## The Longitudinal Study of Child Development in Québec (LSCDQ/ÉLDEQ): Parent's characteristic and behaviours

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We are proposing two related symposia to highlight longitudinal research on early child development with a population sample of a birth cohort in the Canadian province of Québec. The aim of this multidisciplinary longitudinal study is to investigate the early mechanisms leading to successful adjustment during the elementary school years. Few studies have monitored physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development on a yearly basis from birth to school entry with a population sample. The LSCDQ (ÉLDEQ) has also two other distinguishing features: it includes a large sample of twins and uses the same instruments as the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSY), which follows on a biennial basis a large population sample of Canadian children. The two symposia will highlight results from the first four data collection points (5, 18, 30, and 42 months). The first will focus on parents' characteristics and behaviour: familial socio-demographic characteristics, parents' individual characteristics, parenting practices, and on nutrition. The second symposium will focus on the children's development: sleep patterns and problems, cognitive performance, emotional problems, and social behaviour.