

GGP AT A GLANCE

Did you know?

The GGP now has an interactive bibliography that makes it possible for data users to submit their own publications, presentations and papers. We hope that this will make it easier to record and keep track of publications using GGP data. This is vital in demonstrating the value of the GGP to stakeholders and funding agencies. We would therefore be very grateful if you could take a few minutes to check whether we have recorded all your theses, papers, presentations, dissertations, reports and book chapters. If any are missing then you can log in to the GGP website and add whatever is missing. This will help ensure we are measuring the full extent of the GGP's impact.

Search the **Bibliography** for your work

If its not there or if there are mistakes, go to **"Add Bibliography"** (login required)

Fill in the form and then click submit at the bottom of the page

We'll review the submission and add it to the bibliography

If you have any questions, email: ggp@nidi.nl

The screenshot shows the 'Bibliography' page of the GGP website. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'All 919 publications by year 2014'. Below the search bar, there are several publication entries, each with a small thumbnail image and a title. The entries are organized by year, with 2014 at the top and 2013 below. The titles include 'Failure to Realize Fertility Intentions: A Key Aspect of the Post-communist Fertility Transition' and 'Some Technical Details on the Austrian Generations and Gender Survey Wave 2'.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Bibliography' form on the GGP website. The form includes a 'Publication type*' dropdown menu with options such as 'Abstract (abstracts)', 'Book (books)', 'Book Chapter (Book Chapters)', 'Conference (Conference Papers)', 'Incollection (In collection)', 'Journal (Journal Articles)', 'Misc. (Misc)', 'Technical Report (Technical Reports)', 'Thesis (Theses)', and 'Unpublished (Unpublished Papers)'. Below the dropdown menu, there are input fields for 'Publication Title*', 'Authors*' (with a note 'List of authors separated by commas or and'), 'Month of Publication', and 'Year of Publication*'. At the bottom of the form, there is an 'Abstract' input field.

Recently published GGP studies

Buber-Ennser, Isabella, and Katrin Fliegenschnee. “Being ready for a child: A mixed-methods investigation of fertility intentions.” *Family Science* 4.1 (2013): 139-147.

Abstract: This article aims to better understand the concept of fertility intentions with regard to family formation. Using a mixed-method approach, it combines qualitative and quantitative methods. During problem-centered interviews ‘feeling ready’ was considered to be crucial for the decision to have a child. Readiness is considered to be mainly an emotional state of mind and refers not only to the individual but also to the partner and to the couple as a unit. Based on the qualitative results, additional questions were included in the ‘Generations and Gender Survey’ allowing us to analyze the dimension of being ready in a nationally representative dataset. Our quantitative results revealed that the feeling of being ready has additional explanatory power for childbearing intentions among childless men and women in Austria. Emotional factors such as the feeling of being ready are often neglected although they might broaden the understanding of the family formation process.

Potârcă, Gina, Melinda Mills, and Laurent Lesnard. “Family Formation Trajectories in Romania, the Russian Federation and France: Towards the Second Demographic Transition?.” *European Journal of Population* (2012): 1-33.

Abstract: This study examines family formation trajectories as a manifestation of the second demographic transition (SDT) in three countries, comparing and contrasting two post-socialist countries (Romania and the Russian Federation) with France as benchmark country advanced in the SDT. By examining partnership and fertility sequences and transcending the mainly descriptive nature of trajectory-based studies, the current study expands our knowledge by including key explanatory factors, such as cohort, country, and educational level. Pooled data from the Gender and Generations Survey (N = 30,197) is used to engage in sequence, optimal matching (OM), cluster and multinomial logistic regression analysis. Post-Communist cohorts are significantly more likely to engage in long-term cohabitation, childbearing within cohabitation or lone parenthood. Educational level operates differently across countries, with the highly educated in Romania and the Russian Federation less likely to follow certain de-standardized paths.

Puur, Allan, Katre Altmets, Astrid Saava, Anneli Uusküla, and Luule Sakkeus. “Non-fatal injuries resulting in activity limitations in Estonia—risk factors and association with the incidence of chronic conditions and quality of life: a retrospective study among the population aged 20–79.” *BMJ open* 3.7 (2013).

Abstract: This study examines the incidence, prevalence and social variation in non-fatal injuries resulting in activity limitations and outcomes of injuries in Estonia. The cumulative incidence and prevalence of injuries leading to activity limitations was estimated. Survival models were applied to analyse variations in the injury risk across sociodemographic groups. The association between injuries and the development of chronic conditions and quality of life was examined using survival and logistic regression models. 10% (95% CI 9.4 to 10.7) of the population aged 20–79 had experienced injuries leading to activity limitations; the prevalence of activity limitations due to injuries was 4.4% (95% CI 3.9% to 4.9%). Significant differences in injury risk were associated with gender, education, employment and marital status. A limiting injury was associated with a doubling of the likelihood of having chronic conditions (adjusted HR 1.97, 95% CI 1.58 to 2.46). Injury exhibited a statistically significant negative association with most quality-of-life measures. Although reduced, these effects persisted after recovery from activity limitations.

Spéder, Zsolt, and Balázs Kapitány. “Failure to Realize Fertility Intentions: A Key Aspect of the Post-communist Fertility Transition.” *Population Research and Policy Review* (2013): 1-26.

Abstract: Our paper focuses on the realization of fertility intentions, exploring a new aspect of the post-communist fertility transition. By making use of a follow-up study, it was possible to compare five European countries and to analyze the chances of realizing short-term, time-dependent fertility intentions. There is always a difference between intention and behavior. It is partly due to demographic and social factors, such as age, parity, partnership status, but once these are accounted for, important differences remain between western European and post-communist countries. In the period after the turn of the millennium, chances of realizing intentions are significantly lower in post-communist countries than in western European countries. The lower chance of realization is a consequence of social anomie originating from discrepancy between slow value shift and the increased dynamism of structural changes.

Announcements

New Wave 1 Codebook & Data File

Whilst we are constantly looking to release new data, we are also trying to improve the usability and standards of existing data. We have therefore developed a new data file for wave 1 which contains all light access GGP countries and additional user friendly variables. Alongside this we have also developed a new codebook to replace the existing codebooks and availability reports for wave 1. A pdf of this codebook is now available to download and it is hoped it will make working with the GGP easier. Any comments or feedback you have on either the codebook or data file would be warmly welcomed and should be sent to ggp@nidi.nl.

Open access for Online Data Analysis

The Online Data Analysis available via the GGP website is now completely open to the public. Here you can browse the data, conduct basic analysis and get detailed meta-data on the data collection process and the variables. This feature of the GGP is useful for a wide variety of individuals including educators, researchers, data users, journalists and those just intrigued by what is contained within the Gender and Generations Survey. If you have any questions regarding Online Data Analysis, please contact arianna.caporali@ined.fr.

Conferences

The 7th Congress of the European Society on Family Relations (ESFR)

3rd to 6th September 2014, Madrid Spain - Deadline 2nd March

Several European countries are in the midst of a profound economic crisis which has sharply impacted families. The ongoing high rates of unemployment, have not only reduced families' standard of living but it has also contributed to changes in several areas of family life. The negative consequences of the economic crisis may be reinforced by cutbacks in social spending and changes in public policies priorities. A multidisciplinary perspective is needed to gain better insights into how families are affected and which factors are likely to have the greatest impact in helping families to cope with these challenges. We invite the scientific community to present symposiums and papers on a range of contemporary issues that families face including, but not limited to, the current economic crisis. Submit abstracts [here](#).

Interim Meeting of the Research Network "Sociology of families and intimate lives" (RN13)

25-27 September, 2014 at Mykolas Romeris University, Vilnius, Lithuania - Deadline 25th February

The Research Network "Sociology of families and intimate lives" (RN13) of the European Sociological Association (ESA) invites you to the Interim Meeting "Family: continuity and change" to be held in Vilnius, Lithuania, on 25-27 September, 2014. The organizers invite you to submit abstracts focusing on one of the following issues:

- Theoretical concepts in studying families
- Family value as an institution
- Family forms and configurations
- Structure and/or functions of family social networks
- Roles and biographies

Read the call for papers [here](#).



Generations & Gender Programme

For more information, visit our website: <http://www.ggp-i.org>
For contact: email: ggp@nidi.nl

