

PERCEPTIONS OF FATHERHOOD

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME II

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SEPTEMBER 1985

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APPENDICES

Contents

	<u>PAGE</u>
APPENDIX: I LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO MOTHERS	3
II LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO FATHERS	5
III LIST OF TOPICS FOR TRANSCRIPTION - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT	7
IV SAMPLE TRANSCRIPT SHEET - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT	9
V TABLE EXPLAINING SAMPLE SIZE - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT	11
VI TABLE EXPLAINING SAMPLE SIZE - FATHERHOOD PROJECT	13
VII CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS IN MOTHERHOOD AND FATHERHOOD PROJECTS BY SOCIAL CLASS, AGE, PARITY AND MARITAL STATUS	15
VIII OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS AND THEIR WIVES	18
IX RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS (CHECKLIST OF QUESTIONS) - FATHERHOOD PROJECT: INTERVIEWS I, II and III	21
X SUMMARY OF CONTENT OF MOTHERHOOD PROJECT INTERVIEWS	48
XI RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT: INTERVIEWS I, III and IV AND AN ACCOUNT OF A 'POP-IN' INTERVIEW	52
XII NETWORK PROFILES OF 13 CASE STUDY COUPLES	104
XIII EXAMPLE OF CASE NOTES COMPILED FOR EACH OF 13 SPOUSES RELATING TO ALL MOTHERHOOD PROJECT INTERVIEWS	144
XIV EXAMPLE OF A VALUE/ATTITUDE MAP OF A CASE STUDY FATHER	154
XV DETAILS OF PRESENCE OF SPOUSE AT INTERVIEW	164
XVI FIELD NOTES FROM INTERVIEW WITH BATTERED WIFE: MOTHERHOOD PROJECT	167

APPENDIX I

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO MOTHERS

Letters of invitation to participate in the survey

**UNIVERSITY OF YORK
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH
HESLINGTON, YORK, YO1 5DD
TELEPHONE 0904 59861**

**extension 5795
253**

Over the next few months an important survey is being carried out and I am writing to invite you to take part.

The purpose of the survey is to find out what it is like to be expecting a baby and look after a young baby. Its aim is to look at pregnancy and motherhood from your point of view. It is your experiences that the survey is concerned with: what advice and help you get, what problems crop up and how you cope with them.

The survey is fully approved and supported by your consultant, by the Maternity Hospital and by the ante-natal clinic. Although it has full medical approval, the study is completely separate from the work of the Maternity Hospital and the ante-natal clinic and is being financed through the University of York. It, therefore, will not affect your treatment in any way.

The survey is under my responsibility and has developed out of a smaller study I carried out in 1974. Over the next 12 months, I and the other interviewers working with me, will be visiting as many expectant mothers as possible to listen to their views and experiences. In the next few days, one of the interviewers, Lorna McKee, would like to call with you and tell you a bit more about the survey and give you the opportunity, if you wish, to take part in it. She is a qualified sociologist and has worked with mothers and young children. Any conversations you have with her will only be for the purposes of the study, and they will not go on any medical records.

I hope you will feel able to take part, and make the survey a success.

Hilary Graham (Mrs)

APPENDIX II

LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO FATHERS

UNIVERSITY OF YORK
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH
HESLINGTON, YORK, YO1 5DD
TELEPHONE 0904 59861

Alongside the pregnancy and motherhood survey in which your wife is taking part, there is also a smaller study of fathers being carried out. I would very much like to include you in this survey.

It aims to look at your experiences of becoming a father and it is concerned with how you have felt during your wife's pregnancy and what part you expect to play in family life after the birth of the baby. It is your opinions and views that are of interest. I myself will be carrying out the interviews and can guarantee that everything you say to me will be completely confidential. I am a qualified sociologist and experienced interviewer and the study has the full support of the university. In the next few days I will call to see you and hope that you will feel able to take part and make the survey a success.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Lorna McKee
Research Fellow

APPENDIX III

LIST OF TOPICS FOR TRANSCRIPTION - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT

TOPICS FOR TRANSCRIPTION AT INTERVIEWS I, II AND III

Interview I – The Last Trimester of Pregnancy

1. Getting pregnant and pregnancy confirmation.
2. Contraception and family intentions.
3. The physical experience of pregnancy.
4. The emotions of pregnancy.
5. Involvement with medical care during pregnancy – attitudes and experiences.
6. Social support networks in pregnancy.
7. Information systems – formal and informal.
8. Husband's attitude to pregnancy and fatherhood.
9. Anticipation of motherhood.
10. Impact of pregnancy on marital relationship.

Interview II – 1 Month Post-Partum

1. The experience of giving birth and being in hospital.
2. Caring for the new-born baby – feeding, sleeping, crying patterns.
3. Post-natal physical health.
4. Post-natal emotional health.
5. Contact and involvement with post-natal medical care services.
6. Social support networks and contact with other mothers.
7. Social life in the post-natal period.
8. Information systems – formal and informal.
9. Husbands participation in and attitude toward the baby and baby care.
10. Impact of parenthood on marital relationship.
11. Perception of and relationship with the baby.

Interview III

1. The practical aspects of mothering and changes over time (feeding, crying).
2. Post-natal physical health.
3. Post-natal emotional health.
4. Contact with post-natal medical care and child health services.
5. Social support networks, contact with other mothers, loneliness.
6. Social life in the post-natal period, maternal and paternal.
7. The effect of a second child on a family and the reactions of the elder child to the baby.
8. Comparison of 1st and 2nd post-natal experiences.
9. Level and source of advice and information on child care.
10. The role of the father, participation in baby care.
11. The impact of parenthood on the marital relationship.
12. Relationship with the baby and changes over time.
13. Views on future motherhood and family life, family size, contraceptive usage.

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE TRANSCRIPT SHEET - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT

A Typical Transcript Sheet

PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

Interviewer **L. McK.**.....

Case Number **0 7 3**

Interview Number **IV**

Question Number **2 8**

Topic **WEANING/READING**.....

- I. Did you read anything about introducing mixed feeding?
- R. Oh yes I had but, I thing I read 2 or 3 different makes of books and they all said something different you know, (laughs). Well not different, you know some said you don't have to introduce solids until they're 5 months, and some say start with savoury some with sweets and I'm just a little bit confused for the starting off you know.
- I. Which booklets did you look at, can you remember?
- R. Cow & Gate, Heinz and the Dr. Spock books but I found that a bit old-fashioned.
- I. Did you?
- R. Yeh.
- I. What does it say there?
- R. Oh it says about introducing all sorts of peculiar things at about a month old, sort of things that you'd eat yourself, (laughs). I found it quite old-fashioned really, I think it was maybe an old edition it was one that somebody had given me, but I found it quite useful when I first came out of hospital, you know breast feeding, it was very good on breast feeding.

APPENDIX V

TABLE EXPLAINING SAMPLE SIZE - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT

NUMBERS OF RESPONDENTS AT INTERVIEWING STAGES I, II and III

Interview		Number Approached	Number Interviewed
Interview I	4 Field-Workers	232	200 ⁽¹⁾
Interview II	3 Field-Workers	120	111 ⁽²⁾
	1 Field-Worker	80	77 ⁽³⁾
Interview III	3 Field-Workers	113	112 ⁽⁴⁾
	Postal Questionnaire	77	69 ⁽⁵⁾

Notes

1. 26 refusals, 3 spontaneous abortions, 1 still-birth, 1 perinatal death, 1 phantom pregnancy.
2. 9 mothers excluded: 1 mother murdered by her husband, 4 neo-natal deaths, 1 mother in a refuge for battered women, 1 itinerant mother absent from the town in summer months, 2 mothers experiencing acute family problems.
3. 3 mothers excluded: 1 mother moved to Cyprus, 1 mother ran away from home and was untraceable, 1 still-birth.
4. Contact resumed with itinerant mother and mother in refuge; 1 mother moved to Birmingham.
5. 4 mothers moved and could not be traced; 4 did not return the postal questionnaire.

APPENDIX VI

TABLE EXPLAINING SAMPLE SIZE - FATHERHOOD PROJECT

FATHERHOOD PROJECT

EXPLAINING THE SIZE OF THE CASE STUDY GROUP

Original Sample of Mothers	Personal Sample of Mothers	Primiparous Mothers	Refusals Drop Outs
200	50 ¹	27 ²	14 ³

1. Four interviewers were employed in the motherhood project; one had a sample of 80 respondents; one a sample of 40; one a sample of 30, and my personal sample was 50.

2. Within the sample of 50 mothers, 27 were primiparous.

3. 14 fathers did not participate in the fatherhood study for the following reasons:

Refusals	4
Premature Delivery	1
Unmarried Respondents/Fathers not Involved	3
Father not primiparous	1
Interviewer accident/hospitalised	4
Dropped out after initial interview 'felt silly'	1

APPENDIX VII

CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS IN MOTHERHOOD AND
FATHERHOOD PROJECTS BY SOCIAL CLASS, AGE, PARITY
AND MARITAL STATUS

CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS

SOCIAL CLASS OF FATHERS AND MOTHERS

Using father's occupation as an index of class, the following sample breakdown occurs:-

Social Class	<u>Fatherhood Project</u>		<u>Motherhood Project</u>			
	(n = 14)*		(n = 120)	(n = 200)**		
1/2	5	(36%)	34	(28%)	58	(29%)
3A	0	(0%)	9	(8%)	19	(10%)
3B	6	(43%)	53	(44%)	77	(39%)
4/5	2	(14%)	19	(16%)	35	(18%)
Other	1	(7%)	5	(4%)	11	(6%)

Using mothers' occupation as an index of class, the following breakdown of the social class of the sample wives occurs:-

Social Class	<u>Wives of Fathers in Fatherhood Project</u>		<u>Motherhood Project</u>			
	(n = 14)*		(n = 120)	(n = 200)**		
1/2	6	(43%)	31	(26%)	52	(26%)
3A	4	(29%)	49	(41%)	92	(46%)
3B	2	(14%)	17	(13%)	18	(9%)
4/5	2	(14%)	20	(17%)	32	(16%)
Other	0	(0)	3	(3%)	6	(3%)

* 14 fathers were initially interviewed, 1 dropped out after the first interview.

** 200 mothers were interviewed in all; 120 were interviewed in depth..

AGE OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS

<u>Fatherhood Project</u>		<u>Motherhood Project</u>	
(n = 14)		(n = 200)	
Age of Fathers	Age of Spouses	Age of Mothers	
20 yrs. or under:	1 (8%)	2 (14%)	25 (13%)
21 - 25	3 (21%)	4 (28%)	76 (38%)
26 - 30	8 (57%)	6 (44%)	73 (37%)
31+	2 (14%)	2 (14%)	26 (14%)

MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS

<u>Fatherhood Project</u>		<u>Motherhood Project</u>	
(n = 14)		(n = 200)	
Married	14 (100%)	190 (95%)	
Single	0	6 (3%)	
Separated/Divorced	0	4 (2%)	

PARITY OF MOTHERS AND FATHERS

<u>Fatherhood Project</u>		<u>Motherhood Project</u>	
(n = 14)		(n = 200)	
Primiparas	14 (100%)	98 (49%)	
Multiparas	0	102 (51%)	

APPENDIX VIII

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS AND THEIR WIVES

FATHERHOOD PROJECT

List of Occupations

Tommy Hooper - Milkman	Jean Hooper - Office Manageress (Insurance Firm)
Bill Elliott - Lithographer/Printer	Joan Elliott- Hairdresser
Simon Shaw - Research Student.	Sally Shaw - Signal Box Tracer
Terry Shapiro - Joiner.	Lesley Shapiro - Psychiatric Nurse
Evan Crowley - British Rail Guard.	Sheila Crowley - Post Office Clerk
Nigel Owens - Electrician..	Eleanor Owens. - Hairdresser
Ralph Price - Bank Security Clerk	Judy Price - Medical Receptionist
Pete Mitchell - Policeman (CID)	Marjorie Mitchell - Secretary
Chris Hill - Librarian	Jenny Hill - Interviewer at Social Security Benefits Office
Derek Morris - Instrument Fitter	Cathy Morris - Teacher
Len Kerr - Farm Manager	Kate Kerr - Groom
Stephen Banks - Accountant	Beth Banks - Midwife/Teacher
Keith Anderson - Teacher	Angela Anderson - Teacher

FATHERHOOD PROJECT

List of Occupations of Case Study Group

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	SOCIAL CLASS	WIFE'S OCCUPATION	SOCIAL CLASS
Milkman	4/5	Officer Manageress (Insurance Firm)	1/2
Lithographer/Printer	3B	Hairdresser	3B
Research Student	-	Signal Box Tracer	3A
Joiner	3B	Psychiatric Nurse	1/2
British Rail Guard/ Assembly worker in repair garage	3B 4/5	Post Office Clerk/ Bingo Hall Assistant	3A 4/5
Electrician	3B	Hairdresser	3B
Bank Security Officer	1/2	Medical Receptionist	3A
*Maintenance Fitter	3B	Comptometer Operator	3A
Policeman/C.I.D.		Secretary	3A
Librarian	1/2	Interviewer at Social Security Benefits Office	1/2
Instrument Fitter	3B	Teacher	1/2
Farm Manager	1/2	Groom	4/5
Accountant	1/2	Midwife/Teacher	1/2
Teacher	1/2	Teacher	1/2

* Dropped out after interview I.

APPENDIX IX

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS (Checklist of questions)
FATHERHOOD PROJECT: INTERVIEWS I, II and III

CHECK-LIST OF QUESTIONS

Fatherhood Survey Interview 1

1. Introduction

How many weeks pregnant at moment?

2. Wife's health in pregnancy

3. Own health during pregnancy

Own health - any difficulties over the last months. Own perception of root of this difficulty. Any health change during pregnancy.

4. Effect of pregnancy on husband/wife relationship

Attitudes toward physical aspects of pregnancy, attractiveness of pregnant wife, pregnant women in general. Wife's feelings about her new body and feelings of attractiveness/unattractiveness. Impact of pregnancy on marital relationship, closer/less close; more proud; more jealous? Expectations about the effects of pregnancy on the relationship.

5. Reactions to Pregnancy News

Feelings when first told news of pregnancy. How did the father become aware of the pregnancy? Was it a surprise? Own hopes about family life - timing of pregnancy, level of planning and discussion with wife about family building.

6. Men, Contraception & Sexuality

Use of contraception before conception; attitudes to this. Effect of pregnancy on sexual relationship. Own feelings; perception of wife's feelings. Is it something that can be talked about?

7. Telling the News of Pregnancy to Others

Who was told first about the pregnancy and by whom? Reactions of others, parents, parents-in-law. Telling mates/colleagues - feelings about breaking the news and ways of introducing subject to others, men in particular. Embarrassment, ease?

8. Talking about Pregnancy
Is it an easy topic? Is it something 'normally' talked about? Who can be talked to and on what level? Do men find it a legitimate subject of conversation? When would the subject of pregnancy arise? Do men and women talk about pregnancy in the same way, on similar occasions, with the same frequency. Level of discussion between husband and wife.
9. Family Size and Preference for a Son or Daughter
Desired family size, own family size. Desires for son or daughter, reasons and feelings. Expectations as to what sex baby will be.
10. Level of Interest in Pregnancy
How interested in pregnancy are you? Do you feel you can be involved, how, in what way? Listening to foetus, trying to feel its movements - feelings on such occasions. Pregnancy divided up into different phases or not, difficult/easy?
11. Looking Forward to the Post-Natal Time?
Are you looking forward to the time after baby is born - any particular reasons why/why not? What do you imagine yourself doing with the baby? Image of new baby - calm, crying, difficult/easy? Ability to cope with crying, sickness and attitudes toward wife's ability to cope.
12. Exposure to Small Babies and Plans to Share Babycare
Ever looked after young baby single-handedly? Ever performed primary care tasks of nappy-changing, bottle-feeding, soothing a crying baby, pushing a pram? Awareness of wife's experience in baby-care. Attitudes toward performing babycare tasks, feelings about future role as father and involvement with the baby. Nature of 'mothering', a woman's skill?
13. Role Swop
Future work pattern/current work pattern. How work will affect contact with new baby - feelings about this? Attitudes to staying at home with baby as full-time parent and wife going out to work.
14. Hospitalization
Plans for time when wife hospitalized, self-sufficiency or cared for by parents or parents-in-law? Previous separation from wife, what sorts of occasions?

15. Anticipation of Labour and Delivery
Desires to be present or absent during labour and delivery, reasons and feelings. Wife's feelings and wishes. Awareness of processes of labour and delivery, how was this information gleaned. Would more information be appreciated. Expectation of own feelings during labour and delivery, any fears or anxieties? Degree to which labour and delivery is thought about. Any formal preparation for birth at ante-natal or Natural Childbirth classes. Evaluation of these. Ability to talk about processes of birth with wife. Visited maternity hospital?
16. Sex Education
Where and from whom received sex education. At what age. Extent of information given and feelings about this. Was pregnancy and birth covered.
17. Knowledge about Ante-Natal Care
Does wife attend clinic. Knowledge of procedures at clinic. Own attendance at clinic and views of clinic and its function. Desires to attend clinic with wives.
18. Access to and Use of the Mass Media
Level of consultation of child care literature, and interest in television and radio programmes on pregnancy and parenthood. Relevance of this material to fathers? Degree to which literature pays attention to the role and experiences of fathers feelings on this.
19. Contact with Other Fathers/Expectant Fathers
Ever talked to other fathers, expectant fathers about pregnancy and childbirth? In what way have these been discussed? Are men divided into groups of fathers/non-fathers any awareness of this? Meaning of being an expectant father?
20. Attitude to Survey and Talking to Interviewer
Feelings about participating in study, about nature of questions, about talking to a woman interviewer on this subject.
21. Summary of Experiences During Time of Pregnancy

	I

FATHERHOOD SURVEY

INTERVIEW I

P	
C	
M	

Date _____

Time _____

Non-respondents _____

1. Do you know how many weeks pregnant your wife is now?

2. How do you think she has been during her pregnancy? Has she had any physical problems that you know of?
If yes / do you know what these are?
Have you talked about how she has been feeling physically?

3. What has your own health been like over the last months? Have you had any trouble?
If so what?
Is this something that you have suffered from in the past?

4. Has her being pregnant made you feel any differently towards wife/girlfriend?
If yes / in what ways?
Why do you think this is?

5. Has your wife been any different emotionally?
If yes / what sorts of ways have you noticed she is different?
(More emotional, irritable, easily upset, more calm?)

- Have you found this emotional change difficult to adjust to at all?
 How do you feel when she gets irritable, gets upset?

6. Would you say that you find your wife/girlfriend more or less attractive when she is pregnant?
Why do you think this is? Do you think your wife is aware of this?

7. Would you say that your relationship has changed in any way since the pregnancy?
If so how? Are you closer/less close, more proud of her/more jealous?
Had you expected there to be any change?
8. Do you remember how you felt when your wife/girlfriend told you about the pregnancy?
When was that?
How did she tell you the news?
9. Did it come as a surprise to you that you were going to become a father?
Had you yourself been hoping for a child?
Had your wife/girlfriend been hoping for a baby?
Had you talked about this together?
10. Do you think you would have been happier if the baby had come at an earlier or later date? Why is this?
Do you feel the same way now?
11. | Had you or your girlfriend/wife been |
| using any sort of birth control |
| around the time she became pregnant? |
| Could you tell me which method? |
|-----|
12. Who did you first tell the news to about the pregnancy?
Did you tell your own parents yourself?
How do you think they reacted?
Did you tell any of your own friends/mates about it? If so, how did you feel about telling them.
13. Do you find that as a man, it is difficult/easy to talk about pregnancy?
Why do you think this is so?
14. How many children do you think you would like to have? Have you thought much about the size of a family you would like to have?
How many children were there in your own family?
15. Would you like to have a son or daughter?
What do you think this baby will be? Why? Would you be disappointed if it is X?



16. Would you say that you are very interested/quite interested/not interested in your wife/girlfriend's pregnancy and how the baby is doing?

Have you ever listened to the baby at all?

Have you tried to feel its movements?

If so/how does this make you feel?

17. Would you say that you have noticed that during the pregnancy your wife has had more trouble at any one time, than at another? E.g. In first 3 months - now in last 3 months

18. Has the pregnancy affected your sexual relations at all?

If yes/do you make love less frequently than you did before?

Is there any reason why this is so?

(Do you think you might harm the baby?)

Do you find you are less interested now?

How do you think your wife/girlfriend feels about it? Is she less interested?

Have you ever talked about this together?

Do you think it might be something that could bother some couples?

If so/in what way?

19. Would you say you are looking forward to the time after the baby is born? Are there any particular reasons why/why not?

20. What do you imagine yourself doing with the baby?

21. When you think about the new baby, do you ever imagine it crying, refusing to sleep, being sick?

Do you think you could cope with these things?

Do you think your wife/girlfriend could cope with these things?

Have you ever looked after a young baby on your own?

Have you ever:

changed a nappy

fed a baby

seen a baby being breast-fed

soothed a crying baby

taken a baby for a walk

Do you know if your wife/girlfriend has done any of these things?

22. Do you plan to share any of these things with your wife/girlfriend?
Are there some things which you think only she can do for the baby?
What sorts of things?
23. Some men say that they envy their wives/girlfriends having so much time to spend with the baby. How do you feel about this?
24. Are you working at the moment?
If yes/what do you do?
If no/have you been without a job for long? What did you do before?
25. Could you imagine staying home and looking after the baby? How would you feel about this?
26. When your wife/girlfriend goes into hospital will you look after yourself? Have you been on your own before when your wife has been away?
27. Have you thought about whether or not you will be with your wife/girlfriend during labour/during delivery?
If yes/are you looking forward to it.
Do you know what to expect?
If no/are there any particular reasons why you would not like to be there?
28. Some men say they feel very nervous when their wife/girlfriend is in labour. Do you think you will be nervous?
If yes/what do you imagine might happen? (Probe pain, maternal death/foetal abnormality).
Do you think about this a lot?
29. Do you feel that you understand what happens in labour and delivery?
If no/would you like to know more?
If yes/how would you say you have learned about it?
30. Did you have any sex education at school?
If yes/what did you learn about?
Where/how would you say you learned most of what you know about sex?
31. Do you find it easy/difficult to talk to your wife/girlfriend about delivery/labour?
If difficult/why?

32. Have you been to the maternity hospital at all?
If yes:- how did you feel about the set-up? Did anything in particular make an impression on you?

33. Mothercraft Classes

| Have you or your wife been to mother-
| craft classes?
| If yes - what did you learn there?
Were they of any help?

34. Do you know if your wife goes to the ante-natal clinic?

If yes/does she talk to you about what takes place there?
Do you feel you know the sort of things they do at the ante-natal clinic?
Can you tell me what they are?

35. Has your wife/girlfriend ever been given any leaflets/books by the clinic/her doctor?
If yes/ have you seen any of these?
Did you read them?

Have you read anything else on pregnancy/childbirth/babycare?

...
If yes/did your wife/girlfriend give them to you? Did you find them helpful?

36. Have you ever come across anything about being a father?
If yes/what? Was it useful?

If no/do you feel that more information should be given to fathers? About what sorts of things would you like more information?

37. Have you seen any T.V. programmes or listened to anything on radio on pregnancy, childbirth, babycare?
If yes - can you remember any particular programmes?

38. What sort of programmes on pregnancy and baby care do you find most helpful?

drama series
discussion
documentaries
schools' programmes

39. Have you ever talked to any other father or father-to-be about pregnancy and childbirth?

If yes/in what way have you discussed these things?
Have you talked about your own experiences/your wife/girlfriend's experiences/general issues?

40. Well we have just about come to the end of the interview. How would you say you have felt talking about these things to me?

Do you ever feel that not enough attention is paid to the father-to-be?

Do you think it is possible for fathers to be more involved in pregnancy, childbirth and childcare than they are generally?

Do you feel this way personally?

41. Would you say that overall you have enjoyed the time of waiting to be a father?

Will you be glad or sad when it is over?

CHECK-LIST OF QUESTIONS

Fatherhood Survey Interview 11

1. Introduction

Baby's age, name. Progress and events since last interview. How has everything been since I last saw you?

2. Labour and Delivery

Presence at labour and/or delivery. Non-attenders: reasons for non-attendance, feelings about this, wife's feelings. Feelings during that time, activities. First contact with baby - reactions and impressions. Description of start of labour and events leading up to the time of birth. Account of events immediately after the birth and experiences. Reaction to baby's appearance, sex. Feelings toward wife. Telling the news. Attenders: reasons for attendance, feelings. Description of events leading up to birth and thoughts at this time, wife's reactions and experiences. Experience of arriving at the hospital and level of involvement during the birth. Feelings about own role at this time, the way treated by medical personnel. Reactions on first seeing the baby. Wife's attitude to father's presence. Account of events immediately after the birth and experiences. Reaction to baby's appearance, sex. Feelings toward wife. Telling the news.

3. The Period of Hospitalization

Length of time wife hospitalized, experiences during this time. Feelings about being separated from wife and baby. Visiting hospital.

4. First Opportunity to Hold the Baby

When did father first hold the baby? How did this feel? Attitude of hospital staff to father's contact with baby. Home-coming.

5. Feeding, Nappy-changing, Bathing

Actual method of feeding. Own preferences for feeding method adopted. - reasons for preference. Wife's preference for feeding method, conflict or convergence of preferences. Knowledge of own and wife's feeding background. - breast or bottle-fed? Awareness of wife's feelings about feeding experiences - upset if couldn't have breast-fed, had any breast-feeding difficulties? Role in the decision to continue or stop particular

feeding method. Breast-feeders: ever present during breast-feeds, feelings about seeing baby breast fed, activities at this time. Any feelings of exclusion while baby being breast-fed? Noticed any changes in wife's mood at time of feeding-absorption, neglect, (probe 'breast envy')? Knowledge of number of feeds baby receives and timing of feeds. Feelings about duration of breast-feeding, and its advantages disadvantages from father's, mother's and baby's point-of-view. Bottle-feeders: Any attempt to or experience of breast-feeding? If yes: reasons why method ceased. Feelings about switch to bottle, wife's feelings and own involvement in decision to switch methods. Actual participation in bottle-feeding, how often and on what occasions. Ever prepare bottle-feeds? Feelings about involvement, non-involvement in feeding. Is feeding enjoyable or not? Wife's feelings about father's participation in feeding. Any feelings of exclusion while baby being fed? Any changes in wife's mood during feeding, own mood during feeding. Knowledge about number of feeds baby receives and timing of feeds. Assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of bottle-feeding. Degree of involvement in nappy-changing, bathing the baby, attitudes, views, experiences.

6. Night-Feeding

Does the baby waken for night feeds? Who wakens, snoring of night-feed, ever fetch the baby, get up? Any problem returning to sleep. Response to having broken nights.

7. Sleeping

Where baby sleeps, night/day-time. Reactions to baby sleeping in same room. Knowledge of baby's sleeping/waking pattern. Sleeps more or less than expected.

8. Crying

Feelings about the volume of baby's crying. Comparison of amount of crying with expectations. Observation of types of cry. Reactions to crying. Own reactions and behaviour compared to wife - more tolerant, less tolerant, more distressed, less distressed. Any time crying particularly upsetting. Ever felt helpless? Ever felt like crying self? How long can leave baby crying before picking baby up, how does this compare to wife? Worst time spent with baby - feelings and behaviour at this time. Any discussion with wife about baby's crying? Is this helpful/unhelpful?

9. The Paternal Instinct/Maternal Instinct
Meaning of terms maternal instinct/paternal instinct. Any paternal feelings? Wife viewed as maternal? Feelings toward baby expected or unexpected?
10. Role-Swap and Sharing of Baby-Care
Feelings about maternal/paternal role. Any tasks specific to mothers, specific to fathers. Anything which exclusive to mothers/fathers. Any natural order of competence/knowledge. Is it important for mothers and fathers to share infant-care, feelings and beliefs? Wife's attitudes toward role-sharing and father participation in infant-care, wife's degree of contentment with existing division of labour. Having now experienced parenthood, any change in attitude toward role swap? Best thing of being at home, worst thing.
11. Contact with Baby and Father-Child Relationship
Feelings about existing amount of contact with baby. How many hours would you see your baby in a weekday (at the week-end?) Number of hours of physical contact with baby - cuddling, playing, holding. Any sense of a relationship with the baby, what kind of relationship? When was it apparent, at birth, later? Comparison of father-infant relationship with mother-infant relationship, any similarities, differences. Any awareness of the baby changing: Level of interest in child development and expectations about future development.
12. Attitude Toward the Baby's Health
Knowledge about baby's health state in early weeks. Feelings about this. any anxiety about baby's health. Worry about any specific ailments. Where ill-health has occurred, what steps taken and who was involved.
13. Talking about the Baby and Fatherhood and Awareness of Others to Fathers' Experiences
Do you ever talk about the baby? To whom, and on what occasions. Ease or difficulty of talking babies. Level of the discussion. Comparison of way women and men talk about babies. Are other people aware of how it feels to be a new father - are they sympathetic, critical, ignorant? In particular, what are the responses of colleagues, mates and family members? Are there sufficient opportunities for fathers to discuss their worries about their babies with others?

14. Post Natal Emotions

Any change in own mood since childbirth? Ever felt angry or violent towards the baby, towards wife_ Situations which trigger these feelings. Feelings of jealousy or neglect. Was mood change expected? Wife's awareness of husband's feelings. Has birth and early parenthood affected wife's emotional well-being; own reactions to this? Are there any particular upsetting situations?

15. Post-Natal Physical Health

Health state of both parents. Feelings of tiredness. Need to consult outside help.

16. Impact of Parenthood on Husband/wife Relationship and Future Family Size

Has having the baby changed the relationship in any way? Was this expected, feelings about this change. Ability to discuss relationship. Any time for each other, and to talk. Spend more or less time together. Has sex been resumed? Feelings about resuming sex and effect of birth and parenthood on sexual relationship. Attitudes to and practice of birth control now and in the future. Feelings about subsequent children, timing of this. Wife's feelings about family size and timing of subsequent birth. Effects of parenthood on feelings about wife's attractiveness/unattractiveness. More attractive now than in pregnancy or less?

17. Parenthood and Social Life

Any change in social life leisure activities since becoming parents. Feelings about this. Actual level of going out during previous months, number of times alone, accompanied by wife, accompanied by wife and baby, with baby only. Any occasions when minds baby single-handedly - is this regular or irregular? Feelings when left alone in charge of the baby. Recall of first time this happened. Effect of parenthood on wife's social life. Ever felt lonely/isolated during early months? Has wife felt lonely?

18. Interest in Support Group for Parents/Parentcraft Classes

Ever attended any parentcraft classes? Feelings about this, usefulness of such classes, preferred content of such classes. Any contact with or interest in a 'parent-baby group' or 'father-baby group'? Reasons and feelings for wanting to attend or not attend such a group. Any awareness

of existence of such groups for mothers - feelings about this?

19. Contact with Health Care Personnel and Formal Health Care Agencies
Contact with the health visitor and views about the health - visiting service. Awareness of what health visitor does and attitude towards her performance of this role. Wife's feelings about the health visitor. Knowledge about the existence and function of the child health clinic. Attendance or non-attendance of the clinic and reasons for this.
20. Reading about Babies and Use of the Mass Media
Attitudes toward baby care literature, radio and television programmes. Coverage of fathers experiences in the media and feelings about this. Demand for any change in style of the media to better suit fathers, or for more information in any particular area. Any contradictions or short-comings in the media.
21. Job and Schooling
Any change in work pattern since last interview. If so - reasons and feelings about this. Age when left school. Examinations taken and qualifications.
22. Financial Implications of Parenthood
Has having a baby changed financial situation. Better or/worse off than previously? Cost of having a baby. Wife's work plans. Feelings about working mothers, full-time mothers.
23. Summing up Experiences, Any Additional Comments and Assessment of how felt talking to Interviewer.

FATHERHOOD SURVEY

INTERVIEW II

P	
C	
M	

Date _____

Time _____

Non-Respondents _____

Weeks

Baby's Age

--	--

Baby's Name _____

1. (a) How has everything been since I last saw you?
(b) How is the baby doing?
(c) How many weeks is he/she now?
2. Were you present at the labour and/or delivery?

If no: NON-ATTENDERS LABOUR OR BIRTH

Was there any particular reason why not?
How did you feel about being absent?
How do you think your wife felt?
When did you first see the baby? (How many hours after birth?)
What did you feel when you first saw him/her? (Excited, disappointed?)

3. ATTENDERS - LABOUR ONLY

Can you tell me how it all happened? (Signs, time)
How did you feel when labour started?
How did your wife react?
When and why did you decide to go to the hospital?
How did you get there?
How did you feel your wife was treated by the hospital staff?
How did you feel you were treated by the staff?
Were you apart at any time during the labour? (Reason).
What sort of things could you do for your wife?
Do you think she was glad you were there?
Was there any specific reason why you did not/could not attend the delivery?
How did you feel about being absent (probe:- guilt, fear, disappointment)
How do you think your wife felt?
<u>When did you first see the baby?</u>
What did you feel when you first saw him/her?

4. ATTENDERS OF LABOUR AND DELIVERY

Can you tell me how it all happened?

How did you feel when labour started?

How did your wife react?

When and why did you decide to go to the hospital?

How did you get there?

How did you feel your wife was treated by the hospital staff?

How did you feel you were treated by the staff?

Were you apart at any time during the labour or delivery? (Reason).

What sort of things could you do for your wife during labour and delivery?

Do you think she was glad you were there?

What could you see when the baby was being born?

How did you feel at this time?

Was the birth as you imagined it would be?

Would you say you enjoyed the birth?

What were the best aspects/ what were the worst aspects of being present?

5. How long was your wife in hospital?

6. Did you have anyone stay to look after you?

If yes:- Who? Did you find that was helpful?

7. Some men find that they miss their wives. Did you miss her? If yes:- in what ways?

Had you been apart before?

8. When did you first have an opportunity to hold your baby?

How did you feel about this?

9. Were you pleased straight away that it was a boy/girl?

If no:- do you still feel the same?

10. How did your wife react to it being a boy/girl?

Has her attitude changed at all about this?

11. Some men say that during or just after the birth they worry if everything is all right with the baby. Did you think about this at all?

Do you think it was something that bothered your wife at all?

FEEDING

12. How is the baby being fed now, breast or bottle?

13. Would you prefer that he/she is breast/bottle fed?

Were you yourself breast/bottle fed?

What about your wife?

Bottle feeders go to Q. 23

BREAST-FEEDERS - Ask Questions 14 - 22.

14. Do you think your wife would have been upset if she could not have breast fed?

15. How do you think you would have felt about this?

16. Are you often present when your wife breast feeds?

If no: is there any reason you are not there during feeds?

If yes: how do you feel watching the baby being fed?

What sorts of things do you do while feeds are in progress? (if at home).

17. How many feeds does the baby have now?

Has this changed over time?

18. Some men say they feel excluded when their wives are breast-feeding. Have you ever felt this?

19. Some men also say that their wives' mood changes when they are breast feeding? Have you noticed this?

20. How much longer do you imagine breast-feeding will continue?

Why do you imagine it will stop?

21. What do you think are the advantages of breast feeding?

Are there any disadvantages?

22. Have there been any specific feeding problems that you know of?

If yes:- have you/or your wife consulted anyone.

BOTTLE FEEDERS - Ask Questions
23 - 32

23. Did your wife try to breast-feed at all?

If no:- was there any particular reason why not?

Breast → Bottle

24. If yes:- how long did she breast-feed?

Were there any specific reasons why she stopped?

How did you both feel about this?

Were you given any advice as to what best to do?
(By whom?)

25. How many feeds does the baby have now each day?

Has this changed over time?

26. Have you ever given the baby his/her bottle?

(If no:- any reason why not any intentions to feed?)

If yes:- is this a regular thing?

27. Do you enjoy/think you would enjoy feeding the baby?

What sorts of things do you/might you enjoy?

Do you think your wife enjoys it?

28. Some men feel they are excluded during feed times. Have you ever felt this?

29. Some men also say that their wives' mood changes when they are feeding. Have you noticed this at all?

30. If you are not feeding yourself what sorts of things do you usually do at feed times? (If at home).

31. Have there been any specific feeding problems that you know of?

If yes:- have you or your wife consulted anyone?

32. What do you think are the advantages/disadvantages of bottle-feeding?

ALL RESPONDENTS -
NIGHT FEEDING

33. One of the difficulties many men mention is that of night feeds. Does your baby still waken for a night-feed?

If no:- when did this stop?

Did you waken at this time?

Was it a problem wakening and getting back to sleep again?

Did you share night feeds?

If yes:-

Do you waken?

Do you find it a problem getting back to sleep?

Would you ever share night feeds?

SLEEPING

34. Where does the baby sleep

(a) during the night?

(b) during the day?

Has this been the case since he/she came home?

If moved:- when/why?

35. Do you have any idea how many hours he/she is awake out of 24?

Does he/she sleep more/less than you expected?

CRYING

36. Do you find that the baby tends to cry a lot/very little?

Does he/she cry more or less than you expected?

37. Some people say that babies have different sorts of cries, a hungry cry, an angry cry and so on. Do you find you have noticed any such differences?

38. How long would you tend to leave him/her crying before picking him/her up?

Would you differ from your wife in this?

If yes:- why do you think this is?

39. Is there any particular time that you find the baby's crying upsetting?

Do you think your wife feels similarly about this?

40. Many men say they get very distressed by the baby's crying. Have you ever felt this way?

Do you ever feel you just don't know what to do?

Have you ever felt like crying yourself when the baby cries?

41. Do you ever find yourself getting irritated, angry?

Now you have got a small baby yourself, do you find it easier to understand why some fathers/mothers harm their babies?

42. What would you say was the worst time you have spent with the baby when he/she has been crying?

What did you, your wife do?

43. How does your wife react to the baby's crying?

Would you say she tends to be more or less tolerant than you of the baby's crying.

Why do you think this is?

Have your/her reactions to the crying changed over the last months?

44. Do you ever discuss the baby's crying with your wife?

Do you think it helps/would help to discuss it?

CHANGING NAPPIES

45. Something seldom talked about is changing nappies. Is that something you know how to do?
46. Have you ever changed the baby's nappy?

If no:-

Is there any particular reason why not?

Do you intend to share nappy-changing at any stage?

47. NAPPY CHANGERS ONLY

If yes:-

When did you first change his/her nappy?

How had you learned to do this?

Do you now change nappies regularly?

Would you change a dirty nappy? Does that bother you?

48. Do you imagine your wife knew how to change a nappy straight away?

How do you imagine she learned to do it?

BATHING

49. A lot of men say they feel anxious about bathing a baby. Have you ever bathed your baby?

If no:-

Is there any special reason why not?

Do you intend to share bathing at any stage?

50.

ASK BATHERS ONLY

Do you enjoy bathing the baby?
When did you first bath him/her?
Did someone show you how to do it?

51. In some areas there are parent-craft classes for fathers as well as mothers. Do you know of any such classes? Have you attended any?

Do you think such classes would be of any help?

If yes:- what sort of things do you think they should cover?

52. Do you feel it is important for mothers and fathers to share baby-care?

How do you think your wife feels about this?

Do you think she would like you to help more/less with baby care?

53. Is there anything you feel you can do better (re: babycare) than your wife or she better than you?

Why do you think this is?

54. Do you think most men have a paternal (father) instinct?

If yes:- do you think you have?

Can you tell me what you think it is?

55. Do you think most women have a maternal instinct?

If yes:- do you think your wife has it?

56. Do you think you have formed a relationship with your baby as yet?

Do you think your wife has?

If yes:-

Do you think your relationship with the baby is any different from your wife's?

If no:-

When do you think the relationship forms?

57. Now the baby has arrived, how would you feel about swapping places with your wife - you staying at home and she goes out to work?

What do you think would be the best thing of being at home?

What would be the worst?

58. A lot of men say they feel that they do not see enough of the baby.

Do you feel this way?

How many hours a day would you say you see your baby (in 24)?

Do you ever spend time just holding/cuddling him/her?

How many hours a day would you say you actually have an opportunity to hold him/her?

59. Do you find that the baby has changed a lot since birth?

In what ways?

60. Do you feel your baby is aware of you now?

If you are upset or angry do you think he/she is likely to be aware of this?

61. Many parents worry about the illnesses that babies sometimes get.

Do you think about this at all?

If yes:- are there any particular ailments you worry about?

62. Has he/she been unwell at any time since birth?

If yes:- what did you/your wife do?

is he/she better now?

63. How has your wife been physically since the birth?

Have you noticed any particular after effects?

If so:- what?

Has she consulted anyone about them?

has it got any better?

64. Some men also find that they feel unwell in the post-natal period. Have you been unwell at all?

If yes:- have you consulted anyone about this?

(probe - tiredness, irritability)

65. Some men mention that their wife's mood seems to change after childbirth. Have you noticed this at all?

If changed:- in what way?

Are there any situations which seem particularly upsetting for her?

Do you find it easy/difficult to understand how she is/has been feeling.

Did you expect there would be an emotional change after childbirth?

66. Have you noticed any change in your own mood since the birth of the baby?

If yes:- how has it changed?

Did you expect this to happen?

Do you think your wife is aware of how you feel?

(probe post-natal depression, frayed temper, jealousy)

67. Do you think other people are aware of how it feels to be a new father?

Your:- wife
friends
colleagues?

68. Do you find talking about the baby, baby care, yourself as a father easy or difficult?

(Easy to whom?) wife
(Difficult to whom?) friends
colleagues

If you do talk:- what sorts of things would you discuss?

69. Many parents find that after the baby's born they have very little time to themselves. Have you found this? Did you expect this?

70. Have you been out much at all in the last months?

(a) Alone
(b) With the baby alone
(c) With your wife and baby
(d) With your wife and without the baby.

How many times in the last month have you gone out (a), (b), (c) and (d)?

71. Do you ever stay at home to mind the baby while your wife goes out?

If yes:- on what sorts of occasions?

How do you feel about this?

Can you remember the first time you were left alone with the baby?

72. Would you say that having the baby has had/or will have a marked effect on your social life?

If yes/in what ways.

Does it mean that you and your wife have more/less time together now?

73. Do you think the baby has had/or will have any effect on your relationship as such?

If yes:- in what ways?

74. One of the difficulties sometimes mentioned in the post-natal period is that of making love again.

Have you resumed sexual relations with your wife yet?

If Sex Resumed

How soon after the baby was born was this?

Were there any difficulties on your part or hers?
If so what? (Probe guilt, distaste, fear).

Are you or your wife using any sort of birth control at the moment?

If yes/when? Could you tell me what method?

If no:- do you think you will start using any method or not?

75. If Sex Not Resumed

Are there any particular reasons why you have not made love?

Have you talked to anyone about this? Is it troubling you?

Have you read anything related?

When do you expect you will have sex again?

Have you or your wife planned on using any form of birth control?

If yes:- which method?

76. Some men say that they find their wives more attractive when they are no longer pregnant.

How do you feel about this?

77. The post-natal time is often described as a lonely time for young parents:

have you or your wife felt lonely or isolated at any time?

78. Would you be interested in going along to a parent and baby group?

If yes:- what sorts of things do you think these groups could discuss?

79. Do you know if a health visitor has been to see the baby at all.

If yes:- did you meet her?

Do you know what sorts of things she does/did on her visits?

Do you think it is helpful being visited in this way?

80. Do you know if there is a child health clinic nearby?

Where?

Have you/your wife been there yet?

How many times?

Do you know what sorts of things they do at the clinic?

Husband Not Been

Would you like to visit the clinic?

If yes:- what sorts of issues would you like to discuss there?

81. Do you think there are sufficient opportunities for fathers to discuss their worries about their babies with others?

If no:- how would you like to see this altered?

82. Have you read anything about babies/ baby care since --- has been born?

If so/what?

83. Have you seen, heard anything on radio/T.V. related to babies or baby care.

If so/what programme?

84. Have you come across anything about fathers or fatherhood?

If yes:- what sorts of things do they say?

85. Do you find that what you hear or read is often contradictory or confusing.

(Probe examples)

86. Is there anything you feel you would like more information about -

feeding
development
fatherhood?

87. Are you still working in the same job as when I last saw you?

If no:- when did you change?

Were there any particular reasons for the change?

88. How long have you been in your present job?

When did you leave school:

What kind of school did you go to?

Did you take any state examinations at school?

Did you do a parent-craft course there?

89. Have you found that having a baby has changed your financial situation.

Are you better off/worse off than before?

Do you think having children is expensive?

90. Has having this baby changed your mind at all about how many children you would like?

How many would you like? If changed?

Is there any particular reason why you have changed.

91. Has your wife any plans to return to work?

How do you feel about this?

92. Well we have just about come to the end of the interview. Are there any other things you think important that I have overlooked.

93. Finally, I would like to ask how you have felt talking about these things to me today?

Do you think that fathers get sufficient opportunities to talk about their own experiences as fathers?

94. Do you feel that overall you have enjoyed the last months of fatherhood?

F.S. Interview III

1. Introduction

Baby's Age.

2. Practical Child-Care

Level of participation. Pattern over time. Feeding/bathing/changing. Wife's attitude to husband involvement. Cuddling - playing. Other household involvement. Level of information on feeding, sleeping, playing pattern of child.

3. Behaviour and Development

Changes in crying over 1 year. Reactions/actions to crying. Worst time. Difficult baby/not difficult. Other changes. Developmental expectations. Perception of outstanding milestones and remembrance of these. Who saw 1st tooth, 1st smile, 1st step etc? Feelings at this time. Exposure to other babies of like age. Ever concerned that baby unable to do a particular activity, i.e. concern with retardation, abnormality. Anticipated stages of development. Most perceived enjoyable developmental stage.

4. Father - Child Relationship/Sex Roles

Its emergence, quality. When apparent. Contrast with mother - child relationship - differences/likenesses, reasons for this.. Child's manner of revealing relationship. Special father - child activities/talk/feelings. Special mother - child activities/talk/feelings. Parental part in shaping baby's character. The mother father roles throughout the child's life. The specific sex linkage relationships - mother/daughter, mother/son father/daughter, father/son Awareness of being a father. Notions of self as father. Visions of family life.

5. Grandparents - Parents and Child. Historical Perspective

Nature of relationship between father and his father
Nature of relationship between father and his mother
Perceptions of their roles and its effects on new father - child bond. Perceived similarities, perceived differences. Relation between wife and her parents - effects on parenting. Ideal father type, ideal mother type. Talk of new parents to old parents about child care responsibilities of parenting etc. Family support group. Sex of own family, relationship with brothers and sisters. Perceived relationships within own family.

6. Family Size Notions

Expectation of family size - reasons. Desire to have children its duration? Decision to have children tacit/explicit. Talk of having children when, in what way - before marriage, after? Attitude to being childless, by choice or inability. Attitude to childless couples/adoption. Sex composition desired of own family. Expectations of subsequent pregnancy labour and delivery. Spacing of children - reasons for particular pattern if any.

7. Exposure to Children/Babies - Peer Group

No of family/friends with babies children. Talk about babies to whom, in what way? To whom for problem solving. Level of frequency of contact with other babies. Compare? Wife's exposure to other mothers/babies. Baby talk - for men/for women same facility? Men's level of interest in baby care.

8. Exposure to Formal Health/Welfare Agencies re: Baby care

Contact with the clinic, doctor, H.V. re the baby's health. No. of times, reasons. Level of information on this. Views about nature of formal care. Vaccination issue - decision making.

9. Health and Well-Being of Parents

During the 1st year review health and emotions of new parents. Times of particular physical or mental stress. Reasons associated. Ways of coping.

10. Husband - Wife Relationship/New Parents

Impact of child on dual relationship. Perceptions of self as father, wife as mother. Paternal instinct, maternal instinct. Sexual effects of childbirth, pregnancy. Contraception - attitudes. Differences between couples with children. Couples without.

11. Social Life

Any alterations in pattern of social life - as couple, as father, as mother. Reactions to change, preparedness for change. Support groups re: baby-sitting. Loneliness or isolation?

12. Level of Media Input on Baby Care

Reading, T.V., radio. Level of information. Value of this. Where information about babies comes from - media, wife, friends? Best advice ever received?

13. Financial Impact of Child

Cost, on-going expenditure. Future costs. Job pattern - notions of work. Attitude to working mothers. Role swop.

14. Total Recap. of Pregnancy Period and Parenthood

Experience -
Contrast - compare time for mother/father of child. Anticipation of next child - rearing experience.

15. Any Additional Comments

APPENDIX X

SUMMARY OF CONTENT OF MOTHERHOOD PROJECT INTERVIEWS

A SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT OF MOTHERHOOD PROJECT INTERVIEWS

Interview I - The Last Trimester of Pregnancy

At this interview information was collected on family background and questions covered topics such as occupation of wives and husbands, marital status, age, education, place of birth, parents' place of residence, frequency of contact with parents, duration of marriage, housing conditions. Women's views on the present conception and the circumstances and context of present conception were asked. This included questions about attitudes to having a family, family planning, family size, husband's attitudes to family life and the reactions of wider kin to the expected birth. Questions were asked about the nature and course of the pregnancy, the occurrence of particular difficulties, emotional and physical, response to these difficulties and their match with the expectation of pregnancy. The use and evaluation of medical advice and the attendance of ante-natal clinics was also covered, with any problems or disappointments being highlighted. Women were asked about their level of information with regard to childbirth itself and to document how they expected labour and delivery to proceed. This included questions on their anticipation of pain, expected duration of labour, presence of others (familial and medical), fears and anxieties, and attitude toward hospital stay. There were a number of questions too about sources of information and of what value and weight this information carried in their day to day experiences of pregnancy. The expectant mothers' views of the foetus were explored and an attempt was made to document the nature of mother-baby relationships in-utero. The expected mother-baby relationship was also queried with particular reference to the anticipated

sex, personality, needs, behaviour, demands and development of the baby. Women were asked too to express their views on leaving work and adapting to full-time motherhood and if any problems were anticipated in this role change.

Interview II - The First Month of Motherhood

In this interview mothers were asked for details about their labour and delivery experiences; (this information was collected in an unstructured way at a 2 week 'pop-in' interview); hospital stay; early responses to the baby and contact with the baby. As far as possible they were encouraged to tell the story of giving birth in the absence of any structured questioning from the interviewer. The interviewer usually prefaced the interview with - 'How's everything been since I last saw you?' or 'How were labour and delivery?'

After gaining this information the interviewer returned to the formal interview schedules and the topics covered included the baby's feeding, sleeping behavioural patterns and the mother's expectations of these; the couple's response to the baby's sex, crying, temperament, the impact of the baby on the mental relationship, maternal post-natal health and emotions, contact and support offered by others (family, friends, health visitor, clinics).

Interview III - Motherhood at 5 Months

This interview continued those themes highlighted in the earlier one and attempted to detail women's experiences of mothering in the interim period. Again questions were concerned with day to day baby-care and

the baby's feeding, sleeping, crying, development and mothers responses to and relationships with their babies. Attention was paid to any particular problems, frustrations, or pleasures, perceived to be inherent in the maternal role, with specific questions asked on loneliness, depression, social life, mobility, lack of information and knowledge, and the quality of the marital relationship. Women were also asked to describe their husbands' attitudes to the baby, the level of paternal interest and participation in baby care and any perceived differentiation in maternal and paternal roles now and in the future. Information was gathered too concerning expected future family size, contraceptive practices, anticipated problems of a subsequent birth. As before, data was collected about the nature and quality of the post natal help available to mothers and sources of advice and information. The role of family friends and medical personnel (H.V., G.P.) were especially considered in relation to this.

APPENDIX XI

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS - MOTHERHOOD PROJECT:

INTERVIEWS I, III and IV

And an Account of a "Pop-In Interview"

THE UNIVERSITY OF YORK
PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

INTERVIEW I

1	2	3	4	5
			1	1

	7		8
C.	1	M	1
	2		2
	3		3
	4		4

p

6
1
2

Date _____
Time _____
Non-respondents _____

1. How many weeks pregnant are you now? 9 10
() [] []
When is the baby due? 11 12
[] [] [] []

2. Can you tell me if there have been any difficulties in your pregnancy up to now? 13 14 15 16
() [] [] [] []

3. Apart from _____, I have a list of side-effects sometimes associated with pregnancy which I'd like to go through with you. Have you had:

1. morning sickness
2. tender breasts
3. heartburn
4. vaginal discharge
5. constipation
6. piles
7. anemia
8. kidney / bladder trouble
9. high blood pressure
10. swollen hands / ankles
11. vaginal bleeding
12. other

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

4. Threatened miscarriage
() Can you tell me what happened? (weeks - symptoms - action). 25 26
[] []

1		27
2		1
3 (symptoms)	(action)	2
4		3
5		4
		5
		6

Have you had trouble with miscarriage before?

28
1
2
3
4

5. Have you seen your own doctor or anyone at the clinic about anything specific? (29,30)

29	30
[]	[]

Did the doctor prescribe anything? (31)

31	32
1	1
2	2
3	3
	4

Did it get any better? (32)

6. Some people say that pregnancy has three stages, a difficult first three months, a calm second three months and a troublesome last three months. Would you say that this fitted your own experience?

33
1
2
3
4

7. Would you say that generally
() you feel more or less healthy
than you did before you were
pregnant? (34)

34

1

2

3

4

8. Some expectant mothers feel
() they have a special beauty
during pregnancy. Do you
feel you have this? _____

35

1

2

3

4

9. Do you think being pregnant
() has made you feel (emotionally)
any different?

36

1

2

3

4

In what sorts of ways? (36)

Do you think other people

have noticed that you are

different? (37)

Who?

5

6

7

8

37

1

2

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

10. Multipara

38

39

() Do you feel different -
physically or emotionally -
now to when you were expect-
ing last time? (38,39)

1

1

2

2

3

3

4

4

5

5

Have you had the same sort
of physical side-effects?(40)

40

1

2

3

Did you have any complications
in your last pregnancy / birth?
(41)

41

1

2

What? _____

Multiparas cont.

When was your first baby
born? _____ month _____ year

42	43	44
----	----	----

Abnormalities of first born? (45)

45

1

2

4

5

6

7

11. (Coming back to this pregnancy)

46

() Would you say that being pregnant
has made you less physically active?
(46)

1

2

3

Are there things that you did before
you were pregnant that you've given
up? (47)

47

1

2

12. Do you smoke at all? (48)

48

49

Does your boyfriend/husband smoke?
(49)

1

1

2

2

3

3

Smokers

How many cigarettes do you smoke a
day on average? (50)

50

51

1

1

How many did you smoke before you
became pregnant? (51)

2

2

3

3

4

4

5

5

6

6

7

7

When did you start smoking? (52)

52

1

2

3

4

5

Smokers cont.

Would you like to give up smoking? 53 54
 (53) 1 1
 Have you ever tried to? (54) 2 2
 3 3

Non-smokers

55 56
 Have you smoked in the past? 1 1
 If so, when did you give up? 2 2
 _____ Reason _____

How many cigarettes did you used to smoke? _____

13. Some doctors advise against smoking 57
 () in pregnancy. Have you been given 1
 any advice by anyone - or seen any- 2
 thing in a magazine, a newspaper or 3
 on TV? (57) _____ 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

What do you think are the arguments for not smoking in pregnancy?

What do you think about these arguments for not smoking? _____ 58
 1
 2
 3

14. Would you do the same amount of house- 59
 () work as before? 1
 2
 3
 4

Are there certain things you've stopped doing? _____ 60
 1
 2

15. Does your boyfriend/husband help at 61
 () all with the housework? (61) 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

Has your being pregnant affected this? 62
 yes 1
 no 2
 Would he do more now than he did before you were pregnant? (62) 3
 What sorts of things does he do? 4
 _____ 5
 6

16. Unmarried respondents

63
 () Does your boyfriend live here? 1
 If no: where does he live? 2
 3

do you have plans for him to move in? yes no

If yes: how long has he lived here with you? _____

Have you thought about getting married at all? _____

If yes: have you made any plans? date _____

17. How do you think he has reacted 64 65
 () to your being pregnant? Do you 1 1
 think he is pleased? (64) 2 2
 3 3

Is his attitude any different now than when you first told him? (Is he less/more excited than at first?) (65) 4 4

18. I wonder if you could tell me 66
 () about when you first suspected 1
 you were pregnant? 2
 What was it that made you first 3
 suspect? (66) 4
 5

What other signs made you suspect? (List in chronological order) 6
 7

- 1 sense conception
- 2 missed period
- 3 morning sickness
- 4 tender breasts
- 5 weight
- 6 waistline
- 7 other _____

19. Did it come as a surprise to you 67
 that you might be pregnant? _____ 1
 _____ 2
 3

Had you been hoping to get pregnant? (How long had you been trying?) _____

20. Some women say they sense the moment when the baby was conceived. Did you have such a feeling? (68)
What did it feel like? _____

68
1
2
3

26. How many weeks were you then, when you heard the results? 77 78

27. Would you have been upset if the results had been negative? (79)
1 Would you have tried to become pregnant again straight away?
2
3

21. Primipara

() Had you ever suspected before this pregnancy that you might have been pregnant? (69)
Did you take any steps at that time to find out if you were? (probe for abortion) (70) _____

69 70
1 1
2 2
3 3

CASE NO/INTERVIEW NO. 1 2 3 4
CARD NO. 5
2

22. Do you think you'd have been happier if you conceived sooner or later than you did? (71)
Were you pleased with the idea of being pregnant when you first knew? (72)
Do you feel the same way now? (73)

71
1
2
3
4
72 73
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4

28. Who did you first tell about your news? Who then? (6 7 8)
(Did you tell your parents?)

29. Where do your parents live? (9)
() How often do you see them? (10)

23. Had you or your husband / boyfriend been using any sort of birth control around the time you became pregnant?
Could you tell me which method?

74
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

(Record death, remarriage 11,12)
How long have you lived in this house? town? _____
Where were you born? (13) _____

24. Did you use a pregnancy testing agency (postal, chemist etc.)
If so, when, why and what result?

75
1
2
3

25. When did you go to the doctor?
() Why did you go at this particular time?

76
1
2
3
4
5
6

How have your parents reacted to the idea of your having a baby? (14)
Do you think they were keen for you to have a(nother) baby? (15)

14 15
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5

30. Primiparas

() Now that you're pregnant, do you think your mother's attitude towards you has changed? 16 17

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Would you say that being pregnant has allowed you to talk about different sorts of things to her? 26 27

What sorts of things? (sex, childbirth, baby care) _____ 28

33. Married respondents

() How long have you known them? 26 27

When were you married? _____ 28

(Code premarital pregnancy here). 1

1
2
3
4

31. Multiparas

() Do you think your mother's attitude towards you has changed since you started a family? 18 19

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Would you say it allowed you to talk about different sorts of things to her? 29 30

What sorts of things? _____ 31 32

34. How has your husband's / boyfriend's parents reacted to your being pregnant? (29)

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Do you think they were keen for you to have a(nother) baby? (30)

35. Would you say you've always wanted children? (31)

1	1
2	2
3	3

Would you have been upset if you couldn't have had children? (32)

Does she treat you any differently to when you were expecting last time? 20

1
2
3
4

Was there a time when you thought you might have been able to? (33)

1
2
3

Why was this? (period problems, miscarriage, abortion)

32. How often do you see your husband / boyfriend's parents? 21 22

() Where do they live? _____ 23 24

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Would your husband / boyfriend have considered adopting a baby if you couldn't have become pregnant? 34

1
2
3

(Either p-in-law dead / remarried?) 23 24

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

36. How many children do you think you'd like to have? (35) 35 36

() Have you always wanted this number? (original number) (36)

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

Where was your boyfriend / husband born? 25

How old is he? _____

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

If no: when did you change your mind? _____

Those planning more children

When would you hope to have your next baby? (37) 37

1
2
3
4

37. How many children were there
() in your own family? (38) _____
How many were there in your
husband's family? (39) _____

38	39
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7

38. How many boys and girls would
() you like to have? (40,41)
Why this number of boys/girls?

40	41

39. There's an old saying: a son's
() a son till he gets him a wife but
1 a daughter's a daughter for the
2 whole of her life'. Do you think
3 there's any truth in this?
4 _____

40. Do you think your baby will be a
() boy or a girl? (42)
Why? _____

42
1
2
3
4

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

When did you first think this?
Have other people talked to you
about what sex they think its
going to be?

Which would you like most?(43)
(Why?) _____

43
1
2
3
4

41. Is your husband/boyfriend keen
on a boy or a girl? (44)
Do you think he's always wanted
a family? _____

44
1
2
3
4

How many children do you think he
would like? (45)

45
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Would you say that you want
1 children more than he does?
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

42. Has being pregnant changed your
() relationship with your boyfriend/
husband? yes no _____
Do you think its brought you closer
or do you think you're not as
close as you were?(46)

46
1
2
3
4
5

Would you say he's become more:
protective / helpful
jealous
understanding / patient

43. Now that you're pregnant do you
() find that you make love less
frequently than you did before?
(47)

47
1
2
3
4
5

Is there any reason why this is
so? (sex unsafe in pregnancy, less
interested, etc.) _____

Is your husband less interested?

44. Do you find it difficult at all
to remember a time when you weren't
pregnant? (48)

48
1
2
3

Do you ever forget you're expecting
or is it something you're aware
of all the time? (49)

49
1
2
3

(Does your body feel very different
now than before you were pregnant?
What parts of your body feel
different?) _____

45. Would you say that your husband/
boyfriend is very interested/quite
interested/not interested in your
pregnancy and how the baby is doing?
(50)

50
1
2
3
4
5
6

Do you think he's typical of most men in this respect?(51)

51

1

2

3

-4

46. Do you and your husband have any () special way of referring to the baby?(52)

Do you call the baby 'it' 'he' 'she' or do you have a pet name?

52

1

2

3

47. Have you thought about any () possible names for the baby?(53)

Could you tell me what? _____

Is there any particular reason why you've chosen these names?

5 8

1

2

3

4

5

Have you talked about names with anyone? (54)

54

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

48. Have you found that the baby has () times when its particularly active and moves around more?(55)

55

1

2

3

Does this relate to your mood or what you're doing?(56)

56

1

2

3

Some women feel that when their baby kicks, it is trying to communicate to the mother - perhaps it kicks more/less when music is playing, when you're upset or being very active. Have you found this at all?

57

1

2

3

4

49. Some women say that even before () the baby is born, there is a close relationship between mother and baby. Do you feel this with your baby?

58

1

2

3

4

If yes: when do you think it began? (at conception, quickening) _____

If no: do you think you'll only develop a close relationship with your baby from the time of birth? _____

50. Multiparas

() Do you find you feel differently towards this baby than you did about your first baby when you were expecting? (59)

59

1

2

3

1 Are you more interested / less interested in what the baby's doing? _____

2

3

4

51. Would you say you're looking () forward to the time after your baby's born? (60)

Are there any particular reasons why / why not? _____

60

1

2

3

52. Would you say you often think ahead () to this time? (61)

What sorts of things do you imagine doing with the baby? (62)

61

1

2

3

62

1

2

3

53. Multiparas

() How do you think (child) will take to the new baby? (63)

Do you think there'll be any problems? _____

63

1

2

3

How has _____ reacted to you're being pregnant? (64)

How have you explained your pregnancy to him/her? _____

64

1

2

3

4

54. Primiparas

() When you think about the new baby, do you imagine it crying, refusing to sleep, being sick? (65)

1
2
3

66
1
2
3
4

Do you think you could cope with these things? (66)

1
2
3

67
1
2
3

Have you ever looked after a young baby for any length of time on your own? (67)

1
2
3

68
1
2
3

69
1
2
3

Have you ever:

a. changed a nappy (68)

1
2
3

70
1
2
3

71
1
2
3

b. fed a baby (69)

1
2
3

72
1
2
3

73
1
2
3

c. seen a baby breast fed (70)

1
2
3

74
1
2
3

d. soothed a crying baby (71)

1
2
3

75
1
2
3

e. bathed a baby (72)

1
2
3

76
1
2
3
4

f. taken a baby for a walk (73)

1
2
3

77
1
2
3
4

Would you have liked to have more contact with babies? (74)

1
2
3

78
1
2
3
4

Parity

75
1
2

Class

76
1
2
3
4

Marital status

77
1
2
3
4

Parochiality

78
1
2
3
4

Case No. / Interview No.

1	2	3	4
		1	

Card No.

5
3

55. Are any of your friends expecting

() a baby?

6
1
2
3
4
5
6

7
1
2
3
4
5
6

If yes to either

Do you talk about your pregnancy with them? (8)

8
1
2
3

9
1
2
3

If no to both

Would you like to have friends who were pregnant or with young children to talk to? (10)

10
1
2
3

56. Do you think looking after a () baby could be lonely? (11)

11
1
2
3

57. Do you or your husband ever talk about looking after the baby? (12)

12
1
2
3

58. Have you decided yet how you are () going to feed the baby? How? (13)

13
1
2
3
4
5

Why have you decided to bottle feed? _____
breast feed? _____
(Did anything anyone told you or anything you read influence your decision?) _____

<u>Bottle feeders</u>	14
Have you bought any bottles or sterilising equipment yet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2

<u>Breast feeders</u>	15
Have you bought any nursing bras yet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2

59. Will you be buying or have you
() bought other things for the baby?
Bought _____

To Buy _____

When did you start / when will you start buying things? (16)

Why did you start / why will you start then? _____

60. Has anyone in your family or amongst
() your friends offered to buy or make any thing for the baby? (17)
Who / what? _____

<u>Primiparas</u>	18
Has anyone given you advice about what to buy for the baby? (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3

Have you read anything particularly interesting on what to buy? (19)	19
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3

61. Have you found that preparing for
() the baby has cost you more than you expected?

Have you a rough idea of how much you have already spent? (20)

Have you any idea of how much you are prepared to spent? (21)

62. Are you aware that there are
() a. maternity grants yes no
b. maternity benefits yes no available to expectant mothers?
How did you find out about these? (22)

Do you know if you're entitled to either one? _____

Have you applied for either of them? _____

63. Are you aware that:
() a. dental charges yes no
b. doctor's prescriptions yes no are free during pregnancy and for 12 months after the baby's birth?

64. Are you working at the moment? (23)
()

If no: when did you give up work? (23) _____

: what was your last job? (24,25) _____

If yes: are you going to give up work? (23) _____

: what is your job? (25,26) _____

Would you say you enjoy(ed) your work? (27) _____

Do you miss it / think you will miss your work? (28) _____

Do you hope to return at any stage? (29) _____

65. Has your husband / boyfriend
() got a job at the moment?(30)

If no: how long has he been
without a job? _____

- 30
1
2
3
4

: what was his last
job?(31) _____

- 31
1
2
3
4
5

If yes: what does he do?(31)

66. Do you think your husband /
() boyfriend will be able to look
after himself when you go into
hospital to have the baby?

- 32
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Have you arranged for anyone
to come and stay while you're
in hospital? (32)

Multiparas

What's happening to _____
(child) when you're in hospital?
(33) _____

- 33
1
2
3
4

Have you ever been away from
him/her before? (34)
Are you worried about this?

- 34
1
2

67. Do you know how long you'll be
() in hospital? (35) _____

- 35
1
2
3
4

Is this the length of time you'd
choose? (36,37)

36 37

Have you ever been in hospital
before (apart from previous child-
birth)?(38)

- 38
1
2
3

Dates _____

Length of stay _____

Reason _____

Do you mind the idea of being in
hospital? (39) _____

- 39
1
2
3
4
5

68. Have you ever thought of
() having your baby at home?
1 Would you prefer to have it
2 at home or in hospital?(40)
3 Why would you prefer this?
4 _____
5 _____

- 40
1
2
3

Do you know anyone who's had
a baby at hom? (41)

- 41
1
2
3

69. Do you find you think about
() labour and delivery a lot/some-
times/never? (42)

- 42
1
2
3
4

70. Do you find yourself picturing
() how labour will start and where
you'll be?
How do you imagine it?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> home | <input type="checkbox"/> morning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other home | <input type="checkbox"/> afternoon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> car | <input type="checkbox"/> evening |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shops | <input type="checkbox"/> night |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other | <input type="checkbox"/> don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> don't know | |

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> back ache |
| <input type="checkbox"/> stomach ache |
| <input type="checkbox"/> show |
| <input type="checkbox"/> waters breaking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mental 'sense' |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> don't know |

71. Are you looking forward to the
() labour and delivery? (43)
Why / why not? _____

- 43
1
2
3

72. How long do you think it'll
() last (altogether)? (44,45)

44 45

Do you think it'll be
painful? (46) _____

- 46
1
2
3
4

Are there specific things you think about? (47) _____

47
1
2

73. Multiparas

() Where was your first baby born? (48) _____

Was she/he early, late or on time? (49) _____

Were there any difficulties during or after the labour and delivery? (50,51,52) _____

50 51 52
[] [] []
53
[]

Did you have stitches? (54)
Was that for an episiotomy? (55)

54 55
1 1
2 2
3 3

Do you think you think more or less about childbirth this time than when you were expecting your first baby? (56)

56
1
2
3
4

74. Primiparas

() Do you know the sort of things that'll take place when you get to the Maternity Hospital?(57)

enema shave
internal bath

58
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

How did you learn about this? (58)

Do you mind the idea of an enema or being shaved? _____

75. Do you ever feel that something () might be wrong with the baby? (59)

59
1
2
3

Yes

Do you find you think about this quite a lot? (59) _____

Is there any particular thing you find yourself thinking about? (60) _____

Is there a reason why you worry about this? (61) (family history, miscarriage, sex, etc.) _____

60
1
2
61
1
2

Do you think most women wonder whether their baby will be alright? (62)

62
1
2
3

76. Do you think about your own health () and safety during labour and delivery? (63) (A fear of death? (64)).

63 64
1 1
2 2
3 3

77. Would you like your boyfriend / husband or anyone else - mother, sister, friend - to be with you during labour and delivery? (65,66)

65 66
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5

How does he/she feel about it? (67,68)

67 68
1 1
2 2
3 3

Respondent would like someone for labour and for delivery

Why do you feel you'd like him with you during labour / delivery?

What sort of things do you imagine he'll be able to do for you?

Do you think he knows who to do? Would you be disappointed if he wasn't allowed to or couldn't attend? _____

Respondent wouldn't like someone there for labour and for delivery

Why wouldn't you like him there during labour / delivery? _____

78. Primiparas and multiparas new to York

() Have you or your husband been taken around the Maternity Hospital? (69) What do you feel about the hospital? 69 1 2 3 4

79. Do you know if there are any () relaxation or mothercraft classes in your area or at the hospital? (70) 70 1 2

Yes

How did you come to hear of them? (71) Have you attended any? Why did you decide to attend / not attend? 71 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Multiparas

Did you go in your last pregnancy? (72) 72 1 2

80. Attenders only

() Where are your classes held? (73) How often are they held? Have you missed any classes? 73 1 2

What sorts of things do the classes cover? (74) 74

- 1 conception; growth of embryo
- 2 pregnancy - diet, exercise, dress
- 3 labour - signs and stages
- 4 labour - breathing techniques
- 5 labour - medical procedures (drugs, episiotomy)
- 6 labour - complications (caesarian, breech)
- 7 delivery - film of birth
- 8 post-natal - care of the baby
- 9 post-natal - mother's health
- 10 other

Were any of the classes open to fathers to be?

Did your husband / boyfriend go to any of the open meetings?

Were you glad/would you like him there? (75) 75 1 2 3

Parity 76 1 2

Class 77 1 2 3 4

Marital status 78 1 2 3 4

Parochiality 79 1 2 3 4

CASE NO. / INTERVIEW NO. 1 2 3 4 □ □ □ 1

CARD NO. 5 4

81. Are you going to the ante-natal () clinic? (6) 6 1 2 3 4 5

If yes: where do you go? : when was your first visit? (7,8)

If no: are you seeing your own G.P. for ante-natal care? Will you be seeing him throughout pregnancy? (6) : when was first ante-natal check up? (7,8) 7 8 □ □

82. Primiparas

() Can you remember what happened at your first check up? Were you nervous about the visit? (9) 9 1 2 3

Primiparas cont.

How long were you there? 10 11
 Did you have an internal examination? (10) 1 1
2 2
 Had you had one before?(11)
 Did it upset you? _____

Multipara

Did you go to the ante-natal clinic last time?(12) 1
2
 Do you find going for your check up any different this time? _____ 3
4
5

84. Do you enjoy your ante-natal () check-ups? (13) 13 14
1 1
 Do you think they are important? (14) 2 2
3 3

Do you have a chance to ask the doctor/nurses questions? (15) 15 16
1 1
 Do you have the chance to talk to other expectant mothers?(16) 2 2
3 3

Have you made any friends there? (17) 17 18
1 1
 Have you learnt anything from the visits? (18) _____ 2 2
3 3

85. Would you usually see the same () doctor each time? (19) 19 20
1 1
 Would you prefer to see the same doctor? (20) 2 2
3 3

Would you prefer to see a male or female doctor?(21) 21 22
1 1
 Do you know which doctor / midwife will be present at your delivery? Would you prefer to know? (22) 2 2
3 3

86. Have you been given any leaflets () or books by your doctor / clinic? 23
23
 If yes: what? _____

: have you had a chance to read them?
 : what did you think of them? _____

87. Have you read anything else (in this pregnancy) on pregnancy _____ 24 25 26

 childbirth _____ 27

 baby care _____

Multiparas

Did you do any reading last time you were pregnant? 28 29

What did you read? 30 31

Where did you come across these things? (lent, bought, by doctor, friend, library, etc.)

- library
- bookshop / chemist
- doctor / clinic
- lent / given by friend
- other

88. Do you take any magazines or newspapers regularly or have them lent to you? Which ones? 32 33

 _____ 34 35

_____ 36 37

 _____ 38

89. Can you think of anything that you've learnt that you didn't know before about pregnancy, childbirth, baby care?(39) _____ 39
1
2
3

Do you ever find some books say one thing and some say another? (probe for examples) (40) _____ 40
1
2
3

Are there any particular things you'd like more information about? 41

1
2
3

- side effects of pregnancy
- foetal development
- being in labour and child-birth
- the Maternity Hospital
- other

90. Have you seen any TV programmes () or listened to anything on the radio on pregnancy, childbirth, or baby care? (42) 42
Can you remember any particular programmes? _____

1
2
3

91. Have you seen any of the Citizen () 76 programmes on BBC1's Nationwide on Mondays? (43) 43
What do you think of them? _____

1
2
3

92. Have you heard anything about () pregnancy or babies on these programmes? (44) 44

1
2
3

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Jimmy Young | 1 |
| Women's Hour | 2 |
| Tuesday's Call | 3 |
| School's programmes | 4 |
| Other _____ | 5 |

Do you find them helpful?

93. Did you do anything at school on () sex education? (45) 45

1
2
3

- Were you taught about
- 1 periods
 - 2 conception/sexual intercourse
 - 3 pregnancy
 - 4 childbirth
 - 5 baby care

How old were you? _____

94. Did your mother ever talk to () you about any of these things? (46) 46
Which? _____

1
2
3

How old were you? _____

95. Did you ever talk to your friends () about them? (47) 47
Which? _____

1
2
3

Age? _____

96. Well, we're just about come to the () end of the interview. Are there any other things you think are important that we haven't talked about? _____

97. Finally, would you say that overall you've enjoyed being pregnant so far or not? (48) 48
What have been the most enjoyable bits / aspects? _____

1
2
3

What have been the worst bits? _____

Would you say that overall you prefer being pregnant? Why/why not? 49

1
2
3

Parity 50

1
2

Class 51

1
2
3
4

Marital status 52

1
2
3
4

Parochiality 53

1
2
3
4

Housing : type

own occ.
council
private rent
univ/forces etc.
other

54
1
2
3
4
5

Householder

resp/hus
parents
p-in-law
shared
other

55
1
2
3
4
5

No. of occupants - adult

6 +

56
1
2
3
4
5
6

Children
(under 18)

6 +

57
1
2
3
4
5
6

Kitchen

own
shared
none
other

58
1
2
3
4

Bathroom

own
shared
none
other

59
1
2
3
4

No. reception

rooms

4 +

60
0
1
2
3
4

No. bedrooms

4 +

61
0
1
2
3
4

Yard/Garden back

own enclosed
own open
none
other

62
1
2
3
4

front

own enclosed
own open
none
other

63
1
2
3
4

Semi
Terrace
Flat
Detached
Caravan
Other

64
1
2
3
4
5
6

SELF

65
1
2
3

1	2	3	4	5
			2	6

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

MOTHERHOOD PROJECT

INTERVIEW 2 (POP-IN INTERVIEW)

Date _____

Time _____

Non-respondents _____

Days Early / late

7	8	9

Baby's age

10	11

(days)

Days after discharge

12	13

GOING INTO LABOUR

14 15
yes

1	1
2	2
3	3

no
other

Branston-Hicks
(incidence-time)

Time

20

1	6 a.m. - 12.0
2	12.0 - 6.0 p.m.
3	6.0 - 12.0
4	not applicable

16 False alarms

1	none
2	one
3	more than one

Company (excluding offspring)

17 18 Date of false alarm

--	--

(weeks pregnant)

21

1	no-one
2	nurse/doctor
3	husband
4	mother
5	other family
6	friend
7	more than one
8	other

Place

19

1	hospital
2	home-bed
3	home-other
4	other house
5	out
6	work
7	other

Signs (22-25)

1	None induced
2	None Caesarian
3	Back 'pain'
4	Stomach 'pain'
5	Show
6	Membranes
7	Funny feeling
8	Other
9	Not applicable

22 23 24 25

--	--	--	--

Spontaneous / Induced (26-29)

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | spontaneous | | | | |
| 2 | membranes ruptured | | | | |
| 3 | balloon | | | | |
| 4 | drip | | | | |
| 5 | injection (oxytocin) | | | | |
| 6 | Caesarian | | | | |
| 7 | other | | | | |

Contraction Frequency at onset of labour

30 31

--	--

Action

- 32
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | already in hospital |
| 2 | go to bed |
| 3 | rest |
| 4 | active |
| 5 | other |

Emotions: _____

GOING TO HOSPITAL

Contacting hospital (time)

- 33
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | straight away |
| 2 | 0-2 hours |
| 3 | 2-4 hours |
| 4 | 4-6 hours |
| 5 | 6-8 hours |
| 6 | 8 + hours |
| 7 | not applicable (in hospital) |

Contacting hospital (method)

- 34
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | no contact |
| 2 | own phone |
| 3 | public phone |
| 4 | other phone |
| 5 | other |
| 6 | not applicable |

Contacting hospital (person)

- 35
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | self |
| 2 | spouse |
| 3 | mother |
| 4 | own family |
| 5 | friend |
| 6 | other |
| 7 | not applicable |

Transport

- 36
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | Ambulance |
| 2 | Taxi |
| 3 | Own car |
| 4 | Other car |
| 5 | Bus |
| 6 | Other |

Contraction Frequency at time of contact

37 38 Emotions _____

--	--

Time of Arrival (hours since onset)

39 40

--	--

Time of arrival (actual time)

41 42 43

		1	AM
		2	PM

Length of Journey (minutes)

44 45 46

--	--	--

Company on Journey

- 47
- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | no one |
| 2 | husband |
| 3 | other |

No. of nurses present 52
at 'prep'

1
2
3

'Prep'	*	**	
1			internal
2			shave
3			enema
4			bath
5			other

* unexpected?
** disliked?

48 49 50 51

[]	[]	[]	[]
-----	-----	-----	-----

Experiences / views

IN THE LABOUR WARD

Time of arrival in labour ward (hours since onset)

53 54

[]	[]
-----	-----

Time of arrival (actual time)

55 56 57

[]	[]	[]	1	AM
			2	PM

Contraction Frequency

58 59

[]	[]
-----	-----

Breathing

- 60
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | used-helpful |
| 2 | used-not helpful |
| 3 | not used |
| 4 | not applicable |
| 5 | other |

Husband (actual)

- 61
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | present |
| 2 | absent - in hospital |
| 3 | absent - elsewhere |

Husband (intended)

- 62
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | present |
| 2 | absent - in hospital |
| 3 | elsewhere |

Internals (vaginal/rectal)

- 63
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | none |
| 2 | one |
| 3 | two |
| 4 | three |
| 5 | four |
| 6 | five + |
| 7 | can't remember |

Injections (pethidine)

- 64
- 1 none
 - 2 1
 - 3 2
 - 4 3
 - 5 4
 - 6 5+
 - 7 can't remember

_____ no. asked for: _____
 _____ no. given without asking: _____

Other medical procedures

- 65
- 1 yes
 - 2 know
 - 3 don't know

Nurses / doctors present

- 66
- 1 all the time
 - 2 most of the time
 - 3 part of the time
 - 4 only occasionally
 - 5 can't remember / not applicable

Time spent alone

- 67
- 1 none
 - 2 some
 - 3 a lot
 - 4 all
 - 5 can't remember

Est. no. of hours alone

68 69

Complications

- 70
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____

Consciousness

- 71
- 1 awake
 - 2 partly awake
 - 3 unconscious

Emotions / Pain

Communication with staff

Views on medical staff

Views on husband's presence (and what he did)

Views on relaxation

Transition stage

- 72
- 1 recognised at time
 - 2 not recognised at time
 - 3 not applicable

Parity	73	Class	74	Marital Status	75	Parochiality	76																												
	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr></table>	1	2		<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>1/2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3A</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3B</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4/5</td></tr></table>	1	1/2	2	3A	3	3B	4	4/5		<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>married</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>single</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>separated</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>widow</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>pre-m. p.</td></tr></table>	1	married	2	single	3	separated	4	widow	5	pre-m. p.		<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>local</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>mixed</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>cosmo</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>other</td></tr></table>	1	local	2	mixed	3	cosmo	4	other
1																																			
2																																			
1	1/2																																		
2	3A																																		
3	3B																																		
4	4/5																																		
1	married																																		
2	single																																		
3	separated																																		
4	widow																																		
5	pre-m. p.																																		
1	local																																		
2	mixed																																		
3	cosmo																																		
4	other																																		

IN THE DELIVERY WARD

1	2	3	4	5
			2	7

Place of delivery

6

1	operating theatre
2	delivery ward
3	labour ward
4	G.P. unit
5	other

Time of move (hours since onset)

7 8

--	--

Time of move (actual time)

9 10 11

		1	AM
		2	PM

Reason for Move

12.

1	wanted to push
2	medical diagnosis: ready
3	other
4	not applicable

Medical response to self-diagnosis of readiness:Husband's presence in delivery (actual)

13

1	present
2	absent - in hospital
3	elsewhere

Husband's presence (intended)

14

1	present
2	absent - in hospital
3	elsewhere

Breathing

15

1	used - helpful
2	used - not helpful
3	not used
4	not applicable
5	other

Gas and air

16

1	yes
2	no
3	not applicable

Midwives / nurses present

17

1	none
2	1
3	2
4	3+
5	don't know

Doctors present

18

1	none
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	don't know

Length of delivery

- 19
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | 0-15 mins |
| 2 | 16-30 mins |
| 3 | 31-45 mins |
| 4 | 46-60 mins |
| 5 | 60-120 mins |
| 6 | 120+ |
| 7 | not applicable |

Complications of delivery:Mode of delivery

- 20
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | normal |
| 2 | breech |
| 3 | breech / forceps |
| 4 | forceps |
| 5 | caesarian |
| 6 | other |

Consciousness

- 21
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | awake |
| 2 | partly awake |
| 3 | unconscious |
| 4 | other |

Position

- 22
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | Lithony |
| 2 | L + stirrups |
| 3 | side |
| 4 | other |
| 5 | N.A. |

Emotions / painCommunication with midwife / doctorViews on medical staffViews on husband's presenceViews on relaxationThe delivery: what did you see? / What did you feel?Baby breathing

- 23
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | normal |
| 2 | resuscitation |
| 3 | don't know |

- 24
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | nothing wrong |
| 2 | apparent abnormality |

Sex

25

- 1 girl
- 2 boy

Preferred sex

26

- 1 girl
- 2 boy
- 3 other

Response to sex / abnormality

Stiches

27

- 1 no stiches
- 2 Episiotomy
- 3 Tear
- 4 Caesarian
- 5 D.K.

Number of stiches

28 29

--	--

Waiting for stiches

- 1 no wait
- 2 0-30 mins after birth
- 3 30-60 mins after birth
- 4 60+ mins after birth
- 5 not applicable

After birth

30

- 1 dislodged naturally
- 2 manual pressure
- 3 anesthetic
- 4 Caesarian
- 5 don't know

Post-partum complications (mother and baby)

Husband's first sight of baby

31

- 1 at birth
- 2 within an hour
- 3 1-2 hours
- 4 2+ hours

_____ (hours/mins. after birth)

Mother's first contact with baby

32

- 1 immediately after birth
- 2 after birth before washed etc.
- 3 after wash, but in delivery room
- 4 in ward
- 5 other

_____ (hours/mins. after birth)

First feed

33

- 1 in delivery room
- 2 in ward
- 3 other

Left alone after delivery

34

- 1 not alone
- 2 alone with baby
- 3 alone without baby

Wash and change

35

- 1 yes
- 2 no
- 3 not applicable

IN THE WARD

Time of arrival (hours after birth)

36 37
[] []

Time of arrival (actual time)

38 39 40
[] [] [] 1 AM
[] [] [] 2 PM

Ward No. 41
[]

No. in ward 42 43
[] []

Baby's arrival

44
[1] already in ward
[2] brought on request
[3] in nursery
[4] in special care
[5] other

Emotions on first seeing baby

First contact in ward (hours after birth)

45 46
[] []

First Feed (hours after birth)

47 48
[] []

Method of 1st feeding (actual)

49
[1] breast
[2] bottle

Method of 1st feeding (intended)

50
[1] breast
[2] bottle

Method continued? (during hospital stay)

51
[1] yes
[2] no

Attitude to nurses to feeding

Assistance from nurses

Experience of feeding (problems of breast feeding)

52
[] engorged breasts 1
abyss 2
cracked nipples 3
self-expressed 4
nurse-expressed 5
breast pump 6
binding 7
other 8

Patient contact (topics discussed)

[1] pregnancy
[2] labour and birth 53 54 55 56
[3] childcare [] [] [] []
[4] other

Patient contact (friends made)

57
[1] none
[2] 1
[3] 2
[4] 3
[5] 3+

Visiting hours (who came and how often)

Husband

58
 1 no visits
 2 1 time
 3 2 times
 4 3 times
 5 3+

Mother

59
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6 dead

Mother in law

60
 1 no visits
 2 1 time
 3 2 times
 4 3 times
 5 3+
 6 dead

Other family

61
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

Friends

62
 1 no visits
 2 1 time
 3 2 times
 4 3 times
 5 3+

Telling Others (who was told, and who told them)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Emotions in hospital

Physical Problems / discomforts

Views on medical staff

Crying - how many times

63
 1 none
 2 once
 3 twice
 4 3 times
 5 4+

Homesick

64
 1 yes
 2 no

PRIMIPARAS

Learning about babies (taught to

65
 total number
 1 wash baby 'top and toe'
 2 change nappy
 3 feed
 4 bath
 5 hold
 6 other

MULTIPARAS

Introducing sibling 66
 1 in hospital
Elder Child's Reaction 2 at home

Views on baby

LEAVING THE HOSPITAL

Days in hospital

67 68

Self-discharge

69
1 yes
2 no

Baby stay in hospital

70 71

Transport home

72
1 ambulance
2 taxi
3 own car
4 other car
5 bus
6 other

Company

73
1 no one
2 husband
3 other

Going home?

74
1 home (i.e. residence before labour)
2 elsewhere

Husband's care during hospital stay

75
1 at home, on own
2 at home with wife's mother
3 at home with own mother
4 at home with other person
5 staying with wife's mother
6 staying with own mother
7 staying elsewhere
8 not applicable
9 other

Care of other child during hospital stay

76
1 at home, with husband
2)
3)
4) as in column
5)
6)
7)
8 in care
9 other

Mother's care on discharge

77
1 no one
2 husband at home
3 mother
4 mother in law
5 other family
6 friend
7 other

If 3-6: are they staying / how long etc.

Emotions

Depressed?

Antipathy to baby?

Physical State

Christening

78
1 yes
2 no
3 undecided
4 not relevant

Reasons

Name of child

Parity ⁷⁹

1
2

Class

1
2
3
4

Marital
Status

1
2
3
4
5

Parochiality

1
2
3
4

1. Would you say that, overall, you enjoyed giving birth?

⁸⁰

yes	1
no	2
other	3

2. What were the best) bits?
worst)

PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

Interviewer L.McK.

Case Number

0	3	3
---	---	---

Interview Number

II

Question Number

--	--

Topic POP-IN INTERVIEW

23.7.76

On 23.7.76 at 15.00 I arrived to see Mrs. B. and her new baby, this was to serve as the pop-in interview. 2 weeks after the birth of the baby.

When I arrived Mrs. B. looked as if she had been crying and still had tears in her eyes. The baby girl was asleep in her carry-cot and Mr. B. was banging about in the kitchen. I asked if I had come at an inconvenient time - but Mrs. B. assured me it was alright and invited me to stay. Mr. B. appeared from the kitchen and offered me a cup of coffee. Mrs. B. returned to the kitchen with him and they were about 10 minutes before returning. Mrs. B. looked more calm and relaxed on her return.

We were joined by Mr. B. and I started to ask Mrs. B. about labour and delivery. She had only spent about 10 minutes recalling this when Mr. B. intervened and explained that since my last visit he had lost his job and was very distressed about it. The rest of my visit was concerned with their extreme financial and employment difficulties.

At the time of my first visit Mr. B. was working at Rowntrees packing Kit-Kat. He found this job very monotonous and finally his 'nerves went to pieces'. He began to suffer a nervous stomach and got repeated attacks of sickness and diarrhoea. He actually visited the hospital for a stomach X-ray. Finally his doctor explained that it seemed to be resulting from his work situation. Thus Mr. B. decided to quit and quickly found work on a building site (with Barretts firm). He'd been working there about 2/3 weeks when he slipped downstairs and twisted his ankle. This necessitated his taking 2 weeks off work. When he rang up work to tell of his recovery and his intention to return the following Monday he was told not to bother, his cards were on the way. Mr. B. was devastated by this news - especially with it immediately preceding the birth of his new baby. Mrs. B. was also very upset and distressed.

Since the dismissal Mr. B. has desperately sought work in all spheres and has had no luck. They have as a result been plunged further and further into despair. Mr. B. has sought work at the new swimming baths as an instructor, work on the buses, at Securicor, and several other places. He has become very disillusioned as it is his first experience of unemployment. In the past he has changed jobs several times but has never actually been jobless. He describes it as very 'demoralizing' and he feels uncomfortable having to sign on 'with all the wins and dossers'. He states the feeling of degradation that

visits to Social Security impose and also points out his lack of knowledge as to his entitlements.

Financially the family are in dire straits. They were 3/4 weeks behind with payments for their T.V. and as a result it was taken away. This has left them feeling very isolated and depressed. They have received a final demand for the payment of their gas bill which is £17.50 and have no idea how to pay this. I suggested mentioning it to Social Security as soon as possible. They are also behind with payments for their furniture and expect it to be reclaimed any day. They live in dread of knocks on the door and even my visit 'made their hearts jump'. The mortgage payments are also causing a problem and they are several months in arrears. Social Services have agreed to help them with interest payments on this - but they still feel anxious about the remaining money. Mr. B. talks about having no decent shoes and Mrs. B. is anxious about affording milk for the baby which is 72p a packet.

Mrs. B. says that the whole situation has left her feeling depressed and she has never been so low. She feels sorry for her husband and his plight and wishes that the baby was older to allow her to get a job. Apart from this she can't see an immediate solution. There is no one they can borrow money from and the future seems bleak. The day prior to my visit they had been visited by their H.V. They explained their situation to her and found her very sympathetic. She stayed and listened to their problems for over 1½ hours and assured them that she would initiate help - she promised to contact a social worker immediately and to ask her to call. She also agreed to try and look for employment for Mr. B. They felt very grateful and encouraged by her visit.

All during the interview which took 1¾ hours Mrs. B. had little opportunity to talk about her labour and delivery - other problems seemed more imminent and traumatic. For these reasons I did not pursue the account of labour and delivery too far. I felt that the family's definition of the situation subsumed the birth of the baby as just one more facet of a very problematic and compounded social life situation. The baby's birth did not stand alone as a significant event - but rather only served as one feature of a mesh of complex economic and social problems. To talk of labour and delivery was to talk of a whole environment in which that labour and delivery was posited. (All during the visit the baby girl - Katy slept and looked healthy and well).

Mrs. B's general account of the birth was one of a painful experience. Her labour pains were quite intense and the stitches very sore. The doctor seemed to take a long time doing them and she asked him 'are you making a suit?' Since the birth however her physical condition has eased and the stitches are no longer so painful.

I said to Mrs. B. and her husband that if it helped, I too would contact a social worker to emphasize the urgency of their needs. They were very pleased with this suggestion. When I left them they had talked themselves into a weary optimism 'things can't really get any worse'.

I have arranged to see Mrs. B. 4.5.76 to carry out interview III. I will perhaps then ask for more information on the labour and delivery.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

INTERVIEW 3

DO NOT RECORD INFORMATION
ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1(a) How's everything been since I last saw you?
(probe labour, delivery)
- (b) How's the baby doing?
(What's his/her name?)
2. Are you breast-feeding or bottle feeding at the moment? (12)
- Are you glad you've chosen to breast feed/bottle feed? (13)
- Were you breast fed/bottle fed yourself? (14)
- BOTTLE FEEDERS: GO TO Q17
- BREAST FEEDERS: ASK Q3-26
3. Would you have been upset if you couldn't have breast fed? (15)
4. Do you try and eat more or less of any particular foods now you're breast feeding? (Milk, meat, veg. etc). (16)
- Do you think this is important? (17)
- Do you try and take extra rest during the day? (18)
- Do you think this is important? (19)
5. How many feeds would you usually give your baby each day (each 24 hrs)? (20)

6. Do you ever use supplementary to the feeds at any time? (21)

If yes

When would you give a bottle?
When did you first start giving a supplementary bottle?
Were there any reasons why you started giving a bottle?
(advice from friends, mother, h.v. etc)

If no

Do you have any feeding bottles and milk in the house? (22)
Do you think there are any times when you might give a supplementary bottle?

7. How long would you say you spend at each feed, actually feeding the baby? (23)

Would you spend any time with him/her after or before feeding,
- changing him/her
- holding, cuddling him/her
- talking to him/her (24)

How long would you spend on this/these at each feed?

8. How long do you hope to continue breast feeding? (25)

Why do you think you would stop (then)?

9. Would you say you've had or are having any feeding problems? (26)

If yes
What kind of problems? (27)
What have you done about them?
Have you talked to anyone about them? (dr., health visitor, friend, mother). (28)
What did they say?

10. Some women find that if they eat certain foods it upsets their baby. Have you found this? (29)
What kinds of food upset your baby?
Do you find that when you're tired or upset, you have less milk? (30)
Some women get sore breasts.
Do you find that your breasts feel full or sore at any time? (31)
When?

Do you find your breasts leak sometimes? (32)
When does this happen?

Some mothers say that the size of their breasts bothers them.
Is this something that you think about? (33)

11. Do you think most mothers have problems with breast feeding their babies? (34)

Do you think mothers who bottle feed also have problems with feeding? (35)

12. How would you say other people have reacted to your breast feeding?

What does your husband think about it? (36)

What about your mother? (35) and your friends?

MULTI PARAS

Did you breast-feed your first baby?

13. Would you say that they have encouraged you in your decision to breast feed or not? (38)

14. When you are breast feeding is there any particular place in the house/flat that you prefer to be? (e.g. in bedroom, sitting room, kitchen) (39)

Would you mind breast-feeding if there were other people present? (40) - your husband
- your mother
- your friends
- ma

15. What sorts of things do you do when you're feeding the baby? (watch T.V., read, listen to radio, daydream) (41)

Do you find it easy or difficult to carry on a conversation while you're feeding? (42)

16. Would you say that you enjoy breast feeding? (43)

(Would you describe it as pleasant or unpleasant, exciting or boring)

What sorts of things do you enjoy/not enjoy?

BREAST FEEDERS: GO TO Q26

BOTTLE FEEDERS:: ASK Q17-25 BELOW

17. What would you say are the advantages of bottle feeding? (46)

Do you think there are any disadvantages? (47)

18. How long on average would you
() spend on preparing feeds?
(each feed) (48)

How long would you say it takes
on average to give the baby his/
her bottle? (49)

Would you tend to spend time with
the baby before or after each
feed - changing him/her, holding
him/her, talking to him/her etc?
(50)

How long would you spend doing
this/these things?

19. How many feeds would you give the
() baby each day? (51)

20. Has anyone else fed the baby?
(mother, friend) (52, 53)
Who?

If husband not mentioned:-

Does your husband/boyfriend
ever feed the baby?

21. If husband feeds: Is this a
regular thing? (52)

Would you say your husband enjoys
feeding the baby? (53)

22. What sorts of things do you do when
you're feeding the baby? (e.g.
watch T.V., listen to the radio)
(54)

23. Would you say you enjoy bottle
feeding? (55)
(Would you say it was pleasant/
boring/exciting)

What sorts of things do you enjoy/
not enjoy?

24. Would you say you are having/or have
() had any feeding problems? (56)

If yes: what kinds of problems?
(57)

What have you done about them?

Have you consulted anybody?
(- the doctor/health visitor/
friend/your mother). (58)

25. Do you think most mothers
have problems with bottle
feeding? (59)

Do you think mothers who
breast-feed would have problems
with feeding? (60)

26. Night Feeding

()

Does your baby wake for a
feed at night? (61)

If yes:- Is wakening up a
problem for you? (62)

How do you waken? (alarm clock,
automatically, husband, baby)

27. Do you find it difficult to
() get back to sleep again? (63)

28. Does your husband/boyfriend
() waken also? (64)

If yes (bottle feeders only)
Does he ever do the night feed?
(65)

29. How long do you imagine you
() will need to give night feeds?
(66)

30. Do you find that your baby tends
() to cry a lot/very little? (67)

Does he/she cry more/less than
you expected? (68)

MULTIPARAS

Does he/she cry more/less than
your first child? (69)

31. Some people say that the baby
() has different sorts of cries -
a hunger cry/an angry cry and
so on. Do you find you've
noticed any differences in the
way your baby cries? (70)

32. How long do you leave the baby
() crying before you pick him/her
up? (71)

Why do you usually pick him/her
up after - (minutes)?

33. When the baby cries, does it upset
() you? (72)

Is there any time when the baby's
crying is particularly upsetting?
(73)

Have you ever felt like crying
yourself when the baby cries? (74)

Do you ever feel you just don't
know what to do? (75)

34. Do you ever find yourself getting
angry? (76) Now you've a small baby
to care for do you find it easier
to understand why some women harm
their babies? (77)

35. What would you say was the worst
() time you've spent with the baby
when he/she's been crying? (78)
What did you do?

36. How does your husband/boyfriend react to
the baby's crying? (79)

Would you say he tends to be more/or
less tolerant than you of the baby's
crying?

Does he ever try to soothe the baby?
(80)

Would you say he's often successful?

37. Would you ever discuss the baby's
() crying with anyone? (10)

Who?

38. Where does the baby usually sleep -
() during the day, (11)
at night? (12)

39. How many hours a day would you say
() your baby is awake? (13)

Did you expect him/her to sleep
more/less? (14)

40. What sorts of things do you find
() yourself doing when the baby's
asleep? (e.g. reading, resting,
taking baby out)

41. Some women say they feel anxious
() about the baby when he/she's
asleep they pop in and look at the
baby from time to time.
Do you find you do this? (15)

42. PRIMIPARAS

() People seldom talk about
changing nappies. Did you
find that you knew how to
change a nappy straight
away? (16)

Did it ever bother you to
change a dirty nappy? (17)

43. MULTIPARAS

People seldom talk about
changing nappies. Did you
find with your first baby
that you knew how to change
a nappy straight away? (16)

Does it now/or did it in the
past bother you to change a
dirty nappy? (17)

44. Does your husband share nappy
changing? (18)

45. Would you say that feeding,
changing and caring for your
baby takes more time than you
imagined it would? (19)

46. Did you have any child-care/
() development or mothercraft
or parent-craft course at
school? (20)

What kind of school did you
go to? (21)

When did you leave school? (22)

Did you take any state examinations
at school?
(C.S.E., 'O' levels, 'A' levels)
(23)

If no - do you think it would
have been a good thing to have
had one? (24)

47. Recipients of Mothercraft Classes
() Only

If yes:-

What can you remember about the course?
(what did you do in the course?)

Did you enjoy it?

Do you think it affected your attitudes to - pregnancy and birth, to bringing up children and to family life generally?

If so, in what ways?

Has it given you any feelings of confidence, any understanding of babies and children and their needs?

Was there an examination and award of a certificate?

If so, was this a good idea?

Do you think it helped you to think carefully and seriously about being a parent?

48. Do you find that your baby has changed
() at all since birth? (25)
In what ways?

49. Do you feel your baby is aware of
you now? (26)

If you're upset or angry do you think he/she's likely to be aware of this?
(27)

Do you think an "anxious" mother makes an anxious child? (28)

50. Many mothers worry about the baby
() getting ill and what they'd do if he/she did. Do you worry about this? (29)

If yes: what sorts of things do you worry about?

51. What do you think you would do if
() your baby:- (30, 31, 32)

(a) had a temperature or seemed feverish?

(b) if he/she developed a rash?

(c) had continued diarrhoea?

(d) had blood in his/her stools?

52. Have you yourself felt unwell at
() any time since child birth? (38)

If yes: what was the trouble?

Has it now cleared up?

Were you in hospital or at home when it started?

53. Apart from I have a list
() of after-effects sometimes associated with the post-natal period, which I'd like to go through with you - Do you find that you:

(a) get tired easily (34)

(b) have backache (35)

(c) have a discharge (36)

(d) don't get enough sleep (37)

(e) have stretch marks (38)

(f) have sore/tender breasts (39)

(g) have weight to lose (40)

(h) have varicose veins? (41)

54. Do you feel less healthy or more
() healthy generally than you did before your baby was born? (42)

Did you expect to feel this way afterwards? (43)

Do you imagine that most women experience the same physical feelings as you do at the moment?
(44)

55. Have you ever done any Post Natal exercises? (45)

When?

Do you think they do any good? (46)

56. Would you say that your mood has changed at all since childbirth? (47)

If yes: in what ways?

57. Are there any sorts of situations which seem to upset you more than others? (48)

What are they?

58. Would you say that other people are aware of how you feel? (49)

Your husband?
mother
friends
doctor/h.v.

59. Some women say that after the baby's been born they have very little time to themselves. Have you found this? (50)

60. Since the baby's been born do you find you've been out at all?
(a) with baby (51)
(b) without baby (52)

(a) Out with Baby

What sorts of things have you done together?

How many times in the last week would you say you've been out with the baby? (53,54)

Do you enjoy going out with him/her?

(b) Out without Baby

What sorts of things have you done on this/these occasions?

How many times have you done this would you say since she/he was born? (55,56)

Who has looked after the baby on these occasions?

Was it difficult to find someone to do this?

When you are out do you find you think about the baby a lot/sometimes/not at all?

Would you say you actually worry about the baby at these times? In what way?

Do you enjoy going out without him/her?

Not been out at all

Is there any particular reason why you haven't been out since the baby's been born?

Are you planning to go out in the near future?

Has not having been out distressed you in any way?

61. Has anyone stayed in house with you since your baby was born? (57)

How long did he/she stay?

Did you find it helpful?

62. Have you had any visitors/people popping in, since you've come home from hospital?

Has anybody been more than once? (mother, mother-in-law, friends, family) (60)
How often?

63. Some women find that their family or friends tend to interfere at this time. Have you found this? (61)

If yes: have there been any particular issues about which you've disagreed?

64. Have any of your visitors given you any advice? (62)

If yes: on what sorts of things?

Was this useful?

65. Have you had much contact with other young mothers since you came home? (65)

If yes / Are these mothers you've known for some time or

Are they women you've met since you've been pregnant? (64)

If no / Would you like to have contact with other young mothers? (65)

66. In some areas there are groups for new mothers. Do you know of any such group in your area? (66)

If these were such a group would you be interested in joining? (67)

What sorts of things do you think these groups could do and discuss?

67. Some women say that the post-natal period is a lonely time. Do you find that you yourself have felt lonely or isolated since you've come home? (68)

Do you think it could be a problem for you in the future? (69)

68. Do you feel generally that the baby has had/or will have a marked effect on your social life? (70)

If yes / in what ways?

Do you think it means that you and your boyfriend/husband will have less/more time together now or in the future.

69. Do you think the baby has had/or will have any effect on your relationship with your husband/boyfriend? (71)

If yes in what ways?

Multiparas

70. Do you think the new baby has had/or will have any effect on your relationship with - (other child) (72)

If yes / in what ways

71. MULTIPARAS

()

Do you feel that _____ (other child) has accepted the new baby? (73)

If no/ do you see this as a problem.

72. Do you feel that your husband is prepared to spend enough time with the (new) baby? (74)

If no: are there any particular tasks you feel he ought to share with you?

73. One of the difficulties sometimes mentioned in the post-natal period, is that of making love again. Have you resumed sexual relations with your husband/boyfriend yet? (10)

74. If sex resumed

How soon after the baby was born was this? (12)

Did you find you had any difficulties at all. If so what (probe guilt.pain) (13)

Are you or your boyfriend using any sort of birth control at the moment?

If yes / when? Could you tell me what method? (14)

If no/ do you think you'll start using anything or not? What method (15)

If no method intended/ is there any particular reason why not.

75. If sex not resumed

Are there any particular reasons why you haven't made love? (16)

Have you talked to anyone about this? Who?

Have you read anything related? If so - what?

Does it worry you at all?

When do you expect you'll have sex again? (17)

Do you think you or your husband will be using any method of birth control? (18)

If yes / could you tell me which method? (17)

If not / is there any particular reason why not?

76. Would you say that your body feels very different now from when you were pregnant? (19)

How does it feel (lighter, emptier, lonely)?

Does it look very much different?

Do you think that how your body feels or looks has any effect on your feelings of sexuality?

77. Do you feel more/less attractive now than when you were pregnant? (20)

Do you think your husband finds you more/less attractive now? (20)

78. When are you going for your post-natal examination? (21)

Are you looking forward to it? (23)

79. Has your G.P. visited you at all since you've come home? (24)

If so / how many times?

What did you talk about when he came?

80. Have you visited your G.P. since you've come home? (25)

How many times?

Was there any particular reason(s) for your visit(s)?

81. Has the health-visitor visited you since you've come home? (26)

If so / how many times?

82. What sorts of things did she do? ()

83. What did she talk about? ()

(a) Did she mention feeding? (27)

(b) Did she ask about the baby's health, his/her sleeping patterns? (28)

(c) Did she discuss how you were feeling? (29)

Did you discuss any other issues together? (30)

84. Would you say her visit was helpful? () (30)

85. Do you know if there's a child health clinic near you? (32)

Where? (33)

86. Have you been there yet? (How many times?) (34)

Attenders only

Do you usually go on your own or with someone else?
Can you tell me what sorts of things they do at the clinic?
What sorts of things have you talked to the staff about?
Bottle feeders: do you get your milk from the clinic?

Have you bought any vitamin drops from the clinic?
 Do you meet other mothers there? (35)
 What sorts of things do you talk about?
 Are booklets and leaflets available at the clinic? (36)
 If yes:/
 Are they free? (37)
 Have you brought any home?(which) (37)
 Do you think the visit(s) worthwhile? (38)
 Will you go again? (40)

Non-attenders

If not:-
 Do you intend to go? (40)
 If so - when?
 Do you have any idea what sorts of things they do at the clinic?

87. Has anyone either health visitor / or
 () at the clinic mentioned vaccination to you?
 If so who? (41)

88. Are you planning to have the baby
 () vaccinated?

Against which diseases:-

Whooping Cough
 Diphtheria } Triple (43)
 Tetanus

Polio (43)
 Measles (45)

Do you have any doubts or worries about having this done? (46)

89. Would you say that vaccination is important? (47)

If yes: why?

If not: why not?

90. Since you've had the baby, have you read anything on baby care at all? (48)

If yes: what?
 - books

- magazines
 - leaflets (probe for titles)

91. Have you read anything else on
 () being a mother for example - or on the post-natal period?

If yes: what?

92. Do you take any magazines or newspapers regularly or have them lent to you? (40-54)

Which ones?

93. Can you think of anything you've
 () learnt about baby care or being a mother that you didn't know before? (55)

94. Are there any things you'd
 () particularly like more information on related to the post-natal time? (56)

feeding
 development/progress of baby
 vaccination
 your health

95. Have you seen any T.V. programmes
 () or listened to anything on the radio on baby care, post-natal 'blues', or baby health? (57)

If yes: can you remember any particular programmes?

96. Do you find any of the things you
 () read or hear are confusing or contradictory? (58)
 (probe for examples)

97. Do you find looking after the baby is a full time job? (59)

Has having the baby in any way changed your ideas about going out to work? (60)

(when would you like to go back to work?)

98. Would you be happy to swap places with your husband/boyfriend - you go out to work and he stays at home? (60)

Why / why not?

99. Would you say that taking care of babies is a woman's job? (62)

Apart from breast feeding are there things which you think a woman can do better than a man? (63)

If yes - what?

() Do you feel that most women have a maternal instinct? (64)

Would you describe yourself as having maternal instinct? (65)

() Do you think most mothers who have young babies/children work because:- (66)

(a) They like work very much

(b) They have to for financial reasons

(c) They are lonely or bored

(d) They don't like looking after children

(e) Their husbands force them to work

(f) Other reasons

102. If you did go out to work what form of care would you choose for your child? (67) (nursery, mother, childminder etc.)

103. Do you know if there are any nurseries or playgroups in your area? (68)
Would you like your baby to go there?
At what age? (69)

104. Do you know any mothers who have young babies/children and go out to work? (70)

If yes What's your attitude to them (her)?

105. What do you think would be the best thing about being a working mother?

What do you think would be the worst thing?

106. Well, we've just about come to the end of the interview. Are there any other things you think are important that we haven't talked about? (71)

107. Do you feel that overall you've enjoyed looking after you're baby so far? (72)

108. Finally, I'd like to ask if you () find that talking about these things as we've done today is of any help? (73)

Would you say that mothers get sufficient opportunities to talk about their own experiences as mothers? (74)

ARRANGE FINAL INTERVIEW WHEN BABY IS 5 MONTHS (IN 4 MONTHS TIME)

PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

INTERVIEW 4

Breast feeders : 7 (feeding problems)

Bottle feeders :21 (husband feed the baby?)

All : 64 (going out)

71 (birth control)

74 (visit to baby clinic)

1 (a) How's everything been since I last saw you?

(b) How's the baby doing?

BREAST-FEEDERS

2. When I saw you last time, you were breast-feeding. Are you still breast-feeding? (12)

If yes:

Have you found that you've enjoyed breast-feeding up until now?

If no

Straight to Q.11.

3. How many breast-feeds does the baby have now each day. (13) (each 24 hours)

4. Do you ever use supplementary feeds at any time? (14)

5. Would you say that feeding has become easier/or more difficult over the last months? (15)

Why do you think this is? (probe more convinced of advantages/disadvantages)

6. Have you any idea about how long you hope to continue breast-feeding? (16)

For what sorts of reasons do you think you'd stop?

7. Last time we talked I asked you whether:

(a) your breasts felt sore/leaked

(b) the size of your breasts bothered you

(c) that when you were tired/upset you had less milk

(d) that certain foods upset the baby

Do you still find this?

Have there been any other/new problems? (17)

9. Do you think the baby enjoys being breast-fed? (18)

Will he/she play with you?

10. How do you imagine you'll feel when you stop breast-feeding?

(probe relief, sadness, loneliness, pride).

BREAST-FEEDERS →BOTTLE FEEDERS

11. When did you stop breast-feeding?
How old was the baby? (19)
12. Was there any particular
reason(s) why you stopped when
you did?

Are you glad/sad you've stopped:
(probe guilt, relief, etc.)
13. Have there been any difficulties
in getting the baby to take a
bottle? (20)

If yes:

Are there still any difficulties?
14. Do you find bottle feeding very
different from breast-feeding? (21)

In what ways? (less troublesome,
less enjoyable, more time
consuming, help from others)
Which do you prefer?
15. Do you find you feel any
different when you breast/
bottle feed: (22)
(probe emotionally,
physically)
16. Have you noticed any differences
in your body? (23)
17. Do you think the baby is aware of
the change from breast to bottle?
(24)
If yes:

how has he/she shown this?
18. Some women say they worry
about mixing feeds properly.
Do you think about this at all?

Does your husband ever help
prepare the feeds?

Does he ever feed the baby? (25)

Do you think he likes doing it?

How many bottle feeds does the
baby have now each day? (26)

BOTTLE FEEDERS

19. How many feeds does the baby have each day? (27)

20. Do you find that feeding has become easier/more difficult over the last months. (28)

Why do you think this is?

21. Does your husband still/or ever feed the baby? (29)

Do you think his attitude to feeding the baby has changed over time? (enjoys it more/less, more confident)

22. Some women say that they worry about mixing feeds properly. Do you think about this at all?

Does your husband ever help prepare feeds?

23. Do you think the baby enjoys being fed? (30)

Will he/she play with you at feed times?

24. Would you say that feeding has become easier or more difficult over the last months? (31)

(Probe: more convinced of its advantages/disadvantages)

ALL RESPONDENTS

25. Would you choose to breast/bottle feed again? (32)
Why?
26. Are you giving your baby solid foods? - cereal, farex, Sister Lauras etc.
When and why at this particular time.
27. If Weaning commenced

When did you first introduce solid foods? (33)
Why at this particular time?
Have there been any problems with this?

28. Has anyone given you any useful advice on when and how to wean? Who (34)
Have you read anything interesting on when to begin giving solids and what to give? (35)

CRYING

29. Would you say that over the past months there has been much change in how often the baby cries and when he/she cries? (36)

(more/less often, for shorter longer periods, different times)
30. Have your reactions to the baby's crying changed at all?

Would you find it more/less upsetting than when the baby was younger? (37)

Why do you think this is so?

Do you ever feel like crying yourself? (38)

31. Has your husband's attitude to the crying changed at all? (39) (40)
(more tolerant, less concerned, more impatient)
32. What would you say was the worst time you've spent with the baby since he/she was born? (41)

How did you feel - upset, irritable?

What did you do?

Multiparas

33. Do you find that this baby cries more/or less than _____ did at the same age? (42)

How does _____ react when the baby cries?

SLEEPING

34. How many hours a day is the baby awake now? (43, 44)
35. Are you getting more/less sleep (yourself and your husband) now than when the baby was 1 month old. (45)

DEVELOPMENT

36. Have you noticed many other changes in the baby since he/she was 1 month? (46, 47)

What sorts of things can he/she do now?

Do you find you're waiting for him/her to reach the next milestone? (48) What will that be?

e.g. recognise your/husband's voice
 recognise you/husband by sight
 smile
 body movement/lifting head
 awareness of strangers
 getting teeth

Did you find you were waiting for her/him to be able to do these things?

37. Do you think he/she is able to do all the things you expected he/she would at 5 months? (49)
38. Do you know any other babies of around the same age? (50,51) (52,53)
- If yes
- Do you ever compare your baby with them? (54)

39. MULTIPARAS

Do you find you compare this (55) baby with _____ when he was small. Is baby like older child?

40. PRIMAPARAS

Have you read anything about babies of his/her age. (56)

If yes

what sorts of things do they mention?

41. Do you find you think a lot about how he/she is getting on? (57)

If yes

What sorts of things do you think about in particular?
 (probe worries of weight/health, intelligence).

42. How heavy is the baby now? (58,59)
- Are you happy about his/her weight? (60)

INTERACTION

43. Do you feel that there is a sort of relationship between you and the baby as yet? (61)

If yes can you describe it?

when did it begin?

If no

do you think this is something that takes a long time to build up?

44. Do you find you talk to the baby (a lot, sometimes, hardly ever) (62)

Does he/she seem to understand?

45. Some women say they find it difficult to talk to babies because they can't answer back. How do you feel about this?

46. Do you think there is a relationship between the baby and your husband? (63)

If yes

is it any different from your relationship with the baby?

In what ways?

47. MULTIPARAS

Would you say that there is a relationship between _____ and the baby? (64)

Has this changed over time in any way?

48. Do you think the baby is (65)
beginning to develop a personality?

How would you describe him/her

(friendly/shy/aggressive)

How does he/she show this?

49. Do you think that a mother has any
or an important part to play in
shaping the baby's character? (66)

If yes

in what ways?

If no

why do you feel this?

Yes and No

Do you feel a father has a part to
play? (67)

HEALTH AND EMOTIONS

50. How has the baby's health been in the
last few months. Has he/she been
unwell at any time since we last met?
(68)

If yes

what was the matter?

what did you do?

51. How have you been feeling? Have you
been unwell at any time? (69)

If healthy:

When would you say you felt back to
normal?

If unwell: what was the matter
what did you do

52. Do you feel any different emotionally
since I last saw you? (70)

If yes

In what ways do you feel different?
(more/or less cheerful, more/or less
calm)

Do you feel you are more
irritable or easily upset than
you were? (71)

Do you think anyone else has
noticed this? Who? (72)

53. Some women say that they have
bouts of depression for some
time after the baby's born.
Have you felt this way at all?
(when, why, etc?) (73)

54. PRIMIPARAS

Do you think that having a baby
has changed your personality
in any way. (More gentle/
patient/ more mature/more homely/
more irritable) (74)

Do you think most women change
when they become mothers? (75)

If yes

Why do you think this is?

55. MULTIPARAS
Do you think that having this baby
has changed your personality in
any way (76)
Do you find that having children
has changed your personality in
any way (77)
Do you think most women change
when they become mothers (78)
If yes
why do you think this is.

POST NATAL EXAMINATION

56. Have you been for a post-natal
examination since we last met? (7)

If no

Were there any particular
reasons why you decided not to
attend?

Attenders Only

57.

When was it? Was it done at the hospital or did you go to your local G.P? (8)

Can you remember how you felt just before going for the examination? Were you nervous, apprehensive? (9)

58.

PRIMIPARAS

Would you say you knew beforehand what it was going to be like?

Had you talked to anybody about what was likely to take place?

59.

Can you tell me what did happen?

Who did you see?

What did he/she do?

Did you have your blood pressure taken?

Did you have an internal examination?

A P.A.P. smear test?

Were you weighed?

Did you discuss how you were feeling?

Did the doctor give you any advice about anything in particular? (probe contraception)

Were your breasts examined?

60.

How long did you spend with the doctor? (11, 12)

Did you have to spend any time waiting for the examination? If so/how long? (13,14)

Did you meet any other women there?

Did you talk to each other? What about? (15)

Were any of the women you knew you in hospital there? If yes/had you expected to see them there? (16)

Did the doctor note any complications or any physical problems? If so/what? What advice did she/he give? (17)

61.

Did you ask the doctor's advice on anything specific? (18) (probe sex)

Would you say you talked more about the baby or more about yourself to the doctor? (19)

62.

Did you find that the examination was a useful one? (20) If yes / in what ways. Did it solve any particular problem(s)? (probe anxiety about sexual relations)

(and other child)

Did you bring the baby/with you when you went? If no / who looked after the baby? Was this a problem?

63.

Some women say that the post-natal examination is a more unpleasant experience than any ante-natal examination. Did you feel this way about it? (21) If yes / why do you think this is? e.g. unexpected/monitoring own body and not baby's development/etc.

SOCIAL LIFE/GOING OUT

64.

Last time I talked to you you said you were/weren't going out very often. Has this changed in any way?

(a) With the baby - more/less often

(b) Without the baby - more/less often:

(a) Out with Baby

What sorts of things have you done together?

How many times in the last week have you been out together? (22, 23)

(b) Out without Baby

What sorts of things have you done on this/these occasions?

How many times would you say you've been out in the last month? (24, 25)

Was there any difficulty in finding someone to care for the baby?

Are you in a baby-sitting group?

Do you find you feel worried about leaving the baby at all? (26)
(probe anxiety) Why do you think this is?

Not been out at all without Baby

Is there any particular reason why you haven't been out in the last months?

Have you any plans to go out in the near future?

Does it bother you at all that you haven't been out without the baby?

65. Is there anything that you find more difficult or trying to do with a young baby - getting on buses, into shops, cafes, etc. (27)
Do you feel enough allowances and facilities are made for mothers with babies? (28)

66. Do you find that you tend to have any visitors popping in regularly to see you and the baby? (29)

If no

Do you feel you'd like to have more contact with the outside world? (30)

67. Have you ever felt lonely or isolated at any time? (31)

If yes

Have you any particular way of coping with this? (visiting family, friends, reading).

68. Do you find that you and your husband see more/or less of each other now. (32)

69. Have you found that your relationship has changed at all in the last 5 months? (33)

(Have you become more distant/closer)

Has his attitude towards you changed in any way?

If yes

in what ways (proud, protective, jealous)

70. Some women say that having a baby changes their sexual relationship in some way. Have you noticed this at all? (34)
(How has it changed?) Do you think your husband is aware of this change?

Do you find that you make love as frequently (less/more) now as you did before you were pregnant? (35)

Is there any reason why you think this is so?

71. Are you using/or intending to use any form of birth control? (36)

If yes

could you tell me which method?
When did you start using it again?

If no

is there any particular reason why not?

(will you be using contraception)

72. Would you say that your husband helps a lot with caring for the baby? (37)
Does he change nappies; bath the baby; push the pram; wash the nappies; make feeds.

73. Do you feel he understands the difficulties of caring for a baby? (38)
Do you think men are generally interested in babies and baby care or not? (probe for husband's interest in his baby/children) (39)

CONTACT WITH FORMAL AGENCIES

74. When we talked before you had/had not been to the child health clinic.

Are you going there now? (40)

(How many times have you been?)

Attenders

How often do you go there?

Are the procedures always the same?

Have you made any friends there?

Do you enjoy your visits?

Do you think they are important? (41)
(helpful)

How long do you hope to continue going?

Do you think your baby enjoys the visits?

Non-Attenders

Is there any particular reason why you've decided not to attend?

Do you think such clinics can be of any help? (42)

75. We talked about vaccinations last time:

Have you any plans to have your baby vaccinated?

If yes

When and against which diseases. (43, 44, 45)

If no

Are there any particular reasons why you've decided against vaccination.

76. Has anyone mentioned vaccination to you and/or given you any advice. If so - what?

Have you read anything about vaccination?

Did it influence you in any way?

77. Do you still have visits from the health visitor? When was her last visit? If yes/ how often does she visit?(46, 47)

If yes

Are these visits of any help?(50)
What does she do when she comes?

If no

did you expect that she would stop coming? (51)

Would it have been helpful if she'd continued her visiting?(52)

How many visits would you say you've had in all from the health visitor? (48,49)

78. Have you been to see your G.P. at any time since I last talked to you? (How many times) (53)

Was there any particular reason for your visit(s)?

79. Has your G.P. visited you at all. (54)
How often?

MEDIA INPUT

80. In the past 4 months have you read anything about baby care at all? (55)

If yes

what? (probe for titles)

Do you find you rely on any one book, article, leaflet? (56)

81. Have you started taking any newspapers or magazines which you didn't read previously? (57)

If yes

which ones?

82. Do you feel as if you've learnt anything about baby care or being a mother (from reading) that you didn't know before? (probe examples) (58)

Do you ever find some books say one thing and some say another? (examples). (59)

83. Is there anything you'd like more information on related to the first 6 months - 1 year of looking after a baby? (60)

e.g. weaning
potty training
baby development/progress
teething

84. Have you seen anything on T.V. or listened to anything on the radio about the care of young babies or on being a mother? (61)

If yes

Can you remember any particular programmes?

85. Do you find that you notice articles/or programmes about babies now more than previously? (62)

PEER GROUP

86. Do you find that you have any friend(s) whom you can talk to about your baby. (63)

(Can you turn to your own mother?)

If yes

Is it useful to talk to other mothers? Could you talk about your own feelings as a mother? (64)

If no

Would you like to have someone you could turn to for advice about the baby or about how you're coping?

PRIMIPARAS

87. Would you say that generally being a mother is different from what you expected it would be? (65)

If yes

In what ways. Do you have to work harder etc.

MULTIPARAS

88.

Do you find looking after this baby any different than caring for X? (66)

If yes in what ways

Is it different from what you expected? (67)

Do you find that having 2 children to care for is very different than looking after one? How? (68)

Do you feel as if — has accepted the new baby? (69)

(more/less difficult; more/less noisy).

90.

Do you imagine it will be more/less difficult to be a mother as the baby gets older?

Why? e.g. Do you think older children are easier/more difficult to handle/are you better with babies?

91.

Do you look ahead to when the baby's older? (70)

What sort of things can you see your self doing with him/her when he's, say, one year old? (teaching walking, talking, potty training)

Do you think things will be easier then? Why? (71)

92.

Do you and your husband talk about the baby. (72)

Do you think there'll be any difficulties? What? (73)

Do you think you'll have the baby christened? (Religion) (74,75)

93.

Have you had any changing thoughts about family size since I last talked to you?

If yes

How many children would you like now?

Why do you think you've changed your mind.

PRIMAPARAS

94.

Do you imagine that a second pregnancy/birth would be easier than the first? (76, 77)

If yes/no

In what ways?

Do you think looking after a (78) second child would be any easier?

MULTIPARAS. Do you think your second preg/birth was easier than your first (7,8)

Do you think looking after a second child is easier? (9)

95.

How do you feel about the size of gap between your 2 children. On reflection would you have preferred a larger or smaller age gap? (For what reasons - closeness of children, shared toys, clothes). (10)

96.

Have you had any further thoughts about returning/or not returning to work since I last talked to you. (11)

If a change of mind

What would you say has changed your mind.

97.

Have you found that since the baby was born you've had to spend a lot of money on him/her? (12)

Have you any idea how much? (13,14,15)

98.

Would you say that having a baby to care for is expensive?

MULTIPARAS

99. Do you find that you having an additional (second) child is much more expensive? (16)
100. Well we've just about come to the end of the final interview. Is there anything you feel I haven't asked you about that's important to your experience? (17)
101. Could you at all summarize your experience in the last 5 months of motherhood.
- Have you enjoyed them? (18)
- What have been the most enjoyable aspects?
- What have been the worst aspects?

Has the respondent moved house?

Code new housing details

NETWORK PROFILES OF 13 CASE STUDY COUPLES

APPENDIX XII

PROFILE OF NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS OF FATHERS AND MOTHERS

(Exploration of relationships with
kin, neighbours, friends, colleagues.)

Information initially contained
on cards. Written in note form.

Tommy and Jean Hooper Cases 001 and 041

Both living near neighbourhood where they grew up - York place of origin. Living on a new housing estate for 3 weeks before first interview. Stayed there for approximately 12 weeks before first interview. Stayed there for approximately 12 months and were in process of moving to Hornsea when last interview carried out with father. House in York - mock Georgian semi. Had lived in Hornsea for 3 years prior to move to York - even since were married (1973).

Married at the ages of 21 (wife) and 20 (husband).

Relationships with both sets of parents described as close.

Husband especially close to his father. Described as having same interests in DIY. Only area where interests do not converge - racing cars. When living in York - see both sets of parents weekly. When moved to Hornsea (at 12 months) husband describes his parents as visiting every w/e. This causes slight difficulties as wife's parents must have a turn. When Tommy & Jean split up - some trouble occurred between two sets of parents and resulted in nasty phone-calls from one father to another. Have to keep families apart due to this feud and arrange for them to visit at different times. Felt that parents shouldn't have interfered in their problems. Prefer to sort out own problems themselves but could turn to parents in a crisis.

Wife describes herself as especially close to her father, but husband describes her as especially close to her mother - seeing this mother-daughter bond as natural & as evident between his own sister & mother - all 'women together': Wife mentions that in childhood felt excluded by mother as she was number 2 child in a family of 3. This has influenced her own views on family size. Wife feels

that pregnancy and motherhood have drawn her closer to her mother and opened up her areas for disclosure & confidences. Husband sees no changes as having occurred in his family relations through becoming a father.

Relationships with siblings - husband not very close to his one sister who is 6 years older than he. Knows that could turn to her if in trouble - could possibly seek her advice before confiding in parents. This is an ideal rather than actuality - again preference is to be self-reliant in the face of difficulties. Wife is described as being close to her sister, who is older and a mother. Sister gives help/guidance about baby care - fairly close - due to birth - sees her weekly when living in York. Husband thinks wife would turn to her sister in times of difficulty - natural to turn to sibling who is senior. Wife not close to brother. Lives a different kind of life. Unmarried/in York with girlfriend.

Relationships with neighbours (in York) - close contact with those on either side, much mutual visiting. Husbands go drinking together in evenings, wives 'stop-in' together. Sharing of support & intimacies with neighbours at time of birth, neighbour conveyed them to hospital. Row with one set of neighbours - atmosphere acrimonious & tense. Neighbours - both friends & enemies. Many of women pregnant or themselves mothers. Many of schoolfriends have lost touch or moved away - 3 years in Hornsea affected network pattern. When return to Hornsea - husband feels has many more friends part of a male clique - ex-work colleagues, drinking friends. Most of male friends unmarried - spend a lot of time talking about work and sport - all common interest in speed-aeroplanes, cars.

Social life of husband and wife fairly segregated. In York - wives remain at home, husbands go out for a pint. Wife described as not

being as out-going or as gregarious as husband. By 16 weeks - wife and husband had been out without baby together twice - once alone, once with neighbours. On first occasion went dancing. Wife described as enjoying watching T.V. Parenthood has changed how often couple can go out - when husband returned to Hornsea and met with his single friends 'felt free'. Husband 'loves' going out, hates T.V. Goes out on his own without wife always Friday, Saturday with wife on Sundays, Wednesday he babysits while wife goes out. Usual for wife to either stay alone when husband out or to visit friends/neighbours or be visited by friends/neighbours (female). Men go to pub together. Husband feels that Hornsea much more support/friendship network - compares York as limited. In Hornsea have one regular pub where all friends & acquaintances go. Can be certain of spontaneous company & friendship. Has 'a really smashin' time'.

Female friendships of wife largely comprise of neighbours/friends from Hornsea & sister. Made one new friend at relaxation classes. Knows 2 babies same age as own baby - in neighbourhood. While relies on neighbours friends for support & advice prefers to turn to husband if has personal problem. Relationship with parents-in-law a little strained - feels m-in-law critical & supervising progress. Has felt lonely when husband is out in the evenings. Husband unaware of this. One neighbour accompanies her to baby clinic. One of problems is fear of crowded places. Wife feels social life has changed a lot 'can't just pack up and go'. Manages to get out with baby at least daily for walks and has visitors. Has discussed the baby's crying with her sister, mother & friends. Feels some of her mother's advice - interference. Husband feels likewise.

Bill and Joan Elliott Cases 002 and 039

Both living near locality where born - within 15 minutes walk of parents and parents-in-law. Acomb, York. Have lived in present house for 3 years, a 1930's 3-bedroom semi - married 3 years previously when aged 22 and husband 23.

Relationship with own parents described as good by both husband and wife. Wife has frequent contact with mother and mother-in-law - more than once a week and weekly. Does her mother-in-law's hair weekly. Wife has found that pregnancy & m'hood has brought her closer to both m & m-in-law - more able to disclose personal intimacies. Relationship with m-in-law had been 'reserved'.

Husband mentions that fatherhood has also affected his relationship with his parents to some extent - he finds that visits are now more frequent and the baby has become a common topic of interest, something to talk about. Husband's father is crippled with arthritis and since husband was 14 he was not able to play with kids or participate in their activities. Husband missed this. Never had a stormy relationship with father. Describes himself as passive. Mother viewed as the more authoritarian or disciplinarian family member. Husband feels that wife has a better relationship with her parents - closer than his. Thinks it is 'too good', & possibly that she sees too much of them. Wife sees her parents about twice a week - he sees his parents once a week. Both sets of parents will baby-sit. No interference - would resent this. Feel could turn to parents if had a problem. Wife sees less of father-in-law due to his immobility than mother-in-law.

Relationships with siblings - husband has one brother who is married with a young baby. Feels that relationship is 'close now' -

but wasn't in the past. Brother is younger and used to fight a lot when at home - brother moved out to a flat at 18 & married at 20. It was with marriage relationship improved between brothers - parenthood has not affected relationship. See each other quite regularly. Wife has a twin brother who is unmarried - fairly good relationship. Wife feels relationship with her sister-in-law to be fairly competitive - especially over breast-feeding. Slight tensions in this relationship. Both husband and wife feel could turn to parents if had a problem - again this is an ideal rather than a reality.

Relationships with immediate neighbours not very close. Wife knows 2 other mothers in street - these are relationships independent of her husband and based on maternal bonds - usually meet up in the company of their babies at the baby-clinic. No evidence of any interactions/close relationship between husband and neighbours.

Pattern of friendships/social life - both segregated and joint.

Wife has 3 close friends who are all mothers - meet once weekly at each others homes and exchange mutual confidences, baby talk, info. advice. Always 'all-female' groups. Husband has met these mothers/babies once only. Relies on wife's reports and comparisons.

Meetings never arranged if husband off work, at home. 4 Husbands not a cohesive or social group.

Husband's network seems to comprise of work colleagues and men who drink in local pub. Used to have a group of male friends who went into York every Friday night but since becoming a father this has dropped off. Tendency is just to drop to local pub instead. Used to go out everynight but at 11 weeks had cut this down. By 12 months - especially if on work-shift 2 till 10 has a drink most nights. Feels he can go out when wants to. A number of male colleagues themselves fathers - so fairly aware of feelings. Parenthood has

had a more dramatic effect on the couple's joint social life. Used to go out together every Saturday - now its become more fortnightly - depending on if can get a baby-sitter. If unable to get sitter husband may go out alone. Husband has baby-sat for wife a couple of times - but wife has no regular outing - wife has no regular place to go. Couple just recently acquired a car and this has helped poss. joint outings to some extent. When go out jointly tend to go for a meal or a drink. Wife feels she is not as 'free' as husband and that parenthood has affected social life a great deal. Gets out with baby daily for walks. Also joined a slimming club at 5 months and husband baby-sits when attends this. Usual baby-sitters: parents-/in-laws. Has felt lonely occasionally and frustrated at not getting into town. Rings mother if feels alone. In 6 months out without baby 6 times. Feels that contact with husband increased as he doesn't go out for a drink as much.

Simon and Sally Shaw Cases 003 and 044

Husband born in Manchester/wife in Wales. Both living far from immediate kin and parents. Have lived in present flat and in York for 5 years - moved there when married in 1971, aged then 21 and husband 24. Husband not speaking to his father - only sees his mother.

Relationship with parents - wife quite good, but not very open. Not able to share close confidences. Parents still treat wife as a child. Sees parents only at high feasts, Easter etc. Feels that pregnancy/m'hood not improved mother/daughter relationship - mother tends to be interfering. Viewed as old-fashioned in her ideas. Intense conflicts over childcare practices. Husbands relationship with father poor - from childhood. Father described as authoritarian. Has not seen father for 10 years - and before that for 5 years - relationship spasmodic. Left home at 18. Father refused to support him to do 'A' levels - so forced to leave school. Tried a reconciliation once but failed. Relationship with mother mixed. In some ways very attached but no empathy, no common interests. At first mother and son used to meet in parks etc. Mother would like father and son to be reunited. Mother very pleased about baby but not sure of father's reactions. Sees own mother fairly infrequently. Mother trying to relive past thro' grandson. Birth of baby has reenacted lots of family conflicts/feuds - power struggles. Husband feels own mother has tried to interfere in decisions concerning baby. Estrangement with father gradual and final straw was that wife also had row with husband's father - this is added barrier to making peace. Feels that by becoming a father has gained some insight into own father's situation - and that of mother - particularly financial hardship.

Marriage brought some appreciation of own parents position - but parenthood has even more constraints, responsibilities. Although parenthood not altered real relationship between husband and father - it has altered concept of own father. P'hood has affected relationship with mother in that old memories stirred and values spelt out more explicitly - clashes greater. Similarly p'hood has rejuvenated value clashes between mother/daughter.

Relationship with siblings - husband only child. Close relationship with female cousin who lives in Manchester. Sees her infrequently but relationship is supportive and open. Wife has a close relationship with her sister - described by husband as wife's 'ally'. She is also a mother and supportive of husband and wife. See her infrequently as she lives in Oldham - usually on high feasts. Parenthood has forged new links between the sisters - but due to physical distance not much opportunity for relationship to be consolidated.

Relationship with neighbours - very little contact. Tension between other flat residents due to noise of neighbours/noise of baby. No other mothers amongst immediate neighbours. During hospital stay befriended one mother of two who lives locally. Intends to keep up contact. This neighbour very matter-of-fact and useful for advice - not a very close relationship. Husband had row with her after a baby sitting episode where baby left to cry and neighbour did not contact parents. Since then relationship strained. No neighbourhood relationship for husband mentioned.

Relationship with friendships joint in nature; Wife no sustained contact with work colleagues - friendship network: husband's colleagues and their wives - most are students themselves. Parenthood radical effect on these friendships - wife feels that

friendships drifting - friends childless and fail to understand experiences of parenthood, feelings of responsibility. No common interests anymore. Parenthood raised new barriers to communication, new jealousies, friends jealous not to have baby, mother jealous, not to have freedom. The demands of baby routines in themselves (breast feeding) also interrupt friendships. Husband spending less time in company of friends too - due to job-hunting and increased responsibility. Feel that are drifting out of an 'in crowd'. Less opportunities to go to parties and wants friends to have children. Wife feels has no real peer group - would like to have others to confide in. Would turn to colleague of husband (female) if had problem.

Husband's male friends - work colleagues at the university - spend social life in company of these colleagues and their wives. Form an 'in set' - socialize at parties, go out drinking together. Also has a number of old friends from childhood who live at a distance - very close but feels that parenthood heralds a cut-off point, have 'broken new ground'. Also feels that affection and feelings for the baby cause conflict in loyalties - friends fail to understand absorption. New tensions between friends - closest friends all childless. No close links with other young fathers. Baby demands time. Some friends anti-baby.

Re social life, baby, wife and husband all tend to go out together in the day-time and stay home in the evenings. Left baby once with neighbour - both went out, but baby cried and did not feel happy with situation. Wife went out alone one evening, husband babysat - Wife had to be fetched back as baby woke up hungry. Wife feels resentful sometimes of being tied to home 'hemmed in' in this way. At 12 months have just moved to a new Council house estate - neighbour attempted to befriend wife - but not able to find any

common interests. Husband investigated local mother and baby group - but wife shy about attending this. Husband describes wife as having moved outside 'well-defined boundaries' - of 'college bars, boozers and dance-halls'. Husband and wife feel curtailment of social life differently - husband claims not to mind staying in more - other constraints on going out as well as baby - lack of money, working on house, unsuitable baby-sitters. Feels that the baby compensates for loss of social life. Wife feels less 'philosophical' - husband encourages her to go out alone - but she refuses to - but regrets the reduction in her contacts. So both tend to stay in. Husband has gone to a few parties alone. Have in 12 months been out together as a couple without the baby, 4 times. Sundays go out as a family. Wife goes shopping alone but claims not to enjoy it. Both husband and wife think a lot about baby when not with him - wife worries in case baby distressed, can't relax. At 5 months wife describes times out without baby as 'virtually nil'. Misses outlets contacts and has felt lonely. Relies on husband for companionship/friendship. Feels privileged that husband's time is so flexible.

Husband living near place and family of origin. Wife's home - Richmond, Yorkshire. Wife came to York as student nurse, born in Darlington. Lived in York 5 years at time of interview and in present house for 3 years since marriage. Married at age 18, husband aged 20. House a modernized terrace, near Rowntrees, inner York. Much demolition work around about - houses back-to-back, two-bedroomed. Neighbourhood a bit run down - environmental health scares about rats.

Wife's relationship with father - not particularly close. Father remarried and has children by second marriage. New wife estranged from her. Family feuds. Wife's mother died when she was 18 - husband only knew her for 3 months. Wife's father has visited about 3 times since birth of baby - which is more often than usual, seems to have taken to baby. Husband and wife also go to Richmond to visit occasionally. Husband doesn't know how many step-brothers and sisters wife has, no contact with them. Husband describes his parental relationship as fairly good - close as children. Father is elderly, 77, mother 60 - always felt they were 'old parents' and couldn't share certain things. When lived at home had a better relationship with father - felt he was hen-pecked, mother more dominant. Sees less of father now and gets on better with mother. Used to see father daily as he sold newspapers - has retired now. Sees him twice a week now - on Sundays and once during week - always calls on Sunday and at night during week - from work. Sees mother slightly more often as she comes to visit, to play with baby, baby-sit. Feels mother to be more interested in baby than father - suppose - this is natural. Feels mother gives a little advice,

but not interference - wife feels similarly, fairly good relationship with mother-in-law.

Relationship with siblings - wife only child and no contact step-brothers or sisters. Husband has one brother - as kids, unappreciative of parents' struggle. Nature of relationship not described - in detail. Brother 12 years older - as far back as husband remembers he was married. Not a close relationship.

Relationship with neighbours - good. Quite a few mothers in the street. Offer each other mutual support. Through pregnancy many new friendships, contacts initiated. Met a girl in hospital and plans to keep in touch through writing. In post-natal time complains of over-visiting, not loneliness. Network of female friends close-knit, 3 friends all pregnant at once. Share experiences and give mutual advice and aid. Most of friends have families. Returns to work and has a network of colleagues also. Friends pattern of mutual visiting. Been out twice at 4 weeks with female friends - once to Tuppaware party, once to stainless steel party. No feelings of isolation. Husband describes joint social life as affected by parenthood. Used to get out together a lot more than do now. Have 3 or 4 people can rely on to babysit, mother/mother-in-law, friends, one neighbour, wife of husband's friend. At 5 months had been out twice together without baby - tend to go out if something special on. Husband's network comprised of workmates - some married, some single. Meets them occasionally in pub where used to go regularly before baby born - will always be there. Has no regular pattern of going out with all-male company. Social life pattern not much different from before - just reduced. Feels that biggest changes came with marriage and broke strong ties with all male networks (leisure) then. When go out together its usually to a dance or an

occasion. Wife works 2 nights. Is having driving lessons and went to a nurses competition and dance on her own. Husband babysat. No regular social life for either husband or wife. Husband cites one male friend (at work) who has just become a father. When wife goes out on her own during day she goes shopping, for walks, or to a friend's home.

Evan and Sheila Crowley 006 and 046

Husband living near place and family of origin. Wife born in Newcastle, lived in York 8-9 years and currently living near own parents. (Father dies when respondent 7 months pregnant). Have lived in present house 7 months since getting married - at ages of 17 and 20 (husband). House a two-up, two-down terrace near York railway station - back to back housing.

At time of pregnancy, wife sees her parents at least once a week. After her father's death, contact increases and contact v. frequent, often daily. Wife does not get on with husband's parents and during pregnancy never sees them. After birth of child relationship with husband's parents improved for wife - sees more of husband's mother in particular - less arguments, less tension. Husband also reports that marriage and birth of baby have improved his parental relationship. Before this husband's relationship with his parents stormy, unsettled. Especially poor relationship with his mother as a child. Spoiled by his grandmother and this caused jealousies and friction. Husband moved away from home due to these rows - feels that this staying away helped to reduce feuds. Always felt that mother and not father caused squabbles. Feels close to his father - common interests in adulthood - go out for a drink, car repairs. Thinks father has changed - used to be v. authoritarian. Used corporal punishment - again, husband blames his mother. Sees his parents a couple of times a week. Sees more of father. Mother working. Father is present during one interview and wife's mother arrives at end of another interview. Wife describes her relationship with her own mother as close - own mother young, able to confide in her, visits to her mother almost daily - aged 39. While own mother is

sympathetic is described as unaware that wife feels a bit depressed. at 4 weeks. Mother looks after baby when wife works. Later husband does. Impression of some conflict between husband and wife about wife's contact with mother-in-law.

Relationship with siblings - husband eldest of 5, wife eldest of 3.

Neither describe close relationships. - husband refers to normal 'family squabbles' but in general feels they get on all right. One of his brothers is about to become a father - but because he is unmarried it has caused some initial family upheaval. Wife's siblings still children - sister and brother.

Network of friends fairly segregated. Wife has contact with neighbours and one other friend who are mothers. Cites one particular friend who is a confidante. Husband maintains links with male friends of his single days and in pregnancy and 4 weeks postpartum goes out '7 nights a week' for a drink. Belongs to W.M. club and is on committee. Wife sometimes joined in visits to W.M. club before baby - but not as often as husband - never liked it very much. Husband feels that after working a man deserves to have some leisure time with his mates. After birth of baby - separate social life causes marital friction-wife complains that doesn't see enough of husband. Wife describes baby as having changed social life a lot whereas for husband initially few changes reported. Wife's social life includes going to bingo, shopping and visiting her mother. At 4 weeks had been out once with husband to WM club - mother baby-sat. By 5 months getting out more - returned to work at 6 weeks - 3 afternoons at Bingo Hall as assistant. Mother looks after baby. At 12 months husband describes his social life as much reduced. Three reasons 1) tiff with some of local friends/neighbours - had his 'fingers burned' in a few dealings over cars. This has left him embittered about friendships and he

describes not bothering with friends save for one close mate who is single and who he can confide in. The second reason for the dramatic change in social life is money - feels less money to spend on drinking. 3) By 12 months wife has a job as a bar-maid at weekends and husband baby-sits. This has curtailed social life a great deal. Occasionally husband gets his sister to baby-sit and goes out. Tends to have some drink in the house and have a drink at home. Joint social life at a minimum - only go out together without baby if something special happening. Husband thinks that wife wishes she hadn't married and started a family so young - started courting husband at 15 and lost touch with her mates. Relies mainly on neighbours for friendship. From time of pregnancy husband remarks on some change in quality of social life while he still goes out for a 'couple of pints' every night - as a couple unable to go into town as often. Drinks therefore locally.

Nigel and Eleanor Owens Cases 008 and 045

Both living near locality where born. Living in a renovated terrace near centre of city. Moved into house 6 months after getting married - married 3 years previously at age of 21 (wife), 23 (husband).

Relationship with both sets of parents - close - Husband's father - died when he was 13. See mother regularly - within walking distance - wife sees own parents more than once a week and mother-in-law weekly - does her hair. Wife close to mother and mother-in-law. Feels that relationship with own parents grew closer since pregnancy - more open. Describes her father as narrow-minded; neither of parents very demonstrative or open. Thinks that it was caused by living with grandparents - inhibited her own parents. Feels that marriage has taught her to be more open, can confide in mother. Both mother and mother-in-law also provide practical advice and support especially in immediate post-natal period. Feels could turn to parents if had a problem. Husband very fond memories of father - remembers him as 'a real sort of doting father'. Missed having a father in his teens to share experiences with. His father had taken children everywhere. Very open, confiding relationship with mother - able to talk about anything. Occasionally goes home at lunch time to mother's and chat about baby. Find talking to her reassuring, comforting. Offers advice - not always followed but accepted.

Relationship with siblings - wife has much younger sister (16). Not able to share close confidences. Sister came to stay in immediate post-natal period. Provided companionship for husband. Husband has one sister 4 years older - unmarried, lives alone, locally. Feels that has grown closer to her since marriage, before that, little

patience with each other.

Relationship with neighbours. No close contact with neighbours mentioned - for either husband or wife. Some other young mothers in street - meet at clinic but not intimates. Wife goes back to work-place to visit sometimes and to see ex-colleagues there (in day-time). Expected to miss the company of hairdressing - very sociable job. However, husband does mention company to be found in pubs - not clear if these are neighbours/workmates or both. Friendships in the main described as mutual - belong to a wine circle locally and attend this on regular basis. When baby tiny, can pop out for short period to club - as it gets older need baby-sitters. Mention one couple who are close confidants - husbands are workmates. Wife has made one friend at relaxation classes whom she writes to - but not frequent or close contact.

Men and women perceived as having different types of peer groups and more opportunities for social contacts. Husband's network includes one close mate, who he goes fishing with weekly. Husband also takes Scouts - is a Scout-leader, once weekly. Husband feels their joint social life to be much affected - but his social life can remain unchanged - claims 'it is a man's world'. Feels wife has less freedom, less chance to meet new people than used to. Husband has 8 hours at work and can go out independently. Wife has no one to go out with independently - wife feels lost contact with close girlfriends when started courting. Husband can chose from 6 pubs to find companionship at night. Goes out several nights a week for a pint - but no regular pattern - apart from Scouts. Wife only gets out to occasional functions. - stainless steel party/husband baby-sat. Husband feels a bond exists between men which doesn't between women and also that a bloke can have a drink on his own - which a woman

can't. Wife describes scarcely ever going out at night. Husband feels a night school would be a good idea for wife - or a part-time job to make social contact. Husband very aware of inequality of network/social life context. Husband and wife have had several joint outings - mother or mother-in-law babysat. These often associated with wine-circle. Tendency of husband/wife to hold back on going out - needs much organization and worry if baby unsettled. No evidence of much entertaining - but attended christening of close friend's baby. Wife and close friend talk about the baby and rely on each other for mutual support. At wine circle know a few other couples with babies - but not close friends, do not visit one another's homes. At work place men are a mixed group - some childless, some fathers of older children some expectant fathers, (one close male friend childless).

Ralph and Judy Price Cases 009 and 061

Relationship with parents described by husband and wife as good.

Not living near - both sets of parents live in Northallerton -

where husband and wife met and lived immediately after marriage.

Wife born in Thirsk/ husband born in Norfolk. Married 3 years

previous when aged 24 (wife) and 23 (husband). Lived in present home

10 months at time of 1st interview. Detached bungalow - 3 bedrooms,

stylish furnishings - about 5 miles from York in small rural village.

Contact with both sets of parents on a regular basis - usually

monthly. Wife describes relationship with her mother as close and through pregnancy became even closer. Talk about mother's experiences

of pregnancy. Husband describes his relationship with his father as

one of friendship - share many similar interests. Impression that

parental bonds very important for both husband and wife. Husband's

relationship with his mother - some personality clashes, generally

get on well. Wife has had one or two upsets with parents. Parents

and in-laws very interested in baby and welfare. No real interference.

Relationship with siblings - husband - one brother 2 years younger.

Not very close, shared a flat for a short time in Leeds, grew closer

then. But see little of each other regularly. At 12 months husband

staying with brother and perhaps getting to know each other better

again.

Little contact with neighbours. Network of friends - scattered

around locality. Close links with one cousin (of wife) and with one

friend who lives on the other side of York. Wife relies on these two

for advice and support - both are mothers. Also know a couple with

a baby the same age as theirs - not very regular contact. At 12

months wife described as having weekly contact with 'girl round the

corner' with a baby of similar age. Wife also got one close childless friend- weekly contact.

Social life affected to some degree but not dramatically. Pattern of joint activities - eating out, theatre, visiting friends.

Never used to go out much - prefer staying at home so no great reduction through baby. Problems of baby-sitters - do not know many people well in neighbourhood. Have relied on parents when went to N'allerton. At 12 months, husband working in Leeds and so wife sometimes lonely in evening - no one to talk to. Sometimes parents come to stay and couple get out on these occasions. Impact of not getting out fairly slight. Neither husband nor wife mind activities being curtailed.

Pete and Marjorie Mitchell. Cases 012 and 066

Both from Wensleydale, not living near place of origin.

Have lived in present house for 3 years, 4 years in York in total.

Married 5 years - married at age 20 (husband) and 21 (wife).

House a semi-detached house, 3 bedrooms, modern and comfortable.

Spacious gardens.

See parents/in-laws fairly often, less than once a month/more than

once a year. Usual to visit on special festivals, holidays. Wife describes relationship with her mother as good but not very close.

Own mother had a heart-attack 3 years previous and suffers

depression. Described as old-fashioned in attitudes and pregnancy

has not affected mother-daughter relationship. Wife can confide in

mother-in-law and seek advice and emotional support from her.

Husband claims his relationship with his father or mother never

very close. Can't remember either having much time to play. Went

away to boarding school aged 13 and feels became very independent

through this. After school lived at home for 3 years, then joined

police force and moved away again. Parents last to be told if have

problems - feels they are old-fashioned and have little time for

their children - father, a farmer. Sees parents 4 or 5 times a year -

plus 'odd days'. Wife's parents lived with their parents and husband

perceives this as affecting their relationship with daughter.

Relationship with siblings - husband one brother who is older. Lives

in same town as parents and helps with farm - more conventional than

R. but fairly good relationship. Wife one younger brother -

unmarried, lives with his family also works on farm. Wife not

especially close to brother.

Before pregnancy not very close relationship with neighbours as out

at work - felt a bit out of it as neighbours mostly have children and friends.

Last of friends to have a baby. Through pregnancy and leaving work contact and reliance on neighbours increasing especially one neighbour with 4 children. Feels that motherhood has given her an identification and empathy with other women, was missing something before. Knows two babies around same age as own baby but deliberately does not compare. Seeks advice and support from one friend in particular who has 2 children. Would like to have an older sister to consult and sometimes misses the support of relations or close intimates. Relies heavily on husband for advice - mutual problem - solving decision making. Neighbours pop in on regular basis.

Social life pattern fairly joint - mutual friendships. Finds that baby affected social life in that its now less spontaneous - have to organize baby-sitters. Difficult to arrange social life around shifts. Social life involves occasional dance, going out for drinks, visiting friends. Neighbour will baby-sit/or on rare occasion parents-in-law to stay. Feels more secure with relatives baby-sitting. Sometimes wishes they were nearer at hand. Feels a bit lonely when husband works late. Husband describes joint social life as affected in same way as wife. He is able to maintain some social life at work - drinking with his colleagues. This remains unchanged by fatherhood as is during working hours. Father describes himself as not having 'a right lot of friends' - and those that have, all have families themselves - last couple to have children in friendship group. Since birth - also have befriended the couple next door and go out socially with them, never did before baby. Girl across road babysits. Husband feels that have made increasing contact with neighbours since baby - both he and wife enhanced social network. While parenthood

has reduced social life - not felt to be too dramatic - never went out very much - compensated for by new neighbourly supports. Husband very rarely goes out alone with male group - just if special occasion - retirement of colleague for example. New pattern emerging of female neighbours going out together occasionally - then on different night blokes go out together. Not a very frequent occurrence. Husband thinks wife misses companionship of work - one of reasons why wife might later like a part-time job. Husband will care for baby when wife out - shopping etc. When wife goes out alone during day visits friends/neighbours, shops, walks round block.

Chris and Jenny Hill Cases 013 and 058

Neither living near place of origin - very mobile. Wife born in Hull, husband born in Dartford, Kent. Lived in present house 2½ years. Married in 1972 - 4 years, when aged 25 (wife). Wife's mother dead, father and step-mother live in Beverley. Husband's father dead, mother lives in Kent. Live in old terraced property - which are renovating, 2 bedrooms.

Contact with both families infrequent, except by phone and letter.

Husband's relationship with his mother not very close - mother described as the 'provider'. Remembers his father as being very strict. Wife's mother died when she was very young. Relationship with her father close but argumentative, very similar temperamentally. By 12 months seeing more of father as he is having problems and visiting more often. These visits described as slightly irritating by wife. Relationship with siblings - husband has one brother, wife an only child. Husband feels has grown closer to his brother since brother married and left home. As children tense relationship.

Before pregnancy very little contact with neighbours. At 1 month post-partum describes having no local contact with other mothers. Has two friends who live far distant who can write to and confide in about experiences - one in London, one in New Zealand. Feels it would be useful to have more contact and to share experiences. At 5 months mentions talking to step-brother and his wife and to one cousin - and seeking support and advice. However contact not regular. Relies on husband for much support. At 12 months wife has made contact with young couple on same road who have a baby slightly older. Also one friend of husband with young baby. Again, contact infrequent - time limited and opportunities for socializing restricted.

Impact of parenthood on social life - moderate. Social life always very home-centred, entertain friends at home, not going out a lot and going out slightly less due to baby. Social life - joint pattern. No separate friends or activities mentioned. Husband has never gone out with group of male friends as a regular thing. Baby inhibits spontaneity of social life to some extent - unable to take short unplanned breaks - involves more planning/organization. Social life involves visiting family, eating out, walks, occasional party, visiting friends. Many of interests centred around home. - preserving, decorating, needlework, knitting, craftwork, home improvement, baking.

Derek and Cathy Morris 014 and 050

Born in York, living near locality where born. Living in present house 1 year - detached bungalow with 2 bedrooms. Married 12 months - when aged 30 and husband 32. Both always lived in York. Husband never knew his parents - raised by grandparents. Very close relationship with both - describes he and grandfather as real 'pals'. Grandfather died 12 years previous, grandmother 4 years previous. Has continuing close contact with extended kin, uncles and cousins, who were like siblings. Wife's relationship with her parents described as very close - especially close to her father. Husband fostered by local people for first two years of life - now they are aged over 85. Still remains close to them and visits them weekly. They have 4 children. Grandparents had 6. Wife sees her parents twice weekly and feels that parenthood has not altered already good relationship. Sometimes talk and reminisce about wife's childhood.

Husband an only child - but regards his 3 uncles as brothers. Is especially close to one uncle who is 10 years older. Very close as children. Still fairly frequent contact and support. Often visits his family. Wife has one sister who is older and has 3 children. Lives in Kirbymoorside (about 30 miles away). Relationship close and confiding. Sister able to offer advice and support about all sorts of little things. Frequent contact - also wife quite a lot of experience looking after sister's children.

Little contact with neighbours. Appear to rely more heavily on kinship network. Wife has made one close friend in hospital and two couples meet regularly and share confidences (once a week/ fortnight). Husbands also became friendly but wives meet more often through daytime. Have a network of cousins who visit regularly

Wife is a member of NCT group and attends this monthly both before and after pregnancy. Husband is part of a work quiz 'team' - occasional competitions goes to alone. Wife meets up with NCT mothers in afternoon sometimes.

Main social life pattern joint. Before baby, went to cinema or theatre fairly regularly - but prefer each other's company to going out a lot. After the birth, outings reduced but not a great change. Have not felt that wanted to leave baby - have plenty of potential baby-sitters. Tend to go out visiting as a family and come back for bed-time. If wife goes to NCT evenings husband babysits. Husband mentions that has a lot of home-centred interests and never has been a 'pubby' person. Does not go out with all-male clique. Interests include gardening, jam-making, doing crosswords, watching telly. Finds little desire to go out - very contented at home. Husband met NCT mothers at baby's 1st birthday party - wife has more direct links with this group. Find that no longer husband and wife able to shop together Saturdays and have a coffee. Wife shops, husband babysits. Used to enjoy Saturday outing. Other changes in social life fairly minimal and tolerable. Husband only goes out alone if something important. Shared leisure, shared interests, shared friends.

Len and Kate Kerr Cases 015 and 067

Both living near locality where born - within 5 miles - wife from her parents, husband 3 miles from his parents. Live in tied cottage in rural village. Only rural couple in case study group. Married one year previously - when wife aged 19, husband aged 26. Cottage semi-detached - very picturesque with two bedrooms and spacious garden. Husband farm manager at nearby farm, wife groom on same farm. Hoping to acquire own cottage and own farm at some time.

Contact with both sets of parents frequent - wife sees own parents 3-4 times a week and husband sees his likewise. Husband's father also a farmer and much mutual work support and contact. Before marriage wife worked away and did not see so much of parents.

Through moving back feels has become much closer to parents and through marriage feels appreciates parents more. Thinks pregnancy has also been a positive influence on parental relationship.

Wife describes relationship with mother as very close and supportive, likewise mother-in-law especially in post-natal period. Little interference from direct family - more from wider kin. Own mother gives practical assistance, also babysits - as does mother-in-law.

Feels can confide in own mother - asked for and followed mother's advice on whooping cough vaccination. Finds grandparents slightly possessive of baby. Husband does not describe his relationship with his father as close - but says that they get on well together and always have done. Feels that parenthood has helped him identify

with own parents. Husband able to turn to own mother and ask advice. Baby provides source of common interest and concern -

first grandchild on both sides. At 5 months - mother regularly

babysits once a week while wife goes to farm. Relationship with

siblings described as good. Wife - one younger brother, single. Husband, likewise. Both live at home and contact regular.

A number of neighbours on nearby farms described as friends - pattern of friendships fairly mutual as husband and wife worked together on farm and farm colleagues befriended by both, including the farmer and his wife themselves. Most of neighbours/friends have children and so a fairly definite peer group exists of young parents. In pregnancy describes having 4 friends who are already mothers and one friend who is expecting a baby. She drives a car and so is able to maintain these friendships, even though may be 4 or 5 miles apart. As well as established friends wife mentions befriending two mothers while in hospital - intends to keep in touch. Feels that talking to other mothers very therapeutic, would therefore be quite interested in a support group. Has contact too with extended kin - and is visited a lot. Finds some visitors slightly irritating, intrusive and critical. One neighbour/friend especially helpful - advice on breast-feeding. Not lonely at any time - mobile. Social life fairly joint - pattern of visiting/entertaining family and friends. Able to go out less often due to baby - but expected this, not resented. At 1 month wife describes taking baby along on outings. Car felt to be important in getting to see family/friends. Less able to shop regularly in York - needs prior organization. No shortage of baby-sitters, both sets of parents, friends, cousin. Wife and husband have regular commitment to evening class - wife dress-making/husband agriculture. Wife also plays badminton weekly in winter. Husband no regular pattern of drinking alone with male friends/or going out with male friends. Occasionally drops in to local pub for drink before dinner. At 5 months out alone only once - special occasion. Joint social life involves occasionally a dance or going out for drink,

or a party. Work hours of husband seasonal and sometimes working
12 - 14 hour day, too tired to socialize.

Stephen and Beth Banks Case 016 and 072

Both from outside locality. Husband's family live in Hull, wife's parents live in Lancashire, husband born in Northumbria. Both very mobile and have lived in different places. Have lived in present house and York for one year. Married 4 years previously when aged 24 (husband), 25 (wife). House a very luxurious detached bungalow with 3 bedrooms, pleasant gardens, in pleasant residential area of city. Contact with parents infrequent - less than monthly, more than once a year. Wife's relationship with parents not especially good, mother alcoholic - very difficult mother-daughter relationship. Never had a good relationship with father - distant/unable to accept daughter has grown-up. Treats her as a child. See wife's parents twice a year at most. Mutual non-visiting. Father visits York but not with wife. Wife never got much affection from either of her parents. Husband has slightly better relationship with his parents, but not close, describes relationship as very 'unemotional'. Relationship with his father better than relationship with mother and has improved since father retired, husband married and has independent home. Relationship depicted as a 'working' relationship. One of 'equals'. Finds it difficult to relate to mother or understand her - very unlike. Never able to share confidences, intimacies with father, more able to do this with mother when younger. Finds now that despite lack of intimacy - enjoys father's company - similar interests in home maintenance. Father's visits increased over recent months since retirement - helps husband with home. Gives father a break from wife and her aged mother who recently moved in - aged 85. Relationship between father and wife's mother poor. Husband feels that had no interference from parents/or in-laws - opposite has to insist on

visits.

Relationship with siblings - husband has one brother 4 years older and unmarried - lives in Nigeria. Very unlike, very little to talk about or share. Feels since he married and became a father - lives very different and have drifted apart. Also very different personalities. As children, relationship also very tense, fought continually. Went to same boarding school. Brother was bullied. If not brothers - would not chose to be friends. No common interests.

Wife has 2 sisters and a brother. Wife close to one sister but not keen on her husband. One sister unmarried, travels a lot, lives very different life - see her about twice a year, the other sister about once a year. See the brother about every two months - lives in Leeds. This brother very attached to wife - especially close as children. Her marriage now broken-up and he leans heavily on R. She offers considerable support to him and his ex-wife who has a baby slightly older. Wife feels can talk over feelings to some extent with sister-in-law. Feels that while cannot talk to own mother, can talk to mother-in-law, about being a mother. Feels this is helpful, however sometimes interferes with very outdated advice/comments.

Wife has some contact with neighbours - one older lady, one childless and one lady - mother of 2 children. Husband has little contact with these women - wife makes contact during day. Husband's main friends - work colleagues and not close confiding relationship with these. Closest friends live away - were co-students - 3 very good male friends - 2 single, childless, one married and a father.

Most of friendships mutual joint and scattered across country.

Tendency to separate home and work relationships. Much reliance on mutual marital companionship - enjoy each other's company most.

Wife's network of friendships increased in post-natal period,

especially with neighbour who has 2 children - and in local community more familiar with people in shops. Early motherhood a bit isolating.

Main effect on social life of parenthood is loss of spontaneity.

Used to prefer to go out without advance planning and to be able to change plans at the last minute. Find it difficult to adjust to new limitations. Husband feels social life altered but not a dramatic change - (at 12 months) claims never used to go out a lot on formal basis. If need to go to anything special can manage to get baby-sitters - neighbours. Pattern of social life - joint. Go to cinema, visit friends, entertain. Wife also started Open University and pursues this as separate interest. Both husband and wife feel this is an important outlet. Wife sometimes feels loss of contact/cut off from outside world.

Keith and Engela Anderson Case 017 and 070

Both living at a distance from place of origin and parental home.

Wife born in Harrogate, living in Epsom. During course of study

W's parents move to Knaresborough - 30 miles from York. Husband born in Lanchester, Co. Durham. Father living there at commence of study - but living with R. by end of study - elderly and bronchitic.

Husband and wife living in present town and house for 18 months.

Were married 3 years previously when husband aged 29 and R aged 24.

Lived in London initially - very mobile. Present house modern semi-detached bungalow with two bedrooms, spacious garden on outskirts of York.

Contact with husband's father - initially on a monthly basis - then eventually comes to visit, becomes ill and stays indefinitely.

Mother died when husband aged 20. Found that relationship with his mother deteriorated as he became older - couldn't wait to leave home while alternatively relationship with father developed and improved as he matured. Mother suffered ill-health in latter years and husband thinks this affected her temperament and parental relationship.

Felt a sympathy for his father. After going to college returned home for short period but felt this to be a drastic mistake and left soon again. Husband was a twin and other baby still-born. Discovered that mother had had previous still-born twins - thinks this caused her to 'smother' him as a teenager. Did not appreciate this at the time.

Own father was reluctant to move in with R. but became ill and realised could no longer cope alone. Had to be hospitalized for short time. Is slowly adjusting. Husband and wife find some problems in having him there - but feel they are coping. Grandfather has good relationship with baby - but is a bit over-protective. Is aged 77.

Impression of affectionate/caring relationship between son and father.

Wife's relationship with her parents good and close. When lived in Epsom could only see them infrequently, several times a year. When moved to Knaresborough frequency of contact much increased - weekly or fortnightly visits by wife. Husband drops her off for the day on his way to work and picks her up on way home. Wife feels that pregnancy may have brought her closer to mother. Feels mother is appreciative of her post-natal feelings. Parents came to stay for a few days after the birth to give support and assistance. Mother serves as confidante and advisor, never interferes - only gives advice when it is sought. Husband and wife visit parents more often than the reverse.

Relationship with siblings - very little information given. Husband only child. Wife has younger brother and sister. No evidence of mutual sharing of confidences, or much social interchange. In pregnancy wife describes having no friends currently expecting a baby or with young children and would appreciate such contacts. Imagines will be lonely at first as knows very few people in local community due to being out at work. Expects to eventually make links with neighbours. Is a member of NCT and finds meetings helpful. Also attends PN meetings of NCT and finds that reassuring. At 1 month post-partum does not feel lonely as is very absorbed with baby and preoccupied. Has casual contact with neighbours and has made one new friend in hospital who intends to keep in touch with. Stresses the value of talking to other mothers for reassurance and support. Again imagines loneliness as a future problem. By 5 months cites knowing two other babies of equivalent ages and of comparing them with baby. Has no regular visitors

but has occasional visits from one neighbour who has befriended - 'girl across road' - her baby is 6 weeks younger than R's baby. Neighbourly relationship casual - not very close and only between wives - spouses not involved - a day-time relationship. Pattern of mutual but infrequent visiting. Finds this period of motherhood lonely and while has friends who are mothers has no 'special friend' in same locality, or same situation. Feels cut off from time to time and finds this one of worst aspects of early motherhood. Feels needs people around to turn to. Describes neighbours as having been helpful but also relates difficulties in approaching mothers and making new friendships. Ways of initiating new bonds - limited. Husband also aware of wife's loneliness and thinks that wife's regular visits to her parents - one way of overcoming this. Also try to go out as a family at w/ends on a regular basis. Most friendships - joint. Baby has had fairly dramatic impact on social life. Go out as a couple much less. Outings also less spontaneous - need to plan, organize. Wife feels husband not fully appreciative of this. When out - without baby tendency to worry in early months. At 1 month - been out without baby 3 times - for drinks with husband - f-in-law baby-sat. By 5 months social life increased slightly. Wife goes to weekly keep-fit class and husband baby-sits. Other outings to local pub with husband - f-in-law babysits. Neighbours next door - will also baby-sit. Husband also describes reduction in social life - used to go out 'a helluva lot more'. Describes impact of loss of one salary on social life. Most of social life joint - visits to friends, family, for drinks, occasional party, outings to country. Husband also sings in a folk group - but not on a regular basis. Goes to these gigs on his own. Also pops to the local pub for a drink alone - but this has not altered with parenthood. Has no regular outing with

group of male friends. Husband describes his colleagues as friends and cites one particular friend who has a baby 6 months older than his. Occasionally talk about babies and their development. Husband has little direct contact with other babies - relies on wife to report and compare progress of neighbour's baby.

APPENDIX XIII

EXAMPLE OF CASE NOTES COMPILED FOR EACH OF 13 SPOUSES
RELATING TO ALL MOTHERHOOD PROJECT INTERVIEWS

Data originally contained
on cards. Written in
note form.

CASE NOTES ON

SHEILA CROWLEY

Interview I - Motherhood Project

Data: from schedules

Pregnancy - 22 weeks

Husband present during 1st half of interview. R. very quiet and non-committed throughout. Reported a number of side effects including swollen hands and ankles. Has found first 3 months most troublesome time so far. Has found that is a bit more emotional during pregnancy. Has given up smoking because of pregnancy. Has continued to be physically active but does get tired easily. Has given up lifting. Husband doesn't help with housework, no alteration with pregnancy. He reacted very positively to the pregnancy but at first wife not pleased. Had only been married a short time and 'we hadn't got sorted out n' that'. Feels that will miss one wage and will have to struggle. Both sets of parents live in York. R. born in Newcastle moved to York 8-9 years previous. Lived in present house 7 months. Wife does not get on with parents-in-law. - husband sees them regularly but not wife. Sees own parents frequently. They were concerned about financial implications of pregnancy at first - pleased now.

Wife aged 17, husband 20. Does not know how husband's parents reacted to news of pregnancy. Has always wanted children and would have been upset if couldn't have had any. Would like to have 2 children, close together. Wife 3 children in own family (R. oldest) and 5 in husband's family. Would like a son and daughter but wants a daughter this time. Doesn't know what husband prefers. Thinks he'd also like 2 children. Feels that equally desire a family. Found that pregnancy changed their relationship at first. 'Think it will do

(change) when the baby's born. It was (different) at first when we found out but it just goes back same as before'. Has found that doesn't want to have sex as often now pregnant. 'I'm not interested in it. I just feel less interested altogether ... He hasn't changed at all. He's accepted it'. Feels very fat and overweight - has gained 2 stones. Husband interested in pregnancy and how the baby's doing. Is not looking forward to the actual birth itself. When looks ahead can imagine 'Just sort of dressin' it and nursing it n'that'. Has not had much contact with small babies and has always '... been scared of holding babies when they're that small'. Has never performed any of the primary baby care tasks. Does not imagine motherhood to be lonely. Will simply put baby in pram and go out. Never talks about looking after baby with husband. Has several friends with young children and finds it useful to discuss feelings with them. Is planning to breast-feed. Works as a post-office clerk. Enjoys work and will miss it. Does not plan to go back until children at school. Husband works as a British Rail Guard. During the hospital stay no one is looking after husband but 'He might go to his Mom's for meals' Has never been in hospital before but thinks its safer than a home delivery and allows pt. to get more rest. Has never really feared abnormality as can feel baby moving and hasn't had a fall or anything worrying like that. Has not feared for own health and safety. Does not want anyone to be present during labour and delivery and thinks that husband feels similarly. Is planning to go to relaxation classes and is already going to ante-natal clinic. Does not enjoy ante-natal classes, feels hasn't learnt anything there or made any friends. Has read the clinic literature and would like more information on generally looking after the baby. At school did fairly comprehensive sex education

course. Has enjoyed pregnancy from the point of view of anticipating the birth. Has disliked it because of being fat. Married September '75 (7 months).

Interview II - Motherhood Project

Data from schedules

Childbirth - Labour and Delivery

Baby's Age - 14 days

Days After Discharge - 6

Husband present during interview. Labour started at 2 a.m. when in bed. Had back and stomach pains. Husband was present. Pains came every half hour. Felt relieved to have started at last. Had been very tired and hot in last weeks and unable to do much. At about 2.40/2.45 a.m. husband went to public phone box and called the hospital, also asked for a taxi. Began to feel 'a bit frightened at the idea of the ambulance and hospital'. Arrived at hospital at about 3.30 a.m., the journey taking approx. 15 minutes. Husband accompanied her in ambulance. On arriving was given 'prep' and was 'not bothered' by this. Hadn't been to relaxation classes as thinks 'breathing comes naturally'. At the end of pregnancy very hot and 'couldn't stand the idea of a pokey, hot room with lots of pregnant women all doing exercises'. Was given 2 internal and 2 shots of pethedine, waters were also broken. Nurses popped in and out during labour. Husband was present all the time and was very relieved not to be alone. Talked to her - not able to talk back but just glad he

was there. After pethedine pain increased. Thought the injections should take the edge off the pain - instead became faster and at shorter intervals. Was moved from labour to delivery room when diagnosed ready. 'Seemed to be lots of nurses around me but probably there were only 2 or 3'. Did not have gas and air. Felt a bit frightened during delivery but the pain was less intense, was partly awake. Baby was born at 11.30 a.m. and was quite normal. Had wanted a boy and was pleased 'it was a boy'. Did not have to be cut or stitched. Held the baby for a few minutes after being washed and then baby taken to nursery. When given the baby to hold felt very nervous and frightened of dropping him. Felt a bit drowsy and unable to control hands. Breast-fed for 4 days and then breasts became very sore and tender. Met several patients in hospital and talked about each other's backgrounds, husbands and childbirth experiences. Had many visits during stay from mother and mother-in-law and husband daily. Found that became bored and wanted to go home quite early. Time dragged and was very homesick - became quite weepy. Asked to be discharged early and come home after 8 days. Learnt to do primary care tasks but said 'you know how to do that anyway'. Was brought home by husband in friend's car. Husband had 2 weeks holiday off work. On coming home has felt very tired and the baby has been unsettled. My observations: 'Looks very tired. Eyes very puffy and red. Looks as if has been crying and getting very little sleep. Seemed a bit lethargic and not over-enthusiastic about the baby. She says she's 'all right' and was not prepared to open up'. For further observations see schedule - espec. about husband.

Name of Baby: Len

Interview III - Motherhood Project

Data: from schedules

Post-Partum - Baby's Age - 5 weeks

In late pregnancy wife's father died. Husband changed job 2 weeks previous to interview. Original interview delayed as wife ill on day of 4 week appointment. Observation states "Respondent very quiet and drawn". After 4 days breast-feeding in hospital changed to bottle. Nipples very cracked and sore. No regrets about change. Feels that can gauge quantity and allows mother freedom and mobility. Main disadvantage time it takes to prepare. Spends time cuddling baby at some feeds 'it depends if the baby falls asleep or not'. Husband has fed the baby occasionally, as has own mother. Baby takes a lot of milk - mentioned this to Health Visitor not a difficulty as such. Baby sometimes has a night feed, husband sometimes wakes and sometimes helps give a feed. Thinks baby cries an average amount. Most upsetting time is early morning cry - had one very bad night, baby wouldn't sleep. Wept all day self and went to bed. Has experienced anger and helplessness. Husband's reactions to baby's crying - changeable, described as less tolerant than wife. Sometimes he soothes baby. Husband sometimes changes baby's nappy. At first smell a bit off-putting to wife when nappy changing. Went to secondary modern school, left at 15. Took 5 CSE exams. No parentcraft exams or lessons taken. Worries about baby getting infectious illnesses. Own health - feeling very tired and a bit depressed. Just can't seem to get enough sleep. Tends to feel down quite often. Thinks its due to tiredness - never expected to feel this way. Weepy. Thinks husband aware of how she feels and has enough time for baby but mother not aware

of his emotional feelings. Goes to visit mother almost daily - takes baby. Been out to W.M. club once with husband - baby at home. Husband had 2 weeks off work in p.n. period. Finds that neighbours offer advice but doesn't listen to them. Has some friends who are young mothers. Has not felt lonely. Feels that baby has meant get out much less socially. Relationship not changed with husband. Have made love once only (2 or 3 days previous) found it painful. Has resumed taking the pill. H.V. gave advice. Thinks that is as attractive as before pregnancy and that husband views her as the same. Has had several visits from H.V., none from G.P. Has been once to child health service - intends to go again. Is planning to have all vaccinations save smallpox. Not done any reading of parentcraft lit. After husband changing his job to day work thinks that may take part-time job self later. Does not like the idea of role swap because 'No he'd grow up with him. He wouldn't know me the same. Anyway I wouldn't trust him. I think he'd do someat wrong'. Feels that babycare is a woman's job and that can do all skills better than husband 'Yes, everything, feeding him, bathing him, changing him'. Not sure about maternal extinct 'Sometimes you feel maternal and sometimes you don't.' Feels likewise about paternal instinct - don't know. Thinks most mothers work for financial reasons and because they are bored. If returns to work would take night work so husband could look after the baby. Thinks the best thing about work is 'The money really', and the worst 'well, I think you've enough to do at home'. Finds best bit of motherhood 'When he's awake and looking around. I like that'. Worst bit 'When he cries' Feels that won't have any more children because 'I couldn't go through all that again'.

Interview IV - Motherhood Project

Data from schedules

Post-Partum - Baby's Age - 22 weeks

Friend present for most of interview. Baby's progress - fine.

Baby has only one bottle daily and 3 solid meals. Gives rusks, boiled egg and strained foods. Feeding described as much easier.

Husband feeds baby only occasionally, once a fortnight. Would chose

to bottle feed next time. Feels it allows others to share feeding and disliked discomfort of breast-feeding. Introduced solids when

baby 2-2½ months. Felt baby was hungry; clinic advised against

said baby too young. Feels baby cries considerably - needs to be

entertained or with company. 'It used to upset me but it doesn't

bother me now'. Used to feel like crying but not now. Describes

husband's reactions as 'At times he tells him to shut up'. Thinks

husband has become more patient over time. Worst time depicted

as 'I think it was the first couple of weeks when I came out'.

Now getting more sleep herself. Thinks Baby is more advanced than

expected. Feels both parents have a relationship with baby and that

relationship is the same. Describes baby's personality as 'Well

he's pleasant. He's always laughing. He always smiles. He won't be

miserable'. Feels mother and father have an important and similar

part to play in shaping baby's character. Feels that by giving baby

attention mother can affect it's development and father can do so

by playing with baby.

Describes husband as playing a lot with baby. Baby has had a cold,

got drops from doctor. Over recent months wife had very heavy discharge

for 3 months - even despite being on pill. Changed pill and has been

all right since. Feels 'less upset now' than at 1 month, gets depressed 'now and again'. Describing own personality with motherhood 'I think it makes you more mature, that's all really'. Reckons most women change with motherhood !.. cos they've got responsibility n'that'. Had p.n. check at 8 weeks, was found to be anaemic. Left baby with own mother. Gets out with baby to own mother 2 or 3 times a week and shopping. Has returned to work 3 afternoons a week as a Bingo Hall assistant. Mother baby-sits. Has also been out for a drink a few times and to Bingo. Friend has baby-sat and so has husband. Has friends to visit regularly. Has not felt lonely. Sees husband same amount and feels relationship has not altered. Q's about sex not asked due to presence of friend. Describes husband's care of baby as 'enough'. Only feeds baby occasionally, does not change nappies, bath baby, wash nappies or make feeds. Pushes pram and ('If he's at home he often does t'washing') Doesn't think men are interested in babies, says ('I don't think they are when they're so small. It's when they get to his age and may be just a bit bigger. But he wasn't before. He wasn't interested really. I think as Len gets older he'll take more notice'.) Has stopped attending baby clinic because was criticised over baby's weight. Will attend at 6 months for vaccinations. Will not have W.C. Has had visits from H.V. Does not read much baby care lit. now but did in pregnancy and consults if has query. Looks ahead to when baby is older imagines him 'Sat playing with toys, walking n'that. He'll not sit and cry if you left him. That's what I can't wait for him to get out of'. Doesn't know for sure if wants another. Says 'Maybe in a couple of years but I don't want one yet'. Feels would be easier 'cos you know what to expect. Before, you didn't know. 'Oh yea you learn by your first what to do and what not to do.' Went

back to work when baby 6 weeks. 'to get out of 't house and for money'

About to change job. after Christmas and look for cleaning job.

Summary of motherhood 'It's been all right really ...' Worst aspects not being able to soothe baby and know its needs. Best part when baby asleep.

Own father died when 7 months pregnant.

APPENDIX XIV

EXAMPLE OF A VALUE/ATTITUDE MAP OF A CASE STUDY FATHER

VALUE/ATTITUDE MAP

(Originally material held on single large sheet of paper for each case)

FATHER'S PERCEPTIONS OF SEX ROLES AND PARENT/CHILD RELATIONSHIPS

CASE 01 TOMMY HOOPER

MATERNAL INSTINCT

Feels a maternal instinct exists - but that some women don't have it. Wife perceived as maternal - always loved kids and much contact with them.

PATERNAL INSTINCT

Feels most men lacking a paternal instinct - cites e.g. of one friend who has no affection or interest in his children "he doesn't give two hoots for his children or that". Wouldn't know how to change a nappy. Feels that has a paternal instinct himself. Thinks it stems from way has been brought up:

..I mean, me dad still calls me his little lad .

Definition of paternal instinct ...

I would say that well, we brought her into the world and we're going to look after her ... I'm going to have to be fatherly to her and she'll have to be motherly ...

If it was a boy well he would want that bit more fatherly love than sort of motherly .

I just crack on in me own way, in the way I've been brought up, give her what fatherly love I think she should have.

At 12 months - asked if men generally interested in babies:-

I would say there's some interest but not a great deal. I suppose there's the odd one or two who take the, you know, really big interest in it but I would say he can't be normal really. I mean if he's too much of an interest, I mean if he wants to be that way he should be a woman ... I mean a baby's a woman, you know, it's always a woman who deals with anything to do with a baby, unless the man's left on his own with the baby or something like that.

MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S LEVEL OF COMPETENCE

At 3 months - feels he can feed baby more competently than wife -

wife described as

I think Jean's a bit uneasy when she feeds her'

Feels wife can do all other chores better except very dirty nappy or when baby sick,

She doesn't like that side of it too much, but you see it don't bother me .

In pregnancy: feels that women and men have equal competence in

infant care:

What she can do, we can do.

At 12 months - drop in level of practical infant care - mother takes chief responsibility for baths only once shared bath - says

I'd most probably make a right mess of it.

PERCEPTIONS OF MATERNAL ROLE

At 12 months - says:

Woman's things you know, mothers' teach them mothers things and I teach um you know, what I would generally teach a boy to do I suppose. I mean they can't just stay all motherly, they've got to do something what a man does.

For example ?

Drivin' a car, do-it-yourself ... a bit of gardening, things like that. And I'll most probably start n'talk to her then (when she is older) and tell her what things are and she'll appreciate things a bit better and I suppose I'll tell her what I'm doin', screw drivers n' things like this in the garden. And I suppose Jean can do it with things, ironing, washing things like that - dolls prams n' you know I couldn't do anything like that puttin' her dolls in and dressin' dolls n' this sort of thing. I mean that's her she can go along with that.

Women teach babies woman's things and give girls more motherly love.

PERCEPTIONS OF PATERNAL ROLE

At 12 months says:

I think you can't just leave it to - I suppose it does happen and it may have happened on this occasion but it hasn't. Aw yeah he's (the father) got to play some part somewhere or they just grow up to be as they call them mummy's girls aren't they?

Describes taking baby to the garden, involves her in D.I.Y. activities -
picking up tools - She can't do all mother's things, she's got to help father in some way.

At 12 months says mothers and fathers play

the same sort of role with a few variations

Teaches baby 'man's things'.

Talking about reading baby books says:

... I think nature tells you what to do, your own mind tells you. I mean if you get stuck well fair enough you can get the books then and they'll tell you, but I mean the father just, I mean he plays a big part but not as big a part as the mother plays.

ATTITUDES TO ROLE-SHARING

At 3 months - sharing infant care and feels this is good plan - working out well apart from recent trouble with baby's teething.

Listing reasons/feelings about wife working says:

... just to get her out t' way, just a change from muckin' in here - 4 walls, washing, ironing, looking after L. It must get boring. I mean it gets, I mean, say after 4 or 5 hours of me doing it, you can feel it's just that little bit boring .

At time of pregnancy says

... before (birth) she's got more responsibility - you know because it's in her, but I mean you've got the responsibility to look after her. But after it's born it's both the same. Share the jobs you know .

"They (fathers) should be more involved, but em like I say there's a lot of blokes about, they do it and then they're off, they are just skylarkers ...

At 3 months - stresses that fathers should be involved in infant care - especially from when child aware

If you keep it 'even Stevens'
they grow up to admire you both
rather than one or the other.

Thinks wife is "glad" of his help - that he does enough baby care.

Is aware of how difficult child rearing is - it's a full-time job.

Is able to understand baby battering.

Role-sharing didn't work out as husband found was very tired and kept dropping off to sleep when should have been minding child - also had to drive long way to work - expensive. Not appropriate at 12 months - child would interfere with chores (D.I.Y.) and leisure demanding - also has an afternoon job window-cleaning. Feels is not 'indoor type'.

ATTITUDES TO ROLE SWOP

At 3 months happy with role-sharing arrangement. In pregnancy could imagine in theory swapping roles and imagines wife will return to work at some stage.

At 12 months feels could not adjust to role swapping - couldn't stay at home all day long - baby very demanding stage and would interfere with his work (DIY). Feels that would hate to be indoors all time

I'm not an inside person.
I like to be outside.

I don't know if I could
say you go out to work and
I'll stay at home - no not my
scene.

PERCEPTIONS OF MATERNAL/CHILD RELATIONSHIP

At 3 months - mother and father perceived as having same relationship with baby:-

I think that's maybe a good thing for us she sees me a lot and she sees Jean a lot, more than say a bloke who say works 9 to 5.

Perceives wife as more patient than himself - less quick-tempered.

Thinks always a close relationship between two women - a 'special relationship'

I mean a woman can talk to a woman really about anything personal, private.

Girls are always closer to their mothers.

Babies need their mothers.

Used to ring wife if baby crying a lot to ask advice/help when she was at work. Wife thinks this is why role-sharing broke down she could not stand upset/distress.

Sex of child, range of contact with child and parental qualities, personalities, characteristics important.

PERCEPTIONS OF FATHER/CHILD RELATIONSHIP

At 3 months - baby and father have developed a relationship based on baby's recognition of father - relationship as baby got to know father better.

But now she seems to know you or know you well.

Can't wait for the next step when she can look up and say daddy to you.

Feels has same relationship with baby as wife. Sees a lot of baby and cares for her - when wife at work.

Feels baby needs a bit more motherly love because of being a girl.

In pregnancy - anticipates future for child

..as you know, he's going to be a racing driver and everything he gets will be to do with cars.

Feels that mother's part may be more important in first few years

but once it gets to be able to walk about and play about, that's when I'll start, you know, my time will start coming when I can buy trains (laughs) play with a train set with it sort of thing.

Sex and age of child important

I prefer her to be with it in the first few years.

At 12 months - feels baby/father relationship building up again after 5 month separation - feels this is a complete reversal of way relationship was before 'it was all me'.

Feels upset that baby closer to mother and prefers mother. Baby distinguishes and goes to mother for comfort if frightened, insecure. Thinks it is natural that this has happened and will build an equitable relationship again. Trying to build relationship by taking baby out for long walks including her in his activities.

Wanted a child to be able to do the things always wanted to do - especially racing driver. Disappointed at baby's sex but says jokingly 'there's always women car drivers isn't there?'

PARENTING ACROSS GENERATIONS

Would like to have similar kind of relationship with child as had with own parents only 'not so restricted'.

Hope to be 'a loving family' to be able to 'converse together', for child to be able to bring her 'problems' to her parents.

Freedom to do what she wants to do

If she wants to be a heavy goods vehicle mechanic O.K., she can be one.

Like relationship with child to be the same as had with own parents

"a very close relationship, loving ... with just that little bit more freedom than what I had.

Would turn to own dad first if had a problem.

Later explains that didn't go to parents about marital problems.

No, no way. Our problems are our problems and they'll stay that way.

Own parents discouraged him from being a racing car driver.

WORKING WIVES

Wife has returned to work at interview II stage as a medical receptionist. Husband pleased

I didn't want her to stick in here.

Wife having trouble with neighbours and getting her down.

Also feels that it stops his laziness. Also desire to give wife a break from housework and full-time child care.

At 12 months says:-

I suppose if they want to go -
you know what people want to do
let 'em do it. This is my, you
know, it's been my sort of thing
all along.
If somebody wants to do something
let 'em do it.

Thinks it best for wife not to return to work until baby at nursery
school - couldn't take on sharing care as does a window-cleaning job
in the afternoon - not an indoor person.

APPENDIX XV

DETAILS OF PRESENCE OF SPOUSE AT INTERVIEW

FATHERHOOD PROJECT

PRESENCE OF SPOUSE DURING INTERVIEW (Also presence of any other person)

Interview with Father:

Name	Case No.	Interview I	Interview II	Interview III
Tommy Hooper	001	Wife went to n'bour's	No to neighbours	Separated from wife
Bill Elliott	002		Wife after first 15 minutes	
Simon Shaw	003		No	
Terry Shapiro	004		Wife	
Evan Crowley	006		Wife/own father for last 10 mins.	Wife + wife's mother for last 4
Nigel Owens	008		Wife	
Ralph Price	009		No	Wife in and out
	011		-	
Pete Mitchell	012		No	
Chris Hill	013		No	
Derek Morris	014	Wife	Wife	Wife
Len Kerr	015		Wife for first 5-10 minutes	
Stephen Banks	015		No	
Keith Anderson	017		No	

FATHERHOOD PROJECT

PRESENCE OF SPOUSE DURING INTERVIEW (Also presence of any other person)

Interview with Mother:

NAME	CASE No.	Interview I	Interview II	Interview III
Jean Hooper	041	No	Cousins for last ¼ hour	No
Joan Elliott	039	No	Husband 1st half + cousin & child	No
Sally Shaw	044	No	No	Husband for a few mins.
Lesley Shapiro	060	Hus. for short time	No	Two Small cousins
Sheila Crowley	046	Hus. for short time	No	Woman friend
Eleanor Owens	045	No	Husband part of time	M-in-law last part
Judy Price	061	No	Part of time - husband	No
Marjorie Mitchell	059	No	No	No
Jenny Hill	066	No	No	Husband for a while
Cathy Morris	058	No	No	No
Kate Kerr	050	No	No	Yes
Beth Banks	067	No	No	No
Angela Anderson	072	No	No	No
	070	No	Husband for ½ hour	No

APPENDIX XVI

FIELD NOTES FROM INTERVIEW WITH BATTERED WIFE:
MOTHERHOOD PROJECT

CASE HISTORY

21.7.76

CASE
NO 043

Age
Respondent 21/22

Age
Husband 23/24

Siblings

Stephanie 14 months
Paul 1 month

Housing

Council house - 2 bedrooms, 1 reception room, kitchen, bathroom. Sparsely furnished. No amenities such as fridge, washing machine. T.V. broken down.

Wife's Family History

1 of 10 children - 4 died in childhood. At the age of 6 taken into care due to parental neglect. All 6 children placed in Children's Home in Haxby. Mother married 3 times - 1st husband fathered one child and died before its birth. Second husband - father (alleged/but respondent unsure of this) of 5 of 6 remaining children. Was alcoholic as was/is mother. When children tiny both parents used to leave them alone in the dark for days. Fish and chips were posted through the letter box at 6 p.m. Respondent never knew who did this. When taken into care father disappeared and mother was sent to Holloway for neglect. Children never returned to her - remained in care. Mother divorced him and married for 3rd time - this husband and previous one (father of respondent) violent and beat her. Mother now dying of cancer in Middlesborough - is in her 50's. R. has only seen her twice in 15 years - little feeling or affection. Hears of her through one of her sisters who still maintains contact. One of her sisters Maureen also married violent husband/divorced him and is remarrying - again to a violent man according to respondent. Respondent left Children's Home 17, lived with sister. Married at 19. Husband beat her up even before marriage - knocked out a tooth. Has taken beatings since then. Was convinced that husband would change. 'Caught on' with first child 3 months after marriage. 'Caught on' 1 year after that. Now mother of 2 - beaten during first year of child's life and during late stages of pregnancy. Since birth of new baby, exposed to physical violence (in form of sexual encounter) and mental violence (in form of accusations, vows, arguments, imprisonment and suspicion). Has left husband more than 7-8 times - 3 times in York Woman's Refuge, once in Leeds at 8 months of recent pregnancy. Spent one week there, left due to over-crowding and pending delivery. Was home 2-3 weeks before birth of new baby. Physically weak and undernourished after

birth. In hospital only 2 days - breast-feeding. Getting on average 2 hours sleep a night due to 'arguments'. When visited on 20.7.76 could take no more. On probation for shop-lifting in Middlesborough 4-5 years ago. Contacted probation service for help. Referred to Woman's Refuge. Staying there now. Plans to return to own home as it's in her name and is seeing a solicitor 21.7.76 to start legal proceedings for a separation order. Had been to do this once before (in recent pregnancy) and advised to return after birth of baby.

Husband's Parental History

1 of 5. Father and mother divorced - father now dead. Father physically violent. Mother left father when respondent's husband very young. R's husband brought up mainly by his maternal Grandmother. Mother sometimes cared for him sometimes not. Oldest brother married to R's sister. Very happily married - due to have a second baby. 1 brother Lawrence in mental institution and a 16 year sister also in a mental hospital. She took 'her clothes off and ran wild all over the place'. R's husband's father 'exposed himself to little boys'. Youngest sister 10 - suffers from nerves and lives with mother and grandmother - attending 'doctor'. Married R. 2 years ago. Unemployed since then. Worked for 3 years before that to support his grandmother. Never worked to support his wife. No expressed desire to do so.

ACCOUNT OF INTERVIEW/ III

Case 043

20.7.76

I arrived to visit Mrs R. on 20.7.76 at 10 a.m., as arranged 2 weeks previous. This visit was to comprise the third interview of the ongoing project on pregnancy and motherhood.

When I got there the front door was ajar and I could hear the sound of a baby crying. I knocked several times and on receiving no answer stepped inside the hall and into the living room. Still noone was in sight so I pursued the crying to the kitchen, whereupon I found Stephanie, Mrs R's 14 month old daughter, howling bitterly. She ceased crying on my appearance and with that, Mrs R. entered from the back yard where she'd been trying to placate her 1 month old baby.

Mrs R. looked somewhat harassed and taken aback by my sudden appearance. I apologized for my uninvited entry into the kitchen and she brushed aside my apology with a welcoming, if weary smile. We talked loudly and brightly about the now silent children for a few minutes and she then gestured silently to me that her husband was upstairs. At the same time she whispered that they'd had a row some minutes previous. She quietly indicated to me that she had to get out of the house quickly and would I mind accompanying her to the park - so he wouldn't follow her there. She promised to explain the situation to me there.

I agreed to help her make preparations for the park and together we hustled and hastened to make our departure. Mrs R. washed out some very soiled nappies, a jumper and some rubber pants. I changed Stephanie's clothes and made up a bottle of Rose Hip syrup and boiled water at Mrs R's request. Mrs R. washed her hair, plucked her eyebrows and put on some make-up. She then gathered together some baby lotion, cream, 2 nappies, purse, cigarettes and matches and off we set - 10.45/10.50 a.m. All the time Mrs. R. seemed very troubled and looked very tired and gaunt. She has lost a lot of weight and told me her weight was 8st. 3oz. I tried to keep the conversation going especially referring to the children as she seemed to want attention drawn away from her own problems until we left the house.

Going to the park was not an easy business. Mrs R's pram is very large, heavy and cumbersome. Its springs are badly worn and Mrs R. had difficulty, even with my help, getting up and down off the sidewalk. I held the little girl Stephanie on reins and carried a heavy basket, equipped with questionnaire and tape-recorder. Once we were 5 minutes distant from the house, the story of her life situation began to spill over.

The main problem presented was that of her husband's continued violence and mental cruelty which has persisted for all of their married life - 2 years and has erupted daily since her home coming with the new baby. The night previous he rowed and argued with her till 4 a.m. and this has been the pattern since the birth of the baby. As a result Mrs R. has been getting 2 hours sleep each night on average. This leaves her mentally and physically worn out at the beginning of each day. Just before my arrival a new row had traspired over

Stephanie who was demanding breakfast while Mrs R. was breast-feeding the baby. Mr R. lost his temper first of all with Stephanie and then with Mrs R. finally telling them both to clear-off downstairs. He refused to do anything to ease the situation and has not offered any help to Mrs. R. of any kind since the baby's birth. He has not physically beaten Mrs R. since delivery but on the 10th day and twice since has forced her to have sex with him. She has had stitches and found this very painful as well as distasteful. She described her feelings towards his sexual advances as 'completely cold', 'I go all goose-pimply'. Apart from the discomfort of having sex Mrs R's other anxiety is that of becoming pregnant. As a result she begged him to stay away till she 'got something'. She did go to F.P.A. and got some foam and the pill. As the latter was not yet safe she tried to persuade him to use the foam. However he protested and sprayed it all into a plastic bag and disposed of it. Mrs R. was dreadfully upset by this procedure.

Mrs R. came home from hospital after 45 hours against her will, but because of pressure from her husband. On her first day out of hospital she found herself alone in a very dirty house, which smelt of cat and was covered in cat dirt. This she couldn't stand and was compelled to wash the kitchen floor. Her husband's not being there was also very upsetting and she found herself near to 'passing out' with mental and physical exhaustion on that first day home. Things do not seem to have eased since discharge, as the incidents already described indicate. Not only did Mrs R. mention the lack of co-operation from her husband, his sexual oppressiveness and his temper and argumentativeness - she also mentioned his meanness with regard to food and provision. She claims that her need for 1 pt. of milk daily has been thwarted by his giving $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to the cat. She has also been forced to live on bread and marmalade most meal times in order to give him a sufficiently large portion and to feed Stephanie. She described his usual meals as egg and chips or beans and egg and said he demands 2 full meals a day plus breakfast. She described this as over-indulgent. For 2 years Mrs R. further explained how her husband had beaten her and on 4 occasions she left him to stay in a refuge for battered wives - 3 times in York, once in Leeds. Her last visit to Leeds took place 2-3 weeks before the birth of her new baby. She was 8 months pregnant at that time and he 'knocked her flying'. At the same time he sent Stephanie flying. She has left him on numerous other occasions, several times staying with her sisters in York and once staying in Middlesborough with her mother (last Christmas). Each time she has come back due to feeling sorry for him - but stated that this time she'd reached the end of her tether. Her sisters are disillusioned that she's returned so often and she was frightened to contact them once more in desperation. Mrs R. has seen a solicitor once about getting a separation but it was not finalized because she 'caught on' with Glenn her new baby and has tried to make a go of it for his sake. She now sees that she was mistaken and that her husband has started to behave in the old mode. She said that after Stephanie, he treated her very roughly and she could see the same pattern resuming and was frightened.

One of the other inherent troubles in the marriage, referred to by Mrs R., was her husband's attempt to prevent Mrs R. from any outside contacts. In her own words he has 'made me a prisoner in my own house'. She has been forbidden to talk to neighbours or keep in touch with her own family. He interrogates her daily about her activities and even she goes out to the shops has to be given a detailed account. His own mother and 'Gran' (Nan) are permitted to visit although Mrs R. receives neither sympathy nor respect from them. Mr R. seems to be very much under their influence and this according to Mrs R. 'wrecks' their life even further. On the occasion when Mrs R. was beaten up in pregnancy both his mother and younger sister looked on without comment or protection.

All this information poured out on the way to, and in the park and took me by complete surprise. I had on my previous visits been totally misled about the contentment and complacency of their relationship. Mrs R. was aware of the lie she'd lived in my presence and said that she was relieved to finally blurt out the horrible reality. While I listened to the tragic account Mrs R. mentioned that she was on probation and had a very helpful probation officer who knew all about the situation. I asked if she wanted to go and see him straight away and said I'd take her there. She thought this suggestion could bring relief so together we went to a phone box and from there called the Probation Service. Unfortunately it transpired that her own officer was on leave but it was arranged that she could come and see someone else - if I could drive her there. She seemed to want to do this very much.

The appt. with the Probation Officer was at 2 p.m. In the meantime it was decided that we should return to the house to pick up the pram push-chair and some nappies and a blanket not stating our plans to Mr R. if he should try to intervene. It was 12.20 a.m. by the time we returned to the house and Mrs R. looked very frightened and terror-stricken the nearer we approached. She asked me to stick by her side and accompany her to the back door and into the house - which I did. Back at the house Mr R. was still in bed and we talked loudly about the park so as not to alarm or alert his attention as to what was taking place. Luckily the nappies were downstairs and in 5 minutes we'd hurriedly and nervously transferred everything we wanted from the pram to the pram push-chair. The little baby I carried in my arms in a shawl while Mrs R. pushed Stephanie to the car. As we were packing things into the car - a loud rapping came at the window - at the sound of which we both exchanged frightened glances. I stood immobile not looking at the window while Mr R. made some desperate signals. He then emerged at the top of the stairs and Mrs R. went to the door to talk to him, all the while holding Stephanie in her arms. There was a brief angry exchange and then Mr R. modified his voice and pleaded with Mrs R. to come in - that he felt unwell. She stood steadfast, not wavering. He kept asking what she was doing and she said 'going to do my interview' and with that bravely walked to the car. I hastily opened the door and we bundled all inside and sped off. I must admit to feelings of panic that we wouldn't make it or that Mrs R. would lose confidence in what she was doing.

However, once on the road, she relaxed and started to breast-feed the baby. She expressed relief that she hadn't given in to his wheedling expression and plea of 'headaches'. Too often she said she'd returned out of pity - but now thought only of her children and her life. She talked about his desperate insecurity and her own and explained that she'd had to learn to be strong. She had to be responsible for feeding and clothing and housing her children as he was unprepared to do so. She told how he'd persistently refused to work to support her and the children and how he alleged that she was as fit to work as he. This he said when she was 7 months pregnant and she found this totally ridiculous and insane. In the car she talked further of his family background and her own and of the problems they'd both faced in childhood and adolescence. She described the pattern of her own parents lives and said she didn't want the pattern repeated (which seemed to be taking place). She claimed that she wouldn't bring Stephanie up to expect violence in the home and to know nothing else. She argued herself through the situation repeatedly and kept stating and restating the advantages and potential of her life alone. Alone, she said she could envisage sleeping at night, settled children and contact with friends and family whom she'd had to abandon. She reiterated the words of her sister that 'while she was married to him she'd never have a friend in the world'. She also argued through her feelings about him which she claimed to be pity and certainly not love which died long before. She wished 'she hated him as it would be easier'. She talked of how he'd crushed her self-confidence,

called her a prostitute, accused of her of sleeping around, of being frigid, of killing babies by taking contraceptives and on and on. She journeyed through 2 years of nightmarish quarrels, scenes, reunions and brutalities. And I listened. Occasionally she thrust out a plea for my opinion my advice - what would you do? I returned my sympathy and expressed my womanly shared sorrow at her plight.

We had lunch together until 2 p.m. and then turned up at the Probationary Office. There she was interviewed by Mrs T.D. - an officer of about 28/29 years who had no previous knowledge of Mrs R. or her history. The case history of Mrs R. was not in the office as Mr B. her probation own officer had taken it home with him. Thus Mrs R. had to start from scratch and explain the situation to Mrs D. I listened in on this and occasionally Mrs D. or Mrs R. turned to me for clarification or further confirmation of the case expressed. The probation officer seemed rather understanding - she summed up the case roughly as follows:- 'A selfish husband, immature, unprepared to work and support his family, irresponsible, under his mother's influence and violent', she further expressed that she thought he was unlikely to change and that Mrs R. would be better off without him. Mrs R. absorbed this as what she herself felt. The probation officer then asked Mrs R. what she felt for Mr R. and stressed that Mrs R. must be clear about this. Mrs R. replied that she felt sorry for Mr R. but had to think of her own life and that she didn't want to end up at 30, burned out - an unwanted old hag, beaten and with several more children in tow. Mrs D. then asked if she wanted to return to the house that night or go again to the Women's Aid Refuge. Mrs R. elected for the latter although she expressed that it was overcrowded. Also the P.O. pressed the matter of a separation order and made an appointment for Mrs R. to see her solicitor the following day at 4.30 p.m.

At 3.35 p.m. the probation officer, Mrs R. and myself set off to the Refuge. There, Mrs R. was made immediately welcome and Mrs D. and I agreed to go off and pick up some provisions for Mrs R. from her home. She gave us a list of requirements food, nappies, clothes, and make-up. At 3.55 p.m. - Mrs D. and I left for Mrs R's home. At 4.05/4.10 p.m. we got there, only to receive no reply and find the house locked. We didn't stay knocking and the probation officer said we ought to abandon the idea and allow someone from the refuge to go there the following day.

I felt distressed at the idea of Mrs R. being left without food or nappies for the evening and asked Mrs D. what she thought it best to do. She reassured me that it was best to return to her office and she'd arrange something there. I assumed this meant either she'd try to borrow some emergency provisions or some clothing. She told me to remain in the car while the matter was organized. However when she returned she said that she'd phoned the refuge to say that we couldn't enter the house and could they take responsibility for providing emergency clothes and food that night. The refuge obviously replied in the affirmative and this was according to the P.O. and myself 'as much as you or I can do'.

I felt most piqued that the P.O. saw that the affair was so easily dismissed - without even returning to explain in person to Mrs R. what had happened. I felt her removal from the case to be cowardly and hypocritical. I also saw evidence of her lack of concern and cynicism as soon as we left Mrs R. behind in the centre. She remarked that Mrs R. 'would be back tomorrow' with her husband. She also pointed to Mrs R's desire for her cigarettes and make-up.

This comment was made in a highly moralistic fashion.

At 5.15 p.m. I returned from my visit to Mrs R., feeling dissatisfied that my involvement had thus been cut short by the P.O. and frustrated by the constraints of the probation service which could give no help other than ironically transfer a case outside the whole social system. Tis a sad irony is it not?

21.7.76

Visited Mrs R. at 11.45 a.m. at the Woman's Refuge, to find her looking cheerful and rested. She had been to the house that morning with a helper from Woman's Aid and collected a lot of her belongings and provisions for the children. Her husband sat looking sorry for himself and doleful during the visit. Barely a word passed between them. She stated that this was his way of trying to get her to return. She resisted his sorrowful looks and was proud to do so. In the centre she'd had 7 hours sleep, Stephanie and the baby likewise. She said she felt like a new person with loads of energy which she hadn't felt like for months. I gave her some nappies and food and she seemed very grateful and promised to pass the nappies on to the centre on leaving. Her plans are to stay at the refuge till Sunday and then return to the house and demand that her husband leaves. Through her past experience with Women's Aid she has managed to have the house put in her name and has legal right to throw her husband out. She is off to the solicitor this afternoon and seems very determined that this time a separation will be permanent and legal. She has made the suggestion that she could share the house with another woman and child who has suffered a similar situation. This she states, would give her strength and security to (a) face up to and against her husband and (b) be companionship. This is her own solution and sounds feasible and realistically workable. I hope she can see it through. She has promised to ring me and let me know the situation after Sunday. I left her feeling a cautious optimism of her difficult and daunting path ahead.

PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD SURVEY

Interviewer ... L. McK.

Case Number

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Interview Number

IV

Question Number

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Topic ... COMMENTS:

This interview was very difficult to procure. R. had moved to new house, address had to be obtained from Social Services. R then avoided interview by going out. I. turned up 15 minutes before arranged time and saw R. and family setting off out. After several weeks, detective work (i.e. prowling area) I. finally found R and family at home. Situation very complex as on last visit I. escorted R. to refuge for battered wives. R's husband knew of I's involvement and role in conveying his wife to refuge. I very wary as to R. and her husband's reception. In fact rather frightened! On arriving I. was invited in and R. signalled to her that her husband was at home, With this tacit message of discretion and trust I. went inside. The scene was one of chaos. R. and her husband had just returned from shopping and there was food and purchases scattered all over the floor and on the sofa. The toddler was playing in the midst of these.

Mr. X. was very polite to I. and seemed almost cowed. During the interview he moved frequently between the reception room and kitchen stowing away the groceries, making further shopping lists, seeing to the baby, scolding the toddler and all the while listening to the interview. Occasionally R. called upon him to corroborate her account and once he voluntarily introjected with his own information. The toddler and baby remained in the reception room all the while and created considerable noise. Thus is the context of the interview..

The first piece of info that R. gave I. was that she was 4 months pregnant again. This was before the interview commenced (i.e. tape recorder switched on) and I. and R. sat discussing this in an unstructured way. I. tried to allow a free conversation to emerge and only haphazardly imposed the interview structure. (tape recorder was then switched on) It was felt that in this way:-

- (a) more story might emerge/R. Could define her own relevancies
- (b) less delicate ground might be uncovered /i.e. avoiding 'trouble'.
- (c) I. might cause less later trauma between R. and her husband.
- (d) Plus herself less vulnerable/self-protective motives involved.

Most questions about the husband were excluded from the interview. Those that did provoke discussion threw up totally contradictory information to that last given to I. by R. The entire route of interview was tenuous. Together I. and R. had to intently negotiate some kind of harmonious reality. All the time the dragons of a previously revealed reality reared their heads. I. in a very constrained and anomic position. Often I. submerged aims of interview in order to achieve 'peaceable' or 'reasonable' discourse. (I. also trades information about herself to ease 'topic task'. Diversion and conversation to child used frequently as light relief to defuse highly-charged talk.

R. often asked I. for her opinion, advice, info and I. tried to be exempted from this role. However, I. aware that this verbal lack of info/advice defied totally her previous active involvement. Aware of trying to set up newly defined status positions between I. and R. I. wanting to re-establish some sort of 'role order'.

Many questions seemed to lose relevance in the light of the interview situation I. aware of acute selection process of those asked/those not asked. As interview proceeds I. and R's confidence gained ∴ task less onerous but still ridden with difficulties. However, a more easy story emerges towards the end.

Husband has originally set time limit of 30 minutes of interview. I. aware of haste. Time referred to once during course of interview. I. making promises to finish. R. aware of husband's desire to go out again shopping. This sets pressure on her time to talk, her space too is constrained.

All in all I. felt this interview most problematic of all. Felt that while some further insight into R's situation gleaned - much rich portrayal missed. I. colluded with R. to accept her present analysis of plight even though had power to challenge 'upset' this analysis. From methodological point of view this interview captures all the regular hazards of interviewing plus many more extraordinary features of the complex relationship between I and R. It also throws into sharp relief the 'moral' dilemma which faces on I., to further the aims of research and/or to intrude/or obtrude on the lives of others and cause pain.

- R. I've just been tired with him, it was alright, I know I let him come into bed one or two nights, just a couple of nights and then that was it laid next to him, and we let her come in, just to get some sleep, because we let her scream, and I tried shutting the door, and putting the light on and she was still the same, screaming, well we were frightened people were going mad, then she crawled into her cot for a couple of hours, but we didn't know if it was bad for her, to let her scream all the time, then we got some medicine from the doctor and that doesn't work, and then she'll go to sleep for about half an hour, and then she's wide awake.
- I. How much sleep is she having now during the day?
- R. No, she doesn't bother, she's waking up at 11, 12, and then we got her up early, so we got then up at 8.30 this morning, you bring then down and they off to sleep again.
- I. Do you get enough sleep yourself?
- R. We only just, we get to bed late, then we get up, but it's uncomfortable when you've got 4 in a bed, you can't sleep you know, he has been for the last three nights, but we can't move, you know you can't sleep, you're frightened you're going to toss over and cover him up
- I. Has he been well, or has he had any illnesses or anything, since I last saw you.
- R. No, there's been nothing wrong with him. She has, she's been poorly with her stomach the other day. We were frightened it was that thing you know because she's been near her dad and she was catching it, and we were a bit worried, but it cleared up on Saturday. It's just a bit too heavy
- I. Do you find that getting them mixed feeding
- R. He has most things, he has spaghetti, yesterday I tried him with a bit of Sardines but he wasn't ready for it, so I think I'm forcing too much on him.
- I. When did you start giving them mixed feeds?
- R. About a month ago.
- I. How many bottles would he have in a day?

- R. Well he usually has 4, but if I give him a meal, I give him water instead you know, cut a bottle out, and he has on a morning or ready brek besides his bottle, I've got
- I. When you started mixed feeding with Stephanie, did you start at the same time or?
- R. I think a bit later, because I've bit that busy with her, I've just given him bottles. I mean last Christmas she had Christmas Pudding with me.
- I. How old was she then?
- R. She was a month older, like he's six months, she was 7 months, so he's slower in his ways, now S. crawled, like today, a few days before Christmas she crawled forward, but it was backwards before, long before then, he isn't rolling over yet.
- I. She was more advanced than him
- R. He was more clever at picking things with his hands, he's right quick with his hands, and picking things up, she walked not long after at 11 months
- I. Do you find it easier now, when he's having the mixed feeding, or has it become more difficult.
- R. Well I think it's easier, I've only just got her to sit and feed herself so it's just starting again, but I don't feel it's so hard to cope with them both really, you know, it's easy enough.
- I. Is it as bad as you expected it would be?
- R. No. I thought it would be a lot worse she's the naughtiest one, he's no bother,
- I. What is she now, how many months is she?
- R. She'll be 20 months on January 10th, so she's only just over 19. She's started saying no, if she doesn't want something. She counts to 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, and she goes back to 2 and 4 all the time, we've got lots of Christmas presents for her, pushchairs, and a big doll, lot bigger than him it is, it's nearly as big as her, blackboard, and a push along, tamberine (laughs). He's getting clothes you see, a new jumper. (I. talks to baby) We've had our dinner in town, so they don't need their dinners now, to save us bothering.
- I. Does he enjoy being fed now, does he play about with you at feeding?
- R. he likes it if he can hold it himself, he'll take it out and then put it back in, she did early, she was only little, didn't she S. and she could hold the bottle,
- I. Has he any teeth yet.
- R. No, there's no teeth at all, but she was late, they say the later they are the better, she needs a lot more yet, she hasn't got them all..... round and round
- I. This baby on the way, will you breast or bottle feed?
- R. No, I don't think I'll feed it myself, I haven't got time, because I'm sat feeding it, there'll be him crawling, there'll be her running round, so I'm definitely not going to, you know they all say breast feeding is better, but I'd never manage it.

- I. When's the baby due then, it's 4 months now, so it's due in May is it?
- R. Yes, she's due on May 10th.
- I. My sister in law's expecting one in May as well.
- R. Oh what date is it?
- I. I haven't heard, I just heard its May, I think my mum said the middle of May, she's got a little girl of 3, so this is only her second, she's not going to have any more.
- R. Oh it's better really, a gap isn't it. I'll have 3 lots of nappies, because I think she's going to be a long time out of nappies, I don't think she's I'd rather 3 lots in a few years, than starting all over again, I'd rather get it over with.
- I. Do you want any more?
- R. No, we didn't want more than 2. We said even after her, we'd wait a bit, but we definitely didn't want any more than 2.
- I. You hadn't been using the Pill or anything?
- R. Well I had, but it was that low I think, you know and I only had a few left so if you miss one of them, you've 14 days to wait, the ordinary Pill you can take one next day and you're alright, I wish I'd gone on the proper Pill you know, it was only because I was feeding her that they put me on that one.
- I. That was when you went to family planning wasn't it
- R. Yes.
- I. Have you talked to anybody about mixed feeding, have you been to the clinic or had a Health Visitor or
- R. No, I just give them what I think is right you know, and it seemed alright you know.
- I. Does he seem to cry a lot?
- R. No, well what we haven't been doing is to let him have a cry and now we let him have a little cry, because he's not teething.
- I. Did S. have a dummy?
- R. Yes, we never used to let her cry you see.
- I. talks to baby
- R. She loves to crayon, it keeps her quiet.
- I. What's his worst period for crying, is it at night?
- R. Night time yes.
- I. So how many hours will her cry in a session
- R. I mean he's had a sleep now, he probably won't have a sleep while 10 O'clock now, then he goes off again and wakes up at 12, and then he'll cry, he wants to come in bed, so last night I put him in his cot, with the cot side down, which I might bring up now, because he fell off here yesterday, so I think I'd better have his cot side up now then I go in sneak along

the floor for his dummy, so he can't see me, and then I go out, because he knows if he loses his dummy it's a long time before he gets it back in his mouth.

I. Has S. got a cot, or have you just the one cot?

R. Yes she's got a cot, in her own bedroom you see, because hers is the best bedroom, pull the cot side down, all her toys on floor, light on, shut the door and she'll scream and scream, but I think it's the only thing we're going to have to do, no I think we're going to have to leave her, because I mean she's getting to an age where she really shouldn't be with us, I mean she's getting older all the time isn't she. I think if we leave it too long, I think the harder it is.

I. Some people have awful problems don't they, and it goes on and on until they're about 2.

R. I mean, when she goes to school, she'll still be wanting to come into our bed. I don't think it does her any harm to leave her scream. (Talks to baby)

I. What would you say has been the worst time since you've had G.

R. I'd say around about now, he won't go to sleep.

I. How long has it been going on

R. Two or three weeks at the most, but its got us both tired out, with her doing it as well,..... he'll sit on there in the morning though, he'll sit and play with his toys, I don't think so (laughs) he'll sit and play with anything for hours, there's something about him, his hands, but I think if I leave him another week crying, he will settle and that will be it.

I. Do you ever find that it gets on your nerves M.?

R. Yes, sometimes I feel sorry for her, but then I think No, she's getting her own way, then we go and fetch her down, and we're sorry for it after, we think, is she in her room, I think if I was shut in a room with the light on, would I be frightened, you know tap on the door.

I. It's hard to know what to do isn't it M?

R. I keep saying, oh well I'll leave it another month and then try it, but I mean a months a long time, I think it's making it harder for us, letting her get away with it.....

(Husband whistling)

I. Would her crying upset you more than G's crying would?

R. Well his doesn't bother me on a night, I don't worry about him, because I think well if it's gotta be done, then I'll do it.

I. Some people say it's wiser to listen to them at this age

R. Whereas her crying is more of a screaming, (talks to baby)

I. Is he awake a lot actually during the day now?

R. He is isn't her (to husband) he's hardly asleep during the day, so he's awake about 10 or 11 hours, so really he only gets about 10 to 12 hours sleep all day, rare that is for his age.

I. What age is he now, 5½ months is he?

- R. He'll be 6 months tomorrow, it's 21st tomorrow isn't it, 6 months.
- I. The time has absolutely flown hasn't it. Are you in fact getting less sleep yourself now, than say when he was one month, or is it just the same.
- R. Oh I'm getting more than when he was a month old, I was up all night,
- I. He's not having any feeds when he wakes up though is it?
- R. No, he doesn't wake up at night at all. (talks to husband)
- I. Do you find you keep comparing G. and S. do you compare the two of them, do you find you think about what S. was doing?
- R. Um, well he seems to have grown, I was saying this morning, 6 months already tomorrow, then we said to ourselves, 4 months now, 4 months and 1 week, and every week I think it was just the joy of the first one
- I. Do you think he does all the things that he should be doing for a baby of his age.
- R. Oh no, he doesn't roll over and that, and I know that somebody whose got a 6 month old that does, but that doesn't worry me, because I know he's quicker, you never know he might be cleverer than all thos in the end, you know. S. the lass I knew, C. wasn't it (to husband) she thought hers didn't do nothing because S. was best, and I said to S. if that was mine I would think that mine could do better at something else, and she was just jealous, just jealous of S. because hers wasn't as good, but I'm not worried, some babies walk before they crawl sort of thing.
- I. Have you any idea how heavy he is now M.?
- R. He does, he's a chubby baby, I was at the clinic the other day and he looked the chubbiest, he's just a nice weight though, I don't think he's over weight.
- I. You're quite happy with how he's getting on?
- R. Yes.
- I. Do you feel he knows you now, is there a sort of relationship between you.
- R. Oh I, he looks, he's into S. last (husband mutters something) and she thinks the world of him, she thinks the world of you doesn't she S? (to husband) she does, she thinks the world of him, and I think she likes it because she's got somebody she can boss about.
- I. Talks to baby, he's a bit like S. isn't he though
- R. Yes, don't you think they've got the same nose?
- I. Yes, they've got the same nose
- R. He loves it when he sneezes, he is, he's right healthy isn't he.
- I. Yes, he's a lovely looking baby?
- R. Yes (husband agreed) Her spots are getting better, do you remember when she had all those spots, they're clearing up a bit aren't they.
- I. She's not a bit strange is she, I mean she comes to ^{me} ~~be~~ no bother whatsoever
- R. (husband talks about doctor) yes when the doctor examined her she screams

- I. Did she
- R. They tried to test her stomach for any pains
- I. (to baby) I'm not surprised, some old doctor looking at your tummy. That's when she had that diahorrea, so you went to the doctor about that did you M?
- R. Yes, I was worried you know.
- I. He's not had anything in his tummy or anything.
- R. No, well she's had a bit of diahorrea since, but no, it's the first time she's had a bit of illness though, and we were worried (to husband)
- I. Do you find you talk to G. do you talk away to him
- R. Oh I, yeah, he looks at you, he loves attention, he demands a lot of attention more than what she did as a baby, I think so, I bet he will be shyer than her, she's more outgoing (talks to husband)
- I. Would you say he had a personality?
- R. Yes, he's quiet but he likes plenty of attention, he's cheerful, isn't he S. (to husband) always laughing.
- I. He's a cheerful little boy, he looks it. Do you feel M. that a mother has a part to play in shaping the babies character, what do you feel?
- R. What do you mean?
- I. You know, when the baby's born do you think it's got something, instinct inside that makes it what it is, or do you think the mother helps to make it what it is?
- R. What do you mean, as it's growing older
- R. Yes, I think they take after you a lot, if you've got a habbit that you carry on with a lot of the time, because I'm one for moaning on a morning, and she'll moan now, doesn't she steve (husband) agrees)
- I. You think they do learn?
- R. Oh yeah, they do they do, I think so anyway.
- I. Talks to baby, smashing, they're the first things that strike you when you see them. You don't want the money (to baby) you could buy something with it.
- I. Well how have you been, apart from, well how's your pregnancy been M.
- R. I don't feel as if I am, the thing is we're too busy with these 2 aren't we, because I don't show very much until I'm about 7 months so.
- I. And you haven't had morning sickness or anything like that
- R. No. All I think is, what's the third one like, is it worse. Have you had any girls with the third one.
- I. No we've just had them with 2
- R. I'd like to know if it's harder you know.

- I. No we haven't had any with three at all. When was it you found out, was it just through your periods being funny that you found out?
- R. Yes, I took a specimen, and they come back negative, so I said to S. it can't be.
- I. So you sent it away did you?
- R. Yes, the first one came back negative, and the second one positive. I said to S. it's funny is that.
- I. Did you send it to the Chemist
- R. The new hospital, we had to take it there, I took it twice in the end, but I had an idea, I always know when it's happened, I turned round to S. that night and told him, interesting, and I've done it with all three of them, I turned around and I said to S. I won't see my period again, and anyway I said I hope I do because it's too much already, but I've a feeling I will, and I knew it.
- I. Have you got a doctor her you can go and see, have you got a G.P.
- R. Dr. Stockdale, but I'm going to have it at home this time, and he said it's a good idea, and he said it'll be alright, I'll tell them at the anti natal when I go, I think it's easier so I'll be better off at home
- I. And they've agreed to that alright, no objections?
- R. Yes
- I. Is the doctor quite helpful, I mean do you go to see him often
- R. You can't go to him for the first few months, but I don't bother
- I. You decided just to go to the clinic?
- R. Yes, it's nearer anyway
- I. And at 4 months do you go into the clinic or when?
- R. Well he said to wait for a letter you know to go
You get fed up, it's all queues you see so, and I'm alright, and I'll wait till the last minute
- I. Because I kept asking you whether you felt back to normal
- R. No, I didn't have a chance to same with S. I didn't really have a chance to with her.
- I. No. Did your stitches heal up quickly?
- R. Yeah, they healed up quickly this time, I think maybe quicker than hers
- I. Because they were quite painful, the last time I was here. What about back ache and so on, have you been troubled with that?
- R. No, I've had no bother at all,
- I. What about emotionally, how have you been feeling?
- R. Oh I get moody, but when I get in moods like that, I feel as if nobody wants me and I get fed up, and I go, I'm off, I'm being silly aren't I.

I. Do you get very depressed?

R. I do at times (to husband) I do don't I? you see I don't know what I'd be like afterwards, because I've never had an afterwards yet you see, I don't know if my inwards would go back, isn't it when you're about three months, that you get-back to normal.

I. Some do, some take surprisingly longer,.

R. Yes well she was about 4 month when I was expecting D., so I didn't get a chance, he was only 2 months and I didn't get a chance now.

I. When you're feeling depressed, do you find that you lose your temper or what?

R. No, I just think I'm not wanted and I go, and I go and talk to my sister and she says, I'm too good at doing that, she says I don't want to do it too often, because it upsets everybody, it upsets these two, because its especially S. because she misses him, but I think well I just want to get away from it all, you know.

I. Have you got anybody you can talk to, your sisters are they nearby?

R. Oh well, they couldn't really talk to me, because they never had any you see, you know she hasn't got any, and she doesn't really know what it's like, but you think oh they're bound to when you're expecting, but you don't realise what's up with you yourself do you, you don't know why you're upset, you know, why you're in a mood, I think it's hard to understand.

I. How long have you been here M?

R. About, (to husband) have we been here about 5 weeks S., 5 weeks have we been here (husband agrees) about 5 weeks at the most. But we decorated that other house, and this hall wants doing, upstairs is alright, but these two rooms we'll have to decorate again.

I. Was there any reason you decided to move?

R. Yeah, to get away from it all, we wanted to make a new start and it was a little street, and everybody knew everybody's business.

I. Everybody knew what had happened did they?

R. Yeah, and we couldn't settle there, not with another one as well.

I. Did you stay at the refuge?

R. For a few days I think, because I run off, and then I know I've made a mistake after a few days, I think well S. has been good, you know he makes a cup of tea you know and make the fire on a morning and I can have a lay in, and then I go all silly and run off, thinking I'm not wanted, and when we have arguments, S. just says one little thing and off I go, so I suppose it's silly really.

I. Did you come straight back to see S. after the refuge?

R. Yeah. When I get like that, I think to myself well I'm expecting his baby and he doesn't want me and it's all silly like that. He says I'm too sentimental you know.

I. Did I tell you I've been married since I saw you last.

R. Have you been married, oh

I. So I know all about married life

R. So do you have your upsets?

I. Oh, well we've been too recently married for that, we've only been married for about 6 weeks (laughs), we had a disagreement today over lunch, but it was a mild one, it wasn't too bad.

R. You see, me and Steve are two people that won't give in, because we were both brought up more or less the same way, nobody worried about me much, and I think that's why it's been hard for us to work it out, you know but neither of us know how to do that.

I. Have you been to see any of your sisters or anybody?

R. I've been to see our J. because she's got a little boy you know, he's 4 weeks old, and it was supposed to be due the beginning of this month, but it was a few weeks early, she was glad I think, it was only 5 lb., and had to be in an incubator, her first one's blind you see and she wanted one you know 2 years difference, she went on the Pill, and she had to have a scrape and then she caught on again can't afford it because we sort of worry about S. slippers, and we had to buy her some slippers and they cost us 30 bob nearly, and mine are only 95p. that's for slippers for her, and then there's shoes in a few weeks, and another coat, so they are costly growing up and everything.

I. Do you find you have spent quite a lot on G. since he was born?

R. We have had some things given, but not so much to G. I never have any boys clothes, most of the clothes are girls, you see I threw em all away to rag and bone man, didn't think I'd need them, it was after christmas when I bought some sheets and blankets for him, and they never give us a grant for him, they won't give us one, and yet some folks can get um, people tell us to keep asking, but we don't like to, I think if you don't know, you don't get, we won't get one for him, so next one, we're going to have to buy her a bed and everything so it's going to be expensive next year.

I. What does it cost for G. a week

R. Well you know them little Heinz things they're too dear, that's why I get them on what we have so quick.

I. What about bottles and the milk?

R. Yeah, I used to buy it for months and you get for at clinic and I didn't know, so last week I got four milk tokens, it's about £1 a week.

I. Which clinic do you go to?

R. I go to one near the Social Security now, so I'm near everything really

I. Down Monkgate, yes it's only just down the road really, it's not very far away is it.

R. No, not compared with Acomb. You see that coat fits him now, but it won't fit him while winter, a month or so and he'll be grown out of it. I had to buy her that new coat and the shoes but I think three is enough for nappies, we've got a spin dryer that will take nappies. So it's a lot better with that anyway, just put em in here to air.

I. Have you been glad to move here, do you think things have been better?

- 1 -
- R. Yeah, you don't feel so nervous and tense all the time, going out to the shop and everything, you know, better than that other street, but it's a good street is this.
- I. How did you get to move here?
- R. We asked for an exchange, and we felt we had more of a chance, because this has got three bedroom, one of them will have to have another in, I thought of putting them two in together and bairn on it's own when it comes, you know we don't want a four bedroomed.
- I. Do you think that having a family changes your personality?
- R. I think you grow up a lot, I mean we're both only young yet
- I. What are you?
- R. I'm 22 now, and he's 24, so we're that age with 3 kids so
- I. Do you think most women do change when they do have kids
- R. Yes, I think when you're expecting the first one, are you going to be able to do it and that, but I think it just comes to you, you've got to know, someone asked me how are you going to cope with 3, and I said, well if it happens to you, you've just got to.
- I. Yes.
- R. I don't know, have you got the right time.
- I. It's about 2.05 by me, is that alright.
- R. (husband) it's about , it's alright for another 20 minutes yet.
- I. Oh well, we'll be about finished then, lovely fire.
- R. Yes, it's nice and warm, yeah he's got it going so that we can put fire guard there and go out.
- I. We've got one of these as well
- R. Is your's a coal fire
- I. Yes, I think it's cheaper, it's the way it heats the water as well, it's cheaper, much cheaper than gas or anything.
- I. What about your Post Natal, was it at the County they did that
- R. Yeah, and the doctors check him over, and he was alright, and he starts on injections next month, I don't like that though, but I'll stop with them rather than leave, I think you feel it more for them though.
- I. Did you mind going for your post natal, were you nervous?
- R. No, because I knew I was alright
- I. What do they do.
- R. Um, they give you a cancer smear, I didn't like that before because it hurt, but I don't remember it hurting this time, they scrape you you know, when you're sore, you know, and I dreaded that, but it was okay.
- I. Did you meet anybody that was in hospital with you?

- R. I saw about two, well the one you see, I was under the clock when I had him they said that if you're under the clock you come back within a year, and this fat woman said it, she said, I hope you don't mind me saying, she said my friend came again, and it was nice to see her and tell her she was right, she lives down Huntington road, that's the only place I know, she was in the next bed to me, and her husband used to give Steve lifts there and that because he had S. to see to.
- I. You had G. with you did you when you went for your Post Natal?
- R. I think they took them into the Playgroup
..... have to get another push chair for the next one, because S.'s going to have to walk everywhere (laughs) which one is it S.
- I. Did they take your blood pressure and weight and things like that?
- R. Yeah,
- I. Were there any complications at that stage?
- R. I always lose weight alright after, I'm back now I moan sometimes and I say I'm fat and heavy again you think your husband's fed up seeing you fat for three years you know.
- I. When you go for a Post Natal do you have to wait for a long time, you know
- R. Yeah, it's bad enough every week, when you have to go .;..... I don't go at my time me, I go at the last minute you know, when the last ones are going in.
- I. Do you think the Post Natal is worse than the Anti Natal examination, some people say they are more unpleasant?
- R. Well they give you internals at the other one, but(child making noises) that's the one I don't like, the cancer smear.
- I. Do you ever get a chance to get out and about with the kiddies M.
- R. Well S. says I can go to a dance anytime and leave them here
- I. Have you ever done that yet?
- R. I don't know, have I S? (to husband) -(Husband replies - Yeah once) I think I have, I went out with our J. one night to a church in Sheffield, it took about 6 hours, and S. looked after these two, and he doesn't mind, I mean some fathers won't look after the kids
- I. What about getting out with the kiddies
- R. Well S.'s going to Rowntrees for a job after Christmas so I'm going to have a job with these then, even going to shop and getting them all ready will take a few hours, just to go round corner, it's not like that nowadays, with somebody who'd go to the shop for you, you don't get that anymore do you.
- I. You'll have problems with baby sitters will you?
- R. Well we can't get any now, even over Christmas so we can't go out, we haven't been out much since we were married, I think about 3 times is most together isn't it S? I keep saying we'll ask our J. but with her not going to bed you know, they seem, the way she behaves.
- I. Do people come around to see you?
- R. We don't know anybody really, we're better off really, you know you get to know

a couple and they seem decent but they aren't, you know, you get more trouble with getting involved.

I. Is there anything to do with the pram that is difficult to do, I suppose you can't go on buses or anything like that?

R. No, we have to walk everywhere, we never get buses now, it's bad with these 2, but with 3 it'll be worse still, we were going to get a pram push chair for these two, just after we moved, it would be easier then in town, but we can't now because we're going to have to get another pram for next one, he's going to have to sit on the seat at 11 months and we're going to have to get something for S. it would have been lovely, a pram pushchair.

I. What about going into shops with the pram and pushchair, is that very difficult?

R. Well, now in supermarkets you can take it round, there is a big thing to get it out, when there's both of us, but if you're on your own you have to take S. in, in case she toppled over

I. Does S. always go with you if you go out?

R. Most of time yeah, unless we just go to shop, but I mean that other pram pushchair would have been lovely, but we've got it all to do next winter.

I. How did you react when you were pregnant, were you upset?

R. I was pleased really, because I'd put my mind to it that I definitely was and a bit let down, and yet, it would have been the easiest way to be let down really, you know, than lose it or something like that, just have to face it now, we didn't want one, because it isn't being fair to none of us really.

I. Has S. had a tough time trying to find a job?

R. Yeah, he can't get one, you know he goes in and he says he's got kids, and he went to one on Knavesmire to cook and that, and they said that, he's got kids and he really wants it, and he won't take a day off, and you know he said before he left would you really think about it, and a few days later he said a couple of others older people there, you know, and S. would have stuck it, he loves gardening outside.

I. A bit tough in York isn't it?

R. Yeah, I mean at Rowntrees he's just hoping they'll want somebody after Christmas, but you don't know, then there's shift work you see, and if these don't go to sleep he's not going to get much sleep, so that's going to be hard I they're on the floor there look.

I. Do you feel a bit isolated, a bit cut off, with not being able to get out and not knowing anybody in the street, or do you prefer it?

R. I don't have much time, you know I don't like hobson's house, but you don't know what they're like anymore, you know I found that we've got enough bother with these.

I. Would you rather just stay in?

R. Oh yeah, I haven't much time, you know to go to somebodies for a cup of tea and they won't be in, and you've got to rush back, it's too much bother. (husband).. it would be alright if they came round to see you..... (r).. yeah but you see, I've gone miles to see folk all over, right up to when I've been 9 months expecting with bairns, and they've never ever come to see me (husband... never) (R) I've walked from Acomb to Tang Hall to see our Janet loads of times

(Husband) ... even when you were pregnant. (R) Right late on, and we've baby sitted haven't we, and everything, and yet they've never come once when we were at Acomb she's only got one bairn and she's at school and it's never likely that she's gonna come here and see me

I. She'll not pop round?

R. No, I've got to go down there if I want to see anybody, and it in't fair you see, even when I've got three kids, they expect me to trail up there, they'll never come here, with feeding and everything, yet it's easier than for me because they've only got one bairn to see to, it's what I don't like you see, you know you go and see folk and they never do anything back to you.

I. So you feel a bit bad about that?

R. Yeah, so if I want to see anybody, I have to go out of my way to see them and they don't bother for me. If we had ten kids we'd still have to trape down if we wanted to see anybody.

I. Is J. your younger sister or your older sister?

R. Older, she's about 5 years older than me. She won't bother you see, I mean all that time she just had W. and he wasn't going to school all the time I had these, she could have just got a bus from there and come down, no bother at all, but she never bothered.

I. Does S. help a lot with looking after the children?

R. Cow I, Yeah, a real lot, he'll change the nappies if they're dirty and put S. in the bath and bath her, and he's one for playing with kids.

I. Who pushes the pram when you're out, do you do it, or does S. do it?

R. S. pushes it a lot, it's not very often I push it, I forget, he pushes it all that time, and I am used to just walking at the side.

I. What about making up feeds would he do that for you?

R. Yeah, he's made that one, just then, he's just about done everything.

I. What about washing the nappies out for you M.

R. He will wash them more than I do, don't you S. dirty ones

Mr. X. You what love

R. I can't get um clean and you do um all don't you, he's always got a dozen dirty ones to do himself.

I. Do you feel he understands, what it involves with the children .

R. Oh yeah, you see S. would do it, he'd baby sit, but it's someone to go out with so, there's not much good is it, I mean he could baby sit every night, but I want him to come out with me.

I. (To baby) what are these new plastic pants

R. Just got her a couple of pair each, I get them muddled up medium and extra large.

I. They don't have any lables on

R. That's medium, see and they look tiny, they look too small for him S. and they're medium

Mr. X. OOw I

R. They are little rubbers you know

Mr. X. Yeah

R. There's quite a bit of stretch though, do you want to put a new pair on her S., they only last a week don't they, and burn them S. they're hurting her legs now, put an extra large on, there's two medium, I got two of each

I. Did you go back to the clinic in Acomb in the beginning, or didn't you bother?

R. I hardly went there.

I. Don't you like going to the clinic?

R. No I don't bother, because I used to go with S. (laughs) I've never seen um as big as that, I got extra large before and they were like a medium.

I. Does the Health Visitor ever come to see you?

R. No, once in a blue moon

I. How many times have you seen her?

R. Since I've been here, once, I didn't even expect that, I mean they're useful as well, I would mind one down again, to see if S. will be alright screaming, just to say yes, do it.

I. So she's just been the once?

R. Yes, and she's not likely to come again for months.

I. Did she say she would be coming again?

R. No. They don't stop long do they, I said what shall I do with S. shall I let her cry, she said, leave her a bit longer, but I mean it's alright saying that but I mean we have to suffer, because I read in book, you must never put em in your bed, it's a real bad habit to get them out of, and it's true.

I. Do you feel it would be more useful if she'd come more often?

R. Yeah, and then I could ask questions what I want answered.

I. She hasn't given you her 'phone or anything?

R. No, the other one did, but I haven't got a 'phone number of hers.

I. How did she know you'd moved here?

R. I think she'd called at other house that morning, then she called here (shouts something at husband)

I. You mentioned injections M. are you having all of them done, the Whooping cough

R. Yeah, get em all done.

I. Yes. Has anybody mentioned that to you, who do you discuss that with?

R. You don't, I just take them, when I think it's right time, I haven't got a card, and I know it's six months after Christmas I go to clinic and otherwise if it was your first one and they didn't bother, you wouldn't know.

- I. Nobody's mentioned it to you at all?
- R. No, so I'm just taking um myself next month.
- I. Do you feel injections are important
- R. Oh yeah, once they are all over you can forget about it, it'll be next ones turn then.
- I. Have you had your doctor to visit you
- R. Only once or twice, well I was only in hospital two days with him, and that's the only time he came, it was a different one then
- I. And that's all the contact you've had then?
- R. Yeah
- I. Have you actually been to the doctor yourself?
- R. I took her to clinic, and I went the other week to get that medicine, for going to sleep, I didn't bother getting her weighed, I just wanted to get out, I'd been there about 2 hours nearly.
- I. What did he say when you said S. wasn't sleeping?
- R. He said try some sleeping medicine, 3 a night you can give em, but it was no good, just a waste of time getting it.
- I. He didn't give you any other advice
- R. No
- I. Do you ever read anything about babies, baby books or anything
- R. I haven't got em now, because I was looking all over, but I don't bother, I think well I know now.
- I. Do they give you some at the post natal
- R. Yes. but that's only from now to the birth, but I want some really from a year to five years, or something like that.
- I. Is there anything you would like to have, that would give you more information?
- R. Sleep problems, really that's all I'm worried about, and dicipline, when to be strict and when not to be, I'm too soft with her a lot of the time, and she comes up and smacks me now, and it's her that wants a smack you see.
- I. Has there been anything on T.V. lately about babies that you have seen?
- R. Oh well, that children, my children, I only saw the first one, but it wasn't what I thought it was, I thought it was about before it was born, but it was a dicease
- I. What do you think the programme was about?
- R. I wanted to see photos of it,
- I. But it didn't show you anything like that?
- R. No, nothing like that
- I. What was it exactly about, because I didn't see it?

- R. I know the week after it was going to be Spina-bifida, so it was only something like that, so it didn't bother me, I wasn't very interested in that.
- I. Anything else like that, that you've seen, about babies?
- R. No. I always watch them if they are on.
- I. You've no friends you can talk to about babies have you
- R. No, nobody
- I. Would it be helpful if you had somebody
- R.(child making noise) best thing to let them cry and if not it won't do them any harm, it will do them more good.....
- I. Is it any different looking after S. than looking after G.?
- R. Easier now, yeah. It will be harder when he starts crawling, and then I think to myself, well I've got 5 months to go
- I. Is having two children and different from what you thought it would be to look after?
- R. It is, but not as hard work as I thought it would be, but it is hard enough you know. She's naughty all time, seeing what she can get away with all time.
- I. Do you find it's easier when they are tiny babies than when they are toddlers
- R. Keep wishing they would grow up.
- I. Do you think they are difficult when they are toddlers
- R. Oh Yeah
- I.
- R. You see last week it was difficult she was pulling it down, this year she has opened every cracker on it, smashed all the bobbles on it, so he'll be doing it next year.
- I. Do you look ahead to when he's older, do you find yourself looking ahead
- R. Yeah, but I think he'll be better behaved, that's if we can get him to sleep and make him do as he's told now, we left it too long with S., but it's never too late is it.
- I. This time next year you'll have another one?
- R. Yes I know.
- I. What do you see in your minds eye then?
- R. I'm just thankful there's just a few more months left, I'd like to get it over with, that pain and everything, but I don't want to rush it, because it will be like feeding that one, watching him crawl, and trying to walk, there's her being naughty and getting up to her tricks, because she screams for nothing, he watches her and copies her and they start laughing together, you hear them giggling away to each other, when they're being naughty. He can put his dummy back in on his own.
- I. Did you find your second pregnancy and birth easier than your first.

- R. When I was expecting, especially her, I used to sit down and cry, sob my heart out sometimes I wish I was dead, really I don't, but then I think well I would get out of it all then, I'm moody, so I must get on S's nerves when I'm moody, he must get fed up with me at times, once I get in one, I get worse and worse and worse, I get right depressed, I don't want to speak, I get worse, I can't get out of it then.
- I. Is it very often you get depressed?
- R. Sometimes, at odd times in day, when I tell S. about it on a night I feel better then, it'll go
- I. Does it help talking to me about it?
- R. Yes, and S. will talk to me about it on a night, I think it's better talking things over than keeping it to myself, and I take it out on him and he doesn't know what I'm taking out on him you know I don't know why, I mean I don't understand why, probably a lot of people don't do they, I said to S. I'll have a transplant I'll be transplanting to you this time
- I. Do you worry a bit about the birth?
- R. Yeah, but I never really worry myself silly, not till the last minute, I think why worry, I've got another 5 months, but when it gets near the time, I don't worry about it until it happens, because I think you just forget after don't you, but I couldn't stand it like with him, when they couldn't get it out, if I get a bit of toothache or headache, it reminds me of it then, I think if I can't stand this, then how am I going to stand that, because some times having one after the other, there can be something wrong, can things like that happen?
- I. Oh I don't know really
- R. Sometimes, you hear that having too many after the other, they can be born funny caren't they?
- I. Oh I mean, I'm from a family of 5, and I mean you're from a big family yourself and they're all alright, I suppose such things do cross your mind don't they.
- R. I thought that with him, but he was alright
- I. Have you ever thought of not having this baby?
- R. I was asked, she did come and see me then, before I knew the definite result, the Health Visitor, anyway it came out negative even though I wasn't, and it was too late when I came out positive, too late then anyway, 3 months, you know and I couldn't do it, I thought to myself, I know it's easiest for me, and better for these and that, but would they hate me for it when they are older and that, so I'd rather go through it all and cope with it.
- I. Was that your Health Visitor in Acomb, or your Health Visitor here
- R. In the doctors clinic it was, she said it's better for you, she never asked me just planned it all, she came and said that's what you want, and she said I'll get in touch with the doctor, give him time to think it over, you know, because he doesn't believe in it, and see what he can do, but she never once said do you want that done. When she went away, I thought she's trying to force me into it, and I thought if I was that weak willed, I'd probably have gone and had it done and regretted it,
- I. Did you discuss it with S. at all, what was his reaction?

- R. When I first found out, S. said you can do you know, and he said you might be cross about it later on, but he said he wouldn't be, it would be best for us all, he said I'll go along with you, I said no, I can't do it.
- I. Are you glad now you've chosen not to?
- R. Oh Yeah, but you worry how you're going to cope with it, you know I worry about it, you know, it's the clothes you have to buy, can't afford nothing for yourself
- I. What about Mr. Breck, your probation officer?
- R. I aren't under him any more, it's finished, I've been under it all these years and not done anything wrong, but like beng on it, somebody to turn to, but I aren't on it any more.
- I. You'd have liked to have him would you M?
- R. Yeah, well they're useful aren't they, but I can't now.....
- I. I was going to ask you to sum it up, but I don't know if you have summed up the last 6 months, they've been a bit hard really
- R. It's depressing and that, and you take it out on everybody
- I. That's the worst side of it is it.