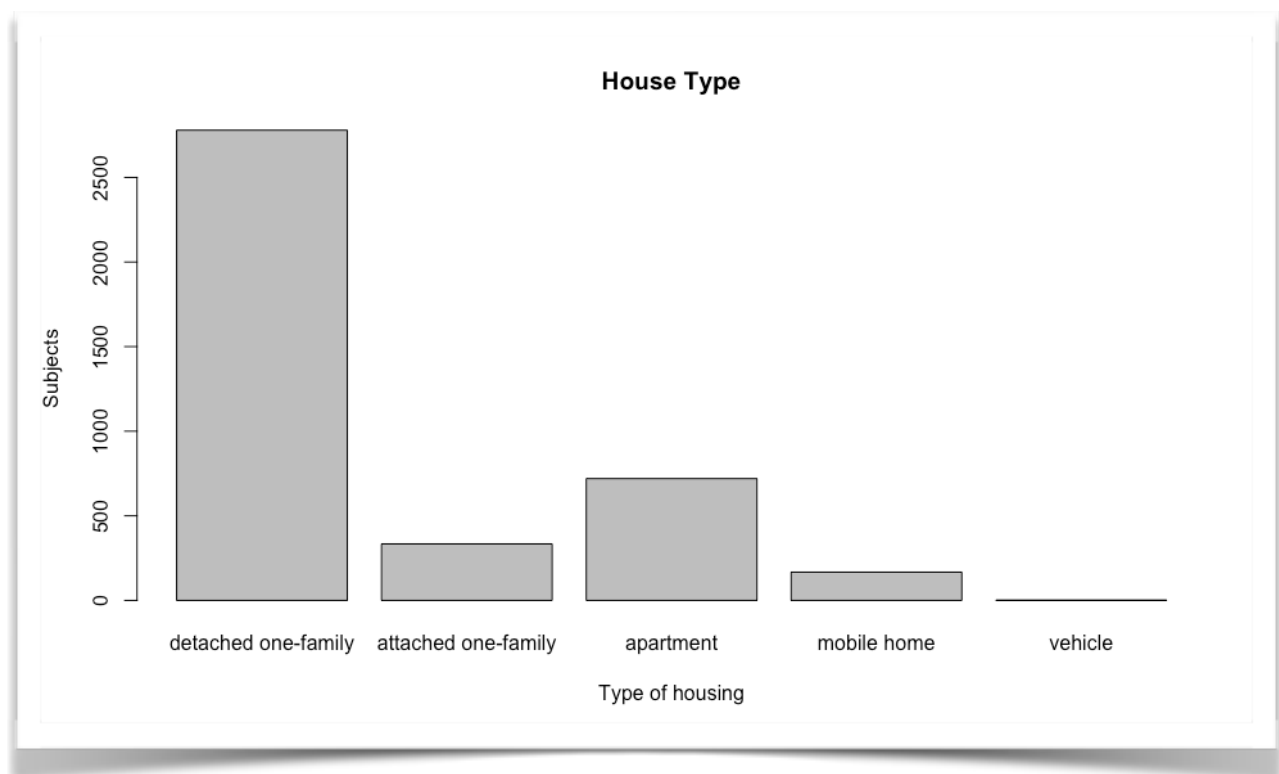
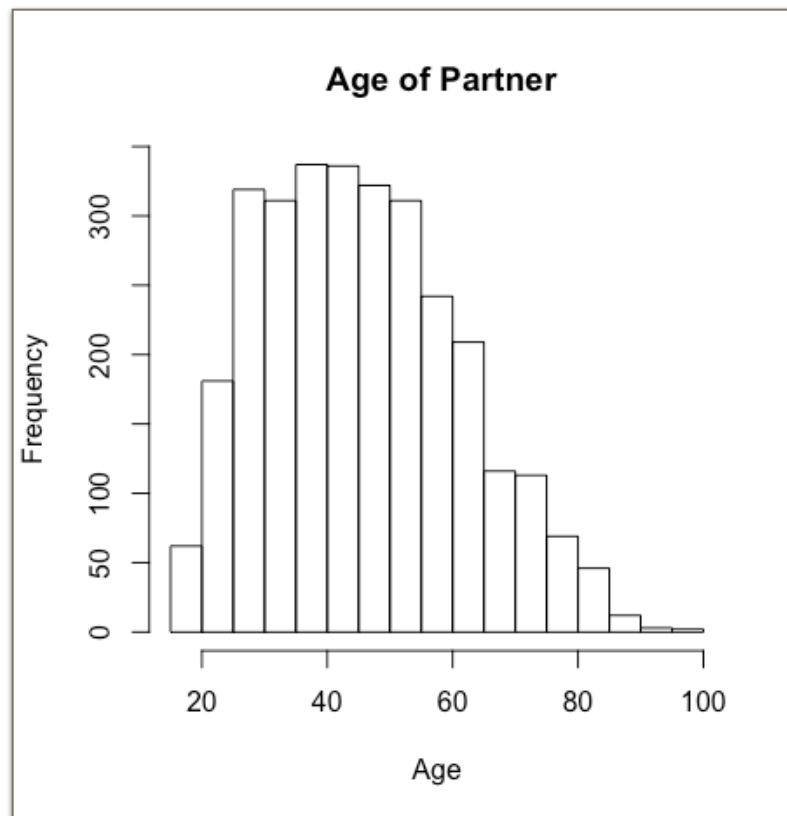
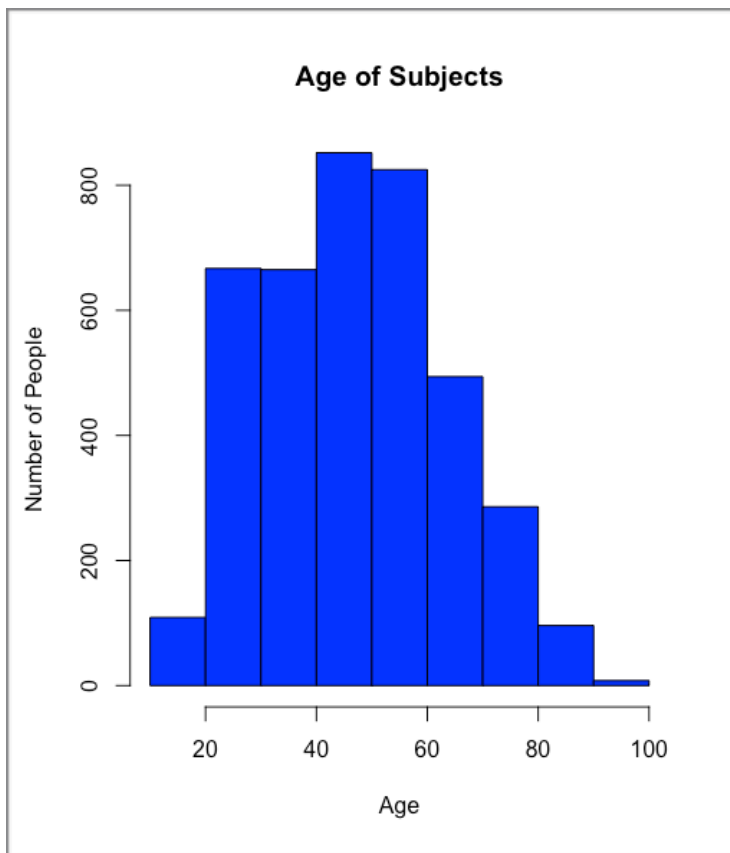


Introduction: This report contains graphs and analysis made from a series of surveys of Stanford couples about information of their relationship and how they meet their partners. This study has relationship status of more than 3000 couples from year 2009 to 2015. Those subjects that were not in romantic relationships were not taken into account and all relationships were tracked in annual waves for 5 years to see if the subjects had broken up with their partners.

1. For three categorical variables, I chose gender, religion and race. I figured that gender could be categorized because neither one gender is greater or better than the other, same goes with religion and race. For three ordinal variables I chose 'house type' because from a space and comfortable, well off perspective, the detached one-family would be the best choice, ranked to be on top and then the following the others with the vehicle being ranked last. From the graph below, most of the subjects lived in a detached one-family house. It implies that these subjects probably are doing okay financially because they could afford to live in a detached one-family which are usually expensive. Relationship quality can also be ranked in an orderly way ranging from the excellent relationship quality to the very poor relationship quality. The number of degrees can also be ordinal because the more degrees a better has, the higher their rank becomes. For three numerical variables, I chose age, income and years of relationship. This is because these variables are numerical and can be algebraically used with one another.

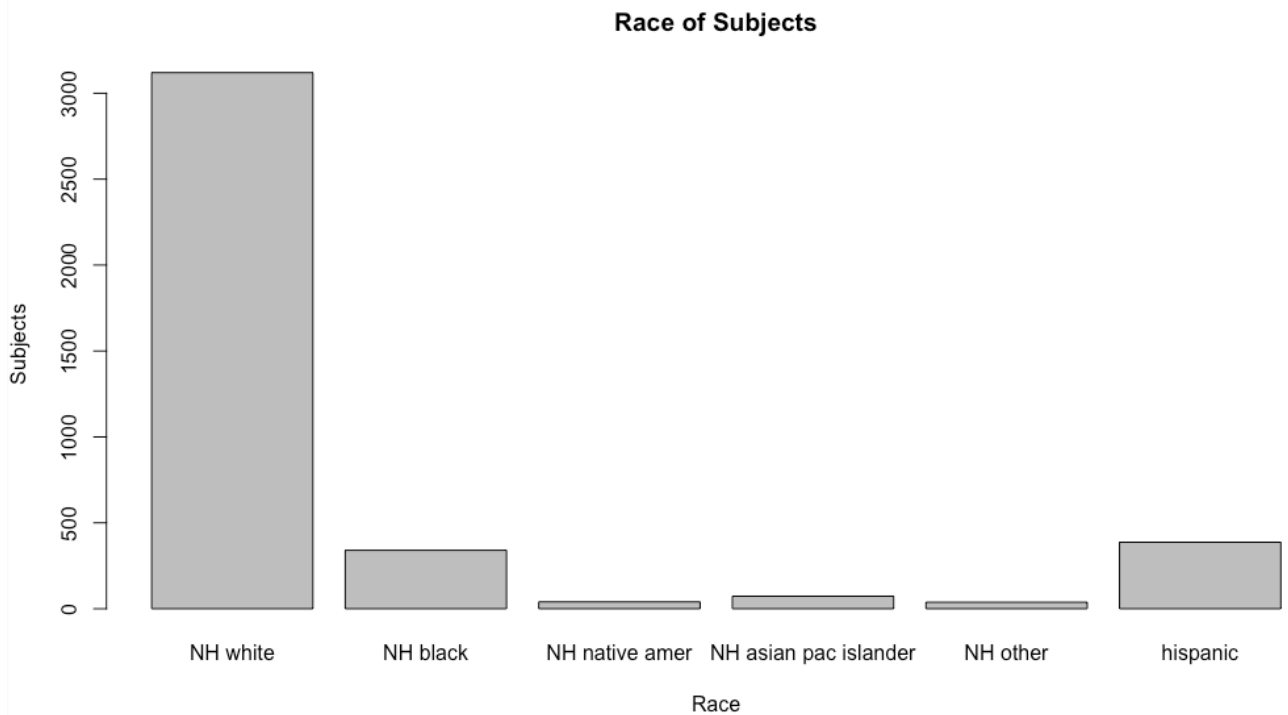


2. There are 49 categories that the subjects are surveyed from. These categories describe the demographics of survey subjects. They include information about subjects such as race, age, information about their partners, relationship status and even from the area they are from and live. From the graph below, we can see that the highest age group that participated in this survey range from 40 to 60. Getting survey from this age groups is a good indication that these people are probably mature and seeking/was or in a serious relationship with their partners. From the histogram, "Race of Subjects" its safe to say that Non-Hispanic white subjects participated in the survey the most. Since Stanford is a prestigious school, students that have excellent scores, access to resources, and other benefits are more likely to be admitted in this school, and race does play an important role when attending a prestigious school. It is safe to say demographically there are usually more Non - Hispanic whites attending a prestigious school than a Black or indigenous people like Native Americans.



These subjects do not represent the United States as a whole because these data was gathered from only one school. Some subjects may have not reported truthfully and there were questions that were not even answered by the subjects known to us by

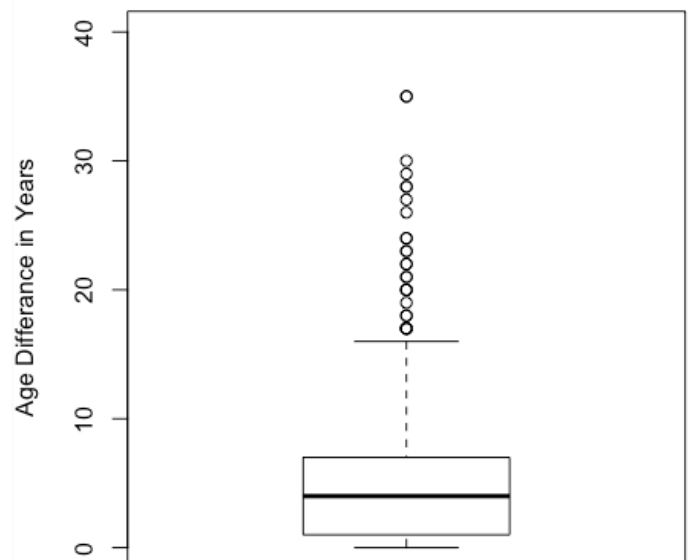
“NA’s” . One school cannot represent subjects of entire United States. There are many factors that are different from school to school, such as the location the school is in, the weather, diversity of race, schools national ranking, and even income of the subject. These factors will be different from the different states of the united states.



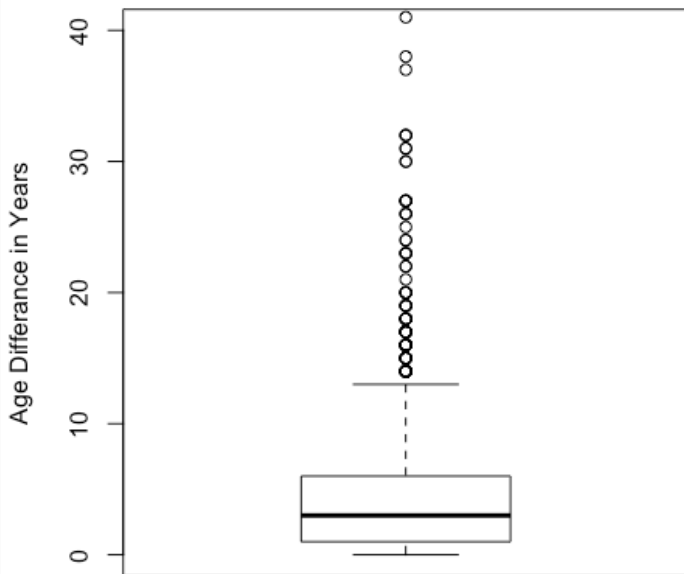
3. 503 out of 2,579 subjects eventually broke up with their partners(not-including deceased partners)\*. 148 of the subjects eventually got married. Among those unmarried subjects there were 148 subjects that got married and out of those 9 subjects later broke up and these subjects do not have anything else in common in particular.

4. The difference of age of the couples that broke up was at a median of 4 years. Those who stayed together had a difference of a median of 3 years. There is real no connection between the age of

**Age Difference Subject & Partner Break-up**



**Age Difference Subject & Partner Together**

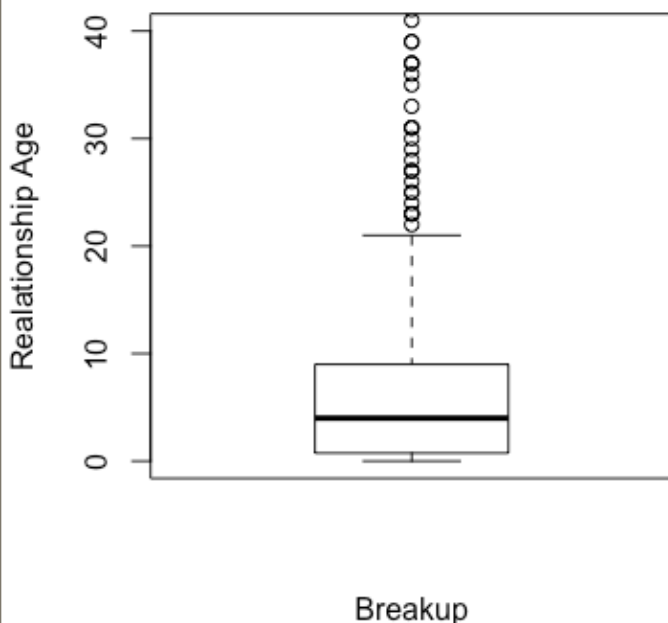


the couples since the mean and the medium of the difference of age between the couple and partner's breakup or being together is only 1 year.

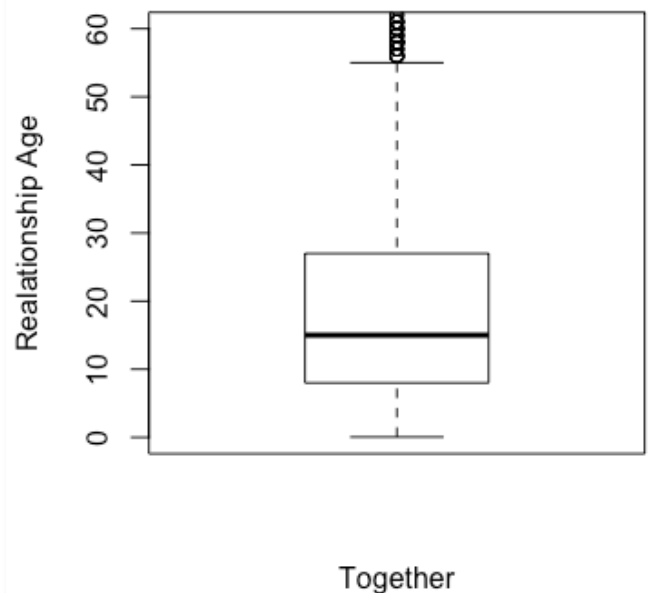
The connection between the age of the relationship and whether they break up is that the longer the age of the relationship its more likely that the subject and the partner is still together. If the age of the relationship is shorter then its more likely that they broke up. The median for the age of relationship and being still together is 15 years. Those that had a relationship for 15 years were obviously together. The median for the age of relationship and breakup is 4 years. Those that only went out of about 4 years were likely to break up. The longer someone is together (15 years or longer) with

someone then its likely they just don't break up with them. On the other hand, those couples that are together only for about 4 years and younger, its more they breakup their relationship. Therefore, there is a connection between the age of the relationship and whether the couple break up.

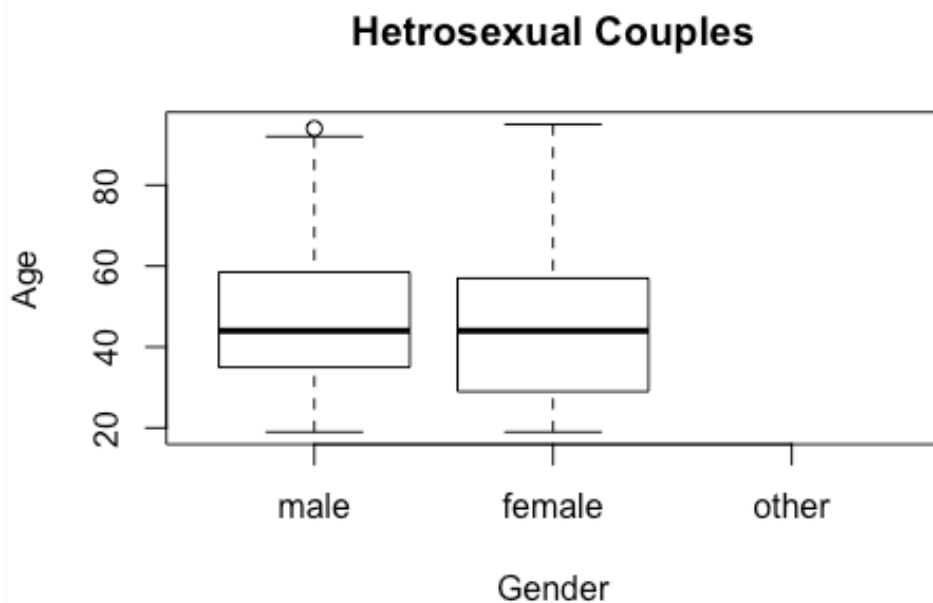
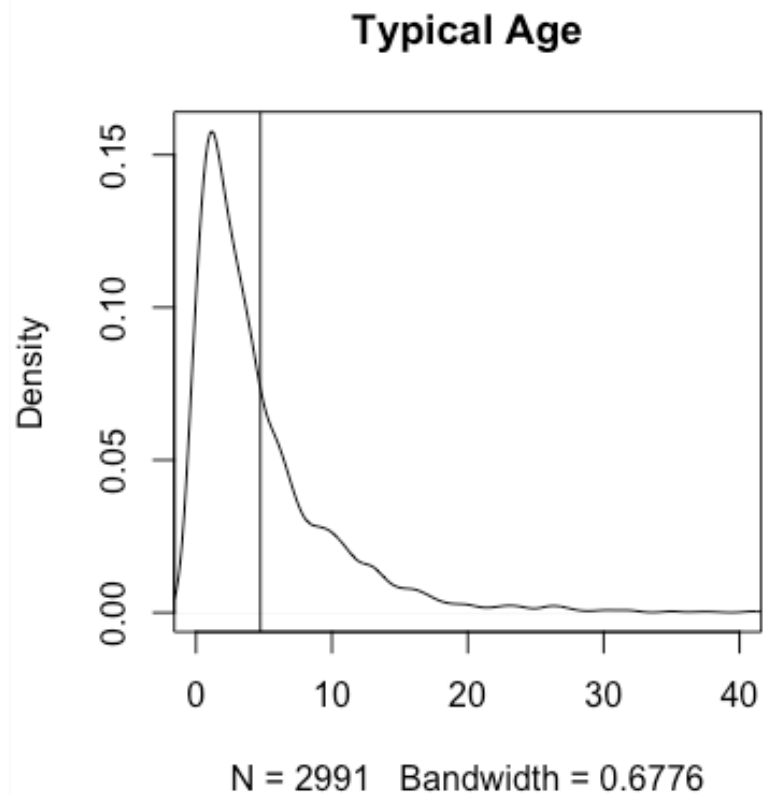
**Age of Realationship & Broke up**

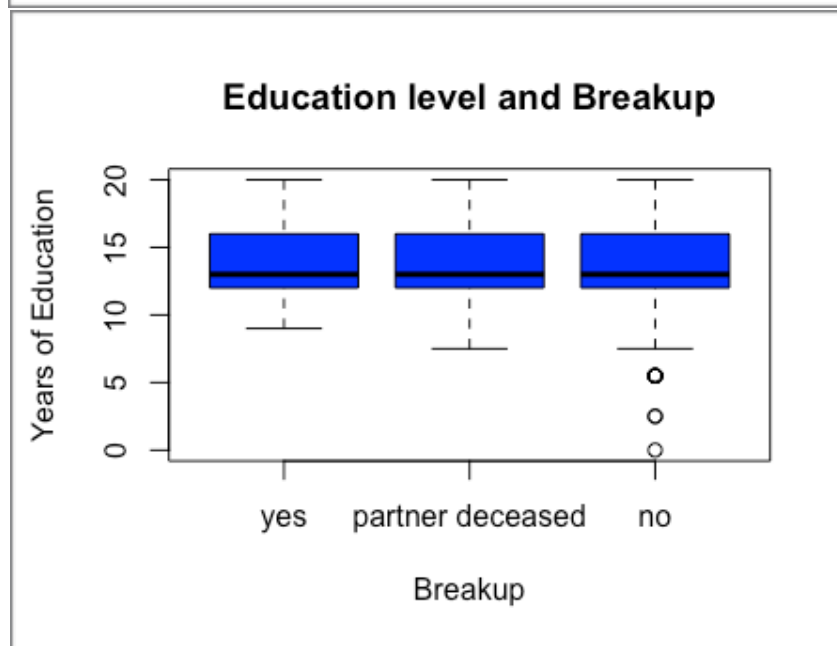
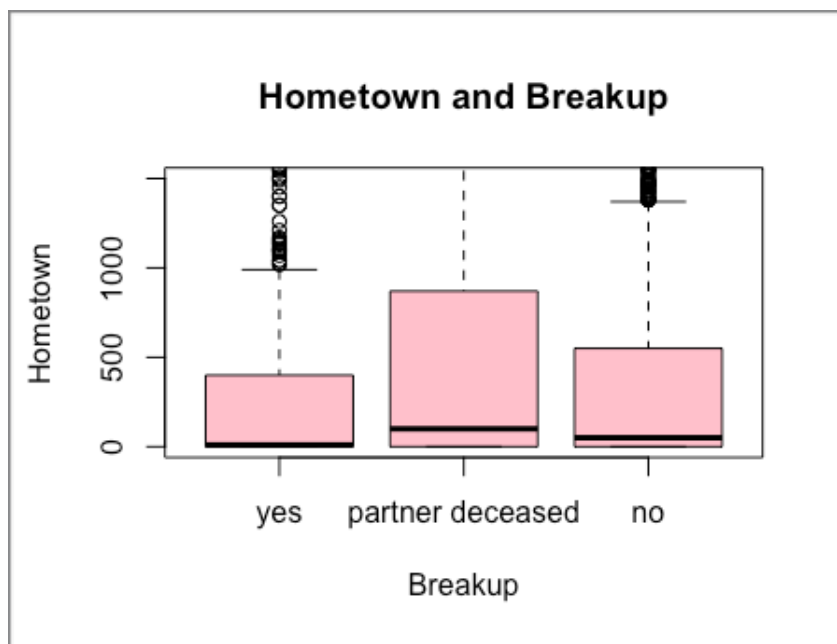


**Age of Realationship & Still Together**



5. The typical age between partners is about a mean of 4.7 years. Among the heterosexual couples its likely that males are older than the females. This is probably women probably like to be with an older guy and the male probably prefers to be with a younger girl. This preference of an older guy being with a younger girl is seen a lot of other places too, especially in colleges. Women typically like to be with an older guy rather than her own age in hopes of him being mature and serious.

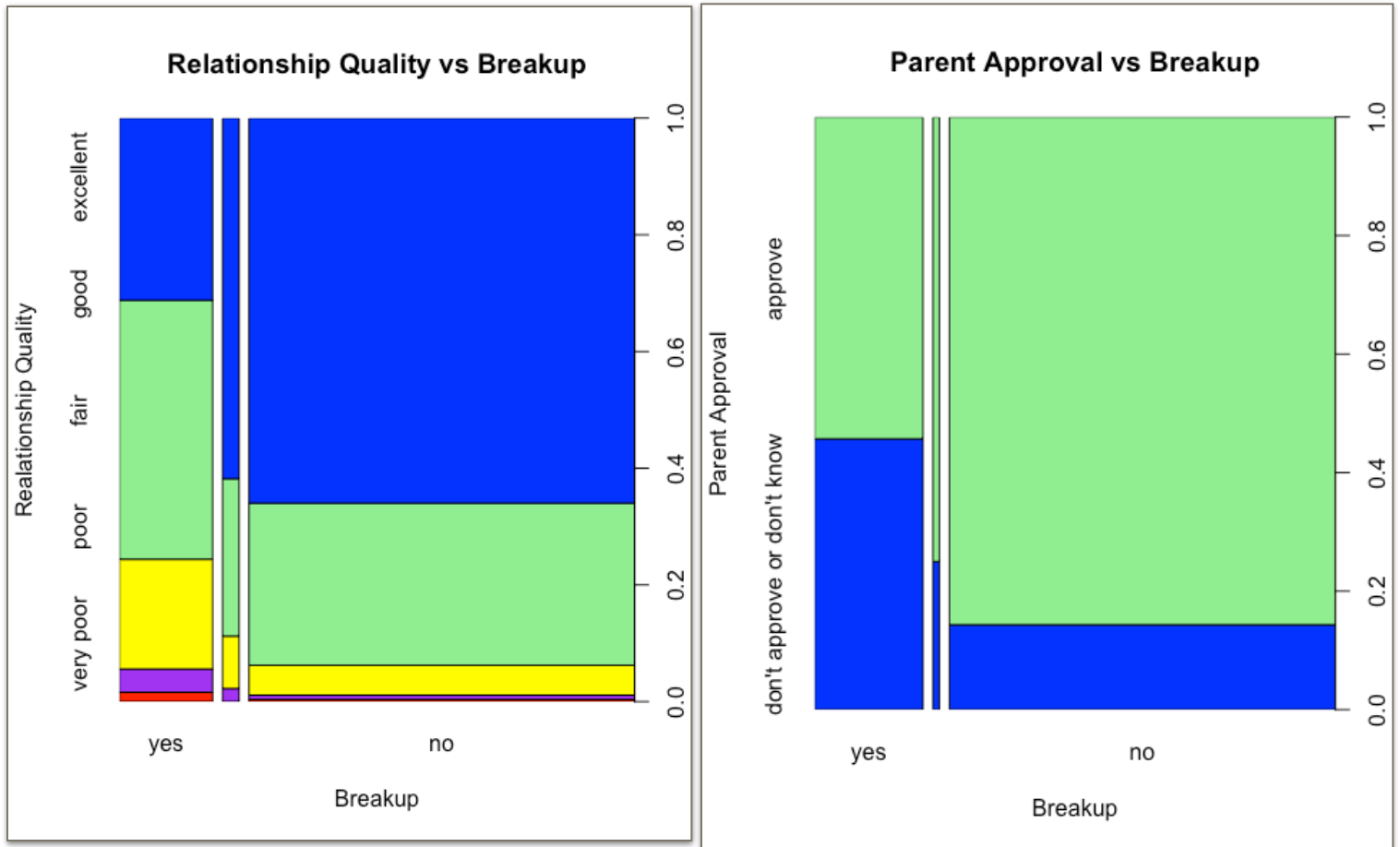




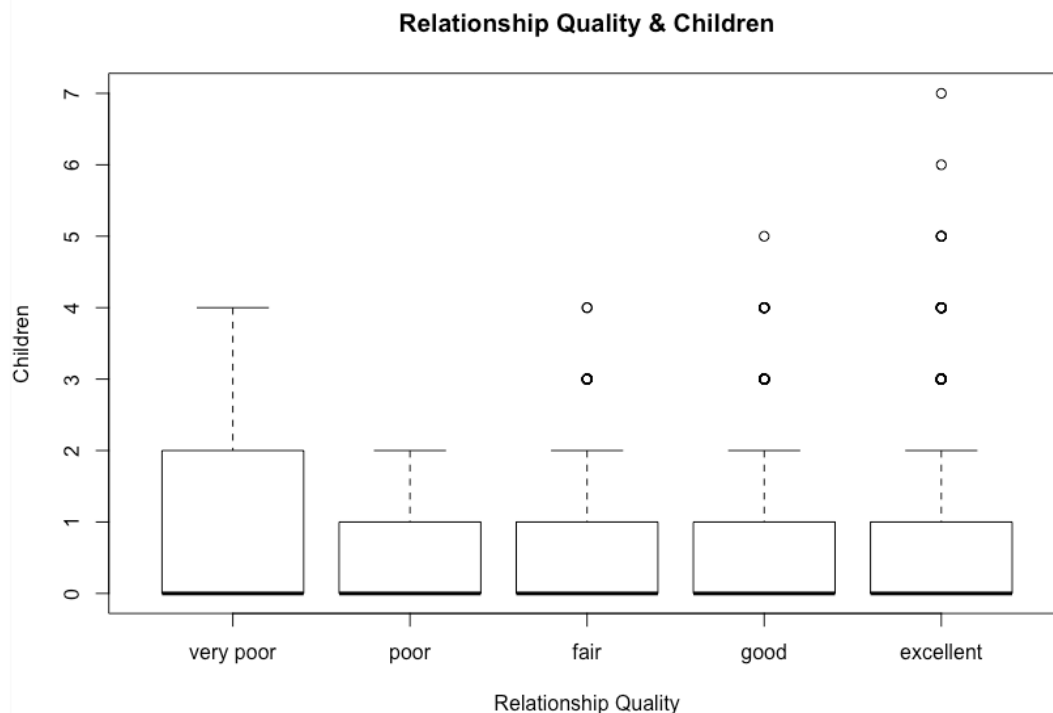
6. The common background between partners is slightly related to whether they break up. The hometown of the subjects for example if the subjects live in the same hometown, the couple are more likely not to break up with one another versus living in different hometowns. I believe that proximity is really essential in having a healthy relationship and to avoid breakup. Being from the same hometown is nice to have something in common with but its definitely not going to make a couple break up if you not from the same hometown. For the education level, I chose to look into years of education and seeing if that had any effects in whether a couple would break up. This also would have a slight relation in whether they break up as well. The number of years

education was similar to both the yes in breaks up and no in not breaking up. Religion also, does not play an important role whether the couple break up or not.

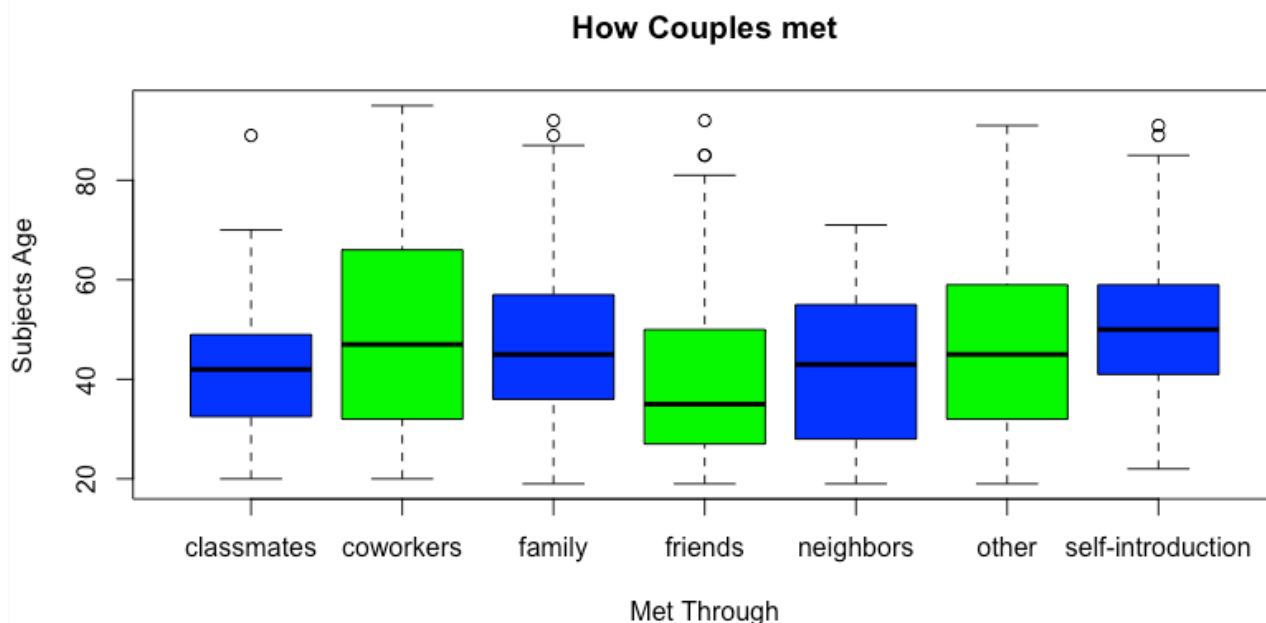
7. Self-reported relationship quality is relevant for determining whether a couple will breakup because if the couple is experiencing a very poor relationship quality then they are likely to break up. They better relationship quality is the more likely it is for the couples not to break up. Parent approval of the couples relationship does not effect the couples breakup. Although the graph shows that for those couples' parents that did approve, those breakup were less compared to the ones that did not approve. A couples breakup can not be solely explained by whether the parents approved the couples relationship or not. There are other factors that play into their breakup such as the Relationship Quality.



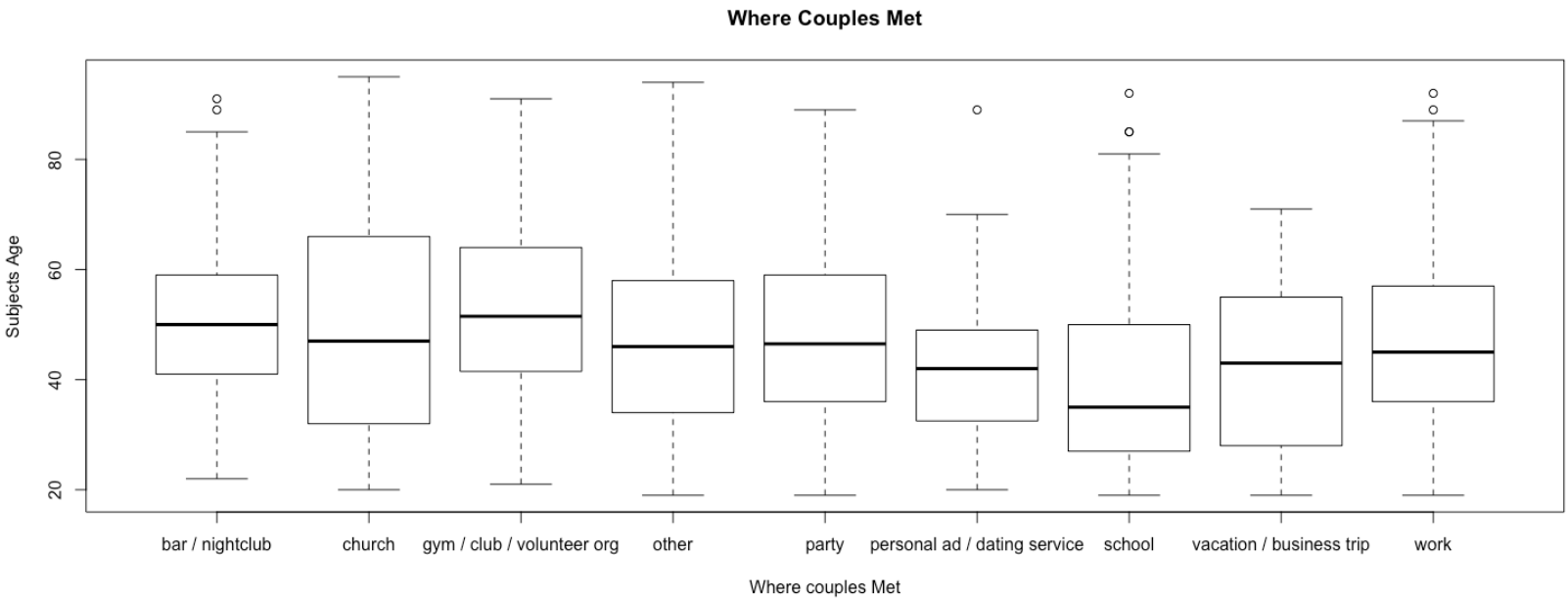
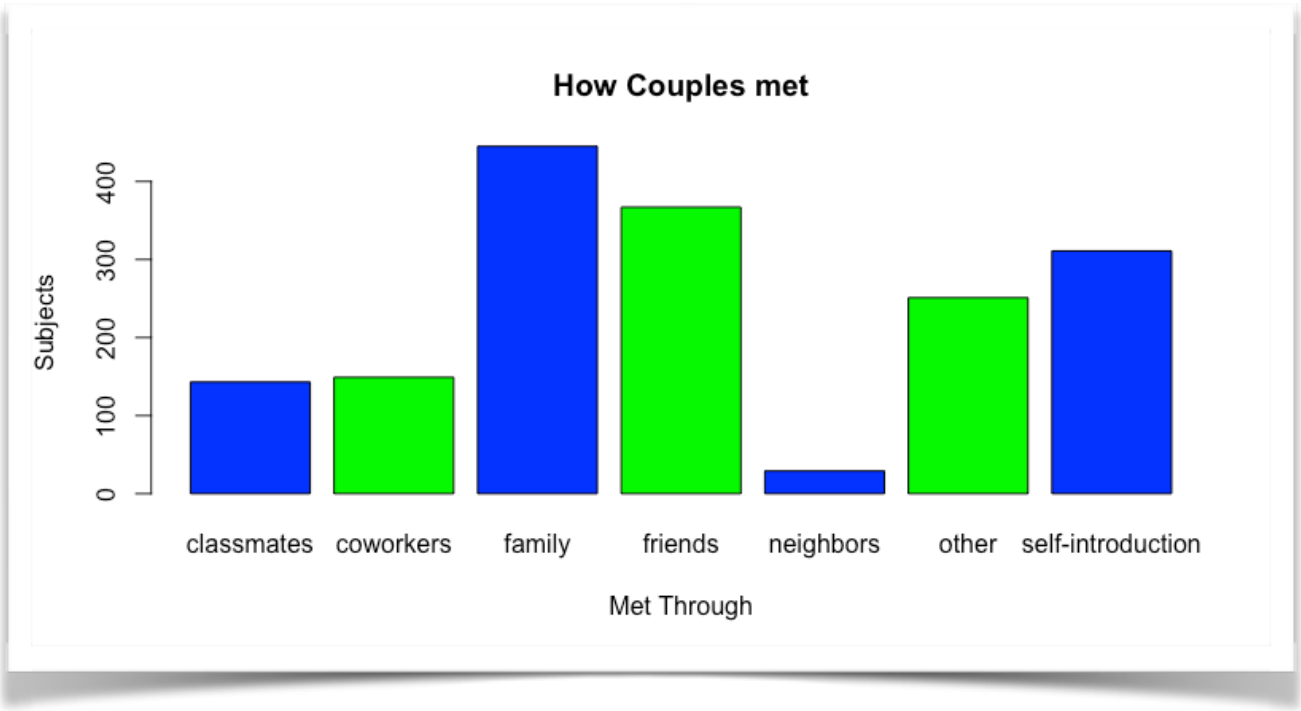
There is no real connection between the relationship quality and number of children. Most of the subjects don't have children with the median being at 0 and mean being at 0.5. The maximum kids that a couple had was 7 and who at a relationship quality being 'excellent' but that is considered at outlier in the data.

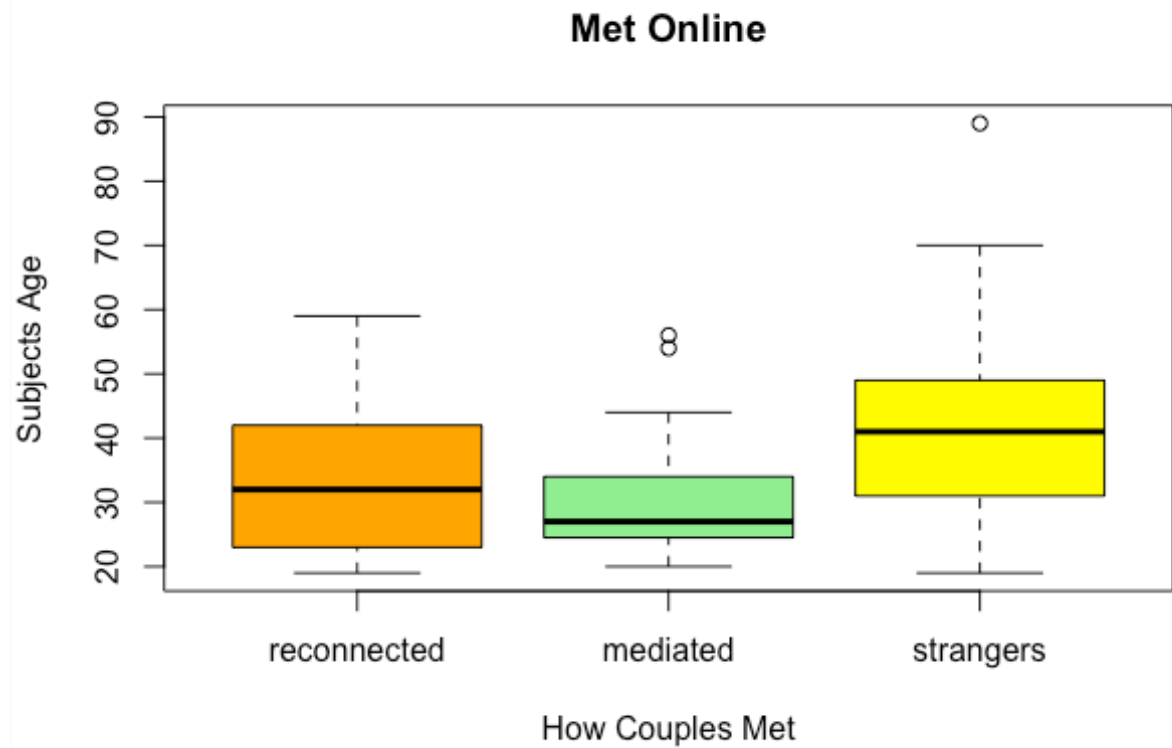


8. Couples meet through various of different ways, from classmates, coworkers, family, friends, neighbors, some were even self introduced. It looks like most met through family and friends before computing the age of the subjects. Subjects under the age of 40 are more likely to meet through friends and at school. Couples that meet online as strangers were above 40 years old. It looks like young couples 30 years or younger, meet online as reconnected or having someone mediate for them. Therefore, there is a difference on how young and old couples meet. Younger couples are more likely to meet through friends and at the school they go to, while older couple are likely to meet at a club, gym or even volunteering.



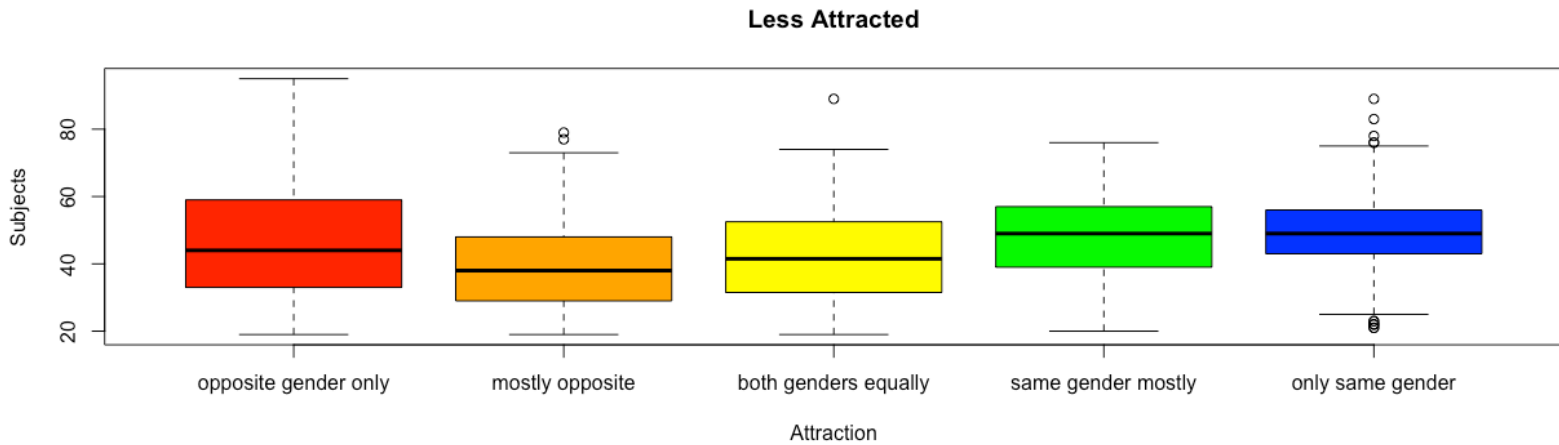






There are various ways the couples meet, here we can see a many older aged people meeting through coworkers, family etc . Younger people under 40 don't really meet through people compared to the older couple.

9.



There were a few subjects that were dating someone from the gender they were less attracted too and more of these couples did break up compared to other couples, maybe because they were not happy being in the relationship. They were not attracted to their partners, causing them to break up.

10. Does income and children have any effect on the subjects relationship? This question is interesting because having children can get expensive and if the subject does not have a solid income, it can effect their relationship with their partners.

Does the type of house reflect if the person is a renter? Some couples would like to live in a nice open house, not being crowded in a small space. It would be interesting to see if these couples had a effect on their relationship by living in a certain house.

Does race play an important part in a subjects relationship? How many subjects dated outside of their race? This would be an interesting question for interracial subjects.