



Generations and Gender Survey in Ukraine



Brienna Perelli-Harris
Professor of Demography
University of Southampton





Generations & Gender Programme

A Social Science Infrastructure for Research on Population and Family Dynamics

Learn more about GGP



<https://www.ggp-i.org/>

The Generations and Gender Programme

- **GGG Round 1: 2004-2011,**
 - Wave 1: 19 countries; Wave 2: 14; Wave 3: 3
 - **Harmonized Histories** of partnership and fertility responses
 - 26 Countries
 - From GGSs and other surveys (e.g. Understanding Society)
 - **Contextual Database** (policies, economic indicators, etc.)
-

The Generations and Gender Survey


- **GGG Round 2 Wave 1: 2020+,**
 - Currently available for 7 countries:
Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Norway, Sweden
 - Forthcoming for 12 countries/territories:
Austria, Buenos Aires (Argentina), Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France (pilot), Germany, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, Taiwan, the UK, Uruguay,
 - More countries in progress (e.g. Italy, Balkans)
- **GGG Round 2 Wave 2**
 - Questionnaire being finalized, coded

The Generations and Gender Survey

- Nationally-representative sample of those aged 18-59


Topics Covered

Timing births
Gender of children
Timing children left household



Fertility history

Parental divorce
Number of siblings
Parental education and occupation




Childhood family

Timing cohabitations & marriages
Timing separations & divorces
Age of partners




Partnership history

Educational level
Religiosity
Ethnicity



Residence

Country of birth respondent
Place of current residence
Country of birth parents



Residence

Plus questions on attitudes, employment, work-family balance, parenting, gender division of labour and much more!

Reflections on survey data collection in Ukraine

- Sampling framework?
 - Lack of census, register, or postcode registry
 - Innovative techniques for modelling (electoral register?)
- Mode of data collection?
 - Online or Push-to-web
 - Typically lower response rates; Selective of highly educated
 - Face-to-Face
 - Difficult in conflict or damaged areas; missing households
 - Telephone interviews
 - Lack of representative phone registry

Recommendations

- Coordinated approach to survey data collection, that recommends sampling framework given challenges of lack of sampling framework, war, and migration
 - Task-force on sampling methodology?
 - Recognise that EFSRI surveys have few context-specific questions
 - Strong need for large, (representative) household survey in Ukraine that addresses concerns such as internally displaced persons, separated families, and consequences of war.
-