

YOUNG VOICES: **INSIGHTS ON VIEWS** **OF CHILDREN IN JORDAN**



Save the Children
إنقاذ الطفل

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YOUNG VOICES



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PREFACE

Save the Children Jordan carried out The Young Voices Report because according to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), children are entitled to express their views on all matters that affect them. Children must have a say about whether they feel their rights are being properly observed.

Children possess unique knowledge about their own situations. When children have more influence over decisions which involve them, these decisions become better informed and reflect greater legitimacy. The goal of The Young Voices Report is to be a useful tool in discussions with politicians, policy-makers, duty bearers and other stakeholders concerning conditions for children, so that people who make decisions about factors related to children's lives – at school, at home, during leisure activities and in the community – have access to information and an understanding of how children feel.

Nearly 45 per cent of Jordan's population is under 19 years old. As Jordan is a signatory to the CRC, the Government is duty bound to ensure that the rights of all children throughout Jordan are respected and heard. The findings from Save the Children Jordan's Young Voices Report are valuable for duty bearers including the Government of Jordan, national and international NGOs as well as UN agencies in Jordan. We hope that this report will inspire the creation of areas of influence at all levels based on children's own conditions and terms; and that it will become an instrumental resource to help make children's voices heard and their hopes a reality. There is still a great deal left to do.

Our sincere gratitude goes to all children who participated in Young Voices. We also extend our thanks to all teachers, school principals, Save the Children Sweden and everyone who contributed to enable Save the Children Jordan to carry out this report.



**EVERY DAY IN A HUNDRED SMALL WAYS OUR CHILDREN ASK:
'DO YOU SEE ME? DO YOU HEAR ME? DO I MATTER?'
THEIR BEHAVIOR OFTEN REFLECTS OUR RESPONSE.**

ABOUT SAVE THE CHILDREN JORDAN

Save the Children Jordan is on the ground every day especially in times of crisis. We believe every child deserves a future. Around the world, we give children a healthy start to life, by providing them with the opportunity to learn and by protecting them from harm.

When empowered, children show limitless potential to thrive. This holds true not only in places where conflict has caused displacement, but also in places where severe economic, social and cultural constraints leave children behind in terms of education, life skills and health thus ending their childhoods. Save the Children Jordan is committed to designing and developing interventions that create sustainable change and cater to the needs of the most marginalized and deprived children and youth.

Our holistic approach addresses four thematic areas: child protection, education, food security & livelihoods and health & nutrition.

Our vision is a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation.

Our mission is to inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children, and to achieve immediate and lasting change in children's lives.

In 2017, Save the Children Jordan managed a portfolio of \$27 million with over 600 staff members and 800 volunteers. With presence in all 12 governorates in Jordan, we reached nearly 590,000 Jordanian and Syrian children and their families throughout the Kingdom.

We will inspire three specific breakthroughs for children by 2030:

- **Survive:** No child dies from preventable causes before their fifth birthday.
- **Learn:** All children learn from a quality basic education.
- **Be Protected:** Violence against children is no longer tolerated.

HOW SAVE THE CHILDREN JORDAN UNDERTOOK THIS RESEARCH

Selection

Children were selected in coordination with Save the Children Jordan field staff. At the time of data collection, 98 per cent of participants attended school (noting that data was collected between September and December 2017). The remaining 2 per cent were Syrian children who were forced to discontinue their studies due to displacement from their country. In terms of nationalities represented in the report, 85 per cent were Jordanian, 8 per cent Syrian and 7 per cent Palestinian.

The target age group was 12, 14 and 17-year-olds. A total of 1,500 children participated in the survey, of whom 49% were girls and 51% were boys. Save the Children Jordan's field staff asked questions in a safe, simple and friendly way, guided by principles from Save the Children's Child Safeguarding Guideline and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

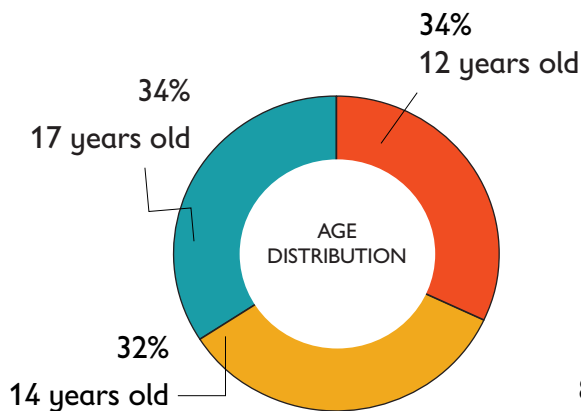


Figure 1: Participants' age groups

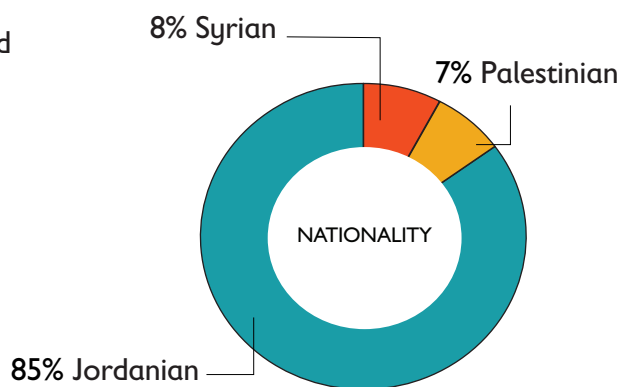


Figure 2: Nationalities distribution

The locations from which the participants were selected included 14 marginalized areas in Jordan from all 12 governorates and included both Zaatari and Gaza refugee camps. Zaatari refugee camp, the world's largest Syrian refugee camp, is exclusively for Syrian refugees and is located in the Governorate of Mafraq. Gaza refugee camp is exclusively for Palestinian refugees and is located in the Governorate of Jerash.

All locations were equally represented in the report – 7 per cent of participants came from each location, with the exception of As-Salt, located in the Governorate of Balqa', where boys had a slightly increased representation of 8 per cent.



Data Collection

Data collection was conducted by Save the Children Jordan field staff at schools where survey participants were enrolled in order to guarantee access and anonymity.

Data was collected through a questionnaire comprised of 33 questions. This questionnaire was produced by Save the Children Sweden and adapted by Save the Children Jordan to ensure appropriateness to the Jordanian context and culture.

In addition to the questionnaire, interviews with eleven focus groups, targeting 78 participants, were conducted around the country. The questions in both the questionnaire and the focus group interviews were based on the CRC and the recommendations provided by the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

Rounding

As the percentages were rounded to whole numbers, totals were at times less than, or greater than, 100 per cent. Some of the questions consisted of multiple choice questions, with the option of listing more than one answer. In such cases as well, the totals were greater than 100 per cent. Multiple choice questions were used in order to make some of the more complicated questions easier for children to answer.


Analysis


Data was analyzed based on the age group and gender distribution, noting that the results represent the opinions of survey participants only. Statements presented in boxes were taken from participants during the data collection process.



KEY FINDINGS

34% 
Are worried about being bullied

64% 
Of girls think they will not be able to get a job when they finish school

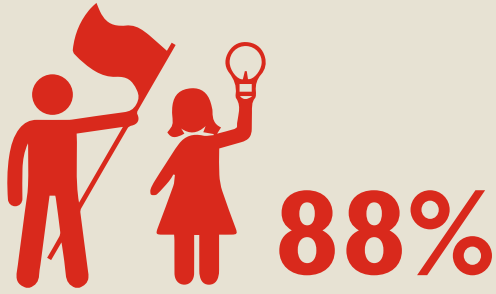
50% 
Feel stress to a certain degree over grades

19% 
Are worried their parents will kick them out

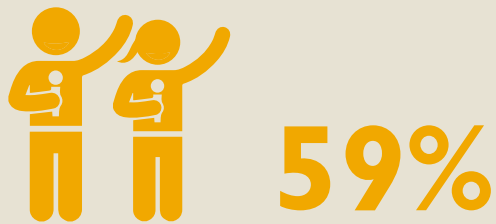
17% 
Are worried about harming themselves

43% 
Do not know who to turn to or talk to when unfairly treated

15% 
Cannot get help with their homework from the schools' staff



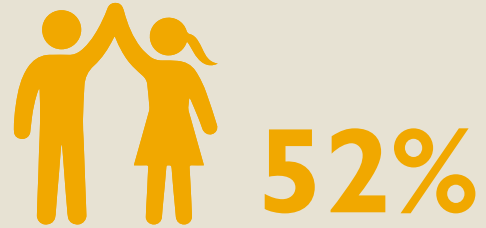
Want more influence, power and opportunities to channel their views on issues of concern to them and other children /young people



Think they have few or no opportunities to present their views and opinions to decision-makers in their municipality



Never feel safe using different types of public transportation



Have not heard of the Convention on the Rights of the Child



Have seen someone being hit or punched



Regard their future positively



Are unable to join school activities because they cannot afford it

KEY FINDINGS

Participation & Influence

At the top of children's concerns is respect – respect for their views, voices and opinions. The Young Voices Report reveals that 80 per cent of participants believe politicians and decision-makers should listen to the opinions of children and young people.

Children would like more influence to give their views on issues that concern them, especially older participants. In response to the question, “Would you like more influence, power and opportunities to give your views/affect issues that concern you and other children or young people?” – 84 per cent of 12-year-olds, 87 per cent of 14-year-olds and 91 per cent of 17-year-olds answered “Yes.”

Across all age groups, influencing discriminatory practices and seeking equal rights, education and leisure activities were identified as the top four priority areas to influence. 17-year-old participants are more interested in influencing discrimination (52 per cent) and seeking equal rights (43 per cent), compared to 12-year-old participants (19 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively) who are more interested in influencing their education (34 per cent) and leisure activities (31 per cent).

During focus group interviews, most children mainly cared about their family and friends. 14 and 17-year-old girls wished for more gender equality. All children from all age groups agreed that the Government should focus on improving health care and the education system as well as providing sports areas. Refugee children requested from the Government to increase the safety and security at the Palestinian refugee camp and to create anti-discrimination laws to prevent discrimination based on nationality.

However, many participants did not see many opportunities to present their views. Only 38 per cent of participants considered having many opportunities to present their views and opinions to decision-makers in their municipality; 45 per cent of participants thought

“ It is my right that decision-makers hear me out, it is vital ... my right as a human being is to be listened to about things that benefit me ”

-FATIMA, 17

they have few opportunities; 14 per cent reported they do not think they have any opportunity at all while 3 per cent answered they “I don’t know”. Although the majority of children participating in the focus group interviews said they had the opportunity to express their opinion, all boys and girls from all age groups agreed that this opportunity mainly comes from family and friends.

The findings also suggest that perception of ability to voice opinions is inversely related to age. 35 per cent of 12-year-olds felt they were not able to give their views on issues important to them during 2017. The percentage decreased among 14-year-olds to 31 per cent, and continued to decrease to 28 per cent among 17-year-old participants.

Girls reported having more ability to express their views. The percentage of girls who reported that they are able to give their opinions about issues that matter to them was 73 per cent – exceeding the proportion of boys which stood at 62 per cent.

In terms of the preferred forum to express their views, the majority of participants ranked “in school” the highest. The results are close between boys and girls: 81 per cent of female participants said they are able to express their views at school; 62 per cent at home; 27 per cent during leisure time; 18 per cent at their local community (municipality) while 12 per cent at another place. As for boys, 79 per cent said they express their views at school; 55 per cent at home; 27 per cent during leisure time activities; 21 per cent at their local community (municipality) while 15 per cent at another place. The following two charts provide a comparison between the views of boys and girls regarding the preferred place they choose to express their opinions on issues of importance to them.

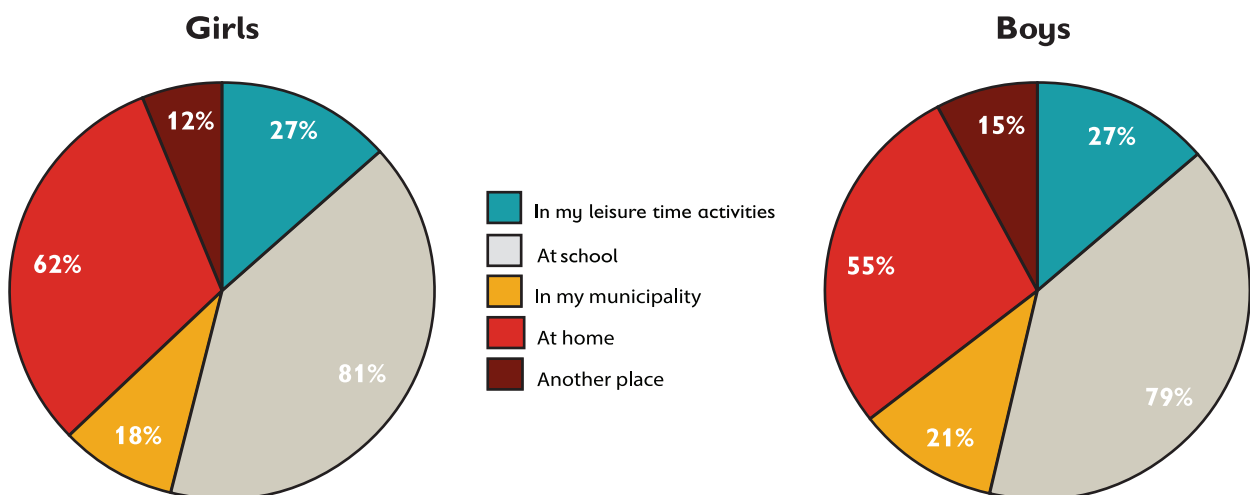


Figure 3: Places to express views on important issues Girls vs. Boys

Children's Awareness of their Rights

When asked if they had heard about the Convention on the Rights of the Child, only 47 per cent of participants replied “Yes,” with older cohorts and girls in particular demonstrating more awareness. 59 per cent of 12-year-olds had not heard of the CRC. The percentage of 17-year-olds who demonstrated awareness of the CRC is higher at 53 per cent, compared to 12 and 14-year-olds, who responded 40 per cent and 49 per cent, respectively. 53 per cent of girl participants showed more awareness of the CRC, compared to 42 per cent of the boys.

Even though less than half of the participants had heard specifically of the CRC, the majority, 77 per cent, across different age groups said they had heard about the rights of children, as a concept. When disaggregated by gender, girls appear to have demonstrated more awareness about the rights of children- only 18 per cent of the girls in contrast with 27 per cent of the boys said they hadn't heard about such rights. When disaggregated by age, the percentage of participants who hadn't heard about the rights of children decreased from 31 per cent among 12-year-olds, to 15 per cent among 17-year-olds, as illustrated in the diagrams below.

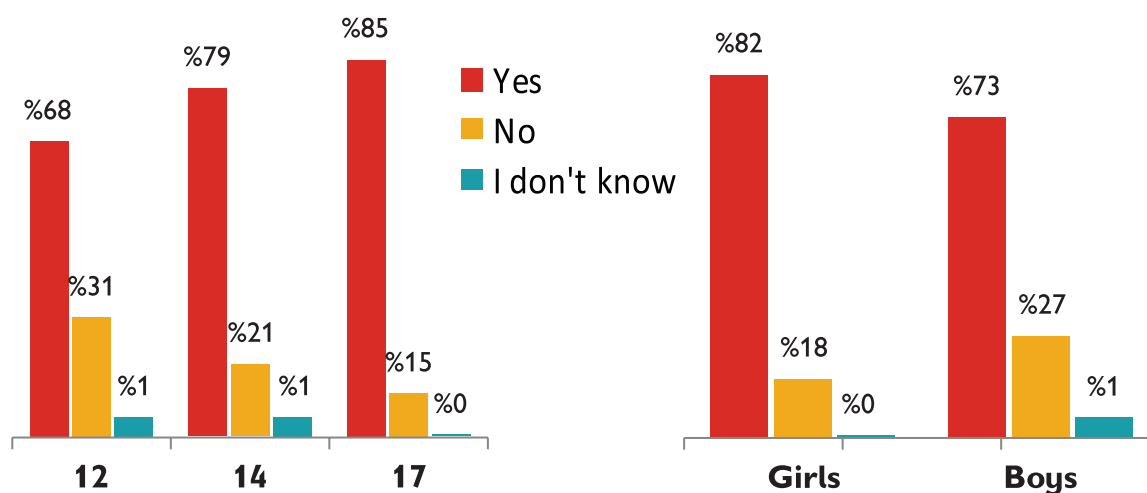


Figure 4: Have you heard about rights of children?

Focus group interviews yielded similar results. All children across all age groups had heard about the rights of children as a concept. 14 and 17-year-old boys stated that the Government should play a role in helping children access their rights.

Younger children tended to believe that their rights are granted by their caregivers while older children tended to believe that their rights should be granted by the Government. It is worth mentioning that the older cohorts regard the right of children to express their opinions freely as a core right.

Awareness of the CRC through school may or may not be a dominant factor. Although 64 per cent of participants declared that their school presented them with the CRC or the idea of the rights of children, 43 per cent of 12-year-olds answered “No”.



Safety & Violence

Safety

In terms of the school environment, the overall school environment was reported to be safe- 79 per cent of participants reported they “Often” feel safe on their way to and from school- representing 78 per cent of girls and 81 per cent of boys; 93 per cent said they “Often” feel safe in the classroom; and 88 per cent reported feeling “Often” safe at breaks.

57 per cent of the girls reported they “Often” feel safe using different types of public transportation, as opposed to 64 per cent of the boys. 11 per cent of participants reported they “Never” feel safe using public transportation.

During the focus group interviews, 14-year-old Palestinian boys expressed worry over being discriminated against as well as over safety and security inside the camp; while 17-year-old Syrian boys expressed worry about discrimination due to their.

Violence

Violence remains a real concern for children. 35 per cent of participants reported they are worried about experiencing violence from other children or young people. In addition, 38 per cent are worried about experiencing violence from an adult. The majority of participants had already witnessed violence at the time of the report – 80 per cent had already seen someone being hit or punched.

Bullying is an area of major concern. 34 per cent of participants said they are worried about being bullied. Only 52 per cent of the participants reported feeling “Often” safe online. 7 per cent of participants reported receiving insulting messages online from other children or young people. All children in the focus group interviews expressed worry about bullying.

When participants were asked whether they felt bullied or bothered in the previous or most recent academic semester, 13 per cent of participants admitted they “Sometimes” or “Many times” felt bullied during this period.

While a greater percentage of boys received insulting messages from other children or young people, more girls reported having been abused online by an adult. 4 per cent of participants reported having been abused online by an adult- representing 6 per cent of girls and 2 per cent of boys. 11 per cent of the boys ran away from home or were kicked out, compared to 3 per cent of the girls.

When asked if they know where to go to talk to someone or get help when they feel harassed or unfairly treated, only 57 per cent of the participants responded yes. Even though the majority did know where to go for help, 22 per cent of participants felt that teachers and other staff members do not work to stop bullying.

During focus group interviews, the majority of 12-year-old boys and girls as well as 14 and 17-year-old girls said they tend to inform their teacher or someone older when getting bullied, while the majority of 14 and 17-year-old boys attack back when getting bullied. It was noticed that girls are keen to find a non-violent solution to bullying and to support weaker girls by engaging them and finding out long lasting solutions.

The following charts break down the answers to questions about bullying according to the survey’s age groups, followed by participants’ gender. The questions asked were as follows: “How important is it for Jordan to do more to stop bullying/online bullying?” and “Do you feel that teachers and other staff at your school work to stop bullying?”

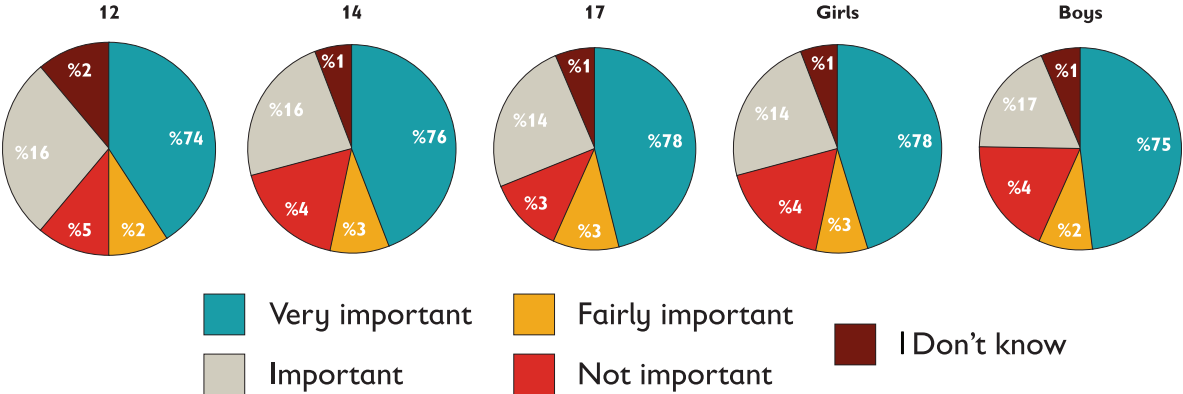


Figure 5: How important is it for Jordan to do more to stop bullying/online bullying?

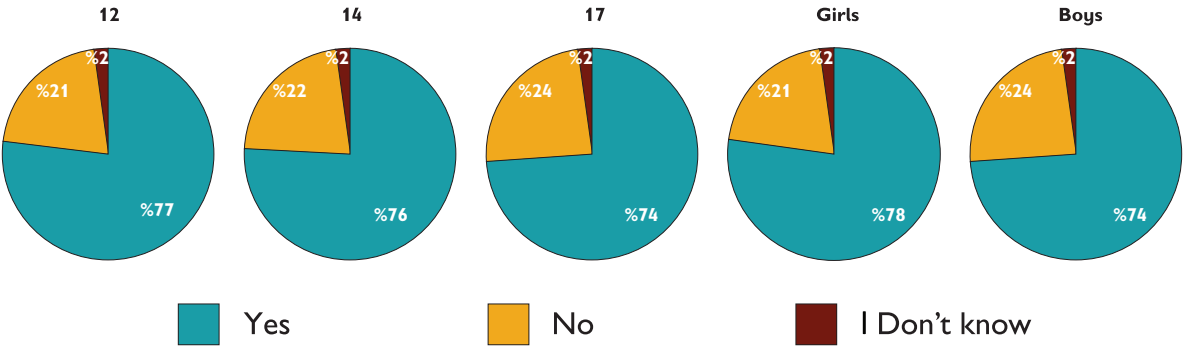


Figure 6: Do you feel that teachers and other staff at your school work to stop bullying?

When asked about reasons for being bullied, appearance and gender received high scores by girls; while age was ranked high by boys. Other reasons behind bullying remain unknown: 52 per cent of boys and 32 per cent of girls selected “Other reason” for being bullied.

All children agreed that authorities should exert more effort and come up with new methods to address bullying. Moreover, 76 per cent of participants believe it is very important Jordan takes action to stop bullying and online bullying.

Psycho-Social Well-Being

Self-harm and Eating Disorders

Self-harm preoccupies the mind of many participants. Survey results reveal that 17 per cent of participants were recently worried they would harm themselves. The percentage of boys and girls who said they were worried about harming themselves was 19 per cent for girls and 16 per cent for boys. In addition, 23 per cent of the participants have problems with eating disorders. The percentage grew proportionately with age.

Feelings of prolonged sadness were identified by some participants. When participants were asked if they felt sad for long periods of time over the past few months, 29 per cent reported they felt sad sometimes, and 11 per cent said they felt sad for longer periods of time, many times.

It is reassuring that 76 per cent of participants know where to go if they need to talk to someone or seek help.

There is an overall perception among participants that it is very important for Jordan to do more to help children who feel sad or depressed across age groups and gender.

Financial Vulnerabilities

Survey results reveal even though most of the participants have positively fulfilled indicators for standards of living (in terms of access to utilities), financial vulnerabilities remain an issue. Even though 78 per cent of participants have internet access and 73 per cent have access to a computer, 45 per cent have their own room at home and 54 per cent have their own mobile phone- 20 per cent of participants had declined joining an activity at school due to financial constraints, noting that 48 per cent of participants had been asked by a teacher to bring in money to cover expenses such as excursions. 30 per cent responded that they are worried their families would be evicted from their home.

87 per cent of participants said it is very important that the country does more to help children in Jordan who are living in poverty. Education was listed as the area of priority that children would like to influence, followed by leisure activity, equal rights, discrimination and public transportation. The survey provided the option “Other”, but did not include the option of specifically stating what other areas participants would like to influence.

School Related Issues

Findings reveal that 56 per cent of participants were worried about not being able to manage at school; boys and girls were nearly equally worried.

The survey also reveals some children are experiencing stress at a high rate, mostly due to school work and tasks. 44 per cent of participants were stressed over their schoolwork (sometimes or many times) while 56 per cent of participants were not stressed at all. In addition, exactly half the participants were stressed over their grades, while the other half were not stressed at all. During the focus group interviews, all participants expressed worry about getting good grades at school and passing high school. It was noted that younger children were worried about getting good grades; some due to the fear of family punishment.

When asked about receiving help with their schoolwork, 68 per cent of participants reported they could get free help with their homework from the staff at their school, while 15 per cent reported that they could not. When asked about receiving help with homework at home, 33 per cent of children said they “Almost never” and “Never” got any help; 47 per cent reported they got “A lot” of help with homework at home.

It was noted that girls receive more help with homework from staff at school, while boys receive more help with homework at home. However these differences are not significant.

Working Environment and Influence at School

Many children said they want more influence at school. When asked about their opportunities to present their opinions on matters that concern school (such as school meals, breaks, school work, etc.), only 35 per cent of participants reported that they “often” have such opportunities. 21 per cent of boys responded that they had never had such opportunities compared to girls at 18 per cent.

Outlook of Children on their Future

To a great extent, children see the future in a very positive light- 75 per cent of the participants have a very positive outlook on their future; the percentage of girls who were positive (very positive and fairly positive) was 96 per cent, slightly exceeding the boys at 94 per cent.

When asked if they think they will be able to get a job when they finish school, only 33 per cent of participants said “Yes”, while 54 per cent responded negatively. When disaggregated by gender, girls showed a more pessimistic outlook. 64 per cent of girls think they will not be able to get a job when they finish school compared to 44 per cent of boys. When disaggregated by age, 17-year-old participants appear to be slightly more positive than their younger cohorts as 34 per cent said “Yes” compared to 12 and 14-year-olds, both of whom responded 32 per cent. The following figure shows the participants’ outlook towards their future broken down by age.

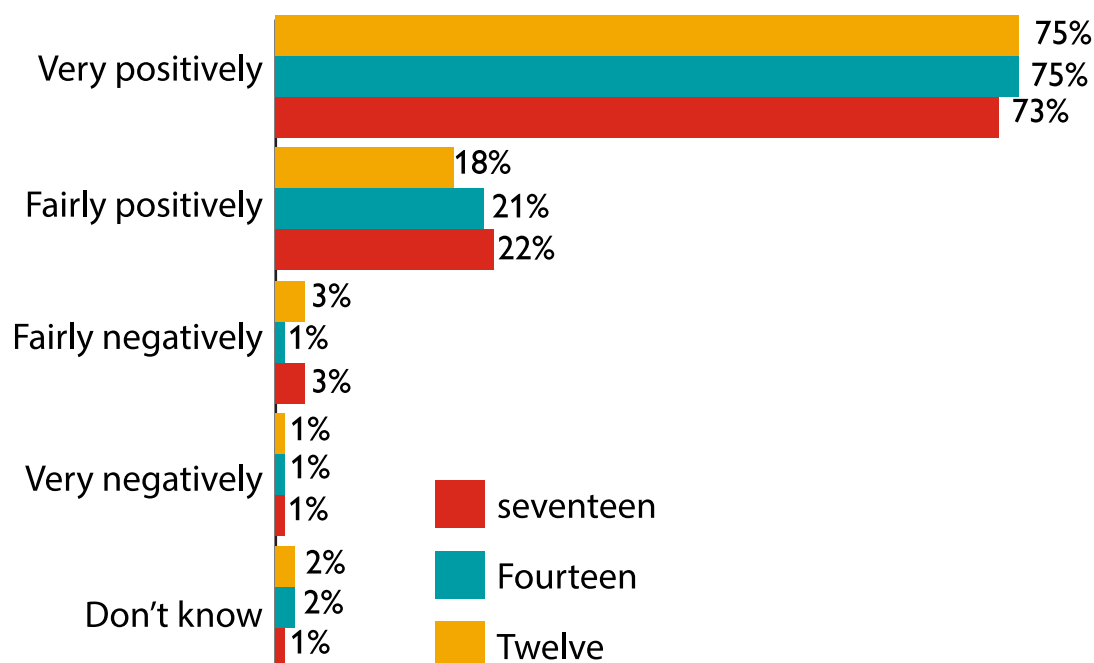


Figure 7: How do you regard your future?

During focus group interviews, it was noted that older children were less optimistic than their younger cohorts; while girls were more optimistic than boys. When asked about their perspectives about the future, it was noted that participants were able to define the future in terms of professional life and employment opportunities only. As such, passing school, higher education and finding career opportunities pre-occupies their mind. It is noted that girls' optimism about employment opportunities and professional life is different between the survey and focus group interviews. Further research may be conducted to investigate this point further.

In terms of outlook on marriage, 12 per cent of girls reported they are worried about not being able to decide who they will be together with/live with or marry, compared to 7 per cent of the boys. During focus group interviews, some 17-year-old girls listed concerns about family pressure to get married as an issue that bothered them during recent times, noting that most of them also said that they are doing their best to overcome their fears.



CONCLUSION

Some of the key findings of this report are encouraging. There is an overall sense among children that their voices matter and that they should be listened to. Although the majority of children are not specifically aware of the Convention of the Rights of the Child, there is resounding awareness about the rights of children as a concept. The most inspiring findings of the report pertain to the outlook of children on their future- the majority see their future in a very positive light.

The results, however, should be looked at with scrutiny, especially in relation to the percentage of children who see few or no opportunities to express their views – more than half of the participants. Without opportunities throughout their childhood to express themselves, children would not be able to learn responsible decision-making and enhance their self-confidence.

Children continue to face legitimate concerns and more work needs to be done to achieve the following, in line with the CRC:

- Non-discrimination against children, particularly those with disabilities, and those born in poverty;
- Respect for the views of the child, especially girls, within the family and the community at large;
- Promotion of positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline;
- Ensuring the inclusion of children with disabilities in leisure and cultural activities;
- Improving adolescent health, including the improvement of mental health services;

A key recommendation is to ensure that children have a platform for expressing their views. As was evident in the Young Participatory Action Research (YPAR) that Save the Children Jordan conducted during 2016-2017 (<https://www.savethechildren.org.jo/ypar>), empowered children can play a central role in advocating for effective and sustainable development. Save the Children Jordan will continue its efforts in bridging the voices of children with decision-makers on all levels, with the confidence that these findings will be utilized by decision makers and the wider public.

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Future Attitude
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ANNEX II: DATA ON INTERVIEWED CHILDREN BY GENDER AND AGE

Question 1:
Are you a boy or a girl?

Girl	49%
Boy	51%

Question 2:
Do you go to school

Yes	98
No	2

Question 3:
How old are you?

Age	Girls	Boys	Jordan
12	33%	34%	34%
14	33%	32%	32%
17	34%	34%	34%

Question 4:
Where Do You Live?

Location	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Amman	7%	7%	7%
Al Karak	7%	7%	7%
Al Tafeleh	7%	7%	7%
Jerash	7%	7%	7%
Gaza Camp	7%	7%	7%
Al Mafraq	7%	7%	7%
Za'tari Camp	7%	7%	7%
Al Zarqa'	7%	7%	7%
Irbid	7%	7%	7%
As-Salt	7%	8%	8%
Madaba	7%	7%	7%
Aqaba	7%	7%	7%
Ma'an	7%	7%	7%
Ajloun	7%	7%	7%

Grades	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Grade 1	0%	0%	0%
Grade 2	0%	0%	0%
Grade 3	0%	0%	1%
Grade 4	1%	1%	1%
Grade 5	5%	8%	13%
Grade 6	10%	9%	19%
Grade 7	5%	8%	13%
Grade 8	10%	8%	18%
Grade 9	1%	2%	3%
Grade 10	5%	5%	10%
Grade 11	9%	9%	19%
Grade 12	1%	1%	2%
I Don't know	0%	0%	0%
I have never been to school	0%	0%	0%

Question 5:
In which grade are you or which grade have you completed?

Question 6:
What is your nationality?

Nationality	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Jordanian	86%	84%	85%
Syrian	7%	8%	8%
Palestinian	7%	8%	7%
I don't have	0%	0%	0%
total	100%	100%	100%

Question 7a:
Have you heard about the Convention on the Rights of the Child?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	40%	49%	53%	53%	42%	47%
No	59%	50%	46%	46%	57%	52%
I don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 7b:
Have you heard about children's rights?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	68%	79%	85%	82%	73%	77%
No	31%	21%	15%	18%	27%	22%
I don't know	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	55%	68%	69%	73%	55%	64%
No	43%	31%	30%	26%	44%	35%
I don't know	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 8:

This term or last term, has the Convention on the Rights of the Child or rights of children been presented at your school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	77%	81%	81%	82%	77%	80%
No	15%	15%	15%	14%	16%	15%
I don't know	8%	4%	3%	4%	7%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 9:

Do you think it is important that politicians and decision-makers listen to what children and young people think about different topics?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Many opportunities	39%	36%	39%	40%	35%	38%
Few opportunities	41%	46%	48%	44%	46%	45%
No opportunities	13%	16%	12%	13%	14%	14%
I don't know	7%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 10:

How great do you think your opportunities are to present your views and opinions to the decision-makers in your municipality?

Question 11.a:

This term or last term, have you been able to give your views/affect any issue important to you?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	63%	68%	72%	73%	62%	67%
No	35%	31%	28%	26%	37%	31%
I don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

***Question 11.b:**

Where have you been able to give your views/affect any issue important to you?

Only those who answered YES to question 11.a answered 11.b

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
In school	31%	33%	36%	81%	79%	80%
In my leisure time activities	29%	32%	39%	27%	27%	27%
In my municipality	24%	29%	47%	18%	21%	20%
At home	30%	34%	35%	62%	55%	59%
Another place	25%	32%	44%	12%	15%	14%

*The percentages listed under each age group are calculated based on the sample size that choose that answer.

Question 12.a:

Would you like more influence, power and opportunities to give your views/affect issues that concern you and other children or young people?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	84%	87%	91%	90%	86%	88%
No	15%	12%	8%	10%	14%	12%
I don't know	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Discrimination	19%	29%	52%	14%	13%	14%
Public Transportation	28%	36%	36%	11%	11%	11%
Equal Rights	24%	33%	43%	24%	20%	20%
Your Education	34%	33%	33%	60%	51%	55%
Leisure activity	31%	35%	34%	25%	21%	23%
Other	23%	35%	43%	7%	8%	7%

*The percentages listed under each age group are calculated based on the sample size that choose that answer.

***Question 12.b:**

Which areas would you like to influence/give your views on? Only those who answered YES to question 12 answered 12.b

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	74%	76%	78%	78%	75%	76%
Important	16%	16%	14%	14%	17%	15%
Fairly important	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%
Not important	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
I don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 13.a:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to stop bullying/online bullying?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	76%	77%	72%	81%	69%	75%
Important	16%	15%	14%	12%	18%	15%
Fairly important	3%	2%	6%	3%	5%	4%
Not important	4%	4%	8%	4%	7%	5%
I don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 13.b:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to make sure refugee children have the same opportunities as other children?

Question 13.c:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to help children and young people who feel sad or depressed?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	82%	84%	82%	87%	78%	82%
Important	14%	12%	12%	9%	16%	13%
Fairly important	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%
Not important	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
I don't know	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 13 d:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to promote more harmonious living among people?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	80%	78%	78%	84%	74%	79%
Important	15%	16%	14%	12%	18%	15%
Fairly important	3%	3%	4%	2%	5%	3%
Not important	1%	2%	4%	1%	4%	3%
I don't know	1%	0%	5%	0%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 13.e:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to help children suffering from child poverty?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	85%	88%	88%	92%	82%	87%
Important	12%	10%	8%	6%	14%	10%
Fairly important	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Not important	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very important	86%	90%	88%	93%	84%	88%
Important	11%	8%	8%	5%	13%	9%
Fairly important	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Not important	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
I don't know	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 13.f:

How important is it for Jordan to do more to improve the situation of disabled children?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	65%	82%	87%	78%	78%	78%
No	28%	13%	7%	15%	18%	16%
Sometimes	7%	4%	6%	8%	4%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 14.a:

Do you have access to Internet?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	65%	73%	81%	71%	75%	73%
No	30%	24%	16%	24%	23%	23%
Sometimes	5%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 14.b:

Do you have access to a computer?

Question 15.a:

Do you have your own room at home?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	35%	43%	57%	43%	47%	45%
No	65%	57%	43%	57%	53%	55%
Sometimes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 15.b:

Do you have your own mobile phone?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	39%	56%	67%	42%	66%	54%
No	60%	44%	32%	57%	34%	46%
Sometimes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 16.a:

Has a teacher (or anyone else at school) asked you to bring in money to pay for a meal, an excursion or an outdoor day?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	44%	50%	49%	50%	46%	48%
No	53%	47%	48%	48%	51%	49%
I don't know	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
School trip	91%	92%	93%	92%	92%	92%
Food/snack	7%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Clothing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Others	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
I don't know	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 16.b:

What was the money for?

Those who answered yes to question 16.a answered question 16.b

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	23%	19%	18%	18%	22%	20%
No	72%	75%	72%	76%	69%	73%
I don't know	5%	6%	10%	6%	8%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 17:

Have you, this term or last term, not been able to join in an activity at school because it has cost money?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes, and it was free	69%	68%	67%	71%	65%	68%
Yes, my parents	5%	5%	5%	4%	6%	5%
No	16%	14%	15%	14%	16%	15%
I don't know	11%	13%	12%	12%	13%	12%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 18:

Can you get help with homework from the staff at your school?

Question 19:

Do you get help with homework at home?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes, a lot	58%	47%	37%	44%	51%	47%
Yes, a little	21%	22%	17%	20%	20%	20%
Almost never	9%	12%	14%	13%	10%	12%
Never	12%	18%	32%	23%	18%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 20:

Do you get the help you need to manage your tasks at school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes, always	63%	66%	65%	66%	63%	65%
Sometimes	23%	24%	22%	23%	24%	23%
Seldom	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Never	9%	7%	8%	7%	9%	8%
I don't know	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 21:

Are you satisfied with the teaching and the quality of the learning you get at school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes, always	81%	76%	69%	78%	73%	75%
Sometimes	14%	16%	20%	15%	18%	17%
Seldom	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Never	2%	5%	6%	3%	5%	4%
I don't know	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	61%	55%	58%	57%	59%	58%
No	37%	43%	40%	42%	39%	40%
I don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 22:

Do you feel that all students in schools have the same equal rights?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	37%	68%	66%	62%	52%	57%
No	61%	31%	33%	37%	47%	42%
I don't know	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 23:

Has school taught you how to use Internet safely?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	77%	76%	74%	78%	74%	76%
No	21%	22%	24%	21%	24%	22%
I don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 24:

Do you feel that teachers and other staff at your school work to stop bullying?

Question 25:

At your school, are there any opportunities for you to present your opinions on: school meals, breaks, schoolwork, or other issues concerning school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	33%	34%	37%	36%	34%	35%
Sometimes	28%	28%	23%	27%	26%	26%
Seldom	4%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Never	20%	20%	19%	18%	21%	19%
I don't know	15%	12%	17%	15%	15%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 26:

Do you think that your school does enough for disabled children who need special support?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	74%	73%	62%	73%	66%	70%
No	10%	12%	16%	9%	16%	12%
I don't know	16%	15%	23%	18%	18%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.a:

Do you feel safe on your way to and from school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	78%	79%	82%	78%	81%	79%
Sometimes	14%	14%	12%	15%	12%	13%
Seldom	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Never	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	92%	92%	93%	95%	91%	93%
Sometimes	6%	6%	5%	4%	6%	5%
Seldom	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Never	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.b:
Do you feel safe in the class room?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	84%	87%	93%	91%	85%	88%
Sometimes	10%	9%	5%	7%	10%	8%
Seldom	2%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Never	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.c:
Do you feel safe at breaks?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	88%	86%	89%	88%	88%	88%
Sometimes	8%	10%	8%	9%	8%	9%
Seldom	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Never	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.d:
During daytime, do you feel safe in the area where you live?

Question 27.e:

In the evening, do you feel safe in the area where you live?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	61%	70%	79%	72%	68%	70%
Sometimes	18%	19%	10%	16%	15%	16%
Seldom	10%	5%	5%	5%	9%	7%
Never	10%	6%	6%	7%	8%	8%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.f:

Do you feel safe at places you visit outside school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	76%	78%	82%	80%	77%	79%
Sometimes	12%	13%	7%	10%	11%	11%
Seldom	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Never	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
I don't know	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.g:

Do you feel safe using different types of public transportation?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	52%	59%	70%	57%	64%	60%
Sometimes	19%	19%	15%	19%	16%	18%
Seldom	9%	8%	4%	7%	7%	7%
Never	15%	11%	7%	12%	10%	11%
I don't know	5%	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	95%	96%	96%	96%	95%	96%
Sometimes	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Seldom	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Never	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.h:
Do you feel safe at home?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Often	42%	59%	52%	47%	57%	52%
Sometimes	14%	18%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Seldom	15%	11%	12%	14%	11%	12%
Never	8%	7%	8%	11%	5%	8%
I don't know	21%	6%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 27.i:
Do you feel safe while using the internet?

***Question 28:**

This term or last term have you been worried about any of the following:

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
28.1: That you will not be able to manage school	34%	33%	34%	55%	57%	56%
28.2: That you will be subjected to discrimination	29%	34%	37%	45%	36%	41%
28.3: That you will be bullied	32%	36%	32%	34%	35%	34%
28.4: That you will experience violence from other children or young people	37%	35%	28%	37%	32%	35%
28.5: That you will experience violence from an adult	36%	35%	29%	41%	36%	38%
28.6: That you will be deported from the country	33%	35%	33%	24%	23%	23%
28.7: That your friend will be deported	31%	34%	35%	31%	23%	27%
28.8: That your family will be evicted	33%	35%	31%	31%	28%	30%
28.9: That you will harm yourself	32%	34%	34%	19%	16%	17%
28.10: That you will not be able to decide who you will be together with/live with or marry	19%	37%	44%	12%	7%	9%
28.11: That you will not receive enough help at school	30%	36%	34%	13%	13%	13%
28.12: That your parents will kick you out of the house	35%	34%	31%	20%	18%	19%

*The percentages listed under each age group are calculated based on the sample size that choose that answer.

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
29.1: Seen someone hit or punched	36%	34%	31%	73%	86%	80%
29.2: Ran away from or been kicked out of home	27%	23%	50%	3%	11%	7%
29.3: Received insulting online messages from other children or young people	15%	29%	55%	7%	7%	7%
29.4: Received insulting messages on your mobile from other children or young people	22%	20%	58%	1%	9%	5%
29.5: Abused by an adult online	21%	29%	50%	6%	2%	4%
29.6: Had problems with eating disorders	26%	29%	45%	29%	17%	23%

*The percentages listed under each age group are calculated based on the sample size that choose that answer.

***Question 29:**
This term or last term, has this happened to you?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Not at all	59%	59%	52%	54%	59%	56%
Sometimes	29%	30%	31%	34%	26%	30%
Many times	12%	11%	17%	12%	15%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 30.a:
This term or last term have you ever felt stressed over schoolwork?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Not at all	53%	51%	45%	48%	52%	50%
Sometimes	34%	36%	37%	37%	34%	35%
Many times	13%	13%	19%	15%	15%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 30.b:
This term or last term have you ever felt stressed over your grades?

Question 30.c:

This term or last term have you felt sad and down for a long period of time?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Not at all	63%	60%	56%	57%	62%	60%
Sometimes	28%	31%	28%	31%	27%	29%
Many times	9%	9%	16%	12%	11%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 30.d:

This term or last term have you felt that you were bullied or harassed?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Not at all	85%	84%	90%	87%	86%	87%
Sometimes	12%	13%	8%	11%	11%	11%
Many times	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
31.1: If you are feeling bad mentally (very anxious, depressed, sad, etc.)?	33%	32%	35%	82%	71%	76%
31.2: If you have problems in the family?	32%	32%	36%	56%	62%	59%
31.3: If you or someone you know has been exposed to violence, threats or other crimes?	33%	32%	35%	67%	60%	64%
31.4: If you feel harassed and unfairly treated?	32%	31%	36%	61%	52%	57%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

*The percentages listed under each age group are calculated based on the sample size that choose that answer.

***Question 31:**

Do you know where to go if you need to talk to someone or to get help about these different issues?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Very positively	75%	75%	73%	78%	71%	75%
Fairly positively	18%	21%	22%	18%	23%	20%
Fairly negatively	3%	1%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Very negatively	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
I don't know	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Question 32:

How do you regard your future?

Question 33:

Do you think you will be able to get a job when you graduate from school?

Answer	12	14	17	Girls	Boys	Jordan
Yes	32%	32%	34%	26%	39%	33%
Maybe	7%	10%	16%	8%	14%	11%
No	58%	56%	49%	64%	44%	54%
I don't know	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Save the Children
بنات الطفل

CHANGE

CHANGE

LOVE

Hand-drawn drawing of a hand holding a pencil, with Arabic text written below it: "I will learn to draw like you" and the number "1/5 1-10".

Hand-drawn drawing of a watermelon slice on a white sheet of paper.



Save the Children
إنقاذ الطفل

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