

	Factors Included in Study	Number of children in ...		Ages	Academic & Cognitive development	Depression, anxiety overall satisfaction, self esteem	Peer Behavior Substance use Hyperactivity	Health & psycho somatic problems	Parent-child or other Family relationships
		... Joint JPC	... Sole SPC						
Bastaits(2016)		138	238	10–18		Better self esteem Equal life satisfaction			Better
Bastaits (2014)		139	227			Equal			
Bergstrom(2015)	\$*	15,633	29,468	12 & 15	Equal	Better		Better	
Bergstrom (2013)		17,350	43,452	12–15	Equal	Better		Better	Better
Buchanan	= C = \$	51	355 mom/100 dad	13–16	Better	Better	Better	Better	Better
Brotsky	C+	45	10	1–10		Better	Better		
Breivik	\$*	41	483	12–16	Better				
Barumazadeh	C *	91	328 mom/34 dad	11–12		Better			
Bergstrom (2014)	\$*	129	176	4–18		Better	Better		
Bergstrom (2017)	\$*	136	151	3–5		Better			
Bjarnason		2,206	25,578	11–15		Better life satisfaction			
Bjarnason		2,206	25,578	11–15					Better
Carlsund (2013)	\$*	888	2,019	11–15		Better	Better	Better	Better
Carlsund (2012)	\$*	270	801	11–15			Better		Better
Cashmore (gov)	=C+	84	473	0–17	Better	Better	Better		
Cashmore (gov)	=C+ = \$	90	411	0–17		Better			
Cashmore		26	110	Teenage		Equal			
Campana		207	272	10–18		Better	Better		
Dissing	\$*	3,222	3,032	11–12		Better			
Donnelly	= C	12	88	6–18					Equal affection Better boundaries
Drapeau	= C \$ *	37	75	8–12		Equal to better	Equal		
Fabircius (2012)	C*	152	871	College					Better
Fabircius (2003)		80	739	College					Better
Fabircius (2007)		75	136	College				Better	Better
Fabircius (2016)	=C = \$	13	103	College				Better	Better
Faust		34	35	2–19		Equal	Equal		
Fransson (2016)	\$*	391	543 mom/111 dad	10–18		Better			
Fransson		497	854	10–18		Equal psychological	Equal drinking	Better	Better
Frank		16	90	College					Better
Hagquest	\$*	17,754	30,400	12–15				Better	
Havermans		224	446	11–19	Equal				Better
Irving	=C = \$	108	294	1–11		Better			
Jablonska		443	2,920	14–15			Better behaviour Equal drinking	Better	
Janning	= \$	5	17	College					Better
Jappens		176	707	10–25					Better with grand parents
Johnston	= C+ = \$	28	69	9–15		Equal	Equal		
Kaspiev (gov)	= C	947	3,513		Moms say equal Dads say better	Moms say equal Dads say better			Grandparents better
Kline	= C+	35	65	4–12		Equal	Equal		

Laftman	\$*	1,573	1,584	15–16		Better		Better	Better
Lee	C* = \$	20	39	6–12			Better		
Lodge (gov)	= C	105	398 mom/120 dad	12–18	Equal		Better – girls Worse – boys		Better – parents grandparents & stepparents
Luepnitz	= \$	22	30	8–13		Equal			Better
McIntosh (gov) X	C* \$*	20 60	Ages 2-3 232/Ages 4-5 870	2–5		Mixed for toddlers Equal for pre-schoolers		Equal to better all ages	
Melli		597	595	1–16		Equal		Better	Better
Neoh		27	40	8–15		Equal	Better		
Nilsen	\$*	398	1,223	16–19		Better	Better		
Pearson		62	459	9–12		Better	Better		
Pearson		9	83	9–12		Equal	Equal		
Qu (2014) (gov)	= C	720	2,354	4–17				Equal	
Qu (2010) (gov)	= C	1,000	4,320	1–17	Moms say equal Dads say better		Equal	Better	
Sandler	C +	67	74	12–14			Mixed		Mixed
Shiller	= C	20	20	6–11			Better		
Sodermans	\$*	104	330 mom 70 dad	14-21		Mixed: depression Equal: life satisfaction			
Spruijt	= \$	135	400	10–16	Equal	Equal	Equal		Better dad & stepmom
Tornello X	C \$	174	1880	0–5		Equal	Better social development	Equal	Mixed infant attachment
Turunen	\$*	387	758	10–18		Better			
Turunen		240	567	10–18		Better			
Vanassche	= C+	395	1045	12–19		Girls worse Boys better			Better with dad Equal with mom
Wadsby		324	736	17–18		Better			Better
Westphal	\$*	1,076	2,767	10–18					Better with grand parents

- C* conflict was controlled by statistically JPC & SPC differences into the analysis
 = C conflict was controlled because there were no significant differences between JPC & SPC conflict
 \$* income was controlled by statistically factoring it in to the analysis
 = \$ income was controlled because there were no significant differences between JPC & SPC parents
 C+ researchers specified that very high conflict parents in litigation over custody were in this study
 gov government published study (Australia), not peer reviewed academic journal
 Mixed differences between JPC & SPC outcomes depended on factors like gender, personality, or age
 X some measures used to gather data were not validated.

Results of 60 studies (overview):

JPC better on all measures than SPC: 34 studies

JPC equal or better outcomes than SPC: 14 studies

Equal outcomes: 6 studies

JPC worse outcome on 1 measure but equal or better on others: 6 studies

Overall, the children in shared parenting families had better outcomes on measures of emotional, behavioral, and psychological well-being, as well as better physical health and better relationships with their fathers and their mothers, benefits that remained even when there were high levels of conflict between their parents.