The Society for Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology (SCCAP): Initiative for Dissemination of Evidence-based Treatments for Childhood and Adolescent Mental Health Problems

With additional support from Florida International University and The Children's Trust.







Center for Children and Families

Workshop Child Custody Mediation: An Introduction to the Emotional Dynamics of Divorce, the Process of Mediation, and Developmentally Sensitive Parenting Plans Robert F. Emory, Ph. D.

Robert E. Emery, Ph.D.

Director: The Center for Children, Families, and the Law Professor of Psychology, University of Virginia Associate Editor, Family Court Review





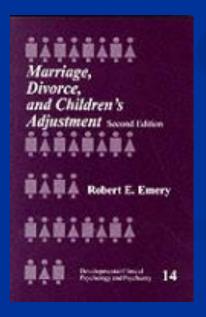


Center for Children and Families

Part 1 of 4

Research On Children in Divorce

Stress, Risk, Resilience, and Pain

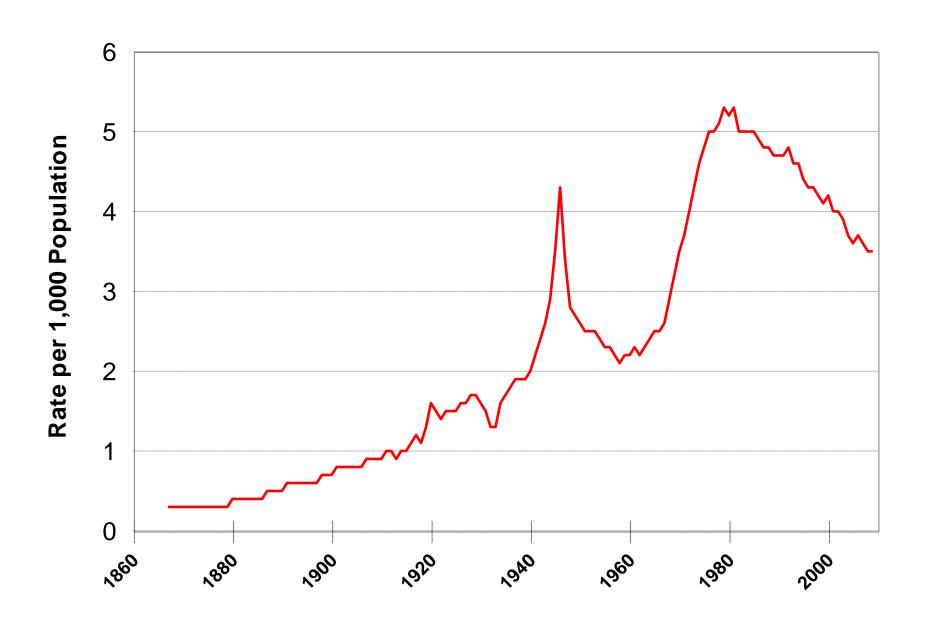


Take Home Points

- Parents need to be parents, even in divorce, so their kids can be just kids
 - Not forever "children of divorce"
 - Goal: Love your kids more than you may hate your ex
- Solution to custody dilemmas are emotional and procedural more than substantive
 - True for parents dealing with anger and changed family
 - True for the law
 - "Law and Emotion: Re-Envisioning Family Law"; special 2009 issue of the *Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law*
 - Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) can help toward these ends

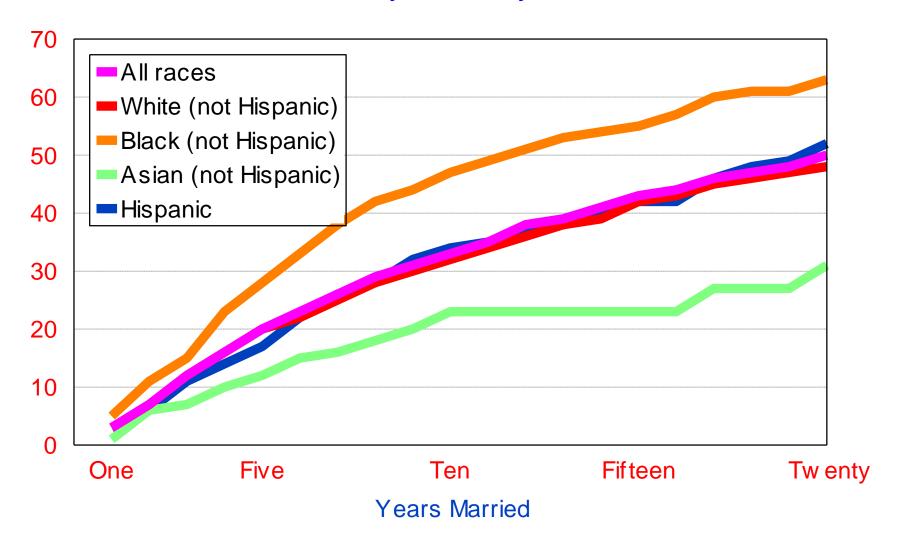
DEMOGRAPHICS

Annual U.S. Divorce Rates 1867-2009

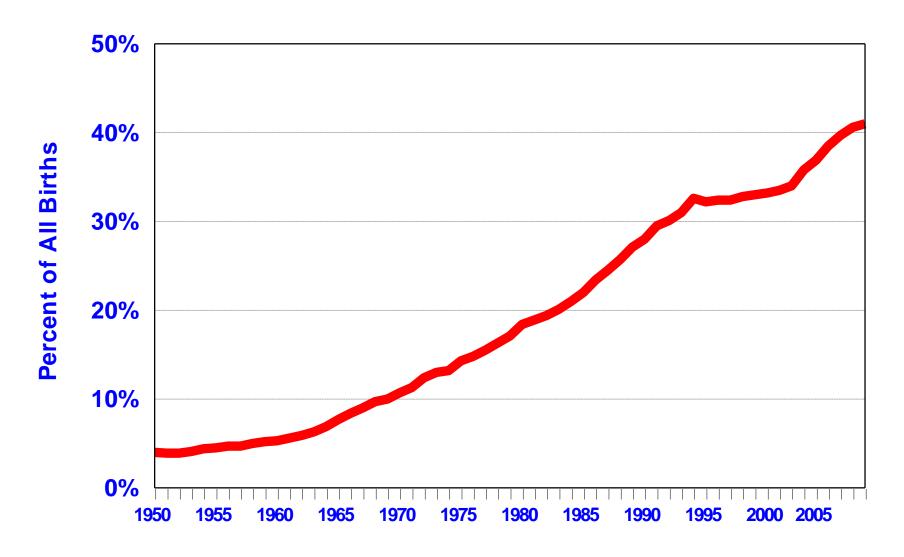


Risk of Divorce in 20 Years of Marriage:

By Ethnicity

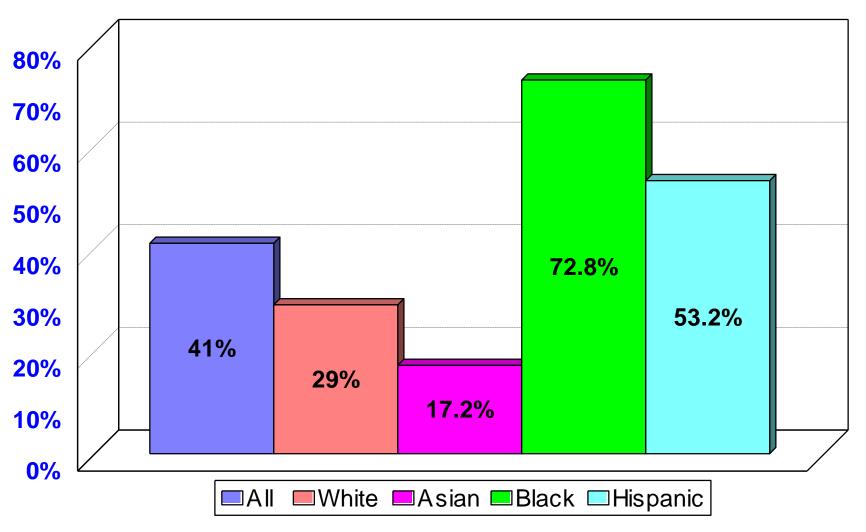


U.S. Births to Unmarried Women 1950-2009

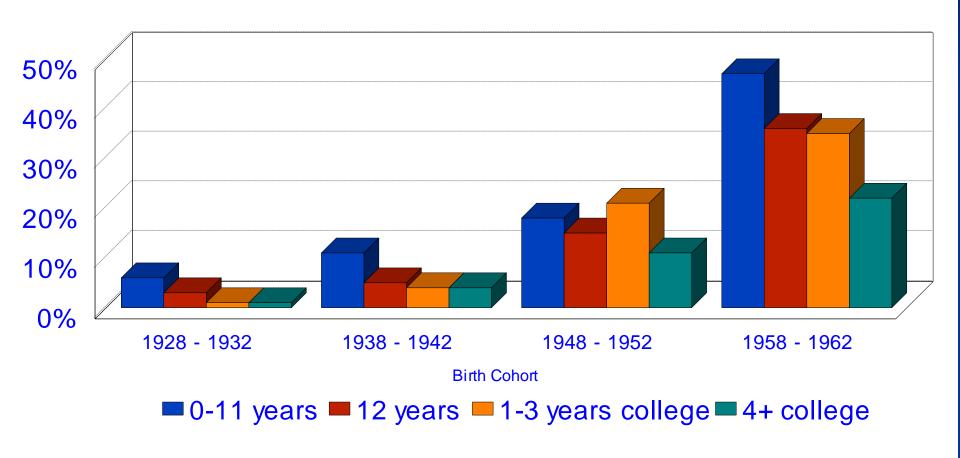


U.S. Births to Unmarried Women, 2009:

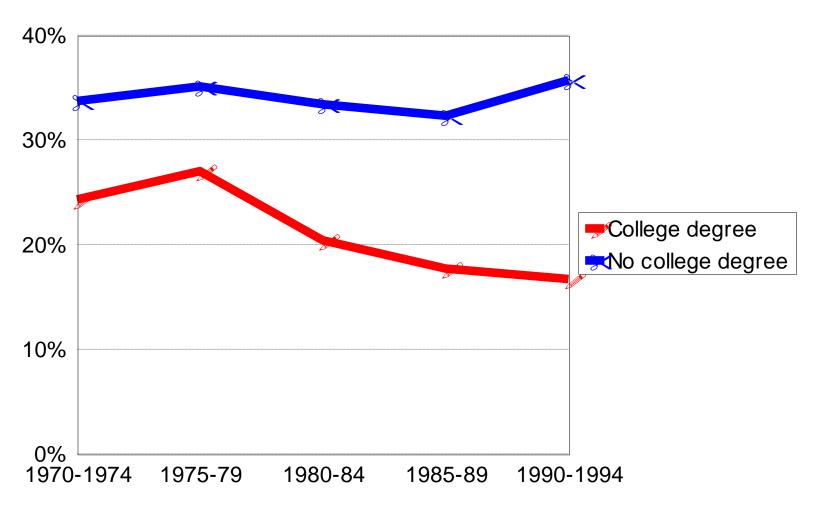




Cohabitation Before Age 25: By Birth Cohort and Years of Education

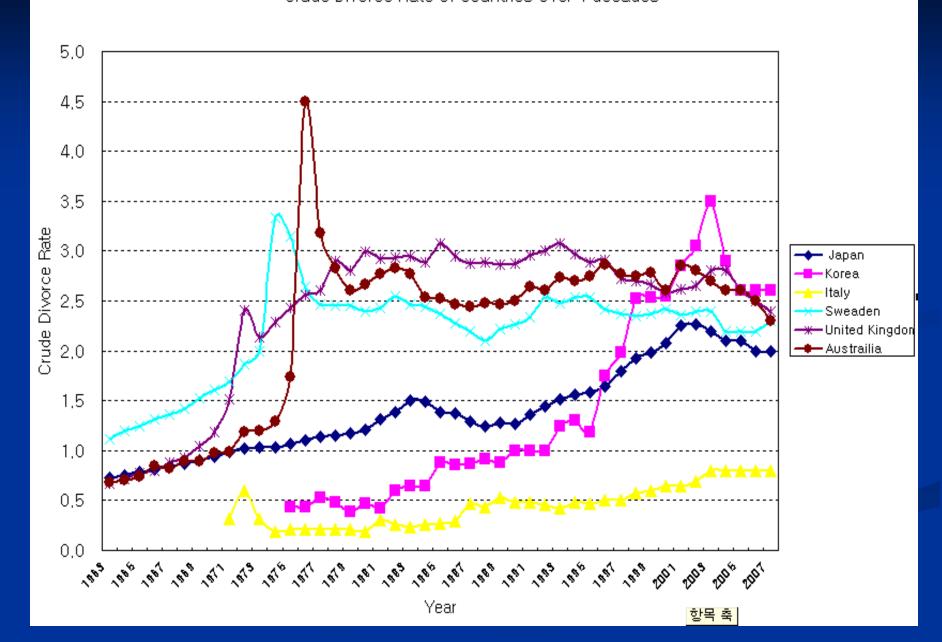


Percentage of Women's First Marriages Ending in Divorce within 10 Years



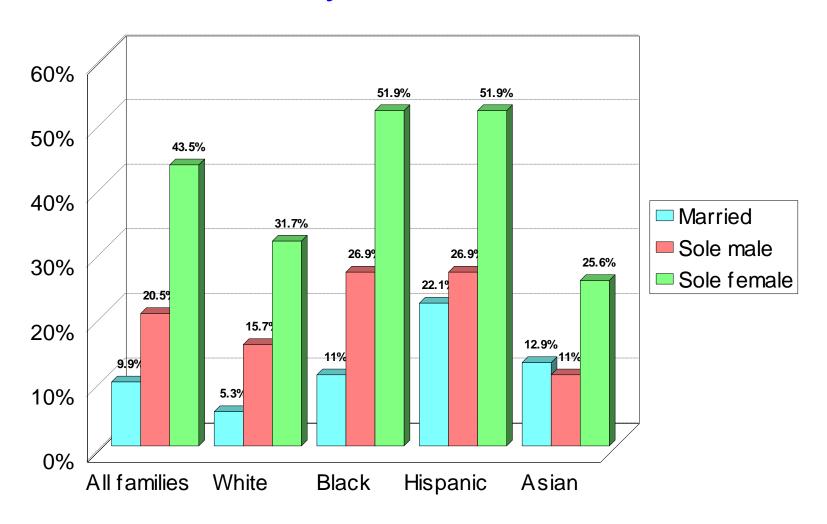
Martin, Growing Evidence for a "Divorce Divide"

Crude Divorce Rate of countries over 4 decades

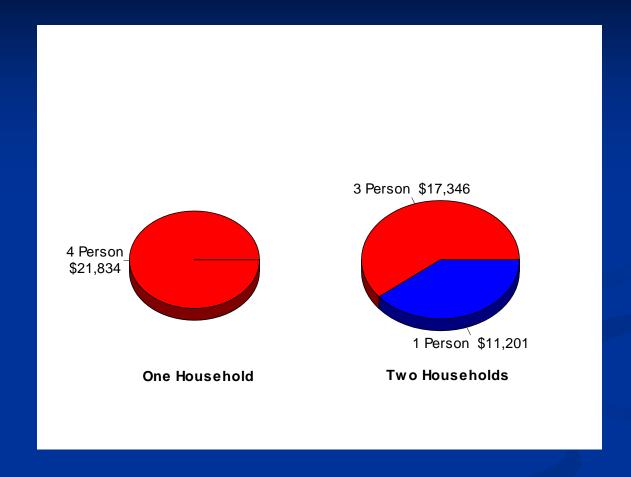


STRESS

Children Living in Poverty by Family Status and Ethnicity: U.S Census, 2008

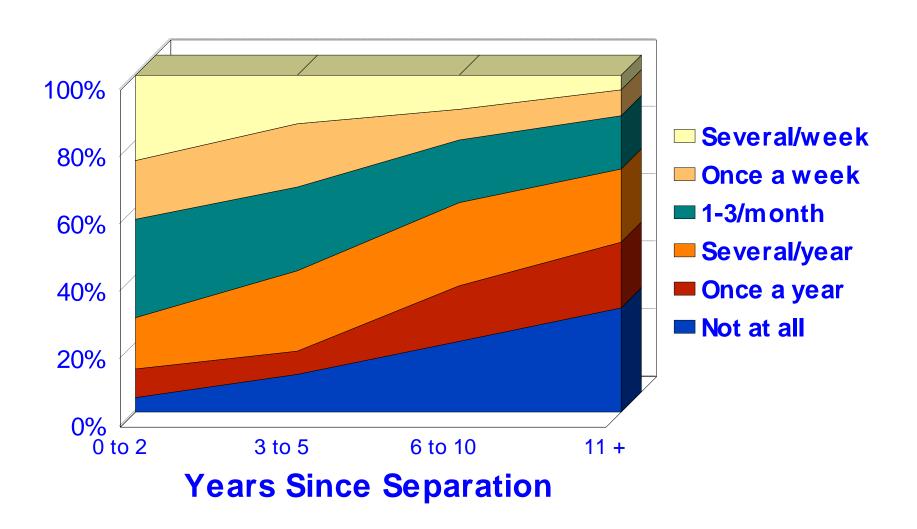


Lost Economies of Scale

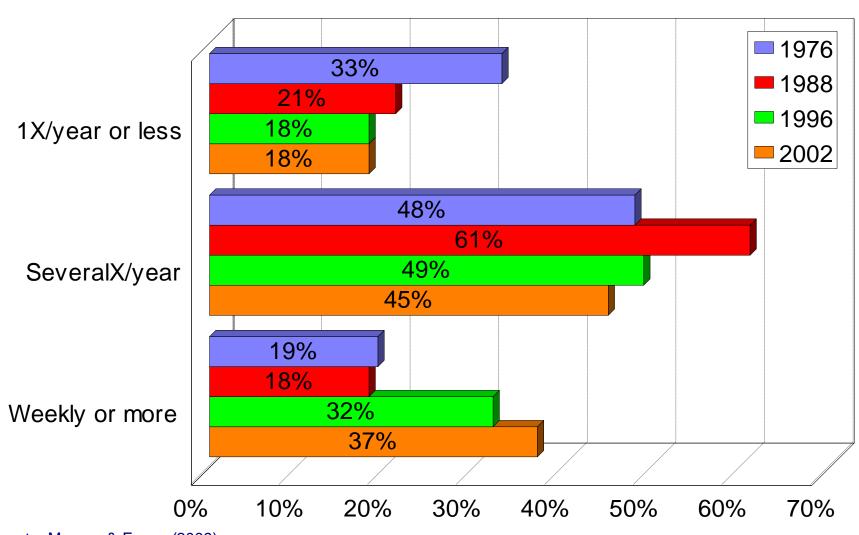


Using official U.S. poverty thresholds for 2008, this figure illustrates that income needs rise as a result of divorce and lost economies of scale. At the poverty level, parents with two children would need over 30% *more* income to maintain the *same* standard of living (\$28,547/\$21,834).

Father-Child Contact After Separation: By Length of Time Since Separation



Nonresident Divorced Father Contact



Amato, Meyers, & Emery (2009)

1976 = National Survey of Children; 1988 = National Survey of Families and Households; 1996 = National Longitudinal Survey of Youth; 2002 = National Survey of America's Families

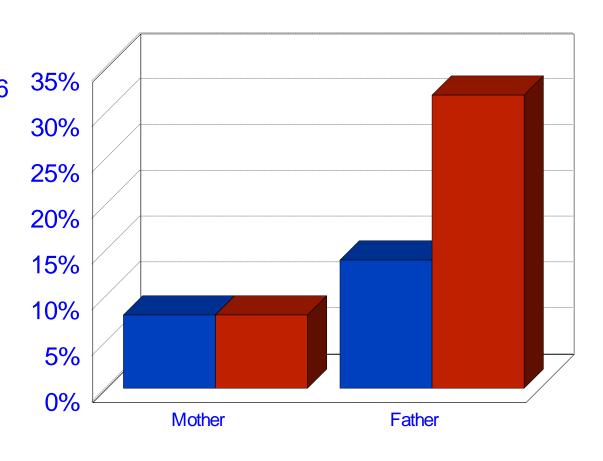
Quality of Parent-Child Relationships

- Yes" to two of four is a GOOD relationship
 - Satisfied with affection from parent
 - Enjoy doing things with parent
 - Want to be like parent
 - Feel close to parent

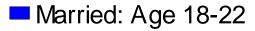
Percentage of Children with Poor Relationships with Mothers and Fathers: Age 12 to 16

■ Married: Age 12-16

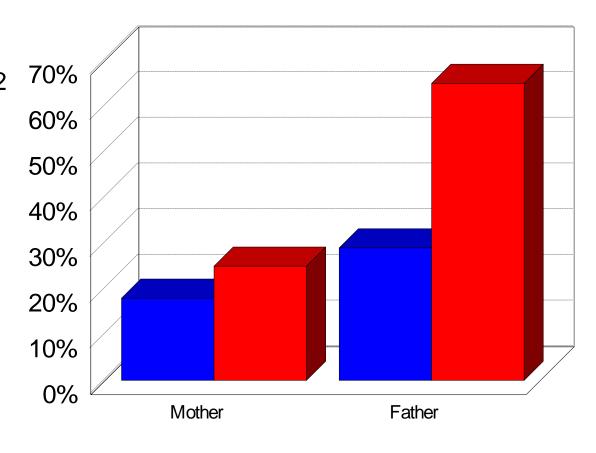
■ Divorced: Age 12-16



Percentage of Children with Poor Relationships with Mothers and Fathers: Married Versus Divorced at Age 18 to 22



Divorced: Age 18-22





George T. Brooks reportedly used a backhoe to knock down the back wall of his two-story, Dutch colonial house.

Day in Court Leads to Attack on House

Husband Acts After Wife Is Given Temporary Possession of Home

the garage, Davis said.

"It was the wildest thing I've seen in my 16 years here," the sheriff said of the Feb. 5 incident. "No question, he was going to knock it down."

Davis and the other officers ordered Brooks off the excavating machine at gunpoint.

Brooks, who is in his fifties, was charged with trespassing after authorities decided they couldn't charge him with destruction of private property because he owns the house jointly with his wife, Da-

Brooks was released on his own recognizance.

Damage to the house was esti-

mated at \$25,000, Davis said. The house is valued at \$100,000,

Brooks apparently had been planning to move out of the house when the judge gave his wife, Sandra, temporary possession of it.

Sandra Brooks had filed for divorce in October 1991 and had not been living with Brooks since July 12, 1991, according to court

Brooks is scheduled to be tried on the trespassing charge in Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court on March 8, authorities said.

Millers Tavern is 35 miles northeast of Richmond.



July 12, 2006. Dr. Nicholas Bartha, 66, blows up Manhattan townhouse after sending ex-wife email:

"You will be transformed from a gold digger into an ash and rubble digger."

Conflict Can Be Constructive

- Contained between parents
- Less intense emotionally/physically
- Resolved
- Not about children or childrearing
- Does not involve the child
 - Not in front of or around child
 - No carrying messages, deriding other parent, asking child to take sides, making child scapegoat or mediator, letting child use conflict to take advantage, asking child to make adult decisions (e.g., where to live)
- See Cummings & Davies (2010)

RISK... RESILIENCE

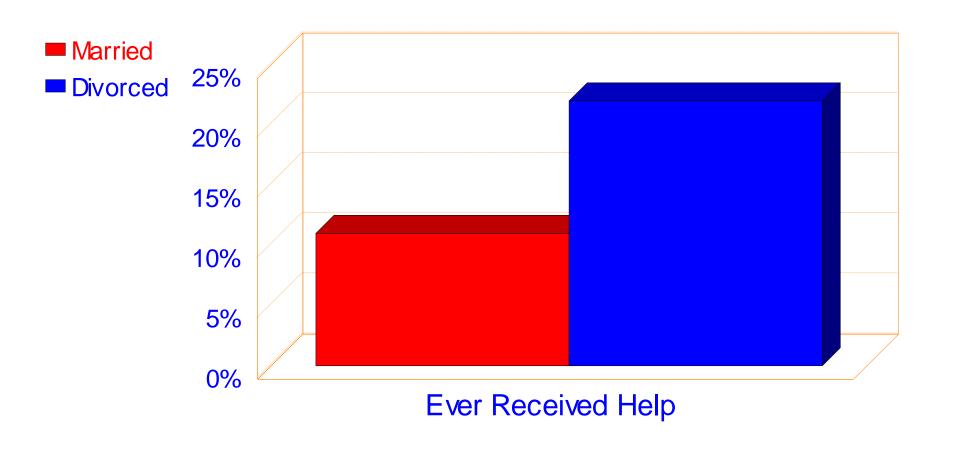
The Controversy

Children of divorce are doomed

Children of divorce are resilient

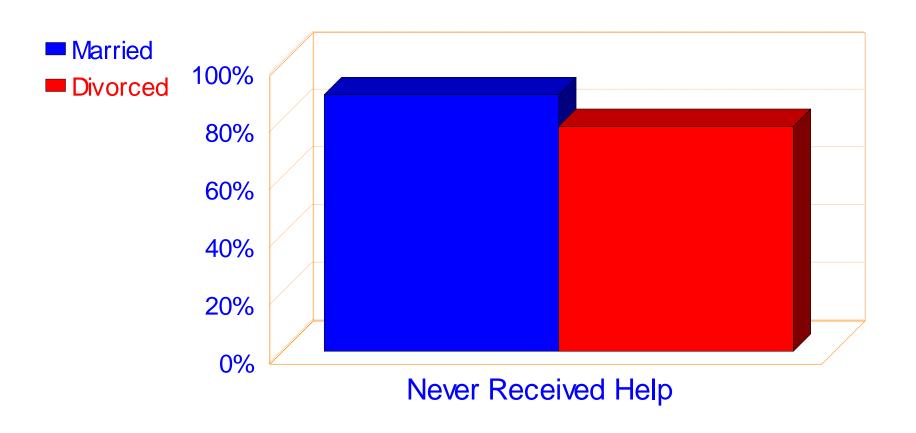
■ Is this really an either/or question?

Chances of Receiving Psychological Help: 12-16 Year Old Children



Source: Zill, Morrison, & Coiro, 1993

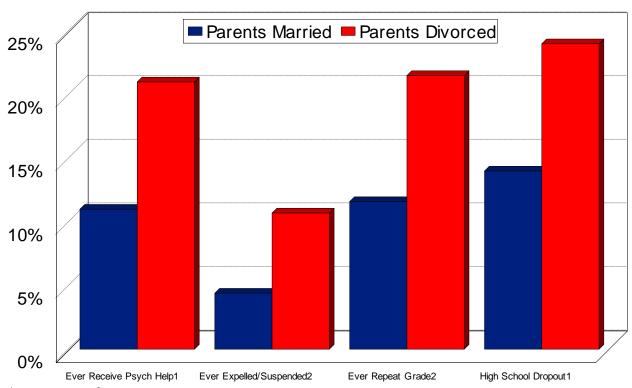
Chances of Never Receiving Help: 12-16 Year Olds from Divorced and Married Families



Source: Zill, Morrison, & Coiro, 1993

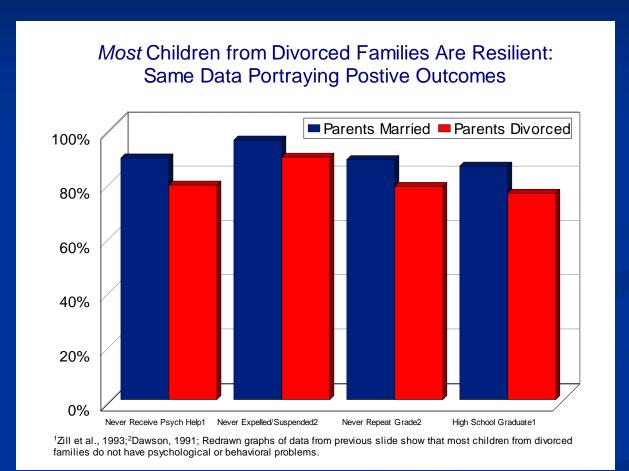
The Pattern Holds for Most Measures...

Children from Divorced Families Have an Increased Risk for Psychological Problems: Illustrative National Findings



¹Zill et al., 1993;²Dawson, 1991; Evidence on four illustrative outcomes shows that divorce is associated with an increased risk -- often a doubling -- of the likelihood that children will have psychological or behavioral problems.

Some Children Are At Risk, Most Are Resilient,

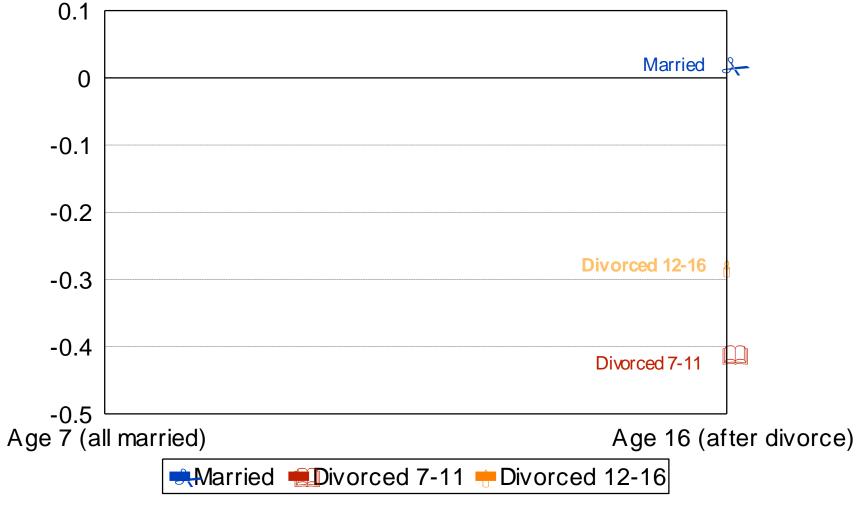


Coming Soon: Resilience Is Not Invulnerability

Effect Sizes of Divorce for Different Child Outcomes

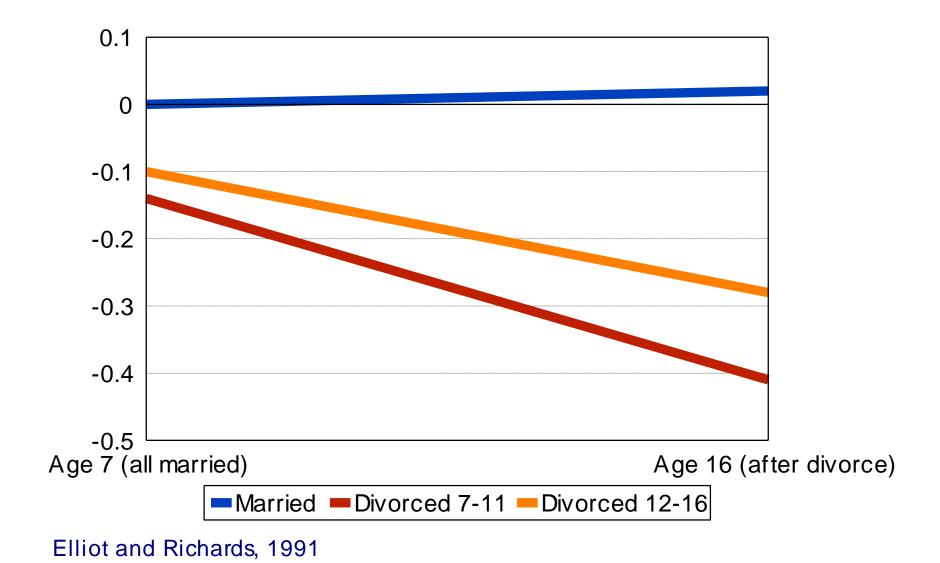
Child Outcome	Effect size
Academic achievement	.16***
Conduct	.22***
Psychological adjustment	.21***
Self-concept	.12**
Social relations	.15***

Math Scores: Before and After Divorce

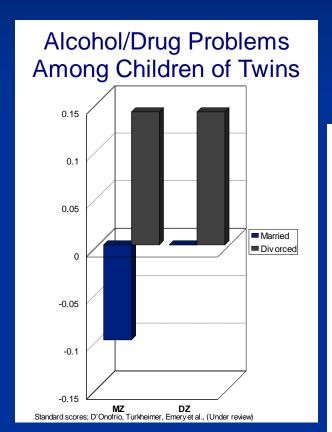


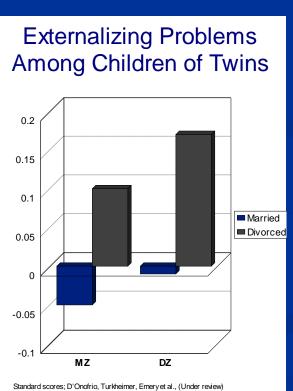
Elliot and Richards, 1991

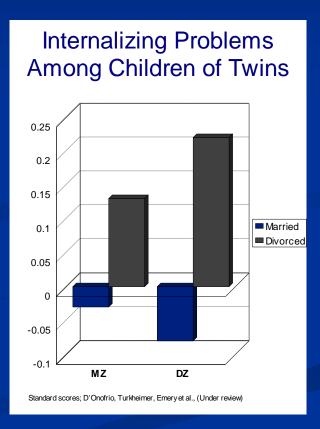
Math Scores: Before and After Divorce



Findings from a Sample of 2,527 Australian Twins







Resilience is *Not*"Parentification"

- Shelly Tuer Martin's emotional caretaking scale:
 - "I often feel more like my mother's parent than her child."
 - "My mother really needs my support to manage things in her life."
 - "Part of my job in my family is taking care of my mother."
 - "My mother thinks of me as her best friend."
 - "I had to grow up too fast and didn't get a chance just to be a kid."
- Predicts depression among college women (Tuer)
- Among male/female adolescents associated with (Peris et al., 2009)
 - *Low* ratings of parental warmth
 - Increased marital conflict
 - Increased likelihood of child intervention in conflict (on laboratory measure)

The Forest... and the Trees

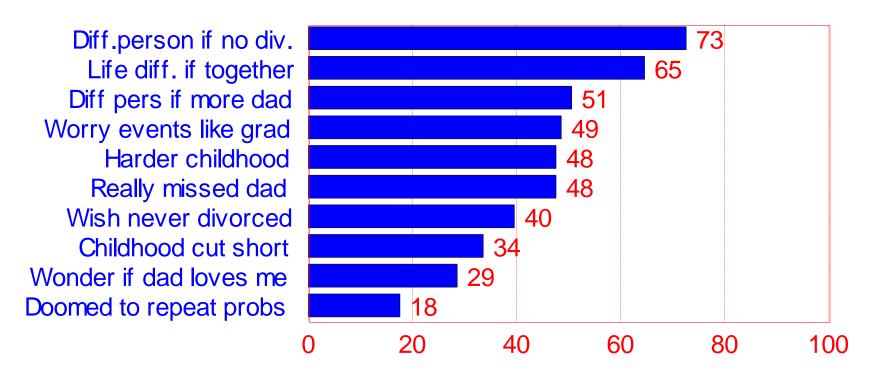
Resilient students crying in my office

- What researchers don't measure but parents worry about: Emotional pain
 - See MacDonald & Leary (2005)

PAIN

Some of Young Adult's Painful Beliefs About Divorce

Percentage of 100 well-adjusted college students who agreed or strongly agreed



Painful Beliefs About Childhood: Divorced versus Married

Diff pers if more dad Worry events like grad Harder childhood Wish more time dad Wonder if dad loves me



Parents Determine Risk or Resilience

Parents can lessen but not eliminate children's pain.

And parents shouldn't try to eliminate it... Children should be allowed to grieve.

Predictors of Children's Positive Divorce Adjustment

Four key factors:

- Good relationship with one parent
- Little or controlled conflict
- Economic stability
- A good relationship with other parent

Compromises

- Want to promote all four factors
- But sometimes can't; so listed in order of importance to children's emotional well-being
- Example: If conflict cannot be contained, children do better with relatively little contact with one parent
 - Less contact but also less conflict exposure
- Joint physical custody and custody battles
 - Right solution for wrong cases (in custody contest)
 - Joint physical is best and worst for kids

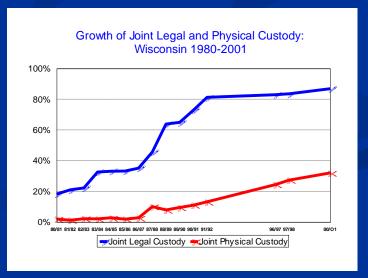
Joint Custody

- Joint legal custody (shared decision making)
 - Shared: religion, education, elective medical care
 - Independent: day to day parenting
 - Need: communication method for coordinating mid-level parenting issues (e.g., medication, serious discipline)
- Joint physical custody (shared time with child)
 - Some define as 50/50
 - Most research defines as 25-30%
 - As do many state laws in child support statutes
- Some states have/are considering joint physical presumptions
 - Generally have not passed; exceptions: WI
 - Individual judges', evaluators, psychologists', parents' varying interpretations
 - Australia, Belgium enacted a nation-wide presumptions

Joint Legal Custody Normative

- Joint legal creates benefits, not problems:
 - More contact
 - More child support
- Joint legal is the norm
 - Why should one parent automatically *lose* legal custody?
- Joint physical is *not* the norm
 - Agreements differ from practice
 - Berger (2008), WI Poverty Inst.
 - Less stable over time





Does Joint Custody Benefit Children?

- Bauserman (2002) meta-analysis
 - 33 studies: Children better adjusted in joint custody
- The "Chicken McNugget" problem
 - Apples and oranges: Self-selection into joint custody
 - Random assignment: The "magic" of science
 - Effect size .23 (equivalent to 520 v. 500 SAT)
 - 22 of 33 studies unpublished (21 unpublished dissertations)
 - Joint legal (.22) same benefits as joint physical (.29)
 - Could use to argue joint legal is "good enough"?
 - No interaction with conflict
 - Less conflict in joint custody (self selection evidence)
 - Best studies (including mine) find interaction with conflict
 - Joint custody best and worst arrangement
- Also inconsistent with father contact research

Nonresident Father Involvement and Child Well Being

Child well-being	Pay support	Contact amount	Feel close	Authoritative father
Academic success	.09***	.03*	.06*	.15***
Externalizing problems	08***	02	05*	11***
Internalizing problems	01	03*	07*	12

Based on Amato & Gilbreth, 1999, meta-analysis of 63 studies

My Bottom Lines on Joint Custody

- Joint legal custody should be the default norm
- Joint physical custody is the best and the worst arrangement for children
 - Best when parents contain conflict, manage logistics
 - Willing parents should be encouraged to try and make joint physical work
 - Worse when it puts children in a war zone
 - Wrong solution for judges hearing contested cases
- Demographically, the exception rather than the rule
- Joint physical custody is being misused
 - To trade for lower child support payments
 - 52 overnights in Indiana; 164 overnights in North Dakota
 - To settle high conflict cases



A couple who separated after 40 years of marriage split their house in two -- literally.

The husband cut the house in two. "It is the strangest thing I've ever seen," said May Titthara, who wrote about the case for The Phnom Penh Post, an English-language newspaper in the Cambodian capital. "People there never saw this happen in a divorce. It is very interesting for them." The husband and wife had been living together in the house in a village in the Prey Veng province of southern Cambodia, roughly 50 miles (80 km) from the capital. The couple would not talk to the newspaper, but the village chief told May Titthara that the husband was angry because his wife wouldn't tend to him when he was ill. Last week, the husband and his friends moved his belongings to one side of the house -- and sawed and chiseled it off, said the reporter, who interviewed the village chief and neighbors. The couple also divided their property into four sections: for themselves and their two children. Because the couple side-stepped the provincial courts when they parted ways, their unusual resolution could pose a problem later, said Prak Phin, a lawyer for Legal Support for Child and Women in the province. "This was a not a legal divorce. It never went to the court," he said. "If they have disagreements in the future, they will not have a legal (recourse)." The man moved his part of the house to his parents' property, May Titthara said. He lives with his parents, while the wife continues to reside in her precariously perched, upright half.

Solomon's Sword

Then said the king, The one saith, This is my son that liveth, and thy son is the dead: and the other saith, Nay; but thy son is the dead, and my son is the living. And the king said, Bring me a sword. And they brought a sword before the king. And the king said, Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one, and half to the other. Then spake the woman whose the living child was unto the king, for her bowels yearned upon her son, and she said, O my lord, give her the living child, and in no wise slay it. But the other said, Let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it. Then the king answered and said, Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it: she is the mother thereof. And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had judged; and they feared the king: for they saw that the wisdom of God was in him, to do judgment.