CENTRE FOR FAMILY RESEARCH

ANNUAL REPORT

(Academic Year 1999 – 2000)

Members of the Centre

Director of Centre
Professor Martin Richards

Deputy Director
Ms Helen Statham

Research Staff and Post-Graduate Students*

Esa Alarudanjoki
Anna Bagnoli*
Dr Manjit Bola
Dr Elizabeth Chapman
Claudia Downing*
Fatemeh Ebtehaj*
Dr Judith Ennew
Marji Halati*
Georgina Haarhoff*
Dr Nina Hallowell
Dr Joanna Hawthorne
Dr Claire Hughes

Julie Jessop*
Dr Lynne Jones
Bridget Lindley
Dr. Chris Mann
Frances Murton
Maggie Ponder
Claire Snowdon
Wendy Solomou
Dr. Jane Weaver
Lauren Wild*
Dr Anji Wilson

Associate Members

Lucy Allcock*
Dr Andrew Bainham
Dr Shelley Day Sclater
Margaret Ely
Dr Gail Ewing
Prof. Dale Hay
Eva Lloyd

Dr Juliet Mitchell
Ros Pickford
Dr Thelma Quince
Dr Janet Reibstein
Dr Eileen Richardson
Dr Deborah Thom

Assistant Staff

Centre Secretary
Jill Brown
Data Manager/Librarian
Sally Roberts
Cleaner
Ann Burling
Management Committee

Professor Ian Goodyer (Chair)
Ms Erica de' Ath (National Council for Voluntary Child Care Organisations)
Dr Mavis Maclean (Centre for Sociolegal Studies, University of Oxford)
Professor Martin Richards
Dr Jacqueline Scott
Ms Helen Statham
Professor Bryan Turner
Ms Kate Stacey (Secretary)
Dr Dale Hay (until April 2000)
Deputy Director of the Centre
Helen Statham was appointed Deputy Director of the Centre from 1st October 1999. The post had been vacant since Dr Gill Jones’ departure to Keele University where she is Professor of Sociology. Helen’s appointment is part-time and she will continue her research as a Senior Research Associate.

Joiners and Leavers
Dr Manjit Bola joined the Centre to work with Helen Statham and Wendy Solomou on their project on the detection of fetal abnormality. Her particular concern in the project is parental decision making. This part of the study is funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Dr Anji Wilson has been appointed to work with Martin Richards on a new project on lay knowledge of inheritance and kinship. This is a qualitative study which is funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Margaret Ely has left her part-time attachment to the Centre to take up a lectureship at Anglia Polytechnic University. She remains an Associate Member of the Centre.

Marion McAllister was awarded her Ph.D. in May 2000 and left the Centre to take up a position working as a genetic counsellor at St Mary’s Hospital, Manchester.

Two Associate Members of the Centre have left Cambridge. Dr Dale Hay resigned her Lectureship in the Social and Political Sciences Faculty to take up a research chair at the University of Cardiff while Dr Janet Reibstein moved to Exeter.

Dr Claire Hughes, from the Institute of Psychiatry, Kings College, London has been appointed to the Lectureship in Developmental Psychology in the Social and Political Sciences Faculty which was vacated by Dr Dale Hay’s move. Claire takes up her duties in November and will become a member of the Centre.

The Year
The major changes during the year has been in the formal status of the Centre. Following a report to the University, the Centre now has a formal constitution and a Committee of Management.

Because of her move to Cardiff, Dr Dale Hay resigned from the Committee and is replaced by Dr Jacqueline Scott (Lecturer in Sociology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences). The Committee meets once a term.

Martin Richards stepped down from his 3-year stint as Head of Department of Social and Political Sciences at the beginning of the academic year and has been on sabbatical leave for the Michaelmas and Lent terms. His major preoccupation has been re-establishing his research work following the unavoidable pause during the time he was running the SPS Department.

An important part of the work of the Centre, in addition to our research seminar (which has continued on a fortnightly basis in term time throughout the year), has been to host a series of research interest groups. These involve people from throughout the University and beyond. Currently we host the Childhood Research Working Group, the Sociology of the Body Group and the Psychosocial Aspects of the New Genetics Group. Last year we established the Cambridge Socio-Legal Group which has already published the results of its first year’s seminar (‘What is a Parent?’ edited by Andrew Bainham, Shelley Day Sclater and Martin
Richards, Richard Hart Publishing, Oxford). The Group has completed a second series of seminars on the body and the law and contributions are currently being edited for publication.

The Centre founded a workshop on qualitative research methodology in the new genetics which attracted funding from the Wellcome Trust. The organisation of this Group has moved to the Department of Clinical Genetics at Manchester following the move of Dr Marion McAllister to that Department. The Centre was also instrumental in setting up a University wide discussion group on biomedical ethics. After a short pause this Group will continue to meet under the auspices of the Genetics Information Research Group which is being established in the King’s College Research Centre.

Finally, we should mention CAPSA. This is a new University Oracle based accounting system which went live in August. The system promises a much more efficient on-screen accounting system which should simplify the administration and running of the Centre and its research grants. However, the system has had major installation problems which has resulted in the consumption of very considerable administrative time and, as yet, the promise of the system remains to be fulfilled. Our experience, of course, mirrors that elsewhere in the installation of such systems, but that has been little comfort to our administrative secretary and data manager whose time has been dominated by their struggles with CAPSA.

RESEARCH OF MEMBERS OF THE CENTRE.

Martin Richards - Director of the Centre.
Professor of Family Research, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences.

Projects

Information Meetings and Associated Provision within the Family Law Act 1996.
This year saw the conclusion of this major collaborative study which has assessed the information meetings and associated provisions of the Family Law Act. This national study has been based in Newcastle and directed by Professor Jan Walker. It is funded under a contract from the Lord Chancellor’s Department. My responsibilities have been for the assessments of the provisions related to children and parents, especially the leaflets for children, and for the development and evaluation of the Parenting Plan. The Report of the project is now with the Lord Chancellor’s Department and will be published in due course. A year ago the Government announced that implementation of the parts of the Family Law Act concerning divorce had been suspended, and that further decisions would be taken once the report of the research had been considered.

The project will provide a review of services directed at children. It will focus on the UK but will include some data from New Zealand, Australia, North America and Scandinavia.

Understanding inheritance and kinship connection (with Dr Anji Wilson)
This qualitative study explores connections between knowledge of inheritance and concepts of kinship and family obligation. Interviews are being conducted with samples of young people and recent parents.
Non-disclosure of genetic risk information (with Dr Angus Clark, University of Cardiff and Lauren Kerzin Storrar, N W Regional Genetics Service and other collaborators). Commenced June 2000 - Ends 2002.

This multicentre audit study sets out to collect data on the frequency and circumstances of non-disclosure to family members of significant genetic risk information following genetic counselling. It will involve about 15 genetic centres in the UK and Australia.

Other activities

I have been appointed to serve on the Human Genetic Commission, the new body set up by the Government to advise on developments in human genetics. I am involved in the subgroups working on a consultation paper on genetic information and that on public consultation. I have been involved in the planning of a national survey on attitudes to genetic technology which is being carried out with the Citizens Panel by MORI.

I am also a member of a working party of the Nuffield Council for Bioethics on genetics and behaviour. The Working Party plans to report in 2001.

I am external examiner for the M.Sc. in Genetic Counselling at the University of Manchester.

In January and February I visited the Murdoch Children’s Research Institute, Melbourne, Australia to work on the planning of a joint study of lay understanding of inheritance in the context of coronary heart disease and Type II diabetes with Dr Jane Halliday and Veronica Collins. During the visit I gave lectures and seminars at several centres in Australia and New Zealand.

Publications


A revised version of the chapter for the Third edition was prepared with Joanna Hawthorne. (1999).


Editorial work

I am co-editing with Dr Jacqueline Scott (Social and Political Sciences Faculty) and Dr Judith Treas (Dept of Sociology, University of California, Irvine) the Blackwell’s Companion to the Sociology of the Family which is due to be delivered by the publishers in 2001.

Editorial work with Andrew Bainham and Shelley Day Scater has recently begun on the papers from the most recent Socio-Legal Group seminars. The book is entitled “Body Lore and Law” and will be published by Richard Hart early in summer 2001.

Work has recently started with Greg Radick (Dept of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Leeds) on a collected volume on genetic technology and society provisionally entitled “Genome Cultures”.

Helen Statham – Deputy Director
Senior Research Associate
Detection of fetal abnormality at different gestations: impact on parents and service implications
Funded by NHSR&D (Mother and Child Health Initiative)

Grant holders:

Helen Statham
Josephine Green Senior Lecturer, Mother & Infant Research Unit, University of Leeds
Lenore Abramsky North Thames Congenital Malformation Register
Susan Bewley Director of Obstetrics, Guy’s & St Thomas’ Hospital, London
Lyn Chitty Consultant and Senior Lecturer, Fetal Medicine Unit University College London Hospital and Department of Clinical and Molecular Genetics, Institute of Child Health, London;
Joanie Dimavicius Director ARC (Antenatal Results and Choices, formerly SATFA, Support Around Termination For Abnormality)
Nicholas Fisk Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Queen Charlotte’s Hospital, London
Phillipa Kyle Director of Fetal Medicine St Michael’s Hospital, Bristol

There are many assumptions, but little evidence, about the effect of gestational age on parents’ responses to diagnosis of fetal abnormality. With research focussing on the development of earlier diagnostic methods and changes in the law that now permit terminations after viability, there is a need for information on the experiences of parents and staff involved in the diagnosis of serious fetal abnormality.

The study aims to: (1) investigate the experiences, views and feelings of women and their partners who have had a serious fetal abnormality confirmed at different gestations (whether or not they decide to terminate the pregnancy) or after delivery (2) examine the range of professional inputs that such parents receive and how they are co-ordinated (3) investigate the experiences, views and feelings of health professionals involved in such cases (4)
determine to what extent all of the above are affected by gestational age and whether women are referred to Fetal Medicine Units or receive all of their care in one place.

Dissemination


The longitudinal nature of the study has meant that formal publication has been difficult. Throughout this study, however, we have been active in disseminating preliminary findings to health professionals working in the field of prenatal diagnosis and at academic conferences eg Society for Reproductive and Infant Psychology, study days at the North West Thames Congenital Malformation Register and at participating hospitals, Fetal and Perinatal Medicine Courses. Findings have also been presented by collaborators in Argentina (Dr Lyn Chitty, University College Hospital, London) and Australia and New Zealand (Ms Pippa Kyle, St Michael's Hospital, Bristol).

The report of the study will be available in Spring 2001.

Prenatal diagnosis of abnormality: how parents make decisions when faced with real ethical dilemmas

Funded by The Wellcome Trust
Commenced September 1999- Ends December 2000

Grant holders: Helen Statham and Wendy Solomon

When parents are told of a fetal abnormality they must make a decision as to whether to terminate the pregnancy or continue. Rates of termination vary according to the nature of the abnormality. But although we know what decisions parents make in given situations, we do not know how they make those decisions. If we know nothing about that decision making process, we do not know if parents are doing that which they are encouraged or pressured to do, going along with perceived social norms, or making balanced, personal and informed decisions.

Prenatal testing is a routine component of modern antenatal care; the question of exactly how parents reach a decision about pregnancy outcome following the detection of a fetal abnormality is of crucial importance with individual and societal implications. Are there social, cultural or professional pressures on parents to make particular decisions? Is the right to choose abortion for fetal abnormality discriminatory against disabled people? Are ordinary parents equipped to face the extraordinary ethical dilemma of making a decision about life and death?

This study will explore and describe the process of parental decision making about whether or not to terminate an affected pregnancy develop an explanatory model for the experience of decision making contribute to the debate concerning the potentially eugenic nature of prenatal diagnosis inform policies when screening and diagnosis programs are implemented such that parents are enabled to make informed choices make recommendations concerning appropriate support for parents making difficult decisions

Dr Manjit Bola was appointed to undertake this work and data analysis is ongoing
Choice and decision making in caesarean section
Funded by The Nuffield Foundation
Grantholders Jane Weaver, Martin Richards and Helen Statham (See Jane Weaver)

Esa Alaraudanjoki
Affiliated with the University of Jyväskylä, Finland.
Current position: visiting scholar at the University of Cambridge.
Main areas of specialization – research and project-cycle management related to the child labour issues.

Grants
Supported by the Academy of Finland.

Presentation

Publications

Media

Manjit Bola
Research Associate
Prenatal diagnosis of abnormality: how parents make decisions when faced with real ethical dilemmas.
Funded by The Wellcome Trust

Elizabeth Chapman
Wellcome Trust Research Fellow in Biomedical Ethics (May 1999-April 2002).
A comparison of two genetic conditions (Huntington’s disease and cystic fibrosis): their conceptualisation in the body and the implications of differences or similarities for education, counselling and ethical decisions.

This is a psychology-based study that aims to describe and highlight understanding of the body from the patient’s point of view in order to find the baseline upon which a level of genetic knowledge might be built. It will also allow the voices of those with genetic
conditions or disabilities to be part of the wider legal, social and ethical debate surrounding prenatal testing and screening.

The objectives are:

1. To understand how the body is thought about and described by people with a genetic disorder: those with current symptoms: those with illness as a prospect for the future; and those who carry a specific gene mutation but who will not develop the specific condition themselves.

2. To assess whether or not genes are seen as an integral part of the body, visualised, and seen as determining health and quality of life.

3. To use interviews and responses on a specially designed body image chart as a means of accessing this.

4. To assess whether specific understandings of the body are associated with psychological health using a standardised measure.

5. To assess whether specific understandings of the body are associated with ethical and other decisions.

The methodologies used are both quantitative (SPSS analysis of body chart data) and qualitative (thematic analysis of interview transcripts).

**Publications**


**Conference presentations**

XIIIth International Cystic Fibrosis Congress June, 2000 Stockholm, Sweden
"Quality of life for people living with Cystic Fibrosis: Implications for ethical dilemmas"

British Psychological Society Division of Health Psychology Annual Conference, September, 2000, University of Kent, Canterbury

Convenor and Chair of Symposium *Using interpretative phenomenological analysis to examine issues in the new genetics*

"Introduction to Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis and the new genetics: The social and ethical implications of changing genetic technologies".

European Society of Health and Medical Sociology Joint Conference 'Health in Transition: European perspectives' September, 2000, University of York.
"Social and ethical implications of changing genetic technologies: comparing the views of people living with early and late onset conditions".

7th European Meeting on Psychosocial Aspects of Genetics, September, 2000, Manchester.
"Social and ethical implications of changing genetic technologies: comparing the views of people living with early and late onset conditions".
Judith Ennew

Contact person for Childwatch International

Publications


Republications and translations


Dissemination


Other academic activities:

Visiting Fellow, Department of Anthropology, Goldsmith's College, University of London

Elected to the Academy of Learned Societies in the Social Sciences


Courses on child research for:

Regional Working Group on Child Labour, Bangkok, December 1999

University of Gent, Children's Rights Course, December 1999

Child Workers in Asia, Bangkok, May 2000

ILO/IPEC Regional Office for South Asia, May 2000

Technical Advisor:


Research and writing

Palestine Authority and UNICEF Palestine, Situation analysis of Palestinian children, young people and women

Sultanate of Oman and UNICEF Oman, Beyond survival: Revision of situation analysis of children and women in Oman

Advisory Committee

Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa, Programme on Child and Youth Research (1995 to present)

Invited speaker

African Network for the Prevention and Protection of Child Abuse and Neglect, Third Regional Conference, September 1999, Nairobi, Kenya
Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London, Series on The International Rights of the Child, September 1999

UNICEF International Child Research Centre, Florence, Italy, July 2000

Tearfund Joint Board Annual Meeting, Keynote Speaker, 7 September 2000

Children in Adversity Conference, 9-12 September 2000, University of Oxford.

Nina Hallowell

MA in Medical Ethics and Law, Centre for Medical Law and Ethics, King’s College, London, Dissertation: "Disclosing the Results of Genetic Epidemiological Research: Legal and ethical issues" October 1999 – August 2000.

Publications


Conference Papers and Seminars


Workshop Facilitator

Policy, Ethics and Life Sciences Institute, University of Newcastle, December 20th 1999.


Committee membership

Member of steering group on Ashcroft et al.’s project “Ethical protection in epidemiological genetic research: participant’s perspectives”. Funded by The Wellcome Trust, 2000-2003

Member of the Anglia and Oxford Multi-Centre Research Ethics Committee, 1999-2002
Joanna Hawthorne  
Senior Research Associate  
Funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation  
Commenced May 2000 – Ends December 2001  
Co-ordinator of the Brazelton Centre in Great Britain  

August 1999  Secured funding from Children’s Kidney Care Fund, Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Cambridge to finish study: Anxiety in the antenatal clinic: The risks and benefits of screening for renal abnormalities and choroid plexus cysts, with Thelma Quince. Report in progress.  

Interventions and support services for children experiencing divorce and family change: A review of services and their effectiveness. Martin Richards and Jan Pryor (see under Martin Richards).  

Publications  


Papers presented  
Understanding Babies and Families NSPCC - February, 2000  
Screening for soft markers and maternal anxiety. With T.A. Quince Ultrasonographer’s conference, Rosie Hospital, Cambridge May, 2000  
Ultrasound scanning for renal dilatation and choroid plexus cysts and maternal anxiety. With T.A. Quince Neonatal Unit Academic meeting, Rosie Hospital, Cambridge May, 2000  
Ultrasound scanning for soft markers and maternal anxiety. With T.A. Quince at Society for Reproductive and Infant Psychology Conference, Birmingham, September, 2000  

Poster presented  
Antenatal testing for soft markers and maternal anxiety. With T.A.Quince Presented at International Society of Infant Studies, Brighton and World Association of Infant Mental Health, Montreal  

Other Activities  
Coordinator of the Brazelton Centre in Great Britain. Teaching, training, and organisation of Study Day, in conjunction with the SRIP conference, Birmingham, September, 2000  

Lynne Jones  
Senior Research Associate  
An ethnographic study of children’s understanding of political violence.  
Funded by the William T’Grant Foundation.  

Project aims  
To examine children’s understanding of political violence, the degree to which understanding is context dependent and the manner in which understanding relates to mental health. In particular to explore:-
1) The way in which different social, cultural and political contexts can produce different understandings of the same events.

2) The way in which differing understandings of political violence may relate to differences in mental health, including behaviour and social functioning.

3) The degree to which assessments of mental health made by using clinical rating scales to measure post traumatic stress disorder, relate to children’s subjective experience of their well being.

This would be done through an ethnographic study of young teenagers who have lived through the recent war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, on opposite sides of the conflict in the towns of Foca/Srbinje in Republika Srpska, and Gorazde in the Federation.

The work is currently being written up for publication.

Presentations


Royal College of Psychiatrists, Annual Meeting 2000.


Publications in preparation.

Adolescent Understandings of Political Violence And Their Relationship To Mental Health: A Qualitative Study From Bosnia Herzegovina. Paper submitted to Social Science and Medicine, July 2000.


I am currently working on a paper entitled: Assessing Mental Health in Post Conflict Regions: The Significance of Symptoms. This paper will combine qualitative and quantitative work to address the issue of assessing wellbeing. A copy will be sent to the William T. Grant Foundation as soon as it is written.

Bridget Lindley

Senior Research Associate.

Qualitative study on advice and advocacy for parents in child protection cases.

Funded by The Nuffield Foundation.


Bridget works part-time (50 per cent) with Martin Richards on a qualitative study on advice and advocacy for parents in child protection cases. This project is exploring the work of advisers/advocates in this context, both in terms of what they do, and the impact that they
have on parental participation in the process, from the perspective of parents, advocates and social workers. This project is funded by the Nuffield Foundation. Originally the funding was granted for three years. However, there were unforeseeable delays in collecting the data, and now that we are at the end of the third year, the foundation has granted a no-cost extension of time for a further 10 months to complete the analysis and write up the project. A preliminary analysis of the qualitative data (collected from approximately 100 respondents) has been completed, and we are now conducting a more refined analysis in order to write 2 papers, one presenting the empirical data, and the other proposing a theoretical analysis of advice and advocacy in this context. These should be completed by July 2001.

During the course of the project, the Department of Health has conducted a consultation exercise on how the current child protection procedures should be revised. Bridget made two submissions in this consultation exercise, providing information from the data collected about the potential role of advisers/advocates advocates for parents. The revised guidance has now been issued by the Department incorporating some of these submissions.

**Publication**


**Chris Mann**

*(1) Indicators of Academic performance Project (IAPP)*

*Grants from the General Board of the University of Cambridge, 1997-2001.*

*Principal Investigators April 1997 – March 1999: Chris Mann and Patrick Leman*

*Principal Investigator April 1999 – September 2001: Chris Mann.*

- The focus of the research has several inter-related aims and objectives:
- To provide a detailed statistical analysis of variations in performance across the university
- To explore the different perceptions of excellence across subject areas in order to understand something of the intellectual tasks which different students face
- To investigate the impact of learning and teaching processes on achievement
- To investigate the impact of college and departmental culture and practices on achievement
- To identify how far non-academic aspects of students’ lives relate to their motivations for academic work and to their perceptions of self
- To investigate how different aspects of personal identity may affect the choices that students make in prioritising various elements of their lives at Cambridge.

Chris Mann has had full responsibility for the *Graduates of the Millennium Project* which was started as a means to address several of the research aims of the IAPP. This section of the IAPP is an e-mail based longitudinal qualitative and quantitative cohort study of approximately 200 Cambridge undergraduates, most of whom graduated in the year 2000. This is the first time (either in the UK or elsewhere) that an innovative use of sequential e-mail interviews has been used to collect information about, and to track the implications of, students’ changing perceptions of their university experience.
(2) Evaluation of Mentoring Initiatives in Engineering and the Sciences (2000) Grant from the General Board of the University of Cambridge.

I evaluated a new mentoring programme introduced by the University committee, Women in Science, Engineering and Technology Initiative (WiSETI). I set up focus groups and individual interviews with established and non-established staff in these areas. I used data from these discussions to design an ‘attitudes questionnaire’. The questionnaire has been used to monitor the impact of the mentoring programme on staff in the Faculty of Engineering.

(3) Springboard for Undergraduates Pilot Programme (1998-2000). Grant administered by the General Board of the University of Cambridge from Kings College and Schlumberger Cambridge Research.

Cambridge University helped design and pilot a Springboard for Undergraduates programme. As part of this process, I set up focus groups and individual interviews with second year female science and maths students. I used data from these discussions to design an ‘attitudes questionnaire’. The questionnaire has been used to monitor the impact of the pilot programme (and subsequent Springboard programmes) on female confidence, aspirations and organisation.

Publications


Conference presentations


Editorial activity

Frances Murton
Research Assistant (until September 2000)
Detection of fetal abnormality at different gestations: impact on parents and service implications (see Helen Statham)

Frances has carried out research interviews and data analysis throughout this study

Maggie Ponder
Member of the Council of the Genetic Interest Group

Maggie has been setting up support services for families with Neurofibromatosis 1. She has been involved in the planning of a study of feedback to participants in an epidemiological study of inherited breast cancer with Martin Richards and other collaborators. The study is currently awaiting ethics committee approval. The interviews will be carried out by Maggie.

Claire Snowden
Research Fellow, Medical Statistics Unit, Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and linked to the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit, Institute of Health Sciences, Oxford.

Research interests
Psychosocial aspects of the new genetics

Early work at the Centre for Family Research examined the attitudes of couples carrying recessive disorders to various reproductive options (adoption, parental diagnosis, gamete donation, preimplantation diagnosis, informed consent and clinical trials).

Views of participants in trials

The NPEU study involved qualitative analysis of interviews with around 80 parents of critically ill newborn babies enrolled in a clinical trial (The ECMO Trial). The research focused on parents' perceptions of the trial, the doctor-patient relationship, results of the trial and management of informed consent.

This work has been developed further as a research fellow at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, funded by The Nuffield Foundation. The current study looks at the same issues with another perinatal trial (The INNOVO Trial) and various antenatal trials (CANDA). It involves approximately 120 interviews with staff and parents linked to these trials.

Publications


Wendy Solomou
Research Associate
Detection of fetal abnormality at different gestations: impact on parents and service implications

Funded by NHSR&D (Mother and Child Health Initiative)
Commenced June 1996 – Ends November 2000 (see Helen Statham)
Prenatal diagnosis of abnormality: how parents make decisions when faced with real ethical dilemmas.
Funded by The Wellcome Trust
Commenced September 1999-Ends December 2000 (see Helen Statham)

Publications

Jane Weaver with Helen Statham and Martin Richards
A Study of Choice and Decision Making in Caesarean Section
Funded by The Nuffield Foundation. Commenced 7/9/99 - Ends 6/9/02

Recent Court cases involving enforced caesarean sections, and current empirical investigations into the obstetric and non-medical indications for caesarean section, both point to the need to explore what happens when childbearing women make choices, related to the operation, which are not entirely in accord with the views of their carers. The parturient woman’s right to such choice is supported by the recent Changing Childbirth report, yet it is sometimes questioned in relation to a surgical mode of delivery that is traditionally considered the sole province of the medical profession. The rising caesarean section rate is an associated cause for concern.

Aims and objectives of study:

Inform carers of potentially problematic situations/elements of care.
Identify interactions between carers and clients that are helpful/unhelpful
Identify the assumptions/understandings that obstetricians and midwives hold about childbearing women and the dilemmas faced by professionals.

In meeting its aims this study will:

Promote better communication between childbearing women and their carers.
Recommend improvements to obstetric care to help reduce the level of disagreement between carers and clients over the issue of caesarean section and the concomitant distress to childbearing women.

Methodology
This four-part study consists of:

i) Postnatal interviews with 50 women who report in a short questionnaire (given to 2,000 postnatal women) that they either requested a caesarean section during pregnancy or that they were offered one. The aim is to interview a range of women with different experiences.
ii) A prospective diary study (from early pregnancy until birth) of 100 women - 50 primipara and 50 who, it is anticipated, might wish to have, or who might be recommended to have a caesarean section. Participants in this phase of the study are also supported by telephone contact.

iii) Interviews with 25 midwives and 25 obstetricians about how they respond when women voice requests concerning caesarean section with which they do not agree professionally.

iv) A postal questionnaire to the consultant obstetricians of every obstetric unit in England, containing questions based on the findings of part iii of this study. (This, it is estimated, will involve about 1,000 consultants).

Parts i and ii of the study involves 2 obstetric units in the Southeast of England or London. Part iii includes two extra units.

Publications

A literature review of both the reports of court-ordered caesarean cases and the associated commentaries has been carried out. This information has been collated into a chapter for a forthcoming book (produced by the Cambridge Socio-Legal Group).

Presentations
A meeting of the Maternity Care Working Party 1999.


Anji Wilson
Research Associate
Understanding inheritance: kinship connections and genetics
Funded by The Wellcome Trust Commenced April 2000-Ends March 2003
See Martin Richards

Publications
Currently in preparation a report on the evaluation of in-school support for children whose parents have separated. (Research funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation).

Claire Hughes
Claire will take up her appointment as a Lecturer in Developmental Psychology and a Member of the Centre in November 2000.

I began my research with a PhD on ‘executive dysfunction’ (problems of planning, working memory, attentional flexibility and inhibitory control) in children with Autism; this was
conducted at the Dept. of Experimental Psychology in Cambridge. Next I moved to Paris, where I carried out a post-doctoral study of executive dysfunction in the parents and siblings of children with Autism, supported by a Fellowship from the Fyssen Foundation. For the past 6-years I’ve been working at the Institute of Psychiatry in London. My work over this period has included three longitudinal studies of young friends and of ‘hard to manage’ preschoolers, a twin study of individual differences in ‘theory of mind’ (the understanding of mental states such as beliefs, desires and intentions, and their influence on a person’s actions and feelings), a comparison of cognitive deficits in Autism and ADHD (attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder), and collaboration in a large-scale study of high-risk twins.

My research interests include assessing the developmental relationship between executive function and theory of mind, implications of individual differences in each for children’s real-life social relationships (e.g., do these constructs help in explaining why some children are resilient while others are vulnerable to adverse environments?), continuities and contrasts between typical and atypical populations, and the early origins of antisocial behaviour.

Publications


GRADUATE STUDENTS

Anna Bagnoli
Narratives of identity and migration: an autobiographical study of young people in England and Italy.
Funded by TMR Marie Curie Research Training Grant.
Supervised by Prof. Gill Jones and Dr. Gerard Duveen.

My project investigates the ways in which young people define their identities, in a comparative perspective between England and Italy. The issue of identity has been approached holistically, with a relational “self+other” model, on the assumption that we construct our identities in a dialogue with the other, by relating to what we are not. Through engaging with an array of possible selves, our identities in a dialogue with the other, by relating to what we are not. Through engaging with an array of possible selves, our identities thus emerge as ongoing self-reflexive narrative constructions.

The case study of migration was chosen to highlight the components of change and adaptation to a new environment: just as the young individual moves from childhood into adulthood, so the migrant moves between two worlds. The fieldwork took place between England and Italy, in the Cambridge and Florence areas respectively, and involved the participation of 41 young people, aged 16 to 26, and equally divided by sex and between migrants and locals, where the migration considered was between the two countries.

A variety of autobiographical methods were designed to collect the young people’s lives: a first open interview, including also the visual technique of the self-portrait; an open format one-week diary; a second, diary-based interview, emerging from the issues that were remarked by participants themselves; and the young people’s own chosen photographs.

The resulting materials were analysed along the parameters of qualitative narrative analysis and with the aid of the Atlas-ti computer software. Three main themes organised the data: identities and time, individuating the young people’s life projects as defined by fateful moments and in relation to stories of communion/separation and agency/lack of control. Identities and the other, looking at young people within society, and at the significant others and role-models within their networks. Identities and space, exploring the extent to which young people are prepared to leave, and whether migrating does in fact mean acquiring new identities.

Presentations

BSA Annual Conference, April, 2000. “Keeping a diary of their lived time: young identities in the making”.

Claudia Downing
Reproductive decision making in families facing a late-onset genetic disorder, Huntington’s disease.
Start date October 1993 (intermitted on grounds of serious illness) – Submission 2000.
Funded by the Medical Research Council
Supervised by Dr Josephine Green and Prof. Martin Richards

My research has shown that late onset disorders present two reproductive risks, that for future generations and the uncertainty that arises about the at-risk parent's ability to sustain a parenting role. The underlying concern that people have is to present themselves as acting responsibly when coming to accept, modify or avoid one or both of these risks. Recognition of the contribution this work has made to our understanding of how people make personal
decisions led to me being invited to participate in a symposium on personal decision-making at the International Congress of Psychology held in Stockholm this summer. I have also presented my work at the European Meeting on the Psychosocial Aspects of Genetics and the postgraduate forum on genetics. After completing my thesis I plan to apply for funding to undertake a post doc study of parenting dilemmas arising for people who have had a positive predictive test and have also been approached by a group working in Rotterdam about the possibility of doing some collaborative work with them on the impact of being parented by an affected parent.

Fatemeh Ebtehaj

Iran women in the UK and USA at mid-life.
Self-funded.
Supervised by Prof. Martin Richards

As a woman in my forties, I have been curious about the life-experiences and understandings of other women of my generation. As an Iranian immigrant, I have also wondered about cross-cultural differences in adult development and about the impact of life-changing experiences such as exile or immigration. Turning to the available literature, I found that the psychological research on women and mid-life development is still scarce and often decontextualised, ignoring cultural and historical specificity. There is also a dearth of research both on women and on the psychological experience of immigration and exile. More research is required to differentiate factors of gender, culture, social class, and developmental stage. I am conducting an exploratory study of a limited number of Iranian women immigrants. I wanted to answer the following questions: how do other women of my generation experience what is commonly called 'midlife'? How does exile or immigration shape our development? And finally, how does our self-understanding reveal, reinforce or undermine our psychological resilience? I chose to do open-ended, unstructured in-depth interviews to explore these questions. In doing so, I also wanted to address some methodological and epistemological questions that have often troubled me when reading interview-based research. I am analysing interviews with twelve women who are Iranian exiles or immigrants between 40 and 60 years of age. These women have lived outside of Iran for a minimum of 15 years. Language choice was an important part of my analysis as I related it to immigration and acculturation, education, language community and cultural identity. I kept detailed field notes throughout my research process. Throughout my research process, I have been struck both by the range of individual differences and by the common or parallel themes and formal patterns that underlie all the interviews. In writing-up my research, I have decided to highlight both in my analysis and subsequent discussion. After introducing my research topic and methodology as well as my theoretical assumptions, I introduce the women I talked to by examining how they situated themselves within our encounter. I discuss the topics addressed, and examine how the participants' orientation to me and my responses to them, both located within our understanding of the interview as a specific speech event, contributed to the construction of the stories. I then discuss a topic that was addressed by the women in different ways, namely the topic of speaking out and of self-disclosure. In parallel to a content analysis, I will explore how speaking out and self-disclosure were enacted within the interviews. Finally, I discuss two of the dominant and inter-dependent themes that underlie all of these narratives, namely the themes of gender and of relationships. Throughout my analysis and discussion, I include myself as a researcher and as a member of my research population. I hope to finish writing-up this study by the end of next spring.
Georgina Haarhoff

_The experience of cancer in those with a genetic versus a sporadic form of colorectal cancer._

_Start date October 1999 – Submission 2002._

_Funded by ESRC._

_Supervised by Prof. Bryan Turner. Academic Adviser, Prof. Martin Richards._

This research is informed by research in the new genetics, the experience of cancer, and the sociology of the body. It views the experience of colorectal cancer as different from that of other cancers, due to the part of the body that it affects, and identity and stigma issues associated with this. Also, genetic screening and testing possibilities are at different stages than in other genetic cancers. The study uses qualitative methods to interview people who have had a bowel cancer, their partners, and other people within society who have not had this cancer. This will give a dialectic of both social views and individual experience, and the interaction between these.

Current stage: I am currently three months into the ethnography part of my fieldwork (observing clinical consultations with colorectal cancer patients). I have recently received LREC approach for this study, and am beginning pilot interviews and preliminary analysis.

Julie Jessop

_Psycho-social dynamics of post-divorce parenting: pleasures, pitfalls and new partners._

_Start date January 1998 – Submission 2001._

_Funded by University of Cambridge._

_Supervised by Prof. Martin Richards._

Although there are numerous studies which look at the effects of divorce on children, and individual outcomes for adults, there continues to be a lack of research into how parenting is actually lived and experienced post-divorce. This is a qualitative research project looking specifically at how the experience of parenthood is affected by divorce, and the effects this has on continuing parent-child relationships. The main body of the research is based on in-depth interviews with mothers, fathers and new partners and aims to explore the dynamics of post-divorce parenting, linking individual experiences with wider societal trends.

Other interests

Co-ordinator of the Child Research Working Group, a multi-disciplinary group which meets monthly in the Centre for Family research. Also currently co-ordinator of the Qualitative Women’s Workshop based in London.

Publications


Marion McAllister

_Predictive testing for hereditary non polyposis colorectal cancer: a theory of engagement._

_Funded by the Cancer Research Campaign._

_Supervised by Prof. Martin Richards._

_Ph.D. awarded._

Publications

Grounded Theory in Genetic Counselling Research (submitted for publication). Other papers in preparation.
Toshie Okita
*Bilingualism in mixed Japanese marriages in Britain*
*Ph.D. awarded 2000.*

This Ph.D. was registered in the School of Education and was supervised by Martin Richards

Lauren Wild
*Interparental conflict and child adjustment: Exploring the role of children’s emotional competence.*
*Start date October 1997- Submission 2000.*
*Funded by the Patrick and Margaret Flanagan Scholarship (administered by Rhodes University), the Overseas Research Students (ORS) Awards Scheme, Corpus Christi College, the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust, the University of Cape Town and the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Cambridge.*
*Supervised by Prof. Martin Richards.*
*Awarded a Post-Doctoral Fellowship by the Dept of Psychiatry, University of Cape Town from January 2001.*

A relationship between parental conflict and children’s adjustment in both intact and divorced families has been well documented. However, the processes whereby this association occurs are still poorly understood. The primary aim of my research was to examine whether children’s reduced emotional competence (poorer emotion interpretation and regulation abilities, and greater negative emotional reactivity) acts as a partial mediator of the links between children’s exposure to higher levels of interparental conflict and their lower social competence and perceived self-worth. I also compared parent and child reports of interparental conflict to examine what specific conflict strategies or characteristics are most salient and distressing for children, and investigated the role played by family and child characteristics in either increasing or decreasing children’s susceptibility to the potential effects of interparental conflict on their adjustment.

**Presentations**

Wild, L. Exploring children’s emotional competence as a mediator of the links between interparental conflict and child adjustment.


**ASSOCIATE MEMBERS**

Lucy Allcock
*Disabilities and rehabilitation*

Because of serious medical problems for her son, Lucy has been forced to suspend work on her Ph.D. but she continues to do some supervision for the Social and Political Sciences Tripos.

Andrew Bainham
*Lecturer in Law, University of Cambridge, Fellow, Christ’s College, Cambridge.*

**Publications**


Other Activities:

Andrew Bainham gave a public lecture at University College London in the Current Legal Problems series entitled 'Family Rights in the Next Millenium'. He also presented a paper entitled 'Men and Women Behaving Badly: Is Fault Dead in England?' at the 10th World conference of the International Society of Family Law on 'Family Law: Processes, Practices and Pressures' in Brisbane, Australia in July 2000. He was invited to become a member of the Editorial Board of the newly established Education Law Journal.

Ros Pickford

In the early part of the year Ros completed her work of dissemination of the results of her study of unmarried fathers. She remains an Associate Member of the Centre.

Shelley Day Sclater

Reader in Psychosocial Studies, Co-Director of the Centre for Narrative Research, Research Adviser to the Dept of Human Relations, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of East London.

Publications


Conferences


Margaret Ely
Lecturer in Statistics and Research Methods at Anglia Polytechnic University in September 2000.

Research Fellow at the MRC National Survey of Health and Development (NSHD), Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London funded by Alcohol Education Research Council studying the relationship between alcohol and depression in mid-life, and their childhood precursors.


Affiliated lecturer, Social and Political Sciences Tripos, Cambridge University.

Conference Papers

Improving methods of estimating individual levels of alcohol consumption in the general population. The Addictions Forum, Durham, September, 1999.
Has the impact of divorce on children attenuated with increasing divorce rates? An intercohort study of the secular changes in the association of parental divorce and children’s educational attainment in Britain. *Society for Social Medicine 44th Annual Scientific Meeting, Norwich, September 2000.*


Publications


**Gail Ewing**  
*Institute of Public Health, Cambridge.*  
*Project Director: Dr J.M. Green, Mother and Infant Research Unit, University of Leeds. Funding: Anglia and Oxford NHS Executive.*

**Summary**

The introduction of solid foods to infants before the age of four months is a widespread practice that carries long-term health risks. This study investigated the views of health visitors and the psychosocial context of mothers’ decision to introduce solids in order to understand why this occurs. Health visitors’ views were obtained via focus groups; mothers’ though focus groups, interviews and fortnightly telephone contacts.
Findings and implications

Mothers in the study were aware of the guidelines, but there was little evidence that they understood their rationale. A model was developed to explain the mothers’ behaviour. We suggest that intervention strategies aimed at discouraging early weaning should work with the two elements of the model most open to redefinition: the mother’s interpretation of her baby’s needs and, of key importance, her normative expectations. Broadly speaking, these fitted the strategies that health visitors reported themselves as using, however they saw their influence compromised by:

- Reduced opportunities for contact with mothers at key times due to changes in the delivery of the health visiting service
- An unwillingness to undermine their long-term relationship with mothers by pressing advice on them that they judge to be unacceptable.

While health visitors saw weaning as a nutritional issue, for mothers it was an issue of baby management – the introduction of solids earlier than 16 weeks was a response to short-term, not long term considerations. In this respect, it has much in common with many other less-than-successful health promotion situations such as smoking cessation.

Publications


Presentations

Ewing, G. Reaching an accommodation: Mothers’ Accounts of Feeding and Weaning their Infants. Seminar at the Mother and Infant Research Unit, University of Leeds, February, 1999.


Dale Hay

Reader in Developmental Psychology, Social and Political Sciences Faculty, University of Cambridge. In April 2000 left Cambridge to take up a Research Professorship at the Department of Psychology, University of Cardiff.

Eva Lloyd

Director, National Early Years Network.

Juliet Mitchell

Lecturer in Gender, Social and Political sciences, University of Cambridge. Visiting Professor in Comparative Literature, Yale University, Autumn 1999.

Publications:


Presentations.

American Psychological Society, Division 39, San Francisco.

Gender Studies in Europe, Bologne.

History Workshop on Sibling Incest, European University Institute, Florence.

Frei University, Berlin.

Delivered the "Karl Abraham" Annual Lecture, Institute of Psychoanalysis, Berlin.

Conference of History of Psychoanalysis, Institut Francais.


Thelma Quince

Research Fellow Centre for Business Research, University of Cambridge.


Presentations


Ultrasound scanning for renal dilatation and choroid plexus cysts and maternal anxiety. With J.T. Hawthorne Neonatal Unit Academic meeting, Rosie Hospital, Cambridge, May 2000.

Posters


Janet Reibstein
Psychotherapist and Associate Lecturer, Social and Political Sciences Faculty.

In the summer of 2000 Janet moved to Exeter where she will continue her clinical and academic work.

Eileen Richardson
Research Fellow, Lucy Cavendish College.

All my research energies for the past year have been absorbed by fieldwork, in my role as Research Fellow in the Centre for Women Leaders at Lucy Cavendish College, working full-time on the Cambridge WORK-LIFE Project. Our small research team, in collaboration with the Radcliffe Public Policy Centre in Harvard University, has been undertaking action research into work-life balance. By making small changes to the way work is done, our goal has been to test the business case for balancing the demands of employment, families and other involvements in the community and leisure. With unprecedented access to and direct collaboration with two of Britain’s largest companies, we have devised and commenced implementing measurable interventions in work practices.


I have now left the job of Research Fellow in order to take up the role of Executive Director of the Centre for Women Leaders at Lucy Cavendish College, Director of Studies for SPS in the college, do some teaching, and pursue my research and publishing interests in social policies on human reproductive technologies.
Deborah Thom

*Newton Trust Lectureship and Director of Studies, Robinson College, Cambridge.*

**Publications**


**Presentations**

Thom, D. Chair and Commentator Social History Conference, January, 2000, Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge

Convenor and Chair Gender Panel AngloAmerican Conference of Historians on War, Institute of Historical Research London, July 2000

I have been writing entries for the Dictionary of National Biography for Emanuel Miller, Barbara Drake, Teresa Billington Grieg, Lady Hester Adrian, and am doing Mrs Cecil Chesterton and Lilian Barker.

**VISITORS**

Dr. Jane Halliday (Murdoch Institute, Royal Children’s Hospital, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia) September/October 1999.

Ms. Liz Lobb (Dept. of Psychological Medicine, University of Sydney, Australia) October-November 1999

Prof. Reggie Kenen (Dept of Sociology and Anthropology College of New Jersey, USA) January – June 2000.

Dr. Jan Pryor (Dept of Psychology, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand) July 1999.

Dr. Anne Robertson (Dept of Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Canada). (Sept-Dec 1999. April-May 2000).