

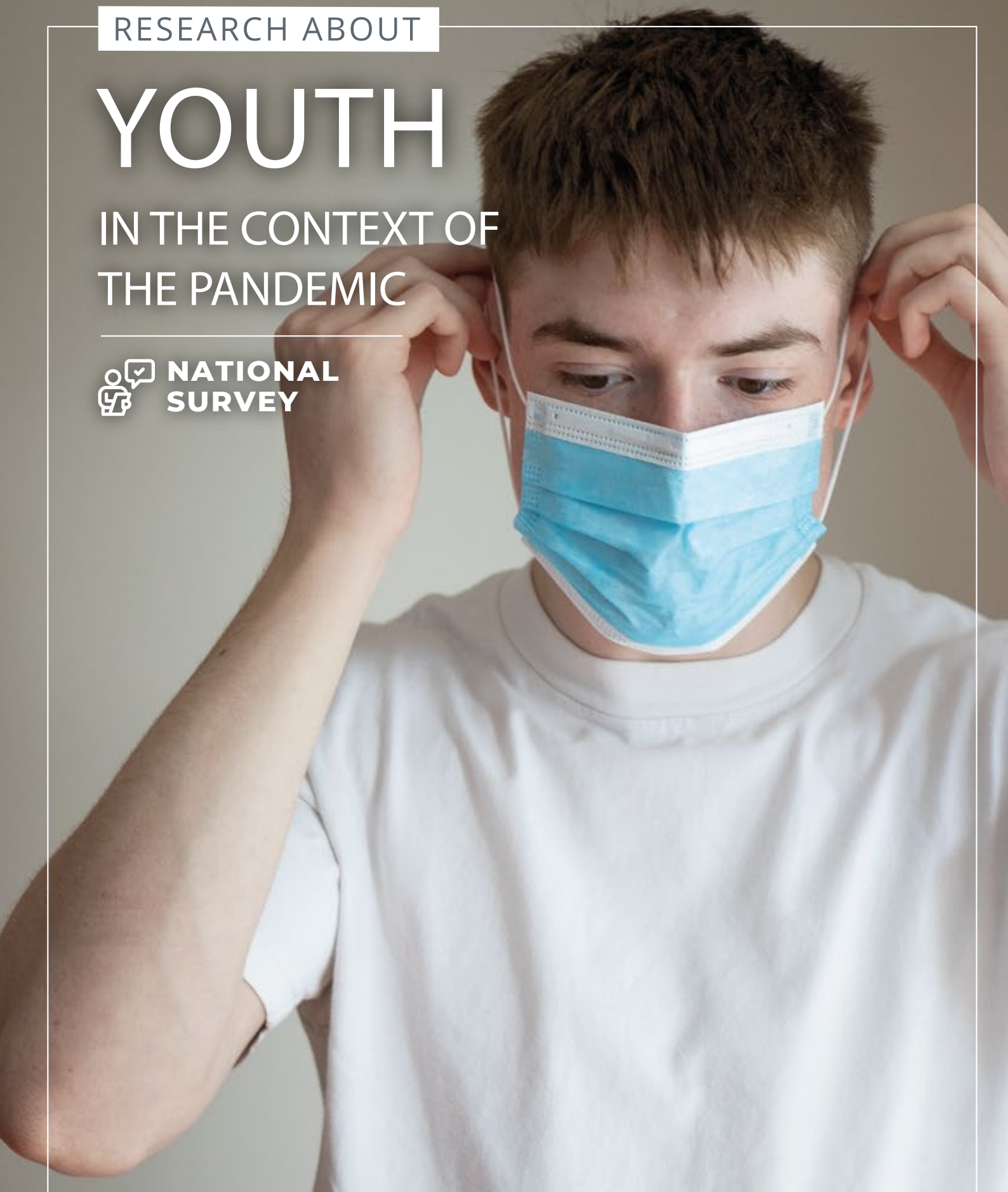
RESEARCH ABOUT

YOUTH

IN THE CONTEXT OF
THE PANDEMIC



**NATIONAL
SURVEY**



CRUZ ROJA
ARGENTINA

OBSERVATORIO
HUMANITARIO



INTRODUCTION

We present below the results of the national study about the impact of the pandemic in the youth of Argentina.

The study was approached from the following dimensions:

- 1** Education of young people
- 2** COVID-19
- 3** Emotional well-being
- 4** Interpersonal relationships

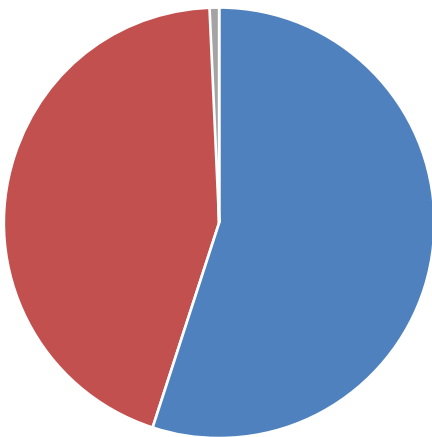
Moreover, the results were analyzed according with the main sociodemographic variables (**gender, age, socioeconomic status, and region within the country**).

This survey is the last one of the series of research done by the Humanitarian Observatory of the Argentine Red Cross during 2021.



SAMPLE PROFILE

GENDER

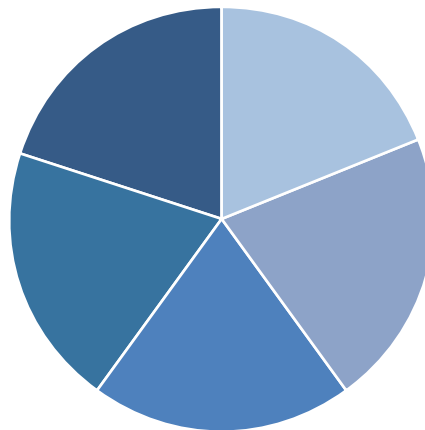


55%
MALE

45%
FEMALE

0%
OTHER

AGE



19%
13 YEARS

21%
14 YEARS

20%
15 YEARS

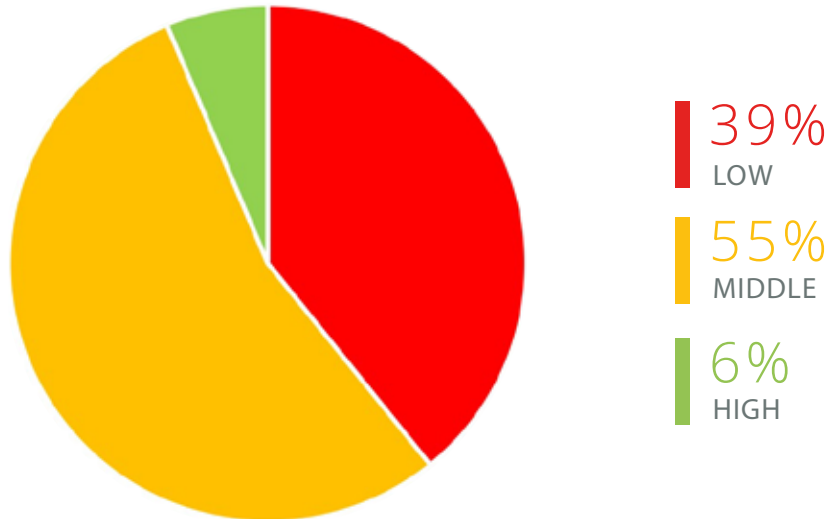
20%
16 YEARS

20%
17 YEARS

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS



RESIDENCE AREA

RESIDENCE AREA	%
AMBA	39%
Center	30%
Cuyo	8%
NEA	11%
NOA	9%
Patagonia	2%

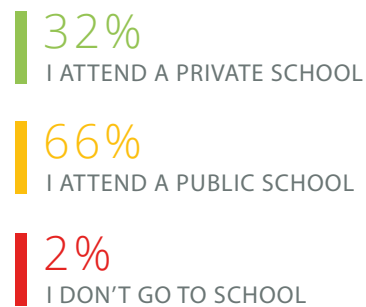
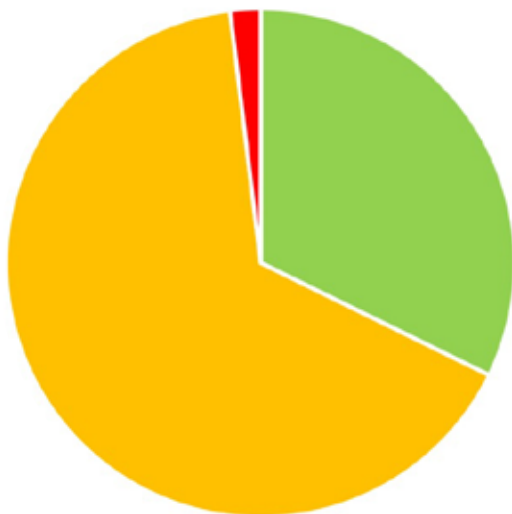
BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



EDUCATION AMONG THE YOUTH

TYPE OF SCHOOL AND ATTENDANCE

- Which of the following phrases better suits your schooling situation?

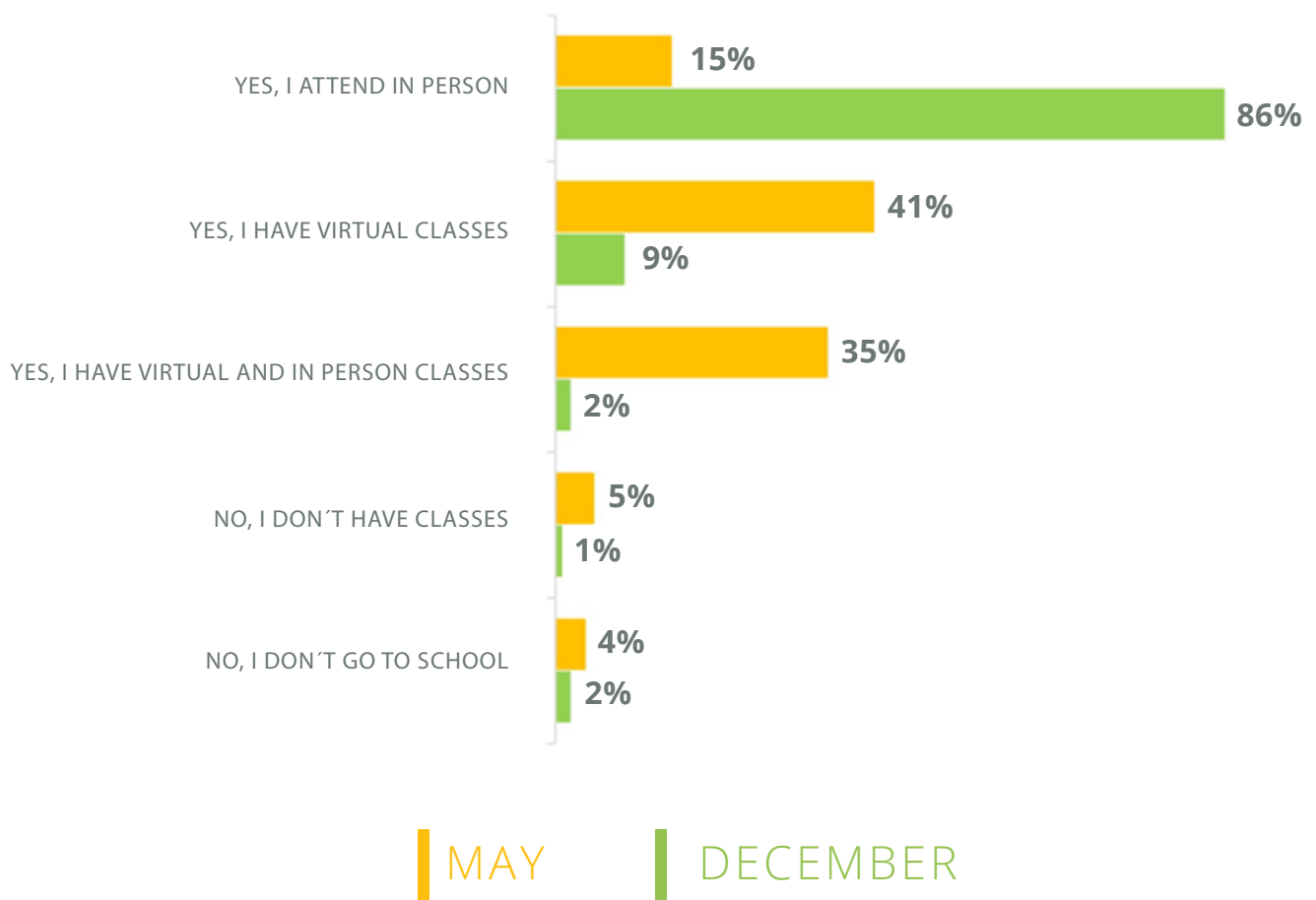


BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



EDUCATION AMONG THE YOUTH

- Do you currently attend school?
May and December 2021

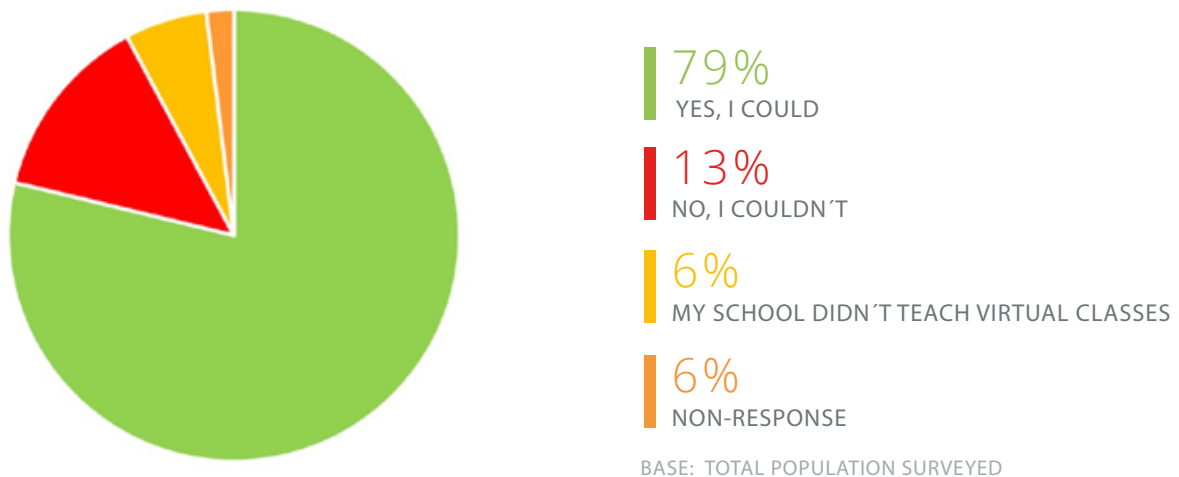


BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED

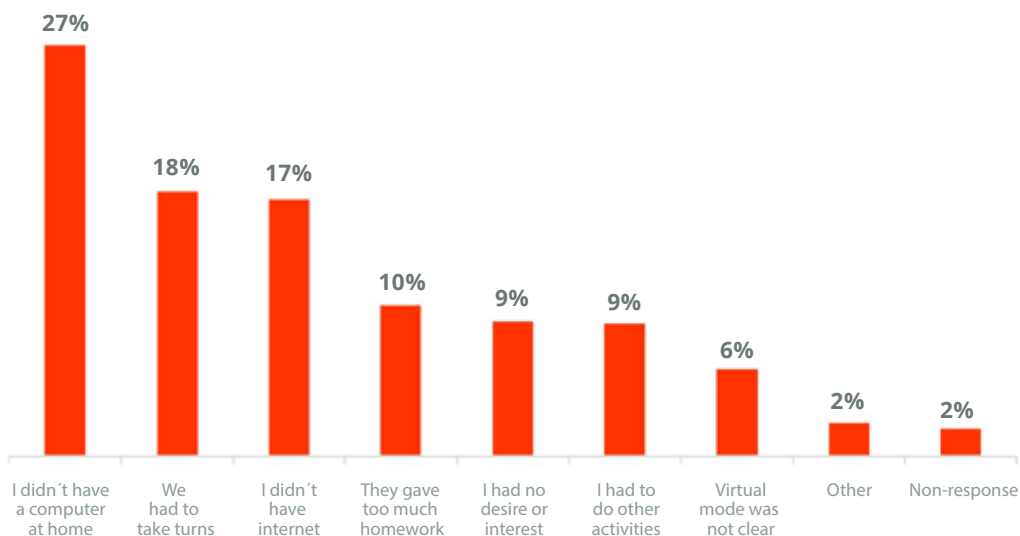


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE DURING 2020 AND THE BEGINNING OF 2021

- During the 2020 there were no in person classes and at the beginning of the 2021 neither. During this whole period, if you had virtual classes, where you able to attend?



- For which of the following reasons were you unable to attend virtual classes?

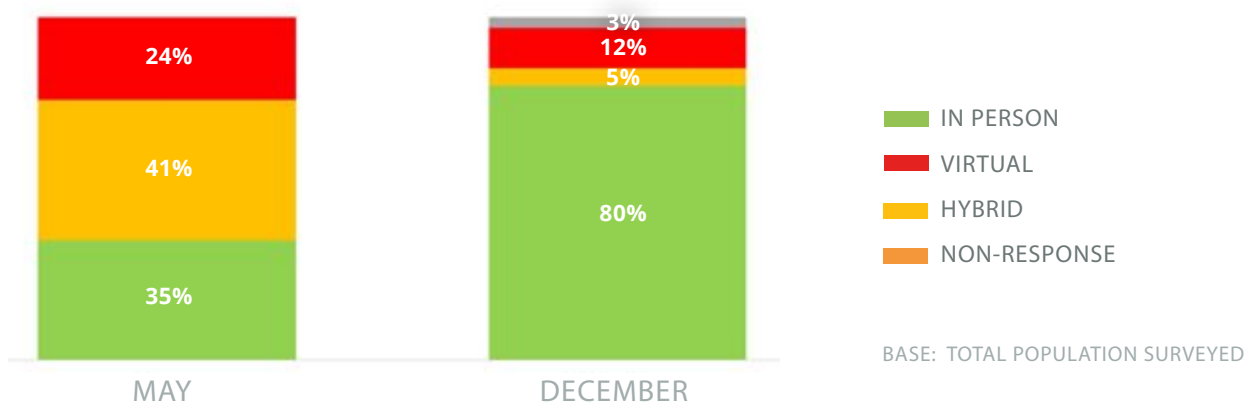


BASE: POPULATION SURVEYED THAT INDICATED THAT WERE NOT ABLE TO ATTEND VIRTUAL CLASSES.

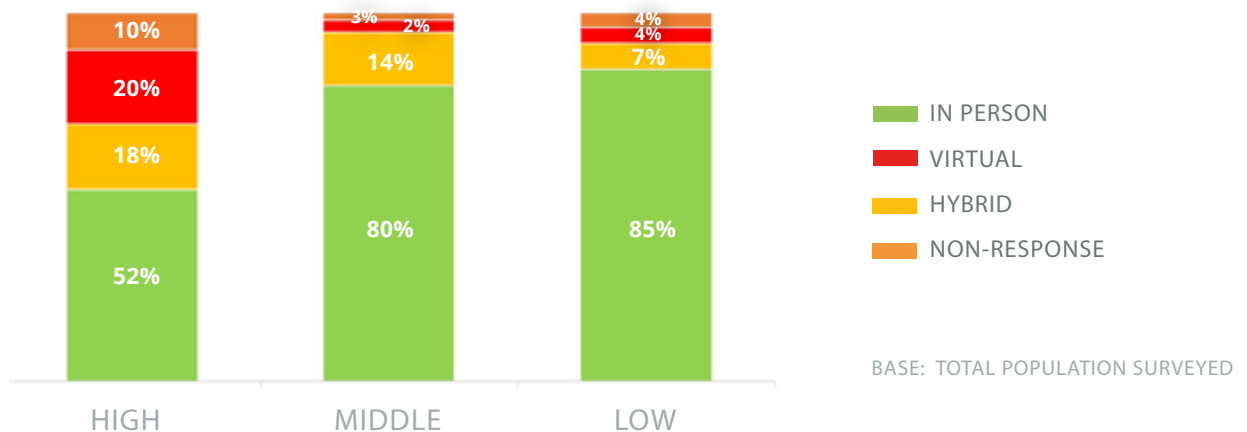


PREFERRED EDUCATION MODE

- How would you like to attend to classes?



- According to the socioeconomic status





MAIN LEARNING PROBLEMS

- Do you feel identified to any of these options?

	December
Math is hard for me	26%
Is hard for me to focus and pay attention	14%
Reading/writing is hard for me	10%
Is hard for me to complete tasks or I don't understand the instructions	7%
I have a physical problem	5%
I have no prospect of finding a job if I finish school	4%
I don't have any vocational orientation	3%
I don't feel interested or motivated to go to school	2%
I don't feel related to any of the options	26%
Non-response	3%

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS THAT AFFECT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

- Do you feel identified to any of these options?

	December
There is low income at home	9%
I don't have the financial means to get to school	3%
My parents are unemployed	1%
It is hard for me because I work	1%
I don't have the financial means to get the resources	1%
There are no financial problems that affect my attendance	74%
Non-response	11%

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



FAMILY PROBLEMS THAT AFFECT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

- Does any of the following family problems affect your attendance to school?

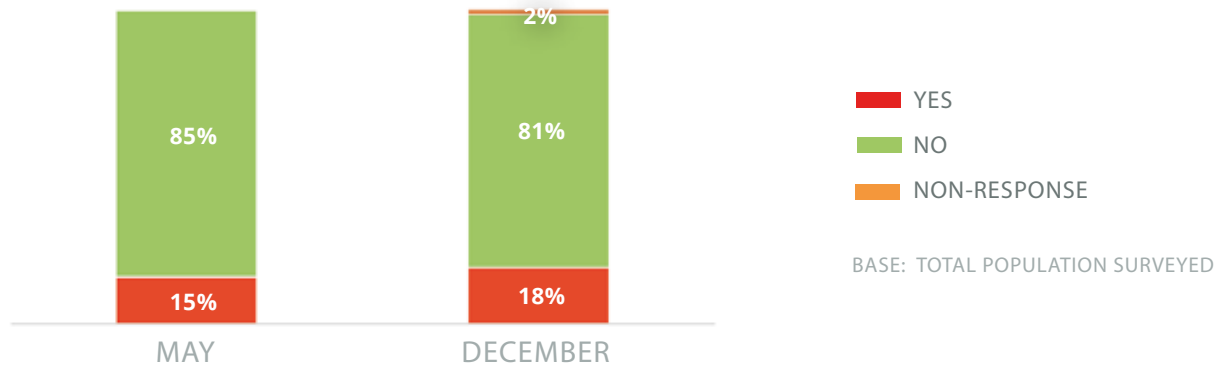
	December
Access problems (distance, travelling time, etc.)	4%
My family is not supportive	3%
Illnesses or addiction problems within the family	1%
I am the caretaker of a family member	1%
Domestic violence	1%
I am a parent and there is no one to take care of my child	1%
There are no family problems that affect my attendance to school	81%
Non-response	8%

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



JÓVENES QUE REPITIERON YOUNG PEOPLE THAT REPEATED A SCHOOL YEAR EL AÑO

- Did you had to repeat a year or missed to many classes?

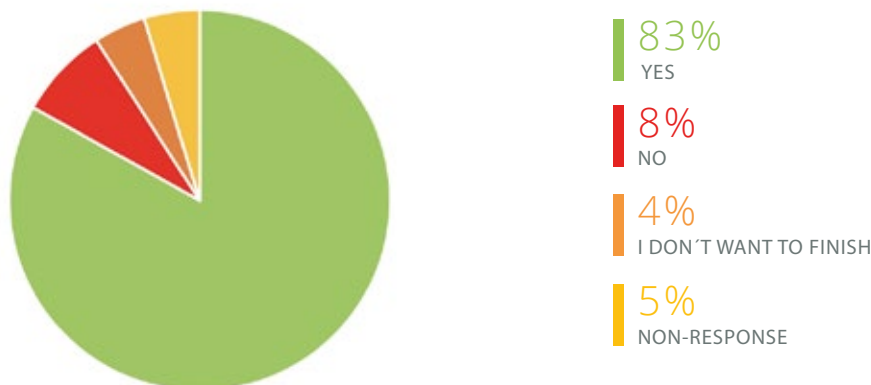


- Did you had to repeat a year or missed to many classes?
By age and status

Repeated a school year	Ages					Status		
	13	14	15	16	17	High	Middle	Low
Yes	15%	12%	7%	24%	30%	13%	15%	22%
No	83%	88%	91%	76%	66%	87%	83%	76%

BASE: POPULATION SURVEYED THAT INDICATED THAT REPEATED A SCHOOL YEAR

- Once you finish school, would you like to go to university?

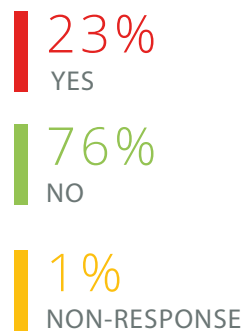
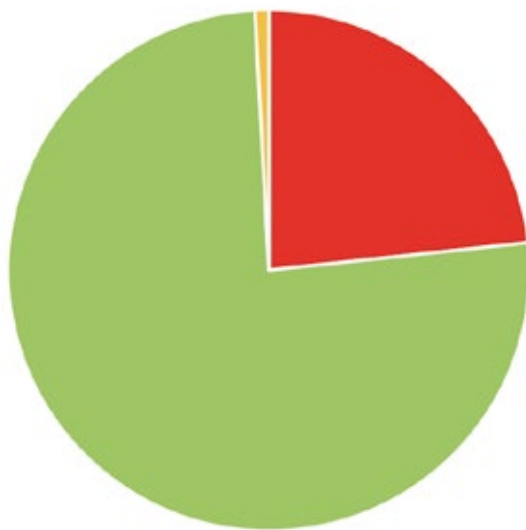




YOUTH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PANDEMIC

YOUNG PEOPLE WHO HAD THE DISEASE

- Did you have Coronavirus?

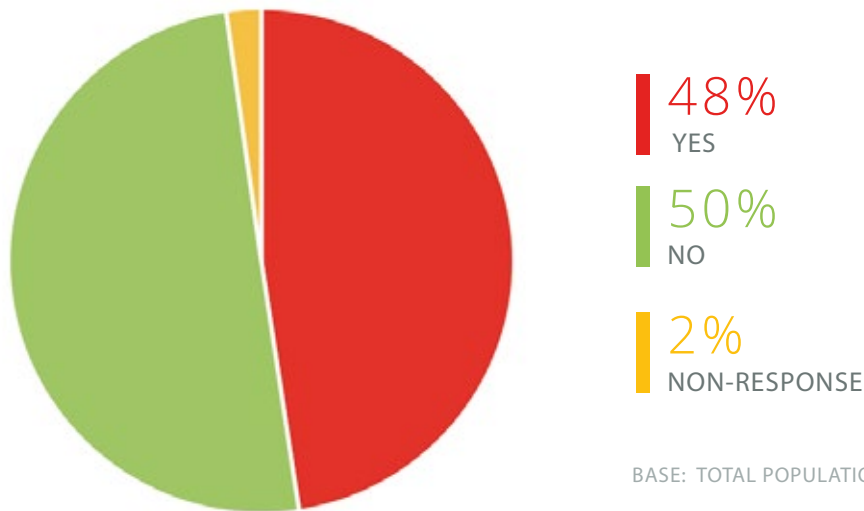


BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



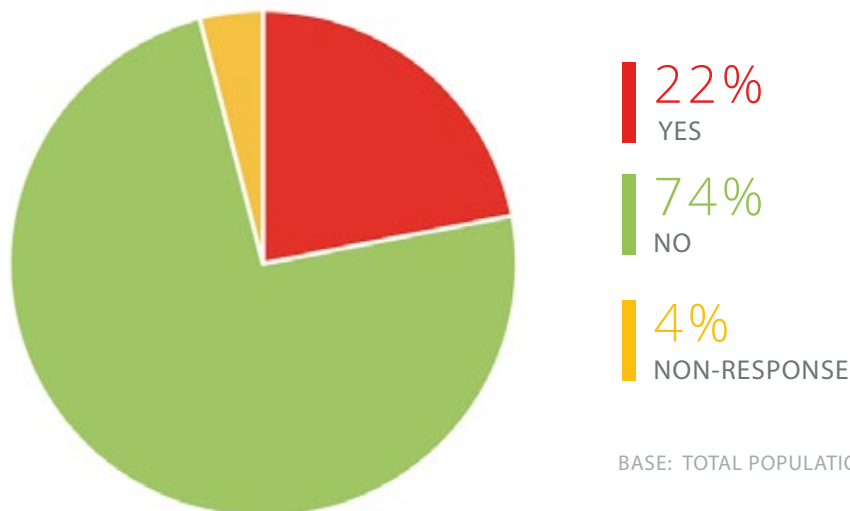
FAMILY MEMBERS WHO HAD CORONAVIRUS

- Has any family member living at home had coronavirus?



BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED

- Has any close family member (mother, father, brother, sister, grand parent, cousin, aunt, or uncle) died of Coronavirus?



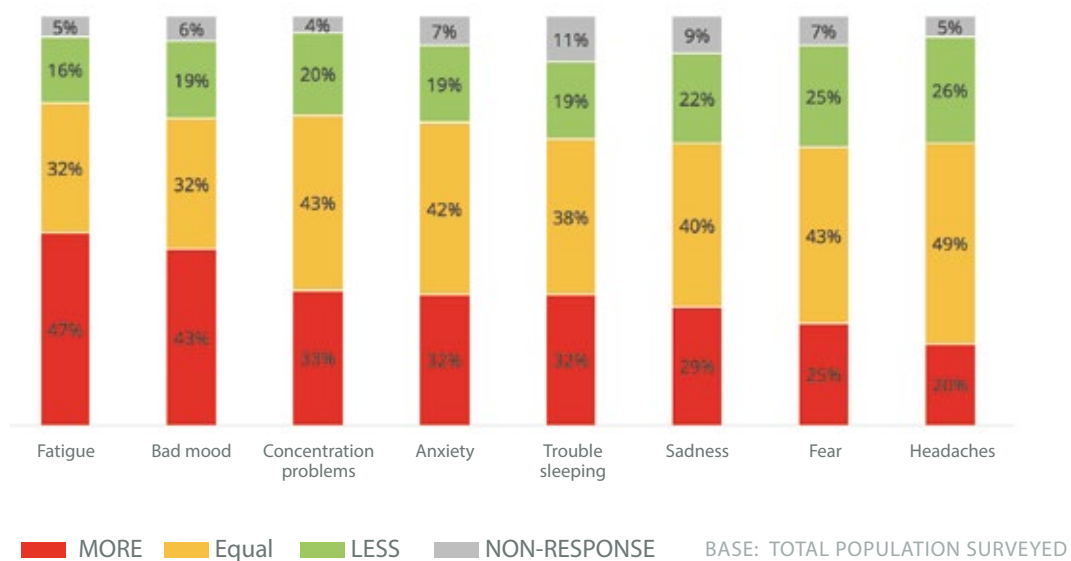
BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC IN THE EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

- For each of the following topics, please indicate if you suffer them more, equal to or less than before the start of the pandemic.





THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC IN THE EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

- For each of the following topics, please indicate if you suffer them more, the same or less than before the beginning of the pandemic, by gender and socioeconomic status.

Perception	Levels	Male	Female	High socioeconomic status	Middle socioeconomic status	Low socioeconomic status
Anxiety	More	23%	42%	67%	31%	27%
	Equal	45%	40%	24%	47%	38%
	Less	22%	15%	4%	17%	25%
Sadness	More	17%	40%	27%	29%	28%
	Equal	43%	39%	56%	40%	37%
	Less	24%	17%	13%	23%	21%
Fear	More	21%	30%	25%	26%	23%
	Equal	45%	42%	60%	44%	40%
	Less	23%	24%	11%	24%	29%
Concentration problems	More	26%	41%	47%	37%	25%
	Equal	43%	43%	41%	41%	45%
	Less	23%	14%	8%	17%	25%
Headaches	More	13%	28%	19%	23%	15%
	Equal	54%	46%	55%	50%	48%
	Less	27%	22%	22%	23%	30%
Bad mood	More	37%	50%	40%	48%	36%
	Equal	29%	36%	44%	34%	27%
	Less	23%	11%	13%	16%	23%
Fatigue	More	41%	52%	53%	50%	41%
	Equal	28%	36%	37%	35%	27%
	Less	21%	10%	6%	13%	22%
Trouble sleeping	More	26%	38%	35%	35%	27%
	Equal	36%	41%	29%	43%	33%
	Less	19%	18%	32%	15%	22%

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED



- For each of the following topics, please indicate if you suffer them more, the same or less than before the beginning of the pandemic, by gender and socioeconomic status

Perception	Levels	Had Covid-19		Family member with Covid-19	
		Yes	No	Yes	No
Anxiety	More	39%	30%	40%	31%
	Equal	36%	44%	41%	43%
	Less	21%	19%	14%	20%
Sadness	More	32%	27%	39%	27%
	Equal	31%	43%	31%	43%
	Less	31%	19%	18%	21%
Fear	More	29%	24%	24%	25%
	Equal	43%	43%	40%	45%
	Less	26%	25%	33%	22%
Concentration problems	More	39%	31%	41%	32%
	Equal	41%	44%	43%	44%
	Less	18%	21%	14%	20%
Headaches	More	23%	19%	25%	19%
	Equal	45%	51%	47%	50%
	Less	30%	25%	27%	25%
Bad mood	More	52%	41%	50%	43%
	Equal	33%	31%	23%	35%
	Less	14%	20%	21%	18%
Fatigue	More	57%	43%	49%	48%
	Equal	28%	33%	37%	32%
	Less	14%	17%	14%	16%
Trouble sleeping	More	42%	29%	37%	31%
	Equal	40%	37%	31%	42%
	Less	16%	20%	21%	18%

BASE: TOTAL POPULATION SURVEYED

An indicator was created that allows identifying the percentage of respondents who observed that, at least one emotional aspect, worsened since the pandemic.

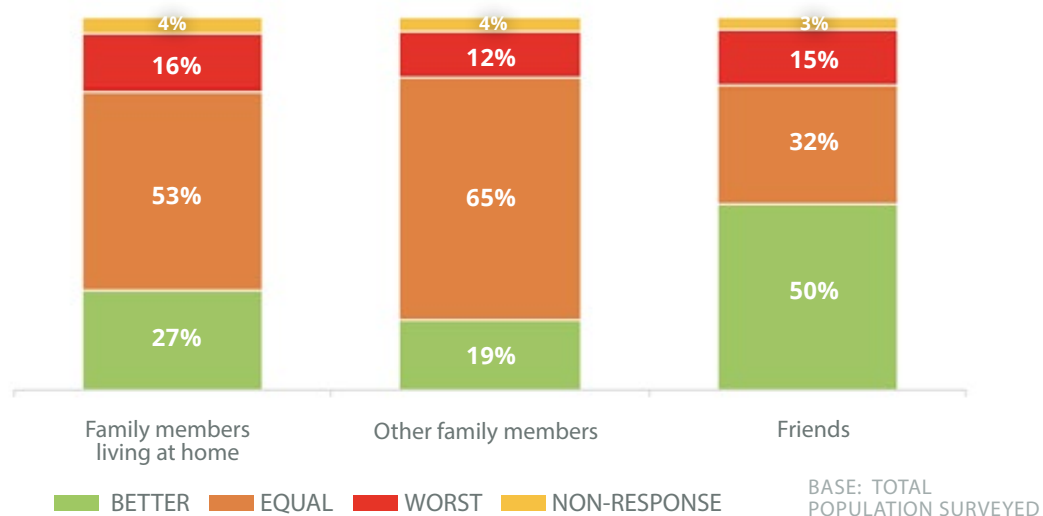
53%

of the young people indicates that his/her emotional well-being worsen since de beginning of the pandemic. This is a group of the surveyed population that pointed out that suffers more in, at least one, of the aspects consulted.

	Gender		Socioeconomic status			Had Covid-19		Family member with Covid-19	
	Male	Female	High	Middle	Low	Yes	No	Yes	No
Suffered some emotional impact	41%	67%	75%	55%	47%	62%	51%	55%	52%

RETROSPECTIVE EVALUATION OF SOCIAL RELATIONS

- Since the pandemic started. How would you evaluate your relationship with...?



- Since the pandemic started. How would you evaluate your relationship with...? By socioeconomic status:

Interpersonal relationships	Levels	High socioeconomic Status	Middle socioeconomic Status	Low socioeconomic Status
Family members living at home	Better	34%	29%	24%
	Equal	36%	51%	59%
	Worst	28%	16%	14%
Other family members	Better	40%	20%	14%
	Equal	50%	64%	68%
	Worst	7%	12%	13%
Friends	Better	45%	50%	49%
	Equal	16%	32%	33%
	Worst	37%	15%	13%



CONCLUSION

- 1 13% of the population surveyed** indicated that was unable to assist to classes when these were on virtual mode. The main reasons for this were not having a computer, having to take turns with other family members to use the computer or not having internet at home.
- 2 83% of the young people** indicates that want to go to university once they finish school. The **remaining 17%** do not want to finish high school, or keep studying, or they have not decided yet.

- 3 53% of young people** indicate that his/her emotional well-being worsen since the beginning of the pandemic. This group points out that suffers more that before the beginning of the pandemic from at least one of the problems consulted (anxiety, sadness, fear, concentration problems, headaches, bad mood, fatigue, or trouble sleeping). Women and high socioeconomic status young people are the most affected.
- 4 Fatigue and bad mood** are the two emotional aspects that affected more the young people since the beginning of the pandemic.



DATA SHEET



Studied population:

Young people from 13 to 17 years.



Type of survey:

Face to face



Methodology:

Random sampling in areas where the Argentine Red Cross has presence. The study had the support of Scouts of Argentina.



Sample characteristics:

The field operation was deployed in 15 provinces across the country.



Number of surveys:

789 cases.



Statistical error:

Statistical error is not calculated because it is not a probabilistic sample. As an informative data, a probabilistic sample with this number of surveys has a +/- 3.6% margin of error for a trust level of 95%.



Date of the field operation:

From November 26th to December 12th.



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