

Children of divorce:academic outcome

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A case-control study was done to observe the association between the parents' divorce and their children's results in school. The information was obtained from a questionnaire which was answered by the counselors of 8 public schools in Santiago, Chile. From one class of each school, 52 pupils of divorced marriages were searched. The control group of 52 pupils of non-divorced parents was chosen by selecting the name following the case on the class list. The children of divorced parents were: 37 (71%) girls, 15 (29%) boys, the average age was 11.8 ± 0.8 years; 12 (29%) had failed the year; the average marks were 5.2 ± 0.7 (range 1-7) and the average attendance was 92 ± 8 %. The controls were: 33 (63%) girls, 19 (37%) boys, the average age was 11.4 ± 0.6 years; 3 (5.7%) had failed the year; the average marks were 5.9 ± 0.5 (range 1-7); the average attendance was 94.5 ± 4.5 %. The conclusion is that children of divorced marriages have 4.9 more estimated relative risk (RR) of failing year and 7.1