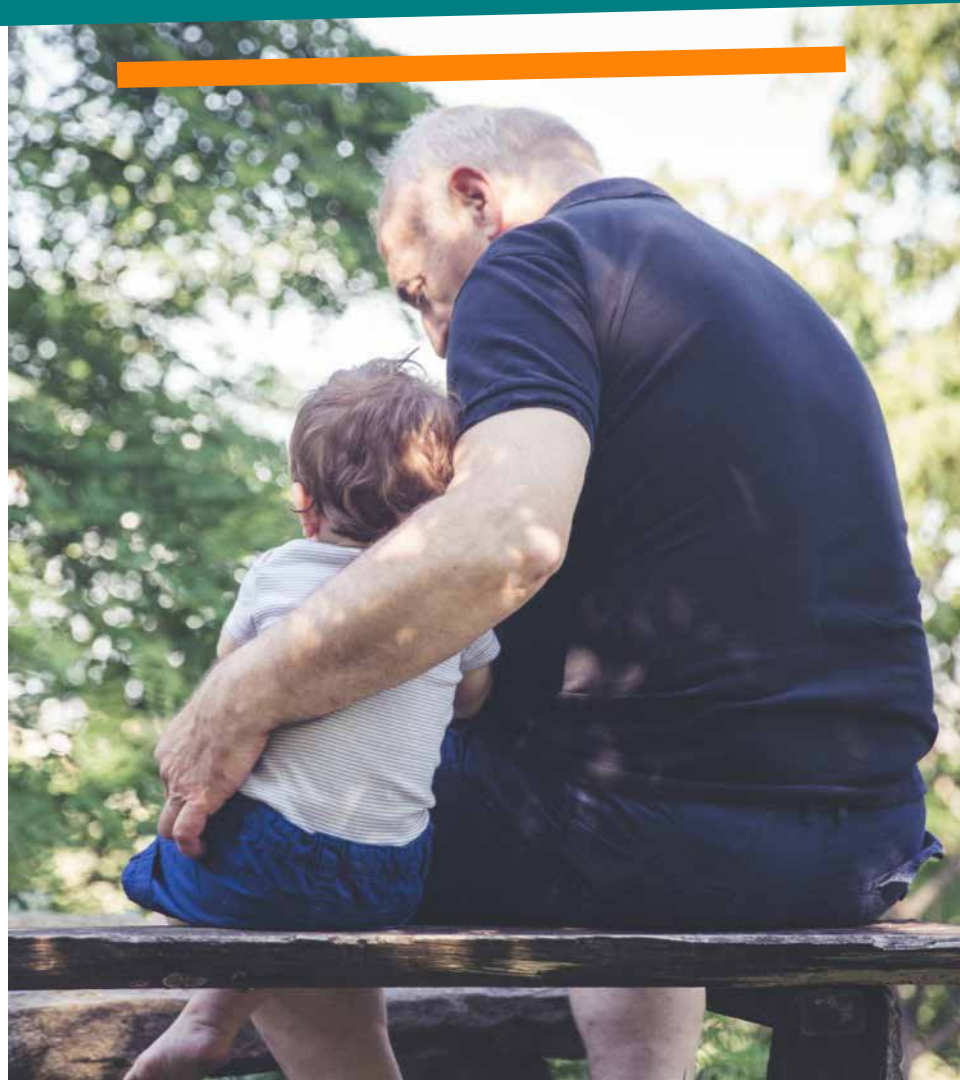


# Council of Partners Meeting 2023

Chairs: Zsolt Spéder (Hungary), Lisa Warth (UNECE)  
Online  
27<sup>th</sup> June 2023

# GGP CCT

Anne Gauthier

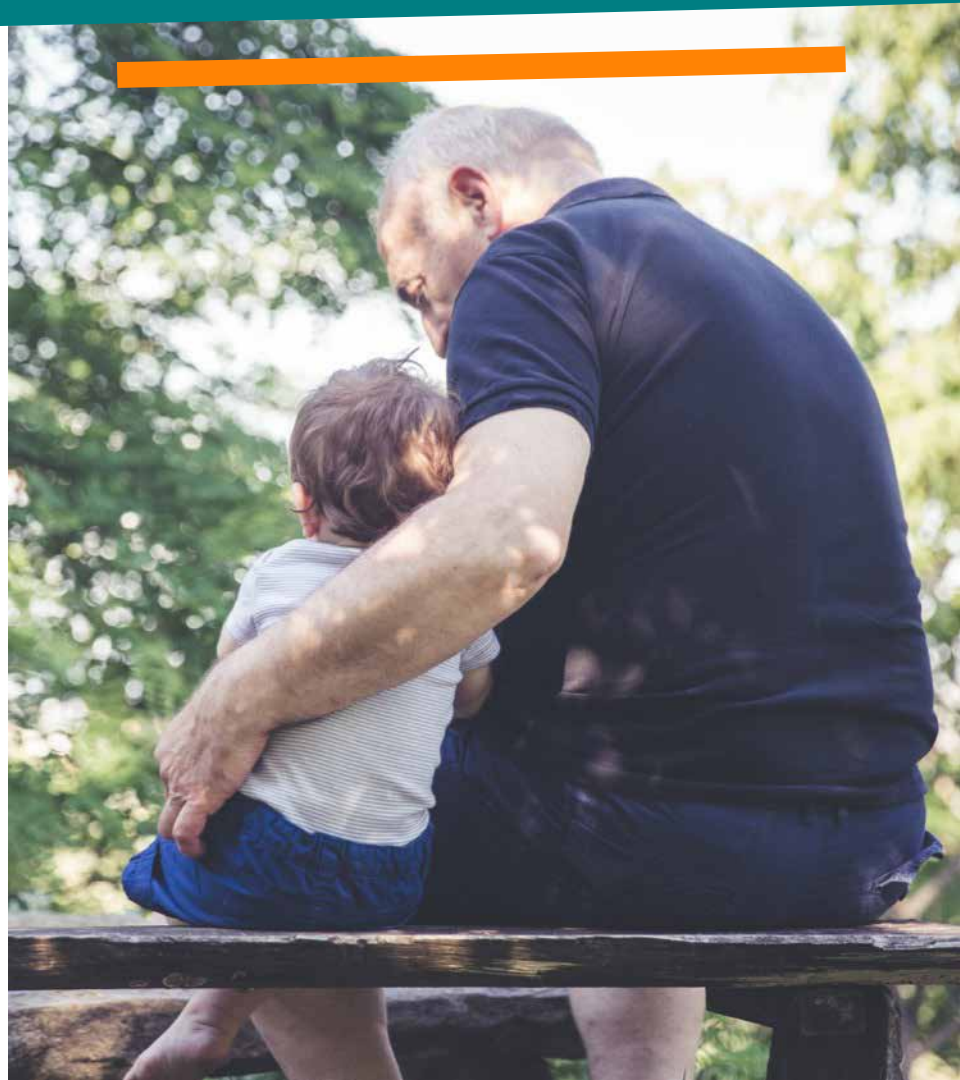


**Session I.** Funding and collaborative strategies for a new GGS: Italy, Poland, Switzerland, Spain, Western Balkans (UNFPA)



# Italy

Letizia Mencarini



Presenter: Professor Letizia Mencarini, Bocconi University

# Italian Gender & Generation Survey – round 2 wave 1

**Who** Bocconi University/IRPSS-  
CNR/ISTAT

**When:** 2024

**Target:** 10,000 interviews aged 18-79 (18-59?)  
50% men/ 50% women  
(ISTAT) representative sample

**To be decided** 1/3 CAWI, 2/3 CAPI  
(Un-)/conditional incentives  
Special questions/modules

**Currently** Questionnaire preparation/  
translation  
Preparation of technical  
and call for tender for  
Pilots studies/experiments in the  
framework of the *Age-IT project*

**Funded in the framework of:**



**FOSSR**

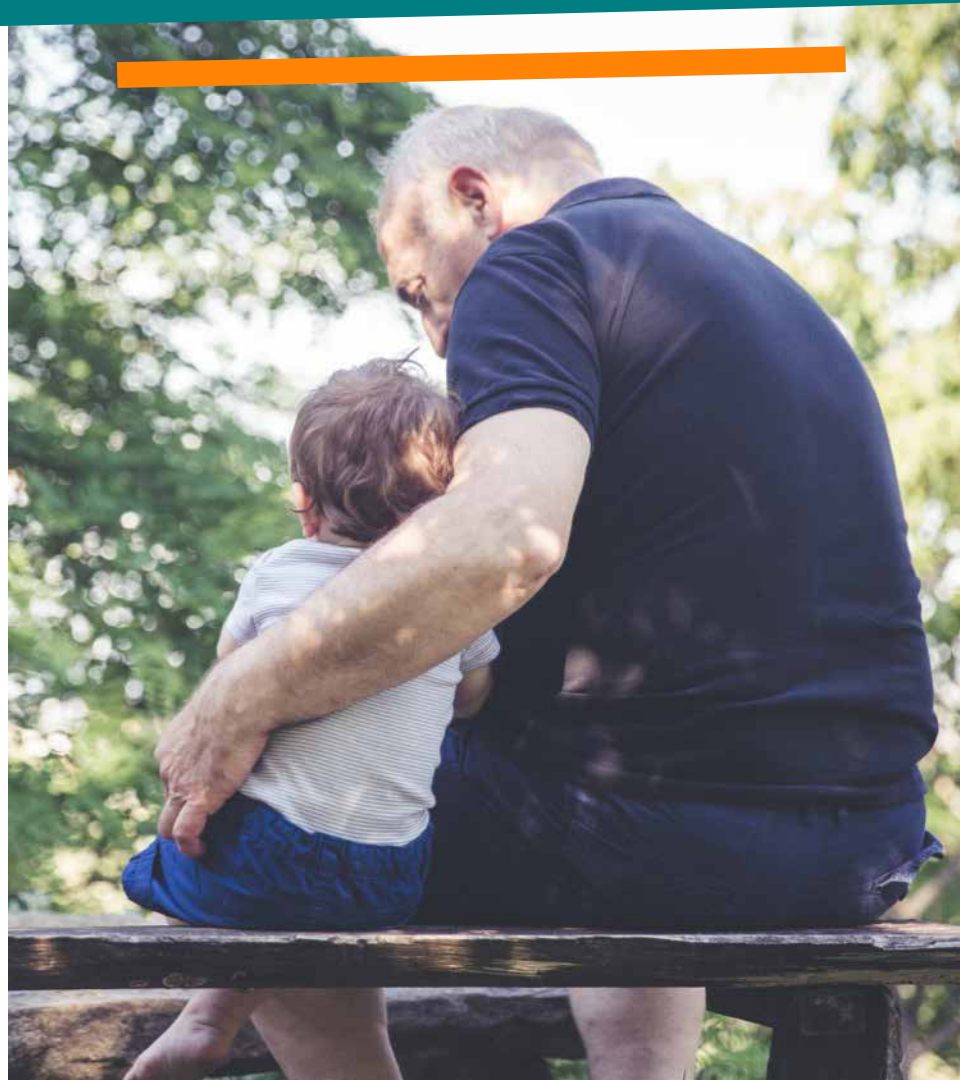
Fostering Open Science in Social Science Research

- **Project:** 2023-25 (NestGeneration EU)
- WP4 on “Improving longitudinal and panel data infrastructure in Italy (coordination IRPSS – CNR)”
- **Aim:** to create the Italian “LIFE-COURSE OBSERVATORY” together with SHARE, GUIDE and the new “IOPP- Italian On-line Probability Panel”



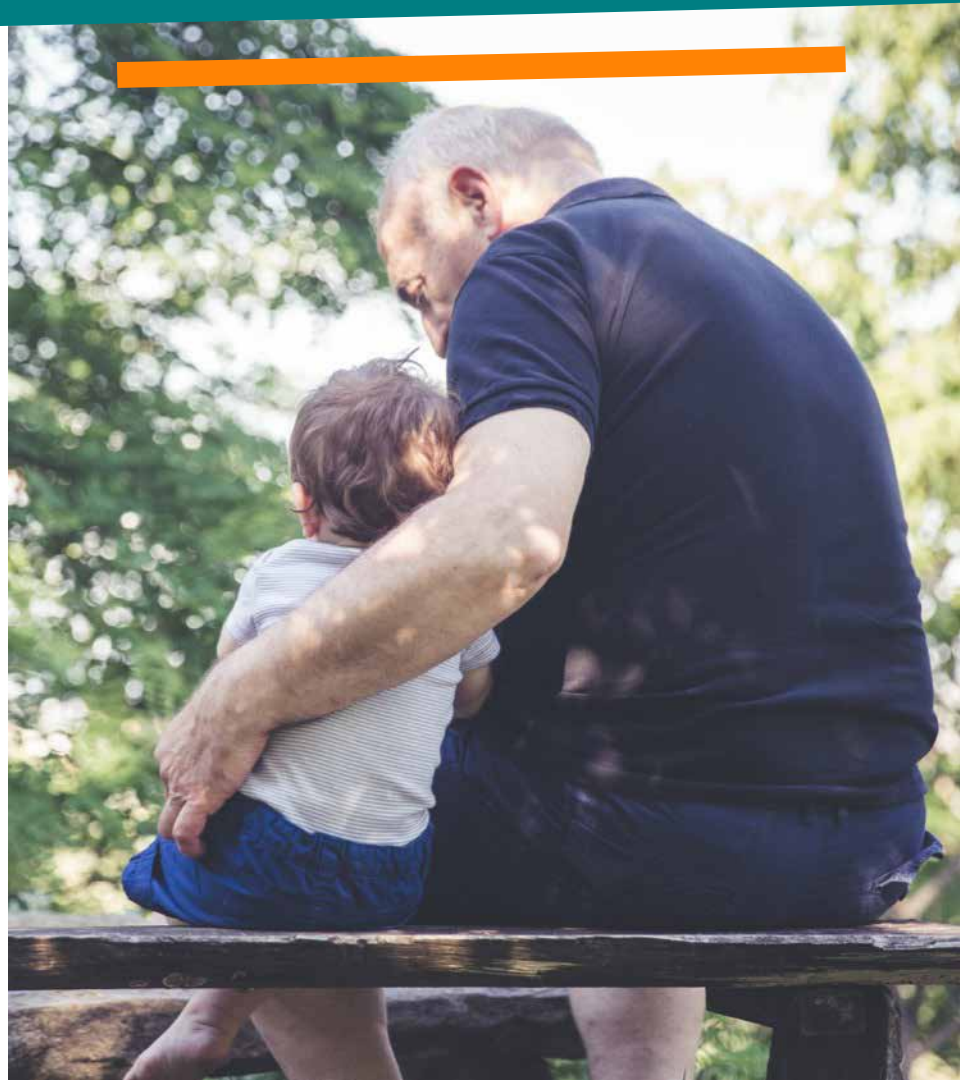
# Poland

Monika Mynarska



# Switzerland

Stephanie Steinmetz



# The inclusion of Switzerland in the Generations & Gender Programme (GGP)

Council of Partners meeting

June 27, 2023

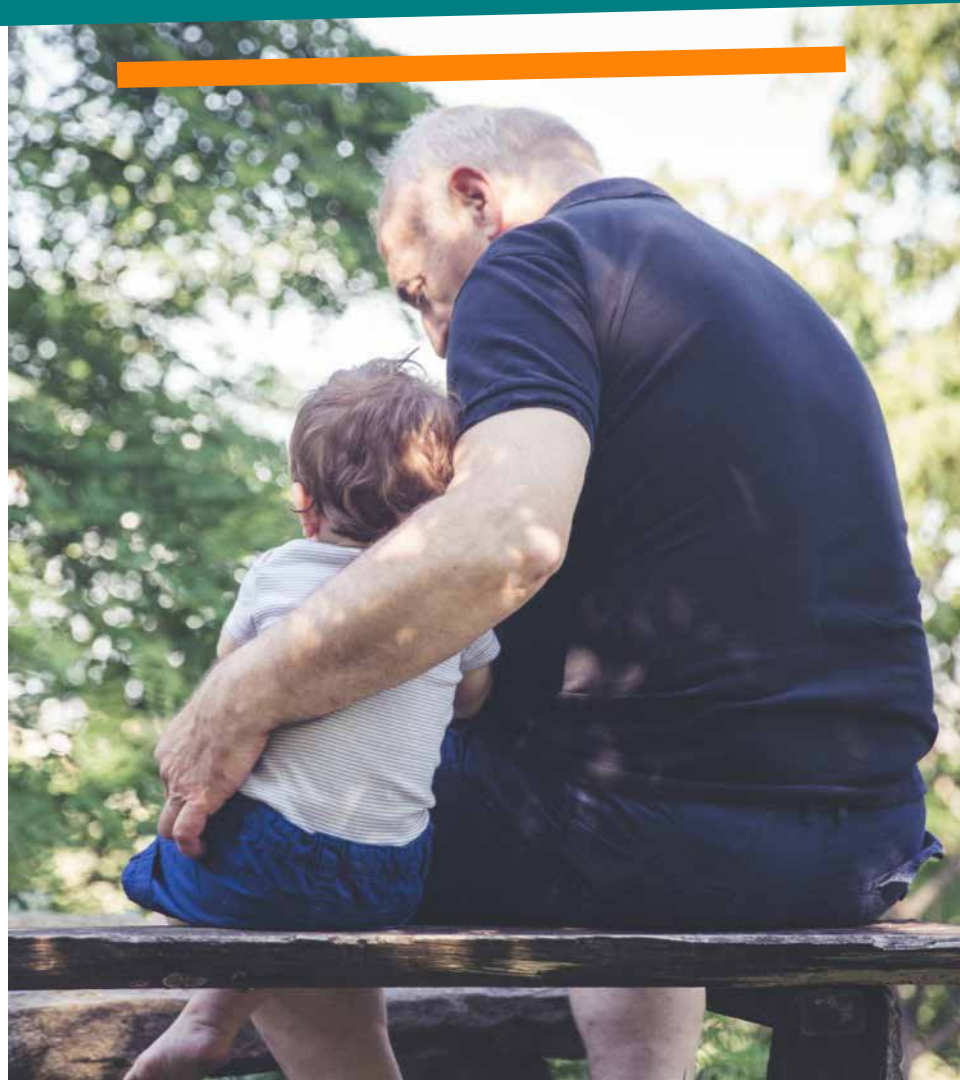


# Where do we stand?

- **Phase 1:** Pre-application + Application for the National Roadmap (21/22)
    - successful (06/22) ○ officially communicated via the Ministry (05/23)
  - **Phase 2: Securing funding**
    - Inclusion on the roadmap does not secure funding !
      - ○ Ministry does only provide member fee (in case RI is an ERIC) and if rest of funding is secured
    - Possible **sources of funding:**
      - **host university (at least initial phase),**
      - consortium of universities,
      - national science foundation and
      - ministry.
- Currently discussed at different levels  
PI: with host university  
National support group for ERICs (start June 2023)
- Lobby group at national level, to support development of better support of social sciences and humanities RIs (SSHOC-CH)

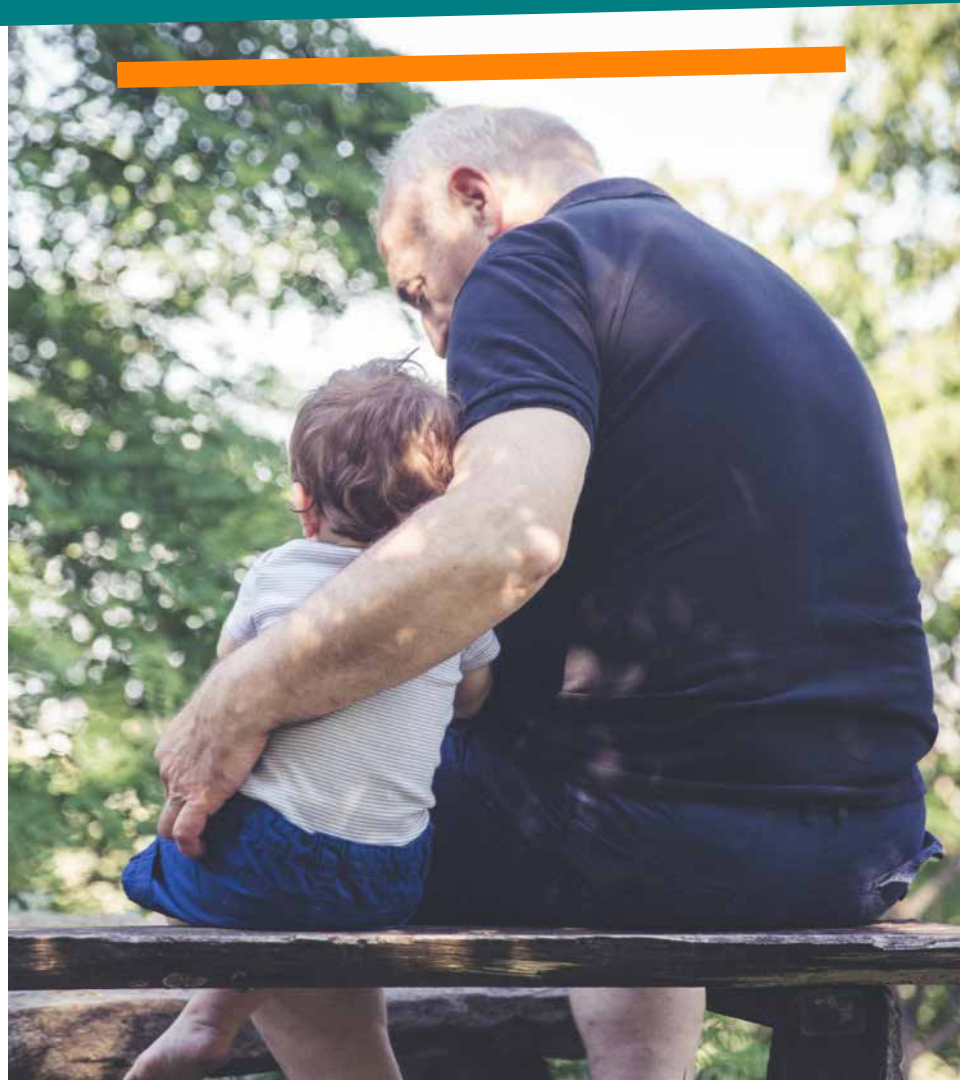
# Spain

María Teresa Castro Martín



# Western Balkans (UNFPA)

Željko Blagojević

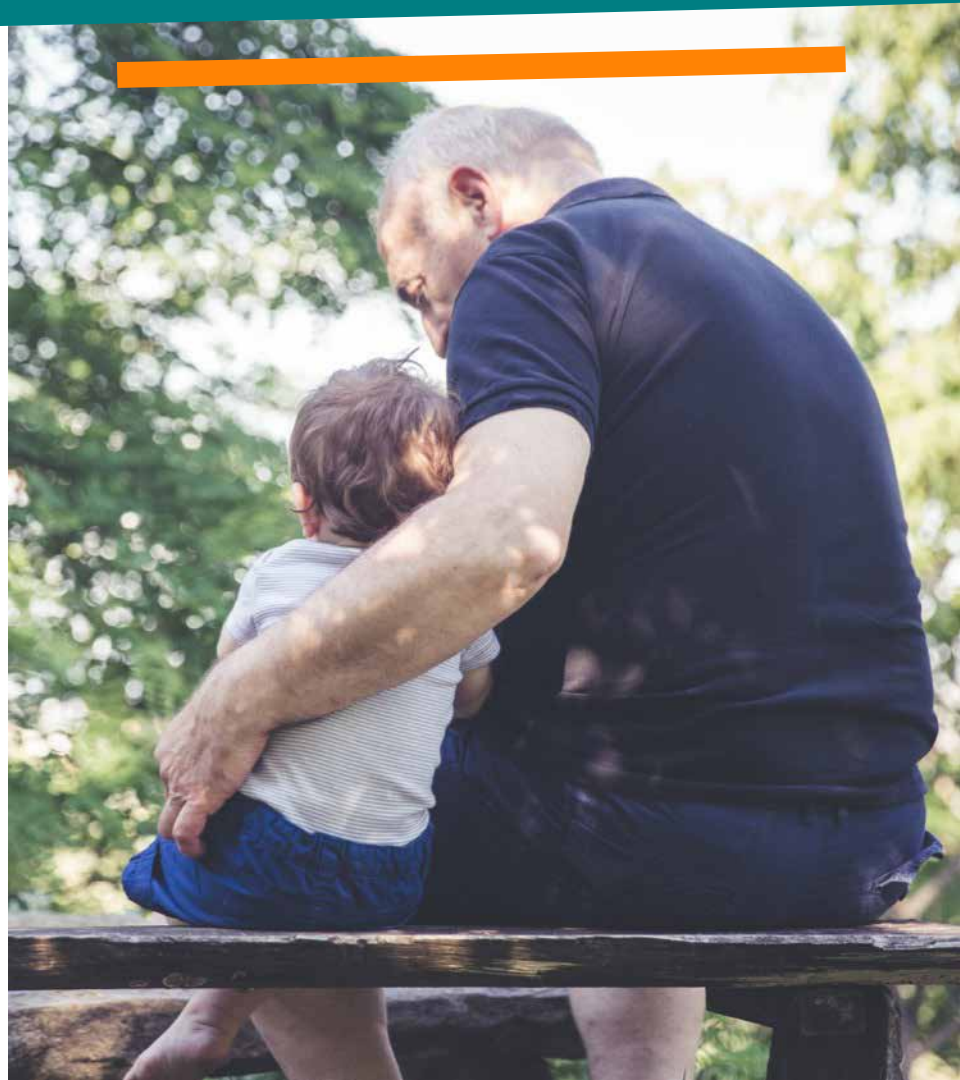


**Session II.** Recent experiences in fielding the GGS: Croatia, Austria, the Netherlands, Taiwan, Hong Kong (China)



# Croatia

Ivan Čipin



# GGG Croatia Fieldwork Strategy

## Push-to-web (P2W) design

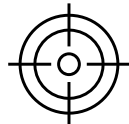
Target population: ages 18 – 54

(persons born between 1 July 1968 and 31 March 2005)

Sampling frame: Register of Permanent and Temporary Residence from the Ministry of Interior



Gross sample  
**18000**



Minimum required  
**5000** (completed)



Invitation **letters**  
3 × 6000 by Post



Cash **incentive**  
Postal money order  
**6.64 EUR**



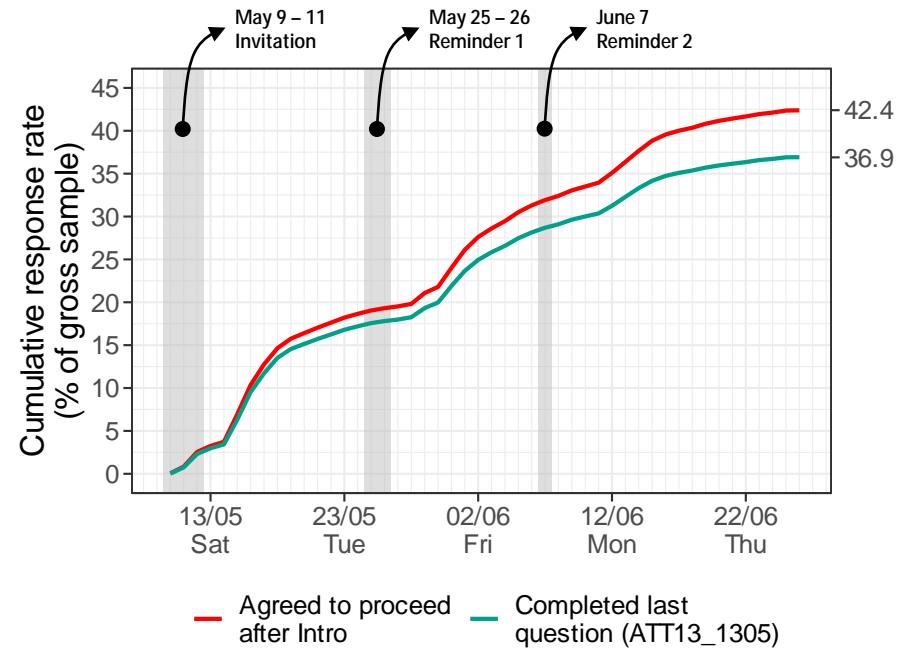
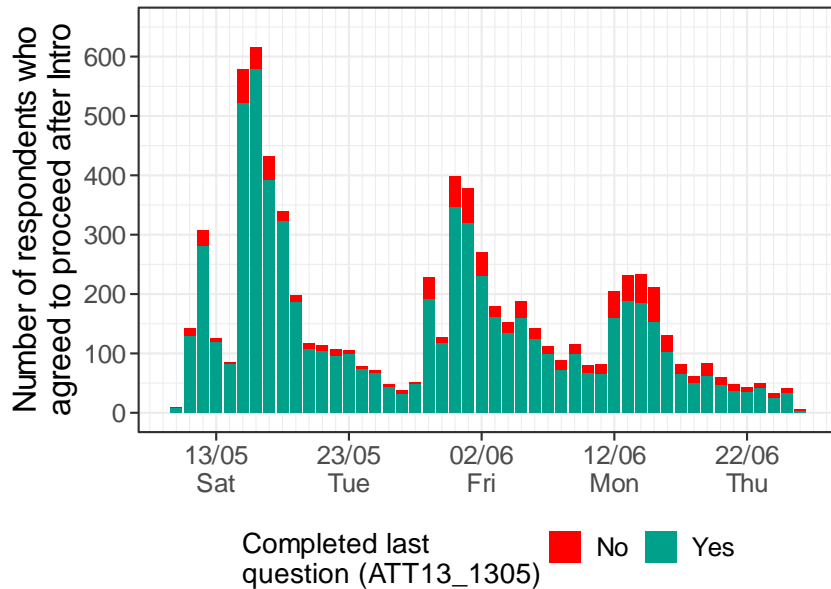
Reminder **letters**  
2 × by Post

Facebook campaign starting June 1

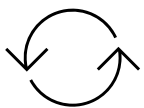
# GGG Croatia Fieldwork Progress

TOTAL **agreed** by June 26: **7630**

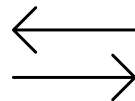
TOTAL **completed** last question by June 26: **6646**



Data export: Monday, 26 June 2023.



Latest updates:  
RR (June 26) = 36.9%



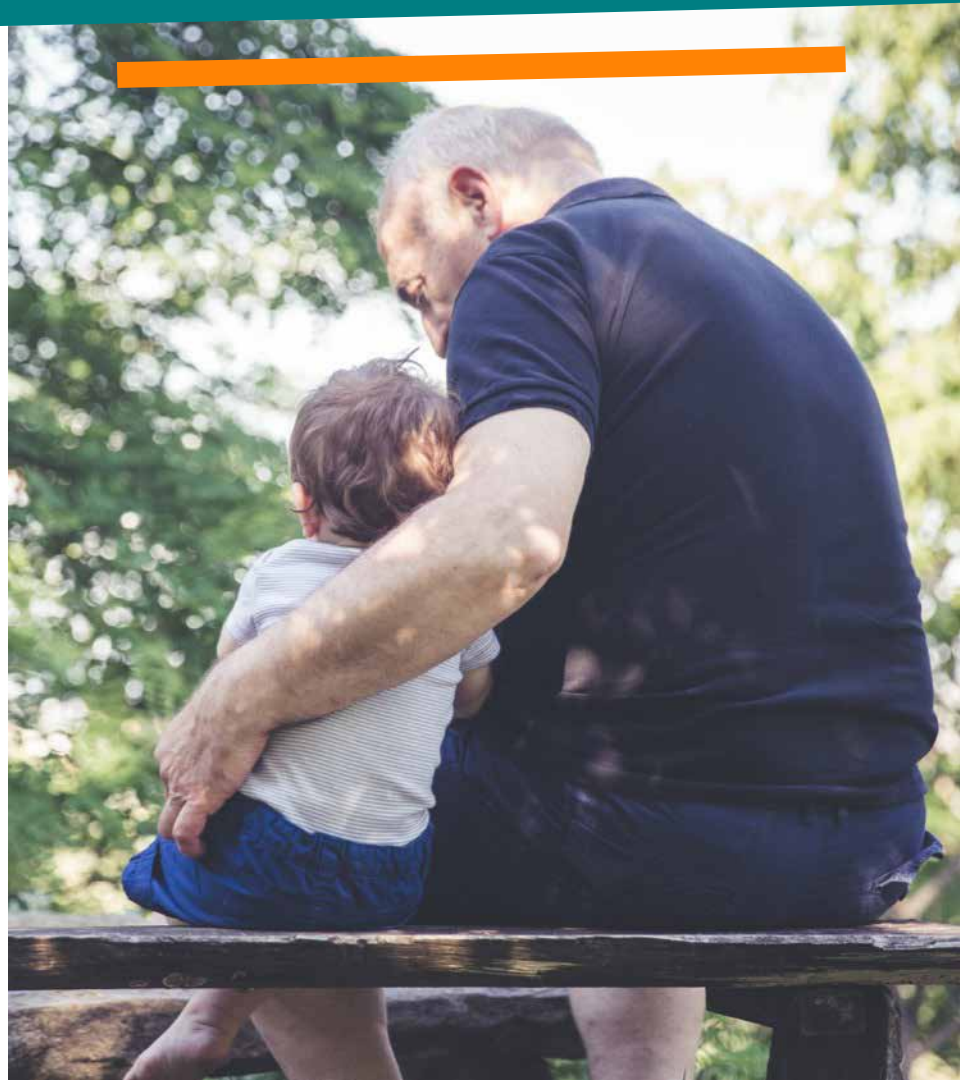
Returned: 2343 = 13.02%  
(June 23)



Paid back: 3868 = 21.49%  
(June 23)

# Austria

Norbert Neuwirth







Generations &  
Gender Programme



# GGP.at

## The Implementation of the recent GGP in Austria

*Norbert Neuwirth*



## Sample Size

- Selection from ZMR: 55.000
- Gross sample: 22.000
  - T#1: 14.000
  - T#2: 5.000
  - T#3: 3.000
- Net Sample to be met: 6.600
- **Fully completed:** 7.695
- **Sufficiently completed (DEM+LHI)** 8.247

## Weights

Age – Sex – Education – Region – Marital Status (NIDI-weights)

Parity&Age&Sex – Role in Family&Sex – HouseholdSize (AT-weights)

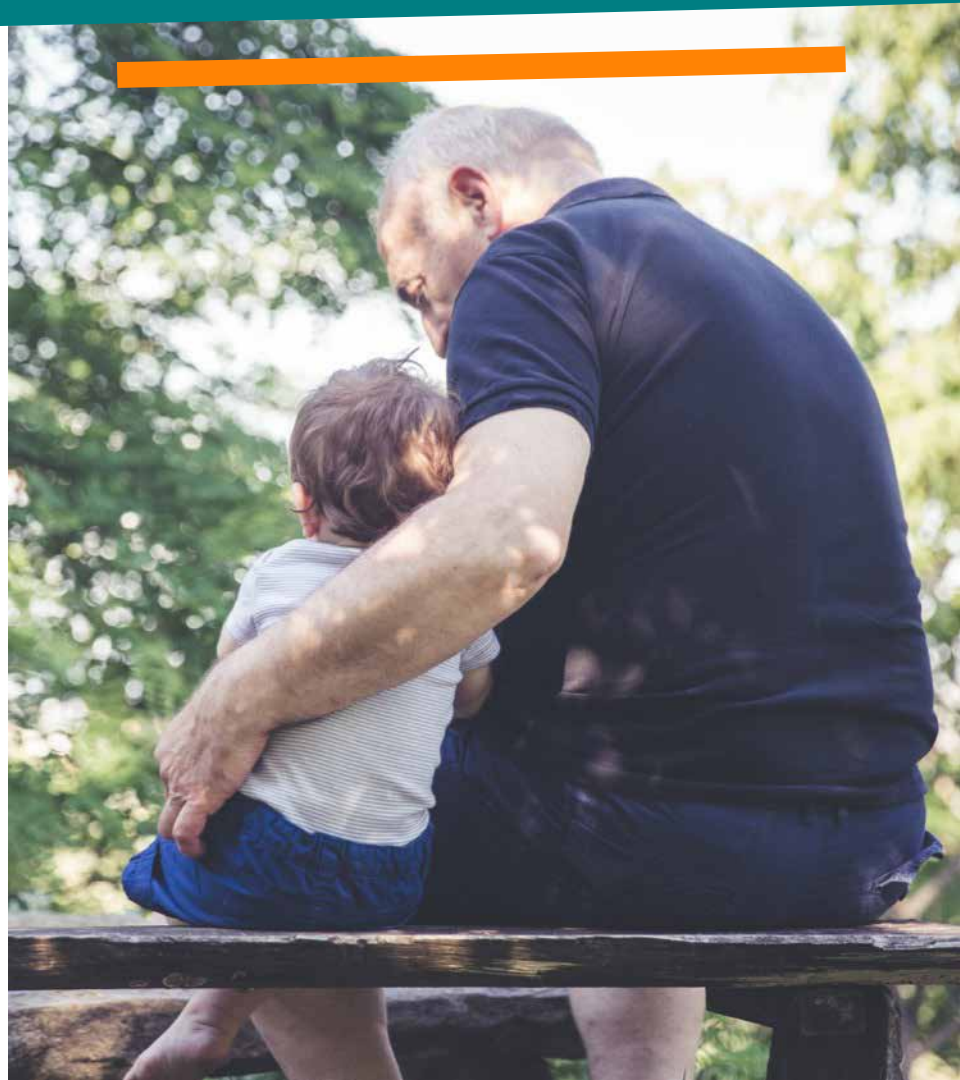


## Analytical follow-up projects on the start

- Handling the crisis
- Partnership stability
- LAT-partnerships
- Intergenerational transmission of educational careers
- Same sex partnerships
- Fertility intentions
- Propensity to migrate
- Late motherhood
- Infertility
- ....

# The Netherlands

Aat Liefbroer





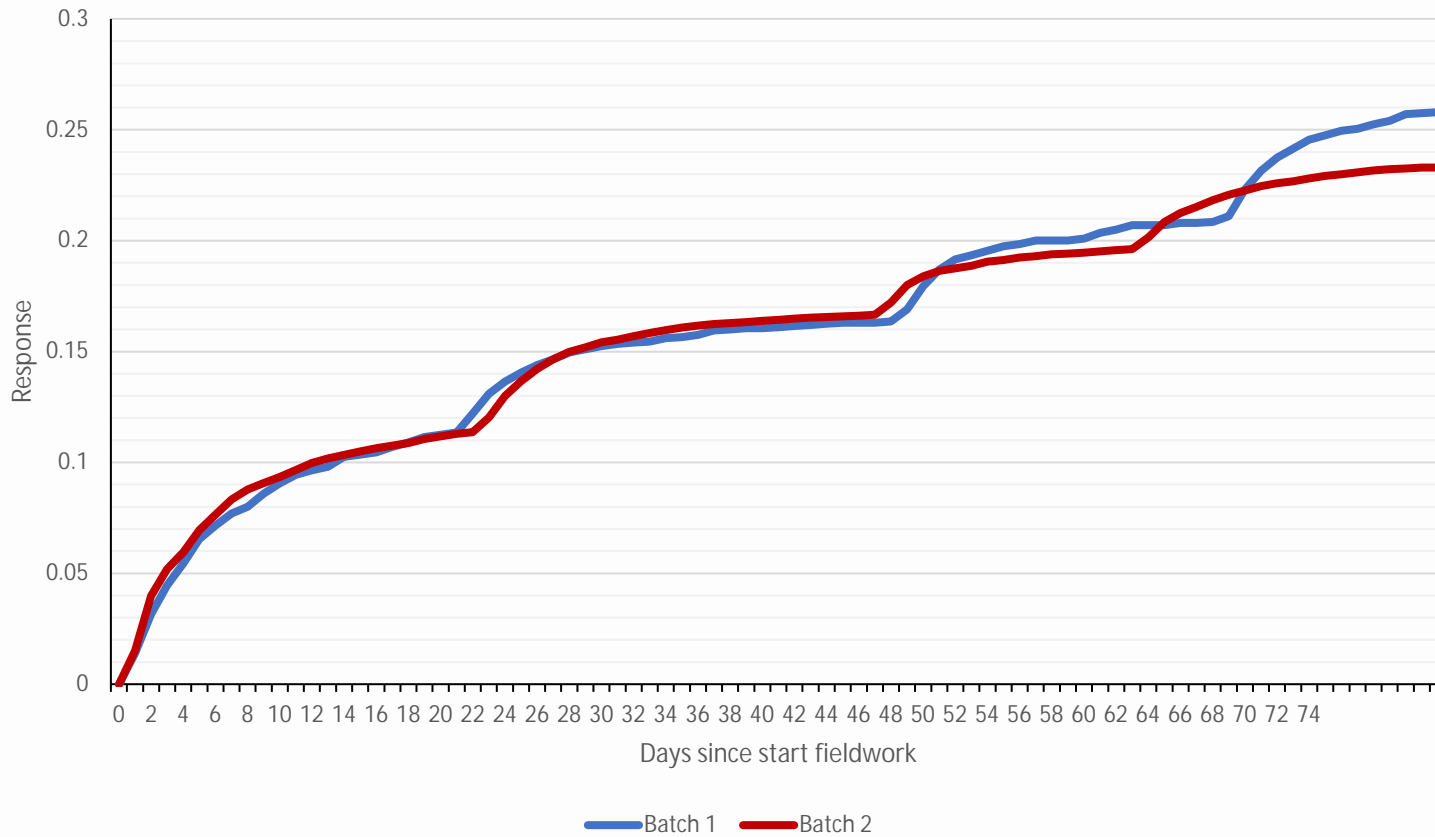
# Recruitment Strategies in GGG – NL

Council of Partners Meeting

Aat Liefbroer  
Juul Henkens  
Arieke Rijken

June 27, 2023

# Response development



# Incentive scheme

	West	Rest
<b>Phase 1</b>		
Conditional €15	20.7	27.3
Unconditional €5 + conditional €10	28.3	26.4
Total	24.6	26.9

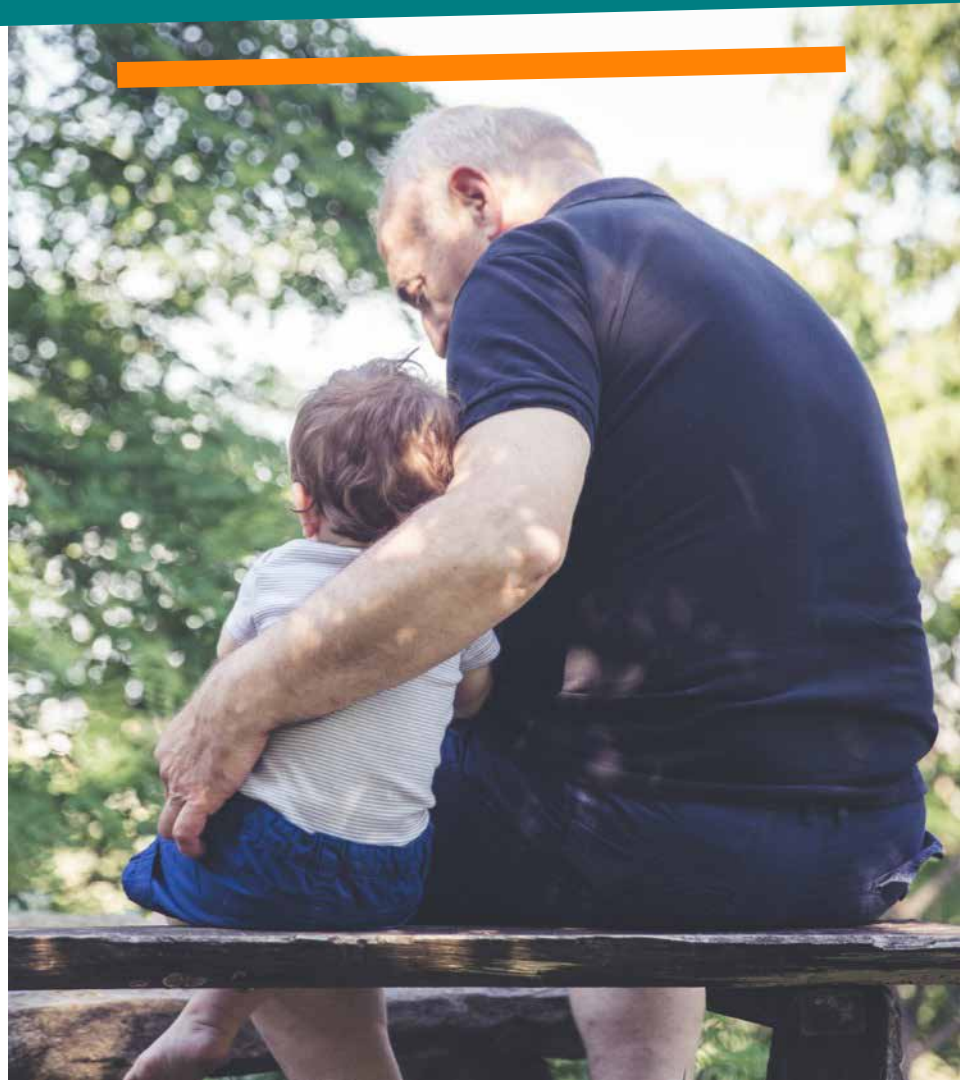
# Incentive scheme

	West	Rest
<b>Phase 1</b>		
Conditional €15	20.7	27.3
Unconditional €5 + conditional €10	28.3	26.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Phase 2</b>		
Conditional €15	---	24.3
Unconditional €5 + conditional €10	22.2	---



# Taiwan

Yen-hsin Alice Cheng





**GGP Council of Partners Meeting**

**The Generations and Gender Survey in Taiwan**

**Yen-hsin Alice Cheng**

Research Fellow  
Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica  
Taipei, Taiwan

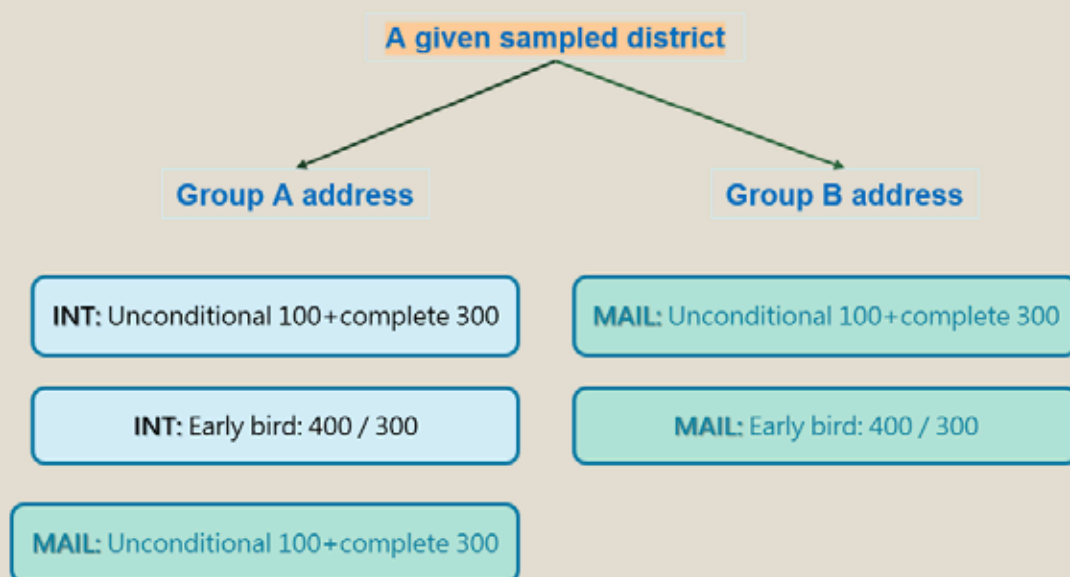
June 27, 2023

# Design of the GGS-TW

- **Full-scale GGS-TW Survey: mixed mode (CAWI+CAPI)**
  - Target completed cases: 6000 (CAWI)+2000(CAPI)
  - Male and female respondents aged 18-69

## Pilot Study (CAWI only)

- Completed in [early January, 2023](#)
- Sampled addresses=2100; target completion rate: **25%**
- **5 incentive scenarios** to compare different modes of in-house sampling + incentive schemes



\* NTD\$100 is equivalent to USD\$3.5  
\*\* **MAIL** includes 4 weekly postcard reminders

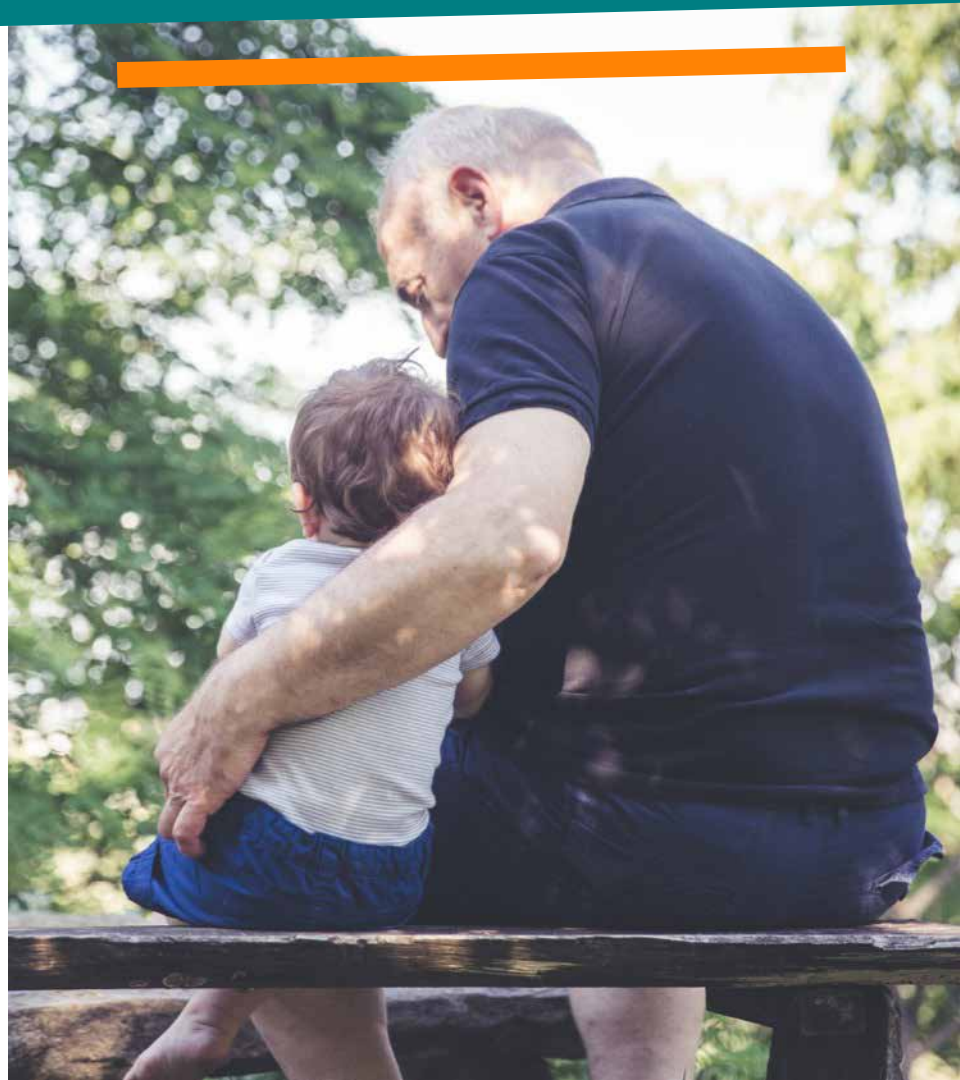
# Completion Rates by Incentive Scenario

Sampled Towns/ Districts	Sample Sizes (n)		Completion Rate (%)					
	Per Scenario	Total	<u>Scenario #1</u> Group A (INT) early bird	<u>Scenario #2</u> Group A (INT) 100+300	<u>Scenario #3</u> Group A (MAIL) 100+300	<u>Scenario #4</u> Group B (MAIL) early bird	<u>Scenario #5</u> Group B (MAIL) 100+300	Total
臺北市士林區	70	350	14.3%	21.4%	14.3%	15.7%	17.1%	16.6%
臺中市西區	70	350	7.1%	12.9%	12.9%	10.0%	14.3%	11.4%
彰化縣埔心鄉	70	350	12.9%	8.6%	11.4%	12.9%	14.3%	12.0%
臺南市南區	70	350	12.9%	21.4%	5.7%	21.4%	10.0%	14.3%
高雄市仁武區	70	350	10.0%	24.3%	5.7%	8.6%	14.3%	12.6%
臺東縣成功鎮	70	350	17.1%	10.0%	4.3%	4.3%	8.6%	8.9%
Total	420	2,100	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>

\* **Unconditional NTD100 + conditional NTD300** is better, and **INT** slightly better than **MAIL**.

# Hong Kong (China)

Stuart Gietel-Basten



# **Hong Kong Generations and Gender Survey (HK-GGS) Wave 1**

2023 GGP Council of Partners Meeting  
June 27, 2023

Stuart Gietel-Basten & Christian Joy Pattawi Cruz

# Background

- Chinese and English
- Extensive beta-testing
- Followed pilot questionnaire
- Incentive: supermarket vouchers  
combination of HK\$50 unconditional & HK\$100 conditional
  
- **16 000** invites
- February 16 - April 16, 2023



**G G S . H K**

The Generations and Gender Survey

# HK-GGS W1 in numbers



**G G S . H K**

The Generations and Gender Survey

Target <i>net</i> sample:	4,600; age <b>18-59</b>
Gross sample:	16,000
Total letters sent out:	54,269 (16,000 invites & 38,269 reminders)
HKCSD est. ineligibility:	17.9%
Bloomberg est. unoccupied quarters:	5.4%
Unadjusted response rate (gross):	31.8% (5,088)
Adjusted response rate (gross):	41.5% (5,088)



# THANK YOU!

Stuart Gietel-Basten

stuart.basten@ku.ac.ae



@stuartbasten

Christian Joy Pattawi Cruz

cpcruz5@up.edu.ph



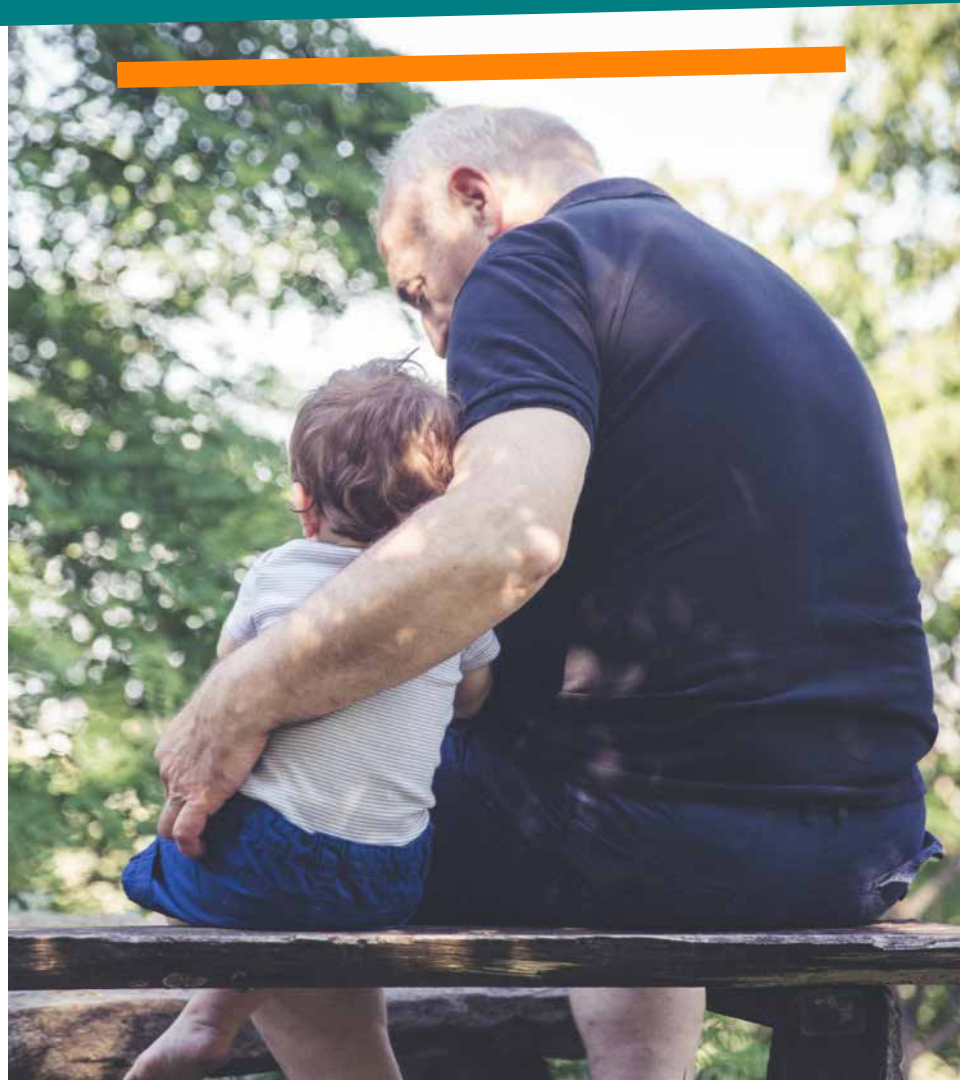
@CJoyPCruz1

**Session III.** Early insights from recent GGS: Czechia, France, Uruguay, Argentina, UK



# Czechia

Martin Kreidl



# GGG II., wave 1 in Czechia

- 18 months of data collection (Nov. 2020-July 2022), N=5583
- 3 recruitment modes:
  - mail (N=122), in-person (N=2416), phone (N=3045)
- 2 interviewing modes:
  - CAWI (N=5424), CAPI (N=159)
- Some significant deviations from population characteristics

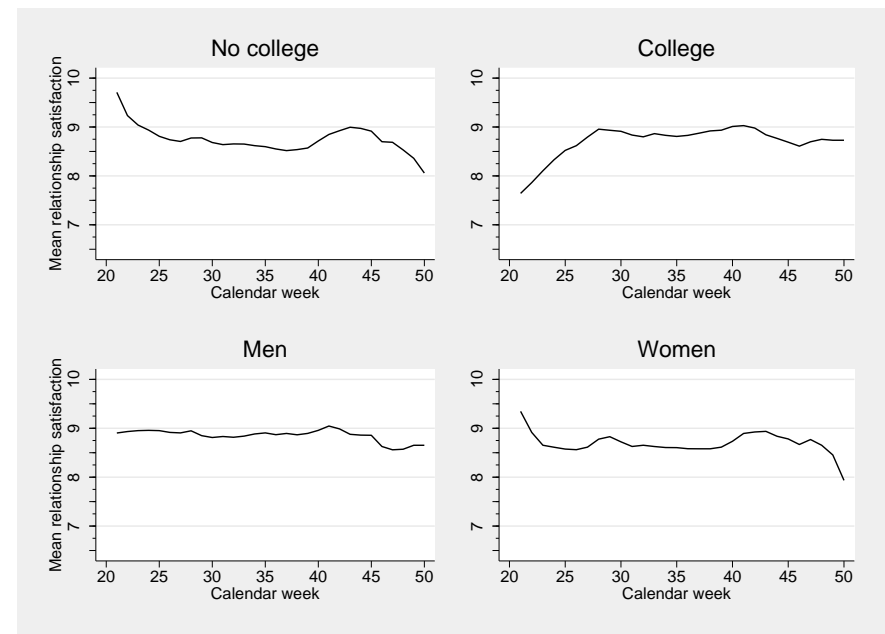
	Elementary	Lower secondary	Complete secondary	University
Census-men	8.6 %	38.6 %	32.3 %	20.6 %
GGG-men	2.8 %	19.5 %	38.2 %	39.2 %
Census-women	10.2 %	26.6 %	37.7 %	25.5 %
GGG-women	3.4 %	14.1 %	41.3 %	40.8 %

# Respondents' interaction with the questionnaire

- 91 % Rs completed **within 24 hours**
- 95 % within 72 hours
- 1 % needed more than 21 days
- Median **duration: 76 minutes**
  - Includes up to 64 country-specific items
  - 6.7 %: < 40 minutes
  - **24.8 %: >120 minutes**
- 90 % Rs finished in **one session**
- 99 % finished on the same kind of device
  - **PC: 72 %**
  - Smartphone: 24 %
  - Tablet: 4 %

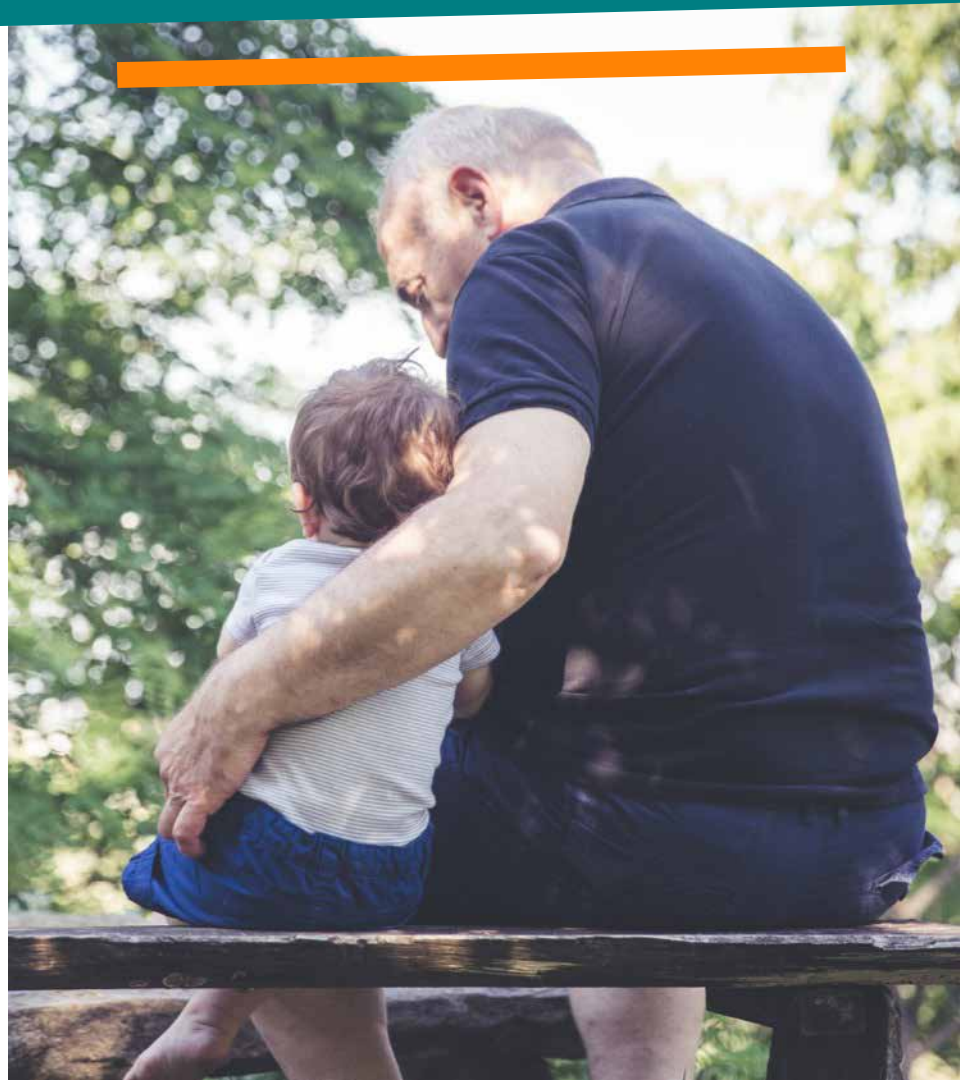
# Length of fieldwork as an advantage

- Can be used to describe social dynamics
- E.g. partnership quality during covid-19



# France

Laurent Toulemon





**ined**  
INSTITUT  
NATIONAL  
D'ÉTUDES  
DÉMOGRA  
PHIQUES



ined

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## Mode effects in the GGP

---

- **Laurent Toulemon**

GGP-Council of Partners

Tuesday 27 June, 2023

Several abstract, light grey shapes are positioned at the bottom of the slide, including a large curved shape and two smaller trapezoidal shapes.



# Assessing mode effects in GGS data collection

- The aim of the deliverable
  - Comparing data collected through different modes in one country
  - Comparing data collected through different modes in different countries
- What are mode effects?
  - Mode selection effects: different respondents use different modes to answer the survey
  - Mode measurement effects: the same respondent may give different answers with one mode or another
- Mode effects are one among many data collection issues
  - Low response rates (overall response rates and differential response rates)
  - Partial non-response and incomplete questionnaires
  - Panel follow-up and attrition

# Measuring mode measurement effects

- Case studies
  - GGP 3 country pilot survey
  - France pilot survey: 54% CAWI, 46% CATI
  - Uruguay sample (target): 90% Face to face; 10% push to web.
  - Germany: 85% CAWI, 15% PAPI
- Three indices of mode measurement effects
  - 1. Non response (don't know, refusal): the fewer the better
  - 2. Normative answers: The more dispersed the answers, the better.
    - a) the more frequent the rare answers, the better.
    - b) some socially desirable answers may be overestimated
  - 3. Straightlining: systematic answers to a set of question: the more varied the answers to questions from the same set, the better

# Methods and preliminary results

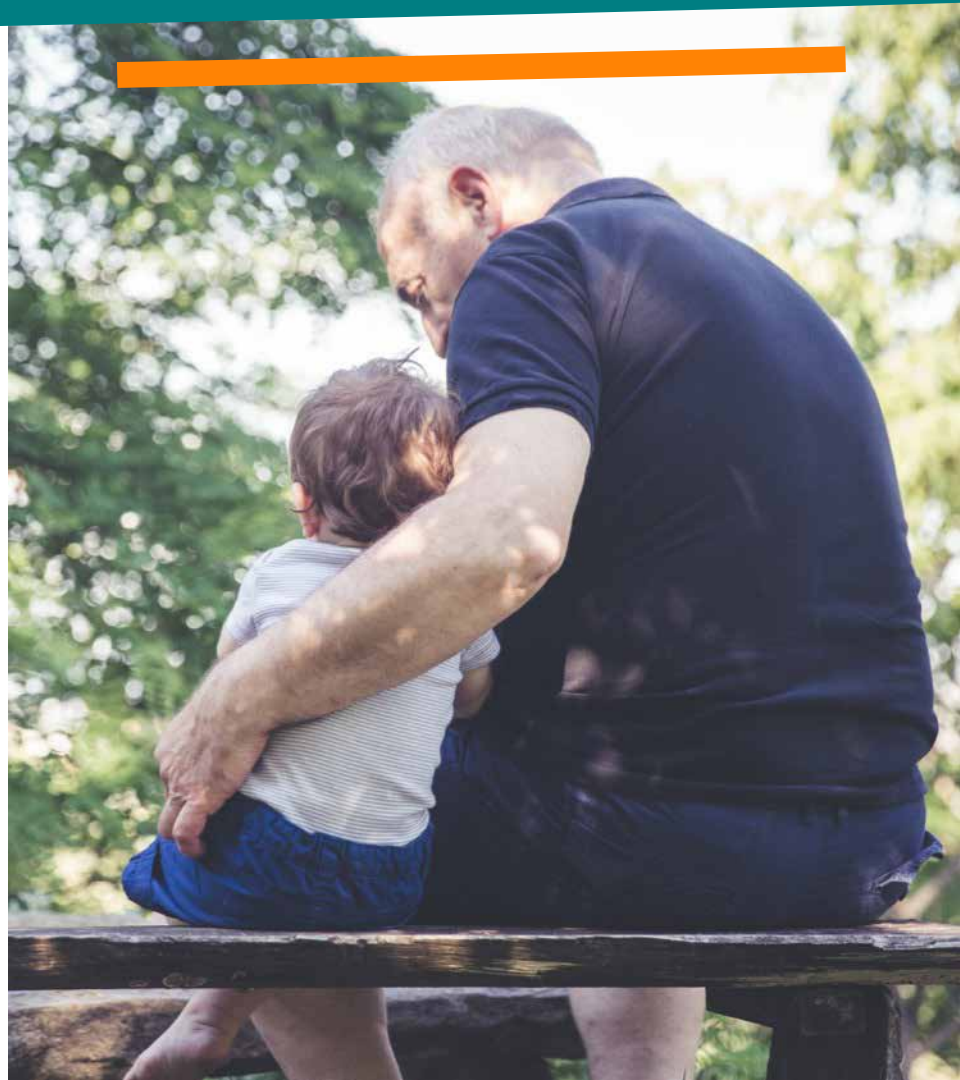
- Methods
  - Individual probability to answer (vs non response); to give a “rare” answer (vs. normative); to vary answers in a set (vs. giving the same response to all questions)
  - Regressions in order to control for mode selection effects
- Results from the French pilot
  - Non response: fewer with CATI
  - Normative answers: fewer with CAWI (“rare answers” more frequent)
  - Straightlining: less systematic answers with CAWI
- Preliminary conclusion
  - Data quality assessment varies with the variable and the index

# Conclusion

- Other works
  - Almut Schumann & Detlev Lück, 2023, Better to ask online when it concerns intimate relationships? Survey mode differences in the assessment of relationship quality. *Demographic Research*, 48, 22. from the German pilot study): relationship quality reported as better on F2F than on web
    - the more frequent the negative assessment, the better (more reliable)
    - Computer Aided Self-Interview (CASI) module?
- Assessing mode effects in different contexts
  - Uruguayan GGS
  - Other case studies, other variables
- **More to come in deliverable 1.1**
  - Mode effects and other data quality issues
  - Practical guidelines for data collection and analysis

# Uruguay

Ignacio Pardo



# GGG – Uruguay: implementing the survey



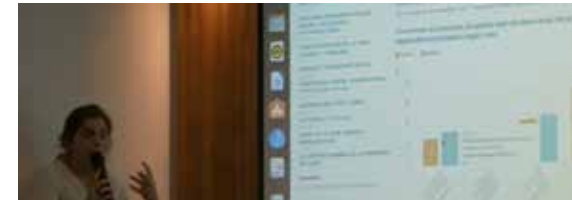
- Several partners involved in a National GGS Consortium (governmental offices, academia, UN agencies)



- Fieldwork: October 2021 – December 2022
- Final sample size: 7,245 cases
  - 86% face-to-face
  - 14% push-to-web
- Target population: urban Uruguayan population (cities > 5000), age 18-79

# GGs – Uruguay: current steps

- Website + launching event
- Brochure with dissemination material: some results in every major dimension of the survey
- Prize for best articles based on GGS data



<https://cienciasocials.com.uy>

**¿CÓMO SE RELACIONAN LAS PAREJAS CON SU RELACION DE PAREJA?**  
Las personas expresan niveles de satisfacción más altos con su relación de pareja. El 82% de las mujeres están muy satisfechas con su relación, y el valor es aún más alto entre las parejas (85%). Por otro lado, la encuesta también reveló niveles reducidos de bienestar entre las parejas, indicando que ellas han percibido un aumento en el estrés reciente. Las mujeres expresan con mucha mayor frecuencia que los varones que consideran poner fin a su relación de pareja en el último año: 13% y 12% respectivamente. Este patrón se repite en todos los grupos de edad.

**Porcentaje de personas que consideran poner fin a la pareja actual, según grupos de edad**

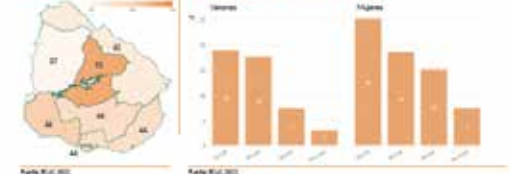


Tabla E10.102

Tabla E10.103



Tabla E10.104

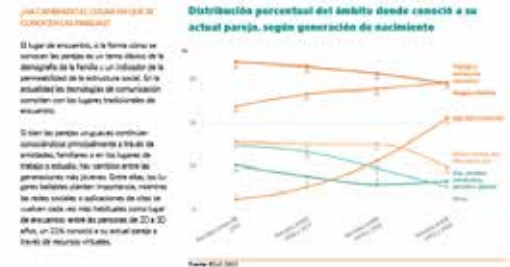
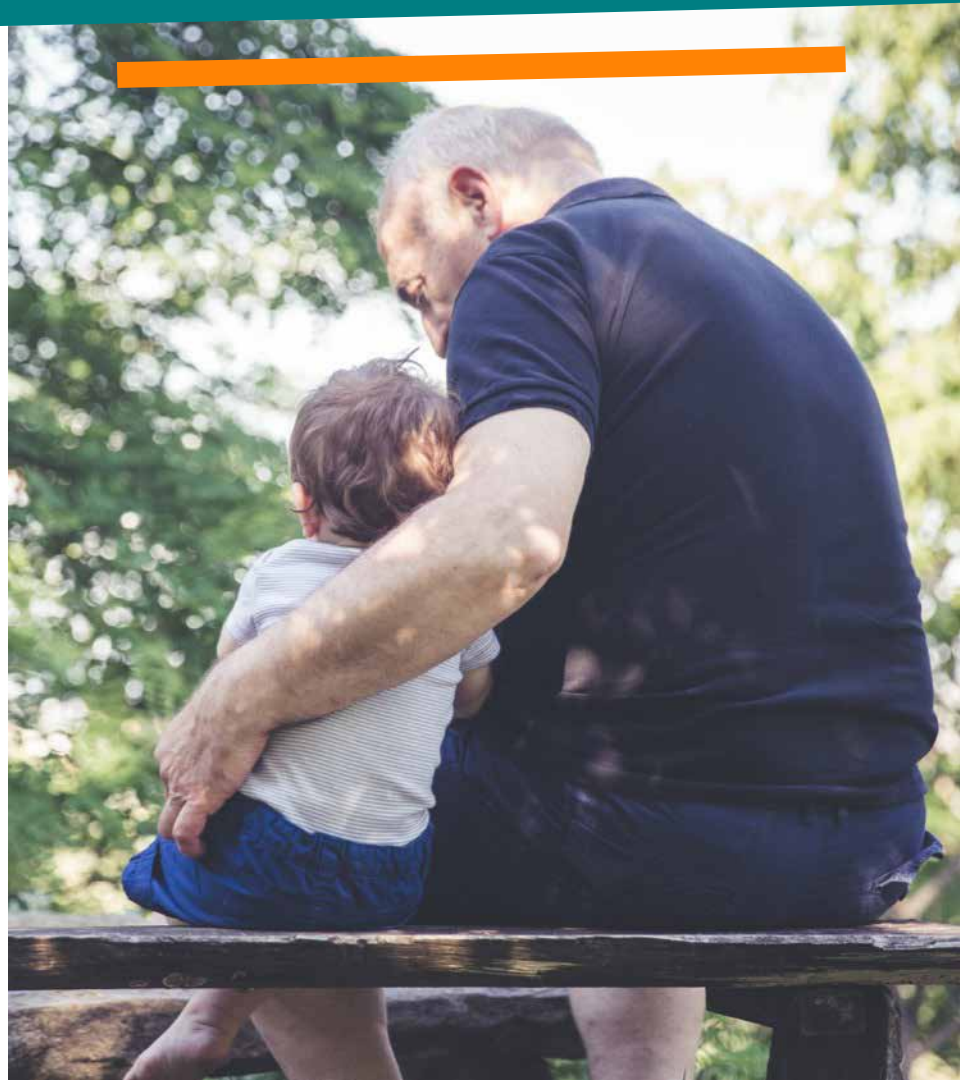


Tabla E10.105

# Argentina

Marisa Miodosky







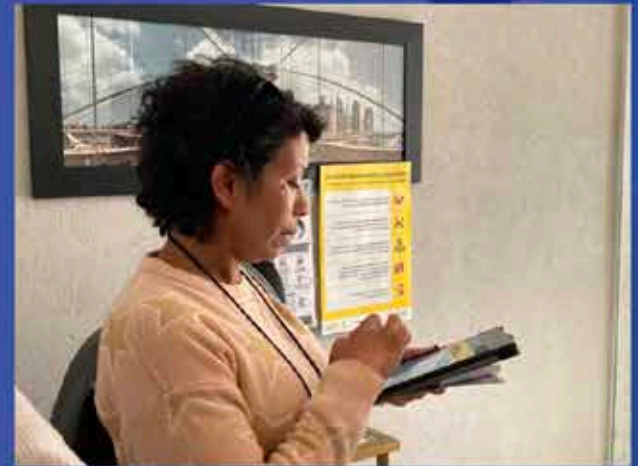
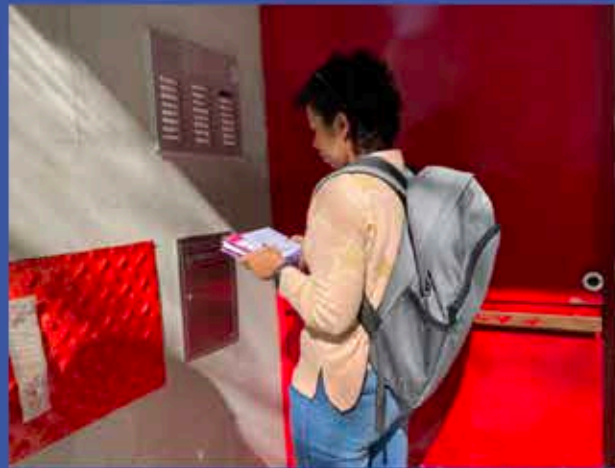
# Gender and Generation Survey Buenos Aires City

GGP Council of Partners meeting  
June 27<sup>th</sup> 2023



Field work: September 1st. To November 30th

7.937 houses



2.397 effective surveys



## Relevance of GGS in Buenos Aires, Argentina and Latin America

OPPORTUNITIES	NEEDS
Fertility, ageism and care policy agendas	Examples of use in other parts of the world
Feminist movement	Higher dissemination in Latin America
Media interest	International researchers Access to the data

ESPAÑA >

## El gasto generado por el envejecimiento puede “poner en riesgo” la sostenibilidad de las cuentas públicas

COLOMBIA >

## Colombia se ubica entre los países con la tasa de natalidad más baja e

En 2022 se registró la menor cantidad de

infobae

Perú [Últimas Noticias](#) | [Política](#) | [Deportes](#)

LAS12

Info  
ciudadanos  
Área Metropolitana de Buenos Aires

LA CIFRA

### El 78% de trabajadorxs de los cuidados comunitarios son mujeres

16 de junio de 2023 - 08:01



PERÚ >

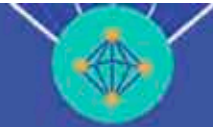
## Cada vez más peruanas retrasan la maternidad: los nacimientos caen un 15% en lo que va del 2023

Según el Registro del Certificado de Nacido Vivo y el Ministerio de Salud, Lima registra una diferencia de más de 6 mil nacimientos en comparación con el año 2022.



## Next steps

- 1.Reception of database
- 2.Analysis
- 3.Publication of preliminary results
- 4.Dissemination among stakeholders

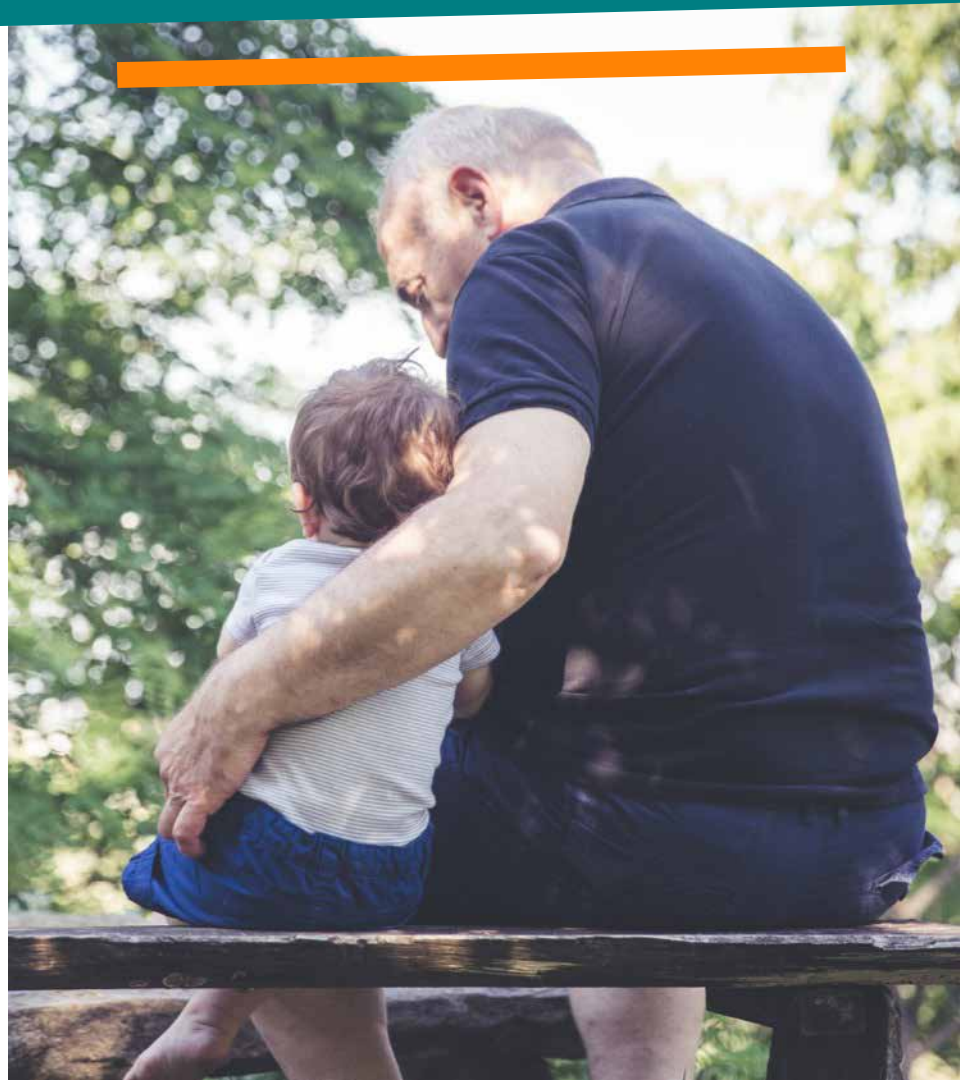


*Muchas gracias!*

[mlago@estadisticaciudad.Gob.ar](mailto:mlago@estadisticaciudad.Gob.ar)

# United Kingdom

Brienna Perelli-Harris





## GGP-II Wave 1 in the UK

Field work preparation and preliminary results from user testing and an incentive experiment



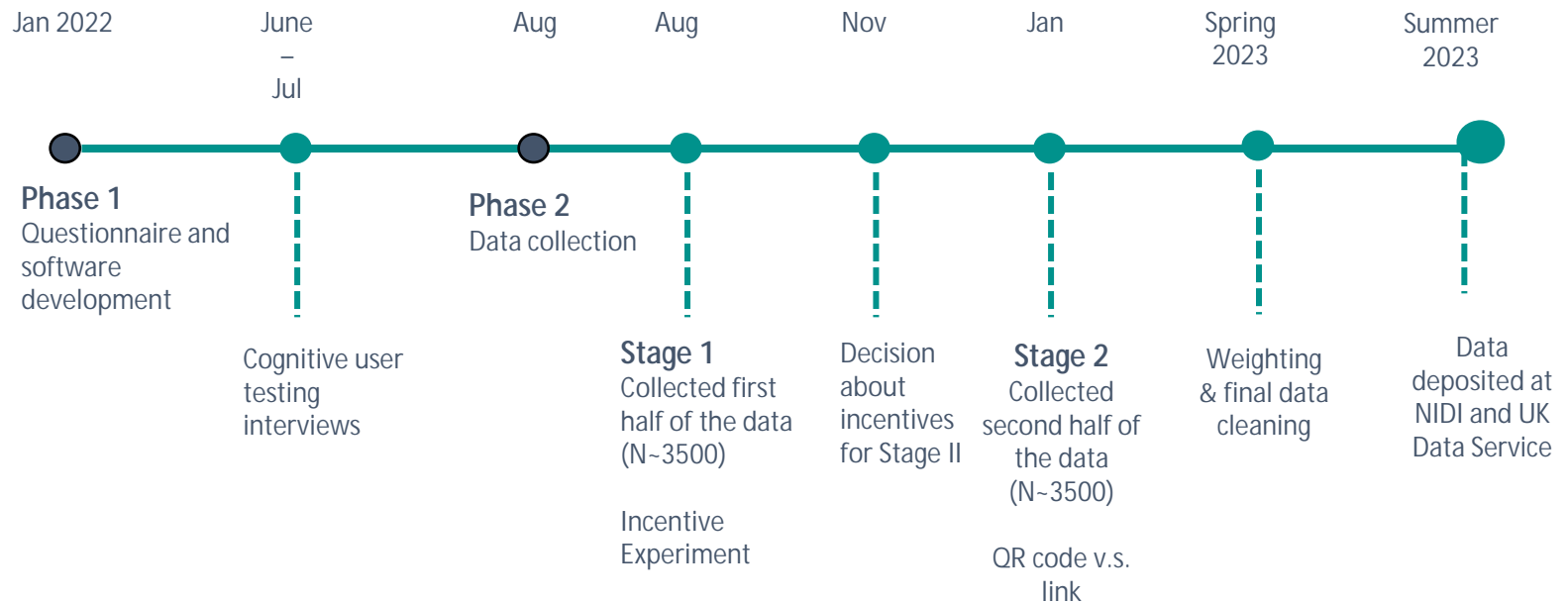
Brienna Perelli-Harris  
Olga Maslovskaya  
Ann Berrington  
Grace Chang  
Bernice Kuang

GGP Council of Partners  
June 27, 2023



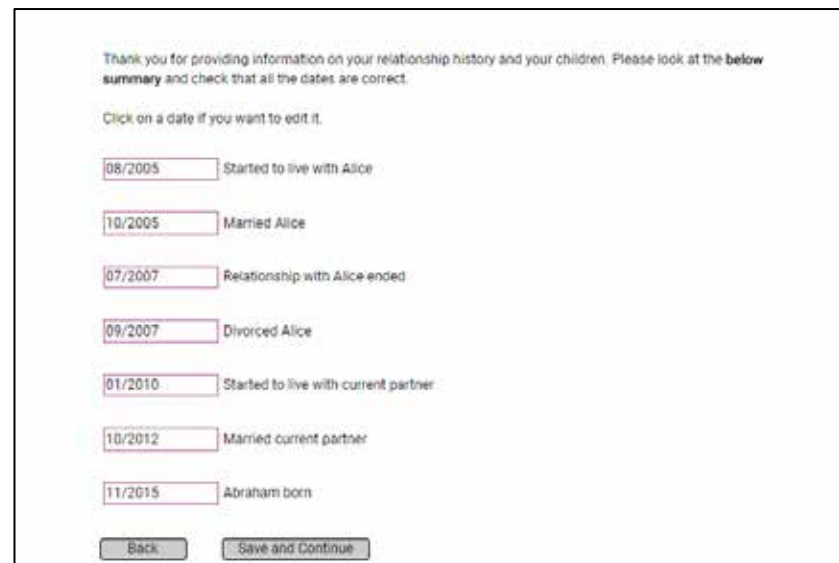


# The UK GGS Timeline



# Phase 1: Survey methodological adjustments and experiments

- 1) Improve look and feel, especially on mobile devices
- 2) Improve collection of dates and partnership histories with Summary Table
- 3) Used Cognitive Interviewing to test design enhancements
  - Participants did not think Summary tables improved recall dates and instead raise privacy concerns



Thank you for providing information on your relationship history and your children. Please look at the **below summary** and check that all the dates are correct.

Click on a date if you want to edit it.

08/2005	Started to live with Alice
10/2005	Married Alice
07/2007	Relationship with Alice ended
09/2007	Divorced Alice
01/2010	Started to live with current partner
10/2012	Married current partner
11/2015	Abraham born

Back Save and Continue

*The Generations & Gender Programme included them in the Summary Tables. Testing summary tables in the life history questions of the UK GGS.*

Brienna Perelli-Harris, Olga Maslovskaya, Ann Berrington, Grace Chang, Olivia Sexton, Richard Bull, Joshua Mann, Joanna D'Ardenne & Shane Howe

GGP Technical Papers. <https://www.ggp-i.org/technical-papers/>

## Phase 2: Data Collection

- Incentive experiment (originally £10, £15, £20) found £15 worked best, with £20 for deprived areas
- £20 incentive raised higher than expected responses from lower educated groups
- QR Code experiment (no negative effects)
  
- 86,400 initial sample with 13.8% RR, sample of 7,203 (> target 7k)
  
- Unweighted sample biased towards females, White, born in the UK, higher educated, and in younger age groups
- Under-representation of respondents with children (and married)
- Complicated weighting strategy, benchmarked against E&W Census 2021
  
- Important that Push-to-Web Surveys are followed up by in-depth data quality checks and appropriate weights!

## Concluding remarks



*Thank you*

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 @GGPdata

 @GGP\_i

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