

#17 - Welfare attitudes, Ageism

Short description

Type of object: Survey report and datasets (ESS – round 4, 2008)

Source (organisation): ESS-ERIC

Issues: Welfare attitudes, Ageism (see in Note/interpretations)

Time span: 2008 (survey)

Geographical coverage: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Link: https://ess-search.nsd.no/en/study/c7f5d299-6bb6-4d4b-b9b5-f52b3026a9a4

Note/Interpretations

"The European Social Survey (ESS) is an academically driven cross-national survey that has been conducted across Europe since its establishment in 2001. Every two years, face-to-face interviews are conducted with newly selected, cross-sectional samples. The survey measures the attitudes, beliefs and behaviour patterns of diverse populations in more than thirty nations."

"The main aims of the ESS are:

- To chart stability and change in social structure, conditions and attitudes in Europe and to interpret how Europe's social, political and moral fabric is changing.
- To achieve and spread higher standards of rigour in cross-national research in the social sciences, including for example, questionnaire design and pre-testing, sampling, data collection, reduction of bias and the reliability of questions.
- 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."

In this report the subjects are: Equality, inequality and social exclusion, Media, Social behaviour and attitudes, Information society, Social conditions and indicators, General health and well-being, Political behaviour and attitudes, Political ideology, Minorities, Cultural and national identity, Language and linguistics, Religion and values, Elderly, Youth, Specific social services: use and availability, Gender and gender roles.

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