

AP Youth Survey

Centre for Policy Research

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1 List of flags encountered so far

1.1 Absence of Self Respondents

We found that there are certain surveys which do not have any member of the household identified as the true respondent. According to the data by Jan 23, there are 21 such households. In total, there are about 64 respondents, once we remove children below 19, among which there are 21 true respondents who need to be identified through the face pages. Details on the same from the roster can be found below, and these have been merged with the main survey too.

Face page references are also needed for 1 and 2(b) in the next section##

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##   Name          Age Gender H_1    H_2    H_3 H_4          H_5
##   <chr>         <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <chr>      <chr>
## 1 V.krishna murthy 34 Male  Husband No      NA Currently Married Class 10 ~
## 2 V.Rekha         29 Female Wife    No      NA Currently Married Class 10 ~
## 3 k.venkateshwarlu 46 Male  Father  No      NA Currently Married Class 5 P~
## 4 k.Sujiatha      41 Female Mother  No      NA Currently Married Class 5 P~
## 5 k.kiran         24 Male  Brother No      NA Never Married   Graduate:~
## 6 k. Manasa      23 Female Sister  No      NA Never Married   Graduate:~
```

1.2 Enumerator IDs entered as Respondent IDs

There are certain cases where it seems enumerator IDs have mistakenly been entered as respondent IDs. Given the last digit of the respondent ID is restricted to being less than 5, and the overall number should not exceed beyond 2100, we flagged certain IDs which were irregular. Upon cross-checking it seemed they were indeed enumerator IDs, and we are sharing a table of such IDs and the number of such responses below.

```
##
##   100   904  2156 30927 31418 43643 59266
##     1     1     1     1     1     1     1
```

1.3 Misclassification of Adults as Children

There are about 16 cases where adults above the age of 19 have been entered as children. These are shown below. While they may all not necessarily be the respondent, these people need to be reclassified based on face pages.

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 8
##   SNo Name          Age Gender H_1    H_2    H_3 H_4
##   <dbl> <chr>         <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <chr>
## 1     4 B.Manideep   70 Male  Child Yes      3 Never Married
## 2     3 K.sai murali  25 Male  Child No      NA Never Married
## 3     4 K. Sai teja  24 Male  Child No      NA Never Married
```

##	4	2 M.sai kalyan	24 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	5	3 M.prasana	23 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	6	4 M.rohani	20 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	7	3 C. Jayasree	29 Female	Child No	NA Currently Married
##	8	4 C.Bharath	23 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	9	2 m.jai ganesh	27 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	10	3 m.sai kumar	25 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	11	3 p.jeshwanth	23 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	12	3 A. Chandana	21 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	13	2 S Parveen	20 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	14	6 Y.lavith kumar	23 Male	Child No	NA Never Married
##	15	3 P. Sai ramya	20 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	16	3 K.alekhya	22 Female	Child No	NA Never Married
##	17	3 Ramakrishna	20 Male	Child No	NA Currently Married
##	18	3 3	23 Male	Child Yes	7 Never Married

1.4 Marital Status of Children

Marital status and children crosscheck - are there a lot of children?

1.5 Disparities between Sector and Roster Occupation

Any disparities between respondent occupation and industry mentioned in the roster/survey responses?

Overall- Look at errors by enumerator IDs

2 Observations from the Sample

2.1 Capturing Seasonal and Long Term Employment

Roster captures - seasonal. Main Survey captures long term There are certain cases where unemployed people have been counted as employed. We see that there's a large chunk of population that has been classified as employed based on the roster, but is unemployed in the main survey. Most of these responses seem to be from those engaged in casual/daily labour or self-employed, with unpaid family worker next in line

2.2 Inertia on willingness for skill development

The skilling questions - we do see little movement from those who have not taken skilling courses/workshops in their willingness to take them in the future.

3 Analysis of Survey Responses

3.1 Upward Mobility

Distribution of Education in the Roster - First by Respondents

Following are details of education levels distributed by age group -

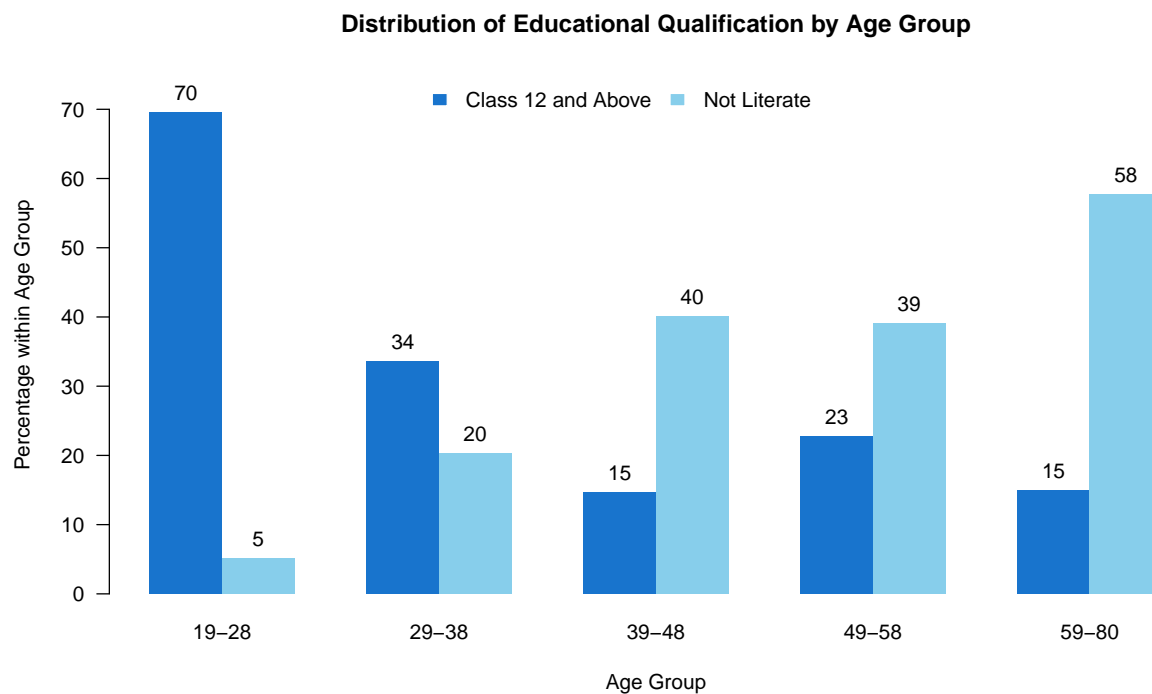


Table 1: Distribution of Highest Education Level: Household Roster

Highest Education Level	Fathers	Mothers	Respondents
Not Literate	31.2	46.0	5.1
Literate but No Formal Educaiton	1.2	1.4	0.4
Class 5 Pass	16.9	17.4	6.6
Class 8 Pass	7.8	6.7	5.4
Class 10 Pass	19.2	14.9	14.5
Class 12 Pass	7.8	4.9	23.2
Diploma/Certificate Course	2.1	0.5	5.1
Graduate: General	10.3	6.0	20.5
Graduate: Technical	1.0	0.3	12.8
Postgraduate and above	2.1	1.3	6.1

Education of Children to Parent's education (Father's) - Breakdown by male and female (Comparison with PLFS)

	Male Youth (AP Urban)									
Education of Respondent (→) / Education of Parent (↓)	Not Literate	Literate but No Formal Education	Class 5 Pass	Class 8 Pass	Class 10 Pass	Class 12 Pass	Diploma / Certificate Course	Graduate: General	Graduate: Technical	Postgraduate and above
Not Literate	8.8	0.5	7.9	6.9	13.9	19	8.8	22.2	7.4	4.6
Literate but No Formal Education	0	0	0	12.5	0	37.5	25	25	0	0
Class 5 Pass	0	0.9	2.6	5.1	15.4	34.2	7.7	16.2	8.5	9.4
Class 8 Pass	3.4	0	0	1.7	5.2	36.2	12.1	22.4	8.6	10.3
Class 10 Pass	0.8	0	2.4	0	6.3	29.1	11.8	18.9	26.8	3.9
Class 12 Pass	0	0	0	0	5.4	23.2	7.1	26.8	26.8	10.7
Diploma/Certificate Course	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	20	50	10
Graduate: General	0	0	0	1.5	2.9	22.1	10.3	20.6	42.6	0
Graduate: Technical	0	0	0	0	0	33.3	0	0	50	16.7
Postgraduate and above	0	0	0	0	0	30.8	0	23.1	46.2	0
	Female Youth (AP Urban)									
Education of Respondent (→) / Education of Parent (↓)	Not Literate	Literate but No Formal Education	Class 5 Pass	Class 8 Pass	Class 10 Pass	Class 12 Pass	Diploma / Certificate Course	Graduate: General	Graduate: Technical	Postgraduate and above
Not Literate	4.3	0	8.5	6.8	8.5	28.2	2.6	27.4	7.7	6
Literate but No Formal Education	0	0	0	25	25	25	25	0	0	0
Class 5 Pass	2.7	0	1.4	1.4	12.2	35.1	4.1	21.6	16.2	5.4
Class 8 Pass	0	0	0	0	14.8	44.4	0	14.8	14.8	11.1
Class 10 Pass	0	0	1.2	2.5	3.8	27.5	1.2	31.2	18.8	13.8
Class 12 Pass	3.1	0	3.1	3.1	6.2	31.2	3.1	25	15.6	9.4
Diploma/Certificate Course	0	0	0	0	0	21.4	0	28.6	35.7	14.3
Graduate: General	0	2.2	0	0	0	23.9	2.2	34.8	19.6	17.4
Graduate: Technical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Postgraduate and above	0	0	0	0	0	50	10	20	20	0

Distribution of Father's Occupation

Tables for occupation of parent and education of respondent

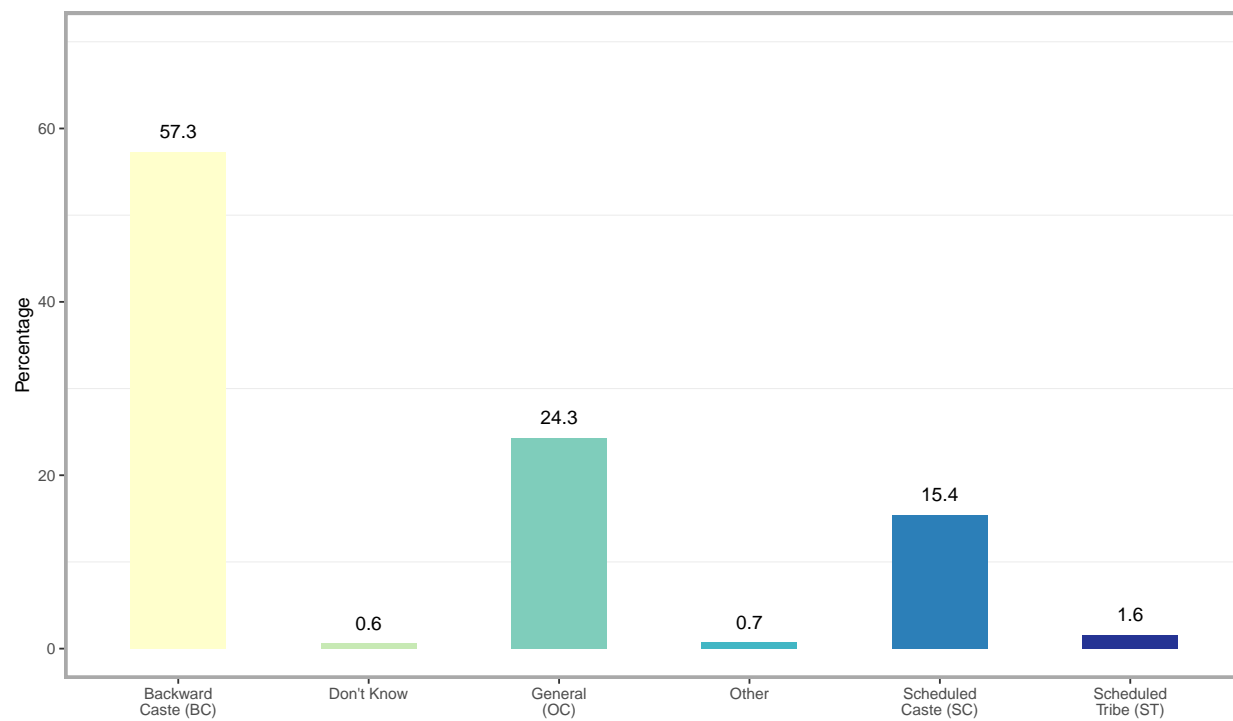
	Male Youth (AP Urban)									
Education of Respondent (→) / Occupation of Parent (↓)	Not Literate	Literate but No Formal Education	Class 5 Pass	Class 8 Pass	Class 10 Pass	Class 12 Pass	Diploma / Certificate Course	Graduate: General	Graduate: Technical	Postgraduate and above
Attending Domestic Duties	4	0	0	4	16	8	12	28	12	16
Casual/Daily Labour	7.4	0	4.5	6.8	11.4	29	9.1	17	10.2	4.5
Gig work	0	0	0	14.3	14.3	42.9	0	0	28.6	0
Others	1.7	0	1.7	3.4	12.1	19	10.3	22.4	20.7	8.6
Regular Salaried	0	0	2.8	0.9	5.6	31.8	11.2	19.6	23.4	4.7
Retired	2.2	0	10.9	6.5	6.5	10.9	10.9	26.1	21.7	4.3
Self-Employed	2.4	0.8	2.4	1.6	7.8	27.8	8.2	22.4	20.4	6.3
Unemployed but Seeking Work	0	0	0	0	50	0	25	0	25	0
Unpaid Family Worker	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
	Female Youth (AP Urban)									
Education of Respondent (→) / Occupation of Parent (↓)	Not Literate	Literate but No Formal Education	Class 5 Pass	Class 8 Pass	Class 10 Pass	Class 12 Pass	Diploma / Certificate Course	Graduate: General	Graduate: Technical	Postgraduate and above
Attending Domestic Duties	0	0	0	0	8.3	8.3	0	25	33.3	25
Casual/Daily Labour	1.1	0	7.4	4.2	9.5	34.7	1.1	23.2	12.6	6.3
Gig work	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	40	0	20
Others	0	0	3.4	3.4	6.9	34.5	3.4	10.3	20.7	17.2
Regular Salaried	0	1.4	0	2.7	6.8	17.6	1.4	41.9	14.9	13.5
Retired	0	0	5	0	10	25	5	30	25	0
Self-Employed	3.6	0	2.4	2.4	5.9	36.1	3.6	23.7	14.8	7.7
Unemployed but Seeking Work	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50
Unpaid Family Worker	33.3	0	0	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	33.3

Table 2: Distribution of Father's Occupation: Household Roster

Father's Occupation	Percentage
Attending Domestic Duties	3.4
Casual/Daily Labour	24.8
Gig work	1.1
Others	7.9
Regular Salaried	16.7
Retired	5.9
Self-Employed	39.4
Unemployed but Seeking Work	0.5
Unpaid Family Worker	0.4

3.2 Demographic Analysis (Section A)

Government Caste Categories (by household)



Household Religion

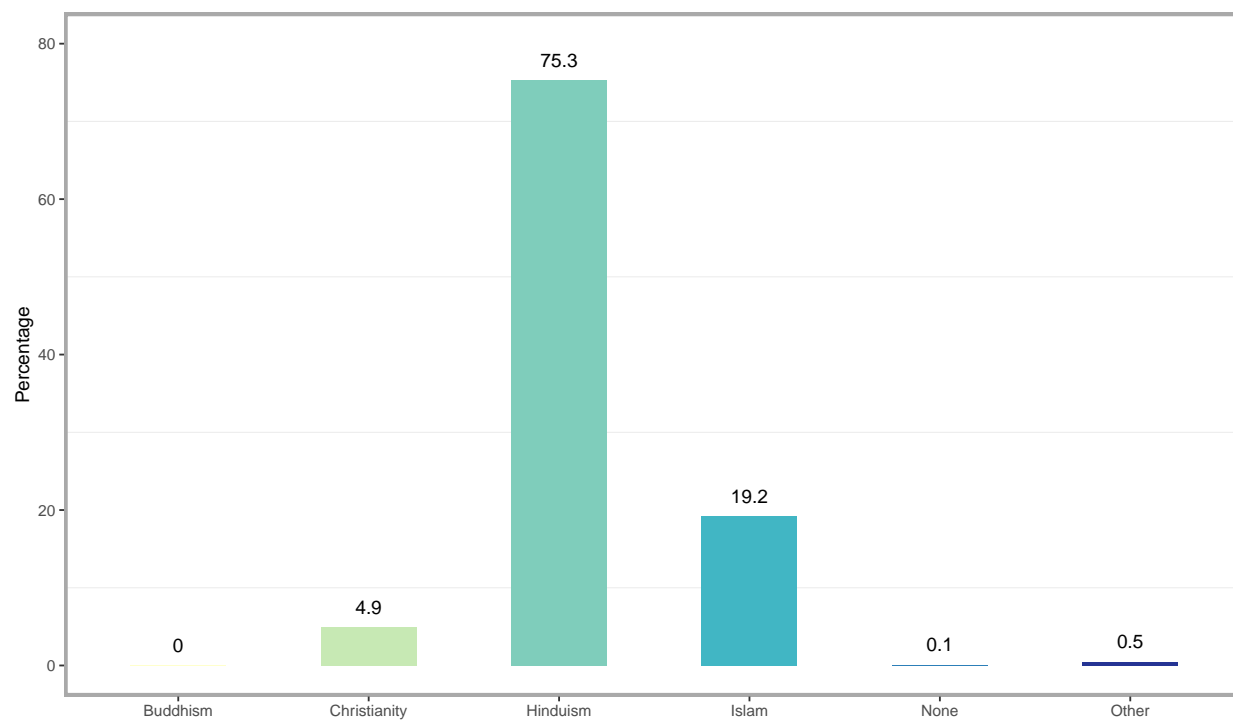
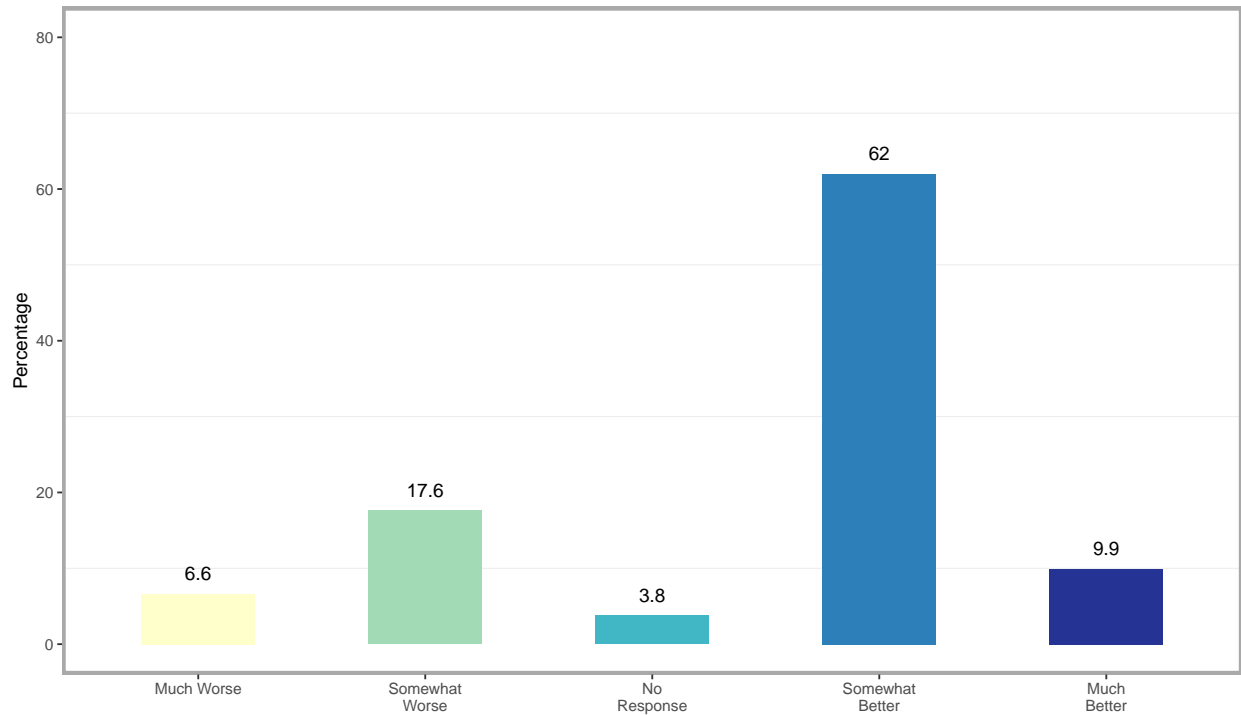


Table 3: Composition of households

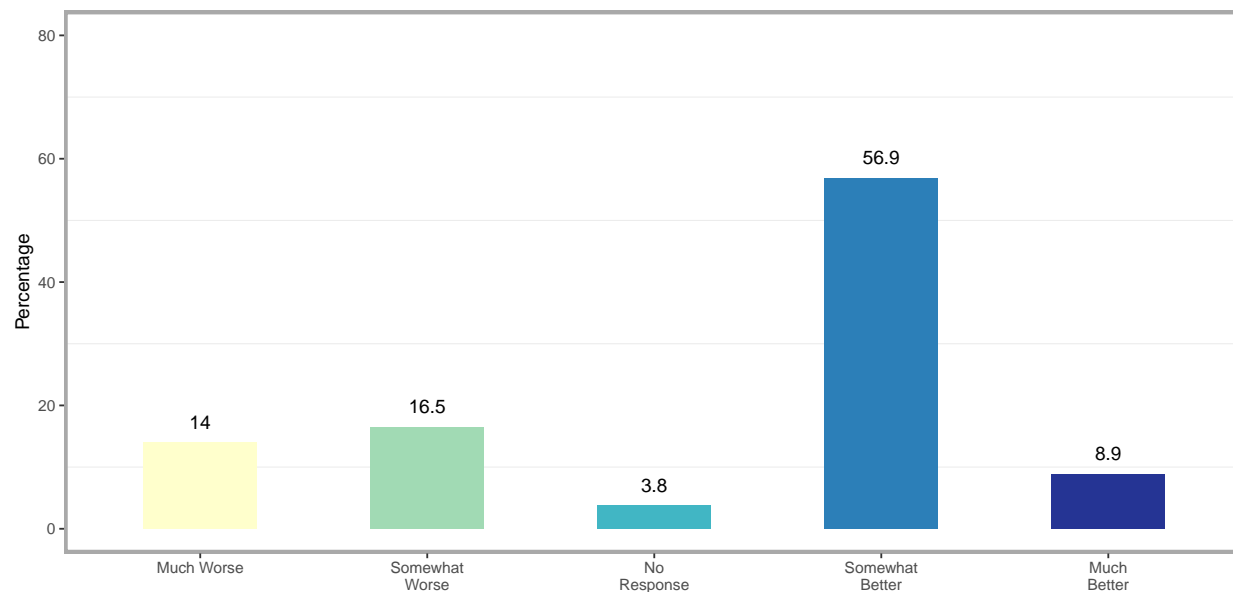
Relationship with the respondent	Count
Self	2161
Mother	1542
Father	1222
Child	1066
Brother	810
Sister	552
Husband	540
Wife	169
Grandmother	123
Mother-in-law	104
Other-in-laws	68
Father-in-law	64
Other Relatives	43
Uncle/Aunt	36
Grandfather	30
Non-Relatives (guests, servants, help, etc.)	1

3.3 Youth Questions (Section G)

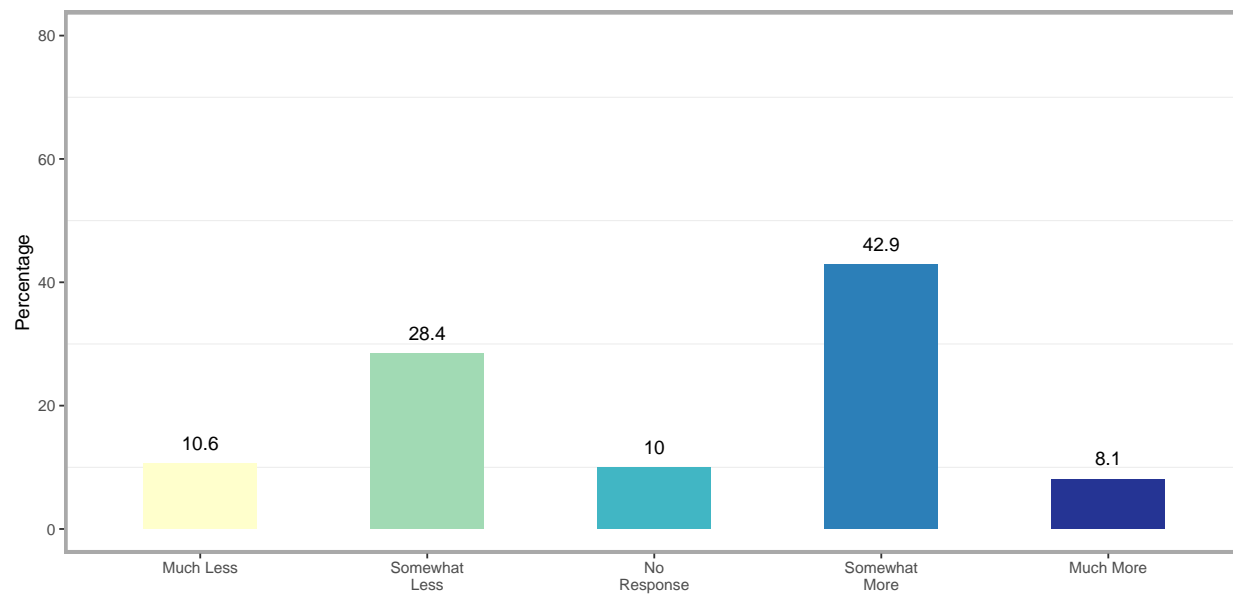
Q. Do you think your economic fortunes will be better or worse than your parents? (Y_G_186)



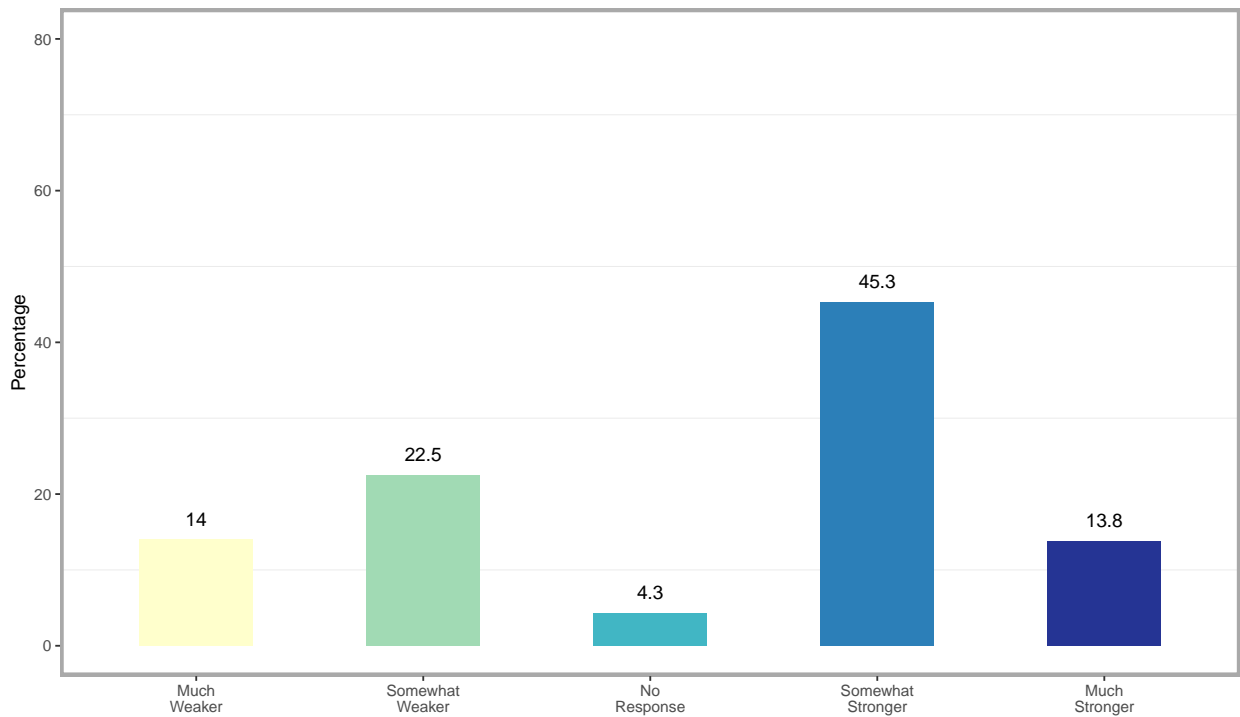
Q. In the past 5 years, compared to other states in India, do you believe citizens of Andhra Pradesh have done better or worse? (Y_G_187)



Q. Andhra Pradesh now has many cash schemes to give money to its citizens, like Ammavodi and YSR Cheyutha. Do you believe the amount given in cash schemes should be more or less? (Y_G_188)



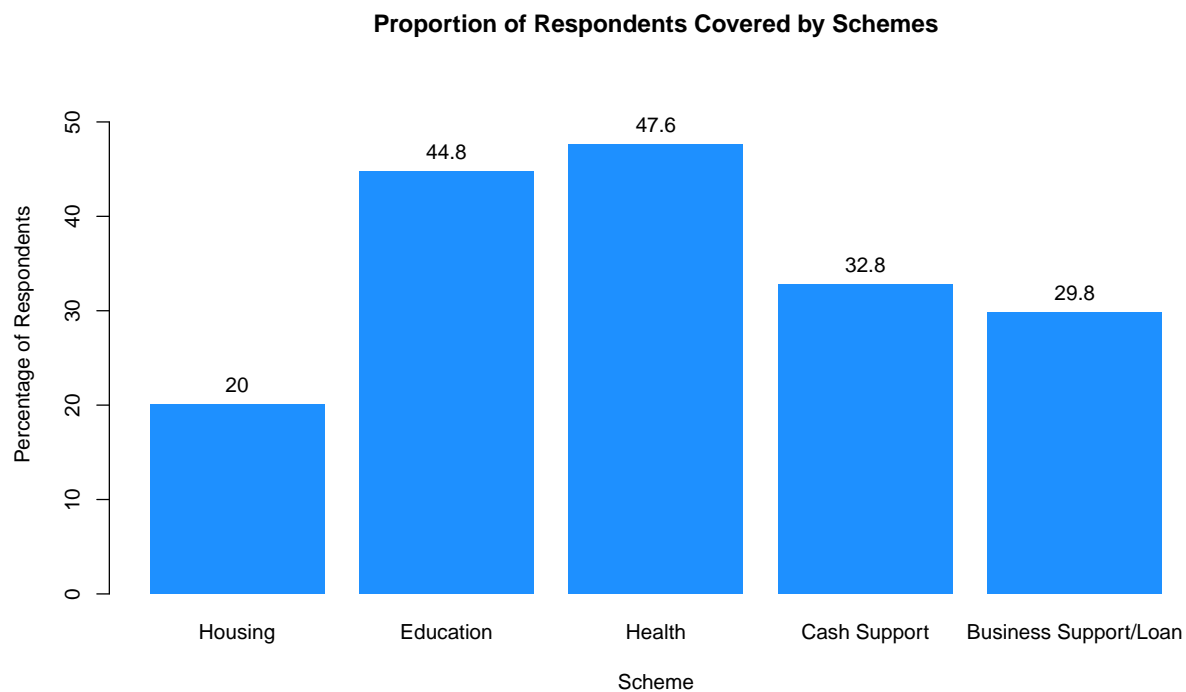
Q. Do you believe democracy in India is getting stronger or weaker? (Y_G_189)



3.4 Social Security and Scheme based receipts (Section E)

Scheme based benefit receipts & Credit attribution (Clean Y_E_75 and associated q):

First, how many respondents have claimed to receive at least some benefit or the other



Now for who they attribute the credit to - Very little to centre in most cases, overwhelmingly state. This is also because in the yes responses when we look at which scheme, it is mostly the state scheme they claim to receive benefits under

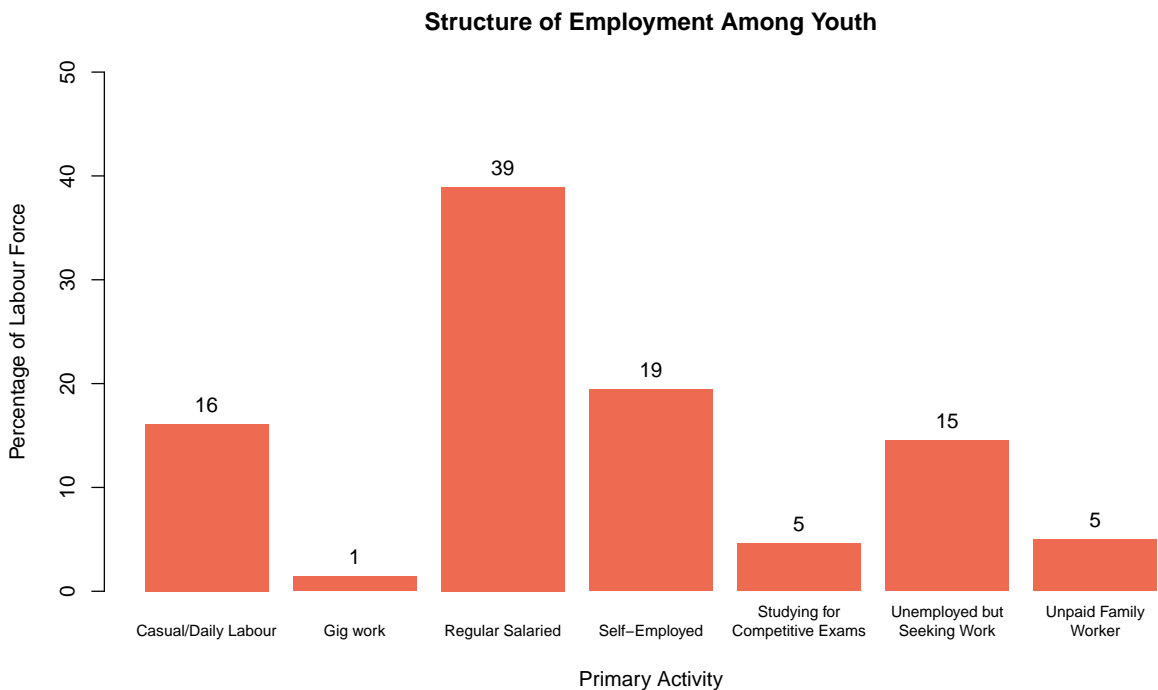
Table 4: Attribution for Social Schemes

Scheme	State Government	Central Government	Both State and Centre
Housing	94.92	2.31	1.62
Education	96.38	0.52	1.76
Health	93.59	2.14	3.98
Cash Support	92.24	0.99	6.63
Business Support/Loan	98.76	0.47	0.47

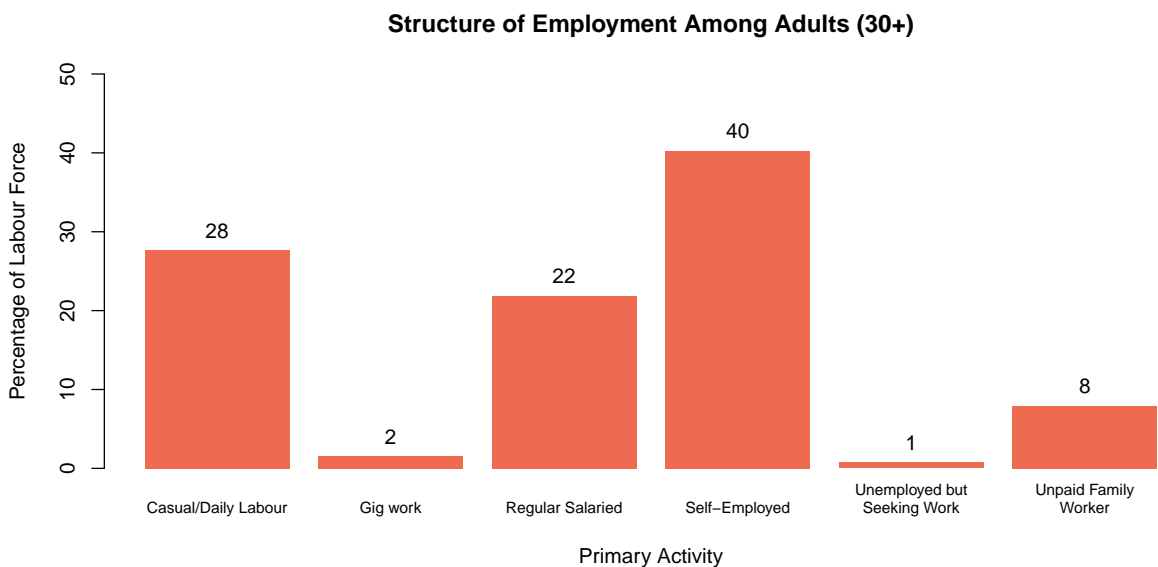
3.5 Primary Activity Details, Employment and Skilling (Section F)

1. Primary Activity - Employment Distribution (Primary Activity) - 19-29 and 30+ (across gender)

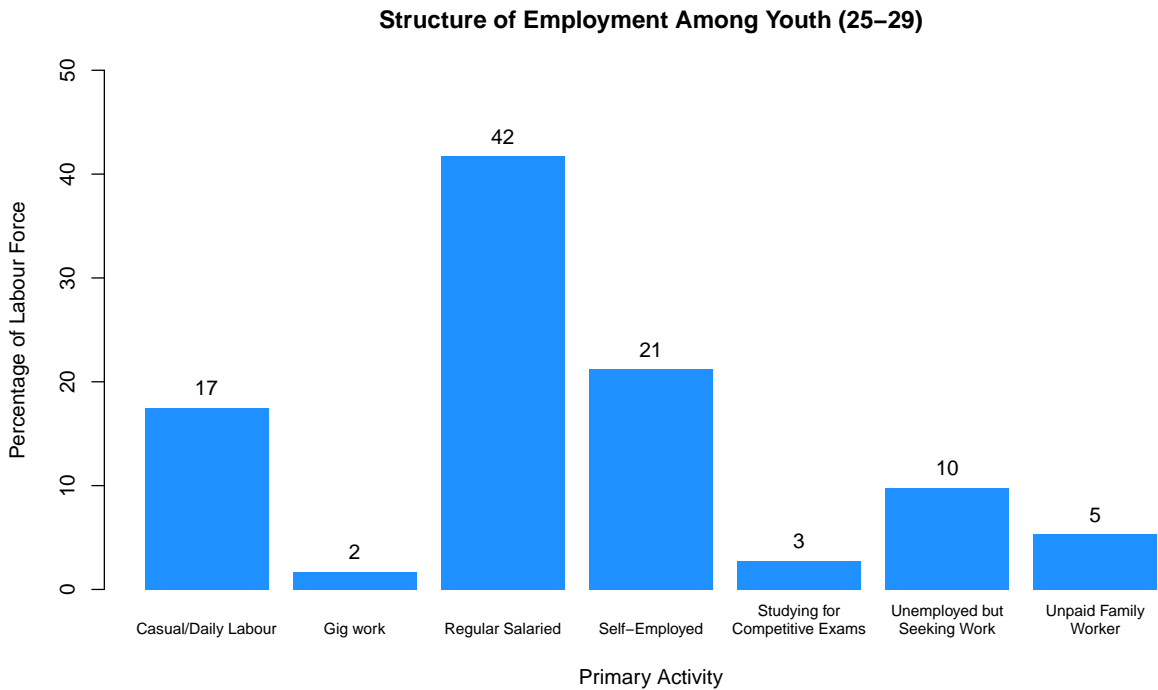
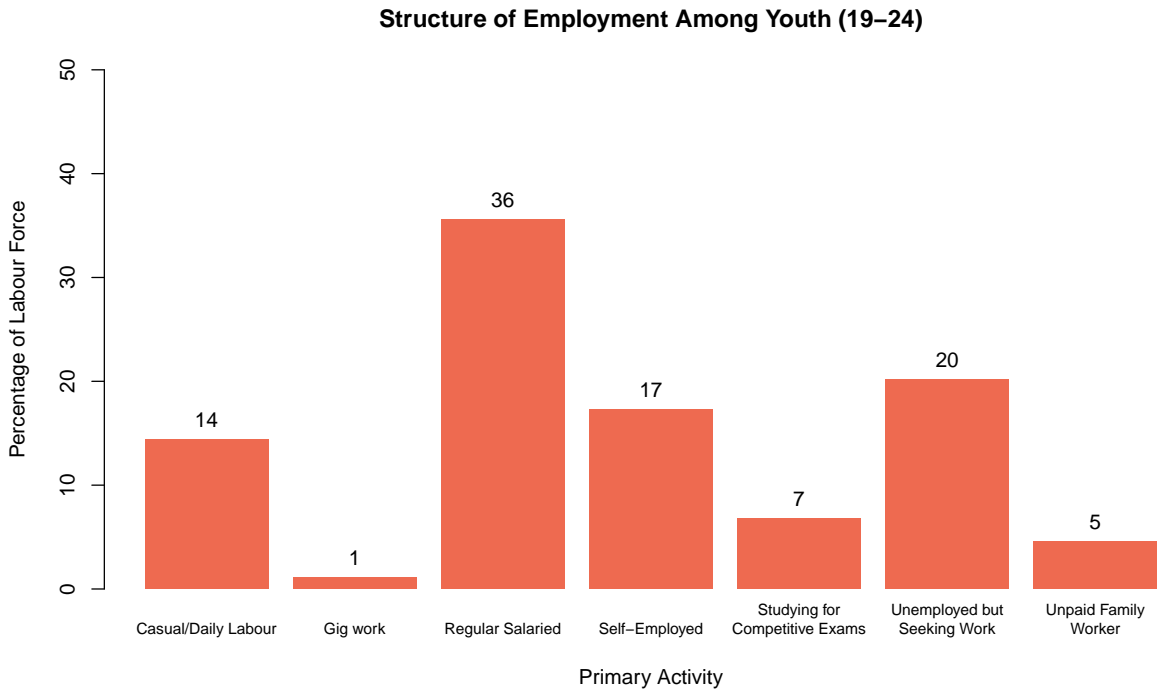
For 19-29



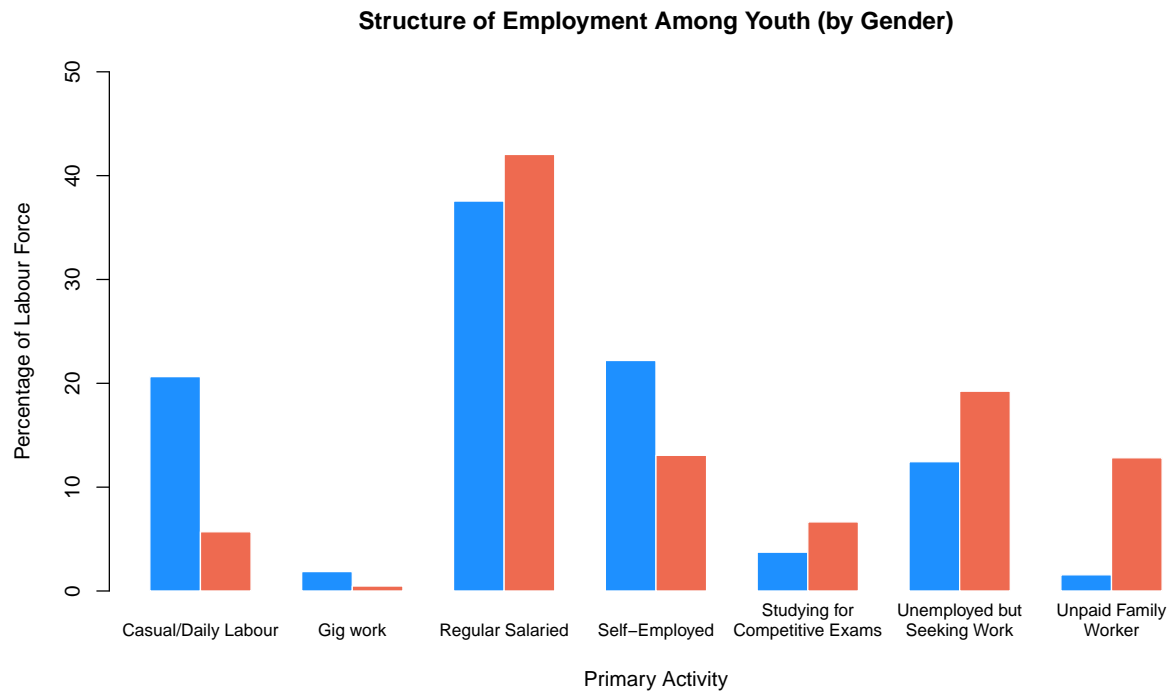
For 30+



Breakdown of youth into separate groups

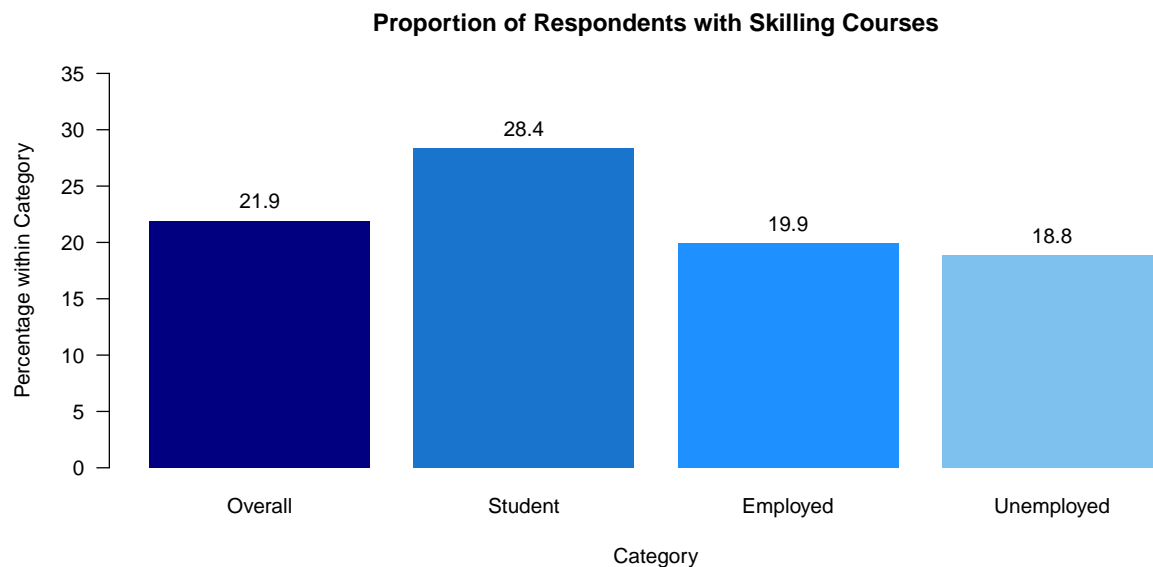


Breakdown of employment structure by gender. Male - Blue, Female - Red

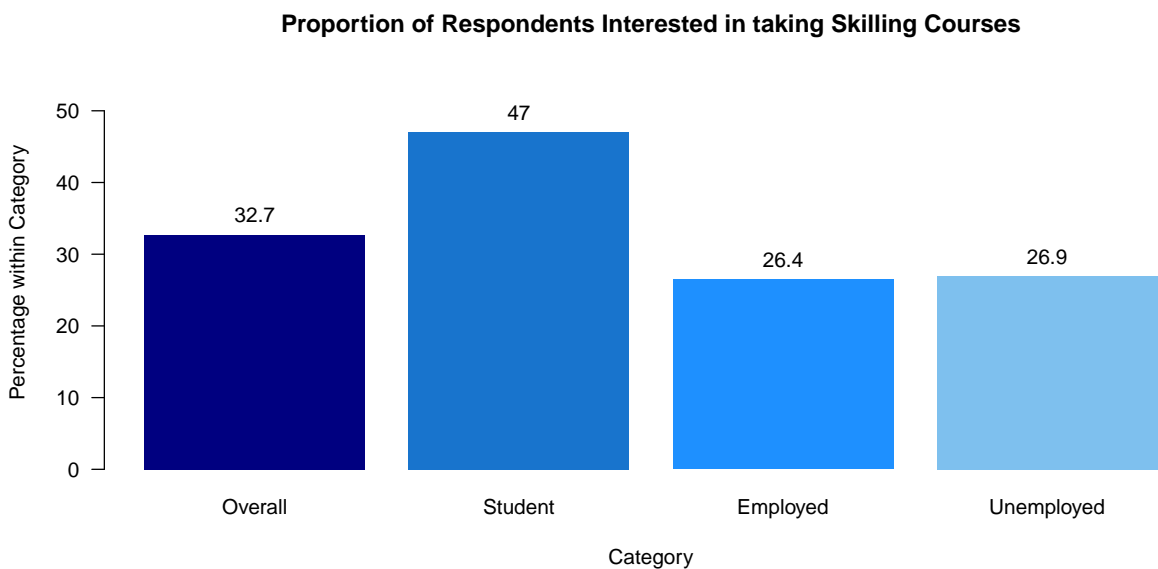


Skilling - We are mainly analysing three things. First, have you taken a course already (Enrolment). Second, do you think any of the skilling courses would be beneficial (Interested). Finally, would you enroll in one (Intent).

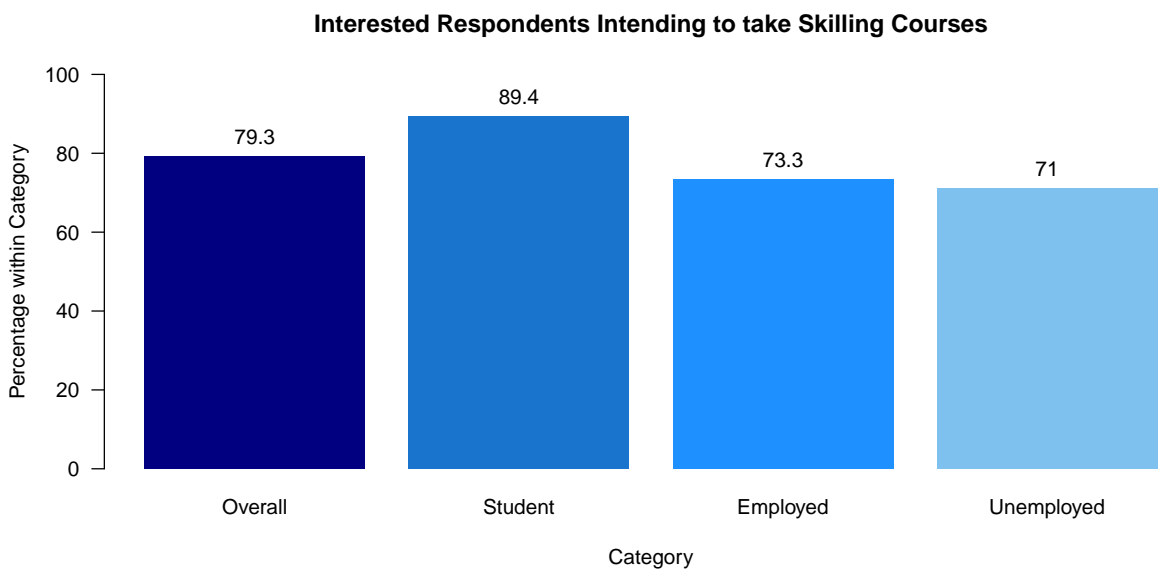
Taking Skilling Courses - Q. Would skill training in any of the following areas be beneficial for your professional goals?



Interest in taking Skilling Courses - Q. Would skill training in any of the following areas be beneficial for your professional goals?



Intention of Interested Respondents to Take Courses Q. Do you intend to take up formal or informal courses for this skills training in the near future?



Enrolment and Interest by Type of Course: Sharing below absolute numbers for people currently enrolled in courses and those interested in taking them.

Table 5: Distribution of Enrolment in Skilling Courses

	IT	English	Competitive Exam	Engineering/Science	Technical/Repair	Craftwork
Employed	66	12	16	3	5	16
Student	123	44	27	16	3	2
Unemployed	93	25	25	5	5	38
Total	282	81	68	24	13	56

Table 6: Distribution of Interest in Skilling Courses

	IT	English	Competitive Exam	Engineering/Science	Technical/Repair	Craftwork
Employed	94	24	22	15	18	20
Student	189	93	79	27	13	5
Unemployed	127	56	49	14	10	62
Total	410	173	150	56	41	87

4 Potential Next Steps

1. Running a sample crosscheck with GSWS data to see data quality and check consistency? - Neelan to take session
2. Recode string variable values across the survey and roster
3. Merge response to skilling questions into one column, so far separated by response on primary activity
4. Other internal data checks could include?