Research (Howe et al. 2000, 2001; Campione-Barr et al. 2015) suggests that sibling disclosure is associated with greater trust within sibling relationships and overall better youth adjustment over time, while adolescents also disclose information across various social-cognitive domains (social domain theory; Turiel, 2002). Also, there is evidence that marital or co-parental relationships can influence sibling relationships. According to Social Learning Theory (Bandura,1977), parental conflict can lead to higher negativity in siblings, while the sibling compensation hypothesis (Myers & Weber, 2004) suggests that siblings can support one another and compensate for poor marital or co-parental relationships. The present study examined differences in domain of emerging adult disclosure to siblings in intact vs. non-intact families.

260 predominantly White and middle-class college-aged first and second born youth participated; 188 had biological parents in intact relationships (i.e. cohabitating and married), and 72 had parents in non-intact relationships (i.e. separated, divorced, widowed, never married and not cohabitating). Emerging adults rated their disclosure to their siblings across 3 social cognitive domains using a previously adapted measure (Campione-Barr et al. 2015; Smetana et al. 2006 personal, α=0.94, prudential, α=.87, and multifaceted items, α=.87).

We conducted a 2 (Target Gender) X 2 (Sibling Gender) X 3 (Domain) X 2 (Family Intactness) X 2 (Target Birth Order) repeated measures ANOVA. Siblings from intact families disclosed more to each other than siblings from non-intact families, $F(1, 240) = 4.05$, $p < .05$, $\eta^2 = .02$. A main effect of gender, $F(1, 240) = 9.31$, $p < .01$, $\eta^2 = .04$, was qualified by a significant Target Gender X Sibling Gender interaction, $F(1, 240) = 11.46$, $p < .01$, $\eta^2 = .05$ and a significant Birth Order X Target Gender X Sibling Gender interaction, $F(1, 240) = 4.81$, $p < .05$, $\eta^2 = .02$. Overall, the results reveal greater support for modeling than compensation.