



**State of Palestine
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

Palestinian Youth Survey, 2015

Table of Contents

Concepts and Definitions

Survey Questionnaire

Linking files

Sampling and Frame

Variance Calculation

Data Collection

Data Processing

Reference Date

Response Rate

Data Quality

Derived Variables

Introduction

PCBS allocates particular attention to the Youth Survey because of the different definition of youth age group in studies. Some define youth as the age group (10-24 years) whereas others define them as the age group (15-29 years). In both definitions, youth constitute the largest segment of the Palestinian society. In addition to being the bulk of the society, youth are a vital strength with non-ignorable potential. They are the tenets of the future and the wealth of the nation that overweighs any other sources. Youth are the agent of change in the society. At this state, planning begins to fulfill societal needs in future skills and competences.

The Youth Survey 2015 aims to provide a number of indicators and information on youth including social participation, education, health, Labour, employment and other socioeconomic indicators. It also reviews their future vision and the challenges they face to assess their needs. And the adoption of the age group (15-29 years) age as a group represented for youth in this survey.

Concepts and Definitions

Age:

The duration in completed years between the date of birth of the person being enumerated and the date of interview.

Household:

One person or a group of persons with or without a household relationship, who live in the same housing unit, share meals and make joint provision of food and other essentials of living.

Special types of Households:

A one-person-Household: It is the household comprised of one individual.

Nuclear Household: It is the living household comprised of a couple only; a couple and a son or a daughter (own not adopted son or daughter) or more; or a male head of a household with a son or a daughter or more; or a female head of a household with a son or a daughter or more. It is worthy to note that no other relatives or non – relatives live with this household.

Extended Household: A household of at least one nuclear household together with other relatives.

Composite Household: Refers to household consisting of at least one nuclear household with other non-relatives.

Sex Ratio: (Indicator)

Indicator measures the number of males per one hundred females in a given year

Refugee Status:

This status relates to Palestinians who were forced to leave their land in Palestine when it was occupied by Israel in 1948. It applies to their male sons and grandchildren.

Registered Refugees: It applies to registered refugees holding refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.

Non-Registered Refugees: It applies to unregistered refugees who do not hold refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.

Non-Refugee: It applies to any Palestinian not categorized under any of the two aforementioned status types.

Average household size: (Indicator)

Indicator measures average household size in the target population.

Educational Attainment:

It refers to the highest successfully completed educational attainment level. The educational level for persons aged 10 years and over.

Illiterate: It applies to persons unable to read or write in any language and who were never awarded a certificate from any formal education system.

Can Read and Write: It applies to persons who are able to read and write without completing any of the educational stages. Such persons are generally able to read and write simple sentences.

Qualification (The highest successfully completed educational attainment): It refers to the highest educational attainment level (elementary and higher) the person successfully completed.

Elementary is the educational level for persons who successfully completed the sixth elementary grade. Those who successfully completed the ninth grade shall be classified under the preparatory level. Likewise, persons who successfully completed the general secondary certificate examination shall be classified under the **secondary** level. As for the rest of levels, they are as follows: Associate diploma, bachelor degree (BA/BS), higher diploma, masters degree (MA/MS), doctorate (Ph.D).

Educational Attendance:

Attendance means registering the person in any formal education stage irrespective of whether it took the form of continuous attendance or distant learning. Formal education stages include the elementary stage, preparatory stage, (both of which are referred to as the basic stage), secondary stage, and higher education stage.

School Gender:

The student body can be boy, girl or co-educational.

Supervising Authority:

The body legally and administratively responsible for running the school. It can be governmental, UNRWA, or private.

Library:

Any organized collection of printed books and periodicals or of any other graphic or audio-visual materials, and the services of the staff to provide and facilitate the use of such materials as are required to meet the informational, research, educational.

Marital Status:

The status of those 12 years old and over in terms of marriage traditions and laws in the country. May be one of the following cases:

Never married: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has not been married or legally engaged (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country).

Legally Engaged: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has an official marriage document (issued by a competent court) but has not been actually married yet according to customs and traditions applicable in the country. The divorced, widowed, and married twice do not belong to this category.

Married: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over is actually and officially married (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country) irrespective of his / her past marital status as well as of whether the couple were together during the reference period or not. The person married to more than one wife is classified as married.

Divorced: The person aged 12 years and over who previously married and legally divorced but was not married again.

Widowed: The married person aged 12 years and over whose marriage was ended by the death of the spouse and was not married again.

Separated: The individual 12 years old and over who was married, but his/her marriage was revoked for some reason without any legal or official registration, and he/she did not marry again.

Housing Unit (Dwelling):

A building or part of a building constructed for one household only, with one or more independent entrance leading to the public road without passing through another housing unit. The unit might not be constructed for living purposes but found occupied with a household during the enumeration. Likewise, the unit might be utilized for habitation or for work purposes or both purposes.

Tenure of the House:

Rented Housing: If the unit is rented. And the payment is paid on a monthly or annually base. Rented unit may be with furniture or rented unit without furniture.

Owned Housing: This category applies when the household or one of the household members (usually live therein) owns the Housing unit.

Without Payment housing: If the housing unit is used without any payments.

For Work Housing: If the housing unit is offered to the household as a result of working relation with one member of the family or more.

Type of Housing Unit: This term describes one of the following:

Villa: A separately established building that is usually constructed from clean stone. It is constructed for the living of one household and consists of a 2 - suite – single or double or multiple stories connected through internal stairs. One of the suites is constructed as bedrooms whereas the second suite is constructed for reception and involves the kitchen and other related services. In general, the villa is surrounded by a garden, regardless of the area of this garden, which is surrounded by boarding wall or fence. Villas normally have roofed parking area (garage). Villas also may include separate small building or extension as part of them.

House: A building usually established for the residence of one household or more. The house may be comprised of single story or more that is utilized by a single household. Nevertheless, if the house is divided into housing units each of which has its own utilities and occupied by a different household, each housing unit would be classified as an apartment.

Apartment: It is a part of a building or a house, consisting of one room or more and annexed with kitchen, bathroom and toilet, which are all, closed by external door, leading to the road through a stair way and/or path way. It is prepared usually for one household.

Independent Room: It is a separate room with no kitchen, bathroom nor toilet, but sharing with other households these basic services, and it is prepared for living.

Other: It refers to any type of building other than the aforementioned. Examples of this type include cottages, caves, grottos, and booths occupied by a tenant during the Census.

:Availability of Durable Goods

The durable goods owned by the household: Private car, refrigerator, solar boiler, central heating, home library (availability of a minimum of 10 non –scholastic books used for developing the cultural, religious aspects of knowledge ...etc.), cooking stove, washing machine, television, video, computer, dish, ect.

Economically active population (Labour Force):

All persons aged 15 years and over who are either employed or unemployed.

Employment:

Persons in employment comprise all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in the following categories: paid employment; self employment.

Unemployed:

Unemployed persons are those individuals aged 15 years and over who did not work at all during the reference period, who were not absent from a job, were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference period by one of the following methods news paper, registered at employment office, ask friends or relatives or any other method.

Underemployment:

Underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate in relation to alternative employment, account being taken of his\her occupational skills. The underemployed persons are classified into two groups:1. Visible Underemployment:which refers to insufficient volume of employment :Persons worked less than 35 hours during the reference week or worked less than the normal hours of work in their occupation were considered as visibly underemployed.2. Invisible Underemployment: refers to a misapplication of labour resources or fundamental imbalance as between labour and other factors of production, such as insufficient income.

Wage:

Cash net wage paid to the wage employee from the employer.

Part Time Job:

A job in which a person works less than 35 hours during the usual week unless the number of usual work hours is less than 35. In addition, a job is a part time job if the hours worked by a person were less than usual work hours in such job.

Self-employed:

A person who work in an establishment that is totally or partially belonging to him/her (partner) and do not hires any wage employees. This includes self employed who worked to outside establishments own selves.

Paid-employed (wage employee):

A person who works for a public or private employer or under it's supervision and receives remuneration in wage, salary, commission, tips, piece rates or in kind ...etc. This item includes persons employed in governmental, non – governmental and private institutions along with those employed in a household enterprise in return for a specific remuneration.

Monthly Work Days:

Number of days at work during the month, excluding week-ends, holidays, sick and other paid or unpaid leaves. One hour of work in a given day is considered as one work-day.

Migration:

The movement of a person or a household from one locality to another or from one country to another, provided that he/she crosses the boundaries of that locality or country for the purpose of establishing a new residence for one year or more.

Internet Use:

For the purposes of this survey, defined as the basic uses of the Internet (during the last twelve months), such as access to certain sites, reading newsletters, and downloading files or programs from the Web.

Computer Use:

For the purposes of this survey, defined as the basic use of the computer (during the last twelve months), such as opening the computer and files, creating, copying, pasting, and saving files.

E-mail:

It is a mean for exchange messages, texts and attached files among internet or intranet users

Health:

Many definitions exist. As defined by the World Health Organization: “A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.

Disability/difficulty:

Individuals with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Harassment:

Is a provocation to a person, or is all that inflame the feelings of another person and raise his temper and pushed him to violence, and there are two types of provocation, aprovocation mastermind who gives the recipe for recipe for this premeditated act, and provocation is a mastermind who lose prescription manslaughter.

Survey Questionnaire

The Survey comprised two questionnaires:

Family questionnaire: The questionnaire included detailed questions on the demographic, social, educational, professional and matrimonial characteristics of family members in addition to data on housing and identification of youth eligible for the interviews.

Youth Survey (15-29 years), which including the following sections:

- **Education** (educational experience in different stages, assessment of educational stages, characteristics of youth enrolled in education, level of satisfaction with the learning experience)
- **Work and pay** (employment status, characteristics of employed people, characteristics of unemployed people, entrepreneurship, financial status and savings)

- **Emigration** (trends of emigration to other countries, emigration of friends and relatives, emigration experience)
- **Matrimonial and health status** (spouses relation, matters related to housing, gender roles, public health, nutrition, mental health, social communication, sports and exercising, HIV awareness, life satisfaction, sexual and reproductive health)
- **Social participation** (volunteer activities, community outreach, friends, family support, social values, political participation and future aspirations, Internet and social media)

Linking files: Data Set Linkage

The data set for the public use files by identification variables (keys). as below:

File Name	Content	Identification Variable
YNG-ROSTER-A	Household Roaster	ID: Questionnaire's serial number in the sample HR01: Individual serial number
YNG-HOUSING-A	Housing Characteristics	ID: Questionnaire's serial number in the sample
YNG-ALL-A	Youth Questionnaire	ID: Questionnaire's serial number in the sample HR01: Individual serial number

The Comprehension of Community Sample

It consists all the individuals in the age group 15-29 years old and living with their households normally in the State of Palestine in 2015.

Sample and Framework

Sampling Design:

The sample is three stage stratified cluster (pps) sample:

First stage: selection a stratified sample of **321** EA with (pps) method.

Second stage: selection a random area sample of **25** households from each enumeration area selected in the first stage, the selection starts from a random point in the enumeration area (building number), Where include cases of non-responding households, and the responsive households where the age group 15-29 years is not available, and the responsive households where the age group 15-29 years is available.

Third stage: we selected one person in the household of the(15-29) age group in a random method by using Kish tables, so that the sex of the person chosen by the serial questionnaire number in the EA sample, if an odd number we select male person and if even number we select female person.

Sampling Frame:

The sampling frame consists of all enumeration areas which were enumerated in 2007, each enumeration area consists of buildings and housing units with average of about 124 households in it. These enumeration areas are used as primary sampling units(PSUs) in the first stage of the sampling selection.

Sample size:

The estimated sample size is 8,248 households in west bank and Gaza strip .

Weights Calculation of households

The weight of statistical units (sampling unit) in the sample is defined as the mathematical inverse of the selection probability where the sample of the survey is two stage stratified cluster (pps) sample, In the first stage, we calculate the weight of enumeration areas which depending on the probability of each enumeration area(a pps sample), then In the second stage we calculate weight of households in each enumeration area, Initial households weights resulted from product of weight of first stage and weight of second stage ,final households weights obtained after adjustment of initial weights with the households estimates mid 2015 on the level of design strata (governorate, locality type).

Weights for ROSTER (all individuals) were file computed by following:

- 1- adding the household weights (wh) for each person household which know as the primary weight of person.
- 2- adjust the primary persons weights to be combatable with the total population at the middle 2015 on the **levels** (**region** (west bank ,Gaza strip), **gender** (male , female), **five-year age group** (17 group).
- 3- finally we obtain the final person weight in each adjusted level, and getting the relative weight by dividing each person weight by the average of weights.

Weights for (15-29 year) file computed by following:

- 1- adding the household weights (wh) for each person.
- 2- We calculate the primary person weight by multiplying (the household weight which the person belong to) and the # of person in the age group (15-29year) by gender in the household which the person belong to.
- 3- adjust the primary persons weights to be combatable with the population persons size at the middle of 2015 by these **adjusted levels**(**region** (west bank ,Gaza strip), **gender** (male , female), **three age group** (**15-19, 20-24, 25-29**).
- 4- finally we obtain the final person weight in each adjusted level which the person belong to.

Variance Calculations

Data of this survey affected by sampling errors due to use of the sample and not a complete enumeration. Therefore, certain differences are expected in comparison with the real values obtained through censuses. Variance were calculated for the most important indicators, the variance table is attached with the final report. There is no problem to disseminate results at the national level and governorate level.

Summary for variance calculation for main indicators

Indicator	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V	95% confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Percentage of persons in the age group 15-29 enrolled in education in Palestine, 2015	36.9	0.1%	2.6	35.0%	38.9%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15-29 who thought or try to do their own project in Palestine, 2015	20.9	0.8%	3.9	19.4%	22.6%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15-29 who are satisfied with their experiment in Palestine, 2015	84.2	0.8%	1.0	82.5%	85.7%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15-29 who wish to immigrate outside Palestine and residence in Palestine, 2015	23.6	0.8%	3.6	22.0%	25.3%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15- 29 who have already had to exercise any sporting activity for half an hour a day in Palestine, 2015	24.6	0.9%	3.5	23.0%	26.4%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15- 29 who have already have already knew that AIDS in Palestine, 2015	87.9	0.7%	0.8	86.5%	89.2%
Percentage of persons in the age group 15- 29 who have already used a computer from anywhere in the past three months in Palestine, 2015	69.7	1.1%	1.6	67.5%	71.8%

Data Collection

For the purposes of this survey have been considered as the date of interview is the date of award for the ages and other demographic and social indicators.

Fieldwork Operations

- **Training Fieldworkers :** the fieldwork team received a one-week training between 9 and 13 August 2015. The 140 trainees sat for an evaluation to select 122 to work in different jobs depending on their assessment results during the training and final exam.
- **Data Collection:** field data were collected in the period from 19 August to 8 October 2015.

Encoding

- Been using a manual Palestinian communities and a guide as well as the International Classification of the Guide to the profession of coding to questions relating to groupings and the Palestinian State and the profession, and accredited in the pcbs.

Data Processing

- **Programming Phase:** During this phase, a data-entry program was prepared using Oracle. Amendments were introduced to the entry screens to set entry bases in a manner that guarantees proper entry of all questionnaires and queries for data cleansing after entry. The queries test variables at questionnaire level.
- **Questionnaire reception and control:** At this stage, questionnaires are received from fieldwork coordinator using the template prepared for this purpose. The officer in charge controls the questionnaires to ensure they are all received using the template prepared for this purpose.
- **Entry phase:** Entry and cleansing of data took place in the period from 31 August 2015 to 29 November 2015.
- **Data auditing:** this phase involves post-entry registration. Officers in charge compare data entered with the original questionnaire to rectify entry errors – if any – using

applicable procedures as per the template prepared for this purpose. Daily progress report are submitted to attest on the accuracy of entry for administrative follow-up.

Data Quality

Concept of data quality covers many aspects, starting from the initial planning of the survey to the dissemination of the results and how well users understand and use the data. There are seven dimensions of the statistical quality: relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, comparability, coherence, and completeness.

Sampling Errors

Data of this survey affected by sampling errors due to use of the sample and not a complete enumeration. Therefore, certain differences are expected in comparison with the real values obtained through censuses. Variance were calculated for the most important indicators, the variance table is attached with the final report. There is no problem to disseminate results at the national level and governorate level.

Non-Sampling Errors:

Non-sampling errors are probable in all stages of the project, during data collection or processing. This is referred to as non-response errors, response errors, interviewing errors, and data entry errors. To avoid errors and reduce their effects, great efforts were made to train the fieldworkers intensively. They were trained in how to carry out the interview, what to discuss and what to avoid, carrying out a pilot survey and practical and theoretical training during the training course.

Also data entry staff was trained on the entry program that was examined before starting the data entry process. Continuous contacts with the fieldwork team were maintained through regular visits to the field and regular meetings during the different field visits. Problems faced by fieldworkers were discussed to clarify issues and provide relevant instructions.

The implementation of the survey encountered non-response where the case (Refused to cooperate) during the fieldwork visit become the high percentage of the non response cases which reached 1.6% which is low percentage compared to the household surveys conducted by PCBS, and the reason is the clear questionnaire and the experience of the fieldwork. The lowest value of response rate reached 92.7% in the middle of west bank, and The highest value of response rate reached 98.5% in the south of west bank.

Response Rates

The survey sample consists of about(8,248) households of which (7,676) households completed the interview; including (5,487) contain at least one person of the age group (15-29),and whereas 5,124 households from the West Bank and 2,552 households in Gaza Strip. Weights were modified to account for non-response rate. The response rate in the West Bank reached 94.9 % while in Gaza Strip it reached 97.2%.

Response, Non-Response Cases and Over Coverage for the households

Response, Non-Response Cases and Over Coverage	No. of cases
Household completed	7,676
Non-response cases	
Traveling households	82
No one at home	118
Refused to cooperate	127
No available information	16
Other	6
Over coverage cases	
Unit does not exist	9
Vacant Housing unit	214
Total sample size	8,248

Response and non-response formulas:

$$\text{Percentage of over coverage errors} = \frac{\text{Total cases of over coverage}}{\text{Number of cases in original sample}} \times 100\% = 2.7\%$$

$$\text{Non response rate} = \frac{\text{Total cases of non response}}{\text{Net Sample size}} \times 100\% = 4.3\%$$

$$\text{Net sample} = \text{Original sample} - \text{cases of over coverage}$$

$$\text{Response rate} = 100\% - \text{non-response rate} = 95.7\%$$

Response, Non-Response Cases for the persons in the age group (15-29)

non-response cases	# of cases
persons completed	5,392
Refused to cooperate	46
Other	49
Total sample size	5,487

$$\text{Non response rate} = \frac{\text{Total cases of non response}}{\text{persons Sample size}} \times 100\% = 1.7\%$$

$$\text{Response rate} = 100\% - \text{non-response rate} = 98.3\%$$

Treatment of non-response cases using weight adjustment:

$$fg = \frac{\sum_{ng} wi - \sum_{o.c} wi}{\sum_{rg} wi}$$

Where

wi : the primary weight before adjustment for the household i

g : adjustment group by (governorate, locality type).

f_g : weight adjustment factor for the group g .

$\sum_{ng} wi$: Total weights in group g

$\sum_{o.cg} wi$: Total weights of over coverage cases

$\sum_{rg} wi$: Total weights of response cases

We calculate f_g for each group ,and final we obtain the final household weight ($w'i$) by using the following formula:

$$w'i = wi * fgi$$

Quality Control

- Errors in data processing such as coding and data entry. Data underwent checking and completion of missing information in the office and checks on rationality were conducted by computer as well as manually, including call-backs if required.
- Response errors which resulted from a misunderstanding of the questions or the interviewer's bias in asking the questions and probing. Thorough training, supervision and various quality control checks were used to minimize bias resulting from this type of error.

Assessment of Data

The sources of these errors can be summarized in:

- Not able to complete the data in some questionnaires due to the non-response cases such as: the households were not in their houses and there are some households the interviewers couldn't meet them because they refused.
- Some errors occurred due to the way the questions were asked by interviewers.
- Misunderstanding of the questions by the respondent.

Derived Variables

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values
locality type	Locality Type	1. Urban 2. Rural 3. Camps
Region	Region	1. West Bank 2. Gaza Strip