

<b>Title</b>	The effects of the non-resident father's visitation patterns on his biological children's sexual behaviour choices		
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<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Early research in the field of adolescent sexual activity evaluated the family structure's effect on adolescent development. Researchers concluded that contact with both parents was beneficial. This conclusion led many family advocates to proclaim that parental separation during childhood increased adolescent risk factors, including risky sexual behavior.</p> <p>This study utilizes the AddHealth data set to evaluate effects of the biological fathers' visitation patterns on their biological children who live with the mother.</p> <p>Adolescents are placed into one of three categories: The first category Evaluates adolescents who have regular contact with their biological fathers. The second evaluates adolescents who have infrequent contact with their biological fathers.</p> <p>The third group evaluates adolescents who have no contact with their Biological fathers. Drawing on the literature in this area, it is hypothesized that children with infrequent contact with their biological fathers are the most likely to engage in risky sexual behaviors. Infrequent contact between children and their biological fathers indicates a higher level of parental conflict and causes a decrease in the positive parental resources between parents and children, leading to higher levels of risk-taking behaviors.</p>		