

## Generations & Gender Programme

# A Social Science Infrastructure for Research on Population and Family Dynamics



Olga Grünwald  
24. May 2022



Basics of the R programming language - data wrangling and data visualization, two-day statistical course (Zagreb, Croatia)



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# About the GGP Infrastructure

High quality and timely data about about family and people's life course trajectories

Central Coordination Team located at NIDI – Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute

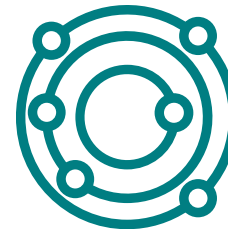
Consortium Board of Europe's largest demographic institutes



# Our data



**Harmonized  
Histories**

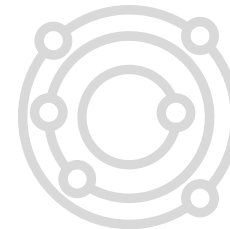


**Contextual  
Database**

# Our data



**Harmonized  
Histories**

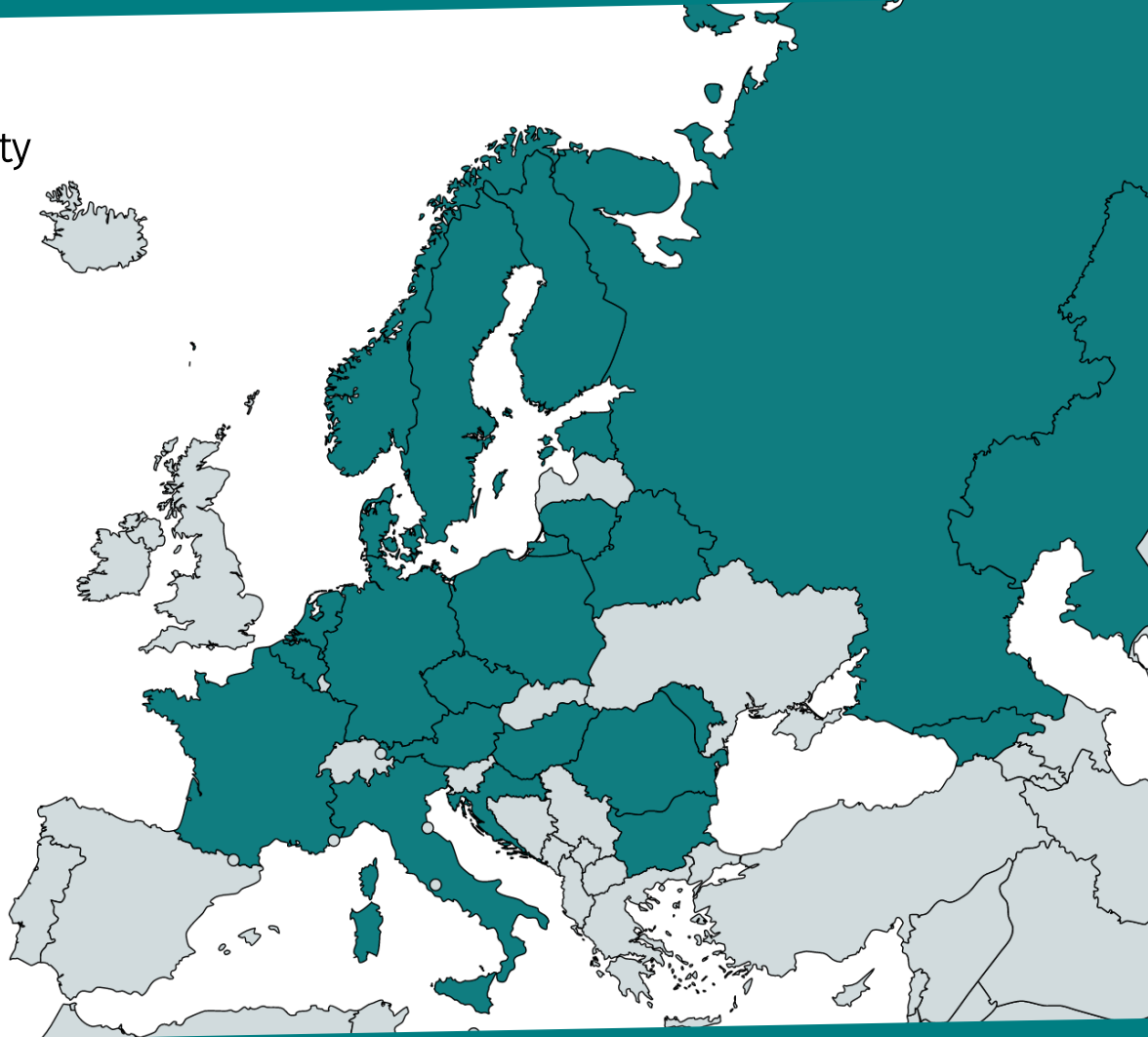


**Contextual  
Database**

# Key features of the GGS – I



Cross-national comparability



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Cross-national comparability



Longitudinal design



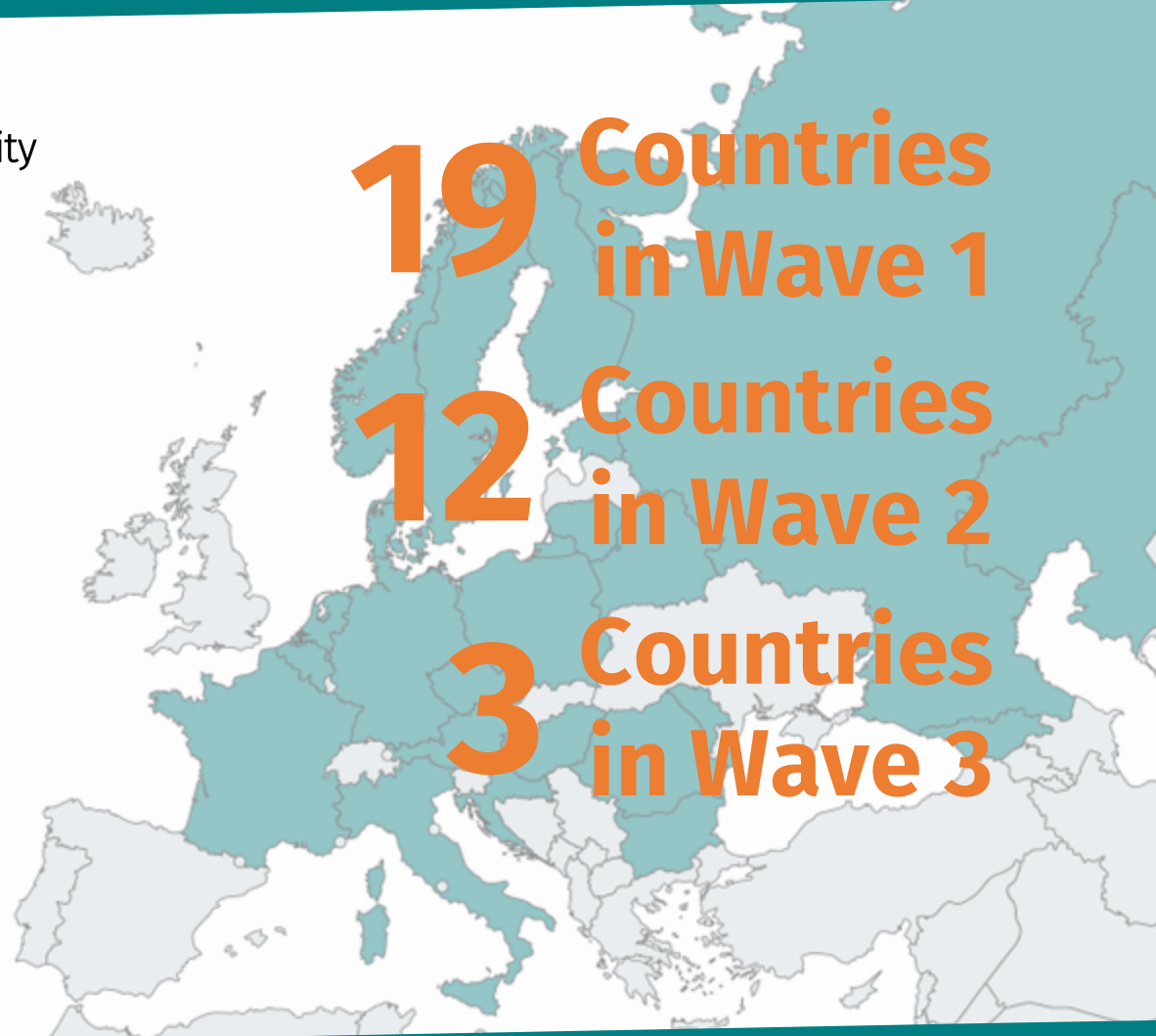
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Large sample size





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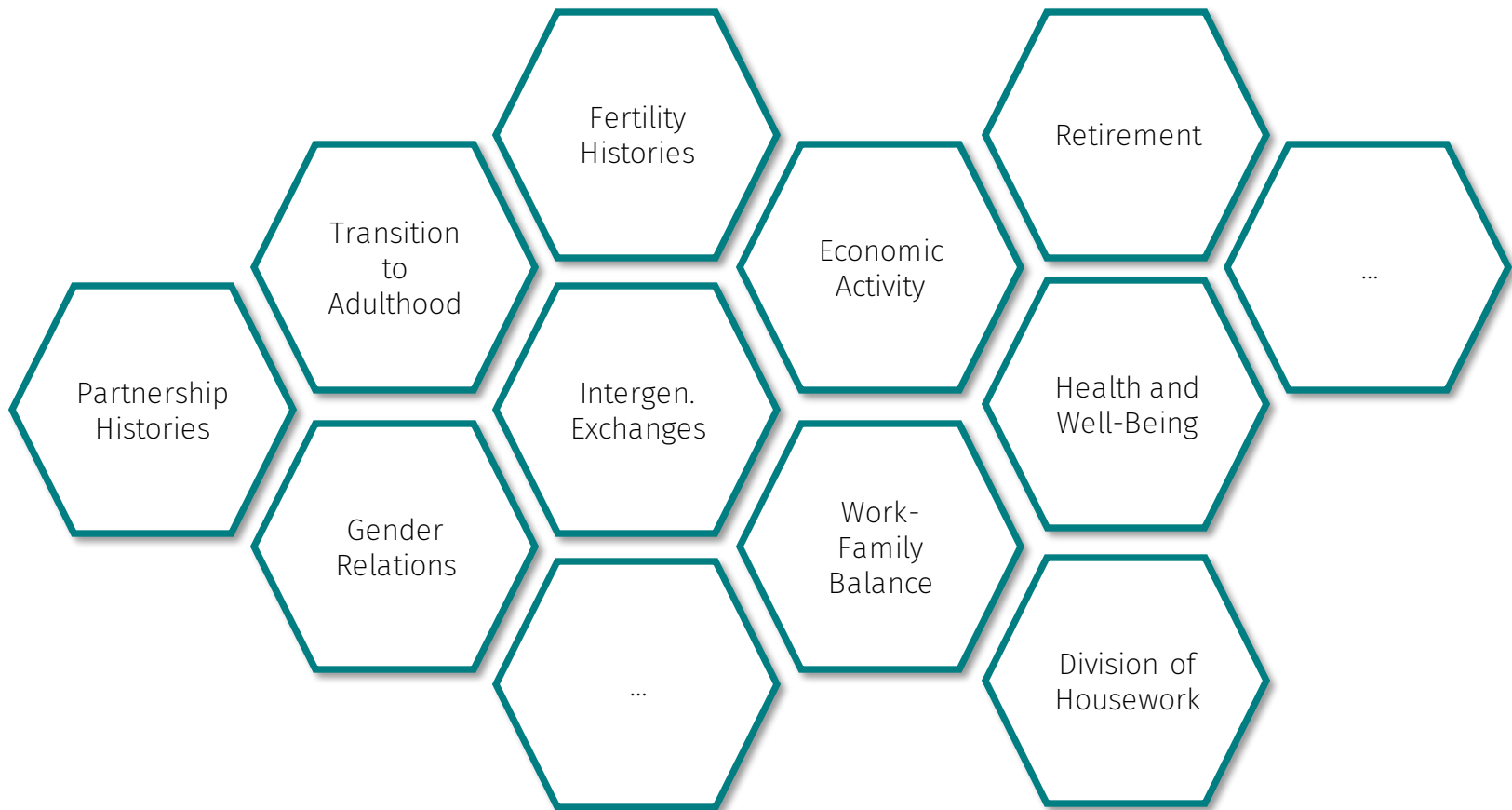
Large sample size



Broad age range



# Topics in the GGS – I



# Topics in the GGS – I about Youth

- Youth & well-being (including NEET and also youth with migration background vs. native)
- Youth and family formation (including experience of cohabitation)
- Youth and contraceptive use
- Youth and attitudes towards gender equality.

# Challenges in GGS – I and Innovations in GGS –2



Not perfect cross-national comparability

Large post-harmonisation

Long delays in releasing the data

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Centralized operation with close cooperation with Central Hub

# Challenges in GGS – I and Innovations in GGS –2



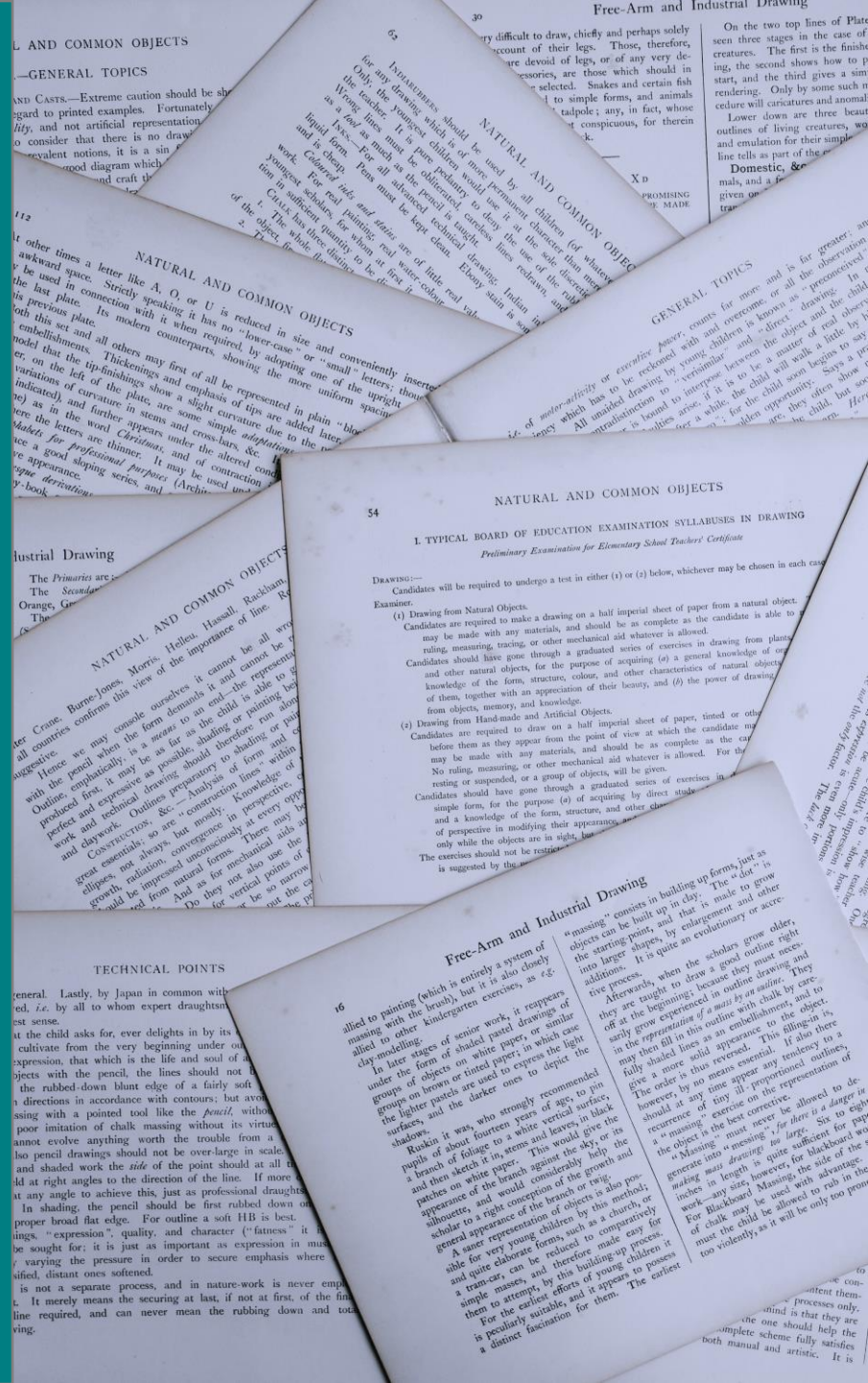
Not perfect cross-national comparability  
Large post-harmonisation  
Long delays in releasing the data



Centralized operation with close cooperation with Central Hub


- Broader geographical coverage
- Better cross-national comparability
- A revised questionnaire
- New samples

# Research with data from GGS - I



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# The Social Stratification of Choice in the Transition to Adulthood

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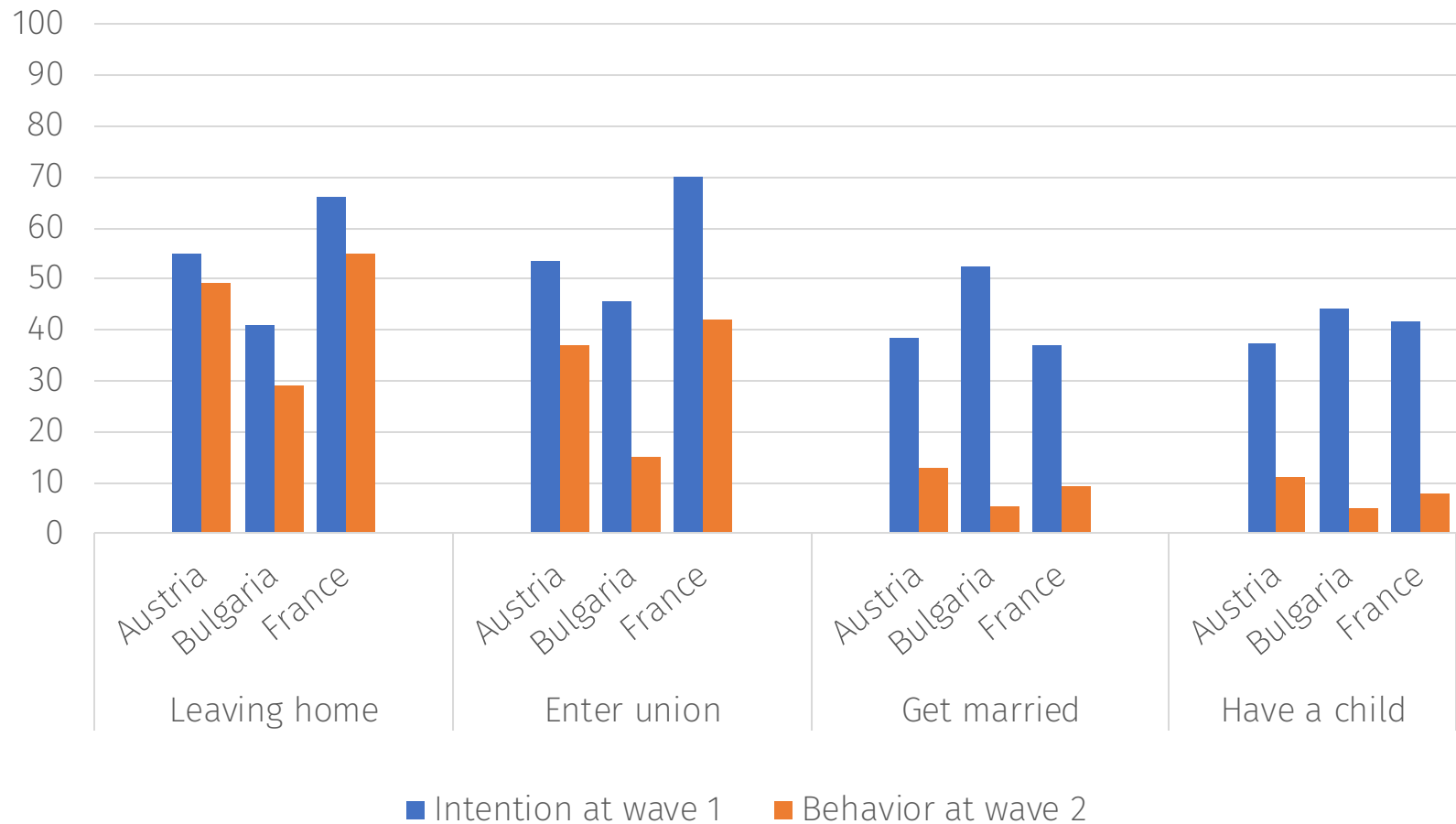
## Abstract

The occurrence and timing of major demographic decisions in the transition to adulthood is strongly stratified, with young adults with a high socio-economic status (SES) background usually experiencing many of these events later than young adults with a low SES background. To explain this social stratification, we outline a theoretical framework in which social stratification affects choice in the transition to adulthood through three, potentially reinforcing, pathways: stratified socialization, stratified agency, and stratified opportunity. We test our framework against longitudinal data from two waves of the Generations and Gender Surveys for Austria, Bulgaria, and France. We find evidence for the importance of all three pathways. Furthermore, processes differ little by gender, age and country context.

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# Intentions and realization of intentions among young adults



Source: Billari et al. (2019)



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

## Advances in Life Course Research

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/alcr](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/alcr)



# The transition to adulthood and pathways out of the parental home: A cross-national analysis



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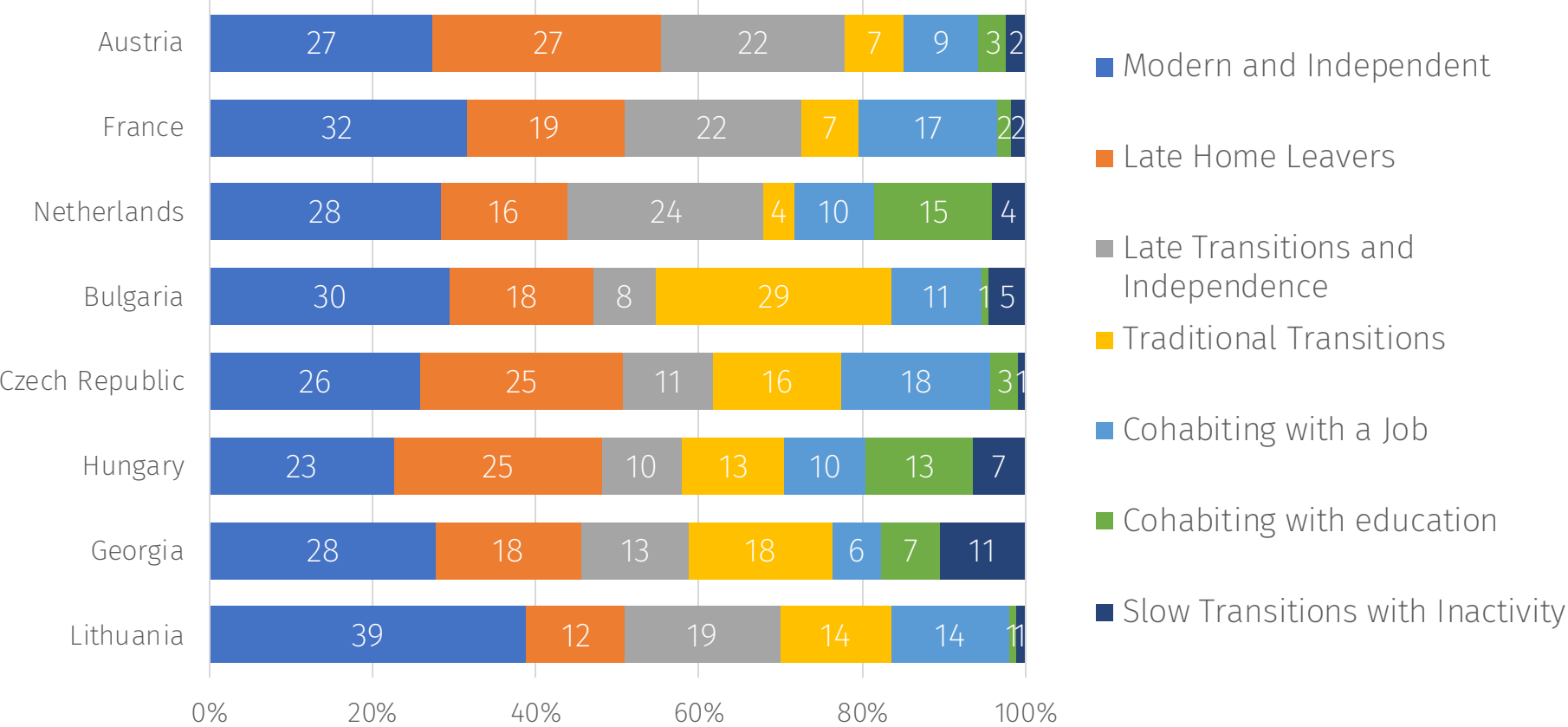
Europe

### ABSTRACT

This study uses the second Wave of the Generations and Gender Survey (GGS) to examine young adults' transition to adulthood in eight European countries (Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, and the Netherlands). I use reconstructed life courses from age 18 to 34 (N = 21,696) to simultaneously study key life course trajectories employing multichannel sequence analysis. In doing so, I adopt a comparative framework which specifically addresses cross-national differences in young adults' life course trajectories and cross-national differences in the educational gradient of life course trajectories. The aim of this paper is to provide a holistic picture of young adults' different pathways out of the parental home and their transition to adulthood in contemporary Europe. The main results indicate that young adults' life course trajectories differ by education, country and sex, but also that the educational gradient is highly context-specific across European countries.

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# Cross-national differences in young adults' life course trajectories



Source: Schwanitz (2017)

An open book is shown from a high-angle perspective, lying flat on a white surface. The pages are white and appear slightly aged. A white ribbon bookmark is tied around the spine of the book, extending across the top page. The text on the pages is mostly illegible due to a shallow depth of field, but some faint lines of text are visible on the right page. The lighting is soft and even, creating a clean, minimalist aesthetic.

GGP Bibliography for  
more studies using GGS  
data

# Useful resources

GGP website: [www.ggp-i.org](http://www.ggp-i.org)

GGP contact form: [ggp@nidi.nl](mailto:ggp@nidi.nl)

GGG – metadata platform for browsing the data: <https://ggp.colectica.org/>

Gauthier, A. H., Cabaço, S. L. F., & Emery, T. (2018). Generations and Gender Survey study profile. In Longitudinal and Life Course Studies  
<https://doi.org/10.14301/llcs.v9i4.500>

Fokkema, T. et al. (2016). Generations and Gender Programme Wave 1 data collection. In Demographic Research  
<https://doi.org/10.4054/demres.2016.34.18>

Vikat, A. et al. (2007). Generations and Gender Survey (GGG): Towards a better understanding of relationships and processes in the life course. In Demographic Research. <https://doi.org/10.4054/DemRes.2007.17.14>