

<b>Title</b>	Tracking the Mental Health Consequences of Divorce in Canada: Do Children and Their Mothers Respond Similarly?		
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<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The importance of viewing divorce as a process has been repeatedly demonstrated in longitudinal research that finds that children and adults exhibit significantly higher levels of depression both before and after divorce relative to those in continuously married households (Strohschein, 2005; Strohschein et al., 2005). Less is known about the long term effects of divorce on the mental health of children and mothers, and there are no studies that evaluate effects for mothers and children in the same household. Using four waves of data (1994-2000), I examine the mental health trajectories of children and their mothers by prospectively tracking a nationally representative sample of Canadian children ages two to five and living with two biological parents at initial interview in 1994 (N=2491), and comparing differences between households that experience divorce during this time period and those that remain intact. In addition to determining whether children and their mothers display similar patterns of adjustment to the divorce event, I evaluate factors that predict whether levels of depression for children and their mothers abate (crisis model) or persist (chronic strain model) in the years following divorce.</p>		