



European Social Survey European Research Infrastructure Consortium

Annual Activity Report
01 June 2020 to 31 May 2021

2020/21

ESS ERIC Annual Activity Report 2020-2021¹

Foreword by Professor Michael Breen, Chair, ESS ERIC General Assembly

The report that follows documents the operations of the ESS over the last year and reflects a significant body of work carried out under the exacting conditions of a global pandemic. The numbers speak for themselves: thirty-two participating countries, publications since 2003 coming toward the 5,500 mark, more than 180,000 registered data users, and first authors of ESS based research spanning 60 countries. In short, the European Social Survey continues to have significant impact across the world, most especially through those who use its data particularly academics, government and non-governmental organisations, think tanks, journalists, student, policy makers and legislators.

That this has been accomplished to this degree, in the midst of the ongoing problems caused by COVID-19, is a remarkable testimony to those who are the driving force of the ESS – the Core Scientific Team, the Scientific Advisory Board and the Methods Advisory Board, the National Coordinators, as well as the dedicated members of the ESS General Assembly, drawn from government ministries and research councils. To have maintained the status quo would have been remarkable in itself, but to have continued to grow and thrive is an outstanding outcome.

That growth is, in one way, possibly not a surprise at all. Since its foundation, the ESS has striven to provide detailed,

reliable, accessible open data on the attitudes, opinions, beliefs, and behaviours of citizens of Europe in a manner that would be of help to all those involved in the grand European project. This was made manifest in 2005 with the survey being awarded the Descartes Science Prize. Such empirical data are more important than ever, particularly as we have witnessed an assault of science and truth during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is critically important that Europe can draw on rigorous data in formulating its response to various issues as they arise, and that those data are transparently derived, methodologically rigorous, and openly accessible, serving as an antidote to the raucous clamouring of those ideological echo-chambers that tend to come to the fore in times of crisis.

As we face into the even greater existential threat of climate change, along with its inevitable sequelae, it is vital that we have a touchstone of truth to guide us. All surveys are judged by the analytical power they provide to end-users of their data. The evidence to date is that the ESS has comfortably met this challenge, given the range and quality of its associated outputs to date. Fortunately, there is no sign of any diminution in the quality of what is provided by the ESS, whose real heroes are its respondents, who by the end of Round 10, will amount to more than 450,000 individuals. To them, our heartfelt gratitude.

Message from ESS ERIC Director, Professor Rory Fitzgerald

The 2020-2021 period has proved challenging for the ESS research infrastructure whose data is generated through 'face-to-face in home surveys' with residents across Europe. The COVID pandemic has made that more difficult in many countries and impossible in others. However, the ESS National Coordinators and the Core Scientific Team have risen to that challenge, ensuring that ESS Round 10 data will be collected by the end of 2021 either via the traditional face-to-face approach, once pandemic conditions have allowed, or through self-completion interviews via our rapidly-developed 'web first' approach in countries where face-to-face was not possible. Significant work has gone into ensuring ESS was conducted in a COVID secure way and in developing new alternative methodological approaches where it was not possible.

ESS has also been undertaking strategic thinking about its future, both through a stakeholder workshop and the work of a Strategic Review Board. Bringing that thinking together with the lessons learned from recent methodological innovations, a growing consensus has emerged that ESS should start to prepare to switch its data collection away from a sole face-to-face mode in the medium term. There will be crucial decisions to be taken by the Research Infrastructure in the 2021-2022 period in this regard.

Looking ahead, the data from ESS Round 10 and the rounds that follow will play a crucial part in mapping and explaining the recovery from the COVID pandemic and the differing responses to challenges this has posed for Europeans in their respective countries. The demand for high quality data is likely to be extremely high and ESS is ready to play its part in equipping academics and policymakers alike to better understand those challenges.

1. The Regulation No 723/2009 provides that An ERIC shall produce an annual activity report, containing in particular the scientific, operational and financial aspects of its activities. It shall be approved by the assembly of members and transmitted to the Commission and relevant public authorities within six months from the end of the corresponding financial years. This report shall be made publicly available (Article 17 Reporting and Control).

This report was approved by the ESS ERIC General Assembly at a meeting of the GA, 20 October 2021. It is available on the ESS website www.europeansocialsurvey.org.

Overview

01 June 2020 to 31 May 2021

The fourth ESS ERIC Work Programme relates to the ESS Round 10 biennial period (2019-2021) that commenced on 01 June 2019. This Annual Activity Report covers the second part of the biennial period, 01 June 2020 to 31 May 2021.²

Key activities in this period included responding to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 restrictions that were imposed in European countries, affecting the implementation of ESS Round 10 fieldwork. At the same time, the preparations for ESS Round 11 continued. The numbers of participating countries in the ESS ERIC for Round 10 increased with additional Guest countries admitted over the course of the year. The total number of participating countries was 32, at 31 May 2021. Academic usage and non-academic interest continued to increase over the course of this period.

The management of disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic was ongoing from March 2020. It included Round 10 scheduling and rescheduling as required, as well as developing innovative methods and tools to mitigate the impact of the public health restrictions on the ESS data collection. The ESS ERIC General Assembly approved specific activities that were implemented in this Work Programme period (for example, fieldwork experiments).

2. Due to the adjustments required in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, some activities of the Work Programme 2019-2021 were rescheduled for completion by 31 December 2021.

Highlights include:

Membership and participation: Membership remained stable. Georgia and Spain were granted Guest country status for Round 10 by the General Assembly, joining the other four Guest countries for this Round.

Participation in ESS ERIC for Round 10 at 31 May 2021 reached 32 including 25 Members, 1 Observer (O) and 6 Guest (G) countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia (G), Germany, Greece (G), Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro (G), North Macedonia (G) The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia (G), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (G), Sweden, Switzerland (O) and the UK (Host Country).

Meetings: The General Assembly met in October 2020 and April 2021. Its Committees, the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB), the Methods Advisory Board (MAB), the Research Ethics Board (REB) and Finance Committee (FINCOM) met throughout the year.

The ESS ERIC Director's Committees – the Core Scientific Team (CST) and the National Coordinators' (NC) Forum met as planned. The CST met in June 2020, October 2020, February 2021 and May 2021. The NC Forum met in November 2020 and April 2021.

ESS Survey Coordination: The data release for Round 9 took place in December 2020, delayed due to COVID-19 (from May 2020).

Preparations for Round 10 were ongoing. One country (Slovenia) commenced fieldwork in autumn 2020 but was required to suspend fieldwork due to COVID-19 related restrictions. The findings of pilot studies employing a different mode - online completion - informed the development of a protocol for countries, enabling the option to switch to self-completion (online or by paper) mode for ESS Round 10 in cases where face to face fieldwork was not possible.

ESS ERIC Programme of Research:

An ongoing programme of research seeks to ensure that ESS is conducted to the highest quality standards and is equipped to face the challenges of the future. The research programme includes research on web survey administration of cross-national surveys as well as ongoing analyses oriented to the improvement of survey quality (from sampling to interviewer effects). This programme is also supported via EU Horizon 2020 projects. In this period the ESS continued work on developing an Electronic Questionnaire Device to allow the off-line population to complete the ESS interview digitally.

ESS ERIC Deliverables: Deliverables as part of the Work Programme 2019-2021 were largely produced as scheduled; delays were related to the rescheduling of Round 10 fieldwork.

ESS ERIC Dissemination: ESS ERIC continued its programme of dissemination, albeit with no in-person events held due to the pandemic. The number of registered users of the ESS website continued to increase, reaching 181,616 by the end of the 2020-2021 period (18 May 2021).

Analysis of the take up of ESS data continued to report a steady growth in the number of relevant methodological or substantive English language publications, with ESS data usage between 2003 and 2020, reaching 5,429 publications.

ESS ERIC and ESFRI: ESS ERIC is an ESFRI Landmark Research Infrastructure on the ESFRI Roadmap 2018. ESS ERIC responded to the ESFRI call for details about the responsiveness of ESS as a key research Infrastructure in building effective responses to

COVID-19. (In R10, items relating to coronavirus were included.)

ESS ERIC and H2020: ESS ERIC continued to coordinate the project, Securing the Sustainability of the ESS ERIC, SUSTAIN 2, a three year project that commenced in January 2020 (<https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/871063>) It also participated as a partner in three other H2020 projects in which ESS ERIC is a partner continued in this period: SSHOC (GA 823782, <http://sshopencloud.eu>), RI-VIS (GA 824063) and the ERIC Forum Implementation Project (GA 823798, www.eric-forum.eu). Preparatory actions for participation in a multidisciplinary project, led by ICOS ERIC and in the EOSC –Futures project were undertaken.

ESS ERIC Global Links: ESS ERIC continued to develop links with global partners, particularly in Australia and Japan, signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Japanese General Social Survey. The results of the ESS collaboration with the Living in Australia survey were published on the ESS website.

Strategic Planning: A Strategic Review Group continued to meet virtually during this period and began to prepare a report for the Director of ESS ERIC. The work was delayed due to the pandemic with a report now expected for November 2021. In addition, the ESS HQ prepared for a strategic workshop planned for July 2021 to discuss the future of the ESS and its data collection.

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1. Introduction

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The European Social Survey ERIC (ESS ERIC) is a research infrastructure of pan-European relevance. Its objectives are:

- to chart stability and change in the social structure, conditions and attitudes in Europe and to interpret how these changes are affecting Europe's social, political and moral fabric
- to achieve and spread higher standards of rigour in cross-national social measurement
- to introduce soundly-based indicators of national progress, based on citizens' perceptions and judgements of key aspects of their societies
- to undertake and facilitate the training of European social researchers in comparative quantitative measurement and analysis
- to improve the visibility and outreach of data on social change among academics, policy makers and the wider public.

The European Social Survey seeks to ensure its results are relevant to academic researchers and teachers, policy makers and civil society. The ESS is fielded every two years and 36 countries have participated in at least one round since 2002. All EU Member States, apart from Malta, have participated in the ESS, as have

14 countries from outside the EU (Albania, Georgia, Kosovo, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom).

The Decision establishing the European Social Survey as European Social Survey ERIC ('ESS ERIC'), published in the Official Journal of the European Union, took effect on 2 December 2013. The European Social Survey became an independent legal entity (ESS ERIC), 'owned' by its assembly of Members, the ESS ERIC General Assembly.

In the eighth year of ESS ERIC operations (2020-2021), 32 countries participated in its activities. 25 countries were Members of ESS ERIC; 1 held the status of Observer. A further 6 countries were granted the status of ESS ERIC 'Guest country'. The 'Guest country' status was established by agreement of the General Assembly to enable countries to participate in a round of the ESS without playing a formal part in the governance of the ESS ERIC.

Each participating country assigns a named National Representative to the ESS ERIC General Assembly. The National Representatives of Observers and Guest countries do not have voting rights. The listing of National Representatives at 31 May 2021 is presented in Annex 1.

Members: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK (Host Country)

Observer: Switzerland

Guests: Georgia, Greece, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia, Spain

[at 31 May 2021]

The Committees of the ESS ERIC General Assembly include:

- the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)
- the Methods Advisory Board (MAB) and the Research Ethics Board (REB)
- the Financial Committee (FINCOM)

The ESS ERIC Director, Professor Rory Fitzgerald, is the Chief Scientific Officer, Chief Executive Officer and legal representative of the ESS ERIC. The Core Scientific Team includes GESIS (Germany), The Netherlands Institute for Social Research/SCP (The Netherlands), University Pompeu Fabra (Spain), Norwegian Centre for Research Data/NSD (Norway), University of Essex (UK) and University of Ljubljana (Slovenia).

There are two Deputy Directors of the ESS ERIC; one at ESS ERIC HQ and a second Deputy Director, External:

- Deputy Director: Dr Eric Harrison, ESS ERIC Headquarters
- Deputy Director External: Dr Angelika Scheuer, GESIS

Working collaboratively, the ESS ERIC HQ and the CST Institutions develop and, further to General Assembly approval, implement the ESS ERIC Work Programmes.

The ESS ERIC Director's Committee, the National Coordinators' Forum, was periodically convened, allowing National Coordinators from each of the ESS participating countries to share learning and best practice.

This Annual Activity Report covers the second period of ESS ERIC operations under Work Programme 2019-2021 (1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021).

2. Scientific Activities

Annual Activity Report 2020-2021

The aim of the ESS ERIC is to chart social change and stability in social structure, conditions and attitudes in Europe and to interpret how Europe's social, political and moral fabric is changing. This is achieved through the fielding of a functionally equivalent face-to-face general population survey across 25+ plus European countries every two years.

The primary focus of the ESS ERIC Work Programme 2019-2021 is on Round 10 of the European Social Survey, which was due to enter the field in September 2020. However, due to the pandemic, most countries were unable to start their Round 10 fieldwork until Spring-Summer 2021. The second year of this biennial work programme (1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021) therefore covers ongoing preparations for ESS Round 10 fieldwork, as well as the start of the actual fieldwork period. This period also covered extensive preparations for a self-completion approach for Round 10 fieldwork, which is being used by any country unable to deliver Round 10 face-to-face by the end of 2021, due to the pandemic. In addition, the period covered the start of preparations for Round 11 of ESS, including selection of the ESS Round 11 rotating modules and the start of questionnaire development for ESS Round 11.

Figure 1 (page 10-11) provides a diagrammatic overview of the entire

survey process for Round 10. Dates are given for activities as they pertain to ESS Round 10.

There are three broad areas of activity led and coordinated by ESS ERIC in each survey round:

- Questionnaire design and translation (see Fig 2 and Fig 4)
- Sampling and fieldwork (see Fig 3)
- Data curation and preparation (see Fig 5)

The activities undertaken in the June 2020 to May 2021 period in relation to each of these categories of activity are described below. In addition, a section is included to describe the additional work involved in preparing the self-completion approach for Round 10 fieldwork.

At all stages of the survey life cycle, the CST work closely with National Coordinators (NCs) to ensure that the way the survey is implemented in each country adheres as closely as possible to the ESS Specification. A list of the activities for Round 10 involving NCs is shown in Table 2.1.

Each country participating in Round 10 has been assigned a 'Country Contact' from the CST. The task of the Country Contact is to monitor fieldwork preparations in the countries assigned to them and complete a 'country profile' for at the end of the

round to facilitate a timely quality assessment.

The ESS ERIC Intranet facility for NCs, integrated within the new myESS portal, contains all standards, specifications and guidance documents required for ESS preparations. A list of guidance documents to be prepared and released for Round 10 is included in Table 2.

The period between June 2020 and May 2021 saw four meetings of the CST and two meetings of the NC Forum (which NCs from all participating countries are invited to attend). The CST met in June 2020, October 2020, February 2021 and May 2021. The NC Forum met in November 2020 and April 2021. Due to the pandemic, all meetings were held remotely by video conference.

Questionnaire design and translation

Questionnaire design and pre-testing

During the period June 2020 to May 2021, several alerts were issued on the Round 10 questionnaire, which was initially released at the beginning of April 2020, to signal that changes were needed as a result of the translation process. In total, six questionnaire alerts were issued, the final one in April 2021. The most notable change to the questionnaire during this period was the addition of a COVID-19 module, which can be included on an optional basis by participating countries. This comprised a set of questions agreed with participating NCs and

two sets of questions developed by external academic teams. The two external modules were Government Authority and Legitimacy in the Age of a Pandemic, and COVID-19 Conspiracy Beliefs and Government Rule Compliance.

A central CAPI program is being used for several ESS countries at Round 10, as part of an integrated tool suite produced by CentERdata (funded by the SUSTAIN-2 grant). Between June 2020 and May 2021, work continued on preparing the tool suite for fieldwork, including making updates to the CAPI program to reflect the questionnaire alerts.

The majority of questionnaire design activities between June 2020 and May 2021 focused on ESS Round 11.

In September 2020, the ESS ERIC Scientific Advisory Board selected the two rotating modules for ESS Round 10 from a final shortlist of five proposals. The two rotating modules selected for Round 11 are:

- Social inequalities in health and their determinants (repeat of Round 7 module)
- Gender in contemporary Europe: Rethinking equality and the backlash (new) Further details of the two modules are provided in Box 1 (below).

Questionnaire design experts from ESS HQ together with experts in survey translation (GESIS) and question measurement (UPF) worked closely with the two Question Design Teams to define the concepts to be measured and design questionnaire

items for early pre-testing. The rotating modules were discussed with NCs at the NC Forum in November 2020 to ensure full consideration was given to how the questions would work cross-nationally.

Development of the Round 11 rotating modules has been documented using the Questionnaire Design and Documentation Tool (QDDT), developed for ESS ERIC by colleagues at NSD as part of the H2020 SERISS project.

The questionnaire development timetable was slightly reworked from previous rounds to reflect the later than usual timing for Round 11 fieldwork, which will now start in early 2023 rather than late 2022 (reflecting the delays to Round 10 caused by the pandemic). No pre-testing was carried out in the period June 2020 to May 2021. However, preparations were well advanced for the first stage of pre-testing, which involves online testing of the two rotating modules in the UK and Lithuania.

Preparations also started for the next stages of pre-testing – cognitive interviewing and face-to-face quantitative testing – with fieldwork to be carried out late in 2021.

To ensure that ESS continues to be world leading in standards for cross-national questionnaire design, UPF continued their programme of work on question quality. To estimate measurement quality of single questions, the data from the Multi-trait-Multimethod (MTMM) experiment conducted in Round 9 was analysed. To evaluate the measurement quality

of complex concepts, UPF analysed three different concepts: Positive and Negative emotions in Round 3 and Round 6 and Social Trust in the latest ESS Round 9.

The full cycle of questionnaire development and testing for Round 10 is shown in Figure 2.

Questionnaire consultations

A number of questionnaire consultations, overseen by ESS HQ and NSD, were carried out during this period to agree with NCs country-specific showcards for questionnaire items on religion, education, income, ancestry and partnership status.

Translations

Once the source questionnaire is issued, countries undertake translation activities following the TRAPD process (Translation, Review, Adjudication, Pre-testing and Documentation) to ensure the functional equivalence of the questionnaires fielded in each country (see Figure 4). The translation process is overseen by GESIS.

The central survey tool suite being used for Round 10 as part of the SUSTAIN-2 project includes a translation management tool (TranslationCTRL - TC). This has been updated from the translation tool (TMT) used at Round 9. The TC provides an interactive online platform which the multiple actors involved in the ESS translation process can use to keep track of and contribute to the final translation process. The Round 10 TC is being used by approximately 12 countries that are using the full

survey tool suite. Several others countries are using the TC but not the other tools included in the tool suite.

During the period from June 2020 to May 2021, most ESS countries completed their translations for Round 10.

The Round 10 translation process is shown in more detail in Figure 4.

SQP Coding

The guidance documents for the Round 10 SQP Coding approach (Survey Quality Predictor) were released to NCs during this period. Following translation, this procedure, overseen by UPF, compares the formal characteristics of the questions between the target language and source versions and highlights any discrepancies.

Sampling and Fieldwork

Sampling

Sampling activities for ESS are overseen by a Sampling and Weighting Expert Panel (SWEP), led by the University of Essex.

Each country participating in Round 10 is assigned a dedicated sampling expert to assist them in ensuring their sample design, which must be approved by the SWEP before the start of fieldwork, is in line with the ESS Specification (see Figure 3). During the period between June 2020 and May 2021, the SWEP experts worked closely with the participating national teams for Round 11 to advise on, review and approve their sampling designs.

Fieldwork planning

The CST works closely with NCs in the planning and conduct of fieldwork. This work is led by an ESS Fieldwork Team (FWT) which comprises members from across the CST institutions. Each participating country is assigned a member of the FWT to act as a 'country contact' who can assist them with fieldwork preparations and monitoring.

The CST released a number of guidance documents via the NC Intranet to assist countries in preparing for Round 10 fieldwork. These includes the ESS Contact Form, an interviewer manual, documents for use in interviewer briefings, and guidelines on fieldwork monitoring. A respondent information sheet was prepared and needs to be provided to all potential respondents in compliance with GDPR requirements.

The ESS Fieldwork Team also worked with countries to discuss and agree their fieldwork plans using a Fieldwork Questionnaire (providing input, for example, on interviewer training, use of incentives, and refusal conversion techniques) and agree a set of projections for fieldwork (the number of cases contacted and interviews completed per week). All countries delivering face-to-face fieldwork were also required to submit a Risk Assessment Questionnaire, outlining how they would conduct fieldwork in a COVID-safe way.

Given the challenges posed by the pandemic, there was a greater level of consultation with national teams than would usually be expected. This included ongoing discussion on the feasibility of carrying out Round 10 using face-to-face fieldwork in each country in the context of the pandemic.

All countries were required to sign a data processing agreement prior to the start of Round 10 fieldwork, in line with GDPR requirements. ESS HQ and the ESS ERIC Data Protection Officer advised countries on data protection requirements before and during fieldwork.

For the first time at Round 10, and again due to the pandemic, countries were allowed to offer video interviews in cases where target respondents were reluctant to take part in an in-person interview. Where video interviews were planned, countries needed to complete a short questionnaire describing their approach. Details of the platform they would use, and how this would comply with data protection regulations, also needed to be included in their data processing agreement.

A Field Directors' meeting was held via video conference in January 2021 organised by SCP. This provided an opportunity for the CST to meet directly with Field Directors in participating countries to discuss their preparations for ESS Round 10.

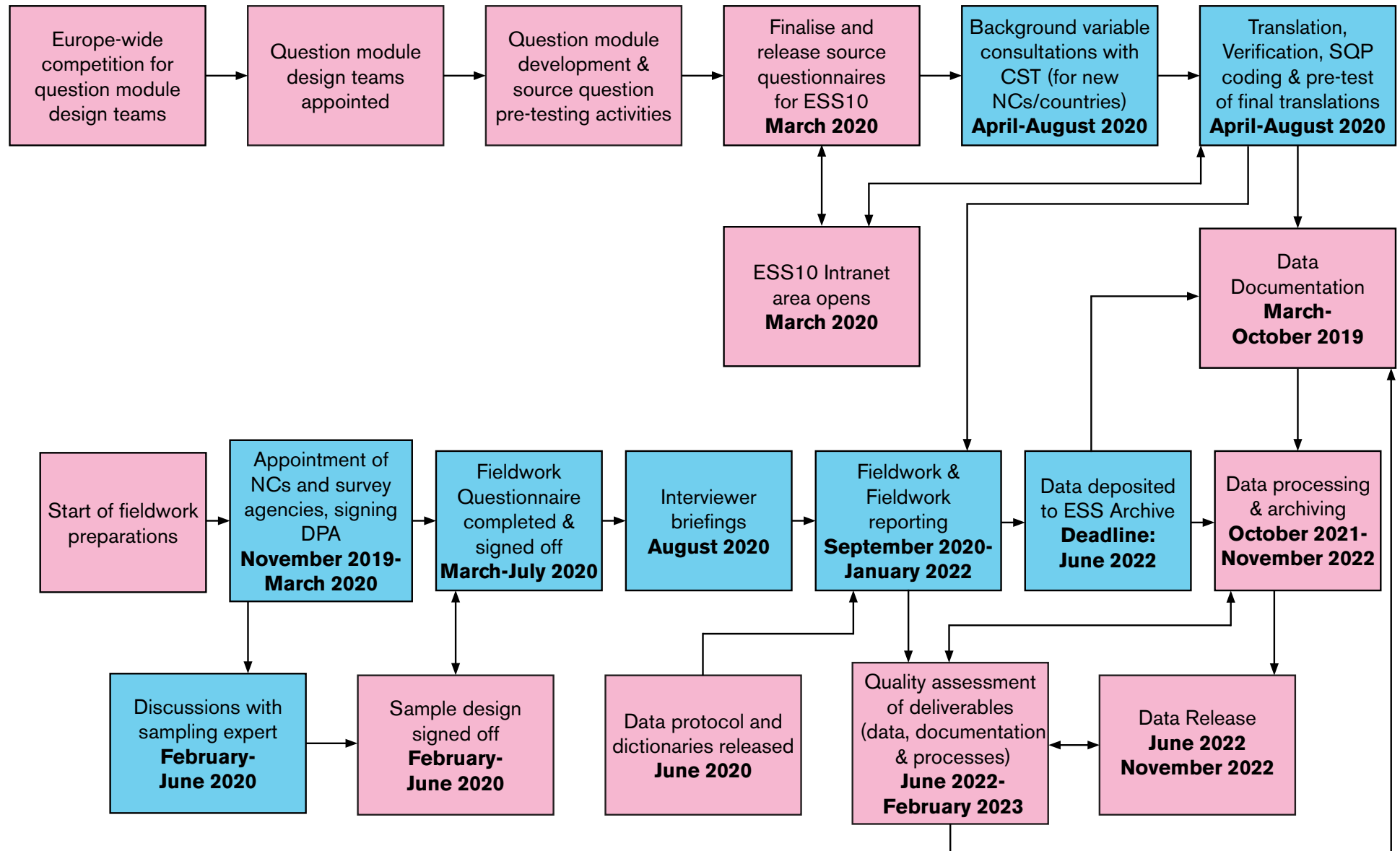
Fieldwork delivery and monitoring

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CST decided to extend the Round 10 fieldwork period to December 2021. This means that countries can conduct fieldwork at any time between September 2020 and December 2021. Despite this extension, it became clear that some countries would be unable to deliver Round 10 face-to-face by the end of 2021. An alternative self-completion approach has been prepared for these countries, which is described later in this section.

Four countries started their Round 10 fieldwork between 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021: Croatia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Switzerland. Slovenia started fieldwork in Autumn 2020 but needed to pause their activities due to increased restrictions arising from the pandemic. Croatia, Slovakia and Switzerland all started their fieldwork in May 2021. Several other countries planned to start fieldwork in summer 2021 and were well advanced in their preparations.

The ESS Fieldwork Team is responsible for monitoring fieldwork once it commences in countries and liaising closely with national teams throughout the fieldwork period. For Round 10, fieldwork is monitored using the Fieldwork Management System (FMS) developed for ESS as part of the SERISS project and first used at Round 9. Countries using the integrated tool suite developed by CentERdata will use an FMS app for daily fieldwork monitoring. Other countries will upload their fieldwork progress to an FMS upload portal on a weekly basis during the fieldwork period.

Figure 1. Overview of the survey lifecycle of the ESS 2019-21



Amended dates from those originally planned

Summary of Round 11 rotating modules

Round 11 rotating module

Social inequalities in health and their determinants

Health inequalities emerge in the intersection between social structures, individual actions and biological processes. While disease and premature mortality ultimately are biological phenomena taking place in individual bodies, social inequalities in ill health, disease and mortality are caused by socially determined conditions. There has been a strong renewed interest in health inequalities both among policymakers and in academia, even before the COVID-19 crisis. From 2018, WHO organization-wide commitment to acting on health inequalities was presented in the 13th General Programme of Work 2019-2023. A new Department devoted to Social determinants of Health was also launched. The key element in this proposed second module wave is health and its broader social determinants. The European region is committed to lead the renewed effort to inform the debate on health inequalities, which was highlighted by WHO-Europe in the “Healthy, prosperous lives for all: European Health Equity Status Report” (WHO 2019). Despite the immense value of this report, it also highlighted the need for better data materials with high-quality indicators on several determinants of health. A repeat module on socioeconomic inequalities in health and their determinants will enable trend analyses and longitudinal application of the comprehensive pan-European comparative data set developed as part of the first module. The data will, for example, be used to evaluate the potency of differing European policy regimes, to track the medium-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to further advance theories of social inequalities in health.

- Terje Andreas Eikemo, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (Norway)
- Mirza Balaj, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (Norway)
- Tim Huijts, Maastricht University (Netherlands)
- Kristian Heggebø, Oslo Metropolitan University (Norway)
- Clare Bamba, Newcastle University (UK)

Round 11 rotating module

Gender in contemporary Europe: Rethinking equality and the backlash

Decades of policy efforts and campaigns by governments, international organizations and social movements have brought significant progress towards gender equality. Many would argue, however, that gender equality still remains largely out of reach. Furthermore, there are visible backlashes against gender equality partly driven by the rhetoric of the radical right against “gender ideology”. Additionally, there is evidence there has been retrenchment on key indicators measuring the status of women in society. In response to these seemingly countervailing trends, we propose a module that will allow researchers to examine contemporary attitudes about gender and gender equality, sexism, gender-based discrimination and policy responses to gender equality. We propose measuring five dimensions: identity, sexism, experiences, salience and policy instruments. While these five dimensions draw on a wealth of existing measures about gender attitudes, the proposed module would, we argue, redress some blind spots in current cross-national survey items such as experiences of gender-based discrimination, perceptions of masculinity and femininity; and attitudes about the role of gender equality in society.

- Susan Banducci, University of Exeter (UK)
- Hilde Coffe, University of Bath (UK)
- Marta Fraile Maldonado, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (Spain)
- Jessica Fortin-Rittberger, University of Salzburg (Austria)
- Amy Alexander, University of Gothenburg (Sweden)

Figure 2. Source Questionnaire Development and Pre-testing

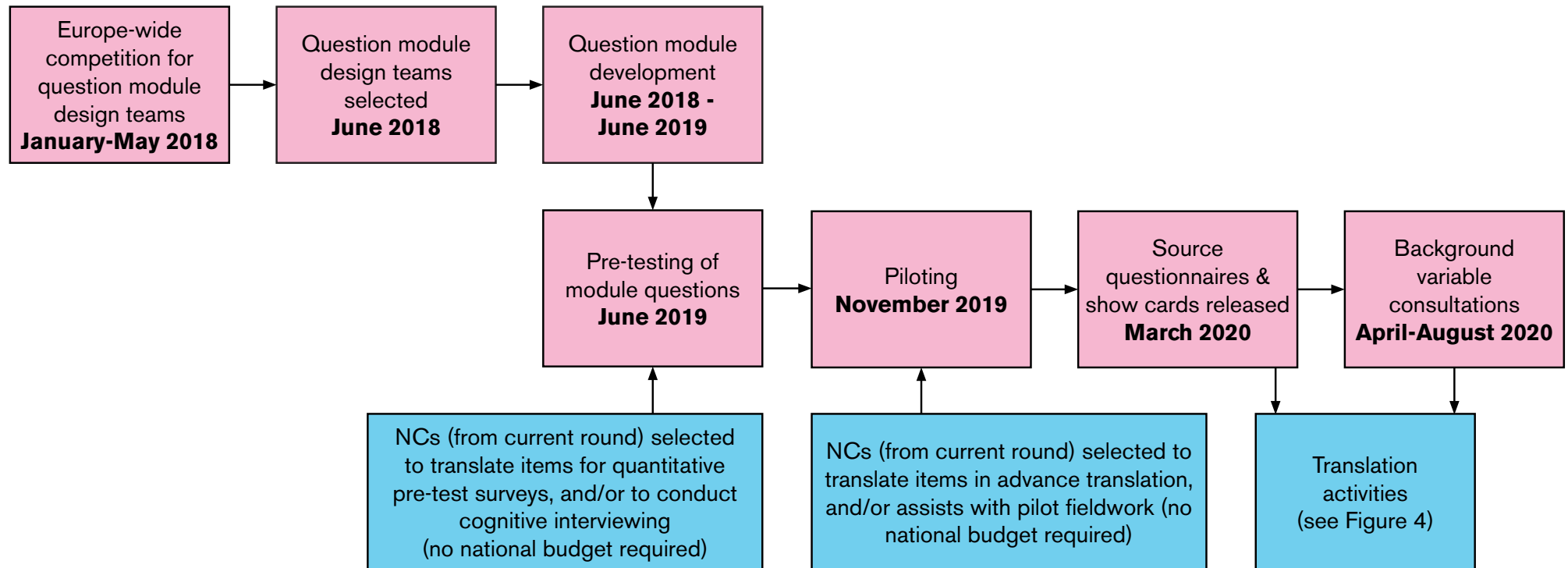
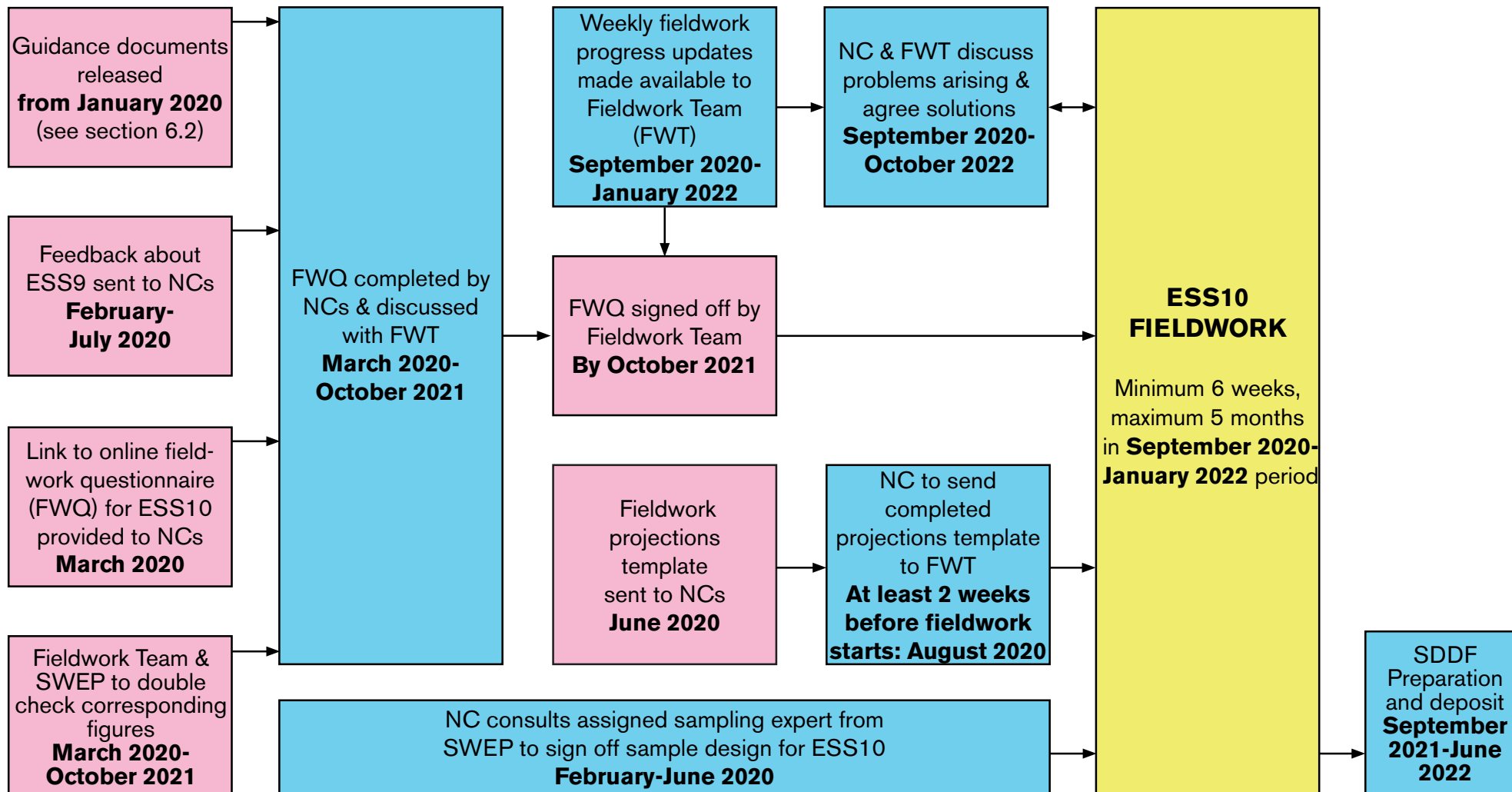
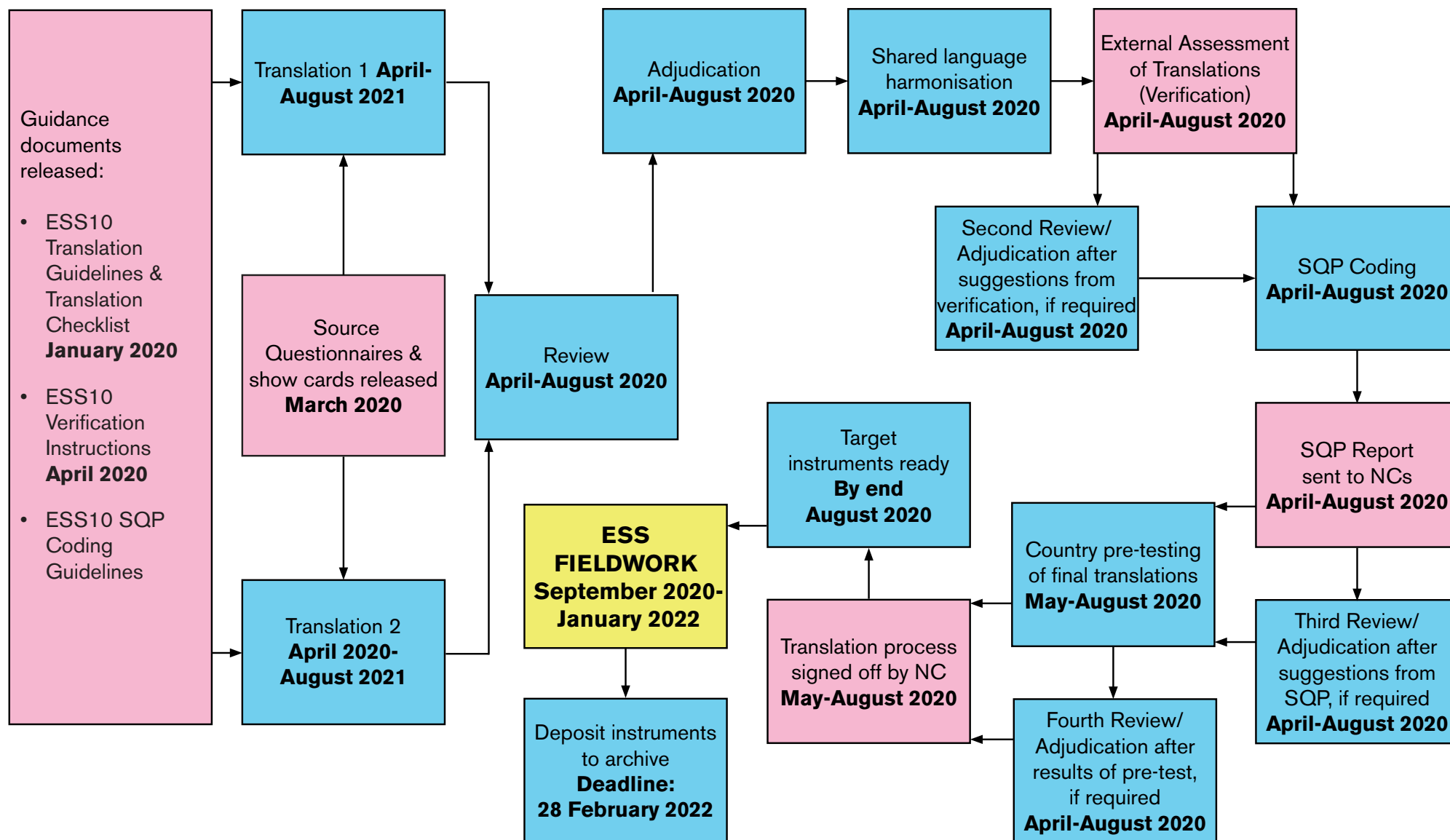


Figure 3. Sampling and Fieldwork



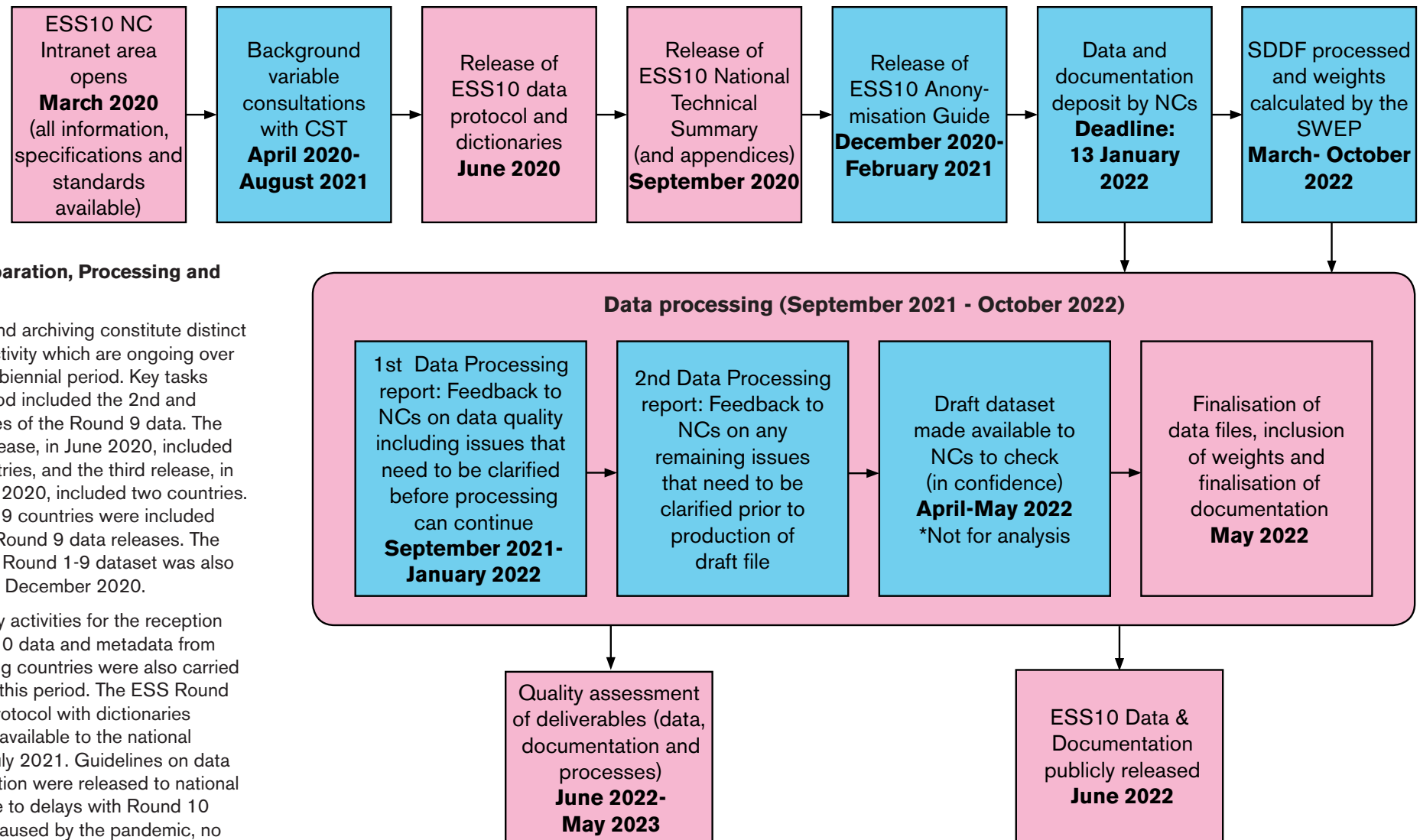
Amended dates from those originally planned

Figure 4. Producing Country Questionnaires: Translation, External Assessment, Harmonisation of formal characteristics of the questions and Pre-testing



Amended dates from those originally planned

Figure 5. Data Preparation, Processing and Archiving



Data Preparation, Processing and Archiving

Curation and archiving constitute distinct areas of activity which are ongoing over the survey biennial period. Key tasks in this period included the 2nd and 3rd releases of the Round 9 data. The second release, in June 2020, included eight countries, and the third release, in December 2020, included two countries. A total of 29 countries were included across all Round 9 data releases. The cumulative Round 1-9 dataset was also released in December 2020.

Preparatory activities for the reception of Round 10 data and metadata from participating countries were also carried out during this period. The ESS Round 10 Data Protocol with dictionaries was made available to the national teams in July 2021. Guidelines on data anonymisation were released to national teams. Due to delays with Round 10 fieldwork caused by the pandemic, no countries had submitted their Round 10 data by the end of May 2021.

Figure 5 presents an overview of data preparation, processing and archiving activities for Round 9.

Development of a self-completion approach

Between June 2020 and May 2021, it became clear that it would not be possible to deliver Round 10 using face-to-face fieldwork in some countries. Therefore, the CST decided to develop an alternative self-completion approach, comprising a web and paper questionnaire. This approach could be adopted by any countries that were unable to deliver face-to-face fieldwork for Round 10. It is expected that 7-8 countries will adopt the self-completion approach.

Extensive development work was carried out during this period to prepare the self-completion approach. This is described in the sections below.

Preparation of instruments

A source web questionnaire (in Qualtrics) was prepared by researchers at ESS ERIC HQ. A paper self-completion questionnaire was also developed, in collaboration with NatCen Social Research in the UK. Both instruments will be released to countries that will adopt the self-completion approach in summer 2021.

Piloting and experimentation

Three stages of piloting were carried out in the period June 2020 to May 2019 to learn more about the feasibility of self-completion methods for ESS and to inform the development of approaches and instruments:

- In November-December 2020, an experiment was carried out in Austria, Hungary and Serbia to provide initial evidence on the effectiveness of a self-completion approach. This involved testing a cut-down version of the ESS survey (approximately 20 minutes) and inviting sample units to complete online or by paper following a postal invitation. The experiment found that reasonable response rates (35%-40%) and sample composition compared to the population could be achieved using this method.
- In March 2021, user testing was carried out in the UK by NatCen Social Research to test the paper self-completion questionnaire. This involved sending the questionnaire to 20 pre-recruited respondents, asking them to complete it, and holding a debrief call to learn about any issues that people experienced. This resulted in several revisions being made to the paper questionnaire to improve data quality and the user experience.

- In April-June 2021, a further experiment was carried out to assess the effectiveness of a longer questionnaire in Austria. This involved comparing a near-full version of the ESS Round 10 questionnaire compared to shorter versions, alongside an experiment to test the impact of different levels of conditional incentive on response rates. This experiment found that (unexpectedly) similar response rates and sample compositions could be achieved for the longer version of the questionnaire compared with the shorter version.

Following the above stages of piloting and consultation with the SAB and MAB, the CST agreed that a near-full version of the ESS Round 10 questionnaire could be used by countries that were unable to deliver this round face-to-face.

Self-completion protocol and other documentation

A detailed protocol for the self-completion approach was developed by the CST and released to national teams in May 2021. This includes two possible data collection approaches:

1. Postal recruitment only: all contact with sample units is through postal invitations and reminders (with optional additional telephone reminders where feasible), with no need for fieldworkers to visit sample units physically at any stage. This approach will be taken by the majority of self-completion countries.
2. Fieldworker-assisted data collection: fieldworkers are needed to hand-deliver letters and paper questionnaires. This approach is only required in countries where sample frames are unsuitable for sending postal invitations or where there is clear evidence that the postal system is highly unreliable. One country Israel will use this in Round 10.

Alongside the protocol, several other documents have been prepared during this period for release to national teams. This includes: template invitation and reminder letters; translation guidelines for self-completion; a methodological questionnaire setting out the data collection approach for countries using self-completion; a contact form template for countries using the fieldworker-assisted approach; and a data protocol for self-completion.

Table 1. ESS Round 10 Project Timetable

DATE	ACTION
June '19	ESS ERIC Round 10 Specification issued to General Assembly (Members, Observers and Guests), NCs and Survey Agencies
June-Sep '19	ESS Round 10 pre-testing of questions for items from rotating modules in the main questionnaire – including quantitative testing (organised by ESS ERIC HQ) and cognitive interviewing (in a small number of selected countries)
From Nov '19	Appointment of NCs and Survey Agencies. Signing Data Processing Agreements including Data Management Plans
Sep-Dec '19	Advance Translation (a small number of selected countries) (rotating modules), Pilot Fieldwork (2 countries) (rotating modules)
Feb '20	Penultimate draft main questionnaire sent to NCs for comments; NCs asked to highlight possible translation problems
Feb-June '20	Sample design plans discussed between NCs and assigned sample panel member & signed off by the Sampling and Weighting Expert Panel (SWEPE)
March '20	Link to Fieldwork Questionnaire (FWQ) sent to NCs
From May '20	FWQ completed by NCs and signed off by ESS Fieldwork Team
31 March '20	ESS Round 10 NC Intranet area opens for NCs
	ESS Round 10 Source Questionnaires distributed
April-Aug '20	Question adaptation and consultations with CST
April-Aug '20	Translation, Team review and adjudication, External assessment (Verification), Harmonisation of formal characteristics of the questions using SQP coding, and national pre-tests ³
July '20	ESS Round 10 2020 Data Protocol and dictionaries distributed
From July '20	Fieldwork projections to be sent to the Fieldwork Team
From Aug '20	Interviewer Briefings
Sep '20	National Technical Summary (NTS) made available
	ESS Round 10 Fieldwork starts
Sep '20 - Dec '21	Monitor fieldwork: Make weekly fieldwork progress information available to the Fieldwork Team
31 Dec '21	ESS Round 10 Fieldwork ends
30 Sept '21	Data delivery to the ESS Archive (1st release countries)
31 Jan '22	Data delivery to the ESS Archive (2nd release countries)
Oct '21 - April '22	Data processing and Archiving ⁴
	Preparation of Sample design data file (SDDF)
April '22	1st data release expected
Sept '22	2nd data release expected

Table 2. Key guidance documents released for Round 10

Document name	Round 10 Publication date (2020)
Data Processing Agreement	31 Oct 2019
Sampling Guidelines	January 2020
Translation Guidelines	January 2020
Translation Quality Checklist	March (end) 2020
Source Questionnaire and showcards	April 2020
Information Brochure to respondents	April 2020
SQP Coding Guidelines and SQP User Manual	April 2020
(Translation and) Verification Follow-up Form (T) VFF	April 2020
Verification Instructions	April 2020
Example Contact Form	April 2020
Fieldwork Questionnaire (FWQ)	May 2020
Interviewer Briefing Checklist	May 2020
Guidelines on fieldwork monitoring using FMS and syntax for interview quality monitoring	July 2020
NC Manual (including Interviewer Briefings)	July 2020
Fieldwork Projections Template	July 2020
ESS Data Protocol and dictionaries	July 2020
National Technical Summary & appendices	September 2020
Anonymisation Guide	December 2020

3. Note that the timing for translation, translation verification, SQP coding, country pre-testing of translations, interviewer briefing, fieldwork, etc. will vary depending on individual country timetables.

4. The ESS Archive at NSD will check and merge the national data files into a combined multi-nation data file that will be released publicly as soon as it is signed off by the CST. This initial release may, however, have to exclude any national data file that arrives after the deadlines of 30 September 2021 (first release) or 31 January 2022 (second release), or for which the data and/or technical documentation is late or incomplete. A final release will be made after all countries that have met the requirements have submitted data and documentation.

Round 10 rotating module

Digital Social Contacts in Work and Family Life

Digitalization has led to major changes in communication both in work and family life. On the one hand, great optimism exists regarding the implications of digital social contacts, e.g. via smartphone, for increased efficiency of communication and improved relationship quality due to new possibilities of contact. On the other hand, major concerns include a decline in family or workplace solidarity as well as greater distractions from family or work interactions and tasks. Rejecting any technological determinism which forecasts the same consequences from digitalization for all individuals in all countries, we suggest a rotating module for Round 10 of the ESS which 1) identifies different dimensions of digital social contact (frequency, content, costs and benefits involved) to allow for a broader understanding of digital phenomena, and 2) creates new possibilities from a European country-comparative perspective for multivariate analyses of the determinants of digital social contacts (e.g., social inequalities) and their consequences, especially for relationship quality, work-life balance, and well-being. We propose items on opportunities for access to digital communication (e.g., Internet access at home), the need for them (e.g., lower co-residence) and trust in digital social contact (e.g., privacy concerns), as complements to questions on workplace culture and available country information (e.g. on work related state policies) which are likely to shape individual agency to establish digital social contact in a way that it facilitates work-life balance and encourages relationship quality or well-being. We consider digital social contacts both in the family and at work.

- Anja-Kristin Abendroth, Bielefeld University (Germany)
- Francesco C. Billari, Bocconi University (Italy)
- Eszter Hargittai, University of Zurich (Switzerland)
- Judith Treas, University of California (United States)
- Tanja Van der Lippe, Utrecht University (Netherlands)

Round 10 rotating module

Understanding and Evaluations of Democracy

There are four major changes in European democracies that call for a repeat module on democracy: 1) New political forces have come to 'storm the democratic stage'; 2) Referendums - the essential instrument of direct democracy - have troubled both the European democracies and the European Union; 3) For many Europeans, the European Union has become the 'enemy'; and 4) A generation of 'outraged' youth has appeared in Europe, as a consequence of the several crises that have affected European democracies. The European Social Survey is best placed to measure these changes and their implications for European democracy. The first rotating module was fielded in the midst of one of the worst global economic crises, with severe consequences for European democracies (amongst which those we mention above). The repeat module is scheduled in 2020/1, a perfect time span to assess the direction in which democracies are moving following the economic crisis of the early 2010s. By measuring changes in Europeans' attitudes to democracy within and across countries, the ESS will address one of the most crucial themes of today.

- Mónica Ferrín, Collegio Carlo Alberto (Italy)
- Hanspeter Kriesi, European University Institute (Italy)
- Claudia Landwehr, Johannes-Gutenberg-University Mainz (Germany)
- Levente Littvay, Central European University (Hungary)
- Enrique Hernández, Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain)

COVID-19 questions in ESS Round 10

A special call for COVID-19 questions was launched and the NCs also designed some items on the pandemic. These will be fielded instead of country specific questions. The countries that have volunteered so far are: Austria (if Ministry agrees), Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia (if Ministry agrees), Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK (funding is being sought). Other countries can field this module on request by informing the CST.

The modules selected were: 'Government authority and legitimacy in the age of a pandemic' which will focus on attitudes towards government responses to the pandemic. The questions were proposed by Marc Helbling (University of Bamberg, WZB Berlin Social Science Center), Rahsaan Maxwell (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) and Richard Traunmüller (University of Mannheim). The second module selected - COVID-19 conspiracy beliefs and government rule compliance - was submitted by Kostas Gemenis (Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies) and Levente Littvay (Central European University, European University Institute).

3. Dissemination

Annual Activity Report 2020-2021

The ESS ERIC is committed to wide dissemination of its results and there is a dedicated strand of activity on science communication and monitoring in the Work Programme 2019-2021.

The ESS continues to focus on communicating a wide range of content for end users. Content created for this purpose mainly focuses on two main strands: the availability of open access data and the promotion of high-quality survey methodology techniques.

ESS ERIC dissemination activities have continued in the period 01 June 2020-31 May 2021, though in many cases were adapted because of restrictions in all countries due to the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result, many communication and dissemination activities were moved online. This has been beneficial for the ESS in some ways, most notably in widening the target audience for (online) events and bringing into focus the need to improve our online messaging and promotion materials. The ESS has also faced some negative from the pandemic, most notably in the lack of engagement when sponsoring online conferences compared to in-person events.

As ever, ESS dissemination activities focus on both substantive use of ESS data and the promotion of high-quality survey methodology techniques. Increased efforts to produce more content (for example, analysis of ESS data) have continued over the period, though not as quickly as was hoped pre-pandemic. Despite this, the period saw the publication of one Topline Results report and one Findings Booklet, launched at accompanying events.

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Table 3. Dissemination activities

DATE	EVENT, LOCATION	DETAILS
10 June 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, the ESS host institution (City, University of London) and the UK fieldwork agency (NatCen Social Research), Michael Bosnjak (ZPID - Leibniz Institute for Psychology Information) delivered Evidence-based Survey Operations to 47 attendees who attended online. It has been viewed 365 times on YouTube (up to 31 May 2021).
15 June 2020	Policy webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, Atte Oksanen (Tampere University), Markus Kaakinen (University of Helsinki) Olivier Bargain (Princeton University) and Sascha Marschang (European Public Health Alliance) presented a substantive webinar - Assessing European Social Survey data in the context of COVID-19 - to 87 people online.
26 June 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Peter Lugtig (Utrecht University) delivered Smartphones: collecting better social data to 142 attendees. It has been viewed 334 times on YouTube.
16 Sept. 2020	Sir Roger Jowell Memorial Lecture, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, Sir Michael Marmot (UCL Department of Epidemiology & Public Health) delivered the 2020 lecture in memory of ESS co-founder, Sir Roger Jowell. 267 people joined the lecture - Social justice and health equity - online. It has been viewed 480 times on YouTube.
17 Sept. 2020	Policy webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, Daniel Nettle (Newcastle University) presented a substantive webinar - The pandemic and policy preferences: Doing social research in real time - to 36 attendees. It has been viewed 119 times on YouTube.
22 Sept. 2020	European Commission, OECD and UN ECLAC Webinar, Online	ESS ERIC Deputy Director, Eric Harrison, delivered a presentation at an online event: Measuring people's perceptions, evaluations and experiences: Why they matter and what can we learn from them? The presentation was delivered to 188 attendees.

DATE	EVENT, LOCATION	DETAILS
2 Oct. 2020	Topline Results report launch, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, Guillermina Jasso (New York University), Bernhard Kittel (Vienna University) and Stefan Liebig (SOEP at DIW Berlin and FU Berlin) launched Topline Results issue 10: Justice and Fairness in Europe to 58 people online. It has been viewed 181 times on YouTube.
20 Oct. 2020	Vytautas Magnus University methodological seminar, Online	Organised by the Lithuanian national team, a methodological webinar was delivered to 42 participants. Gabija Jaraši nait -Fedosejeva and Apollonius Žilys (Vytautas Magnus University) introduced ESS methodology and data preparation for analysis. They demonstrated how to perform correlation analysis using the SPSS software package and the ESS Cumulative Data Wizard.
28 Oct. 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Roberto Briceno-Rosas (GESIS) and Joost Kappelhof (SCP) delivered Promoting desirable interviewer behaviour in the European Social Survey to 98 people online. It has been viewed 235 times on YouTube.
5 Nov. 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Kristen Olson (University of Nebraska-Lincoln), Patten Smith (Ipsos MORI) and Joel Williams (Kantar UK Public) and Peter Lynn (Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex) participated in a panel discussion with 113 attendees: Within-household selection methods for probability web surveys. It has been viewed 304 times on YouTube.
12 Nov. 2020	Vytautas Magnus University Substantive webinar, Online	Organised by the Lithuanian national team, a webinar was attended by 43 participants. Presentations focused on substantive analysis of ESS data and fieldwork challenges.
17 Nov. 2020	Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) webinar, Online	Organised by the Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (University Pompeu Fabra), Carlos Poses (RECSM) delivered a webinar: Estimating the size of measurement errors of the "Satisfaction With Democracy" Survey Indicator for different scales, countries and languages.

DATE	EVENT, LOCATION	DETAILS
18 Nov. 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Matt Corey-Bale and Tom Williams (Office for National Statistics, ONS) delivered Moving household financial surveys online: initial research findings to 52 people online. It has been viewed 323 times on YouTube.
5 Dec. 2020	ESS ERIC presentation, National Research, Development and Innovation Office (Hungary), Online	Vera Messing and Bence Ságvári of the Hungarian national team delivered a presentation on the ESS ERIC to the National Research, Development and Innovation Office - part of the Hungarian government. There were 10 attendees.
9 Dec. 2020	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Carina Cornesse (University of Mannheim) presented From German Internet Panel to Mannheim Corona Study to 131 attendees. It has been viewed 579 times on YouTube.
15 Dec. 2020	Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) webinar, Online	Organised by the Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (University Pompeu Fabra), Diana Zavala-Rojas (RECSM) delivered a webinar: Linguistic complexity of survey questions.
1-2 Feb. 2021	Africa-Europe Symposium on Research Infrastructures, Online	As part of the Research Infrastructure Visibility (RI-VIS) project, the ESS HQ was allocated a virtual exhibition booth via the conference app hosted by Whova. This area was visited by 34 attendees.
10 Feb. 2021	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Jonathan Burton (Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex) delivered Response of Understanding Society to the COVID-19 pandemic to 105 people. It has been viewed 248 times on YouTube.

DATE	EVENT, LOCATION	DETAILS
8 March 2021	Findings Booklet report launch, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, Shalom H. Schwartz (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), Mikko Weckroth (University of Helsinki), Daniel Seddig (University of Cologne) and Andrew Miles (University of Toronto) launched a new publication – The Human Values Scale: Findings from the European Social Survey - to 167 attendees. It has been viewed 316 times on YouTube.
17 March 2021	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Alexandru Cernat (University of Manchester) delivered Transition to multimode data collection: understanding the measurement dimension to 124 people. It has been viewed 248 times on YouTube.
22 March 2021	ESS ERIC and SHARE Austria presentation, Online	Organised by the ESS and Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) national teams in Austria, a short introduction to data was broadcast online.
22 March - 9 April 2021	The International Workshop on Comparative Survey Design and Implementation (CSDI), Online	Several papers on the ESS were presented by members of the CST and national teams during the CSDI conference. Many of these were pre-recorded and available from 22 March 2021. A live panel discussion - The European Social Survey during COVID - was held on 9 April 2021.
6 April 2021	RECSM webinar, Online	Organised by the Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (University Pompeu Fabra), Danielly Sorato (RECSM) delivered a webinar: The Multilingual Corpus of Survey Questionnaires.
13-15 April 2021	British Sociological Association (BSA) Conference, Online	The ESS HQ was allocated a virtual exhibition booth as part of its sponsorship of the rescheduled BSA 70th anniversary conference: Remaking the Future. This area was visited by 47 attendees.
15 April 2021	Vytautas Magnus University methodological seminar, Online	Organised by the Lithuanian national team, a methodological webinar was delivered to 51 master's students, PhD students and researchers. Presentations were delivered by Gintarė Vazonienė and Ligita Šarkutė (Vytautas Magnus University).
15 April 2021	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Rory Fitzgerald (ESS, City, University of London) presented Responding to the pandemic: a 3 country self-completion push to web experiment to 86 attendees. It has been viewed 191 times on YouTube.

DATE	EVENT, LOCATION	DETAILS
28 April 2021	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Alex Bogdan (Ipsos MORI) delivered Learnings from transitioning the British Election Study from face-to-face to push-to-web to 67 people online. It has been viewed 130 times on YouTube.
4 May 2021	Conference discussion (Vytautas Magnus University), Online	The Lithuanian national team participated in a conference discussion: Methodological Challenges of Social Science Research in the context of COVID-19 Pandemic: Lessons Learned. Social sciences speakers delivered presentations and shared their experiences of carrying out research in the context of COVID-19. 188 people watched the discussion online.
11-14 May 2021	American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Conference, Online	Whilst the ESS ERIC did not formally sponsor the conference, a number of papers on the ESS were presented by members of the CST and national teams during the AAPOR conference.
19 May 2021	Vytautas Magnus University methodological seminar, Online	Organised by the Lithuanian national team, a methodological webinar was delivered to 68 participants. Gabija Jarašiūnaitė-Fedosejeva (Vytautas Magnus University) demonstrated data analysis to an audience of students and researchers.
27 May 2021	Survey methodology webinar, Online	Organised by ESS HQ, City, University of London and NatCen Social Research, Ceri Davies (NatCen Social Research) presented Taking deliberations online to 36 attendees. It has been viewed 20 times on YouTube.
5 June 2021	ESS ERIC presentation, University of Pécs, Online	Vera Messing and Bence Ságvári of the Hungarian national team delivered an online presentation on the ESS ERIC to 12 staff from the University of Pécs.

All online events organised by ESS HQ were broadcast using Zoom Webinar, other than the event on 18 November 2020 which was held using Microsoft Teams due to speaker requirements.

Some dissemination activities in the second year of the ESS ERIC Work Programme (2019-21) were supported by the Research Infrastructure Visibility (RI-VIS) grant and the Social Sciences and Humanities Open Cloud (SSHOC) project.

Publications

Topline Results

Topline Results Issue 10: Justice and Fairness in Europe was published in October 2020. The questionnaire design team (QDT) for the Round 9 (2018/19) justice and fairness module undertook the analysis and drafted the report. ESS HQ designed the finished document. The report has been translated into Bulgarian, French, German and Italian during the annual activity report period (1 June 2020 – 31 May 2021). The publication was launched at an online event held using Zoom Webinar.

Findings Booklet

A fifth findings booklet - The Human Values Scale: Findings from the European Social Survey - was published in March 2021. The report showcases a range of data analysis based on ESS data collected from Round 1 (2002/03) to Round 9 (2018/19) using the Schwartz Human Values Scale. The publication was launched at an online event held using Zoom Webinar.

ESS Website

Visitor numbers to the ESS website continued to grow steadily over the reporting period. From 1 June 2020 – 31 May 2021, there were 207,864 users who accessed at least one page on the ESS website (+10.86% on the previous year). These users logged onto the website 398,326 times (+10.83%) viewing a total of 1,712,105 webpages (+3.46%). The average session duration decreased slightly - from four minutes 25 seconds to four minutes right seconds. Other metrics that decreased slightly from the previous year included: number of sessions per user (1.92) and number of pages per session (4.3). The bounce

rate also increased slightly, to 39.84%.

In total over the period, 1 June 2020 – 31 May 2021, eight data alerts were published on the ESS website, listed below. Six of these were in relation to Round 9 (2018/19) data, most notably the second and third releases.

- 15/06/20 ESS9 Second release (edition 2.0)
- 10/12/20 ESS8 New edition (2.2) of main data
- 10/12/20 ESS9 Third release (edition 3.0)
- 11/12/20 ESS1-9 Cumulative file
- 18/12/20 ESS9 New edition (3.0) of test (MTMM) data
- 18/12/20 ESS9 New edition (3.0) of Interviewer's questionnaire data
- 18/12/20 ESS9 Third edition (3.0) of Contact form data
- 17/02/21 ESS9 New edition (3.1) of main data

22 news articles and four blog posts were published on the ESS website from 1 June 2020 – 31 May 2021, listed below.

- 08/06/20 ESS receives dataset award
- 15/06/20 Round 9: Second data release now available
- 06/07/20 COVID-19 questions selected for Round 10
- 22/07/20 Coming soon: Call for online panel questions
- 04/08/20 Call for online panel questions now open
- 17/08/20 Call for Southern European Ambassador
- 02/09/20 Sir Roger Jowell Memorial Lecture 2020
- 14/09/20 Round 11 rotating modules selected
- 18/09/20 Justice and fairness: Topline report launch

- 24/09/20 Virtual General Assembly meeting
- 06/10/20 Justice and fairness analysis now available
- 16/10/20 Director becomes Academy of Social Sciences Fellow
- 30/10/20 Round 10 COVID-19 questions finalised
- 11/11/20 Questions selected for new online panel
- 11/12/20 New version of Round 9 data now available
- 26/01/21 Round 10 core questionnaire changes
- 28/01/21 Upcoming call for online panel questions
- 11/02/21 5,429 academic publications based on ESS data
- 26/02/21 Important update on ESS Round 10 fieldwork
- 03/03/21 Upcoming virtual General Assembly meeting
- 08/03/21 Fresh opportunity to field web panel modules
- 16/03/21 Findings from the Human Values Scale

Media Coverage and Social Media

ESS ERIC HQ monitored 1,199 mentions of 'European Social Survey' in the media from 1 June 2020 – 31 May 2021. This includes printed articles published in traditional media outlets (newspapers and magazines), online news articles, broadcast media and blog posts (academic and non-academic). These published articles included the term 'European Social Survey' (in English or another language) and were found using several media monitoring sources.⁵

5. The sources used for media monitoring are: Factiva and Signal (City, University of London Library Services); Google Alerts (for 'European Social Survey' in English and other languages); Meltwater or Signal Media Monitoring (City, University of London press office); Mention Alerts; Nexis (City, University of London Library Services); Press Reader (City, University of London Library Services) and Talkwalker Alerts. Additionally, some NC teams share articles that they have monitored in their country.

Most of this news coverage is generated organically, usually through the external publication of analysis of ESS data, but some were generated by ESS ERIC HQ, Core Scientific Team (CST) partners or National Coordinating Teams (NCTs). The total number of articles published over the year is above a low of 888 mentions (1 June 2018 – 31 May 2019) but below the of 1,397 articles the previous year (1 June 2017 – 31 May 2018).

Social media content can be split into five main categories: corporate (news, events and ESS publications); ESS in the news (examples of ESS analysis referenced in the media); external reports and websites (that make use of ESS data); academic papers (that analyse ESS data); and simple data analysis (produced by ESS HQ).

The ESS has continued to capitalise on its growing reach across social media channels. Each week at least ten updates are posted to three channels: Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. In most weeks, a further five posts will be added to Twitter. Additionally, the ESS launched a YouTube channel in March 2020. This was primarily to act as a depository for recorded webinars, that took the place of in-person seminars during the Coronavirus pandemic.

As at 31 May 2021, the ESS Facebook page had 2,042 followers (+355 since 1 June 2020). These figures represent a steady increase on the previous year. There was a notable spike in the number of followers engaging in June 2020, when the second edition of Round 9 data

was published. Each Facebook update is seen on average by 221 people (-70).

As at 31 May 2021, the ESS LinkedIn page had 1,049 followers (+316 since 1 June 2020). ESS updates appear in the LinkedIn feeds of 3,740 people per month and these are directly engaged with by around 5%. This means that an average of 159 people engage with LinkedIn updates each month.

These figures are all in line the previous year.

As at 31 May 2021, the ESS Twitter account had 13,953 followers (+2,559 since 1 June 2020). In total, 739 updates were posted which appeared in 2.2m feeds. Updates to the Twitter feed have an engagement rate of around 1%, meaning that approximately 22,000 people engage with the ESS on Twitter every year. This includes people that expand the post in their feed, like, retweet, click on the weblink provided, click on the ESS Twitter profile page or reply to the update.

As at 31 May 2021, the ESS YouTube channel had 186 subscribers. Over the annual period, ESS films were viewed on 6,211 occasions. A new promotional video was uploaded to the ESS YouTube channel on 6 November 2020 and up to 31 May 2021 had been viewed on 1,479 occasions.

Data users

Data user statistics

As at 18 May 2021, there were 181 616 registered ESS data users.

The users include academics, government and non-governmental organisations, think tanks, journalists, students and private individuals.

The ESS User Statistics documents the usage of ESS data from the launch of ESS Round 1 in 2002 to date. Two groups of users are reported:

“Registered users” – registered at the ESS website and thereby eligible for using ESS data

“ESS data downloaders” – registered users who have actually downloaded ESS data at least once

The ESS User Statistics reports, available publicly on the ESS website and updated monthly, include tables showing numbers of registered users and ESS data downloaders by country, user type (faculty members, students etc.) and data type (ESS round, cumulative data and multilevel data) – see www.europeansocialsurvey.org/about/user_statistics.html.

Figure 6. Data users and data sessions (data download and online analysis) per month, September 2003 - May 2021

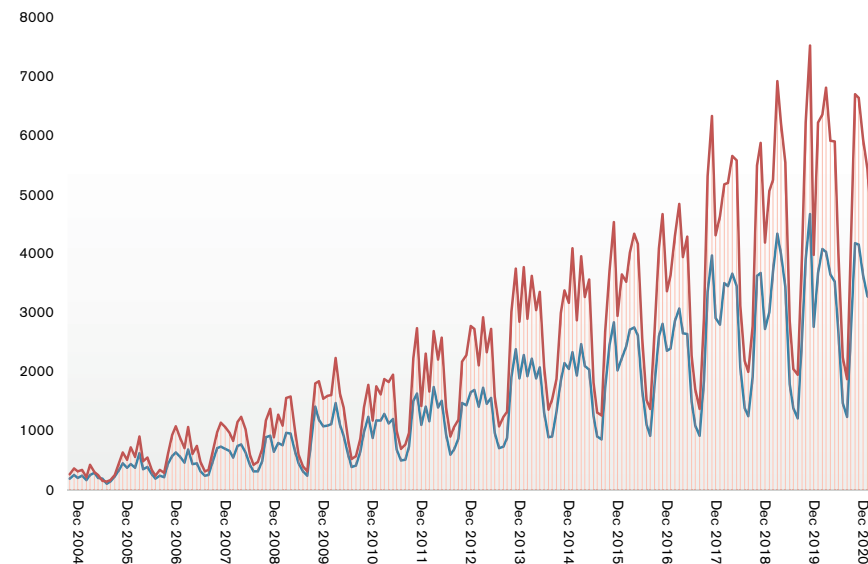
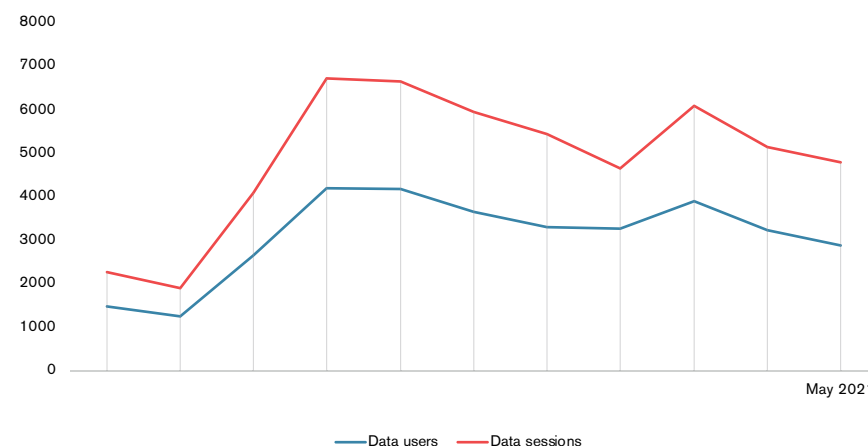


Figure 7. Data users and data sessions (data download and online analysis) per month, June 2020 - May 2021



Source: NSD, August 2021

Google citation research

CST Institution, University of Ljubljana, undertakes analyses of citations using Google analytics. This exercise considers all relevant (English language) and unique 'ESS based' publication by a) methodological or b) substantive focus, which include data with at least one ESS item. Excluded are non-English publications, publications with no data usage (e.g. item borrowing), secondary data usage (citations from primary ESS based publications), non-academic publications, expired links and duplicates of journal articles.

The final result of the citation analysis 2003-2019 reports 4, 913 relevant publications (ESS ERIC Deliverable

11.2, December 2020). The interim Bibliographic Report 2020 is an intermediate report covering the period to 2020 (ESS ERIC Deliverable 11.11, May 2021), it records an additional 516 new publications bringing the total publications to 5,429. Abstracts are coded allowing details of the precise item use (substantive or method to be ascertained).

The analysis undertaken indicates that

- most publications are in journals (n=2, 875 of 5,429)
- the majority of publications are in the journal field 'sociology'
- the focus of the articles is mainly on substantive, not methodological topics.

Table 4. ESS-based publications in the 2003-20 by type of publication and substantive or methodological focus, 2003-20*

	SUBSTANTIVE	METHODOLOGICAL	TOTAL
Journal articles	2630	245	2875
Books, monographs	65	12	77
Book chapters	612	113	725
Working papers	572	52	624
Conference papers	526	227	753
Reports, projects	114	26	140
Theses	228	7	235
	4747	682	5429

Academic communities

The largest number of ESS-based journal articles are published in sociological, political science and economic journals. Three additional strongest fields are health and medicine, psychology and social science methods.

Table 5 presents a picture of substantive

research topics most frequently investigated by ESS based authors (with up to two topics coded for each publication). Among the substantive publications, the topic most frequently addressed by ESS based authors by far remains politics, with the widespread exploration of the functioning of modern democratic systems. The second big topic is immigration that continues to

be one of the most pressing social issues facing European countries and associates with many other issues such as political and welfare attitudes.

Other prominent topics include public policies and welfare, work-life conflict, macro-economic conditions and others.

Table 5. Publications - topics (2003-20)*

RESEARCH TOPIC	N	%*
Politics , democratic system, political participation, political parties, populism, LR placement	1219	22.4
Immigration issues, ethnic diversity, ethnic discrimination	744	13.7
Survey methods	727	13.4
Welfare stare, welfare attitudes, welfare chauvinism	576	10.6
Paid work, labour market, industrial relations, trade unions	518	9.5
Economy , financial crisis, economic values, consumerism	498	9.2
Subjective well-being , happiness, life satisfaction, quality of life	432	7.9
Social inequalities , social class, social mobility	414	7.6
Social capital, trust , social networks	405	7.5
Culture, values	391	7.2
Health , subjective health, health system	353	6.5
Family , family roles, norms, work-life balance, family planning	323	5.9
Age groups , ageism, the elderly, the young	303	5.6
Gender issues, gender roles	250	4.6
Crime , criminal justice, corruption	226	4.2
Religion , religiosity, religious change	226	4.2
Education , skills, educational inequalities	228	4.2
Citizenship , volunteering	173	3.2
Media , internet, ICT	163	3.0
Nation, national identity	151	2.8
Environment , climate change	138	2.5
Europe , European Union, Euroscepticism	127	2.3
Post-socialism , transition	87	1.6

* The share of publications addressing individual topics (up to two topics coded for each publication)
Source: Brina Malnar, University of Ljubljana, May 2021

Authors' affiliations

First authors in ESS publications are affiliated in more than 60 countries or international institutions (e.g. OECD). Almost 90% of ESS publications are produced by first authors affiliated in Europe, particularly in the western and northern European countries with strong

social science communities (i.e. UK, Germany, The Netherlands) but also in countries such as Italy and Spain. Among non- European countries the largest numbers of publications come from authors affiliated in USA, Canada and Australia. Table 6 presents (first) author affiliations.

Table 6. Authors affiliations (2003-2020 based on 5429 publications)

COUNTRY OF AFFILIATION	N*	COUNTRY OF AFFILIATION	N
UK	809	Greece	73
Germany	707	Canada	69
USA	570	Russia	65
Netherlands	526	Czechia	62
Belgium	361	Slovenia	50
Spain	350	Luxembourg	45
Sweden	319	Australia	43
Italy	302	Romania	42
Switzerland	208	Turkey	36
Norway	192	Slovakia	30
Portugal	165	Bulgaria	26
Denmark	156	Lithuania	25
Finland	154	Cyprus	17
Poland	146	Ukraine	17
France	121	Iceland	11
Ireland	119	Croatia	11
Israel	101	Latvia	7
Hungary	94	Albania	3
Estonia	90	Kosovo	1
Austria	84		

* Number of ESS publications (co)authored by at least one author affiliated in a country
Source: Brina Malnar, University of Ljubljana, May 2021

4. Governance and Operations

Annual Activity Report 2020-2021

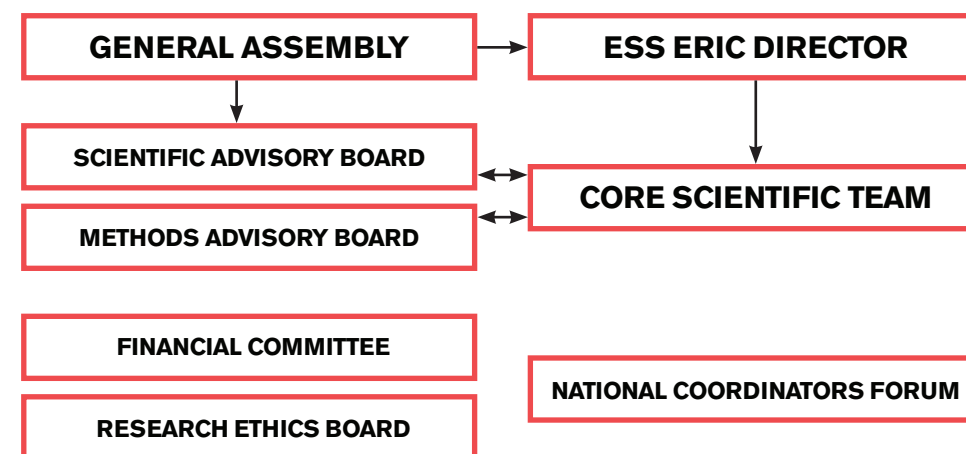
Throughout 2020-2021, all Committees of the General Assembly and the Director were in place and operational.

At ESS ERIC Headquarters, based at City, University of London), the necessary arrangements relating to the management of the research infrastructure were implemented.

Governance Arrangements

The governance of the ESS ERIC is outlined in its Statutes and displayed diagrammatically below. Standing Orders are periodically adopted by the General Assembly, as appropriate.

Figure 8. Governance of the ESS ERIC



Meetings of the ESS ERIC General Assembly, its Committees and the Director's Committees

The ESS ERIC General Assembly met twice in the year 01 June 2020 -31 May 2021; in October 2020 and April 2021. On both occasions, meetings were held virtually (due to COVID-19 restrictions). Key decisions, in addition to the routine business of approving applications for membership and Guest country status, including the adoption the audit and other reports, related to the contingency planning required to mitigate the impact of the pandemic.

All of the committees of the General Assembly and of the Director met at least once in 2020-2021 period. The secretariat to all committees of the General Assembly is provided by the ESS ERIC HQ, with CST Institution GESIS sharing the organisation of the National Coordinators' Forum.

An extra-Statute grouping, the Troika, comprising the Host Country, represented by the Economic and Social Research Council (UK National Representative), the Host Institution, City, University of London (represented by its Vice-President for Research & Enterprise), and the Chair of the General Assembly, representing the GA, has met periodically over the course of the operation of the ESS ERIC. It met twice in this period (December 2020; May 2021).

Members of the GA committees are listed in Annex 2.

The Director's committees were also active in this period. These committees are:

(i) the Core Scientific Team (CST) – the institutions are GESIS, Germany; The Netherlands Institute for Social Research/SCP, Universitat Pompeu Fabra/UPF, Spain; Norwegian Centre for Research Data/NSD, Norway, University of Ljubljana and the University of Essex, UK.

(ii) the National Coordinators' Forum – the representative of National Coordinators elected to attend General Assembly meetings is Dr Peter Grand (Austria). The representative of NCs elected to attend meetings of the Director's Core Scientific Team is Sveinung Arnesen (Norway).

ESS ERIC HQ provided the secretariat for the various meetings, preparing minutes of the meetings and background papers, as appropriate.

Table 7 provides an overview of meetings (June 2020 - May 2021).

Table 7: Meetings of the ESS ERIC General Assembly, its Committees and the Director's Committees (2020-2021)

	June 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021
ESS ERIC General Assembly (GA)												
GA Committee - Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)												
GA Committee - Methods Advisory Board (MAB)												
GA Committee - Finance Committee (FINCOM)												
GA Committee - Research Ethics Board (REB)*												
Director's Committee - Core Scientific Team (CST)												
Director's Committee - National Coordinators' Forum (NC Forum)												

* REB was convened virtually over the course of the year to review applications.

ESS ERIC Deliverables produced in the period 01 June 2020 – 31 May 2021

The ESS ERIC Work Programme has a set of scheduled deliverables which are produced through the Work Programme

period. Deliverables largely have public access status, excepting FINCOM documents. Deliverables produced in the 2020-2021 period are listed in the table below.

Table 8. ESS ERIC Work Programme 2019-2021: Deliverables submitted 2020-2021

TITLE OF DELIVERABLE
Reports to GA and EC on 2019-2020 activities
Edition 1 of MS data and meta data from ESS 9
Reports to GA and EC on 2018-2019 activities
Round 10 pilot questionnaire
ESS annual bibliographic report 2019, with appendices
Annual activity and status report for the ESS Website including user support
Minutes and meeting papers NCF1
Sampling guidelines for Round 10
R10 question development: Report on quality evaluation conducted using SQP
Collected minutes and action points from MAB meetings
ESS10 Translation Guidelines
ESS10 Translation Quality Checklist
Review and report to GA from FINCOM
Minutes and meeting papers NCF2
Minutes and meeting papers NCF3
Minutes and meeting papers NCF4
Round 10 Country Contact report
ESS9 1st release country quality reports
ESS9 2nd release country quality reports
Weights for Round 9 second release
User Guide to weighting
Technical report on Round 9 weighting
Integrated SDDF

TITLE OF DELIVERABLE
Round 10 source questionnaire and showcards
Round 10 results from Advance Translation
Core review report and recommendations
ESS10 Report on Adjudicators meeting
ESS 10 (Translation and) Verification Follow-up Form - (T)VFF
ESS10 Fieldwork Questionnaire
Specification for FMS in R10
Minutes of Field Work Team calls
Final outcome code variable for R9
Assessment of socio-demographic sample composition in ESS R8 and R9
Notes from Field Directors meeting
ESS 2020 Data Protocol
Cumulative data ESS 1-9, data and meta data
ESS Round 10 anonymisation guidelines
Annual activity and status report for the ESS Website including user support
Specifications for a new ESS website and its underlying systems
Media Monitoring report
ESS annual bibliographic report 2020, with appendices
User Guide to Sample Design Indicators
Revised Contact Forms for Round 10
Templates for reporting interviewer briefing sessions for Round 10
Syntaxes for monitoring interviewer behaviour during fieldwork

Data Protection

ESS ERIC appointed its Data Protection Officer (DPO) in May 2018. The role of the ESS ERIC DPO is to:

- Provide advice and guidance to the ESS ERIC GA and Director about its obligations pursuant to data protection laws
- Act as a contact point for data subjects, the supervisory authority and internally within the organization
- Raise the profile of data protection compliance across ESS
- Advise the ESS ERIC Research Ethics Board if questions about data protection aspects of proposed research.

Together with an ESS ERIC HQ staff member, the DPO undertook activities to ensure ESS ERIC compliance with GDPR throughout 2020-2021.

During this period, one of the main tasks of the DPO has been to assist HQ with the assessment of ESS ERIC's multiple data processing agreements. As part of the preparation for R10, the DPO provided assistance when the R10 Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) was conducted by HQ. The DPO has also been included in the privacy assessments of other processing activities on behalf of ESS ERIC.

Further, the DPO provided ESS ERIC with information on its obligations related to possible transfers of personal data to third countries, and commented on several sources of data protection information.

An important role of the DPO is to raise the profile of data protection compliance across ESS, and promote a culture of data protection. Within the period the DPO has held digital presentations about privacy within National Coordinators Forum Meetings, a Field Directors meeting, and several country briefings.

5. Finances

Annual Activity Report 2020-2021

The arrangements for financing the ESS ERIC central costs are detailed in the ESS ERIC Statutes. ESS ERIC finances are organised in the following way – the individual countries (its Members, Observers and Guests) contribute to the central coordinating costs of the ESS ERIC. A condition of membership (and Observer and Guest status) is that countries also commit to carrying out the survey 'at their own expense' in accordance with the specifications for participating countries (ESS ERIC Statutes Article 4.1d(i)).

Country contributions

Country contributions for the period 2017 - 2021 were approved by the General Assembly at its meeting of 26 April 2017. Annex III to the ESS ERIC Statutes presents an overview of country contributions 2017-2021 and includes details of the formula applied in the calculation of individual country contributions in the Explanatory Note to Annex.

The country contributions for 2020-2021 are presented in Table 9.

Table 9. Country contributions to central costs of ESS ERIC (01 Jun 2020 - 31 May 2021)

COUNTRY	STATUS	CONTRIBUTION (€)
United Kingdom	Host Member	764,909
Austria	Member	63,741
Belgium	Member	72,611
Bulgaria	Member	21,855
Croatia	Member	21,855
Cyprus	Member	21,855
Czech Republic	Member	42,144
Estonia	Member	21,855
Finland	Member	47,938
France	Member	293,551
Georgia	Guest	21,855
Germany	Member	392,197
Greece	Guest	87 016
Hungary	Member	21,855
Iceland	Member	21,855
Ireland	Member	48,101

COUNTRY	STATUS	CONTRIBUTION (€)
Israel	Member	51,065
Italy	Member	227,376
Latvia	Member	21,855
Lithuania	Member	21,855
Montenegro	Guest	21,855
Netherlands	Member	105,945
Republic of North Macedonia	Guest	21,855
Norway	Member	69,268
Poland	Member	73,942
Portugal	Member	43,920
Serbia	Guest	21,855
Slovakia	Member	21,855
Slovenia	Member	21,855
Spain	Guest	140,930
Sweden	Member	77,369
Switzerland	Observer	91,183

Audit Statement

Buzzacott LLP was appointed to carry out the audit for ESS ERIC for the period: 01 June 2020 – 31 May 2021.

The audit was undertaken in August 2021 and its findings reported to the FINCOM at its meeting on 24th September 2021. The recommendation of FINCOM for the adoption of the Audit Report was sent for consideration by the General Assembly at its 20th meeting on 20th October 2021.

The General Assembly adopted the Audit Report.

Independent auditor's report to the General Assembly of European Social Survey European Research Infrastructure Consortium

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Social Survey European Research Infrastructure Consortium (the 'ERIC') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the ERIC's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The audited accounts are presented in Annex 4.

6. HORIZON 2020 Projects

Annual Activity Report 2020-2021

In the period 01 June 2020 to 31 May 2021, there were four HORIZON 2020 (H2020) projects in operation. Box 2,

below, provides details of the project coordinated by ESS ERIC.

Next Steps in Securing the Sustainability of the European Social Survey, European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ESS-SUSTAIN-2): GA 871063

ESS-SUSTAIN-2, a €5 million project, funded under HORIZON 2020, aims to create sustainability through a structural strengthening of the ESS and by future proofing the infrastructure. ESS is not seeking another few years Commission funding to keep it afloat, an approach unlikely to yield long-term sustainability (and in any event these costs are now met by ERIC members). Rather it seeks a vital helping hand to help complete the transition of the ESS into a research infrastructure that is financially sound and scientifically equipped for the future. By developing links with the European Values Survey, establishing global partners, engaging with policy makers, harnessing technology to improve efficiency and cost effectiveness and launching the world's first probability-based online panel, this proposal aims to give the European Social Survey the strongest possible foundation to succeed in the years ahead. This three year project commenced in January 2020. It will conclude in December 2022.

Other Horizon 2020 projects in which ESS ERIC participates as a partner, with Linked Third Parties, including the Host Institution/HQ City, University of London and CST Institutions, Gesis, UPF, UL and NSD, are:

- Social Sciences and Humanities Open Cloud: SSHOC, GA 823782, www.sshopencloud.eu
- ERIC Forum Implementation Project, GA 823798, www.eric-forum.eu
- Increasing the Visibility of Research Infrastructures: RI-VIS, GA 824063, www.ri-vis.eu

In this period, preparatory actions were underway in respect of ESS ERIC participation in a HORIZON 2020 project coordinated by ICOS ERIC (PAUL) and in a HORIZON EUROPE project (EOSC Futures). These projects are to commence in 2021 and 2022.

Annex 1

ESS ERIC General Assembly: National Representatives

Members of the ESS ERIC General Assembly are represented by a National Representative.

The Chair of the General Assembly is Professor Michael Breen, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick, Ireland. He was re-elected for a second and third four-year term in October 2016 and April 2021.

The Deputy Chair is Professor Algis Krupavičius, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania. He was re-elected for a second four-year term at the 10th meeting of the General Assembly in October 2017.

ESS ERIC General Assembly, National Representatives at 31 May 2021

Austria: Matthias Reiter-Pázmándy, Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research

Belgium: Bart Dumolyn, delegated representative from the Flemish Department of Economy, Science and Innovation (representing the Flemish Community); Aziz Naji, delegate for the FPS Science policy (representing the federal government); and Marc Vanholsbeeck delegated representative from the Federation Wallonia-Brussels (representing the French-speaking Community)

Bulgaria: Yumer Kodzhayumer, Science Directorate, Ministry of Education and Science

Croatia: Staša Skenžić, Ministry of Science and Education

Cyprus: Christos Aspris, Directorate General for European Programmes, Coordination and Development

Czechia: Nada Vaverová, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Estonia: Erle Rikmann, Analysis and Statistics Department, Ministry of Social Affairs

Finland: Päivi Messo, Academy of Finland

France: Basudeb Chaudhuri, French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation

Germany: Meike Koops, Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Hungary: Tamás Takács, National Research, Development and Innovation Office

Iceland: Professor Sigrún Ólafsdóttir, University of Iceland

Ireland: Rosemary Sweeney, Irish Research Council

Israel: Dr Alex Altshuler, Ministry of Science and Technology

Italy: Sebastiano Fadda, National Institute for Public Policy Analysis (INAPP)

Latvia: Diāna Laipniece, Ministry of Education and Science

Lithuania: Professor Algis Krupavičius, delegated representative of the Ministry of Education and Science

Netherlands: Joris Voskuilen, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

Norway: Ministry of Education and Research, represented by Rita Bergersen, Research Council of Norway

Poland: Anna Głąbska, Ministry of Education and Science

Portugal: Analia Torres, University of Lisbon

Slovakia: Robert Szabó, Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic

Slovenia: Dr. Albin Kralj, Ministry of Education, Science and Sport

Sweden: Susanna Bylin, delegated representative from the Swedish Research Council

UK: Carlos Pueyo, Economic and Social Research Council, UK Research and Innovation (Host Country)

Switzerland is an Observer and is represented by Professor Georg Lutz, FORS (Swiss Foundation for Research in Social Sciences).

Countries with Guest status in Round 10 include **Georgia**, represented by Bakar Berekashvili, Georgian American University, **Greece**, represented by Dr. Nicolas Demertzis, National Centre for Social Research (EKKE), **Montenegro**, represented by Professor Ilija Vujačić, Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts, **Republic of North Macedonia**, represented by Borco Aleksov, Ministry of Education and Science, **Serbia**, represented by Dr. Goran Bašić, Institute of Social Sciences, and **Spain**, represented by Inmaculada Figueroa Rojas, Ministry of Science and Innovation.

Annex 2

Membership of the Committees of the General Assembly

ESS ERIC Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) at 31 May 2021

The Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) comprises eight members, appointed by the General Assembly following nominations from its Members.

- Chair: Professor Christian Staerklé, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
- Deputy Chair: Professor Hajo Boomgaarden, University of Vienna, Austria
- Professor Patrizia Catellani, Catholic University of Milan, Italy
- Professor Dana Hamplová, Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic
- Professor Karsten Hank, WISO, University of Cologne, Germany
- Dr. Pedro Magalhães, University of Lisbon, Portugal
- Professor Caroline Rapp, Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
- Dr. Tom Smith, National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, USA

The ESS ERIC Director, Rory Fitzgerald (ESS ERIC HQ at City, University of London) and the ESS ERIC Deputy Director - Scientific, Dr. Angelika Scheuer (Core Scientific Team - GESIS) attend SAB meetings as observers.

ESS ERIC Methods Advisory Board (MAB) at 31 May 2021

The Methods Advisory Board (MAB) advises the General Assembly, the Director and the Core Scientific Team on technical and methodological aspects of the survey. It comprises six members, appointed by the General Assembly following nominations from its Members.

- Chair: Professor Caroline Roberts, University of Lausanne and FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences, Switzerland
- Deputy Chair: Professor Johan Martinsson, Department of Political Science, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
- Professor Michael Bosnjak, Leibniz Institute for Psychology, Germany
- Professor Giancarlo Gasperoni, University of Bologna, Italy
- Professor Sylvia Kritzinger, University of Vienna, Austria
- Professor Edith de Leeuw, Utrecht University, Netherlands

The ESS ERIC Director, Rory Fitzgerald (ESS ERIC HQ at City, University of London) attends MAB meetings as an observer.

ESS ERIC Finance Committee (FINCOM) at 31 May 2021

The Finance Committee (FINCOM) is comprised of four members, two of which are National Representatives at the General Assembly. FINCOM advises the General Assembly and the Director on the financial health of the ESS ERIC.

- Kieran Jarrett, Economic and Social Research Council, UK Research and Innovation, UK (Chair, national representative)
- Diāna Laipniece, Ministry of Education and Science, Latvia (national representative)
- Professor Michael Healy, Mary Immaculate College, Ireland (external expert)
- Dr. Eckard Kämper, DFG, Germany (external expert)

The ESS ERIC Director, Rory Fitzgerald (ESS ERIC HQ at City, University of London) attends FINCOM meetings as observer.

ESS ERIC Research Ethics Board (REB) at 31 May 2021

- Julie de Jong (external expert and Chair)
- Dr. Tom Smith (SAB representative)
- Dr Matt Creighton (NCF representative)
- Professor Edith de Leeuw (MAB representative)
- Professor Gert Wagner (external expert)
- Dr Emily Gilbert (external expert)

Annex 3

Membership of the ESS ERIC Director's Committees: Core Scientific Team and National Coordinators' Forum

The Director, Professor Rory Fitzgerald, is located at ESS ERIC Headquarters at its Host Institution, City, University of London. He is supported in the design and implementation of the ESS ERIC Work Programme by six other institutions that collectively comprise the ESS ERIC Core Scientific Team.

Core Scientific Team (CST) at 31 May 2021

Members of the CST are:

- Norwegian Centre for Research Data (NSD), Norway
- GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Germany
- The Netherlands Institute for Social Research/SCP, The Netherlands
- Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain
- University of Essex, UK
- University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Senior representatives of the CST attend the meetings of the ESS ERIC General Assembly.

National Coordinators' Forum at 31 May 2021

The ESS ERIC Director also convenes a National Coordinators' Forum, attended by National Coordinators appointed by ESS ERIC Members and Observers. For the period 01 June 2020 to 31 May 2021, the representative of NCs elected to attend meetings of the Director's Core Scientific Team is Sveinung Arnesen (Norway).

National Coordinators

Albania: Alban Nelaj

Austria: Dr. Peter Grand, Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS)

Belgium: Professor Bart Meuleman, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and Professor Pierre Baudewyns, University of Louvain

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Nermin Oruč, Center for Development Evaluation and Social Science Research

Bulgaria: Professor Venelin Boshnakov, University of National and World Economy

Croatia: Professor Dragan Bađić, University of Zagreb

Cyprus: Professor Charis Psaltis, University of Cyprus

Czechia: Dr. Klára Plecítá, Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences

Denmark: Torben Fridberg, VIVE – The Danish Center for Social Science Research

Estonia: Dr. Mare Ainsaar, University of Tartu

Finland: Professor Heikki Ervasti, University of Turku

France: Simon Le Corgne, Sciences Po

Germany: Dr. Oshrat Hochman, GESIS – Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences

Greece: Dr. Theoni Stathopoulou and Dr. Joanna Tsiganou, National Centre for Social Research (EKKE)

Hungary: Dr. Bence Ságvári, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Iceland: Guðbjörg Andrea Jónsdóttir, University of Iceland

Ireland: Professor Philip O'Connell, Professor Mathew Creighton and Dr. Micheál Collins, UCD

Israel: Dr. Sigal Alon, B. I. Cohen Inst. for Public Opinion Research at Tel-Aviv University

Italy: Sveva Balduini, National Institute for Public Policy Analysis (INAPP)

Latvia: Dr. Jurijs Ņikišins, University of Latvia

Lithuania: Professor Aurelija Stelmokienė, Vytautas Magnus University

Montenegro: Dr. Olivera Komar, University of Montenegro

Netherlands: Professor Aat Liefbroer, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI)

Republic of North Macedonia: Aneta Cekikj, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje

Norway: Sveinung Arnesen, University of Bergen (UiB)

Poland: Dr. Darek Przybysz, Polish Academy of Sciences

Portugal: Dr. Alice Ramos, Institute of Social Sciences (ICS), University of Lisbon

Romania: Adrian Duşa, University of Bucharest

Serbia: Dr. Dragan Stanojević, University of Belgrade

Slovakia: Professor Jozef Výrost, Institute of Social Sciences, Slovak Academy of Sciences

Slovenia: Dr. Slavko Kurdija, University of Ljubljana

Spain: Professor Javier de Esteban Curiel, Centre for Sociological Research (CIS)

Sweden: Professor Mikael Hjerm, Umeå University

Switzerland: Dr. Michèle Ernst Stähli, FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences

UK: Alun Humphrey, NatCen Social Research

Ukraine: Andrii Gorbachyk, National University of Kiev

Annex 4

Audited Accounts 2020-2021

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020 EUROPEAN SOCIAL SURVEY ERIC

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021	1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020
	€	€
INCOME	2,905,646	7,711,599
Direct costs	(2,923,975)	(7,364,985)
GROSS DEFICIT/SUPLUS	(18,329)	346,614
Administrative expenses	(90,382)	(58,905)
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(108,711)	287,709

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	€	2021	€	2020	€
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	1,197,545			1,269,450	
Cash at bank	1,519,316			1,339,007	
	<u>2,716,861</u>			<u>2,608,457</u>	
CREDITORS:					
amounts falling due within one year	(2,666,654)			(2,449,539)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			50,207		158,918
NET ASSETS			<u>50,207</u>		<u>158,918</u>
RESERVES					
Income and expenditure account			50,207		158,918
TOTAL RESERVES			<u>50,207</u>		<u>158,918</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Assembly and were signed on its behalf on 20 October 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A Small Entities of the Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102

ESS ERIC MEMBERS, OBSERVERS & GUESTS AT 31 MAY 2021

MEMBERS	OBSERVERS	GUESTS
1. Austria	1. Switzerland	1. Georgia
2. Belgium		2. Greece
3. Bulgaria		3. Montenegro
4. Croatia		4. Republic of North Macedonia
5. Cyprus		5. Serbia
6. Czechia		6. Spain
7. Estonia		
8. Finland		
9. France		
10. Germany		
11. Hungary		
12. Iceland		
13. Ireland		
14. Israel		
15. Italy		
16. Latvia		
17. Lithuania		
18. The Netherlands		
19. Norway		
20. Poland		
21. Portugal		
22. Slovakia		
23. Slovenia		
24. Sweden		
25. UK (Host country)		

About the ESS

ESS is an academically-driven survey that has been conducted across Europe since 2002. The survey measures the attitudes, beliefs and behaviour of diverse populations in more than thirty nations.

Undertaken every two years with newly selected, cross-sectional samples, the full dataset contains the results of over 430,000 completed interviews.

The European Social Survey has been a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ESS ERIC) since 2013.

ESS topics:

- Trust in institutions
- Political engagement
- Socio-political values
- Moral and social values
- Social capital
- Social exclusion
- National, ethnic and religious identity
- Health and wellbeing
- Demographic composition
- Education and occupation
- Financial circumstances
- Household circumstances
- Attitudes to welfare
- Trust in criminal justice
- Expressions and experiences of ageism
- Citizenship, involvement and democracy
- Immigration
- Family, work and wellbeing
- Economic morality, justice and fairness
- The organisation of the life-course
- Climate change and energy
- Human values scale

32 countries participate in Round 10 of the ESS.

Members: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and the UK. **Observer:** Switzerland. **Guests:** Georgia, Greece, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Serbia and Spain.

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