

Documentation Description for Archiving

Please answer the following questions about your data collection. We will summarize this information and include it with your data set in the archive.

1. Data collection:

A. Timeline of data collection components

Egypt: May 5 to June 30, 2005

Saudi Arabia: July 10 to July 25, 2005

B. Mode of each data collection component (e.g., self-administered mail survey used for pretest, telephone interview survey with interviewers using paper and pencil for cognitive interviews, face-to-face survey with interviewers using laptops for survey interviews, etc.)

Face-to-face interview using paper and pencil in both Egypt and Saudi Arabia

C. Description of methods of contact, re-contact, refusal conversion, etc. used by interviewers to obtain interviews

No advance notice was given to respondents. Interviewers knocked on door, introduced themselves and requested interview.

D. Personnel/organization/subcontractors responsible for collecting data (e.g., principal investigator, Louis Harris Center, Bureau of the Census, etc.)

Egypt: Mansoor Moaddel was the Principal Investigator, and Hamid Latif oversaw data collection process in Cairo at the EMAC Research and Training Center, Cairo Egypt

Saudi Arabia: Mansoor Moaddel was the Principal Investigator, and the data collection was carried out by Pan Arab Research Center, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

E. Agency or endowment that helped to sponsor or fund the research project

United States Institute of Peace, Eastern Michigan University, Mellon Foundation

F. Description of larger data collection project if developmental idealism questions were a supplemental module administered within a larger survey on a different topic

Not applicable

G. Description of characteristics of data, including:

- **Level at which data is provided (individual level, neighborhood level, etc.)**
 - o *Individual level*
- **Record length**
 - o *Not applicable*
- **Number of variables**
 - o *223 variables*
- **Format of data (SPSS, SAS, ACSII, STATA, Excel, other)**
 - o *Originally in SPSS, also available in SAS*

2. Sample and population:

A. Please describe the population or sampling universe from which your data were collected (e.g., all voters in the United States or all churches in the Presbyterian Church (USA) in the state of Texas).

The Egyptian survey covered youths aged 18 to 25 in three cities: Alexandria, population 3.8 million; El-Minya, population 225,100, and Cairo, population 7.7 million.

The Saudi survey also covered youths aged 18 to 25 in three cities in the kingdom: Jeddah, Riyadh, and Dammam/Khobar. About 2.8 million live in Jeddah, four million in Riyadh, the capital, and fewer than one million in Dammam/Khobar.

B. If a sample was taken from this population, please describe the sampling procedures used and give the final disposition for all persons sampled (number of respondents who were interviewed, who refused, who were ineligible, who were not contacts, etc.)

Egypt: The Egyptian survey was based on a representative sample of 928 youths from Cairo (289 or 32%), Alexandria (291 or 32%), and El-Minya (325 or 36%).

Saudi Arabia: The survey used a representative sample of 954 youths (59% male) from Jeddah (473 or 50%), Riyadh (321 or 34%), and Dammam/Khobar (160 or 17%).

- C. **If selected groups were over sampled, or a weighting procedure was used, please explain.**

Egypt: No oversampling occurred.

Saudi Arabia: No oversampling occurred.

3. Related Publications:

List any publications or working papers that have used these data.

Moaddel, Mansoor, and Stuart A. Karabenick. "Religious Fundamentalism in the World of Young Muslims in Egypt and Saudi Arabia." Social Forces, forthcoming 2008.

4. Brief description of the study:

Please offer a paragraph description of the study. This might include the purpose and scope of the study and how the data collection was completed (proposal abstract would suffice).

This project intends to explore and explain the values and sociopolitical and cultural attitudes of young Egyptians and Saudis. It focuses on four general areas of values: (1) the sources of epistemic authorities that the youths rely in forming opinion about various social and cultural issues and deciding their career; (2) the extent to which the youth are aware of developmental ideas; (3) the youths' orientations toward such issues as relationship between religion and politics, form of government, Western culture, and social status of women; and (4) the youths' religiosity and attitudes toward religion.

- 5. Please list an appropriate name or title for your data file (e.g., Survey of American Catholic Priests, 1985) and a data file name that has eight letters or less (e.g., PRIEST85).**

*The Youth, Emotional Energy, and Political Violence: The Cases of Egypt and Saudi Arabia
YVEGSA05*

Thank You!