**Syntax - further information**

The 6 blocks of syntax available at:

<https://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/catalogue/?sn=7464&type=Data%20catalogue#syntax> include the following:

**1) Merging data and commands used for weighting data**

This syntax details the commands used for merging sweeps 1-5 and reshaping sweep 5 data from long to wide. It also notes which commands were used for weighting the data.

**2) Deriving the sample for analysis 1 (same father-mother households s1-5)**

This syntax lists the commands for:

* Deriving the father and mother respondent variables
* Deriving a sample of only the same, mother-father households across sweeps 1-5

**3) Deriving father involvement (dependent) variables**

This syntax lists the commands for deriving all the variables that measure father’s contributions to childcare and housework over sweeps 1-5. These variables are exported into Mplus and used in confirmatory factor analysis to derive factor scores measuring fathers’ involvement in childcare and housework.

**4) Independent variables**

This syntax lists the commands for deriving all the other variables, which appear at the bottom of the dataset. Most of these variables are used to either predict paternal involvement in childcare and housework, or they are used as controls when exploring the association between paternal involvement and relationship stability.

**5) Mother’s annual pay**

This syntax lists the commands for deriving the variables measuring mothers’ annual pay (motherpay, motherpayc and mpay). ‘Mpay’ is a control that is used in regression models that explore the association between paternal involvement and relationship stability.

**6) Deriving relationship breakdown variables for analysis 2**

This syntax lists the commands for deriving the various variables that establish whether couples’ relationships have broken down or remained intact over sweeps 1-5 of MCS data.

At the bottom of the syntax are the logistic regression model commands to predict relationship breakdown.