

Generations & Gender Programme Newsletter No. 102 | October 2024

GGS wins the Dutch Data Prize 2024!



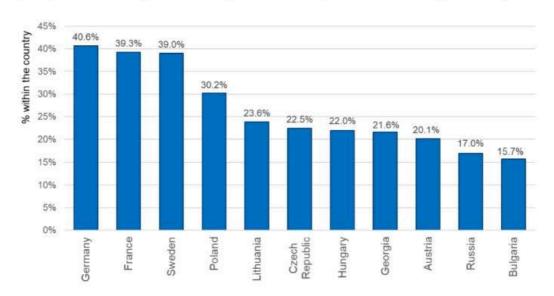
The **Dutch Data Prize**, established in 2010 and awarded every two years, is awarded to researchers or teams who make **research data openly accessible in line with FAIR principles**. The prize recognizes achievements in three fields: Social Sciences & Humanities, Life Sciences & Health, and Natural & Engineering Sciences. **GGP won the prize in the field of "Social Sciences & Humanities"!**

From 52 submissions, a shortlist of nine finalists pitched their projects at the FAIR-IMPACT National Roadshow in The Hague on October 17. Winners in each category received €3,500 to further enhance the FAIR quality of their datasets. The ceremony, which was also live-streamed, served as a platform to recognize and promote the impact of data accessibility and reuse in the research community.

Olga Grunwald pitched on behalf of GGP. By ensuring GGP data is Findable Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable, we can make it easier for researchers to **discover**, **access**, **and work with the data**.

Spotlight Series: Macro-Level Factors in Realizing Short-Term Fertility Intentions Across Europe

(European countries, all females aged 21–45 and partnered males aged 21–45)



Ratio of those intending to have a child within three years who actually did so within 7–36 months (European countries, all females aged 21–45 and partnered males aged 21–45) *Source*: own calculations, GGS first and second waves (first-wave country weights are used)

Dr. Zsolt Spéder and Dr. Lajos Bálint recently published a paper using GGS data on macro-level determinants of the realization of short-term fertility intentions across European countries. Using the unique follow-up feature of the GGS and adopting rigorous definitions of intentions, outcomes, and time at risk, it reports on the level of realization and finds clear heterogeneity across European countries.

In terms of the two endpoints of the measure, **two-fifths of short-term fertility intentions were realized in Germany, France, and Sweden (39-41%), but less than one-fifth in Bulgaria and Russia (15.7% and 17.0%, respectively).** Using a multilevel, multivariate approach and adding sensitivity analyses, it examines the nature of **macro-level factors that can explain differences in the realization of fertility intentions**, controlling for individual (compositional) effects.

On the basis of their analysis, the authors conclude that **labour market stability** (as measured by fluctuations in the unemployment rate), **price stability, substantial welfare state involvement, and the prevalence of certain attitudinal conditions**, namely support for the view that childbearing is a private matter, all contribute to the **higher realization of short-term fertility intentions.** If you would like to read the paper in full and other papers

using GGS data, click here to visit the GGP Bibliography!

The Spotlight Series is a new feature in the newsletter where we will take a closer look at the publications using GGS and Harmonised Histories data. If you would like to get involved please reach out to us using the GGP email.

Join Our Team! Postdoc Opportunity in Data Impact and International Partnership at GGP-NIDI/KNAW



Are you passionate about bridging social science data with impactful policies? Do topics like gender, family dynamics, and related policies excite you? The GGP is seeking a new team member to lead knowledge dissemination and engage with stakeholders globally. This role offers a unique experience of working for an international research infrastructure and making a difference in social science.

Apply now: <u>View Position and Application Details</u>

Deadline: 11 November

GGP-Connect Insights and Impact Webinar: Czechia



The recent GGP-Connect Insight and Impact webinar was held on October 31st at 13:00. It featured the Czech national team's exploration of **GGP CZ: Recent Experiences with Data Analysis, Knowledge Dissemination and Policy Impact.**

During the webinar, the presenters reviewed Czechia's recent use of GGS data in academic research and policy work. It summarized key papers and conference presentations, emphasizing major topics and methods. Additionally, it highlighted outreach efforts and policy initiatives aimed at addressing Czechia's declining total fertility rate and demographic resilience, where GGS-II Czechia data played a critical role, especially within the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs' expert group on demographic stability.

To explore further insights gathered from GGS Czechia, click here!

Updates from the GGP Central Hub



Fieldwork: GGS-II Wave 1 (Baseline questionnaire)

Data collection in Taiwan is ongoing, with over 2,600 CAPI interviews and over 4,900 completed CAWI interviews. **Fieldwork preparations** are also ongoing for many countries such as **Italy, Poland, South Korea, Latvia, Iceland** and **Lithuania. Poland** is currently conducting **cognitive testing.**

Fieldwork: GGS-II Wave 2 (Follow-up questionnaire)

Fieldwork preparations are well underway in **Estonia, Czechia** and **Moldova**. Estonia and Czechia are currently conducting pilot studies and Moldova has completed their pilot. Fieldwork is scheduled for Moldova in November and in early 2025 for Estonia and Czechia.

Upcoming Events



- GGP Austria Workshop | Vienna, Austria | 20 November 2024
- Wittgenstein Centre Conference | Vienna, Austria | 21-22 November 2024
- ODISSEI Conference | Utrecht, the Netherlands | 10 December 2024
- <u>Call for papers</u> | "Involved Fatherhood in European Post-Socialist Societies" | Deadline: 31 December 2024
- Belgian Demography Day | Leuvenen, Belgium | 25 April 2025









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