

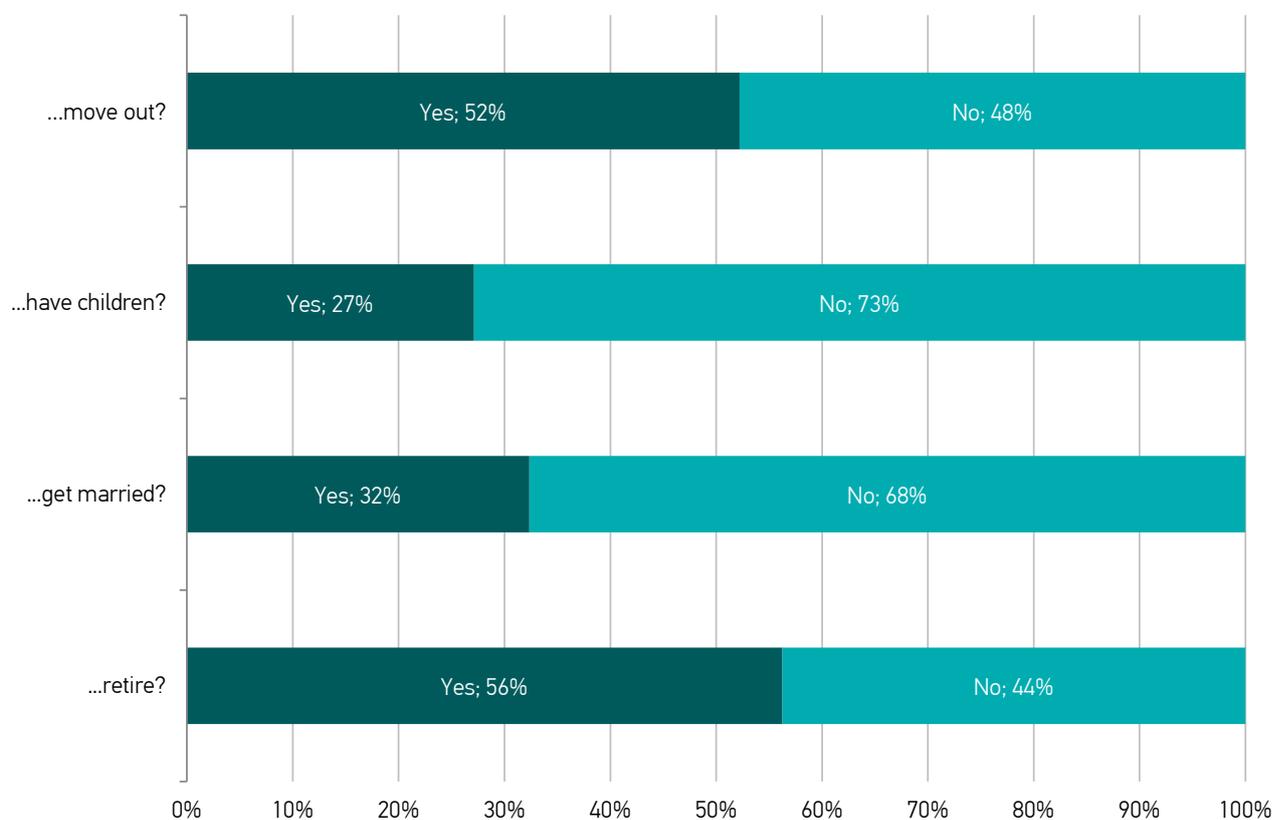
GGP AT A GLANCE

Did you know?

This month saw the release of wave 2 data for the Czech Republic, extending the number of countries for which wave 2 data is available to nine. There are a further three countries (Italy, Austria and Russia) for which the data are currently being harmonised which will help extend this to twelve. Data from wave 2 allows researchers to examine one of the most compelling aspects of the Generations and Gender Programme which is the study of life plans and their realisation. Throughout the GGP questionnaire there are a number of questions relating to individuals intentions over the next 3 years and data from wave 2 helps researchers examine whether these plans are realised. Existing research from the GGP has suggested that there are considerable differences in realisation rates across countries, across socio-economic status and across gender. Data from countries like the Czech Republic therefore helps us expand this exciting and insiteful area of research.



Figure 1: Since wave 1, did you realise your intention to....



Source: Waves 1 & 2 of the Generations and Gender Survey for the Czech Republic (2005 & 2008);

Note: The sample for each question is restricted to those who expressed an intention within the relevant sub-population (e.g. the intention to have a child was only asked to those who were physically capable to have a child)

Recently published GGP studies

Buber-Ennser, Isabella, Ralina Panova and Jürgen Dorbritz. “Fertility intentions of university graduates” *Demografía* 56.5 (2013): 5-34.

Abstract: Increasing numbers of young people enter university-level programmes and the share of university graduates among today's young adults is around 40 per cent in OECD countries. Education-specific studies reveal differences in fertility behaviour. Childlessness is a particularly widespread phenomenon among female university graduates in Western Germany and Austria, and highly educated women are less likely to have larger families with three or more children. Based on the **Generations and Gender Surveys**, we study fertility intentions of university graduates. We concentrate on university degree holders aged 27 to 40 years in Western Germany and Austria, and compare them with their peers in France and Norway. We analyse the extent to which the current individual situation in the life domains of work and partnership and their durations are related to short-term fertility intentions, taking into consideration possible gender-specific and country-specific differences. The study reveals that in Western Germany and Austria childless highly educated women are less likely to intend to have a child within the next three years.

Festy, Patrick, Joëlle Gaymu, Marc Thévenin and Catriona Dutreuilh. “Assessing the Household’s Financial Situation, Alone with the Interviewer or in the Partner’s Presence.” *Population* 69.1 (2014): 81-101.

Abstract: While interviewers are generally instructed to administer survey questionnaires on a one-to-one basis, a large share of interviews are actually conducted in the partner's presence, notably when respondents are advanced in age. In the French version of the **Generations and Gender Survey**, for example, the proportion was 40% among respondents aged 50 and over. Couples where the partner attends the interview do not have the same characteristics as those where the respondent is interviewed alone, and the differences between the two groups are more marked when the respondent is a woman. For the question on the household's financial situation, while there is no difference between men's and women's responses over the sample as a whole, men more often report having financial difficulties than women when interviewed alone, while the reverse is true when the partner is present, in which case they more frequently report financial wellbeing than women.

Hiekel, Nicole, Aart C. Liefbroer and Anne-Rigt Poortman. “Income pooling strategies among cohabiting and married couples: A comparative perspective.” *Demographic Research* 30.55 (2014): 1527-1560.

Abstract: Studies explaining why cohabiters are more likely to keep money separate than spouses have mainly focused on selection processes, without taking into account the heterogeneity within both union types in levels of commitment. This study explains the higher likelihood of cohabiters to keep income separate by selection as well as commitment factors and explores country differences, including countries from Central and Eastern Europe. Using data from the **Generations and Gender Surveys**, cohabiting and married individuals are studied. Across countries, higher education, female labor market participation, both partners being employed, short union duration, absence of joint children, presence of separation thoughts, and (for cohabiters) a lack of marital intentions are the most persistent correlates of keeping money separate. Differences between cohabiters and married couples are reduced when selection and commitment are taken into account, but are still significant. Different money management strategies of cohabiters and spouses can be explained to some extent by selection processes and inherent differences in the level of commitment within cohabitation and marriage.

Tanskanen, Antti, and Anna Rotkirch. “The impact of grandparental investment on mothers’ fertility intentions in four European countries.” *Demographic Research* 31.1 (2014): 1-26.

Abstract: Evolutionary theory predicts that grandparental investment should support the childbearing of adult children, but evidence from contemporary developed countries is mixed or relatively weak. Using the first wave of the **Generations and Gender Survey**, we measured grandparental investment by the amount of child care help and emotional support mothers reported receiving from their parents. Both emotional support and child care help from grandparents were associated with increased fertility intentions in France and Norway. Emotional support was also associated with increased fertility intentions in Bulgaria, while grandparental child care help was associated with decreased intentions in Lithuania. Grandparental investment, especially emotional support, appears to be most influential in wealthier European countries and among more financially secure families. When a family's socioeconomic situation and the broader environment are generally favourable for having several children, grandparents may provide the “extra push” that supports the intention to have another child.

Announcements

Czech Data now available

We are very pleased to announce that data is now available for the Czech Republic for wave 2. The Czech Republic is the 9th country for which wave 2 data is available. If you are having trouble accessing these datasets please contact us at ggp@nidi.nl and we will guide you through the application process.

Call for papers: International Seminar on Separation, Divorce, Repartnering and Remarriage around the World

Montreal, Canada, 4–6 May 2015

The organizers of this seminar seek contributions on separation, divorce, repartnering and remarriage around the world, their trends, their determinants and the associated emerging challenges for family demography. They are especially interested in research that is based on a comparative approach (across countries or within a country) or that addresses the issue of trends and differentials. Papers exploring more than one dataset are encouraged. Submissions that offer deep insight on a particular problem are also welcome. The seminar is open to contributions on all regions of the world. Please read the full announcement for this seminar - Online Submissions: The IUSSP Panel on Nuptiality and the Institut national de la recherche scientifique (INRS) invite researchers in the field to submit online, by 15th September 2014, a short 200-word abstract AND upload an extended abstract (2 to 4 pages, including tables) or a full paper, which must be unpublished. For further information please contact Seminar Organizer Benoît Laplante (Benoit.Laplante@UCS.INRS.Ca). IUSSP Scientific Panel on Nuptiality: Chair: Julieta Quilodrán. Members: N. Audinarayana, Andrew J. Cherlin, Clara Cortina, Bilampoa Gnomou Thiombiano and Benoît Laplante.

Extended Deadline: 15th September 2014

Call for papers: International Community, Work and Family Conference 2015, Towards Meaningful Relations in Space and Time

Malmö, Sweden, 19 - 22 May 2015

Consistent with the overall aim of the International Community, Work and Family conference, this 6th conference aims to increase knowledge on community, work and family relations from a multi-disciplinary perspective. The conference is organised by the Department of Urban Studies and the Centre for Work Life and Evaluation Studies at Malmö University. The 6th international conference begins with a pre-conference doctoral workshop on the 19th of May and the international conference will occur on the 20th–22nd of May 2015. The relations between community, work and family are constantly questioned in different spatial and temporal contexts. Our contemporary society creates diverse challenges for individuals and organisations to reach meaningful relations between these three life domains. The doctoral workshop and the 6th International Community, Work and Family conference focuses on how community, work and family relate to each other in a meaningful way in time and space. For more information, see [here](#).

Deadline: 15th September 2014



Generations & Gender Programme

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

