



Generations & Gender Programme Newsletter

No. 75 | February 2022

Fieldwork update



Fieldwork for GGS II is in full swing. The **French pilot survey has just been closed**. In total 826 interviews were completed. Mode (CAWI first, then CATI vs. CATI first, then CAWI) and incentive structures were experimentally tested. The highest response rate (35%) was achieved in the group that was offered an unconditional incentive (5 euro) and a conditional incentive (10 euro), and started with CAWI. **Estonia and Finland (both CAWI) will round up their fieldwork in March**. So far about 3,100 interviews have been completed in Finland and about 8,200 in Estonia. Fieldwork is still ongoing in Czechia and Uruguay (both CAWI + CAPI). Croatia, Taiwan (pilot), Hong Kong, Belarus, Austria and the Netherlands are planning to start fieldwork later this year.

FReDA and the German GGS: Watch it now!



In the 9th GGP-connect webinar, which was held on February 22nd, **Martin Bujard** and **Detlev Lück** talked about the organization of the GGS survey in Germany and its integration into FReDA. They also shared deliberations and decisions about how fieldwork was adapted as a consequence of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions in Germany.

In Germany, GGS is the core of an even larger panel study on family-demography, called FReDA, that is intended to be established as a permanent infrastructure. FReDA is jointly run by researchers from the Federal Institute for Population Research (BiB) in Wiesbaden, GESIS in Mannheim and the University of Cologne in Köln and financed by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. This new large scale panel will be compatible with the existing pairfam.

In addition to three intended GGS waves, FReDA involves in-between waves and biannual data-collections as well as partner interviews. Originally a mix of CAPI (8000) and CAWI (7000) mode had been intended for FReDA's first wave, the GGS. However, the COVID-19 pandemic required several adaptations, including a switch to CAWI as a main mode and PAPI as a backup. This change allowed the researchers to increase the sample size to

108.000. By early February, BiB and its partners successfully completed the first wave of the German GGS-II. As a positive side effect of the inevitable mode switch, more than 20.000 GGS interviews could be collected. Based on first impressions in terms of quality, the gathered data appear to represent the German population well.

If you want to learn more about the German GGS, you can catch up on the GGP-connect webinar given by Dr. Martin Bujard and Dr. Detlev Lück. The recordings of this webinar can be found [here](#).

'Family Life and the Changing World of Work' - LabFam Conference call for submissions -



The Interdisciplinary Centre for Labour Market and Family Dynamics at the University of Warsaw is inviting submissions for a **new conference** that will take place on **the 15th and 16th of September 2022 in Warsaw, Poland**.

Profound labour market transformations, such as flexibilization, affect the conditions in which young adults form families and raise children and may have long-lasting repercussions for fertility, union stability as well as the health and

well-being of partners, parents and children. This Conference **aims at bringing together scholars who examine the multidimensional effects of labour market developments on families and their members** across various institutional settings.

The organization is in the hands of **Anna Matysiak** (University of Warsaw) and **Daniele Vignoli** (University of Florence)

More info: [LabFam website](#)

***Testing two data innovation products: findings
from the SSHOC project now available***



Social Sciences & Humanities Open Cloud (SSHOC) unites 20 partner organisations and their 27 associates in developing the social sciences and humanities area of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). This 40-months long project is funded by the EU framework programme Horizon 2020 and runs to April 2022. **The GGP has contributed to two data innovation products.**

GGP collaborated with CLARIN (Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure) and EVS. Together the task members prepared an

Audio Module which integrates the collection of **Computer Assisted Recorded Interviews (CARI)** into a traditional **Social Sciences Research Infrastructure** (task 4.4). In April 2021 the Audio Module was embedded in the Longitudinal Internet Studies for the Social Sciences (LISS) survey to collect qualitative information about democracy, the European Union, trust and marriage among 771 panellists. The final report including conclusions and recommendations can be found [here](#).

GGP also collaborated with WageIndicator to demonstrate the usefulness of capturing social policy information in **an application programming interface (API)** by integrating estimates based on OECD Family Database in the Dutch WageIndicator survey (task 4.5). Family and housing benefits, unique for the combination of information that the respondent provided, was presented to the respondent. Respondents were then asked if they thought these estimates were correct. If this was not the case, respondents were invited to provide a correction of the benefits they receive. More information, for instance on the quality of the estimates, can be found in [this report](#).

Upcoming Events



- 10th GGP-connect webinar: Ignacio Pardo, Wanda Cabella & Iael Klaczko | Uruguay, March 22nd 14:00-15:00

Latest Publications

Castro Torres, A.F., Batyra, E. and Myrskylä, M. (2022), Income Inequality and Increasing Dispersion of the Transition to First Birth in the Global South. *Population and Development Review*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/padr.12451>

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