



Latest Updates from the GGP



In this month's issue we bring you lots of exciting updates and opportunities from across the GGP community!

We begin with some key developments, including the launch of the **User Syntax Repository**, along with an **example** of what you can expect to find there. We then highlight the opportunity to take part in the **FReDA Summer School** in Berlin, with details on how to apply. This month's **GGP Essential** focuses on Motherhood and Women's Fulfilment, offering one example of how GGS data can be used to explore important social and demographic questions. We also share highlights from two **recent conferences** attended by the GGP team.

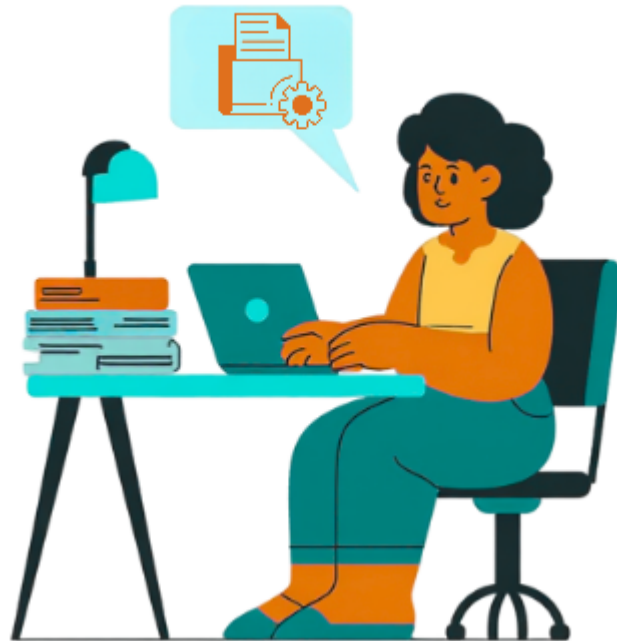
In our project updates, **SoGreen** reports on a successful recent **webinar** with details on the module they are developing, in case you missed it. Meanwhile **INFRA4NextGen** promotes a new **report** on youth mental health with policy suggestions and announces two exciting **opportunities** for you to get involved in.

Further on, you'll find the latest **fieldwork updates** from the Central Hub, as well as news from

across the **GGP consortium**. We close by welcoming a **new team member**, summarizing **upcoming events**, and highlight our most **recent publication**.

We hope you enjoy this month's issue - till next time!

User Syntax Repository



The User Syntax Repository is now available on Zenodo and on the GGP Website

This is a place where user syntax can be shared, accessed, and acknowledged in publications.

If you have syntax you would like to share with the user community, we would be happy to make it available via the GGP website and work with you to ensure it is clear and user-friendly.

If you have any questions about user syntax files or would like to contribute, please contact ggp@nidi.nl.

If you use shared syntax in work that is included in a publication, please acknowledge the authors of the syntax accordingly.

[Click here for the User Syntax Repository](#)

Information on Child Type from GGS-II Wave 2



The User Syntax Repository is now available on Zenodo and on the GGP Website

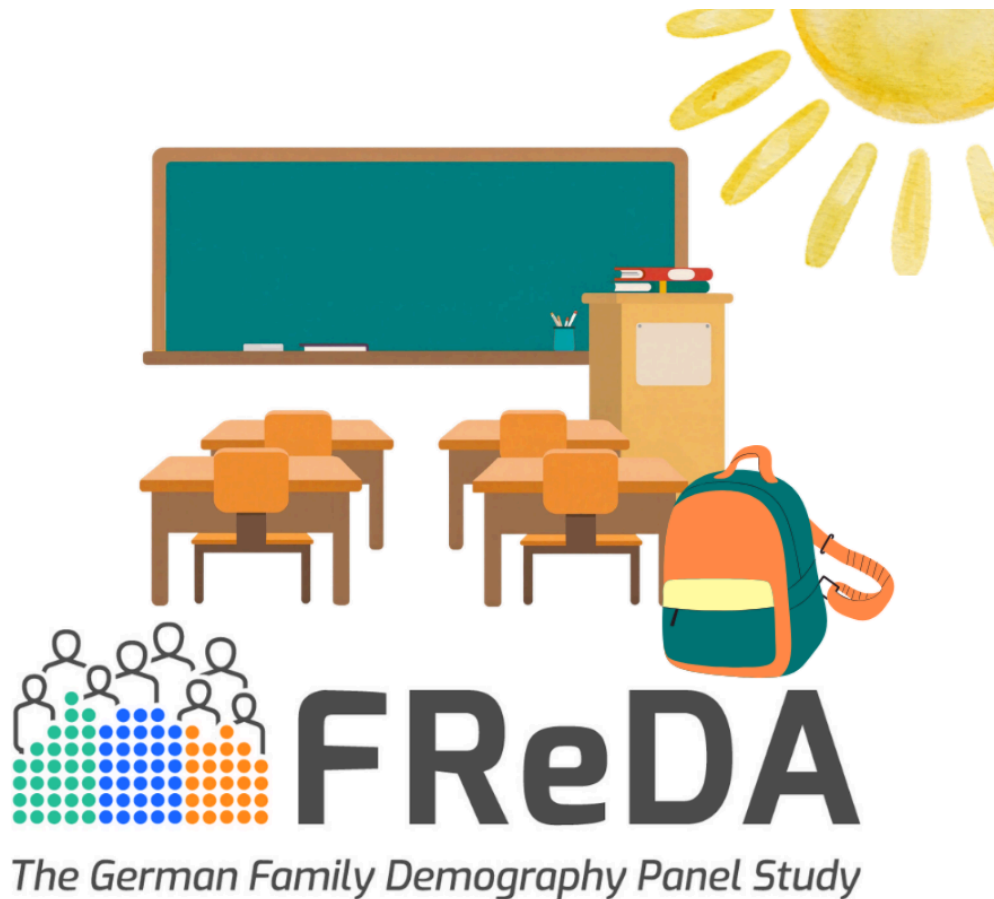
We want to draw your attention to one of the Stata do-files you can find in the User Syntax Repository.

This Stata do-file derives information on child type from the GGS-II Wave 2 datasets and imputes it for respondents who were not asked the related question because they only have one type of children (either biological, step-, or adopted children).

If you are curious about how child type was coded from the GGS II, wave 2 datasets check out the link below!

[**Syntax to Derive Information on Child Type**](#)

FReDA Summer School



4th FReDA Summer School in Berlin on June 8–9 2026

The German Family Demography Panel Study (FReDA) invites quantitatively working doctoral students, postdocs, and advanced master's students to the 4th FReDA Summer School on June 8–9 at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.

Organized in collaboration with the Department of Social Sciences, the workshop offers a practical introduction to working with FReDA, the German Generations and Gender Survey (GGS) and the German Family Panel (pairfam). FReDA surveys around 30,000 people aged 18 to 55 twice a year, which is the basis of the German GGS. Participants will learn about the questionnaires, methodological issues, and analytical possibilities of the data, and will work hands-on with the panel to explore their own research questions.

Registration is **free of charge**; to apply, please email freda@bib.bund.de with your name, affiliation, academic status, and discipline by **May 15**. Acceptances will be sent out weekly starting in **April**.

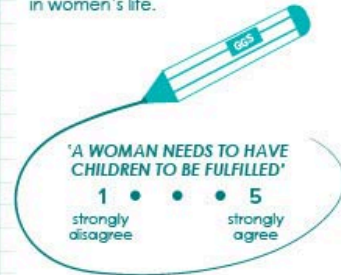
More information is available [here](#).

[Click here for the Website](#)

GGP Essentials:
Motherhood & Women's Fulfillment

MOTHERHOOD
& WOMEN'S FULFILMENT

Using the Generations and Gender Survey (GGS) data collected in 2017-2024, we assess people's views on the role of motherhood in women's life.



DATA ON OVER 75 000
RESPONDENTS AGED 18-49

Across 13 countries, there is large cross-country variation in views on the importance of motherhood for women's fulfilment.

Moldova stands out, with respondents most commonly agreeing that women need to have children to be fulfilled (country average 4.58).

Norway, Finland and the Netherlands diverge with respondents most commonly disagreeing with this opinion (country average 1.45-1.66).

Notably, except for Moldova, men tend to agree more strongly with this view than women, indicating gender differences in evolving social roles of men and women.

HOW MUCH DO YOU AGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:
'A WOMAN NEEDS TO HAVE CHILDREN TO BE FULFILLED'?



GGP DATA COVER RICH INFORMATION ON ATTITUDES TOWARDS GENDER ROLES ALLOWING RESEARCH ON THEIR CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES.

Source: Generations and Gender Survey Round II – wave 1 (data for Kazakhstan 2017-2018; other countries 2020-2024)

The Generations and Gender Programme
Preparatory Phase Project (GGP-5D)

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Funded by
the European Union

Do women need to have children to feel fulfilled?

March marks Women's History Month, offering an opportunity to reflect on progress in gender equality, while also recognising the challenges that remain. A key question continues to shape this discussion: to what extent do social norms influence perceptions of women's life choices and fulfilment?

Against this backdrop, we are spotlighting this month's GGP Essential on attitudes toward motherhood and women's fulfilment, illustrated in the infographic above.

Drawing on responses from over 75,000 individuals (aged 18-49) across 13

countries, **Wiktoria Bączorek** and **Monika Mynarska** examine whether having children is perceived as essential to women's fulfilment.

Their findings show:

- Views on whether women need children to feel fulfilled vary widely, with country averages ranging from 1.45 to 4.58 (on a 1–5 scale)
- Moldova shows the strongest agreement with this view
- Norway, Finland, and the Netherlands show the lowest levels of agreement
- In most countries, men agree more strongly than women with the statement

These findings underline the importance of contextual and cultural differences in shaping attitudes toward gender roles, family life, and individual fulfilment. The infographic above provides a concise visual overview of these findings.

Click [here](#) to download it yourself.

[Explore the GGS data to conduct your own analyses](#)

Central and Eastern Europe Regional Workshop



The **Central and Eastern European regional workshop** of the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) was organized in **Budapest** by the **HCSO** Institute for Quantitative Population and Economic Research and it brought together representatives from **12 countries** as well as several delegates from **UNFPA**.

The Generations and Gender Programme is an international research infrastructure operating in more than 30 countries, supporting the study of social and demographic processes through comparable, high-quality data. Although the programme has already been successfully implemented in several Eastern European countries, there are still significant differences across the region in terms of participation and institutional embeddedness.

During the meeting, participants discussed how to **strengthen the programme's professional and policy embeddedness in the region**, as well as **what kinds of collaborations could support a better, data-driven understanding of family and demographic processes**. A key topic was also how to bring researchers and non-academic stakeholders—such as ministries and statistical offices—closer together in order to facilitate joint work.

Engaging discussions took place, and the event clearly demonstrated that the GGP serves as a genuine bridge between the academic and policymaking spheres.

We hope that the workshop will provide new momentum for joint thinking and collaboration.

International Workshop on Comparative Survey Design and Implementation



This month the GGP attended the **International Workshop on Comparative Survey Design and Implementation (CSDI)** in **Vienna**.

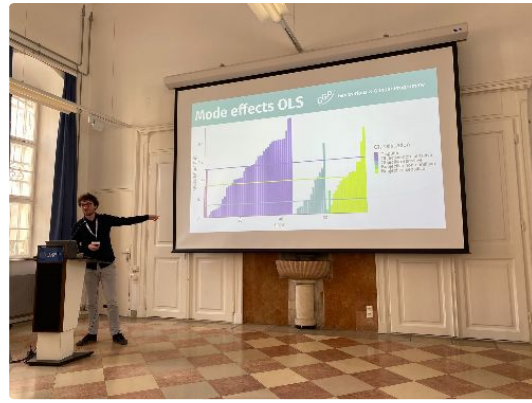
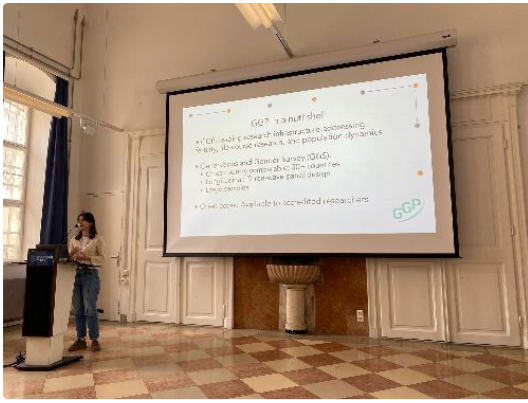
Since its founding in 2002, CSDI has provided a key platform for advancing **comparative survey design, implementation, harmonisation and analysis**. This year's workshop once again brought together an engaged international community working at the forefront of survey methodology.

The workshop presented a valuable opportunity to contribute to and learn from ongoing data collections and projects. We presented GGP work on topics such as **user response, survey representativeness, and record linkage** — topics central to ensuring high-quality, comparable data across countries.

Beyond the presentations, CSDI continues to stand out as a space for meaningful exchange, where methodological challenges are openly discussed and collaborations take shape. It was also a great opportunity to showcase ongoing GGP activities and engage with **SHARE** and **ESS**.

We also want to express our gratitude towards the organizer **Julie de Jong**, the local hosts **MEDem** and **GGAP-AT**, and to all the participants for an inspiring and productive workshop.

We look forward to continuing these conversations at the next CSDI workshop.



SoGreen Webinar 2: The Development of the SoGreen Module



On 18 March 2026, the SoGreen project hosted its second webinar, bringing together researchers, policymakers, and civil society representatives to dive into one of the project's core achievements: the development of a shared survey module studying the social impacts of the green transition: energy poverty, transport costs, job security, and perceptions of fairness.

Building the Module

Presenters Esmâ Betül Savaş (GGP) and Vytenis Deimantas (SHARE Institute Berlin) walked through the development process behind the 30-question survey module. The result is a module designed to be age-inclusive (from children aged 8 to older adults), future-proof, and compatible with environmental and geospatial data: a rare combination across four distinct research infrastructures.

What the Module Covers

The 30 questions span a wide range of themes: climate worry and beliefs, personal responsibility, public support for climate policies, perceived fairness of policy outcomes, energy and transport poverty, job security, and local environmental quality such as air pollution and access to green spaces.

Where the Data Is Being Collected

The module is currently being deployed across 17 European countries through four different survey vehicles: ESS-CRONOS 3, the SHARE Self-Completion Questionnaire, and a specially adapted version for young people through GUIDE in Ireland. In the GGP, the module will be implemented in Croatia Wave 2 and Poland in Between Waves Survey.

If you're interested in collaborating or using the data, reach out to the team via the SoGreen project [website](#).

[Read the full article on the GGP website](#)

INFRA4NextGen



A new [Topline Results Report](#) published as part of the Make it Healthy theme of the Infra4NextGen project focuses on mental health outcomes.

The Make it Healthy Topline report found that young people and those with lower levels of education are more likely to report poor mental health. Better mental health outcomes were indicated by respondents with strong personal relationships and those less likely to feel

lonely.

The conclusion includes policy suggestions: expanding affordable mental health services for young people, prioritising personal relationships through community initiatives, increasing evidence-based online resources and requesting national governments consider age-based restrictions on some social media platforms.

Events announcement

Workshop

[Make it Equal: Social science research for inclusion and equal opportunities in Europe](#)

14 April 2026

Venue: Online

Register to attend an interactive workshop on the Equal Pillar of the NextGeneration Programme, with a focus on how social science research can support policies that reduce inequalities, promote social inclusion, and ensure equal opportunities for the young generation across Europe.

Datathon

[Next Level Europe: Educational and employment opportunities for young people in Europe](#)

Monday 20, Tuesday 21 and Thursday 23 April 2026

Venue: Online

The Datathon – Next Level Europe: Educational and employment opportunities for young people in Europe – is a three day online event hosted by the Infra4NextGen project.

[**Check out the Infra4NextGen Website**](#)

Updates from the GGP Central Hub



Fieldwork

Wave 1 (Baseline): Italy, Poland and Latvia are currently collecting data! Poland has surpassed 7,000 responses while Italy has reached 8,000 responses. For Latvia, we are getting ready for a new batch of respondents!

Wave 2 (Follow-up): Multiple countries are preparing their Wave 2 surveys. With the Dutch W2, an experiment is being conducted with several item modifications. Stay tuned for the results!

[Check Out The GGP Data Portal](#)

[Updates from the Consortium](#)



Generations and Gender Programme Sweden

On March 4, Gunnar Andersson of the Swedish GGP presented his research findings on the Swedish fertility decline for the Minister of Social Affairs and a group of civil servants in the Ministry. The research builds on analyses of Swedish register data and data from the Swedish GGS. The findings are summarized in a report for a government commission called [FutureWithChildren](#), which has been established due to growing concerns about the falling fertility rates in Sweden and the Nordic region.

Generations and Gender Programme U.K

The U.K GGS team has now concluded the fieldwork for the UK GGS Wave 2 and ended up with a 63% response rate and a sample of 3737.

Welcoming a new face to the GGP



Nora L'Haridon

Research Officer

Meta Data, Survey Data, Survey Quality

The GGP Central hub team is pleased to welcome Nora L'Haridon as the newest addition to the team.

Nora L'Haridon is a research officer at INED, within the Survey Unit, where she works on the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP).

She is involved in the documentation, structuring and dissemination of survey data and metadata, and contributes to improving their quality and interoperability, particularly in line with FAIR principles.

She also contributes to the development of the GGP contextual database and takes part in the consortium's collaborative work.

Nora holds a Master's degree in data science applied to the social sciences from Paris Nanterre University, with a background in both fundamental and applied mathematics.

Upcoming Events



- [Infra4NextGen Workshop](#) | 14 April
- [Infra4NextGen Datathon](#) | 20-23 April
- [European Population Conference](#) | Bologna, Italy | 3-6 June
- [ECSR Annual Conference](#) | Dublin, Ireland | 15-17 June

Latest Publications

Lazzari, E., & Beaujouan, E. (2026). Infertility and Unrealized Ideal Family Size. *Population and Development Review*, n/a(n/a). [DOI](#)

Research indicates that people often end their childbearing years with fewer children than they had expected in young adulthood. However, our understanding of the role of infertility in explaining this discrepancy remains limited. Using data from 10 low-fertility countries included in the second round of the Generations and Gender Survey, this study examines the correspondence between ideal and actual family size among men and women, as well as the influence of infertility and socioeconomic factors on whether they achieved the number of children they considered ideal for themselves. The results show that up to half of men and women end their reproductive years wishing they had more children.



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