

## Resources for Post-Divorce Family Resiliency: What Divorced Parents Think Helped and What Did Not

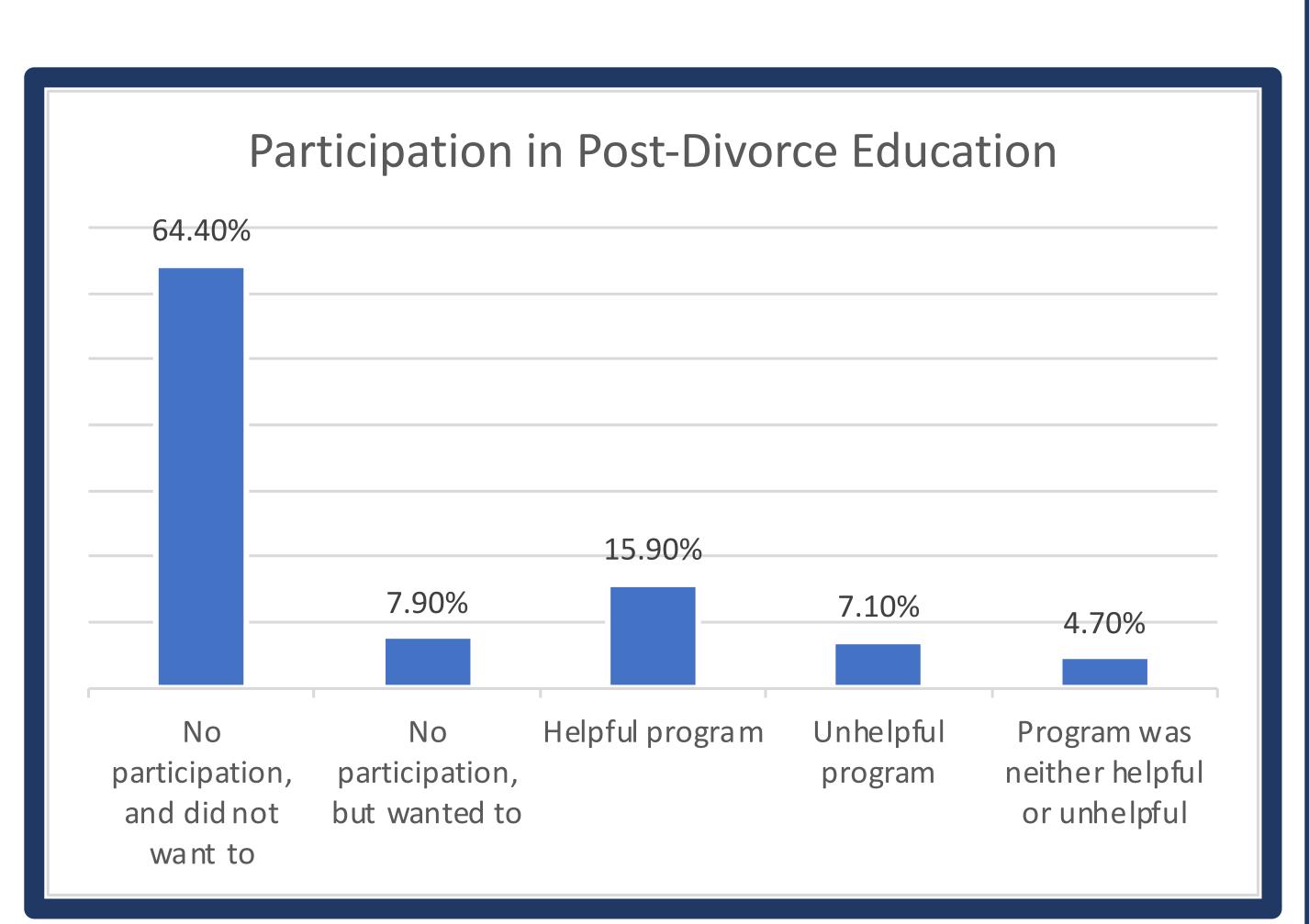


#### Background

Researchers interested in understanding what helps families successfully overcome the challenges of parental divorce have focused extensively on participation in divorce education programs and the quality of post-divorce coparenting. With results from those bodies of research largely yielding inconsistent results, scholars have begun advocating for broadening the perspective of what resources may promote post-divorce family resiliency. In this study, we provided divorced parents with a list of 17 possible resources and had them indicate if each had been helpful, unhelpful, or neither as their family transitioned to its post-divorce family system.

#### Method

Study data were from 340 divorced mothers and fathers in the United States, recruited through Qualtrics Panel Services. Demographic characteristics are provided in Table 1. In addition to rating each potential resource, participants reported if they had participated in a divorce education program and how well they, their former spouse, and their children had adjusted to their divorce.



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### Key Takeaways

- Divorced parents generally see their own parenting, spending time with children, time since divorce, and their own health as key resources for postdivorce adjustment.
- Accumulating helpful resources is related to divorced parents feeling that they and their children have positively adjusted to parental divorce.

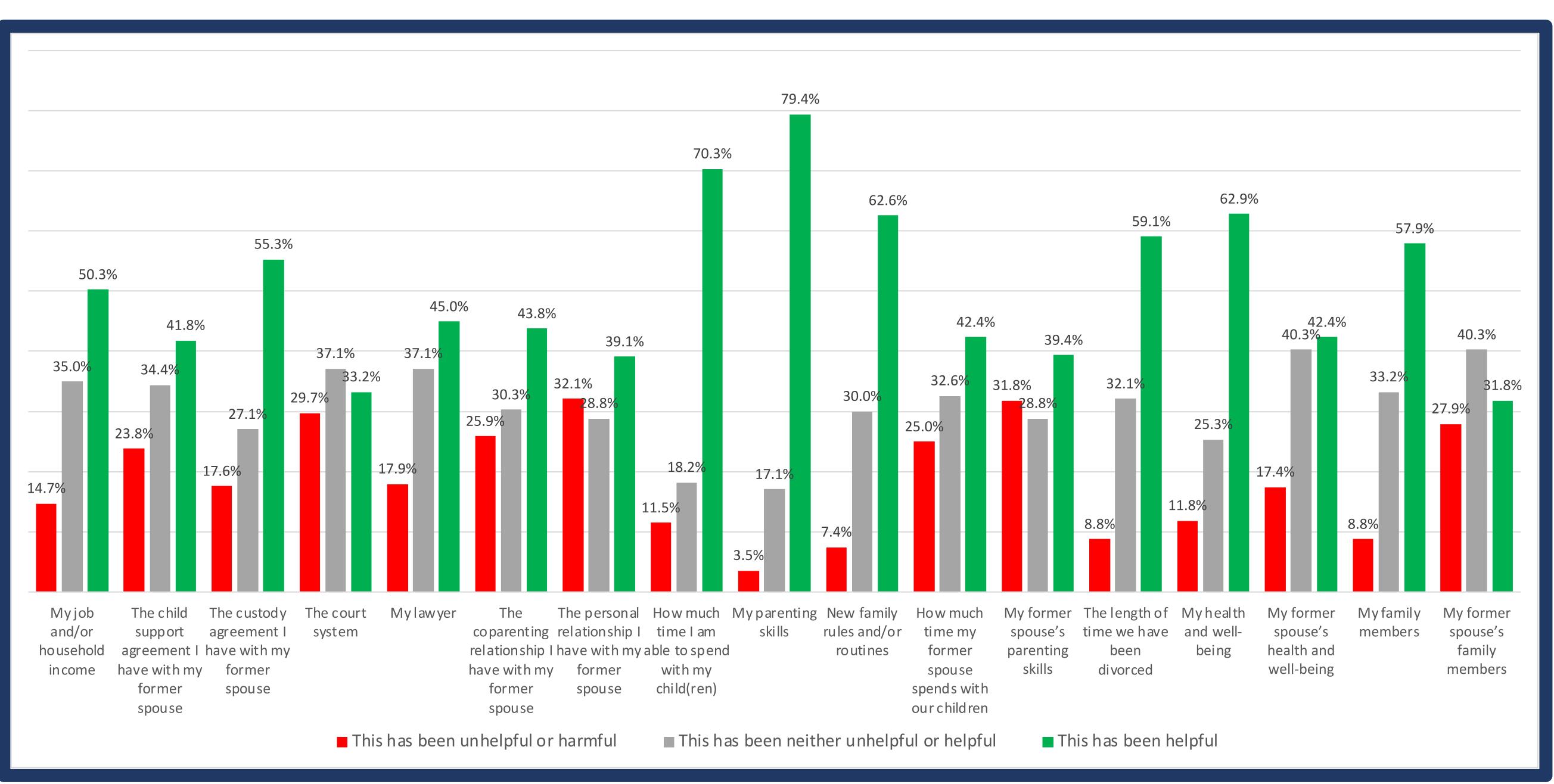


Table 1. Participant Characteristics (N = 340).			
	n or M	% or <i>SD</i>	
Father	182	53.5%	
Mother	158	46.5%	
Parent is white non-Hispanic	264	77.6%	
Parent age	43.08	8.71	
Household income			
\$29,999 or less	102	30.0%	
\$30,000 to \$59,999	123	36.2%	
\$60,000 to \$89,999	66	19.4%	
\$90,000 or more	49	14.4%	
Married or cohabiting with new partner	65	19.1%	
Divorced 5 years or more	178	52.4%	
Number of children with former spouse	1,85	0.97	

Table 2. Regression Models Testing Associations between Total Number of Helpful and Unhelpful Resources and Adjustment to Parental Divorce (N = 340).

	Participants' Adjustment	Child(ren)'s Adjustment	Former Spouses' Adjustmen
	$\beta$	$\beta$	eta
Divorce education participation (no participation is referent)			
Yes – not helpful	03	04	02
Yes – neither helpful or unhelpful	.01	.07	.08
Yes – helpful	.05	.02	09
Total # of helpful resources	.14*	.24***	.07
Total # of unhelpful resources	21**	25***	35***
Model - <i>F</i> (14, 325)	5.82***	7.62***	6.09***
Model - R <sup>2</sup>	.20	.25	.21

Notes. Model controls for parent gender, age, and race/ethnicity, household income, time since divorce, number of children with former spouse, and if children primarily live with the participant. \*p < .05, \*\*p < .01, \*\*\*p < .001.