

**INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL
RESEARCH**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2014**

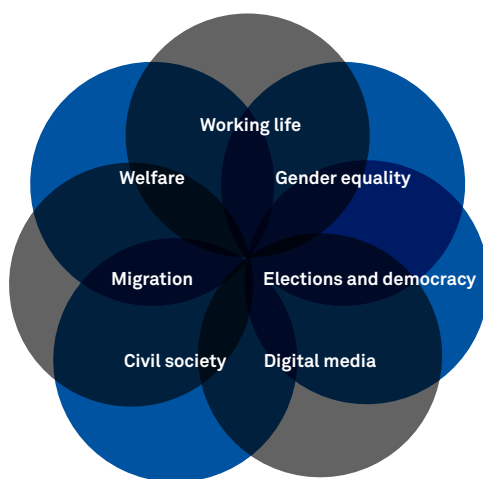
ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

The Institute for Social Research is an independent, non-profit foundation in Oslo.

Since the founding in 1950, the Institute has played a crucial role in the development of social research in Norway.

The goal is to create a broad professional environment without sharp boundaries between basic and applied research. Our task is to produce knowledge and understanding in areas that are significant to society, and to work closely to the cutting edge of international social science.

Our main research themes:



The institute is structured into three research groups. Pål Schøne is the director of the group Work and Welfare, Mari Teigen is the director of Equality, Inclusion, Migration and Bernard Enjolras is the director of Politics, Democracy, Civil Society. Ann-Helén Bay is the director of ISF as a whole, and Yngve Aasen Davidsen is the director of organization and human resources.

A HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE YEAR FOR THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

The Institute for Social Research's aim is to produce academic knowledge in areas that are important for social development. Our research topics shall respond to current challenges to society, and the research shall be at a high scientific standard and conveyed in a way that reaches out to the general public.

2014 has been a very productive year for the institute. We have achieved good results, and we have made a great effort to ensure our business carries on in the years to come.

Long-term financing is an important condition for a research institute to succeed academically. The development of researchers and research environments takes time. In recent years, we have succeeded in establishing several major research initiatives. One of them is The Gender Equality Center CORE, created on behalf of The Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion. The Centre for Volunteering Research, which was created on behalf of the Ministry of Culture, is another.

In addition, we have a number of projects within our core business that are financed through the Norwegian Research Council's programmes, and we also run a project financed by the EU's Seventh Framework Programme. The project is carried out in collaboration with 13 research institutions in Europe, and has completed a successful initial year.

A high number of our projects were published in 2014, and our research has been disseminated throughout conferences, seminars and participation in the public debate. We have recruited several



Direktør Ann-Helén Bay

talented researchers throughout the year. The expansion of the research staff enables us to both reinforce our research efforts in our traditional research topics, and to expand our thematic portfolio.

The Institute for Social Research has generated a solid financial surplus in 2014, as a result of extensive project acquisition, substantial research efforts and good financial management.

Although we have had a productive year, we will encounter several important challenges in the years to come. Structural changes in research and education will result in new political frameworks within research. In addition, like all the other research institutes in Norway, we will have to work hard in order to increase our EU funding. Our efforts in 2014 provide us with a good basis to further development in accordance with our goal to be a research institute with high academic ambitions.

EMPLOYEES



Work and Welfare

Top row, left to right: Inés Hardoy, Erling Barth, Marte Strøm.

Bottom row, left to right: Research Director Pål Schøne, Harald Dale Olsen, Kristine von Simpson, Kjersti Misje Østbakken

Absent from picture: Marianne Røed, Henning Finseraas.

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Equality, Inclusion, Migration

Top row, left to right: Marjan Nadim, Marit Eline Lervik Christensen:

Mid row, left to right: Sigtona Halrynjo, Axel West Pedersen, Anniken Hagelund, Research Director Mari Teigen, Hilde Lidén, Anne Skevik Grødem.

Bottom row, left to right: Julia Orupabo, Arnfinn H. Midtbøen, Ragni Hege Kitterød.

Absent from picture: Liza Reisel, Tordis Borchgrevink, Anja Bredal, Jan-Paul Brekke, Grete Brochmann, Anne Lise Ellingsæter, Fredrik Engelstad.



Politics, Democracy, Civil Society

Top row, left to right: Signe Bock Seggaard, Guro Ødegård, Rune Slagstad:

Mid row, left to right: Hanna Bugge, Rune Karlsen, Trygve Gulbrandsen, Research Director Bernard Enjolras, Kari Steen-Johnsen, Staffan Kumlin, Stine Hesselvedt.

Bottom row, left to right: Håkon Dalby Trætteberg, Jo Saglie, Johannes Bergh, Synne Sætrang.

Absent from picture: Dag Wollebæk, Karl Henrik Sivesind, Francis Sejersted, Bernt Aardal



The Administration

Top row, left to right: Katrine Denstad, Tove Sollunn.

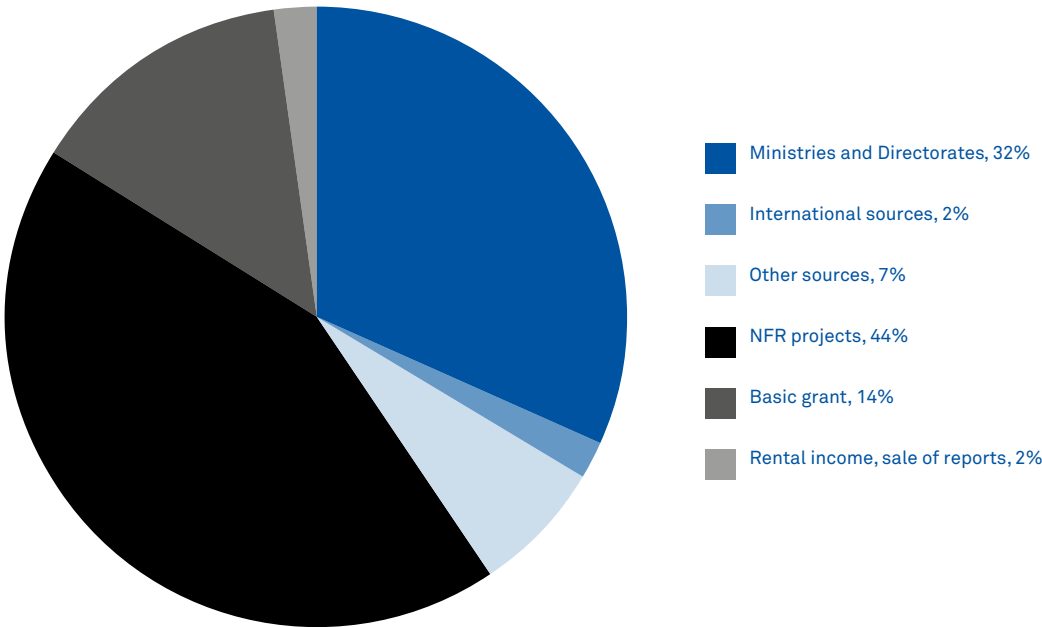
Bottom row, left to right:

Ann-Elisabeth Hammer, Vegard Kleiven, Organisation- and HR- Director Yngve Aasen Davidsen, Ingunn Rasmussen Sørli, Lillian Lund. Absent from picture: Jon Haakon Hustad, Sidsel Grevle.

KEY FIGURES

REVENUE

The high proportion of projects funded by the Research Council of Norway (NFR) emphasizes the institute's key scientific position in our subject areas. While the percentage of NFR's project revenue has declined a bit from 2013 to 2014, all other sources of income have increased proportionally increased. The basic grant is still decreasing like in the previous six years. The Ministry of Culture, The Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation and The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs are among the ministries that are our main contracting authorities.



EXTRACT OF ACCOUNTS

[Profit and loss account as of 31 December 2014](#)

	2014 NOK	2013 NOK
Operating income and operating expenses		
Basic grant	10 587 000	10 600 000
Projects	63 661 849	58 171 674
Other operating income	1 137 567	1 336 431
Total operating income	75 386 416	70 108 105
Wages and salaries, etc	38 691 030	35 723 520
Changes in accrued pension liability	-6 357 269	
Depreciation of buildings, land and operating equipment	649 433	649 300
Project and operating expenses	34 951 050	30 215 126
Total operating expenses	67 934 245	66 587 946
Operating results	7 452 171	3 520 159
Financial income and financial expenses		
Interest income	740 886	773 271
Profit before tax	8 193 057	4 293 429
Tax on ordinary profit/loss	-2 045 216	513 023
Tax on capital	0	-161 645
Annual transfers	10 238 273	3 942 051

Balance as of 31 December 2014

Assets	2014	2013
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Land and buildings	19 317 600	19 736 200
Operating equipment, fittings and fixtures	684 700	915 533
Total tangible fixed assets	20 002 300	20 651 733
Total fixed assets	20 002 300	20 651 733
Current assets		
Receivables		
Accounts receivable	4 715 941	6 408 400
Other receivables	1 085 326	568 638
Total receivables	5 801 268	6 977 037
Bank deposits	45 306 319	35 540 242
Total current assets	51 107 587	42 517 280
Total assets	71 109 887	63 169 013
Retained earnings and liabilities		
Provisions for obligations		
Basic capital	5 374 000	5 374 000
Operating funds	25 465 892	15 227 619
Total provisions for obligations	8 467 590	14 824 859
Liabilities		
Provisions for obligations		
Pension obligations	8 467 590	14 824 859
Total provisions for obligations	8 467 590	14 824 859
Current liabilities		
Account payable	5 555 635	5 721 900
Tax payable	–	513 023
Government tax payable	3 213 399	3 767 862
Other short-term liabilities	23 033 370	17 739 659
Total equity and liabilities	31 802 405	27 742 534
Total debt	40 269 995	42 567 393
Total capital and debt	71 109 887	63 169 013

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RESEARCH THEMES

WORKING LIFE

– economic growth and self-realization

Working life is as important for society to function as it is for the individual's welfare and life circumstances. Participation in working life provides an income, and thereby economic independence, and many people experience working life as an important arena for self-realization and development. High employment is important for economic growth and the material prosperity of society, and helps to establish a secure economic basis for social development. One objective is that everyone who can and wishes to participate in working life has the opportunity to do so. Yet although there is high employment in Norway, an increasing number of people find either that the threshold into working life is too high, or that they are excluded.

Working life has always been a central research theme at the Institute for Social Research. A common thread running through more than 60 years of research is the way in which benefits and disadvantages are distributed throughout paid work. In recent years, the interplay between working life, state-guaranteed income and the education system has become an important topic.

Many of our projects in 2014 were quantitatively oriented, based on registry data and surveys, but we also emphasize the breadth of methodological approaches and have conducted several projects using a qualitative interview method and experimental design.

All of our research projects are associated with the labour market. The following examples

illustrate the breadth of our research. We have analyzed the significance of young children with regard to increases in wage development and absence due to sick leave for women. We have analyzed the importance of economic incentives in the welfare system for returning to work. We have also analyzed the importance of family policies on maternal employment. We have investigated the transition between education and work in the Nordic countries, and we have analyzed the importance of gender roles for women and men's marks and educational choices in upper secondary school. Furthermore, we analyzed the significance of discrimination wage developments for immigrants. Migration, and the effects of migration in the recipient country is another topic we have worked focused on in 2014.

In one study, we found that a high number of immigrants working in the construction industry has reduced the number of applicants for education related to this industry. We have also studied the inclusion of refugees in the labor market, particularly focusing on the impact of local conditions on the labor market. One study has also examined how the conditions on the local labor market are related to dropping out from upper secondary school.

The book *Norwegian working life in turbulent times*, edited by Harald Dale-Olsen, focuses on how globalization and competition have affected employment, workplaces and businesses in Norway. The same data is also used to study how the introduction of performance-related pay affects employees' propensity to be absent due to illness, and this may have some long-term negative consequences on health, with disability as a result.

We have also studied the relationship between welfare schemes and wage inequality. In one study, we found that the political parties change their party platforms according to the level of inequality in society.

The outside world confirms in many different ways the relevance of our research on working life. We receive a great deal of attention in public debate, and our results are consistently applied in formulating policy and are accepted as scientific articles in national and international publication channels.

WELFARE

– political forces, organisation and impacts of public policy

Social transfers and public service production have a great impact on people's living conditions, behaviour and life course, and changes in welfare policy play a crucial role in social development in the widest sense. At the Institute for Social Research, we conduct research on the political, social and economic driving forces behind changes in the welfare state, the effects of existing schemes for inequality and labour market participation, and the interplay between public welfare and the welfare production that takes place in the labour market, within families and in the voluntary sector.

In ongoing projects, we study the political processes behind reforms in social insurance schemes such as old-age pensions and health-related benefits. How do the organisation of the political processes, the positioning of key actors, and the values and problem constructions presented in the debates influence outcomes? We also study popular attitudes to welfare policy. How do immigration and economic globalisation affect popular support for the welfare state, and to what extent do outcomes differ according to the national and local context?

A third thematic area is the privatisation of welfare services and the opening of such services to privatisation and competitive tendering. Significant changes have taken place in the Nordic countries in recent years with respect to the interaction between public, commercial and non-profit service production. We wish to shed light on the effects of alternative welfare-mix models with

reference to an ideal of active citizenship. Fourth, we study the effects of welfare policy. Among the questions addressed are; Do labour market measures work? How will the recent pension reform affect economic sustainability and income security in old age? How do the benefit schemes affect the supply of, and demand for, low-skilled workers?

We are currently working on several long-term projects which address welfare issues, and we have published a number of scientific articles from these projects in 2014. Two of these projects are part of the Research Council of Norway's evaluation of the pension reform. Another long-term project is on the Norwegian social security system. One project on the politics of sick pay, was completed in 2014, while a new project regarding immigration and attitudes to welfare started up. A new Scandinavian comparative project that studies how welfare policy, allocation of contracts to public, private and non-profit welfare service providers, and active citizens roles are connected has also been started. In addition, we conducted more limited projects with an applied objective. For example, we have prepared a report about the space for innovation in social housing work, and completed a project about how the follow-up regime for persons on sick leave is functioning for employees with graded sick leave. We put great emphasis on disseminating our research through seminars and conferences, and at the same time have attempted to be a meeting place between academic research and the public. We therefore hosted a seminar in the autumn of 2014 on the work of the French economist Thomas Piketty, which was very well attended.

EQUALITY

– research and public debate

Equality research at the Institute for Social Research has got a boost in recent years, due to the establishment of the Centre for Research on Gender Equality (CORE) as a hub for research on gender equality in the labor market. Our main activities of 2014 were the publication of a book, the start of new and exciting research and popular scientific debates.

Research on equality, gender, integration, welfare policies and the labor market have a long history at the Institute for Social Research, and these areas of research together constitute the platform CORE is built on.

2014 has been an exciting and eventful second year for this new and broad research on equality. The Centre has increased its research in the various thematic areas, and following are some examples of subjects of last year's research: the relationship between family policies and child-birth; how women's access to the labor market has been affected by publicly subsidized nurseries and a school reform in which children start school at age six instead of seven; time-use among parents; Norwegian and Danish policies for childcare and gender quotas on corporate boards; discrimination in the labor market; the trend towards multidimensional discrimination protection; the role of experts in the development of the EU equality policy agenda; effects of gender quotas on corporate boards; and gender and ethnic segregation in education as well as the labor market.

The latter research topic was given particularly high priority, and the book *Kjønnsdeling*

og etniske skiller på arbeidsmarkedet (Gender Segregation and Ethnic Divisions on the Labor Market), edited by Liza Reisel and Mari Teigen, was published. Almost all of CORE's affiliated researchers have contributed to the book. It provides a diverse and updated picture of what is often referred to as the Norwegian gender equality paradox, that is, the seemingly contradictory relationship between a welfare state that is oriented towards gender equality and a particularly gendered labor market. The book was launched at a debate seminar in December 2014. The research findings have had a broad reach and – we believe – contributed to an increased awareness of segregation and its consequences for the development of equality.

Gender segregation on the labor market is a topic of current interest, which the government has set out to work against. Through our research-based, public seminars we have dealt with other policy-relevant topics as well: In March, several of the centre's fresh Ph.D. graduates contributed with their knowledge to the debate on multidimensional gender equality. Gender equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombud Sunniva Ørstavik commented on the research and participated on the subsequent panel. In May, we invited Minister of Children and Equality Solveig Horne and Standing Committee on Justice chair Hadia Tajik to a debate on anti-discrimination legislation which is currently under revision, and in November, Swedish politician Gudrun Schyman was among the speakers in a debate on feminist parties. We find that there is great public interest in gender equality research and an increasing demand for knowledge.

MIGRATION

– integration

At the Institute for Social Research, we have studied migration since the late 1960s. We have over time followed the arrival and integration of new immigrant groups, and eventually their descendants. A great deal of attention has been dedicated to research on the development of immigration and integration policy, as well as citizenship legislation, both in Norway and Europe.

Studying control and management of immigration has been a central focus of a larger research project on the relationship between migration flows and the design of control policies in European recipient countries. The project is funded by the Norwegian Research Council, began in 2011 and ended in 2014. Other research projects have focused on family migration, minor asylum seekers and victims of human trafficking.

The research on migration and integration at ISF is also closely related to inclusion and exclusion processes in education and employment. We explicitly focus on the links between gender and ethnic background, and many of our studies on migration and integration intersect with gender and equality research, where, for example, questions concerning discrimination are central. Studies that link immigration and the welfare state have been a particular area of focus in recent years.

In 2014, two of our (now permanent) researchers defended their PhD degrees in sociology. A key theme in Julia Orupabo's doctoral project was to understand and explain how social categorisation and social psychological processes reproduce

structures of ethnic and gender inequality in the transition from education to work. Marjan Nadim has studied family and work adaptations among highly educated descendants of Pakistani immigrants with young children. Other examples are studies of educational choices among the descendants of immigrants, and their opportunities to enter the labour market.

One of our recent projects compares the situation of immigrants and their descendants in Norway with other minority groups, like Samis and national minorities. Important questions are the extent to which the different groups face similar challenges related to being a minority, for example with regard to the various historical links they have to Norway. Questions about minority rights – which groups are entitled to them, what they should contain and when they will cease – goes to the heart of debates about multiculturalism.

In recent years, we have also been focused on studying migration and integration from a household and family perspective. The relevance of such perspectives become evident, for example, in studies of transnational marriage patterns and the situation of children's rights when the parents reside in Norway, while they themselves are staying with relatives abroad. This research also includes key aspects of child and family policy.

The ambition of migration and integration research at ISF is to continue to develop new approaches in the field, without losing sight of the areas of research where we have established considerable expertise. In the years ahead, we aspire to join the forefront of international research by getting involved in broad, comparative studies of integration policy and integration patterns.

ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

– new participants and democratic innovations

The Institute for Social Research has a long tradition for the study of elections and democracy. Several of the most important contributions to this research tradition have been made by researchers at the institute over a number of decades. Today, this research is more extensive than ever, and covers all democratic political elections in Norway.

Since 1957, the institute has studied electoral behaviour, political participation and public opinion in connection with parliamentary elections (the National Election Studies), and collaborated with similar studies in other countries. A long series of national interview-based surveys form the basis of thorough analyses of long-term trends as well as current change processes. The study of the 2013 election is in progress. In 2014, an international article on issue ownership and party choice was published, as well as a European Journal of Political Research Political Data Yearbook report on Norway. Furthermore, the institute published a report on the potential consequences of introducing preferential voting in Norwegian parliamentary (Storting) elections.

Political parties and political representation have also long been primary research topics. In 2014 the institute's researchers have published articles on topics like the role of state secretaries in Norwegian politics, membership figures of the party youth organizations, and the election campaigns of parliamentary candidates, as well as several chapters in the volume on the history of the Norwegian parliament. We also study election

campaigns in more depth, including the use of digital media.

Since 1995, we have studied the development of citizens' involvement and interest in the local democracy through the Local Election Studies. We also have projects that investigate the functioning of local democracy between elections, both qualitatively and quantitatively. In 2014, researchers at the institute studied and conducted an extensive lecture tour on the issue of female representation in municipal councils.

Studies of variation in political behaviour between social and demographic groups is a key aspect of election research at the Institute for Social Research. However, a new and growing group is not captured by standard election surveys — the immigrant population. Separate studies have therefore been conducted on the voting patterns, electoral turnout and political representation of this group. Results from the 2013-study were published in 2014.

In recent years, a separate research programme has been established on elections to the Sámi Parliament, with participation by researchers from the institute. The 2013 election to the Norwegian Sámi Parliament is being studied in collaboration with researchers from Sweden, which also had a Sámi parliamentary election in 2013. An international article that compares the two Sámi parliaments has been published. We are also collaborating internationally on indigenous peoples' participation and representation more generally, and an international anthology on this subject is in progress.

Norwegian local democracy is an arena for various pilot projects of democratic innovations, such as online voting and suffrage for 16-year-olds. Both of these trials are being evaluated by research groups chaired by the Institute for Social Research. These projects show how the practical utility value for commissioning authorities can be combined with international collaboration and international publishing, as there is significant international interest in these trials.

CIVIL SOCIETY

– volunteer efforts in Norway and internationalisation

The Institute for Social Research has for a number of years researched civil society and voluntary organizations. The research includes both institutional aspects of change and economic conditions, as well as how individual affiliations with voluntary organizations have changed.

Volunteering is an important component of Norwegian civil society. At the same time, social changes lead to a shift in the nature of voluntary engagement. Traditionally, the legitimacy of civil communities has been linked to their democratic structure, to the fact that they provide training in political and democratic participation, strengthen social bonds, effect local commitment and operate independently of the state and market. The institute's studies suggest that classic voluntary organising is currently under pressure from several quarters, also in light of digitization and new social media.

Since 2008, a significant amount of the research on civil society at the institute has been carried out within the framework of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. The centre is run in partnership with Uni Research Rokkan Centre. The Ministry of Culture commissioned the centre, which has several ministries as co-funders. In the period 2008-2013, 35 research projects have been carried out, and 38 reports, 41 scientific articles and 6 books published.

The first operating year of the new national investment in research on volunteerism and civil society was 2014. In 2013, the centre was extended towards 2017. The new research programme

focuses on three main themes: perspectives on participation, civil society and the voluntary sector in transition, and financial arrangements and other conditions. Within each of the topic areas, concrete projects with related issues are put into operation (For further information, see www.sivilsamfunn.no). In 2014, several projects were initiated. The effort has been primarily directed towards data collections, and then with an emphasis on a new round of the survey "Volunteerism/Voluntary efforts". This survey was previously conducted in 1997, 2004 and 2009.

Civil Society research at the institute was strengthened in 2013 through the award of a major EU project that will generate knowledge about how the voluntary sector can contribute to socio-economic development in Europe. This project will shed light on questions like *How can the third sector be defined and measured? How can we say anything about its effect on other parts of society? And, finally, how can its further development be promoted?* In the project called "Third Sector Impact" (TSI), twenty-five researchers from ten European universities and research institutes in collaboration with experts and representatives from the voluntary and nonprofit sector will answer these questions. The focus will be on nine European countries in the north, south, east and west in Europe. Representatives from the sector ("stakeholders") are brought into the research process from the very beginning in a way that is uncommon in comparative social science research. Publications, activity plan, information and interactive opportunities are available at <http://thirdsectorimpact.eu/>.

Civil Society Research has experienced great interest both within key international research milieus and among actors who use research in the formulation and implementation of policy objectives, as well as user groups within the broad field of civil society – locally and nationally. This significant demand may – in addition to the academic quality of the research – be linked to the organisation of the research, partly because it is based on a broad set of data sources, both of a quantitative and qualitative nature.

DIGITAL MEDIA

– public sphere, democracy and freedom of speech

In recent years, digital media has emerged as a central research topic at the institute. This development has been driven by a steadily growing demand for knowledge about the significance of digital media for politics, democracy and public debate, both nationally and locally.

Research on digital media is firmly rooted in long-standing research interests and expertise at the institute. Our ambition is to illuminate digital media from a political and democratic point of view, and to be able to understand the consequences of the changes we see. We pose questions about how political parties and politicians use social media, and whether the population's political engagement is changing as a result of social media. The research also focuses on changes in public debate. Who dominates, who falls on the outside, and what are the democratic implications of the development of a digital public sphere? As part of this, we also pose questions on the nature of the debates, and the incidence of fragmentation and echo chambers in the public sphere.

In 2014, we completed a three-year project on the impact of social media on democracy and citizenship. This has been a broadly-constructed project, which has given us the opportunity to examine the consequences of social media on local campaigning and local candidates, the use of social media by local voluntary organisations, and changes in the communication of political parties. Within this project, we have also studied changes in political and civic participation in light of social media – in public debate, in demonstrations and

campaigns and traditional voluntary organisations.

Digitalisation has also figured prominently in the collaborative project “The Freedom of Expression Foundation’s monitoring project for the state of freedom of speech in Norway,” which was completed in 2014. Here, we explored the culture for expressions in digital media, minorities’ experience of freedom of speech in (and outside) the digital public sphere, as well as attitudes to privacy, censorship and surveillance. The freedom of speech project will be extended until 2017, and then with a special focus on the establishment of boundaries within the public sphere, both in terms of expressions and participants. The freedom of speech project is an institutional collaboration with the Department of Media and Communication at the University of Oslo.

Research on digital media is also connected to research on politics and elections at the institute. In connection with the election in 2014, the voters’ use of social media is included through several questions in the election survey, and the candidates’ use is a major theme in the Candidate Survey of 2013. Both of these studies will be the subject of several future works. In 2014, we also presented a study of Twitter’s role in the Norwegian parliamentary election of 2013, where Twitter data were analysed and categorised with a specific focus on which parties, candidates and issues dominated. The use of social media by local and national parties in campaigning is a topic we will follow up on over time.

Within the framework of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector (2013-2017), we will examine new forms of collective action. This includes studies of the role of digital media in mobilising social engagement among citizens nationally and locally, and of how local volunteer organisations and informal networks use digital media. Within the framework of the centre, we will repeat surveys on the use of social media and civic engagement, which have already been conducted in 2011, 2012 and 2014. This will give us the opportunity to study the role of social media in politics and democracy from a more long-term perspective.

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INTERNATIONALISATION



INTERNATIONALISATION

The Institute's strategy for 2012-2015 places great emphasis on international participation. The main objective is that the institute, in addition to being a leader in the field nationally, shall also be “an attractive partner internationally in the research areas of working life, society and politics.”



The Institute collaborates today with international milieus on research projects, participates in networks, expert assignments and conferences, and assumes additional positions and editorial responsibilities. Such international collaboration is important because it can promote international publishing, comparative research and financing of new projects .

The most recent example of an international initiative is the research project *Third Sector Impact*, which is part of the EU's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) in social sciences and humanities (SSH). The project, which is led by the Institute for Social Research, is carried out in collaboration with 13 other research institutions in Europe and will run for three years.

The purpose of the research project is to generate knowledge about how the voluntary sector can contribute to socio-economic development in Europe. In 2014, the part of the project that examines the importance of the voluntary sector in Europe began, including the sector's contribution to innovation and economic development and welfare, and the barriers that hinder full utilisation of the sector's resources. A key part of the project is to involve actors in the voluntary sector in Europe, to ensure that the knowledge that the project generates is also based on perceptions of those who work in the sector.

Working areas



CONCEPT

Clarify the concept of the third sector in its European manifestations.



MEASUREMENT

Identify the major contours of the third sector to define its size, structure, composition



IMPACT

Identify third sector impact, its contributions to European economy and social cohesion.



BARRIERS

Identify barriers and solutions to third sector development.

Below are some other examples of international projects and collaborations:

- COST Action IS 1207 'Local Public Sector Reform: An International Comparison (LocRef)' (EU FP7)
- Effects of gender balance on company boards (Ministry of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion)
- European Foundation for Research and Innovation Study (EUFORI)
- Network of Independent Experts on Social inclusion (CEPS / INSTED, EU)
- The Saami Parliament as the representative body of the Saami people: A comparative study of the election of the Saami Parliament in Sweden and Norway in 2013 (FORMAS)
- The Contribution of the Third Sector two Europe's Socio-Economic Development (EU FP7)
- The educational system in Norway: putting it to the test of the labour market
- Youth Unemployment in the Nordic Countries (ETLA)
- Ethnic differences in labour market participation, health and sickness absence among parents caring for disabled or chronically ill children.
- It happened here. The Norwegian pension reform. Process and content.
- Measuring the scientific and economic results of research inputs
- Migration to Norway – Flows and Regulation
- New Theoretical Perspectives on the Nordic Model of Work-Family Reconciliations
- Outsourcing of Scandinavian welfare societies? Consequences of private and non-profit service provision for active citizenship
- Public Policy and the Labour Market Attachment of Different Householders
- Support for the Affluent Welfare State – Interests, Fairness, and Social Capital in Context
- The Politics of Sickness – a policy discourse approach to sickness absence
- Work Life Challenge – workforce management and worker involvement solutions.

Multinational projects funded by the Norwegian Research Council:

- Educational Trajectories: Choices, Constraints and Contexts
- Elites & Society: Elite unity and elite/mass correspondence or widened gaps?
- ESOP – Centre for the Study of Equality, Social Organization, and Performance

International collaboration institutions in 2014:

- Aalborg University, Denmark
- Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France
- EMES European Research Network ASBL, Belgium
- ETLA, Finland
- Institute of Public Affairs, Poland

- Internat. Society for Third-Sector Research, USA
- Ksenija Fonovic, Italy
- La Fondation Ent. Credit Cooperatif, France
- National Bureau of Economic Research, USA
- Nordic migration research
- Pravni faculty Sveucilista u Zagrebu, Croatia
- Renzo Razzano, Italy
- Research Foundation of CUNY, USA
- Stichtin Katholieke Universiteit, Netherlands
- SPES, Italy
- Stockholms Universitet, Sweden
- The John Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies, Italy
- The University of Birmingham, England
- Umeå Universitet, Sweden
- Universitat de Valencia, Spain
- University of Kent, England
- Uniwersytet Warszawski, Poland
- VU Faculty of Social Sciences, Netherlands
- Wellesley Centers for Women. USA
- Westfaelischer Wilhelms-Universitaet Muenster
- Wirtschaftsuniversitat Vienna, Austria

In addition, a number of the Norwegian research projects at ISF involve partners in other countries, in terms of publications, seminars and advising. This pertains especially to projects at “CORE – Centre for Research on Gender Equality” and “Centre for research on civil society and the voluntary sector.” Employees at the institute hold a number of positions at international institutions and on academic boards,

councils and committees. Some of the institutions are listed here:

- Aalborg University (board member)
- Scientific Advisory Board for the European Social Survey
- The National UNESCO Commission.
- International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR)
- Wertheim Fellow, Labor and Worklife Programme, Harvard Law School
- Research Economist, National Bureau of Economic Research
- Special Sworn Status, Center for Economic Studies, US Census Bureau
- Research Fellow, the Institute for the Study of Labour, IZA, Bonn

Several of the employees have been involved in evaluation committees for projects by Swedish and Danish Research Councils, and have been on doctoral dissertation committees at Swedish and Danish universities.

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SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING AND DISSEMINATION OF REASEARCH

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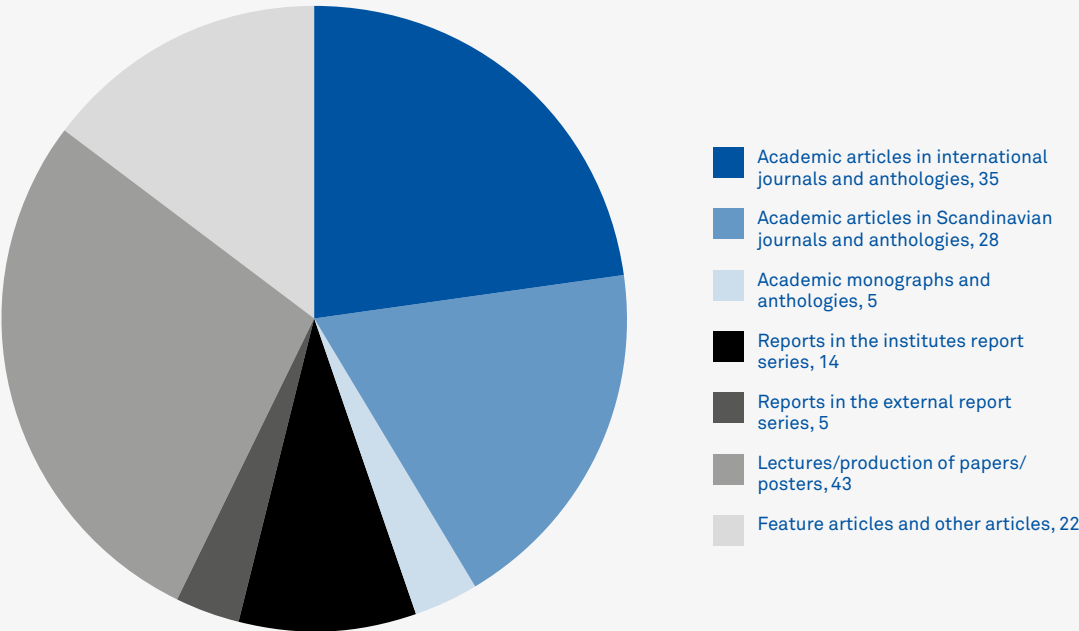
Scientific publication and popular dissemination are strengthening our position as a scientific research institute, and also contribute to a knowledge-based public debate. The researchers are active participants in the public debate, they disseminate research results at scientific conferences, events directed by the institute, seminars, lectures and media.

PUBLICATION 2014

The institute's research is published in various scientific journals. The primary activity is scientific articles and books.

In 2014, the researchers produced 61 “point-rewarding” publications. Of these, 36 were international scientific book and journal articles, and correspondingly 25 Scandinavian-language channels. The institute’s researchers published a total of 5 books. The institute also has a separate report series, and manages the report series of the Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. We published a total of 14 reports in 2014. We gave 43 papers and lectures at scientific conferences. In total, the Institute’s researchers held 138 scientific lectures at home and abroad in 2014.

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JOURNALS

The Institute for Social Research publishes three journals.

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Tidsskrift for samfunnsforskning (TfS) [Journal of Social Research] publishes the findings of studies in areas of significance for society to reach a wider audience. Its main emphasis is on scientific articles based on original empirical and/or theoretical analyses at a high academic level. Thematically, the journal covers a very broad span, and its contributors come from all the social science disciplines – sociology, political science, social anthropology, socio-economics, media studies etc. TfS is the only Norwegian social science journal that is represented in ISI Web of Science.

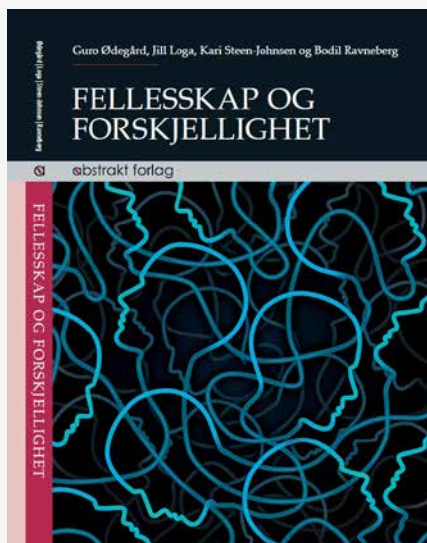
Søkelys på arbeidslivet [Spotlight on Working Life] is an academic journal that publishes research-based articles on working life in Norway and the Nordic countries. Important topics are working-life related issues such as employment, pay, working conditions and training. The journal is aimed at researchers, investigators, case officers and decision-makers in industry and public administration, as well as bodies representing employers and employees.

The journal is published in collaboration with Universitetsforlaget with a grant from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Research Council of Norway, and is issued three times a year. A full-text version can be downloaded at samfunnsforskning.no. Articles can be purchased for downloading and as printed copies at www.idunn.no.

Editorial staff: Liza Reisel (editor), Harald Dale-Olsen (editor), Erling Barth, Marianne Røed and Pål Schøne. Editorial secretary is Gerd Granhaug. Contact: spa@samfunnsforskning.no

Comparative Social Research (CSR). Despite the/a growing awareness of globalisation, the majority of empirical social science work takes place within the parameters of what Stein Rokkan termed “national empiricism”. The Comparative Social Research yearbook seeks to further an international orientation of the social sciences. Comparative Social Research is a yearbook edited by the Institute for Social Research in collaboration with the Department of Sociology and Human Geography at the University of Oslo (UiO). The publications represent a multidisciplinary perspective, and may take a theoretical, empirical or applied approach. Themes that are addressed are family and gender research, civil society, and ownership and wage formation.

The editor-in-chief is Fredrik Engelstad (UiO/ISF). Co-editors are Lars Mjøset (UiO), Grete Brochmann (UiO), Mari Teigen (ISF), Bernard Enjolras (ISF) and Kristian Berg Harpviken (PRIO). The series is published by Emerald Group Publishing Limited. Contact: fredrik.engelstad@sosgeo.uio.no



DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH

[Online dissemination](#)

The institute's website, [samfunnsforskning.no](#), is our most important channel for the public dissemination of research. According to the statistics, we likely had 136,000 visits to the website in 2014, an increase of 11% from the previous year.

Several important collaborative projects and networks also have their own websites, like [likestillingsforskning.no](#), which houses the Centre for Research on Gender Equality (CORE), and project website for "The state of freedom of expression in Norway," [statusytringsfrihet.no](#). The Centre for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector documents its work on [sivlsamfunn.no/sivcilsocety.no](#). The Norwegian contact point in the European Migration Network (EMN) has been operated by our institute, and the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration took over the operation in 2014.

The institute's profiles on Twitter and Facebook serve as excellent additional channels for dissemination. Interest in our pages on social media is increasing, and we disseminate an increasing number of cases.

[In the media](#)

In 2014, the institute's researchers contributed with 30 feature articles, opinion pieces and commentaries in the daily and specialised press. The institute's researchers are registered with more than 1160 entries in the mass media, and have held 138 lectures aimed at the general public.

[Events](#)

The institute has throughout the year organised a series of open events in the form of breakfast or afternoon seminars (usually referred to here as pizza seminars). Current social issues and debates have been highlighted and debated. Journal issues, books and reports have been launched. Topics in 2014 include

- Rapportlansering: Stemmerett for 16-åringer? (Report Launch: Voting for 16 year olds?)
- Arbeidslivets premiering av farskap, 1974 – 2010 (Working life's rewarding of fatherhood 1974-2010)
- Likestilling i 3D – kjønn, etnisitet og klasse (Equality in 3D- gender, ethnicity and class)
- Stortingsvalget 2013 (The Parliamentary Election 2013)
- Rapport om lengre utenlandsopphold blant barn og unge med innvandrerbakgrunn (Report on extended stays abroad among children and youth with immigrant background)
- Ytringsfrihet – en privatsak? (Freedom of speech – A private matter?)
- Likestilling med loven i hånd (Equality with the law in hand)
- Den nye velferdspolitikken: Aktivisering – Privatisering – Reaksjoner (The new welfare policy: Activation – Privatisation – Reactions)
- Putting Piketty in Perspective
- Rapportlansering: Personvalg ved Stortingsvalg (Report launch: Preferential voting in parliamentary elections)

- Feminisme på frammarsj: Trenger vi feminist-partier? (Feminism on the rise: Do we need feminist parties?)

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Book launch:

- Fellesskap og forskjellighet. Integrasjon og nettverksbygging i flerkulturelle lokalsamfunn (Community and diversity: Integration and network-building in multicultural communities)
- Kjønnssdeling og etniske skiller på arbeidsmarkedet (Gender division and ethnic distinctions on the labour market)

On behalf of Tidsskrift for samfunnsforskning (Journal of Social Research) we arranged seminars and debates about *Digital data – uses and limitations* in connection with the launch of a new issue.

On behalf of Søkelys på arbeidslivet (The Norwegian Journal of Working Life Studies) we arranged a seminar on *Trygdebruk, utdanning og arbeidsinnvandring* in connection with the release of new issues,

[One-day seminar](#)

Asylum in Europe: CEAS and the Dublin Regulation – Consequences for Norway
 VAM – conference: Migration to Norway – Flows and Regulations
 New forms of philanthropy

[Concluding conference](#)

Status of freedom of expression in Norway

Articles in journals and books

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