

Developmental Trajectories of Attachment and Depressive Symptoms in Children and Adolescents

Date:

May 2019

[Visit Article](#)

Previous research has found that insecure attachment is associated with depression. In the present study, we use an accelerated longitudinal cohort design to examine how the association between attachment and depression develops during childhood and adolescence. Specifically, 690 children from 3 distinct cohorts (grades 3, 6, and 9) completed self-report measures of attachment and depressive symptoms 3 times over 3 years. Growth curve analyses indicated that attachment anxiety and attachment avoidance were uniquely related to depressive symptoms. Higher levels of attachment anxiety and avoidance predicted higher levels of depressive symptoms over time. Additionally, changes in attachment security were associated with changes in depressive symptoms. The analyses suggest that insecure attachment and depressive symptoms co-vary and that these dynamics are evident in childhood and adolescence.

Journal:

[Attachment & Human Development](#)

Authors:

Khan F, Fraley RC, Young JF, Hankin BL

Related Content

[Youth Depression Screening with Parent and Self-Reports: Assessing Current and Prospective Depression Risk](#)

[Sex-specific Association Between High Traumatic Stress Exposure and Social Cognitive Functioning in Youths](#)
[Cognitive and Interpersonal Vulnerabilities to Adolescent Depression: Classification of Risk Profiles for a Personalized Prevention Approach](#)