For some 15 years, fathers’ involvement to their children has been a major social issue. Moreover, a number of studies have shown the positive effects that paternal involvement has on children. This is why, in its 2008-2018 perinatal policy, the Government of Québec has included in its priorities recommendations designed to actively recognize, favour and support fathers’ involvement throughout the perinatal period.

The Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families (FFIF) is consistent with this social current. The purpose of the FFIF is to implement and evaluate a program aimed at helping workers and managers in health care, social and community services to support paternal involvement.

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A short history of the FFIF

The researchers at the origin of the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families (FFIF) have been studying fatherhood for nearly 20 years. The team has focused on men’s experiences during their partners’ pregnancy, and during the birth and infancy of their children. Changes in men’s identities and in their conjugal, parental and social relationships have also been studied extensively. Aware of the adversity that fathers often face, the team has documented fathers’ needs, adaptation strategies and attitudes to support and help, as well as the services available to them.

THE PERIOD SURROUNDING BIRTH AND INFANCY is a crucial transition in the formation of a family. Fathers and mothers face major challenges, for example, developing a sense of efficacy as a parent while maintaining a good conjugal relationship. It is essential that both parents be involved with their children.

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The Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families

To support fathers’ involvement with their children

(Continued from page 1.)

and 2006. Thanks to collaboration by the authors of that program, some of its activities can also be found in the FFIF. This is in addition to a whole range of new activities designed especially for the FFIF. (See the box.)

Implementation of the FFIF

In 2010-2011, a Fathers Friendly Initiative within the families (FFIF) pilot project was undertaken in the Southern Laurentians, where it involved 30 primary care workers and 10 managers. The results of the evaluation of the pilot project showed significant evidence of changes in beliefs, attitudes and practices towards fathers and their families, as well as diverse adaptations of the health care establishments’ environment to men’s needs.

With the funding granted by Avenir d’enfants, the team began deploying the program in four regions of Québec in 2012.

Since 2012, the FFIF team has been preparing the implementation: it has mobilized the partner organizations, and designed promotional tools, teaching guides and participants’ booklets. A program evaluator and a communications agent have also joined the team. In the spring of 2013, six health professionals were hired to create the liaison team. The liaison officers are establishing fatherhood committees in their regions. This team will be injecting dynamic energy into the regions with respect to fatherhood for the next three years.

The project was officially launched on February 21, 2013 at the “5-to-7” of the seventh annual Regroupement pour la valorisation de la paternité (RVP) SuPère Conférence. More than 150 health and social professionals attended this official landmark for the beginning of the project.

In the fall of 2013, reflective workshops for health care and social services providers, managers and physicians working with families in various areas of practice will be held in every region. The meetings will give participants an opportunity to reflect upon their beliefs and practices regarding fathers. The health care professionals, managers and physicians will be invited to intervene differently towards fathers and their families, share their success stories and discuss problems they have encountered. These FFIF workshops are not theoretical courses, but rather places for exchange, where professional practices can be analyzed and new approaches can be developed. The FFIF is offering health care providers 24 hours of reflective workshops, while managers and physicians will participate in 9 hours of meetings. Lunchtime research-discussion sessions, À la rencontre des pères conferences and a specific conference for families, as well as many other activities, will continue until 2017.

For further information, see iap.uqo.ca/en.

Box 1 : Activities for FFIF environments, care and services

Reflective workshops for regional health care providers, managers and physicians from various organizations and areas of practice
Awareness-raising and mobilization activities concerning paternal involvement
Activities with and for organizations and communities, in accordance with expressed needs
À la rencontre des pères conferences
Regional conferences for families

Lunchtime research discussion sessions within organizations
IMPACT (Intervenants-Milieux-Parents en action) journal
Un père, c’est pour la vie! newsletter
iap.uqo.ca/en website,
ÀuCœurDesFamilles Facebook page
Amis des pères DVD
Support offered by the FFIF team

Partners

CENTRE FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH ON FAMILY INTERVENTION
CANADIAN RESEARCH CHAIR IN FAMILY PSYCHOSOCIAL HEALTH

GROUPE DE RECHERCHE SUR LA SANTÉ MENTALE DES HOMMES ET LES SERVICES DE SANTÉ

Centre d’études interdisciplinaires sur le développement de l’enfant et la famille
Regroupement pour la valorisation de la paternité
The FFIF: An innovative project, a dynamic team

IT IS NOT A SECRET: fathers contribute to the lives of their children in many different ways. The Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families (FFIF) offers an approach adapted to the needs of health care and social service providers and organizations seeking to integrate fathers into family-centred care and services.

The FFIF team supports organizations and participants, including health care and social service providers, managers and physicians, in the development of father-friendly environments, care and services.

Dr Francine de Montigny, Ph.D., Director

Dr Francine de Montigny, is a researcher and nurse, as well as the Director of the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families (FFIF), and she is thus in charge of the project. She holds the Canada Research Chair in Family Psychosocial Health, and is a professor in the Department of Nursing Science at the Université du Québec en Outaouais. She has broad expertise with respect to the transitions that occur when a child is born, fatherhood and analysis of professional practices.

Dr de Montigny directs the design, implementation and evaluation of the FFIF in Quebec, in close partnership with the organizations in various regions. She also promotes the FFIF to political leaders in Quebec and beyond since paternal involvement is an issue for families both here and elsewhere.

Dr de Montigny also directs the Centre for Studies and Research on Family Intervention (CERIF) (cerif.uqo.ca/en) and the Research Group on Men’s Mental Health during the Perinatal Period and health care services towards them. Over the years, she has been the recipient of numerous prizes: Excellence in management (2005); Excellence in Research (2007); Leadership in perinatal nursing (2009); Florence in Research from the Order of Nurses of Quebec (2011); Distinction Award from the Order of Nurses of Outaouais (2011); Excellence circle (Université du Québec, 2011); Pythagore, (2013), Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (2013).

Christine Gervais, M.Sc.N., Ph.D (c). Coordinator

Christine Gervais, researcher and nurse clinician, is the Coordinator of the FFIF. She is responsible for rallying support for and implementing the project. Christine has unique expertise related to the FFIF since she implemented and evaluated the implementation of the pilot project in the Laurentians with Dr de Montigny.

Ms Gervais is in charge of supervising the FFIF team. She also supports the liaison team and ensures every region has the resources it needs. She is involved in designing and running FFIF workshops, and sets up concrete strategies to create father-friendly environments.

Ms Gervais is completing her PhD in Psychology at the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières. She is also a researcher at the Centre for Studies and Research on Family Intervention and a lecturer at the Université du Québec en Outaouais.

Marie-Christine Plamondon, M.A., Communications Agent

Marie-Christine Plamondon is responsible for the communications for the FFIF. A communications professional and writer, she

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has been working as a research assistant for a number of years for the Canada Research Chair in Family Psychosocial Health.

She manages the Facebook page of the Au cœur des familles laboratory (facebook.com/AuCoeurDesFamilles), and releases news about the FFIF via Twitter (twitter.com/plamma). Please contact her if you wish to obtain an FFIF information kit (which includes two posters, five copies of the Impact journal, and ten brochures).

Ms Plamondon is also the Communications Agent for the Centre for Studies and Research on Family Intervention (cerif.uqo.ca/en). Moreover, she is enrolled in a PhD in Communications at the Université du Québec à Montréal, where she is studying what it means to be a good father according to discourse found in social media.

Kate St-Arneault, M.Sc.N., Evaluation Coordinator

Kate St-Arneault, nurse clinician and research coordinator, is responsible of evaluating the FFIF program. With her vast experience in family and perinatal nursing, she understands both the scientific issues and the reality in the field.

Ms St-Arneault coordinates the data collection from parents and service providers, analysis of that data and publication on the scientific level. She will be contacting participants at various points during the FFIF project to see whether the program meets its goals and how it can be improved.

Ms St-Arneault also coordinates research at the Centre for Studies and Research on Family Intervention. She holds a Master in Nursing Science from the Université du Québec en Outaouais and her work pertained on nurses and social workers’ perceptions of fathers living in precarious situations.

Our researchers

Dr Carl Lacharité, Dr Annie Devault, Dr Diane Dubeau and Dr Marleen Baker have been involved in designing the FFIF, and they participate in the decision processes related to the FFIF. They contribute to the project a vast expertise and knowledge about family health.

Dr Carl Lacharité, Ph.D., Researcher

Dr Carl Lacharité, Psychologist, is Professor of Psychology at the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (UQTR). An experienced researcher, he is an expert in evaluative research, analysis of practices and ethnographic methodology. Dr Lacharité directs the Centre d’études interdisciplinaires sur le développement de l’enfant et la famille (CEIDEF) and the Groupe de recherche et d’intérêt en négligence (GRIN), both of which are FFIF project partners.

Dr Annie Devault, Ph.D., Researcher

Dr Annie Devault is Professor of Social Work at the Université du Québec en Outaouais. She is well known in the areas of community psychology and social work focusing on fathers. In 2008, she and other members of the team developed and produced multimedia teaching activities for both practising professionals and those in training.

Dr Diane Dubeau, Ph.D., Researcher

Dr Diane Dubeau is Professor of Psychopedagogy at the Université du Québec en Outaouais. Over the years, Dr Dubeau has developed acclaimed clinical and research skills on fatherhood issues. She is especially interested in program evaluation, in applying knowledge gleaned through research involving health care professionals and in constructing tools for informing fathers.
Dr Marleen Baker, Ph.D., Consultant
Dr Marleen Baker is a researcher and the Coordinator of the CEIDEF. Dr Baker has clinical expertise in leading reflective activities and groups of parents. She is interested in fathers’ roles during the perinatal period and support for couples during that transition. In particular, Dr Baker is involved in designing reflective workshops with Dr de Montigny, Dr Lacharité and Ms Gervais.

Raymond Villeneuve, Consultant
Raymond Villeneuve, Director of the Regroupement de la valorisation de la paternité, is part of the FFIF team. He is recognized for his expertise both in mobilizing communities and in implementing communities of practice. Contributing greatly to the project’s dissemination, he is at the helm of production of videos on paternal involvement (which can be ordered and seen on the iap.uqo.ca/en site).

A liaison team
Six liaison agents have joined our team. They ensure that organizations have access to the information and education needed to be father friendly. On the front line, they will be supporting four regions, namely, the Outaouais, the Montérégie, the Laurentians and Mauricie-Centre du Québec, in their FFIF undertakings.

Key players
Experts on fatherhood, managers of the partner organisations, health and social services providers, fathers and students will be integrated according to needs into the FFIF’s various activities, including the steering and evaluation committees.

NEW ON THE WEB

VISIT THE NEW WEBSITES of the Centre for Studies and Research on Family Intervention (CERIF) at cerif.uqo.ca/en, and the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families at iap.uqo.ca/en.

Follow us on Facebook too: facebook.com/AuCoeurDesFamilles.

Subscribe to our news on Twitter: twitter.com/coeurdfamilles.
News in brief

**Avenir d’enfants supports the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the families in four regions of Québec**

Thanks to the financial support of Avenir d’enfants, thousands of families in the Laurentians, Montérégie, the Outaouais and the twin region of Mauricie-Centre du Québec will benefit from the certified services of the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families. Avenir d’enfants has given Dr de Montigny $2,574,600 in support over five years to implement and evaluate the FFIF project. Support from Avenir d’enfants will make it possible for the FFIF to directly or indirectly help more than 136,000 fathers per year.

Avenir d’enfants is a non-profit organization (NPO) created through a partnership between the Government of Québec and the Fondation Lucie et André Chagnon. Avenir d’enfants assists and financially supports local communities and advocates in projects favouring the overall development of young children and their families.

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**CONFERENCES**

**This year’s theme of the Third Annual National Conference of the Canadian Association of Perinatal and Women’s Health Nurses** will be “Evolving Through the Mist of Change.” For the occasion, nurses from all across Canada will meet in Niagara Falls, Ontario. Francine de Montigny, Director of the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families will once again be participating in this nation-wide meeting. She will be holding a three-hour FFIF workshop with her colleague, Christine Gervais. The theme of paternity will also be central in four other conferences and posters under Dr. de Montigny’s direction. The factors contributing to men’s decisions to conceive a child, their mental health in the postnatal period, services for vulnerable fathers, and the way public policy takes fathers into account will each be discussed. For further information: [http://cerif.uqo.ca/fr/CAPWHN2013](http://cerif.uqo.ca/fr/CAPWHN2013).

The Eleventh Annual International Family Nursing Conference will be on the theme “Honoring the Past, Celebrating the Future.” Francine de Montigny, Ph.D., one of the charter member of the association and a member of the clinical, education and research committees, will be presenting the Fathers Friendly Initiative within the Families (FFIF) at the conference this year. Don’t miss the opportunity to hear about this project, which will be ongoing until 2017 in four regions of Québec. A poster will also illustrate the Bereavement Project, winner of the Prix Innovation clinique régional (Clinical innovation Prize from the Order of Nurses in the Outaouais) in May 2013. The poster session entitled: “Translating Knowledge Into Practice: Supporting Nurses Who Support Bereaved” will show how an interdisciplinary, inter-establishements bereavement committee was successful in improving the quality of family care after a perinatal death. For further information: [http://cerif.uqo.ca/fr/iFNA2013](http://cerif.uqo.ca/fr/iFNA2013).

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**RECENTLY PUBLISHED**

**Can you name** some psychosocial factors associated with paternal postnatal depression?

While maternal postpartum depression is a well-known phenomenon, paternal postnatal depression has been less studied. It is known that paternal postnatal depression impacts on children’s and families’ development, affects marital satisfaction and affects the economic health of industrialized countries. The aim of this study was to identify the psychosocial factors associated with paternal postnatal depression.

A descriptive-correlational study was conducted with a sample of fathers of infants (average age: 11 months) who were breastfed exclusively or predominantly for at least six months, comparing psychosocial factors in fathers with (n: 17, 8.2%) and without a positive score for depression on the EPDS scale (n: 188). Psychosocial factors were assessed through questionnaires.

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Fathers’ support in Québec’s integrated perinatal and early childhood services (SIPPE): a challenge for social workers and healthcare professionals

Kate St-Arneault, Francine de Montigny and Christine Gervais

Fathers’ different identities

The service providers described the fathers of the families they were in contact with in their work as having different identities that were all intimately related. For example, a father is initially (1) a man, before becoming (2) the life-partner of someone, and then (3) a parent. However, the interviewees considered the men as clearly part of their vulnerable clientele, as part of a group at risk. According to the health and social service providers, the vulnerability results from various personal and social characteristics, such as mental health problems, drug addiction, criminality and violence. According to these professionals, most of their clients were in a recent or unstable conjugal relationship when the pregnancy occurred. Both the new mother and the new father, who did not yet know each other very well, had to learn to create a parenting alliance, which was not easy. Finally, the health and social service providers saw a significant difference between the family roles adopted in the families supported by the SIPPE program and those in families belonging to a clientele described as more general. According to the SIPPE service providers, the men belonging to their special clientele showed paternal involvement that was centred mainly on the role of provider, and, owing to what they were experiencing as men and as spouses, the fathers were relatively unavailable to invest in their roles as parents.

Services offered

The Integrated perinatal and early childhood services (SIPPE) are described by the health and social service providers as a means of preparing children for successful entrance into school by optimizing the stimulation offered by their parents. Their purpose is also to prevent negligence and referrals to the youth protection agency (the Direction de la protection de la jeunesse (DPJ)). According to these professionals, the parents served by the program are different from other parents. Owing to their personal and family histories, their socio-economic situations and the education they have received, such parents have limited ability to take care of their children, which

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makes the services offered essential for them. Most of the parents who the service providers see in their work have not had positive parental role models, and many had difficult experiences with social and health care services in their childhood. They sometimes feel threatened by the service providers’ interventions, and reject or have trouble accepting services offered. In order to overcome this difficulty, the professionals insist strongly on the importance of creating a relationship of trust with the parents so as to have access to their home, the children, as well as to gain the parents’ collaboration.

Health and social service providers’ interactions with fathers

All of the health and social service providers described the additional effort that they put in when they wanted to come into contact with a father. They said that the nature and content of interdisciplinary services with respect to the perinatal period and infancy are poorly adapted to such fathers, whose presence is thus rare and participation weak during meetings and workshops. Moreover, some of the service providers said they felt uncomfortable with the fathers. The gender difference, a lack of knowledge about the needs of and approaches to be used with men and fathers, a lack of experience and a certain fear of the fathers’ reactions made it more complex to establish a professional relationship. Despite everything, the health and social service providers who were interviewed strongly emphasized the fact that they were trying harder to reach fathers and to include them in the follow-up of the family. However, their efforts are not achieving the goals, and fathers do not participate in the activities any more than before. While some service providers took comfort in the idea that they had at least thrown the fathers a line, others expressed anger in the fathers’ lack of interest.

In conclusion, the discourse of the SIPPE program service providers revealed a strong feeling of professional inadequacy with respect to fathers. Even though they see many needs in the families that they meet, sincerely believe in the importance of paternal involvement for family well-being, and try to integrate fathers into their family health care practices, they see the fathers’ low level of participation, the discomfort in their relationships with the fathers, and the fathers’ distrust of them as indications of failure. This is why all of them, without exception, wanted to be better educated in dealing with fathers living in precarious contexts so as to provide better support to every member of the families they encounter.

For further information: St-Arneault, K. (2013). Perceptions des intervenants de leurs pratiques professionnelles à l’égard des pères dans le cadre des services intégrés en périsnatalité et de la petite enfance (unpublished MSc.N. thesis), Université du Québec en Outaouais, Gatineau, QC.