

## Summary Quality Report

Our Young People: Perceptions of the Outcomes Framework, 2019

PfG Analytics, October 2020

Dimension	Assessment by the author
<b>Introduction</b>	<p><b>Context for the quality report.</b></p> <p>As an official statistics publication ‘Our Young People: Perceptions of the Outcomes Framework’ complies with all aspects of the <a href="#">UK Statistics Authority, Code of Practice for Statistics (opens in new window)</a>.</p> <p>The report provides a summary of young persons’ attitudes towards the 12 Outcomes from the draft Programme for Government at two levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Outcomes</b> – summary results for each of the 12 Outcomes in the draft Programme for Government (PfG)</li> <li>• <b>Population Characteristics</b> – summary results for sub-population characteristics such as Gender, Religion, Free School Meals, Urban / Rural etc.</li> </ul> <p>The data in this report are collected using responses to the Young Persons’ Behaviour &amp; Attitudes Survey (YPBAS), a school-based survey conducted among 11-16 year-olds. This is the first time that questions relating to Outcomes have been included in the survey.</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p><b>The degree to which the statistical product meets the user needs in both coverage and content.</b></p> <p>The report provides data on the young people’s attitudes towards each of the 12 Outcomes in the draft PfG at a population level, and also a breakdown by various sections of society, including those under Section 75 categories, where possible.</p> <p>This information is complementary to the formal tracking of NI population indicators to help assess NI’s progress towards the Outcomes, and to our annual survey of the adult population’s perceptions of the 12 Outcomes.</p>
<b>Accuracy and Reliability</b>	<p><b>The proximity between an estimate and the unknown true value.</b></p> <p><u>Sample and response rate</u></p> <p>The target population for the YPBAS is young people at different stages in post-primary education. A stratified random sample of post-primary schools in Northern Ireland is drawn from a list held by the Department of Education (DE). The sample is representative of school size, selection type (i.e. Secondary, Grammar), management group (i.e. Controlled, Voluntary, Roman Catholic Maintained, and Grant Maintained Integrated etc.) and Education and Library Board area. A school response rate of 41% was recorded.</p> <p>Participating schools provide details of the number of classes in Years 8 to 12, together with class names. A class in each of the five year groups is then randomly selected to take part. Only pupils from the selected classes are included in the survey. A school response rate of 41% was recorded, with a pupil response rate of 86%. For the version</p>

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	<p>of the questionnaire which included questions related to Outcomes, a total of 3,892 pupils were surveyed and 3,867 responses gathered.</p> <p><u>Non-response bias and sampling error</u></p> <p>As the YPBAS is a sample survey there is a certain level of sampling error, i.e. the characteristics of the group sampled may differ slightly from the population as a whole. To account for this sampling error, the data has been weighted in order to produce estimates that better represent the population. The School Census is used as the comparison for population characteristics. The adjustment may be less than or greater than 1, but is generally close to 1. A range of different weights have been applied to account for how the various sample groups differ from the population they represent. Cases have been weighted to adjust for gender, religion and year group. This reduces (but does not completely eliminate) error. All reported averages (means) / percentages have been weighted.</p> <p>Statistical significance was determined using 95% confidence levels. Where significant differences are observed between two groups, these have been highlighted.</p> <p>For example, <i>‘Those with a disability agreed significantly less* with the Outcome 1 statement than those without a disability.’</i></p> <p>This is accompanied by a brief explanation and signposting to a more detailed description of how to interpret statistical uncertainty in the report’s ‘Background’ section.</p>
<b>Timeliness and Punctuality</b>	<p><b>Timeliness refers to the time gap between publication and the reference period. Punctuality refers to the gap between planned and actual publication dates.</b></p> <p>PfG Analytics, who produce the report, received the validated 2019 data in May 2020. ‘Our Young People: Perceptions of the Outcomes Framework’, was published in September 2020 – nine months after the reference period (September-December 2019)</p> <p>The report was published on the planned date, as pre announced on the Executive Office’s ‘National Statistics Protocol and Compliance’ page and Gov.uk.</p>
<b>Accessibility and Clarity</b>	<p><b>Accessibility is the ease with which users are able to access the data, also reflecting the format in which the data are available and the availability of supporting information. Clarity refers to the quality and sufficiency of the metadata, illustrations and accompanying advice.</b></p> <p>The ‘Our Young People: Perceptions of the Outcomes Framework’ report was published, in PDF format, on the Executive Office website on the pre-announced publication date. The report is also available in alternative formats upon request. Within the report, a number of charts have been provided with titles, axis names and footnotes added to help clarify certain information where applicable. Additionally, the report includes sections providing summary background information, definitions and methodological explanations.</p> <p>Accompanying data tables, in Microsoft Excel and OpenDocument Spreadsheet format, are also available on the Executive Office’s website.</p> <p>The key findings from the report have been summarised in a standalone bulletin available as a separate PDF, and both the Outcomes and Population Characteristics bulletins also have their associated Key Findings sections at the beginning of the respective reports.</p>

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<b>Coherence and Comparability</b>	<p><b>Coherence is the degree to which data that are derived from different sources or methods, but refer to the same topic, are similar. Comparability is the degree to which data can be compared over time and domain.</b></p> <p>The statistics contained within the report are derived solely from the Young Persons' Behaviour &amp; Attitudes Survey. The relevant questions were included for the first time in 2019 and it is anticipated that future editions of the YPBAS will also include these questions, allowing comparability over time.</p> <p>As the results look at the attitudes towards the Northern Ireland Outcomes framework, it is not possible to compare it to UK or Republic of Ireland data.</p>
<b>Trade-offs between output quality components</b>	<p><b>Trade-offs are the extent to which different aspects of quality are balanced against each other.</b></p> <p>It is the nature of sampling variability that sample size affects the precision of estimates; the smaller the sample size, the (proportionately) less precise the estimate. Where the achieved sample for a group is less than 100, estimates are omitted as they are unlikely to be reliable. At times (e.g. in breakdowns for Ethnicity) it is possible to combine groups which would otherwise be omitted, thus producing large enough sample sizes to allow for analysis to be carried out.</p>
<b>Assessment of user needs and perceptions</b>	<p><b>The process for finding out about users and uses, and their views on the statistical products.</b></p> <p>Contact details for the responsible statisticians have been provided within the main report. Feedback can also be provided via this <a href="#">online user survey (opens in a new window)</a>.</p>
<b>Performance, cost and respondent burden</b>	<p><b>The effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the statistical output.</b></p> <p>The total cost to PfG Analytics for the inclusion of the eleven common metrics questions and the 12 Outcomes questions within the 2019 YPBAS was £10,000.</p>
<b>Confidentiality, transparency and security</b>	<p><b>The procedures and policy used to ensure sound confidentiality, security and transparent practices.</b></p> <p>NISRA follows the '<a href="#">Privacy and data confidentiality methods: a Data and Analysis Method Review (DAMR) (opens in a new window)</a>' in the collection and dissemination of these statistics.</p> <p>Standard disclosure control methodology is applied to the data. This ensures that information attributable to an individual is not identifiable in any published outputs and that the outputs are only seen by authorised staff prior to their publication.</p>