

Measuring Family Relationships in an Era of Family Diversity: the Challenges of Developing an Interdisciplinary Population Study

Saint-Jacques, M.-C., Robitaille, C. & Baude, A.
9th Congress of the European Society on Family Relations
Porto, Portugal, September 6th, 2018





PRESENTATION PLAN

What we hoped to achieve

Conceptualization process

- Co-construction with team members
- Review of databases and studies

Challenges and facilitating elements

Brief presentation of study

- Theorical foundations
- Methodological characteristics





STARTING POINT

The need for reliable empirical data in order to understand:

 How the dynamics, relationships and roles operate within these families

 What these families' needs are in terms of psychosocial and legal services

 How legal norms and public policies affect the experience of these families



SPECIFIC GOALS

- Specialized and interdisciplinary study
- Population under study
- Representative sample of separated parents in Quebec
- Standardized instruments when possible; otherwise in-house measures





CO-CONSTRUCTION WITH TEAM MEMBERS

- Based on a partnership research model
- Considers what the issues of concern are, at both the fundamental level and on the ground
- Mutual influence of actors involved
- Joint development of:
 - Issues of concern
 - Questions to be prioritized
 - Concepts to be documented
 - Measures



REVIEW PROCESS







Avoid reproducing what has already been (well) done

10



MAJOR FINDINGS

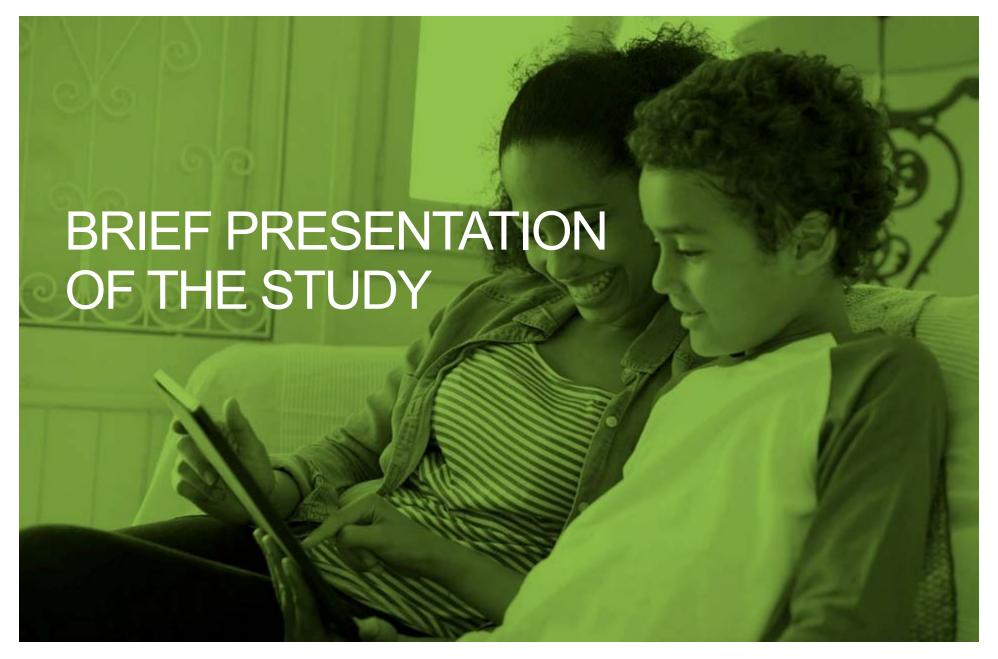
- Separated parents/stepfamilies: a socio-demographic or contextual variable that acts as a control variable;
- Development of the issue from a generalist perspective;
- Lack of data on fundamental variables relating to the study of these families;
- Bias:
 - Data often collected from one person only, most often the mother;
 - Generally cross-sectional data, making it impossible to grasp the highly dynamic nature of these transitions;
 - Sample sizes too small, limiting possible analyses.



A FEW EXCEPTIONS: SPECIALIZED SURVEYS

Title	Main interest	Population	Sample	Type of design	Stand. instruMs	Multi- actor
Family Pathways LSSF (Aus)	Experience and pathway of parents	Separated fathers/ mothers with child/ren under age 18	10,000 parents	Longit. 3 waves	N	Υ
Divorce in Flanders (Bel)	Well-being of adults and quality of services	Married men and women, between 1971-2008	8,506 (incl. 6,004 div.)	Cross- section al	Υ	Υ
Divorce in the Netherlands survey (Netherlands)	Causes and consequences of divorce for adults	Divorced men and women, between 1949- 1998	2,223 (819 div./884 remar.)	Cross- section al	NA	N
Leuvens Adolescents and Families Project (Bel)	Well-being of adolescents	Adolescents aged 12-18	7,035	Cross- section al	Υ	N









STUDY'S MODEL OF LOGIC

Experience

- Adult's adjustment
- Child's adjustment
- Parenting after separation
- Relationships within the family and with the other parent
- Raising child/ren
- Roles played and tasks shared
- Couple relationship in stepfamilies
- Desire to have children
- Managing finances
- Role of step-parent

Services

- Needs of separated parents and their children
- Use of services
- Pathway and context of use
- Satisfaction with these services
- Services or support they would have liked to receive

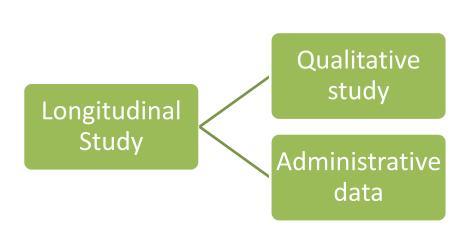
Legal and Public Policy Issues

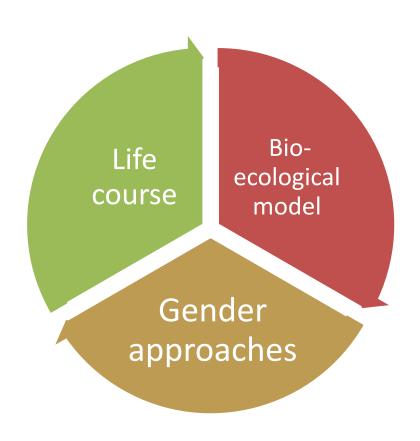
- Legal protections put in place (life insurance, cohabitation agreement, etc.)
- Agreements worked out following the separation or once the stepfamily was formed
- Opinions on laws dealing with the family, separation and divorce
- Opinions on the roles and responsibilities of stepparents
- Financial repercussions of separation

LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF SEPARATED PARENTS AND STEPFAMILIES IN QUEBEC



CHARACTERISTICS AND THEORICAL FOUNDATIONS









METHODOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Longitudinal design with three measurement times Separated parents:

- Separated for less than 2 years;
- With at least one child under age 14 from this relationship;
- Whether or not they have custody
- 50% fathers, 50% mothers

New partners, when applicable

Wave 1, 2018

Wave 3, 2022



CHALLENGES AND PITFALLS

- Reconciling perspectives
- Synergy
- Balance between critical distance and field proximity
- Differing time and space logics
- Significant logistical challenges

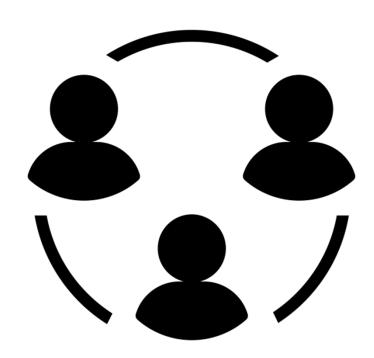




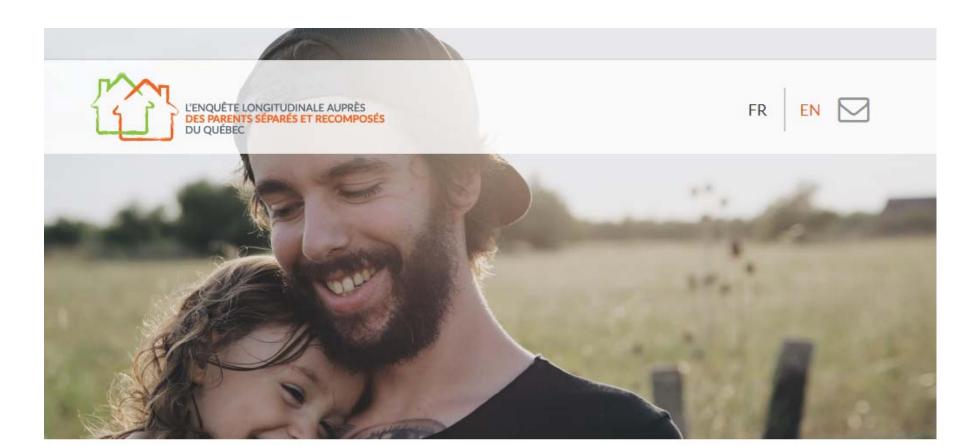


PRACTICES CONDUCIVE TO CO-CONSTRUCTION

- Actors mobilized around a common vision
- Clarification of partnership mechanisms
- Solid governance with wide experience in partnership and intersectoral work
- Flexibility and mediation skills







The Longitudinal Study of Separated Parents and Stepfamilies in Quebec is a large-scale study examining the experience of separated fathers and mothers – whether or not they have custody of their children – and their new partners, when applicable. In all, close to 2,000 parents and 300 new partners in Quebec will participate in the survey in 2018.

These parents and partners will then be invited to participate again in 2020 and 2022 to help us understand how their family situation is evolving.

Visit us! enquete.arucfamille.ulaval.ca