



# News

Centre for Research on Families and Relationships

CRFR News 8 Winter 2005

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The Centre for Research on Families and Relationships was set up in January 2001 to produce research and commentary on families and relationships relevant to Scotland and to disseminate such work widely. It receives funds from the Scottish Executive and various other sources. CRFR facilitates a network of researchers and those interested in families and relationships research, produces regular research briefings and information bulletins, and holds events.

# Supporting New Researchers



CRFR welcomed fifty new researchers from the universities of Bath, Birmingham, Brno, Cardiff, City, Dundee, University College Dublin, East Anglia, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Glasgow Caledonian, Oxford, Massey, Stirling and Surrey to our third conference for New Researchers in Families and Relationships. All were in the first five years of their careers, and were from the academic, government or the voluntary sectors.

The conference aims to encourage new researchers by providing a supportive atmosphere in which to give a presentation and get feedback, as well as a place for discussion within family and relationship research of ideas, methods and problems.

"It is part of our mission to support and foster new researchers in families and relationships" said Professor Lynn Jamieson Co-Director of CRFR "We hope by giving feedback on abstracts and presentations that this is a gentle introduction to academic conferences, and will give new researchers

confidence in the value of their work. It is also very important for us to provide opportunities for new researchers within our subject areas the chance to meet each other and develop a strong network".

For many participants, the mix of people, disciplines, topics and methodologies gave the event a particular buzz, while, sharing the stage of 'new researcher' and a broad substantive area, gave it relevance and coherence.

*"The openness of everyone present was a real strength, which helped to provide newer researchers with an atmosphere of support and interest"* said one participant.

*"Even though none of the presentations were directly relevant to my own research I left the conference more excited and enthusiastic about my PhD and with some new ideas and thoughts"* said another.

Overwhelmingly positive feedback means CRFR will consider running this event more frequently in the future.

# Family Values in Scotland

**Wide-ranging demographic changes in family life create new issues and challenges for public policy, such as ensuring that new policy and law is built on a firm base of evidence and that there is a good fit between family law and related public attitudes and knowledge.**

**Fran Wasoff outlines key findings from a project that explored these issues.**

CRFR and the Scottish Centre for Social Research studied attitudes to changing families based on a specially commissioned module of the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2004 that canvassed public views and knowledge on a range of family matters including knowledge of the law about, and attitudes to wider kin relationships. It also provided a baseline of evidence for the Family Law (Scotland) Bill 2005 now completing its Committee stage in the Scottish Parliament.

The research focused on knowledge and attitudes towards unmarried fathers, unmarried cohabiting couples, both opposite and same-sex, step-parents (and married couples, for comparison), grandparents and sexual relationships in various circumstances. It addressed three key questions:

- How far is current family law out of line with existing social norms?
- How far do reforms to current law improve the fit between the law and social norms?
- How accurate is the public's understanding of family law?

A 'scenarios' approach was adopted in order to ground questions in a small number of familiar cases that exemplify important wider issues and to understand how those views vary across the population.

## **Changes in partnership relationships:**

In order to explore views on what obligations former partners should have towards each other when their relationship breaks down, the following scenario was presented. The couple in

question were, in turn, married, cohabiting and same sex male and same sex female:

*A (married/cohabiting/same sex male or female) couple has been together for 10 years and have no children, but one of them has a much higher income than the other. They then split up. In these circumstances, should the partner with the lower income be able to claim financial support from the other partner? And do you think the law does give someone the right to claim financial support in such circumstances?*

The public's views about what the economic obligations between separating married partners ought to be are divided about equally between those who think an economically disadvantaged spouse without children should (50%) or should not (47%) be able to make claims against the other if a long-standing relationship breaks down. There is widespread misunderstanding of the actual legal position in which the Family Law (Scotland) Act 1985 gives former spouses a right to claim support: 61% think spouses have such a right, and 39% either didn't know or erroneously thought not.

When asked the same question for unmarried couples, 40% thought there should be a support obligation, and 57% thought not. So there is slightly weaker endorsement of a support obligation between long standing cohabiting couples who separate, even if children are not present. Just over two thirds knew that cohabitees have fewer rights, showing a growing awareness

(compared to 2000 when the same questions were asked) that a cohabitee's position in law is weaker than a married partner. Most, (60%), people did not think there should be a support obligation following the breakdown of a same sex couple relationship, with little difference if the couple is male or female. While views about a support obligation after separation were mixed, there was slightly greater levels for those married, slightly less for cohabiting heterosexual couples, and less still for same sex couples.

We found clear differences in these views within the population by age, and slight differences by gender and educational level. Respondents aged 40 or over are much more likely to think that support claims should be possible, for married, cohabiting and female (but not male) same sex couples. In the younger age group, only a minority think that such a partner should have a continuing claim for support, irrespective of the status of the partnership. There were no significant differences in relation to social class, housing tenure or marital status.

## **Parenthood and unmarried fathers**

In Scotland, about 40% of children are born to unmarried parents, the great majority of whom co-register the birth. Yet unmarried fathers have no automatic parental responsibilities and rights and no legal relationship with their children. The Family Law Scotland Bill 2005 will give all unmarried fathers who co-register the child's birth automatic parental responsibilities and rights. The evidence from this study shows that this change is in line with public opinion, as measured by the following scenario:

*Imagine an unmarried couple who have been living together for ten years. They have a child who needs medical treatment. Do you think the father should or should not have the same rights to make decisions about his child's medical treatment as he would if he was married to the child's mother? And do you think he does in fact have the same rights as a married man to make decisions about this medical treatment, or, does he have fewer rights?*

We found overwhelming support for an unmarried father to have this parental responsibility and right; 97% of replies to the first question stated that unmarried fathers should have the same rights, about the same level as in 2000 when the same question was asked. There is increasing awareness that unmarried fathers, at present, do not have such a right: 53% of respondents were correctly aware of this, compared to 40% in 2000.

#### **Attitudes towards sexual relationships**

Many of the recent changes in family life have taken place in parallel with

changes in sexual behaviour and attitudes. Public attitudes were sought about sexual relationships in different contexts outside marriage as well as about the place of marriage in people's lives. Public opinion towards sexual relationships outside marriage vary according to their context. Sexual relations before marriage are considered to be either rarely wrong or not wrong at all by a large majority. However underage sex and extramarital sex are both thought to be mostly or always wrong by a large majority.

There is increasing acceptance of homosexual sexual relations, which are thought to be rarely wrong or not wrong at all by 42% of respondents, a higher proportion than the 37% who thought so in 2000. Similarly, 39% of respondents thought that gay or lesbian couples should be able to marry if they wish.

A narrow majority - smaller than in 2000 - believe, wrongly, that 'common law marriage' exists in Scotland, that is, the belief that after a period of time, cohabiting partners acquire the same rights as married couples.

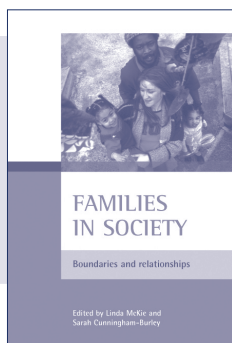
The institution of marriage continues to command support on a number of indicators, and is seen as preferable

to other forms of partnership, although there is also evidence of growing neutrality and tolerance towards other partnership forms. As far as whether parenthood is best within the setting of marriage, a changing picture emerges. There is support, though declining, for marriage as a preferred setting for having children. A declining minority of the population agreed with the claim that married couples make better parents than unmarried ones.

Thus, a picture of changing sexual mores emerges, with higher levels of approval for some sexual relationships outside marriage, but disapproval of others: a high degree of tolerance or approval for sex before marriage and same sex sexual relationships, but a low level of tolerance or approval for underage sex and extramarital sexual relations.

The research was funded by the Civil Law branch of the Scottish Executive and the Nuffield Foundation.

*The full report, by Fran Wasoff and Claudia Martin of the Scottish Centre for Social Research can be downloaded from the Scottish Executive website: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2005/08/02131208/12092>.*



# Families in Society

edited by  
Sarah Cunningham-Burley • Linda McKie

## boundaries and relationships

The changing nature of families, their enduring and multi-faceted significance in society, and their value as a focus for the exploration of social change have ensured that families have remained a prominent focus of academic enquiry. Acknowledging the increasing diversity and complexity of families, this innovative book proposes a new conceptual framework for understanding families and other relationships that both challenges and attempts to reconcile traditional and contemporary approaches.

Using the notion of 'boundaries', the book shifts thinking from 'families as entities' to 'families as relationship processes'. Emphasising the processes that underlie boundary construction and reconstruction suggests that the key to understanding family life is the process of relationship formation. The ideas of entity, boundary, margins and hybridity provide a framework for understanding the diverse, and often contradictory, ways in which families contribute to society.

Families in society makes a significant contribution to the academic literature on families and is essential reading for social science students, social researchers, policy makers and practitioners interested in families and relationships.

Copies can be ordered from the Policy Press website [www.policypress.org.uk](http://www.policypress.org.uk) ISBN 1-86134-643-3 Policy Press.

Children, young people, families and relationships

Older people, families and relationships

Families, relationships, government and services

Social inclusion, families and relationships

Health and wellbeing, families and relationships

This is a summary of our new or recently completed projects. For our full range of research activity please visit [www.crfr.ac.uk](http://www.crfr.ac.uk)

# Research round up



Growing Up in Scotland

Fieldwork for sweep one of the Growing Up in Scotland study is progressing well and will continue into the New Year. Already, over 4000 interviews have been achieved across the country generating a rich and diverse source of information on the characteristics, circumstances and experiences of young children and their parents in Scotland. As fieldwork for sweep one continues, arrangements for sweep 2 (which will commence in April 2006) are in full swing and in fact have been in preparation for a number of months.

The sweep two questionnaire, whilst still in draft form, is likely to include new sections exploring issues around neighbourhood and community, food and nutrition and the transition to pre-school. Many existing topics such as parenting, childcare and child health and development have been adapted slightly either to suit what will then be an older cohort or to examine additional areas within these topics. As well as some changes to the questionnaire, there is also one further development planned for sweep two - a partner's interview. Whilst the interview with the child's main carer will remain the central part of data collection, we plan to incorporate an interview with the child's father or other carer. This shorter interview will use questions from selected areas of the main questionnaire to generate the same information but from an important alternative perspective. Such information will allow us to generate a more detailed and informative understanding of the issues currently facing parents of young children.

For further information go to <http://www.growingupinScotland.org.uk/>.

## Cool with Change

Cool with Change, a collaboration between CRFR and 'Scotland's Families' is a three year research project funded by the Community Fund and the Scottish Executive. The project began with a screening questionnaire administered to young people aged 10-14 in five Glasgow schools, and from this, the research team recruited participants for interview. So far 69 young people have participated in the research, 15 of whom contributed to focus group discussion, and 54 who took part in an individual, face-to-face interviews. Preliminary findings from Cool with Change will be presented at a conference at the Lighthouse in Glasgow on 31st January 2005. The Children's Commissioner, Kathleen Marshall, will address the seminar and a wide range of practitioners will participate in workshop-based discussion about the implications of these findings for practice.

The research team are currently working with two groups of 'young consultants' to devise effective ways of disseminating the Cool with Change findings to young people. A project newsletter will help to explain the findings, for example, here's what participants said about the kinds of support they appreciate:

*"My friend, Molly, and my other friend Jane, their parents have split up as well, so I could talk to them, but have fun at the same time"*

*"I went to my Guidance Teacher because, like, arguments between my parents and that. And she was like, 'oh, right, we'll sort it out' and all that"*

## Work – Life Balance in Scottish Food Retail Companies

This three-year project, funded by the European Social Fund, aims to explore the work-life balance experiences of women employed in food retail companies in Scotland. The research team are working with 9 food retail companies in different areas of Scotland – 2 are large sized businesses, and 7 are micro/small/medium sized enterprises.

The research team are nearing completion of the first stage of the project – exploration of women's experiences of combining paid work and unpaid care for family members and other dependents. A mixed methods approach has been adopted: initial semi-structured interviews with 21 women informed the development of a questionnaire survey of 246 women employed across the 9 companies. Analysis of these fed into the development of a topic guide for a further 35 qualitative interviews, undertaken in the summer of 2005.

Women who took part in the study range in age from 16-60+, and reported involvement in a range of caring activities. Many of the women had children of school-age or younger, but women might also be caring for elderly relatives, grandchildren, friends or neighbours. Several key themes have been identified through preliminary analysis of the questionnaire responses and the interview data.

- The majority of women in our sample worked part-time hours (i.e. less than 37 hours per week). Food retail companies offered a range of shift patterns, and women often claimed that this offered them the flexibility to be able to choose their working arrangements to fit around their caring responsibilities.

- Most of the women relied on other family members to provide childcare whilst the women themselves were at work – a preference for informal caring arrangements predominated.

- If women unexpectedly needed time off work to care for someone, they often swapped shifts with work-mates. There was some evidence to suggest a general sense of reciprocity between work colleagues.

- Women in supervisory positions often reported having to work long hours in order to cover staff absence; ultimately, this was to the detriment of their own work-life balance.

- Very few women were aware of their individual employment rights; neither were they aware of whether or not their employers had written policies concerning rights for employees with caring responsibilities.

The research team have submitted two journal articles for publication, based upon initial findings from the project. The final stage of the project, starting in January 2006, will consider employers' views on work-life balance policies.

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## ESRC Fellowship

### Roona Simpson

#### Delayed Childbearing and Childlessness in Britain: the 1958 and 1970 cohorts compared

This Fellowship is funded under the ESRC 'Understanding Population Trends and Processes' (UPTAP) initiative. During this programme Roona Simpson is conducting research to investigate the factors associated with changing patterns in the timing and propensity to childbirth in Britain. Commencing in November 2005, Roona will develop the knowledge of quantitative methods gained during her PhD on Contemporary Spinsterhood in Britain, and carry out secondary analysis of large scale longitudinal datasets, including the National Child Development Study and the British Cohort Study.

As well as disseminating the findings of this research, another important aspect of the programme is to prepare for further research proposals. This research is envisaged as a preliminary

investigation which can be built on for a larger scale research project on the causes and consequences of fertility decline which utilises both qualitative and quantitative methods.

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## Fertility Variations in Scotland: socio-cultural attitudes and interactions

Low fertility and population ageing and decline are seen as problems in Scotland. Although fertility rates in Scotland are broadly comparable with those of the EU as a whole, they vary widely across the country. A research team from CRFR (Ian Dey, Lynn Jamieson, Kathryn Backett-Milburn and Fran Wasoff), the University of St Andrews (Paul Boyle and Elspeth Graham) and the Scottish Centre for Social Research (Catherine Bromley) began work in March 2005 on an 18 month project funded jointly by the ESRC and the Scottish Executive to look at the social interactions and attitudes underpinning the variation in fertility rates within Scotland. Its aims are to increase our understanding of attitudes to fertility and their relationship to fertility behaviour in Scotland; and to investigate the role of socio-cultural interactions on influencing fertility attitudes and behaviour. The study involves a module on fertility developed by the team and incorporated into the current round of the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey (SSA), now in its fieldwork stage.

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## Wellchi

CRFR is part of a European network of family research organisations - the WELLCHI NETWORK - that has been developed as a Coordination action under the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme of the European Commission, from 2004-2007. The countries represented in the network are France, Spain, Bulgaria, Scotland, England, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway and Germany.

The purpose of the network is to improve our knowledge of the impact of changing family forms, the working

conditions of parents, and social policy and legislative measures on the well-being of children and their families. Its goal is to bring into focus, co-ordinate, and publicise the results of research through a series of international workshops and conferences. CRFR participates in meetings, takes part in the committee responsible for looking at ways in which statistics on child health and wellbeing might be harmonised across the European Union, takes part in dissemination activities and convenes a UK committee of local agencies with an interest in the project.

We attended a two day workshop on working flexibility and caring arrangements in September in Rennes, and we are planning to attend the next workshop on children in multicultural societies in Athens in December, where Malcolm Hill will be presenting a paper on "Children's experience of racism and respect for their cultures in school".

Further information about WELLCHI can be found on the website <http://www.ciimu.org/wellchi/>.

Organisations interested in participating should contact [s.morton@ed.ac.uk](mailto:s.morton@ed.ac.uk).

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## Best practice in learning disability and dementia care

Collaborating with CARE (an organisation that provides residential and day services to people with a learning disability) this CRFR project is now in its final phase. We are implementing good practice protocols across CARE in relation to supporting people with a learning disability who develop dementia. A pack, called DAPPER, has been produced and is being trialled at one site in England. DAPPER stands for: **Dementia Action Plan: Practice, Evaluation, Research**.

Over the next few months its impact on practice and on residents' quality of life is being evaluated. A second round of evaluation will be conducted in the new year, before making final amendments in the spring of 2006. The product will be launched in July.

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**For information on all our research projects visit [www.cfr.ac.uk](http://www.cfr.ac.uk)**

# Postgraduate students at CRFR

There is a group of postgraduate students attached to CRFR, with some based at the University of Edinburgh, and others in our collaborating institutions. Some are funded through collaborative studentships (known as CASE studentships) by the ESRC, whilst others are funded through the ESRC's open competition, or other means.

To find out more about all our PhD students and their research go to [www.crfr.ac.uk/Research/phdpage.htm](http://www.crfr.ac.uk/Research/phdpage.htm)



Nancy Lombard

## Investigating young people's attitudes to violence against women

Nancy is currently undertaking a Ph.D. at Glasgow Caledonian University investigating young people's attitudes towards violence against women. She has both practical and theoretical experience in the field of male violence against women. She worked for two years as a case worker at a Women's Aid refuge in London and was part of the research team commissioned by the Scottish Executive to investigate male domestic abuse in Scotland.

Her thesis draws upon earlier studies that have investigated young people's attitudes to violence against women but will differ from them in two respects: (i) the focus is on younger children (aged ten and eleven) and (ii) the aim is to identify and critically explore both the content and construction of their attitudes.

Nancy attended CRFR's professionally accredited course: Listening to Children in Autumn 2004. This experience was invaluable in helping her construct both an ethical and participatory methodology. Following access negotiations with Glasgow City Council and 99

primary schools in the Glasgow area, Nancy began fieldwork with four schools. The methods she used were two fold:

- An exploratory questionnaire: so that the young people could have an input in the process and define the topics that would later be discussed.
- Discussion groups: friendship groups (of 4 or 5) discussed answers from the questionnaires, vignettes and word prompts.

Nancy completed her fieldwork in July and went on to present two conference papers on her methodology: *Childhoods 2005*, Oslo and *FWSA Gender and Violence*, Aberdeen.

Nancy is now in the initial stages of her data analysis, looking at how discussions between young people both confirm and challenge gender stereotypes. Further to this will be an alignment of these constructions with young people's understanding of domestic violence and how this in turn can influence their propensity to condemn or condone violence against women.

The thesis aims to contribute to policy formation by exploring the direction future preventive and awareness raising work should take.

Nancy co-wrote a chapter with Linda McKie for the recent CRFR book, *Families in Society: boundaries and relationships*. Nancy lives in Glasgow with her two year old son Dylan.



Karen Watchman

## Down's syndrome and dementia

It is known that there is a link between Down's syndrome and early onset dementia. Approximately 54% of people with Down's syndrome will get dementia between the ages of 60 -69, compared to 5% of the general population without Down's syndrome. Methods of intervention and accommodation need to be appropriate for people with Down's syndrome as both the course and the duration of the disease will be different to others with dementia.

In this part time PhD research, stage one explores carer's perception of how dementia affects the person that they care for, using a postal questionnaire. In stage two, narrative research will consider the self identity of three people with Down's syndrome and dementia. This will involve listening to their experiences, thoughts, fears, story and history in context. How they view their relationship with their main carers will be relevant.

Karen is supervised by Dr Heather Wilkinson and Professor Lynn Jamieson. She previously studied at the University of Stirling (BA Sociology and Social Policy 1987 and MSc Dementia Studies 2002) and is part time Director at Down's Syndrome Scotland.

## recently published

Bell, Andrew J. (2005) *"Oh yes, I remember it well!" Reflections on using the life-grid in qualitative interviews with couples*. *Qualitative Sociology Review*, Vol. 1 Issue 1.

McKie, L., Cunningham-Burley, S. (2005) *Families in society: Boundaries and relationships*, Policy Press.

Wasoff, F. *Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2004 Family Module Report*, (with Claudia Martin, Scottish Centre for Social Research), Edinburgh: Scottish Executive, August 2005.

Watchman, K. (2005) *Practitioner-Raised Issues and End-of-Life Care for Adults with Down Syndrome and Dementia*. *Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities*, Volume 2, Number 2, 156-162.

# crfr events

## Cool with Change: young people and family change

### 31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY 2006

The Lighthouse • 11 Mitchell Lane • Glasgow

CRFR, in collaboration with Scotland's Families, have been awarded a grant from the Community Fund and the Scottish Executive to explore the impact of family change on the lives of young people aged 11-14. The separation of parents, re-partnering of parents, or the death of a parent transforms family life, and can have profound impact on children and young people. So far, 350 Glasgow school-children aged 10-15 have filled

in a questionnaire and 70 of those have taken part in an interview. This conference aims to explore the interim findings of the research and set the agenda for the next phase.

#### WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

All those with an interest in how we support young people through family change including teachers, youth workers, family support services, social workers, school nurses, health workers, voluntary organisations and academics.

For further details and booking please go to [www.crfr.ac.uk](http://www.crfr.ac.uk)

## Coming up in 2006

#### Making the Links: research-policy-practice

Seminar series bringing together academics, policy makers and practitioners to discuss topical issues Spring/Summer 2006

#### Qualitative Research Skills Training

Series of events in Autumn 2006

#### Children and young people's concerns about their sexual health and well-being

Collaboration with ChildLine, funded by the Scottish Executive will be launched at a seminar in Spring '06

For these and other events please visit our website, or sign up to our Register of Research Interests (RoRI) for more regular updates.

## Book Launch

An informal gathering of CRFR friends and supporters joined authors to launch our first CRFR book: 'Families in society: boundaries and relationships'.

Senior Vice Principal and long-term CRFR mentor Professor Michael Anderson congratulated CRFR on drawing on our network to produce a readable and interesting piece of work that contributes to the conceptualisation of the field. "This book challenges all those with an interest in families and relationships to think differently by inviting us to consider a more fluid notion of families and relationships." He said: "The book is a real marker in the development of CRFR as a network and intellectual collective".

Particular thanks to the hard work of Linda McKie and Sarah Cunningham-Burley who edited it, but to all those who contributed as authors and in other ways.



Sarah Cunningham-Burley, Michael Anderson, and Linda McKie

# crfr people

## new staff

### **Fiona Anderson**

#### **Centre Secretary**

Fiona previously worked at the Children and Families Department of City of Edinburgh Council and joins us in the full-time post of Centre Secretary.

### **Elinor Newall**

#### **Research Fellow**

Elinor joins us as a Researcher on the 'Children and young people's concerns about their sexual health and well-being' project.

She was previously employed as a research assistant in the Centre for the Older Person's Agenda research centre at Queen Margaret University College, working on a project to evaluate a programme of services for older people in Dumfries and Galloway.

## new associate directors

### **Dr Bill Hughes**

#### **Glasgow Caledonian University**

Dr Bill Hughes is Head of the Division of Social Sciences at Glasgow Caledonian University. His research interests span the fields of health, social theory, the body and disability and in particular focus on the application of sociological theory to questions around the relationship between impairment and disability.

### **Professor Claire Wallace**

#### **University of Aberdeen**

Claire has recently taken up a post at the Aberdeen Centre for European Social Research where she will be setting up a Masters programme. She is the co-ordinator for Social Capital for the Observatory on the Social Situation in the European Union, organised by DG Employment and Social Affairs, and the editor of the journal 'European Societies'. Her research interests include comparative European sociology, migration, citizenship, youth, households and work relations.

*We also welcome **Caroline Thomas** from the University of Stirling who will be profiled in our next newsletter.*

## goodbye & thanks

### **Sharon Ogilvie-Whyte**

Thanks go to Sharon who worked on the Children's concerns about parents' and significant others' health and well-being project.

Sharon has taken up a post at Dundee University and we wish her well.

### **Liz Forbat**

Thanks also go to Liz who will be leaving us in the New Year to take up a Senior Research Fellowship at the Cancer Care Research Centre within the University of Stirling.

She will be missed and we wish her all the best in her new post.

## atlantic crossing

### **Heather Wilkinson**

Heather has been funded through a 'promising researcher' grant to spend 6 months working in New York. She is collaborating with the Centre for Excellence in Aging at the State University of New York, Albany and the Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities, Staten Island.

*Last but not least... all the best to **Rachel Adam** who is now on maternity leave.*

## latest crfr research briefings

### **CRFR Briefing 25**

Parents, Doctors and Personal Care  
*October 2005*

### **CRFR Briefing 24**

Women in their Fifties: well-being, ageing and anticipation of ageing  
*September 2005*

### **CRFR Briefing 23**

Relationships between grandparents and teenage grandchildren  
*June 2005*

### **CRFR Briefing 22**

Children's concerns about the health and well-being of significant others  
*April 2005*

### **CRFR Briefing 21**

Work-life balance across the lifecourse  
*March 2005*

### **CRFR Briefing 20**

Solo living across the adult lifecourse  
*February 2005*