Table to accompany Religion/Spirituality and Change in Meaning after Bereavement: Qualitative Evidence for the Meaning Making Model

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Table 1  
Sample characteristics for qualitative studies of religion/spirituality and adjustment to bereavement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s), Year of Publication</th>
<th>Population/Sample Size</th>
<th>Study Design</th>
<th>Age (yrs.) of Bereaved</th>
<th>Type or Cause of Death</th>
<th>Time Post Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Ablon, 1973</td>
<td>4 widows and 6 parents who lost a child</td>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Angell, Dennis, &amp; Dumain, 1998</td>
<td>1 woman who lost her mother</td>
<td>Case study</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Unexpected</td>
<td>3 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Balk, 1983</td>
<td>33 teenagers who lost a sibling</td>
<td>Focused interview and questionnaire</td>
<td>14-19</td>
<td>Accident or terminal illness</td>
<td>4 mos.-7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Batten &amp; Oltjenbruns, 1999</td>
<td>2 male and 2 female adolescents who lost a sibling</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>15-18</td>
<td>Suicide or car accident</td>
<td>3-19 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Cait, 2004</td>
<td>18 women parentallybereaved as adolescents</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>19-45</td>
<td>Cancer, heart-related, or other</td>
<td>5-35 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Coleman, Imani-Chalian, &amp; Robinson, 2004</td>
<td>43 men and women, some of whom experienced loss</td>
<td>Longitudinal, multiple interviews</td>
<td>Over 65</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Danforth &amp; Glass, 2001</td>
<td>6 widows</td>
<td>Reflective interviews</td>
<td>51-56</td>
<td>Natural causes</td>
<td>1.5-5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Davis &amp; Nolen-Hoeksema, 2001</td>
<td>205 adults who lost a family member to terminal illness</td>
<td>Structured interviews</td>
<td>Mean = 51.2</td>
<td>Cancer, AIDS, or other causes</td>
<td>Pre-loss and 1, 6, 13, 18 mos. post-loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 DeFrain, Millspaugh, &amp; Xie, 1996</td>
<td>172 mothers and 21 fathers who experienced a miscarriage</td>
<td>Partially open-ended questionnaire</td>
<td>20-67</td>
<td>Miscarriage</td>
<td>1 mo.-42 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Doran &amp; Hansen, 2006</td>
<td>3 families who lost a child</td>
<td>Case studies</td>
<td>17 and older</td>
<td>Sudden, traumatic, non-suicide</td>
<td>3-6 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Douglas, 2004</td>
<td>8 women and 4 men who lost their spouse, fiancé, or child</td>
<td>Open-ended interview</td>
<td>32-65</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>3-19 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Sample Description</td>
<td>Methodology</td>
<td>Mean (Range)</td>
<td>Duration</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Frantz, Farrell, &amp; Trolley, 2001</td>
<td>397 adults (73% women) who lost a loved one</td>
<td>Structured interview</td>
<td>Mean = 40</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Fry, 1998</td>
<td>55 widows and 37 widowers for questionnaire (48 and 30, respectively at Time 2); 27 for interview (at Time 2 only)</td>
<td>Open-ended questionnaire, In-depth interview (Longitudinal)</td>
<td>64-83</td>
<td>4 mos. and 1 yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Gilbert, 1992</td>
<td>54 parents (married couples) who lost a child</td>
<td>Minimally-structured, naturalistic interview</td>
<td>26-42</td>
<td>6 mos.-7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Golsworthy &amp; Coyle, 1999</td>
<td>6 widows and 3 widowers (devout Christian)</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>53-78</td>
<td>1-3 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Gudmundsdottir &amp; Chesla, 2006</td>
<td>15 adult family members of a child who died</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>6-33 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Harvey, Barnett, &amp; Rupe, 2006</td>
<td>1 woman who lost her mother</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Harvey &amp; Chavis, 2006</td>
<td>1 woman who lost her mother</td>
<td>Journal or list serve posting</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Klass, 1996</td>
<td>(a) One mother who lost a fetus and a toddler; (b) one father who lost a teenage son</td>
<td>Open-ended interview</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>(a) Miscarriage and car accident; (b) NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Longman, 1993</td>
<td>30 women and 12 men who lost a loved one; grief support group participants</td>
<td>Self-administered questionnaire Longitudinal</td>
<td>19-83</td>
<td>In hospice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Lovell, Hemmings, &amp; Hill, 1993</td>
<td>40 females, 24 adult teachers and 16 adolescent pupils who lost a family member; matched Scots and Swazis</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>12-Over 40</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Meert, Thurston, &amp; Briller, 2005</td>
<td>33 parents (20 mothers, 12 fathers, 1 grandmother) who lost a child in the pediatric intensive care unit</td>
<td>Semi-structured, in-depth interviews</td>
<td>23-81</td>
<td>Mean=2.5 yrs. for Scots and 2.8 yrs. for Swazis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Authors</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Questionnaire/Interview Method</td>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Cause of Loss</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Miles &amp; Crandall, 1983</td>
<td>(a) 61 fathers; (b) 8 fathers and 30 mothers; (c) 36 parents, all of whom lost a child</td>
<td>(1) Open-ended questionnaire; (2) Semi-structured, open-ended questionnaire; (3) Open-ended questionnaire</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>(c) Chronic disease or sudden accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Murphy et al., 2003</td>
<td>115 mothers and 58 fathers who lost a child; from the Parent Bereavement Project (recruited for an intervention)</td>
<td>Questionnaire Mean = 47</td>
<td>5 yrs.</td>
<td>Accident, suicide, homicide, or vehicular homicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Parker, 2005</td>
<td>8 women and 4 men who had Extraordinary Experiences after bereavement</td>
<td>Interview and questionnaire</td>
<td>23-60</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Parkes, 1965</td>
<td>17 women and 4 men who lost a family member; patients in a mental institution</td>
<td>Open-ended interview</td>
<td>12-69</td>
<td>Various including cancer and heart-related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Richards, Acree, &amp; Folkman, 1999</td>
<td>70 care-giving partners of men with AIDS</td>
<td>Open-ended, unstructured interview (Longitudinal)</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>AIDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Robbins, 1990</td>
<td>10 women who lost their mother</td>
<td>In-depth interview</td>
<td>39-53</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Rosenblatt, 2000</td>
<td>58 (29 couples) parents who lost a child</td>
<td>In-depth interview</td>
<td>33-68</td>
<td>Infant to adult loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Schwab, 1990</td>
<td>25 married couples who lost a child</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview and questionnaire</td>
<td>27-60</td>
<td>Chronic and acute illness, accident, murder, SIDS, stillbirth, miscarriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Design</td>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Diagnosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schwartzberg, 1993</td>
<td>19 HIV-positive gay men, some of whom experienced bereavement</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>27-50 AIDS NR</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuchter &amp; Zisook, 1993</td>
<td>250 widows and 100 widowers</td>
<td>Structured interview and questionnaire (Longitudinal)</td>
<td>NR NR</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hines) Smith, 2002</td>
<td>30 widows who lost their elderly mothers</td>
<td>Semi-structured interview</td>
<td>39-68 NR NR</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sormanti &amp; August, 1997</td>
<td>34 mothers and 9 fathers who lost a child</td>
<td>Open-ended questionnaire</td>
<td>27-63 Cancer Within the past 5 yrs.</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, Noone, &amp; Guarino, 2003</td>
<td>15 widows</td>
<td>Interview and questionnaire</td>
<td>Mean = 79</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaisanen, 1999</td>
<td>22 mothers and/or fathers who lost a child, and a focus group of 12 mothers and 1 father</td>
<td>Interviews, therapy sessions, or letters</td>
<td>NR NR</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van, 2001</td>
<td>10 African-American women who experienced involuntary pregnancy loss (IPL)</td>
<td>Open-ended interview</td>
<td>Mean = 29 at loss</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van &amp; Meleis, 2003</td>
<td>20 African-American women who experienced involuntary pregnancy loss</td>
<td>Semi-structured interviews</td>
<td>Mean = 32</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston, 2003</td>
<td>10 grandmothers who lost a child and assumed the parenting role for the grandchild, participants in support group or referred to study</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>52-70 AIDS NR</td>
<td>2, 7, and 13 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NR: Not reported*