be a strict parent. − Sie sind eher streng.	parcr1i21	-2: Keine Angabe

7.8 Coparenting

The scale *"Coparenting"* is based on an adapted and shortened version of the "Parent Problem Checklist PPC" (Dadds & Powell, 1991; German version by Gabriel & Bodenmann, 2006). It consists of 3 items assessing the parental cooperation of the anchor's parent with his current partner regarding parenting issues. The response format ranges from *1=Never* to *5=Very often*. The *"Coparenting"* items are also presented to the anchor in the anchor CAPI assessing the parental cooperation with the anchor's current partner.

The items were presented in the Parent Questionnaire in Wave 2 and 4. No additional assessment is intended, due to the required age-range of the respondents.

Coparenting (parcoparent) **[Coparenting]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4		
How frequently did you have the following parenting problems during the past 4 weeks between you and your partner? *Wie häufig gab es in den letzten 4 Wochen zwischen Ihnen und Ihrem Partner bei der Erziehung folgende Probleme?*		
− Differences of opinion regarding parenting issues. − Meinungsverschiedenheiten in der Erziehung.	parcrn21i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often 8: I do not have a partner -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft 8: Ich habe keinen Partner -2: Keine Angabe
− Discussions regarding parenting issues end in fights. − Diskussionen über die Erziehung der Kinder enden häufig im Streit.	parcrn21i2	
− One parent disregards rules set by the other parent. − Einer fällt dem anderen in den Rücken.	parcrn21i3	

7.9 Intergenerational Relationships

7.9.1 Associative Solidarity

Associative solidarity refers to the amount and kind of intergenerational contact. As in the anchor CAPI, two instruments are employed to cover this aspect. First, the frequency of contact is surveyed with the same measurement as applied in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.2, page 132). The 7-stage response scale ranges from *1=Daily* to *7=Never*, with the additional category *10=Never had contact* only applied to the relationship with parents.

This instrument is applied to capture the parent's relationships to children (including the anchor), parents, and the grandchild in focus.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 7. The question regarding the grandchild are also presented in Wave 8.

Frequency of contact **[Kontakthäufigkeit]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, (8)		
− How often are you in contact with each child, adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? ➢ Child 1 (anchor) ➢ Child 2 ➢ Child 3 ➢ Child 4 − Wie oft haben Sie zum jeweiligen Kind Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate und ähnliches zusammenzählen?	parigr39k1 parigr39k2 parigr39k3 parigr39k4 *(not in W8)*	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never -2: No answer
− How often are you in contact with this grandchild, adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? − Wie oft haben Sie zu diesem Enkel Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate und ähnliches zusammenzählen?	pargc6 *(also in W8)*	1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1 -3 mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie -2: Keine Angabe
− How often are you in contact with your mother and/or father, adding up all visits, letters, phone calls, etc.? ➢ mother ➢ father − Wie oft haben Sie zu Ihrer Mutter bzw. Ihrem Vater Kontakt, wenn Sie Besuche, Briefe, Telefonate und ähnliches zusammenzählen?	parigr39p1 parigr39p3 *(not in W8)*	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1-3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never 10: Never had contact -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1 -3 mal im Monat

		5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie 10: Kontakt hat nie bestanden -2: Keine Angabe

The second measurement comprises joint activities. In contrast to the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.2, page 132), we alternated between the assessment of frequency of five separate activities within the last 12 months in the even numbered waves and an overall measurement of the frequency of joint activities within the last 12 months (item *parigr78*) in the odd numbered waves. A 5-point answer scale ranging from *1=Never* to *5=Very often* is applied. This instrument is applied with respect to the relationship to the anchor.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, and 6. The short version as applied in the anchor CAPI is presented in Wave 3, 5, and 7.

Joint activities (paractiv_paras) **[Gemeinsame Aktivitäten]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6		
How often have you engaged in the following activities together with your daughter/son during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten Folgendes gemeinsam mit Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn unternommen?*		
− Going on trips together − Ausflüge	parigr73a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− Watching TV − Fernsehen	parigr74a	
− Shopping − Einkaufsbummel	parigr75a	
− Going to cultural events − Besuch kultureller Veranstaltungen	parigr76a	
− Eating together at home or out − Gemeinsam essen (zu Hause, im Restaurant/Café)	parigr77a	

7.9.2 Structural Solidarity

The structural solidarity serves as an indicator of the opportunity structure that enables or hinders intergenerational interaction. The same measurements as in the anchor CAPI are implemented. First, the travel-time distance between the generations is asked (see Section 2.16.3, page 134). Contrary to the anchor CAPI a 7-point response format ranging from *0=We live in the same*

household to *6=3 hours or longer* is provided. This instrument is applied with respect to parent's relationships to their children (including the anchor) and their parents.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 7 for the relationship to the children and in Wave 2, 3, 5, and 7 for the relationships to the parents.

Travel-time distance **[Wohnentfernung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
− What is the travel time to each child (on a normal day using normal means of transportation)? ➢ Child 1 (anchor) ➢ Child 2 ➢ Child 3 ➢ Child 4 − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zum jeweiligen Kind zu kommen? (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichen Verkehrsmittel)?	parigr41k1 parigr41k2 parigr41k3 parigr41k4	0: We live in the same household 1: We live in the same house 2: Less than 10 minutes 3: 10 to less than 30 minutes 4: 30 minutes to less than 1 hour 5: 1 to less than 3 hours 6: 3 hours or longer -1: Don't know -2: No answer
− What is the travel time to your mother and/or father (on a normal day using normal means of transportation)? ➢ mother ➢ father − Wie lange brauchen Sie, um zu Ihrer Mutter bzw. Ihrem Vater zu kommen (an einem gewöhnlichen Tag, mit einem gewöhnlichen Verkehrsmittel)?	parigr41p1 parigr41p3 *(not in W4 & 6)*	0: Wir wohnen in einem Haushalt 1: Wir wohnen in einem Haus 2: Weniger als 10 Minuten 3: 10 bis weniger als 30 Minuten 4: 30 Minuten bis weniger als 1 Stunde 5: 1 Stunde bis weniger als 3 Stunden 6: 3 Stunden und mehr -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Second, two questions ask about care (not) needed by the parent's parents. Both are identical to those used in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.3, page 134).

Presented in Wave: 2 to 7. The questions were presented in in Wave 2 to 7 with a slight modification in the list of care providers from Wave 4 in the answer category "friends or acquaintances".

Need for care **[Pflegebedarf]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
− Has your mother or father needed regular help within the last 12 months with daily tasks such as eating, standing up, dressing, bathing, or personal hygiene? Please check one separately for both mother and father. ➢ mother ➢ father	parigr51p1 parigr51p3	1: Yes 2: No -2: No answer 1: Ja

− Brauchten Ihre Mutter oder Ihr Vater innerhalb der letzten 12 Monate regelmäßige Hilfe bei täglichen Verrichtungen, wie z.B. essen, aufstehen, anziehen, baden oder zur Toilette gehen?		2: Nein -2: Keine Angabe

Care providers **[Pflegepersonen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
If you indicated that your mother or father has needed regular help: From whom did he/she receive this help? *Wenn Sie angegeben haben, dass Ihre Mutter regelmäßige Hilfe brauchte: Von wem hat sie diese Hilfe erhalten?*		
− From a professional nursing agency − Von einem professionellen Pflegedienst	igr51p1i1 igr51p3i1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -2: No answer
− From me − Von mir	igr51p1i2 igr51p3i2	
− From her [his] husband/partner − Von ihrem [seinem] (Ehe-) Partner[in]	igr51p1i3 igr51p3i3	0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -2: Keine Angabe
− From other family members or relatives − Von anderen Familienmitgliedern oder Verwandten	igr51p1i4 igr51p3i4	
− From her friends or acquaintances − Von ihren Freunden oder Bekannten	igr51p1i5 igr51p3i5 *(not in W4 & 6)*	
− From other persons − Von sonstigen Personen	igr51p1i6 igr51p3i6	

7.9.3 Affective Solidarity

Affective solidarity is an indicator of the emotional quality of the relationship. It is addressed by three instruments that are also used in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.4, page 137). First, a one-item question asks about the emotional closeness to the relevant person. The response scale ranges from *1=Not close at all* to *5=Very close.* This instrument is applied with respect to parent's children (including the anchor), the parents and the CAPI children.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 8. The question was presented in every wave concerning parent's children but only in every odd-numbered wave for parent's parents and even-numbered for the CAPI child.

Emotional closeness

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">[Emotionale Nähe]</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8</td></tr>
<tr><td>− How close are you to each child emotionally?
➢ Child 1 (anchor)
➢ Child 2
➢ Child 3
➢ Child 4
− Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit Ihrem jeweiligen Kind heute verbunden?</td><td>parigr40k1
parigr40k2
parigr40k3
parigr40k4</td><td>1: Not close at all
2: Somewhat less close than average
3: About average
4: Somewhat more close than average
5: Very close

-2: No answer

1: Überhaupt nicht eng
2: Weniger eng
3: Mittel
4: Sehr eng
5: Sehr eng

-2: Keine Angabe</td></tr>
<tr><td>− How close are you to your mother emotionally?
− Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit Ihrer Mutter heute verbunden?</td><td>parigr40p1
(not in W4,6,8)</td><td rowspan="3">1: Not close at all
5: Very close

-2: No answer

1: Überhaupt nicht eng
5: Sehr eng

-2: Keine Angabe</td></tr>
<tr><td>− How close are you to your father emotionally?
− Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit Ihrem Vater heute verbunden?</td><td>parigr40p3
(not in W4,6,8)</td></tr>
<tr><td>− How close are you to this grandchild emotionally?
− Wie eng fühlen Sie sich mit diesem Enkelkind heute verbunden?</td><td>pargc14</td></tr>
</table>

Second, selected scales adapted from the Network of Relationships Inventory (NRI) (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985) are introduced: *conflict*, *intimacy*, *admiration*, and *dominance*. The 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) corresponds to the original version. In Wave 2 this instrument is applied with respect to the relationship to the anchor and parent's partner. A single-item version to measure the degree of conflict is included with respect to the relationships to parents.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 7. Regarding the relationship to the parents, the scale was conducted only in Wave 2. Regarding the relationship to the child and the partner, a sub-scales of conflict and intimacy was used on a yearly basis until Wave 7.

Conflict (parent-child relation: parconfl_parad; romantic relationship: parconfl_parparpd) **[Konflikt]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (items parigr45p1, parigr45p3 only in Wave 2)		
− How often are you and your son annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es, dass Sie und Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind? − **Change Wave 4 onwards, only in the German version:** − Wie oft passiert es zwischen Ihnen und Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn, dass sie ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	parigr45a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer
− How often do you and your daughter/son disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind Sie und Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich? − **Change Wave 4 onwards, only in the German version:** − Wie oft sind Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn und Sie unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	parigr47a	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe
− How often are you and your mother annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es, dass Sie und Ihre Mutter ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	parigr45p1 *(only W2)*	
− How often are you and your father annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es, dass Sie und Ihr Vater ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	parigr45p3 *(only W2)*	
− How often are you and your partner annoyed or angry with each other? − Wie oft passiert es, dass Sie und Ihr Partner ärgerlich oder wütend aufeinander sind?	parpa17i4 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	
− How often do you and your partner disagree and quarrel? − Wie oft sind Sie und Ihr Partner unterschiedlicher Meinung und streiten sich?	parpa17i6 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	

Intimacy (parent-child relation: parintim_paras; romantic relationship: parintim_parparps) **[Intimität]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
− How often do the following things happen between you and your daughter/son? − Wie oft erzählen Sie Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn, was Sie beschäftigt?	parigr42a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer
− How often do you share your secrets and private feelings with your daughter/son? − Wie oft teilen Sie mit Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle?	parigr49a	

– How often do you tell your partner what you're thinking? – Wie oft erzählen Sie Ihrem Partner, was Sie beschäftigt?	parpa17i1 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe
– How often do you share your secrets and private feelings with your partner? – Wie oft teilen Sie mit Ihrem Partner Ihre Geheimnisse und innersten Gefühle?	parpa17i8 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	

Admiration (parent-child relation: paradmir_parao; romantic relationship: paradmir_parparpo) **[Wertschätzung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (except items parigr43a, parigr46a)		
– How often does your daughter/son show recognition for the things you do? – Wie oft zeigt Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn Ihnen Anerkennung für das, was Sie tun?	parigr43a *(only even-numbered waves)*	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer
– How often does your daughter/son show that he appreciates you? – Wie oft zeigt Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn Ihnen, dass er/sie Sie schätzt?	parigr46a *(only even-numbered waves)*	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe
– How often does your partner show recognition for the things you do? – Wie oft zeigt Ihr Partner Ihnen Anerkennung für das, was Sie tun?	parpa17i2 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	
– How often does your partner show that he/she appreciates you? – Wie oft zeigt Ihr Partner Ihnen, dass er/sie Sie schätzt?	parpa17i5 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	

Dominance (parent-child relation: pardomin_parao; romantic relationship: pardomin_parparpo) **[Dominanz]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (except items parigr44a, parigr48a)		
– How often does your daughter/son make you do things his way? – Wie oft bringt Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihr/ihm richten?	parigr44a *(only even-numbered waves)*	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer
– How often does your daughter/son get his way when you can't agree on something? – Wie oft setzt Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn sich durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können?	parigr48a *(only even-numbered waves)*	1: Nie 2: Selten

– How often does your partner make you do things his/her way? – Wie oft bringt Ihr Partner Sie dazu, dass Sie sich nach ihm/ihr richten?	parpa17i3 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe
– How often does your partner get his/her way when you can't agree on something? – Wie oft setzt Ihr Partner sich durch, wenn Sie sich nicht einigen können?	parpa17i7 *(only W2, 3, 5, 7)*	

Note: Variable names in parentheses refer to Wave 1 where the sub-scales conflict and intimacy were asked only with respect to biological mother and biological father.

Third, intergenerational ambivalence is in Wave 2 directly measured by a self-developed single-item indicator assessing positive and negative feelings that occur simultaneously towards the anchor. In Wave 7 a new *"Ambivalence"* scale based on two items developed by Pillemer and Suitor (2002) was introduced. A 5-stage response format (*1=Never* to *5=Always*) is applied. The measurement is applied for the parent's relationship to the anchor.

Presented in Wave: 2 (single item indicator) respectively 7 and 8 (scale). The ambivalence scale will be included in the Parent Questionnaire in Wave 8.

Ambivalence I **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 2 (one-time assessment)		
– How often do you feel a sense of affection for your daughter/son even if you happen to be angry with her/him? – Wie oft empfinden Sie für Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn große Zuneigung, auch wenn Sie gerade ärgerlich auf sie/ihn sind.	parigr50a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -2: Keine Angabe

Ambivalence II (ambiv_amd/ambiv_asfd/ambiv_afd/ambiv_asmd) **[Ambivalenz]**		
Presented in Wave: 7, 8		
– How often do you feel torn in two directions about your son/daughter? – Wie oft fühlen Sie sich hin und her gerissen in den Gefühlen zu Ihrem Sohn/Ihrer Tochter?	parigr98a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often

– How often do you have mixed feelings about your son/daughter? – Wie oft haben Sie gemischte Gefühle zu Ihrem Sohn/Ihrer Tochter?	parigr99a	5: Always -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Immer -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

7.9.4 Functional Solidarity

The functional dimension measures all kinds of support and assistance between the generations. In Wave 2 to 7 a number of measurements are applied that are identical to the measurements applied in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.16.5, page 143). First of all, scales are implemented to assess the direction and extent of the intergenerational flow of support activities within the last 12 months. The scales are only applied in case of intergenerational contact. The answer scale ranges from *1=Never to 5=Very often* but also allows for *6=Not applicable*, indicating that the provision of the respective support was not necessary. In Wave 2, 3, 4, and 5 the instruments are used for the respondent's relationships to the anchor and since Wave 3 in every odd-numbered wave to his/her parents. Starting with Wave 7 three items on functional solidarity (*parigr55a, parigr78a, parigr62a*) have been shorted.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 7. Regarding the relationship to the anchor, both scales on support (received and provided) were used in every wave. Regarding the relationships to the parents, the scale on support provided to them was presented in every odd-numbered wave.

Support provided **[Unterstützung gegeben]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
How often have you given your daughter/son the following kinds of help during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn nachfolgende Hilfeleistungen gegeben?*		
– Advice regarding personal problems – Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	parigr53a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always 8: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") Change W3 onwards: "8: Doesn´t apply" will be "8: No need"
– Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) – Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)	parigr54a	
– Help with preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business – Hilfe beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung, Begleitung bei Behördengängen	parigr55a *(only W2 to W6)*	

− Financial support − Finanzielle Unterstützung	parigr56a	-2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Sehr oft 8: Trifft nicht zu Änderung ab W3: „8: Trifft nicht zu“ wird zu „8: Kein Bedarf“ -2: Keine Angabe
− Help with shopping, housework, or yard work − Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	parigr57a	
− A talk about your daughter/son’s worries and troubles − Über Kummer oder Sorgen Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes reden	parigr58a	
− Help with nursing or taking care of family members − Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern	parigr59a	
− Help with school homework − Hilfe bei Aufgaben für die Schule/Berufsausbildung	parigr78a *(only W2 to W6)*	
− Taking care of your daughter/son’s children − Betreuung oder Beaufsichtigung der Kinder Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes	parigr79a	
− Advice regarding raising his children − Ratschläge bei der Erziehung ihrer Kinder − **Change Wave 3 onwards, only in German version:** − Ratschläge bei der Erziehung der Kinder Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes	parigr80a	
− Substantial gifts or financial support for your daughter/son’s children − Größere Geschenke oder finanzielle Unterstützung für die Kinder Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes.	parigr81a	

Support provided **[Unterstützung gegeben]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7		
How often did you give your mother or father the following things during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten Ihrer Mutter bzw. Ihrem Vater folgende Dinge gegeben?*		
− Advice regarding personal problems ➢ mother ➢ father − Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	parigr53p1 parigr53p3	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always 8: Doesn’t apply (in the sense of “no need”) Change W3 onwards “8: Doesn´t apply” will be “8: No need” -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal
− Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) ➢ mother ➢ father − Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)	parigr54p1 parigr54p3	
− Help in preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business ➢ mother ➢ father − Hilfe beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung, Begleitung bei Behördengängen	parigr55p1 parigr55p3	

− Financial support ➢ mother ➢ father − Finanzielle Unterstützung	parigr56p1 parigr56p3	4: Häufig 5: Sehr oft 8: Trifft nicht zu Änderung ab W3: „8: Trifft nicht zu“ wird zu „8: Kein Bedarf“ -2: Keine Angabe
− Help with shopping, housework, or yard work ➢ mother ➢ father − Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	parigr57p1 parigr57p3	
− A talk about her worries and troubles ➢ mother ➢ father − Über deren Kummer oder Sorgen reden	parigr58p1 parigr58p3	
− Help with nursing or taking care of family members ➢ mother ➢ father − Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern	parigr59p1 parigr59p3	

Support received **[Unterstützung erhalten]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
How often have you received the following things from your daughter/son during the past 12 months? *Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten von Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn folgende Dinge erhalten?*		
− Advice regarding personal problems − Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	parigr60a	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Always 6: Doesn’t apply to our situation (in the sense of “no need”) -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Häufig 5: Sehr oft 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
− Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) − Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)	parigr61a	
− Help with preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business − Hilfe beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung, Begleitung bei Behördengängen	parigr62a *(only W2 to W6)*	
− Financial support − Kostgeld/Finanzielle Unterstützung	parigr63a	
− Help with shopping, housework, or yard work − Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	parigr64a	
− A talk about your worries and troubles − Über meinen Kummer oder Sorgen reden	parigr65a	
− Help with nursing or taking care of family members − Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern	parigr66a	

Additionally, a scale is developed to detect additional providers of support (in addition to the anchor), employing a yes-no answer format but referring to the same aspects of support as in the previous scales. In Wave 2, this instrument is applied for all parents.

Presented in Wave: 2 and 6.

Support received **[Unterstützung erhalten]**			
Presented in Wave: 2, 6			
How often did you receive the following things during the past 12 months from persons other than your daughter/son? *Bitte geben Sie an, welche der aufgelisteten Dinge Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten von anderen Personen außer Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn erhalten haben.*			
− Advice regarding personal problems − Ratschläge bei persönlichen Problemen	Mother Mutter	parsup1p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father Vater	parsup1p2	
	Other children Andere Kinder	parsup1p3	
	Spouse or partner (Ehe-)Partner	parsup1p4	
	Siblings Eigene Geschwister	parsup1p5	
	Children-in-law Schwiegersohn, -tochter	parsup1p6	
	Grandchildren Enkel	parsup1p7	
	Other persons Sonstige Personen	parsup1p8	
− Gifts of money or valuables (more than 100 € per gift) − Größere Geld- und Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk)	Mother	parsup2p1	Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father	parsup2p2	
	Other children	parsup2p3	
	Spouse or partner	parsup2p4	
	Siblings	parsup2p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup2p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup2p7	
	Other persons	parsup2p8	
− Help in preparing documents such as tax forms or in taking care of official business	Mother	parsup3p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned
	Father	parsup3p2	

− Hilfe beim Ausfüllen von Unterlagen wie Steuererklärung, Begleitung bei Behördengängen	Other children	parsup3p3	6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Spouse or partner	parsup3p4	
	Siblings	parsup3p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup3p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup3p7	
	Other persons	parsup3p8	
− Financial support − Finanzielle Unterstützung	Mother	parsup4p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father	parsup4p2	
	Other children	parsup4p3	
	Spouse or partner	parsup4p4	
	Siblings	parsup4p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup4p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup4p7	
	Other persons	parsup4p8	
− Help with shopping, housework, or yard work − Hilfe bei Einkäufen/Arbeiten im Haus(halt) oder Garten	Mother	parsup5p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father	parsup5p2	
	Other children	parsup5p3	
	Spouse or partner	parsup5p4	
	Siblings	parsup5p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup5p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup5p6	
	Other persons	parsup5p7	
− A talk about your worries and troubles − Über meinen Kummer oder Sorgen reden	Mother	parsup6p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father	parsup6p2	
	Other children	parsup6p3	
	Spouse or partner	parsup6p4	
	Siblings	parsup6p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup6p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup6p7	

	Other persons	parsup6p8	
− Help with nursing or taking care of family members − Hilfe bei der Pflege oder Betreuung von Familienmitgliedern	Mother	parsup7p1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned 6: Doesn't apply (in the sense of "no need") -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt 6: Trifft nicht zu (kein Bedarf) -2: Keine Angabe
	Father	parsup7p2	
	Other children	parsup7p3	
	Spouse or partner	parsup7p4	
	Siblings	parsup7p5	
	Children-in-law	parsup7p6	
	Grandchildren	parsup7p7	
	Other persons	parsup7p8	

Support given to child **[Unterstützung an Kinder GEGEBEN - finanziell/Schenkung]**		
Presented in Wave: 6 (one-time assessment)		
− Sum of given gifts of money or valuables to child x last 12 months − Summe Geldgeschenke an Kind x in letzten 12 Monaten	parigr87kx	1: I have made no gifts to my son/daughter during the past 12 months 2: Less than 250 € 3: 250 to 500 € 4: 500 to 1,000 € 5: 1,000 to 2,000 e 6: 2,000 to 5,000 € 7: 5,000 to 10,000 € 8: More than 10,000 € -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich habe meinem Sohn/meiner Tochter in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts gegeben. 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und 5.000 € 7: Zwischen 5.000 und 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Have you ever transferred a large asset to any respective child as a gift (of at least € 20,000 in value)? − Haben Sie dem jeweiligen Kind schon einmal einen größeren Vermögenswert in Form einer Schenkung (im Wert von mindestens 20.000€) übertragen?	parigr88kx	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer

		1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− If yes, do you remember what year that was? Please indicate the year of the first gift. − Wenn ja, wissen Sie noch, in welchem Jahr das war? Bitte notieren Sie das Jahr der ersten Schenkung.	parigr88kxy	Year: _____ -1: Don't know -2: No answer Jahr: _____ -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
What kind of asset was the gift? *Um welche Art von Vermögen handelte es sich bei der Schenkung?*		
− Residential property or real estate − Haus- und Grundbesitz, Eigentumswohnung	parigr88kxi1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− Securities (stocks, bonds, funds, ...) − Wertpapiere (Schatzbriefe, Aktien, Fonds, ...)	parigr88kxi2	
− Cash, bank deposits, ... − Bargeld, Bankguthaben, ...	parigr88kxi3	
− Business ownership or shares − Unternehmensbesitz oder -beteiligung	parigr88kxi4	
− Other assets or gifts in-kind − Sonstige Vermögenswerte oder Sachgeschenke	parigr88kxi5	
− Don't know − Weiß nicht	parigr88kxi6	
− Do you plan to give in the future any respective child a(nother) gift worth at least €20,000? − Haben Sie vor, in Zukunft (noch einmal) dem jeweiligen Kind eine Schenkung im Wert von mindestens 20.000 € zu machen?	parigr89kx	1: Yes 2: No -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
If yes, what kind of asset will it be? *Wenn ja, um welche Art von Vermögen wird es sich handeln?*		
− Residential property or real estate − Haus- und Grundbesitz, Eigentumswohnung	parigr89kxi1	0: Not mentioned 1: Mentioned -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Nicht genannt 1: Genannt -1: Weiß nicht
− Securities (stocks, bonds, funds, ...) − Wertpapiere (Schatzbriefe, Aktien, Fonds, ...)	parigr89kxi2	
− Cash, bank deposits, ... − Bargeld, Bankguthaben, ...	parigr89kxi3	
− Business ownership or shares	parigr89kxi4	

− Unternehmensbesitz oder -beteiligung		-2: Keine Angabe
− Other assets or gifts in-kind − Sonstige Vermögenswerte oder Sachgeschenke	parigr89kxi5	
− Don't know − Weiß nicht	parigr89kxi6	

To cover the functional dimension of the grandparent-grandchild relationship, a number of specific measures are developed. First, two measures of indirect support are included. The respondent is asked how often he/she took care of the grandchild within the last 12 months and how often the grandchild stays overnight at the respondent's dwelling. The answer scale ranges from *1=Daily to 7=Never* with respect to childcare and from *1=Several times per week to 6=Never* with respect to overnight stays. The questions are presented to all of the respondents when the relevant grandchild (CAPI child) is present.

Presented in Wave: 2 to 8.

Childcare and overnight stays **[Betreuung Enkelkind und Übernachtung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8		
− How often did you take care of this grandchild during the past 12 months? − Wie oft haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten die Betreuung dieses Enkelkindes übernommen?	pargc7	1: Daily 2: Several times per week 3: Once per week 4: 1 to 3 times per month 5: Several times per year 6: Less often 7: Never -2: No answer 1: Täglich 2: Mehrmals pro Woche 3: Einmal pro Woche 4: 1-3 mal im Monat 5: Mehrmals im Jahr 6: Seltener 7: Nie -2: Keine Angabe
− How often did this grandchild stay overnight at your house during the past 12 months? − Wie oft hat dieses Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten bei Ihnen übernachtet?	pargc8	1: Several times per week 2: Once per week 3: 1 to 3 times per month 4: Several times per year 5: Less often 6: Never -2: No answer 1: Mehrmals pro Woche 2: Einmal pro Woche 3: 1-3 mal im Monat 4: Mehrmals im Jahr

		5: Seltener 6: Nie -2: Keine Angabe

Second, the frequency of support directly provided to the grandchild comprises the aspects affective, cognitive, and financial transfers. The answer scale ranges from *1=Never to 5=Very often.*

Presented in Wave: 2 to 8. From Wave 4 onward, an extended scale will be applied to cover the support provided to the grandchild in every even-numbered wave (*pargc16*, *pargc17*).

Support given **[Unterstützung gegeben]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8		
− How often did you do things with this grandchild that he/she enjoys such as sports, games, or movies during the past 12 months? − Wie oft haben Sie mit diesem Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten Dinge unternommen, die es gern mag, wie Sport, Spielen oder ins Kino gehen?	pargc9	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer
− How often did you talk with this grandchild about his/her problems during the past 12 months? − Wie oft hat dieses Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten mit Ihnen über seine Probleme gesprochen?	pargc10	1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− How often did you give this grandchild gifts of money or valuables (worth more than 100 € per gift) during the past 12 months? − Wie oft haben Sie diesem Enkel in den letzten 12 Monaten größere Geld- oder Sachgeschenke (mehr als 100 Euro pro Geschenk) gemacht?	pargc11 *(not in W8)*	
− How often did you help your grandchild with homework or school projects? − Wie oft haben Sie dieses Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten bei Hausaufgaben oder Schulprojekten geholfen?	pargc16	
− How often did you comfort your grandchild when he or she has worries or troubles? − Wie oft haben Sie dieses Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten Trost gespendet, wenn es Kummer oder Sorgen hatte?	pargc17	

Thirdly, in Wave 4, 6, and 8, a scale will be applied to cover the topics for conversation to the grandchild. The answer scale ranges from *1=Never to 5=Very often*.

Presented in Wave: 4, 6, and 8.

Topics for conversation **[Gesprächsthemen]**		
Presented in Wave: 4, 6, 8		
How often did this grandchild come to you to talk about the following topics during the past 12 months? *Wie häufig hat sich dieses Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten mit folgenden Gesprächsthemen an Sie gewandt?*		
− Relationship with his or her parents/siblings − Beziehung zu seinen Eltern/Geschwistern	pargc19i1	1: Never 2: Seldom 3: Sometimes 4: Often 5: Very often -2: No answer 1: Nie 2: Selten 3: Manchmal 4: Oft 5: Sehr oft -2: Keine Angabe
− School matters − Schulische Angelegenheiten	pargc19i2	
− News and current events − Neueste Nachrichten, aktuelle Geschehnisse	pargc19i3	
− His or her recreational activities (sports, music, etc.) − Seine Freizeitgestaltung (Sport, Musik u.a.)	pargc19i4	

Financial transfers between the generations are measured more in detail. First, a question is implemented that asks for three kinds of payments that are made by the parent for the anchor on a more or less regular base.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, and 6.

Regular payments **[Regelmäßige Zahlungen]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6		
Do you cover the following payments for your daughter/son? *Übernehmen Sie für Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn folgende Zahlungen?*		
− Long-term investments (for example, building savings plan, life insurance) − Langfristige Geld- und Vermögensanlagen (z.B. Bausparvertrag, Lebensversicherung)	parigr82a	1: Yes 2: No -2: No answer 1: Ja 2: Nein -2: Keine Angabe
− Insurance (for example, car insurance) − Versicherungen (z.B. Kfz-Versicherung)	parigr83a	
− Regular financial support (for example, monthly support payments, rent, telephone bills) − Regelmäßige finanzielle Unterstützung (z. B. Zuschuss zum Lebensunterhalt, Mietzahlungen, Telefonrechnungen)	parigr84a	

In addition, the total value of financial assistance provided to and/or received by the relevant generations within the last 12 months is measured by a single question that is also used in the

anchor CAPI. The categories refer to amounts of Euros, broken down into several brackets ranging from *1=Nothing to 8=More than 10,000 €.* In Wave 2, this measurement is used for payments provided by the parent for the anchor and the grandchild on the one hand, and for payments received by the parent from his/her parents on the other.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8 (value of financial assistance given); 2, 3, 5, and 7 (value of financial assistance received). Questions concerning given financial support to the grandchild are be presented in Wave 8.

Value of Financial Assistance **[Höhe der finanziellen Unterstützung]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
− What was the total value of all substantial gifts of money and valuables as well as regular financial assistance you gave your daughter/son during the past 12 months? − Wenn Sie einmal alle größeren Geld- und Sachgeschenke sowie die finanzielle Unterstützung zusammen zählen, die Sie Ihrer Tochter/Ihrem Sohn gegeben haben: Wie viel war das etwa in den letzten 12 Monaten?	parigr85a *(only W2 & 4)* paigr87kx *(only W6)*	1: I have made no gifts to my daughter/son during the past 12 months 2: Less than 250 € 3: 250 - 499 € 4: 500 - 999 € 5: 1,000 - 1,999 € 6: 2,000 - 4,999 € 7: 5,000 - 9,999 € 8: More than 10,000 € -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich habe meiner Tochter/meinem Sohn in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts gegeben 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und unter 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und unter 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und unter 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und unter 5.000 € 7: Zwischen 5.000 und unter 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe Change Wave 4 onwards, only in the German version: 1: Ich habe meiner Tochter/meinem Sohn in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts gegeben. 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und 5.000 €

		7: Zwischen 5.000 und 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe
− When you add up everything, how much did you spend on this grandchild during the past 12 months? − Wenn Sie einmal alles zusammenzählen: Wie viel haben Sie in den letzten 12 Monaten insgesamt für dieses Enkelkind ausgegeben?	pargc12 *(only W8)*	1: I have made no gifts to my grandchild during the past 12 months 2: Less than 250 € 3: 250 - 499 € 4: 500 - 999 € 5: 1,000 - 1,999 € 6: 2,000 - 4,999 € 7: 5,000 - 9,999 € 8: More than 10,000 € -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich habe meinem Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts gegeben 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und unter 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und unter 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und unter 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und unter 5.000 € 7: Zwischen 5.000 und unter 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe Change Wave 4 onwards, only in the German version: 1: Ich habe meinem Enkelkind in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts gegeben. 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und 5.000 € 7: Zwischen 5.000 und 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

Presented in Wave: 2, 3, 5, 7		
− What was the total value of all substantial gifts of money and valuables as well as regular financial assistance you received during the past 12 months from your parents? − Wenn Sie einmal alle größeren Geld- und Sachgeschenke sowie die finanzielle Unterstützung zusammen zählen, die Sie von Ihren Eltern erhalten haben: Wie viel war das etwa in den letzten 12 Monaten?	parigr103	1: I received nothing during the past 12 months. 2: Less than 250 € 3: 250 - 499 € 4: 500 - 999 € 5: 1,000 - 1,999 € 6: 2,000 - 4,999 € 7: 5,000 - 9,999 € 8: More than 10,000 € -1: Don't know -2: No answer 1: Ich habe in den letzten 12 Monaten nichts erhalten. 2: Weniger als 250 € 3: Zwischen 250 und unter 500 € 4: Zwischen 500 und unter 1.000 € 5: Zwischen 1.000 und unter 2.000 € 6: Zwischen 2.000 und unter 5.000 € 7: Zwischen 5.000 und unter 10.000 € 8: Mehr als 10.000 € -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

7.10 Cost and Benefit Expectations

7.10.1 Value of Children

The Value of Children measurement implemented in the anchor CAPI (see Section 2.7.1, page 30) was adopted for the stages in family life in which children are born and in which parents have only adult children (see Section 2.7.3, page 34). For the parent's study, two scales are developed by the Chemnitz pairfam group to measure (the anchor's) parent's individual assessment of the positive and negative expectations of grown-up children. One or two items are provided per dimension. The answer format reflects the degree of the positive or negative expectation at a 5-stage rating (*1=Not at all* to *5=Very strongly*). In Wave 2 and 4 this scale is presented to all parents with respect to the relationship to the anchor.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, and 6.

Value of children: Benefit
[Value of Children: Nutzen]

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6

Parents and children can have different expectations of each other. Please reflect on your relationship to your daughter/son. How strongly do you expect…

Eltern und Kinder können unterschiedliche Erwartungen aneinander haben. Denken Sie bitte einmal an die Beziehung zu Ihre(r) Tochter/Sohn. Wie stark erwarten Sie, …

Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– your daughter/son to bring variety into your life? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn Abwechslung in Ihr Leben bringt?	parbce4i1	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark 7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
Esteem **[Wertschätzung]**	– your daughter/son to be proud of you? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn stolz auf Sie ist?	parbce4i2	
Affect **[Affekt]**	– for your daughter/son always to be interested in hearing about your problems and concerns? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn stets ein offenes Ohr für Ihre Probleme und Sorgen hat?	parbce4i3	
Comfort **[Komfort]**	– your daughter/son to take care of you when you need help? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn sich um Sie kümmert, wenn Sie Hilfe brauchen?	parbce4i4	
Esteem **[Wertschätzung]**	– that friends and relatives respect you because of your daughter/son? – dass Freunde und Verwandte Sie wegen Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes schätzen?	parbce4i5	

Value of children: Costs
[Value of Children: Kosten]

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6

Let's now talk about the unpleasant aspects. How strongly does it concern you …

Nun zu unangenehmen Seiten. Wie stark befürchten Sie, …

Comfort **[Komfort]**	– that your daughter/son is dependent on your help and support? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn auf Ihre Hilfe und Unterstützung angewiesen ist?	parbce4i6	1: Not at all 5: Very strongly 7: No clear idea -2: No answer 1: Überhaupt nicht 5: Sehr stark
Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– that your daughter/son monopolizes your time and energy? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn Sie zu sehr vereinnahmt?	parbce4i7	

Affect **[Affekt]**	– that you worry about your daughter/son's future? – dass Sie sich um die Zukunft Ihrer Tochter/Ihres Sohnes Sorgen machen müssen?	parbce4i8	7: Keine klare Vorstellung -2: Keine Angabe
Esteem **[Wertschätzung]**	– that your daughter/son thinks that you are a bad mother/father? – dass Ihr(e) Tochter/Sohn denkt, Sie wären keine gute Mutter/kein guter Vater?	parbce4i9	
Stimulation **[Stimulation]**	– that you have to take your daughter/son into consideration when you make plans? – dass Sie bei allem was Sie vorhaben, Rücksicht auf Ihre(n) Tochter/Sohn nehmen müssen?	parbce4i10	

7.10.2 Importance of Grandparenthood

The subjective importance of grandparenthood is indicated by a single question which is a modification of a measurement used in the German Ageing Survey [DEAS] (Motel-Klingebiel et al., 2009). The respondent is asked to assess how important it is for him/her to be or to become a grandparent. A 4-point answer scale is applied ranging from *1=Very important to 4=Not important at all*. The measurement is presented to all parents.

Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Importance Grandparenthood **[Wichtigkeit Großelternschaft]**		
Presented in Wave: 2, 4, 6, 8		
– How important is being (or becoming) a grandparent to you? – Wie wichtig ist es Ihnen Großmutter bzw. Großvater zu sein oder zukünftig zu werden?	pargc1	1: Very important 2: Important 3: Less than important 4: Not important at all -2: No answer 1: Sehr wichtig 2: Wichtig 3: Weniger wichtig 4: Ganz unwichtig -2: Keine Angabe

7.11 Grandparental Role

The four items assessing *"Autonomy in the grandparental role"* are an adaptation of the "Autonomy in the parenting role" instrument (see Section 2.27.9, page 220ff) based on Skinner and Regan (1992). The scale consists of two positive (items *pargcrn11i8, pargcm11i9*) and two negative items

(items *pargcrni7, pargcrni10*). The negative items measure the grandparents' feelings of irksome dependence in their interaction with the grandchild. Furthermore, it is assumed that the feeling of autonomy in the grandparenting role is also expressed as positive feelings towards the grandchild. The response format ranges from *1=Not at all* to *5=Absolutely*.

In addition to the scale *"Autonomy in the grandparental role"*, consisting of all four items, a short version of the autonomy scale *("Autonomy in the grandparental role – short")* consists only of the two negative items (recoded), and the scale *"Pleasure in the grandparental role"* consists of the two positive items.

Presented in Wave: 8.

Autonomy in the grandparenting role (parautonom=scale of all 4 items; items *pargcrni7* and *pargcrni10* recoded) **[Autonomie in der Großelternrolle]**		
Presented in Wave: 8 (one-time assessment in the Grandparent Questionnaire)		
To what extent do the following statements apply to you? *Und inwieweit treffen die folgenden Aussagen zu?*		
Autonomy in the grandparental role – short (parautonom2) **[Autonomie in der Elternrolle – kurz]**		1: Not at all 5: Absolutely
− I have the feeling that taking care of my grandchild(ren) takes up all my strength and that my whole life revolves around it. (R) − Ich habe das Gefühl, dass die Betreuung und Erziehung meines Enkelkindes mich völlig in Beschlag nimmt und mein ganzes Leben bestimmt. (R)	pargcrn11i7	-2: No answer* 1: Trifft überhaupt nicht zu 5: Trifft voll und ganz zu
− I wish I didn't feel so trapped by my grandparental duties. (R) − Ich wünschte, ich würde mich durch meine Großelternpflichten nicht so gefangen fühlen. (R)	pargcrn11i10	-2: Keine Angabe*
Pleasure in the grandparental role (pargcpleasure) **[Freude in der Elternrolle]**		
− When I am with my grandchild there is nothing else I'd rather be doing. − Wenn ich mit meinem Enkelkind zusammen bin, gibt es nichts anderes, was ich lieber täte.	pargcrn11i8	
− I look forward to being with my grandchild. − Ich freue mich darauf, mit meinem Enkelkind zusammen zu sein.	pargcrn11i9	

In Wave 8, the level of the parents' satisfaction with the relationship to their child (anchor person) was conducted by a single item using an 11-stage rating (*0=Very dissatisfied* to *10=Very satisfied*). The item is based on adaption of *sat3* (see Section 2.11.4.5, page 68) which gathers global information on the satisfaction with the partnership.

Presented in Wave: 8.

Satisfaction with relationship to child **[Zufriedenheit mit der Beziehung zu Kind]**		
Presented in Wave: 8		
− In general, how satisfied are you with your relationship to your child? − Wie zufrieden sind Sie mit Ihrer Beziehung zu Ihrem Kind insgesamt?	parsat8	0: Very dissatisfied 10: Very satisfied -1: Don't know -2: No answer 0: Sehr unzufrieden 10: Sehr zufrieden -1: Weiß nicht -2: Keine Angabe

8 Scales

8.1 Overview and Reliability

This section contains an overview of all scales that can be generated from the anchor data set (see Table 1**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**), the partner data set (see Table 2), the child and parenting data sets (see Table 3) and the parent data set (see Table 4). Scales generated from the parenting U6 for partners data set are displayed in the partner overview (see Table 2). The reliability is just based on pairfam data, demodiff data is not included. Only the reliability of the first assessment is displayed here. The subscripted number shows the wave in which the reliability was computed.

Table 1: Scales based on data from the anchor data set

Name of scale	Variable name	Numb. items (scale type)	Cronbach's Alpha
Traditional concept of marriage	tradmarr	3 (∅)	.65 [1]
Trust	trust	2 (∅)	.46 [10]
Value of partnership			
Negative expectations	vopneg	4 (∅)	.69 [1]
	vopneg2	5 (∅)	.77 [3]
Value of children			
Benefit of stimulation	vocbstim	2 (∅)	.47 [1]
Costs of comfort	vocccomf	2 (∅)	.51 [1]
Personaliy of an ideal partner			
Extraversion	extrav_ip	4 (∅)	.64 [13]
Agreeableness	agreeable_ip	4 (∅)	.59 [13]
Conscientiousness	conscient_ip	4 (∅)	.63 [13]
Neuroticism	neurot_ip	4 (∅)	.64 [13]
Openness	openness_ip	5 (∅)	.69 [13]
Single module			
Interest in partnership	partint	2 (Σ)	.64 [7]
Desire for partnership	partdes	2 (∅)	.48 [1]
Broad exploration	siexplbr	3 (∅)	.52 [1]
	siexplbr2	2 (∅)	.65 [3]
In-depth exploration	siexplde	4 (∅)	.71 [1]
Mating confidence	chanpm	2 (∅)	.73 [1]
Getting to know each other			
In-depth exploration	npexplde	2 (∅)	.70 [1]
Partnership			
Ambivalence: moving in together	ambcoh	3 (∅)	.85 [1]
Ambivalence: marriage	ambmarr	3 (∅)	.86 [1]
Conflict	confl_apd	2 (∅)	.76 [1]
Intimacy	intim_aps	2 (∅)	.63 [1]
Admiration	admir_apo	2 (∅)	.70 [1]
Dominance	domin_apo	2 (∅)	.48 [1]
Ambivalence	ambiva_apd	2 (∅)	.88 [7]
Ambivalence	ambiv_apd	2 (∅)	.56 [1]
Fear of love withdrawal	lovewitanx_apd	3 (∅)	.65 [1]
Engulfment Anxiety	enganx_apd	2 (∅)	.68 [1]
Autonomy	indep_apd	4 (∅)	.69 [1]
Feelings of competence in partnership	comppart	3 (∅)	.42 [1]
	comppart2	3 (∅)	.64 [2]

Partnership satisfaction (global scale)	satpart	2 (∅)	.52 [1]
Instability of partnership	instab_apd	3 (Σ)	Σ
Readiness to make sacrifices	sacrif_aps	2 (∅)	.54 [1]
Hostile attribution	hostattr_aps	3 (∅)	.67 [1]
Future orientation	comfut_apd	2 (∅)	.68 [1]
Tolerance of conflicts	comctol_apd	2 (∅)	.66 [1]
Reciprocity orientation	reciproc_aps	2 (∅)	.62 [1]
Frequency of manifest conflicts	confldom_apd	6 (Σ)	Σ
	confldom2_apd	5 (Σ)	Σ
Verbal aggression partner	verbaggr_apo	2 (∅)	.72 [1]
Verbal aggression self	verbaggr_aps	2 (∅)	.71 [1]
Constructive behavior partner	constrbh_apo	2 (∅)	.62 [1]
Constructive behavior self	constrbh_aps	2 (∅)	.57 [1]
Withdrawal partner	withdraw_apo	2 (∅)	.62 [1]
Withdrawal self	withdraw_aps	2 (∅)	.55 [1]
Manipulation partner	manipul_apo	2 (∅)	.65 [1]
Manipulation self	manipul_aps	2 (∅)	.63 [1]
Dyadic coping partner	dycop_apo	3 (∅)	.80 [1]
Dyadic coping self	dycop_aps	3 (∅)	.69 [1]
Problematic cellphone usage			
Problematic cellphone usage	probcell	4 (∅)	.67 [13]
Intergenerational relationships			
Conflict with mother	confl_amd	2 (∅)	.78 [1]
Conflict with partner of mother	confl_asfd	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Conflict with partner's mother	confl_pamd	2 (∅)	.77 [8]
Conflict with father	confl_afd	2 (∅)	.81 [1]
Conflict with partner of father	confl_asmd	2 (∅)	.74 [2]
Conflict with partner's father	confl_pafd	2 (∅)	.76 [8]
Intimacy mother	intim_ams	2 (∅)	.83 [1]
Intimacy partner of mother	intim_asfs	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Intimacy partner's mother	intim_pams	2 (∅)	.76 [8]
Intimacy father	intim_afs	2 (∅)	.83 [1]
Intimacy partner of father	intim_asms	2 (∅)	.82 [2]
Intimacy partner's father	intim_pafs	2 (∅)	.72 [8]
Admiration mother	admir_amo	2 (∅)	.81 [2]
Admiration partner of mother	admir_asfo	2 (∅)	.84 [2]
Admiration partner's mother	admir_pamo	2 (∅)	.87 [8]
Admiration father	admir_afo	2 (∅)	.82 [2]
Admiration partner of father	admir_asmo	2 (∅)	.91 [2]
Admiration partner's father	admir_pafo	2 (∅)	.86 [8]
Dominance mother	domin_amo	2 (∅)	.59 [2]
Dominance partner of mother	domin_asfo	2 (∅)	.68 [2]

Dominance partner's mother	domin_pamo	2 (∅)	.68 [8]
Dominance father	domin_afo	2 (∅)	.59 [2]
Dominance partner of father	domin_asmo	2 (∅)	.72 [2]
Dominance partner's father	domin_pafo	2 (∅)	.66 [8]
Ambivalence with mother	ambiv2_amd	2 (∅)	.85 [7]
Ambivalence with partner of mother	ambiv2_asfd	2 (∅)	.76 [7]
Ambivalence with partner's mother	ambiv2_pamd	2 (∅)	.82 [8]
Ambivalence with father	ambiv2_afd	2 (∅)	.85 [7]
Ambivalence with partner of father	ambiv2_asmd	2 (∅)	.80 [7]
Ambivalence with partner's father	ambiv2_pafd	2 (∅)	.81 [8]
Cohort 1: Negative communication mother/partner of father	negcomm_amo	2 (∅)	.71 [2]
Cohort 1: Negative communication father/partner of mother	negcomm_afo	2 (∅)	.74 [2]
Cohort 1: Successful individuation mother/partner of father	sucindivid_amd	3 (∅)	.63 [2]
Cohort 1: Successful individuation father/partner of mother	sucindivid_afd	3 (∅)	.72 [2]
Cohort 1: Fear of love withdrawal mother/partner of father	lovewitanx_amd	3 (∅)	.72 [2]
Cohort 1: Fear of love withdrawal father/partner of mother	lovewitanx_afd	3 (∅)	.78 [2]
Cohort 1: Ambivalence mother/partner of father	ambiv_amd	3 (∅)	.64 [2]
Cohort 1: Ambivalence father/partner of mother	ambiv_afd	3 (∅)	.70 [2]
Sexuality			
Sexual competence	compsex	2 (∅)	.79 [2]
Sexual communication	sexcom	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Personality and wellbeing			
Explosiveness and tendency to anger	explosive	3 (∅)	.80 [1]
Shyness	shyness	3 (∅)	.69 [1]
Emotional autonomy	emotautn	3 (∅)	.63 [1]
Self-esteem	selfesteem	3 (∅)	.69 [1]
Depressiveness	depressive	10 (∅)	.86 [2]
BIG 5: Neuroticism	neurot	4 (∅)	.67 [2]
BIG 5: Extraversion	extrav	4 (∅)	.73 [2]
BIG 5: Agreeableness	agreeable	4 (∅)	.54 [2]
BIG 5: Conscientiousness	conscient	4 (∅)	.63 [2]
BIG 5: Openness	openness	5 (∅)	.63 [2]
Machiavellianism	machiav	3 (∅)	.76 [9]
Psychopathy	psychop	3 (∅)	.68 [9]
Narcissm: Rivalry	riv	3 (∅)	.69 [9]
Narcissm: Admiration	adm	3 (∅)	.79 [9]
Anger	anger	2 (∅)	84 [3]

Activity	activ	2 (∅)	.73 [3]
	activ2	3 (∅)	.74 [4]
Stress	stress	3 (∅)	.84 [4]
Anxiety	anxiety	2 (∅)	.66 [4]
Self-Regulation: prevention	prevent	2 (∅)	.79 [4]
Self-Regulation: promotion	promot	2 (∅)	.77 [4]
Physical health composite scale	pcs	6 (∅)	.84 [7]
Mental health composite scale	mcs	6 (∅)	.77 [7]
Economic deprivation			
Economic deprivation parents	ecodep_par	3 (∅)	.86 [2]
	ecodep2_par	2 (∅)	.90 [3]
Economic deprivation anchor	ecodep_a	3 (∅)	.84 [2]
	ecodep2_a	2 (∅)	.87 [3]
Economic deprivation household	ecodep_hh	3 (∅)	.87 [2]
	ecodep2_hh	2 (∅)	.90 [3]
Newborn module & parenting			
Newborn temperament child1*	temperc1	4 (∅)	.43 [2]
Behavior of Toddlers – Perspective of parents			
SDQ: Conduct problems child1*	conduct_aco1	--	.52 [5]
SDQ: Hyperactivity child1*	hyper_aco1	--	.61 [5]
SDQ: Emotional symptoms child1*	emotion_aco1	--	.60 [5]
Parenting Style – Perspective of parents			
Emotional warmth child1*	warmth_acs1	--	.79 [5]
Negative communication child1*	negcomm_acs1	--	.64 [5]
Inconsistent parenting child1*	inconsist_acs1	--	.62 [5]
Unspecific strain	unspstrain	2 (∅)	.73 [3]
Autonomy in parental role	autonoms	3 (∅)	.38 [2]
	autonom	4 (∅)	.57 [4]
	autonom2	2 (∅)	.59 [4]
Pleasure in parental role (newborn module)	pleasure_newb	2 (∅)	.51 [2]
Pleasure in parental role (children <16 yrs)	pleasure	2 (∅)	.62 [4]
Parental self efficacy/competence	comperz	4 (∅)	.69 [2]
Coparenting current partner	coparent	3 (∅)	.80 [2]
Coparenting ex-partner	coparent_ex	3 (∅)	.89 [3]
Coparenting ex-partner1*	coparent_exp1	3 (∅)	.82 [5]
Coparenting ex-partner capikid1*	coparent_opk1	3 (∅)	.89 [3]
Parenting goals: Status	pgoalstatus	3 (∅)	.69 [2]
Parenting goals: Autonomy	pgoalautn	2 (∅)	.82 [2]
Parenting goals: Competence	pgoalcomp	2 (∅)	.77 [2]
Parenting standards: Perfectionism	pstandperfect	3 (∅)	.67 [5]
Parenting standards: Pragmatism	pstandpragmat	2 (∅)	.54 [5]
Overprotection	overprotect	3 (∅)	.74 [3]

Social support	socialsup	2 (∅)	.70 [3]
Partner support	partnersup	2 (∅)	69 [3]
Readiness to make sacrifices	sacrif_pacs	3 (∅)	75 [3]
NRI-Scales to Sibling Relationship			
Intimacy Sibling1 *	intim_assp1	2 (∅)	.90 [5]
Conflict Sibling1*	confl_asdp1	2 (∅)	.86 [5]
Work-Family-Conflict			
Work impact Family – Time	wif_time	2 (∅)	.79 [6]
Work impact Family – Strain	wif_strain	2 (∅)	.63 [6]
Work impact Family – Conflict	wif_conflict	4 (∅)	.77 [6]
Family impact Work – Time	fiw_time	2 (∅)	.60 [6]
Family impact Work – Strain	fiw_strain	2 (∅)	.69 [6]
Family impact Work – Conflict	fiw_conflict	4 (∅)	.74 [6]
Work-Private-Life-Boundaries			
Dissolution of boundaries	wf_boundary	2 (∅)	.65 [6]
Parental relationship Quality			
Conflict in Parental relationship	confl_mfd	2 (∅)	.84 [6]
Helicopter Parenting (Step-up)			
Helicopter Parenting	helicop	5 (∅)	.78 [11]
Overinvolvement	overinv_hp	4 (∅)	.75 [10]
Autonomy support	autonomysup_hp	4 (∅)	.69 [10]
Behavior of the Adolescent (SDQ [Step-up])			
Conduct problems	conduct	5 (∅)	.54[8]
Emotional symptoms	emotion	5 (∅)	.71[8]
Prosocial behaviour	prosoc	5 (∅)	.76[8]
Hyperactivity	hyper	5 (∅)	.73[8]
Behavioral issues with peers	peerprob	5 (∅)	.49[8]

* Sample scale for all included children, ex-partner or siblings

Table 2: Scales based on data from the partner data set

Name of scale	Variable name	Numb. items (scale type)	Cronbach's Alpha
Traditional concept of marriage	ptradmarr	3 (∅)	.67 [1]
Value of partnership			
Negative expectations	pvopneg	4 (∅)	.75 [1]
	pvopneg2	5 (∅)	.79 [3]
Value of children			
Benefit of stimulation	pvocbstim	2 (∅)	.53 [1]
Costs of comfort	pvocccomf	2 (∅)	.57 [1]
Partnership			
Intimacy	pintim_aps	2 (∅)	.69 [1]
Admiration	padmir_apo	2 (∅)	.76 [1]
Dominance	pdomin_apo	2 (∅)	.50 [1]
Conflict	pconfl_apd	2 (∅)	.77 [1]
Ambivalence	pambiva_apd	2 (∅)	.88 [7]
Ambivalence	pambiv_apd	2 (∅)	.70 [1]
Fear of love withdrawal	plovewitanx_apd	3 (∅)	.68 [1]
Engulfment anxiety	penganx_apd	2 (∅)	.74 [1]
Autonomy	pindep_apd	4 (∅)	.74 [1]
Feelings of competence in the partnership	pcomppart2	3 (∅)	.66 [2]
Partnership satisfaction (global)	psatpart	2 (∅)	.59 [1]
Hostile attribution	phostattr_aps	3 (∅)	.73 [3]
Future orientation	pcomfut_apd	2 (∅)	.63 [1]
Tolerance of conflicts	pcomctol_apd	2 (∅)	.65 [1]
Reciprocity orientation	preciproc_aps	2 (∅)	.65 [1]
Areas of conflicts and frequency of manifest conflicts	pconfldom_apd	6 (∑)	∑
	pconfldom2_apd	5 (∑)	∑
Verbal aggression: Assessment of partner and self	pverbaggr_apo	2 (∅)	.75 [1]
	pverbaggr_aps		.73 [1]
Constructive behavior: Assessment of partner and self	pconstrbh_apo	2 (∅)	.61 [1]
	pconstrbh_aps		.58 [1]
Withdrawal: Assessment of partner and self	pwithdraw_apo	2 (∅)	.62 [1]
	pwithdraw_aps		.58 [1]
Manipulation: Assessment of partner and self	pmanipul_apo	2 (∅)	.65 [1]
	pmanipul_aps		.63 [1]
Dyadic coping – respondent's partner	pdycop_apo	3 (∅)	.82 [1]
Dyadic coping – respondent	pdycop_aps	3 (∅)	.73 [1]
Instability of partnership	pinstab_apd	3 (∅)	.82 [1]
Problematic cellphone usage			
Problematic cellphone usage	pprobcell	3 (∅)	.53 [13]

Personality			
Emotional autonomy	pemotautn	3 (∅)	.67 [1]
Self-esteem	pselfesteem	3 (∅)	.71 [1]
Shyness	pshyness	3 (∅)	.74 [1]
Explosiveness and tendency to anger	pexplosive	3 (∅)	.81 [1]
Big 5: Extraversion	pextrav	4 (∅)	.76 [2]
Big 5: Neuroticism	pneurot	4 (∅)	.71 [2]
Big 5: Agreeableness	pagreeable	4 (∅)	.59 [2]
Big 5: Conscientiousness	pconscient	4 (∅)	.65 [2]
Big 5: Openness	popenness	5 (∅)	.64 [2]
Narcissm: Rivalry	priv	3 (∅)	.62 [13]
Narcissm: Admiration	padm	3 (∅)	.79 [13]
Depressiveness	pdepressive	10 (∅)	.88 [2]
Parenting & Parental role			
Parental self efficacy/competence	pcomperz	4 (∅)	.72 [2]
Partner support	ppartnersup	2 (∅)	.59 [3]
Readiness to make sacrifices	psacrif_pacs	3 (∅)	.75 [3]
Coparenting with anchor	pcoparent	3 (∅)	.83 [2]
Parenting goals: Status	ppgoalstatus	3 (∅)	.69 [2]
Parenting goals: Autonomy	ppgoalautn	2 (∅)	.81 [2]
Parenting goals: Competence	ppgoalcomp	2 (∅)	.70 [2]
Autonomy in parental role	pautonom	4 (∅)	.54 [4]
	pautonom2	2 (∅)	.47 [4]
Pleasure in parental role	ppleasure	2 (∅)	.65 [4]
Intergenerational relationships			
Intimacy with mother	pintim_ams	2 (∅)	.82 [3]
Intimacy with father	pintim_afs	2 (∅)	.76 [3]
Conflict with mother	pconfl_amd	2 (∅)	.78 [3]
Conflict with father	pconfl_afd	2 (∅)	.74 [3]
Ambivalence with mother	pambiv2_amd	2 (∅)	.88 [7]
Ambivalence with father	pambiv2_afd	2 (∅)	.88 [7]
Work-Family-Conflict			
Work impact Family – Time	pwif_time	2 (∅)	.76 [6]
Work impact Family – Strain	pwif_strain	2 (∅)	.67 [6]
Work impact Family – Conflict	pwif_conflict	4 (∅)	.78 [6]
Family impact Work – Time	pfiw_time	2 (∅)	.63 [6]
Family impact Work – Strain	pfiw_strain	2 (∅)	.65 [6]
Family impact Work – Conflict	pfiw_conflict	4 (∅)	.71 [6]

PARENTING U6 FOR PARTNERS			
Conduct problems	conduct_pco	2 (∅)	.61 [11]
Hostile attributions	hostattr_pcd	3 (∅)	.75 [11]
Temperament of the child	temperc_pco	4 (∅)	.61 [11]
Parenting Behavior			
Emotional warmth	warmth_pcs	3 (∅)	.64 [11]
Negative Communication	negcomm_pcs	3 (∅)	.66 [11]
Inconsistent parenting	inconsist_pcs	4 (∅)	.71 [11]

Table 3: Scales based on data from the parenting and child data sets

Name of scale	Variable name	Numb. items (scale type)	Cronbach's Alpha
PARENTING DATA SET			
Parental role			
Readiness to make sacrifices	sacrif_pacs	3 (∅)	.59 [2]
Hostile attribution	hostattr_pacd	3 (∅)	.61 [2]
Autonomy in parental role	autonom_pacs	4 (∅)	.53 [2]
Autonomy in parental role: Short scale	autonom2_pacs	2 (∅)	.61 [2]
Pleasure in parental role	pleasure_pacs	2 (∅)	.59 [2]
Parenting style			
Emotional warmth	warmth_pacs	3 (∅)	.74 [2]
Psychological control	psycontrol_pacs	3 (∅)	.48 [2]
Negative communication	negcomm_pacs	3 (∅)	.70 [2]
Monitoring	monitor_pacs	4 (∅)	.74 [2]
Strict control	strict_pacs	4 (∅)	.50 [2]
Inconsistent parenting	inconsist_pacs	4 (∅)	.68 [2]
Rules/control	rules_pacs	4 (∅)	.64 [9]
Behavior of the child			
SDQ: Hyperactivity	hyper_paco	5 (∅)	.78 [2]
SDQ: Emotional symptoms	emotion_paco	5 (∅)	.68 [2]
SDQ: Peer problems	peer_ paco	5 (∅)	.61 [2]
SDQ: Prosocial behavior	prosoc_ paco	5 (∅)	.62 [2]
SDQ: Conduct problems	conduct_paco	5 (∅)	.55 [2]
Parent-child relationship			
Intimacy	intim_paco	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Conflict	confl_pacd	2 (∅)	.76 [2]
Admiration	admir_pacs	2 (∅)	.65 [2]
Dominance	domin_paco	2 (∅)	.50 [2]

CHILD DATA SET			
Social integration			
Social integration	csocialinteg	3 (∅)	.50 [2]
Peer rejection	cpeerref	3 (∅)	.72 [2]
Intimacy best friend	cintim_cbf	2 (∅)	.76 [3]
Companionship best friend	ccomp_cbf	2 (∅)	.51 [3]
Emotional Autonomy	cauto_cbf	5 (∅)	.54 [7]
Self-esteem			
Self-esteem	cselfesteem	3 (∅)	.77 [8]
School-related questions			
Class atmosphere	cclassatmo	4 (∅)	.61 [2]
Parental school engagement	cengagement	3 (∅)	.60 [2]
Economic deprivation			
Economic deprivation	cecodep	3 (∅)	.80 [2]
Parenting style			
Emotional warmth anchor	cwarmth_cao	3 (∅)	.65 [2]
Emotional warmth partner	cwarmth_cpo	3 (∅)	.79 [2]
Emotional warmth other parent	cwarmth_copo	3 (∅)	.84 [3]
Strict control anchor	cstrict_cao	4 (∅)	.53 [2]
Strict control partner	cstrict_cpo	4 (∅)	.59 [2]
Strict control other parent	cstrict_copo	4 (∅)	.73 [3]
Monitoring anchor	cmonitor_cao	2 (∅)	.76 [2]
Monitoring partner	cmonitor_cpo	2 (∅)	.90 [2]
Fear of love withdrawal anchor	lovewitanx_cas	3 (∅)	.75 [3]
Fear of love withdrawal partner	lovewitanx_cps	3 (∅)	.86 [3]
Fear of love withdrawal other parent	lovewitanx_cops	3 (∅)	.88 [3]
Negative communication anchor	cnegcomm_cao	3 (∅)	.56 [4]
Negative communication partner	cnegcomm_cpo	3 (∅)	.70 [4]
Negative communication other parent	cnegcomm_copo	3 (∅)	.80 [7]
Coalition pressure	ccoal	5 (∅)	.74 [7]
Rules/control anchor	crules_cao	3 (∅)	.45 [9]
Rules/control partner	crules_cpo	3 (∅)	.65 [9]
Inconsistent discipline anchor	cincondis_cao	4 (∅)	.58 [9]
Inconsistent discipline partner	cincondis_cpo	4 (∅)	.64 [9]
Inconsistent discipline other partner	cincondis_copo	4 (∅)	.74 [9]
Parent-child relationship			
Intimacy anchor	cintim_cas	2 (∅)	.70 [2]
Intimacy partner	cintim_cps	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Intimacy other parent	cintim_cops	2 (∅)	.86 [3]
Conflict anchor	cconfl_cad	2 (∅)	.67 [2]
Conflict partner	cconfl_cpd	2 (∅)	.73 [2]

Conflict other parent	cconfl_copd	2 (∅)	.85 [3]
Admiration anchor	cadmir_cao	2 (∅)	.56 [2]
Admiration partner	cadmir_cpo	2 (∅)	.67 [2]
Admiration other parent	cadmir_copo	2 (∅)	.75 [3]
Parental reliability anchor	creliabl_cad	2 (∅)	.32 [2]
Parental reliability partner	creliabl_cpd	2 (∅)	.55 [2]
Behavior of the child			
SDQ: Conduct problems	cconduct	5 (∅)	.45 [2]
SDQ: Emotional symptoms	cemotion	5 (∅)	.64 [2]
SDQ: Prosocial behavior	cprosoc	5 (∅)	.62 [2]
SDQ: Hyperactivity	chyper	5 (∅)	.68 [5]
SDQ: Peer problems	cpeerprob	5 (∅)	.51 [8]
Siblings			
Affection	csibaff	4 (∅)	.72 [8]
Hostility	csibhos	4 (∅)	.78 [8]
Rivalry	csibriv	4 (∅)	.84 [8]
Conflict resolution	csibcon	3 (∅)	.75 [8]
Romantic relationship of the child			
Intimacy with romantic partner	cintim_crps	2 (∅)	.88 [5]
Admiration of romantic partner	cadmir_ crpo	2 (∅)	.68 [5]
Conflict with romantic partner	cconfl_crpd	3 (∅)	.80 [5]
Fear of love withdrawl	clovewitanx_crpd	3 (∅)	.75 [5]
Ambivalence with romantic partner	cambiv_crpd	2 (∅)	.67 [5]
Perception of interparental conflict			
Frequency	ccpicf_capd	3 (∅)	.75 [6]
Resolution	ccpicr_capd	2 (∅)	.79 [6]
Household aid			
Frequency	chhmh	2 (∅)	.39 [10]
Big Five			
Neuroticism	cneurot	4 (∅)	.71 [10]
Extraversion	cextrav	4 (∅)	.64 [10]
Agreeableness	cagreeable	4 (∅)	.55 [10]
Conscientuousness	cconscient	4 (∅)	.65 [10]
Openness	copenness	5 (∅)	.62 [10]
Narcissm			
Narcissm: Rivalry	cnarriv	4 (∅)	.70 [13]
Narcissm: Admiration	cnarad	4 (∅)	.71 [13]

Table 4: Scales based on data from the parent data set

Name of scale	Variable name	Numb. items (scale type)	Cronbach's Alpha
Traditional marriage concept	partradmarr	3 (∅)	.75 [3]
Readiness to make sacrifices	parsacrif_pacs	3 (∅)	.80 [3]
filial obligations	parobligationf	2 (∅)	.69 [2]
Parental obligations	parobligationp	2 (∅)	.59 [2]
Grandparental obligations	parobligationgp	2 (∅)	.52 [2]
Joint activities	paractiv_paras	5 (∅)	.74 [2]
Romantic relationship			
Conflict romantic relationship	parconfl_parparpd	2 (∅)	.80 [2]
Intimacy romantic relationship	parintim_parparps	2 (∅)	.75 [2]
Admiration romantic relationship	paradmir_parparpo	2 (∅)	.86 [2]
Dominance romantic relationship	pardomin_parparpo	2 (∅)	.57 [2]
Parent-Child relations			
Conflict parent-child relations	parconfl_parad	2 (∅)	.81 [2]
Intimacy parent-child relations	parintim_paras	2 (∅)	.70 [2]
Admiration parent-child relations	paradmir_parao	2 (∅)	.81 [2]
Dominance parent-child relations	pardomin_parao	2 (∅)	.53 [2]
Ambivalence parent - child relations	parambiv_parad	2 (∅)	.78 [7]
Parental role and parenting			
Coparenting	parcoparent	3 (∅)	.85 [2]
Monitoring	parmonitor_paras	4 (∅)	.69 [2]
Strict control	parstrict_paras	4 (∅)	.59 [2]
Emotional warmth	parwarmth_paras	3 (∅)	.76 [2]
Negative communication	parnegcomm_paras	3 (∅)	.74 [2]
Satisfaction	parsat	4 (∅)	.76 [5]
Physical health composite scale	parpcs	6 (∅)	.89 [2]
Mental health composite scale	parmcs	6 (∅)	.85 [2]
Autonomy in the parenting role	parautonom	4 (∅)	.56 [8]
Autonomy in the parenting role	parautonom2	2 (∅)	.77 [8]
Pleasure parenting role	pargcpleasure	2 (∅)	.76 [8]

PAYA			
Intimacy other report	payaintim_aco	2 (∅)	.91 [9]
Intimacy self report	payaintim_acs	2 (∅)	.78 [9]
conflicts	payaconfl_acd	2 (∅)	.80 [9]
ambivalence	payaambiv_acd	2 (∅)	.74 [9]
verbal aggression other report	payaverbaggr_aco	2 (∅)	.76 [9]
verbal aggression self report	payaverbaggr_acs	2 (∅)	.85 [9]
consructive behavior other report	payaconstrbh_aco	2 (∅)	.75 [9]
constructive behavior self report	payaconstrbh_acs	2 (∅)	.71 [9]
avoidance/withdraw other report	payawithdraw_aco	2 (∅)	.67 [9]
avoidance/withdraw self report	payawithdraw_acs	2 (∅)	.67 [9]
Overinvolvement	payaoverinv_acd	4 (∅)	.75 [9]
Overprotection	payaoverpro_acd	4 (∅)	.75 [9]
Autonomy support	payaauto_acd	4 (∅)	.70 [9]
Career related support	payacsupp_acd	4 (∅)	.89 [9]
Transition management beliefs	payacbelief_acd	4 (∅)	.71 [9]

8.2 Scales and Measurement Invariance

This section contains an overview of the measurement invariance over time of all proper scales that can be generated from the anchor data set across all available datawaves (see Table 5).

In order to investigate measurement invariance of the pairfam scales, we tested for strong factorial invariance across the first and last wave in which the scale was assessed. The number of the wave of the last assessment is marked with an index number. Several fit indices of the corresponding measurement models can be found in the table below. Due to methodological limitations, only scales consisting of at least three items were analyzed. Nearly all measurement models fit very well (RMSEA<.06, CFI>.95), indicating strong measurement invariance for most pairfam scales. Please note that calculated parameters are sample-specific. For further information see the technical report by Sonntag, Neyer and Schubach (2015).

Table 5: From anchor data set generated scales' measurement invariance

Name of scale	Variable (Items)	χ^2	df	χ^2/df	RMSEA	CFI
Expectations towards partnership						
VOP: Negative expectations [11]	vopneg2 (5)	666.30	247	2.47	.022	.988
Value of marriage [13]	tradmarr (3)	798.17	174	4.59	.036	.981
Single Module						
Broad exploration [2]	siexplbr (3)	18.17	9	2.02	.023	.997
In-depth exploration [13]	siexplde (4)	2205.8	1268	1.74	.104	.735
Current partnership (status quo)						
Ambivalence about moving in together [13 e]	ambcoh (3)	34.72	26	1.34	.121	.947
Ambivalence regarding marriage [13 e]	ambmarr (3)	80.89	51	1.59	.180	.810
Quality of relationship indicators (CASI)						
Fear of love withdrawal [13]	lovewitanx_apd (3)	382.41	231	1.66	.039	.975
Autonomy [13]	indep_apd (4)	796.31	450	1.77	.027	.984
Feelings of self-efficacy/competence in ps. [13]	comppart2 (4)	294.76	174	1.69	.025	.990
Subjective instability of partnership [13]	instab_apd (3)	3089.8	636	4.86	.070	.901
Hostile attribution [13]	hostattr_aps (3)	184.77	174	1.06	.007	.999
Areas of conflicts and frequency of manifest [13 c]	confldom_apd (6)	846.12	599	1.41	.025	.987
Dyadic coping – respondent [13]	dycop_aps (3)	305.44	174	1.76	.026	.987
Dyadic coping – respondent's partner [13]	dycop_apo (3)	2125.07	174	12.21	.096	.912
Personality (CASI)						
Emotional autonomy [13]	emotautn (3)	96.41	51	1.89	.018	.996
Emotional autonomy (adjusted) [9 a]	- (3)	61.84	26	2.38	.020	.996
Shyness [13]	shyness (3)	246.06	51	4.82	.037	.987
Shyness (adjusted) [13 a]	- (3)	76.08	26	2.93	.024	.996
Explosiveness and tendency to anger [13]	explosive (3)	85.15	51	1.67	.028	.995
BIG 5: Extraversion [10]	extrav (4)	1277.60	59	21.65	.076	.936
BIG 5: Neuroticism [10]	neurot (4)	669.44	59	11.35	.053	.956
BIG 5: Agreeableness [10]	agreeable (4)	1039.75	59	17.62	.068	.900
BIG 5: Conscientiousness [10]	conscient (4)	1128.71	59	19.13	.071	.905
BIG 5: Openness [10]	openness (5)	1996.00	98	20.37	.074	.893
Dark Triad: Machiavellianism [13]	machiav (3)	207.72	26	7.99	.043	.994
Dark Triad: Psychopathy [13]	psychop (3)	61.78	26	2.38	.019	.998
Dark Triad: Narcissism – Rivalry [13]	riv (3)	243.50	26	9.37	.048	.992
Dark Triad: Narcissism – Admiration [13]	adm (3)	126.10	26	4.85	.044	.996
Well-being (CASI)						
Self-esteem [13 d]	selfesteem (3)	1702.1	539	3.16	.031	.978
Depressiveness (STDS-T) [13]	depressive (10)	21257	7042	3.02	.032	912
Depressiveness (STDS-T) (3 parcels) [13 b]	- (3)	24.20	4	6.05	.025	1.00
Activity (stress during past 4 weeks) [13]	active2 (3)	1150.98	369	3.12	.027	.987
Overload (stress during past 4 weeks) [13]	stress (3)	644.29	369	1.75	.016	.996

Goal reengagement [12]	goalreeng (3)	86.83	26	2.34	.025	.993
Children Modules						
Parental self-efficacy/competence [13]	comperz (4)	810.06	574	1.41	.025	.975
Coparenting with current partner [12]	coparent (3)	136.04	95	1.43	.024	.994
Overprotectiveness [13]	overprotect (3)	520.46	124	4.20	.060	.955
Readiness to make sacrifices [13]	sacrif_pacs (3)	364.76	174	2.06	.075	.899
Readiness to make sacrifices (without Wave 2) [13]	sacrif_pacs (3)	233.72	125	1.87	.030	.986
Parenting standards: Perfectionism [13]	pstandperfect (3)	409.33	84	4.87	.034	.980

Note. [2-13] number of the wave of the last current assessment of the scale

[a] Present method effect has been corrected (cf. Sonntag et al., 2014).

[b] The measurement model did not comprise 10 single indicators but three parcels. Parcels were constructed using the item-to-construct method (Little, Cunningham, Shahar, & Widaman, 2002).

[c] The corresponding items were presented to a slightly different sample in Wave 2.

[d] Due to a change in the interview method after Wave one, the test of measurement invariance covers Waves 2 to 13.

[e] Due to estimation problems, measurement invariance was calculated for a limited number of waves.

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