

Can child care impact risk of depression? ^[1]

FPG Snapshot #46

Author: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

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AVAILABILITY

Access online [PDF]: ^[2]

Description: Snapshots are summaries of research articles, books, and other publications by researchers at the FPG Child Development Institute at UNC-Chapel Hill. Snapshot #46 is based upon McLaughlin, A., Campbell, F. A., Pungello, E. P., & Skinner, M. (2007). Early educational child care reduces depressive symptoms in young adults reared in low-income families. *Child Development*, 78(3), 746&em;756. Abstract: Children living in poverty often have less than ideal home environments and are at an increased risk for depression in adulthood. Follow-up research from FPG's Abecedarian Project found that young adults (21 years of age) who had received high quality, full-time early educational child care from infancy to age five reported fewer symptoms of depression than similar young adults who had not.

Region: United States ^[3]

Tags: quality ^[4]

Source URL (modified on 7 Jul 2022): <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/07/08/can-child-care-impact-risk-depression>
Links

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