Monika Mynarska  
Irena E. Kotowska

Impact of the GGS on the Polish debate on future of families:  
Can our data help to shape policies?
Existing structures and collaborations

The Polish GGS („Generacje i Rodziny” = „Generations and Families” = GGS-PL)
• Coordinated by the Institute of Statistics and Demography (ISiD), Warsaw School of Economics
• Head of the project: Irena E. Kotowska
• Field work conducted by the interviewers from the Central Statistical Office

• Data collected and analyzed in the well-established institutional structures
• Dissemination to general public & policy-makers building on contacts of and various formal functions performer by team members

The ISID demographers serve as experts for scientific bodies, public institutions, NGO’s and regional administration; in addition, Professor Janina Jóźwiak and Professor Irena E. Kotowska have been working at the leading positions in different country-level and international organisations what offers opportunity to promote and use the GGP results
Social impact of GGS-PL – the case of work and family reconciliation

Based on the analyses of the Polish GGS we promote work and family reconciliation policies and the dual earner-dual carer family model of family.

• In mass-media
• In dialog with NGOs
• In dialog with policy-makers

Good conditions for combining paid work and parenthood allow for couples to realize their fertility intentions and improve economic situation of families.
Results based on GGS-PL were frequently quoted in media – mostly when discussing fertility trends

A child? No, thank you.

Over a half of Poles, who don’t have children, do not intend to have them

Small print: ...in the next three years

https://www.wprost.pl/310199

November 2012

According to Institute of Media Monitoring – in 2012 Wprost was the most quoted (in other media) Polish magazine
Results based on GGS were frequently quoted in media – mostly when discussing fertility trends.

Why do Poles postpone a decision to have a child? Stabilization is the most important for those planning to have a family...

Why more and more Polish women postpone a decision to have a child? Postponement of motherhood and its consequences.

The "Dialog" Centre for Social Partnership has been established by the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 30th December 1994. Since then, thanks to mediation and consulting, the Centre has helped to prevent, mitigate and solve social conflicts, and has supported social understanding institutions.

Seminar: „Work and/or family: Possibility of self-realisation or necessity of choice?”
Presentation of Kotowska, Bobrowicz, Kocot-Górecka, Mynarska, Styrc:
„Family and work based on the results of the Social Diagnosis 2013 and GGS-PL 2011”
15 January 2014

Our findings were published in the Bulletin of the „Dialog” Centre 1/2014 (4)

Campain financed by the European Commission (European Social Fund)
„Tacy sami” = „The same / Equal”
The campain to promote equal access of women and men/mothers and fathers to the labor market.
The aim of the campain was to promote a family model based on partnership, allowing men and women to successfully combine work and family duties.

- Series of 13 documentaries of 20 min. broadcasted by the Polish public TV and press releases.
- Showing real cases of solutions (e.g., employment arrangements, good practices) that allow for successful work and family reconciliation.
- Consultations: Irena E. Kotowska, Monika Mynarska – based on various empirical results including GGS-PL and GGS international data.

http://tacysami.edu.pl/
GGS-PL results were presented to the commission twice:
17 April 2013 and 24 September 2015

Knowledge-based policies at the country level

Demographers from the Institute of Statistics and Demography were often asked by different politicians to provide answers to the specific questions regarding different family policy measures in the years 2008-2015.

In the interviews and during special meetings the GGS results on Poland and other countries have been broadly discussed.

Especially, GGS results about family life organisation, care arrangements between men and women and between generations, and evolving gender roles have been often referred to.
The Programme was published in May 2013.

The expert group was led by Professor I.E. Kotowska, the group prepared several expertises while the synthetic report was written by the leader; she also prepared the final version of the Programme.

List of references includes publications and reports of experts based on the GGS data, e.g.:
- Chłoń-Domińczak & Magda (on childcare)
- Matysiak (on housing & fertility)
- Mynarska (on fertility intentions)
Knowledge-based policies at the country level

The aforementioned intensive communication of important demographic findings – including GGS-based results – to the member of the Polish parliament and to the President’s Office was an important element of shaping family-related policies in Poland.

In particular:
- New regulations related to the parental leaves (May 2013)
- New regulations making the parental leaves more flexible (July 2015)

The government experts and politicians continue to use GGS data and refer to the GGS-based results in their work.
The Bureau of Research provides both Deputies and Sejm bodies with a reliable information which allows a safe and effective exercise of a Deputy’s mandate.

The importance of reconciliation policies was also recognized in the publication of Bureau of Research: Studia BAS 1 (45) 2016

Based on analysis for women, we can conclude that work / family conflict and relationship satisfaction are crucial for their reproductive decisions. Partner’s support is important for women’s work and family reconciliation.”
Thank You!

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