

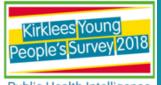
Top-Level Findings



Public Health Intelligence



What is the Young People's Survey?



Public Health Intelligence

- An online survey of Year 9 pupils, completed within school during lesson time
- The survey is run by Kirklees Council's Public Health Intelligence team, under the guidance of a project board comprising of stakeholders from across the council and partner organisations
- 44 questions covering:
 - General health, emotional wellbeing, behaviours, social media, bullying, perceptions of local area, career aspirations
- The questions were shaped by young people, informed by focus groups and pilot sessions at three secondary schools
- Previously carried out every 4 years, but now looking to make it an annual survey
- Promoted the survey in advance via meetings, bulletins, direct emails, etc
- Most schools in Kirklees with a Year 9 cohort signed up to take part

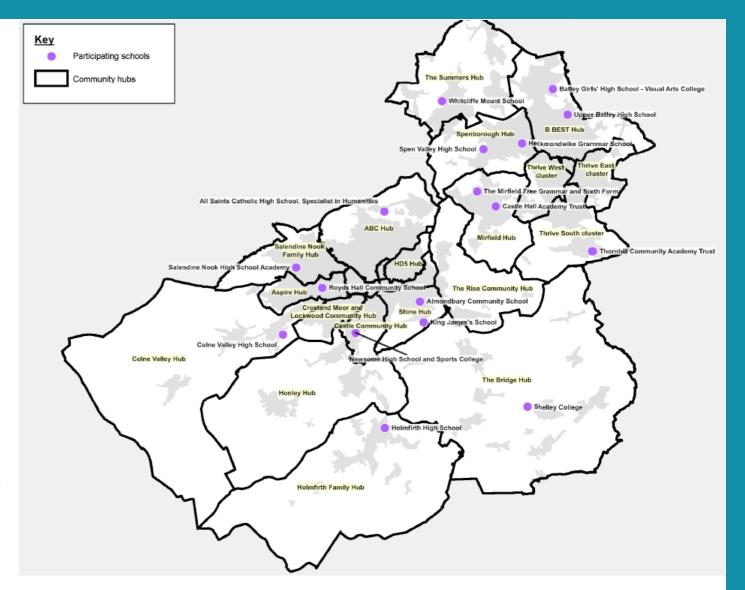


• The survey ran from 25 June to 20 July 2018

Just over
2000
pupils
from 17
schools
took part



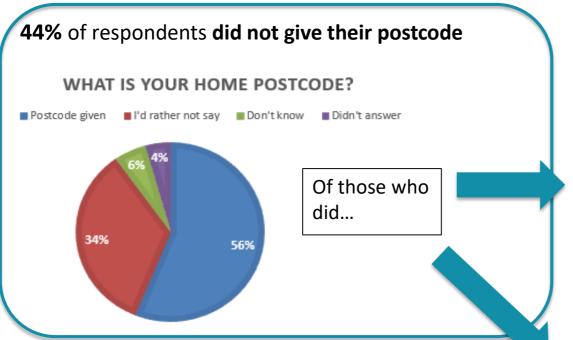
About
40%
of all Year
9 pupils





Geographical Coverage





Ward level analysis not possible as some wards were very underrepresented

District Quarters

Batley & Spen	25%
Dewsbury & Mirfield	20%
Huddersfield	30%
Kirklees Rural	25%

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG)

Greater Huddersfield	55%
North Kirklees	45%



Demographics



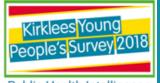
Ethnicity	KYPS sample	Kirklees state- funded secondary schools
White British	57%	60%
White Other	5%	2%
Indian	9%	7%
Pakistani	17%	19%
Black	2%	2%
Mixed	5%	6%
Other	5%	5%

Deprivation Quintile (IMD)	KYPS sample
Worst 20 percent	25%
Worst 20-40 percent	21%
Worst 40-60 percent	19%
Least deprived 60-80	
percent	23%
Least deprived 80-100	
percent	12%

- 9% of pupils said they had a Special Educational Need or Disability (SEND)
- 12% of pupils said that they are a carer



Gender and Sexual Orientation



Public Health Intelligence

- 44% boys and 51% girls
- 5% of respondents didn't describe themselves as a boy or a girl...
 - 2.2% would describe themselves some other way
 - 1.4% did not answer
 - 0.6% trans boys
 - 0.7% trans girls



Further research needed to understand these results!

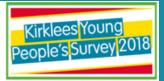
- Students were asked whether they would be willing to answer a question about their sexual orientation. Nearly **30% chose not to answer**.
- Of those who did answer...
 - 86% heterosexual (including those identifying as trans and heterosexual)
 - 9% lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB)
 - 3.3% not sure and 1.8% other
- Overall, **14% of respondents were LGBT+** (LGB and/or not boy/girl gender, where gender and sexual orientation known)



LGBT+ respondents performed worse on the majority of indicators of health and wellbeing. Although concerning, this corresponds with similar national trends for both LGBT+ adults and young people.



Health



Public Health Intelligence

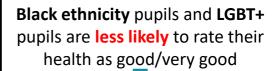
- **75%** of pupils rate their health as **good or very good**...
 - Only 5% rate their health as bad
 - And 19% rate their health as fair

White British and Indian pupils are more likely to rate their health as good/very good



Oral Health

- 87% had visited the dentist in the last 12 months
- **96%** brush their teeth everyday; **81%** brush teeth two or more times a day



52% of LGBT+ pupils compared to 79% of hetero/binary pupils

Boys are much less likely to brush their teeth twice a day than girls 74% vs 88%

Black ethnicity pupils and LGBT+ pupils are also less likely to brush their teeth twice a day



Wellbeing



• 62% reported high life satisfaction

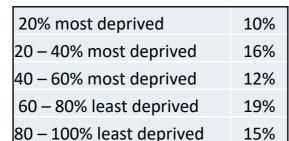


Boys much higher than girls 72% vs 56%

LGBT+ pupils very low 29%

Pupils living in the most deprived quintile were less likely to have very high overall

wellbeing scores



60% gave a high rating when asked how happy they were yesterday



Indian ethnicity significantly higher 70%

LGBT+ pupils very low 35%



Feeling anxious or worried



 Nearly three quarters (72%) say they have ever felt anxious or worried



Girls worry more than boys 81% vs 62%

White British ethnicity higher (77%)
Pakistani ethnicity lower (61%)

Over a third (36%) worry most days



Girls more likely to worry most days than boys 45% vs 24%

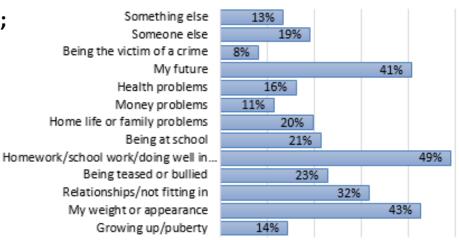
LGBT+ worry most often 64% most days

 The most common worries were school work/doing well in exams; the future; weight or appearance



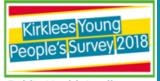
56% of girls worry about their weight/appearance...
Compared to just 27% of boys

What do you worry about?





Dealing with problems



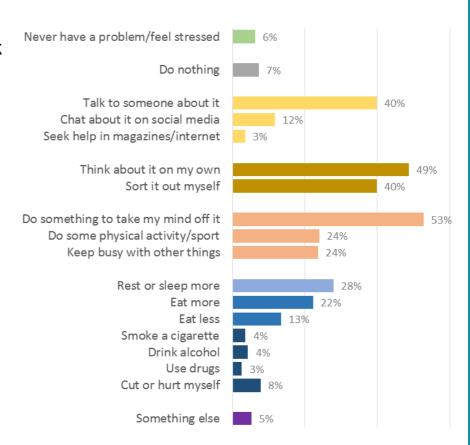
Public Health Intelligence

What do you do if you have a problem or feel stressed?

 The most common responses were: do something to take my mind off it; think about it on my own; talk to someone about it; sort it out myself

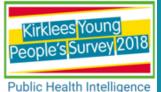
girls more likely to talk about problems than boys – nearly half of girls (46%) compared to 1 in 3 boys (33%)

about problems
only 1 in 4 (25%)





Dealing with problems



What do you do if you have a problem or feel stressed?

8% said they **cut or hurt themselves** if they have a problem or feel stressed



Girls nearly three times more likely to say this than boys 10% vs 4%

- 22% said they eat more and 13% said they eat less if they have a problem or feel stressed
 - Girls are more likely to change their eating habits



Eat more: 28% of girls vs 16% boys

Eat less: 19% of girls vs 6% boys

LGBT+ pupils are also more likely to change their eating habits, smoke, drink and take drugs



32% eat more and 31% eat less

13% smoke (compared to 3% hetero/binary) **16% drink** (compared to 3% hetero/binary) 10% take drugs (compared to 2% hetero/binary)

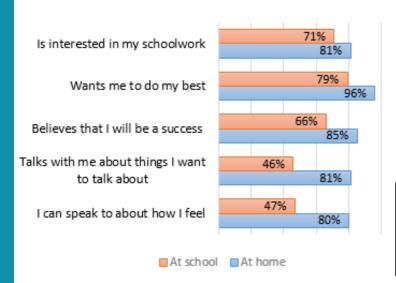


Being supported



- 88% of pupils are well supported by an adult at home
 - (net positive score across five questions)
- 66% say they are well supported by a teacher or other adult at school

There is an adult who...





Black ethnicity pupils and LGBT+ pupils are less likely to feel supported both at home and at school

For those with **SEN/learning difficulty**:

- 37% get enough support from school
- 38% don't get enough support

For those with a long-term health condition:

- 49% get enough support from health services
- 27% don't get enough support



Bullying



- 3 in 10 pupils have suffered any kind of bullying in the last 6 months
 - 27% say their bullying problem has been sorted out
 - 22% say the problem is the same
 - 51% say it is better but not completely sorted
- 12% have been physically bullied recently



More boys than girls 14% vs 8%

More White Other ethnicity pupils 22%

More LGBT+ pupils 30%

28% have been bullied in other ways



More girls than boys 30% vs 24%

ethnicity pupils
42%
Fewer Asian ethnicity
pupils 22%

More White Other

Over half of LGBT+ pupils

1 in 5 say that their school deals badly with bullying





Online bullying



- 12% said they have been affected by online bullying
- A further 9% said they weren't sure whether they had been affected by online bullying
- Some groups are more likely to have been affected than others...



More girls than boys 13% vs 8%

More White Other ethnicity pupils 23%

More LGBT+ pupils 27%



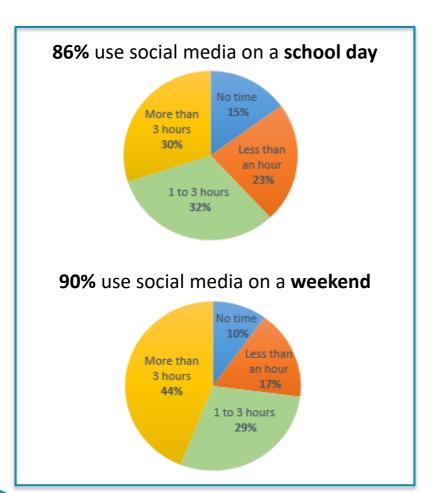
Asian ethnicity pupils less likely to be affected 7%



Social media use



The 2018 survey asked about social media use for the first time



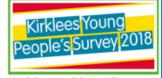
• 26% have uploaded a video to YouTube

More boys have uploaded a video to YouTube than girls...
44% vs 16%

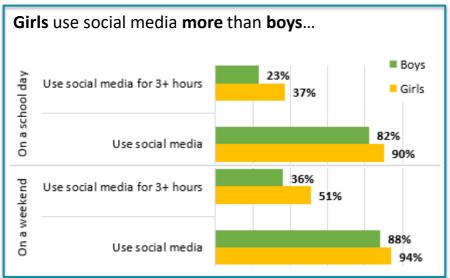
Half (49%) of LGBT+ pupils have uploaded a video to YouTube

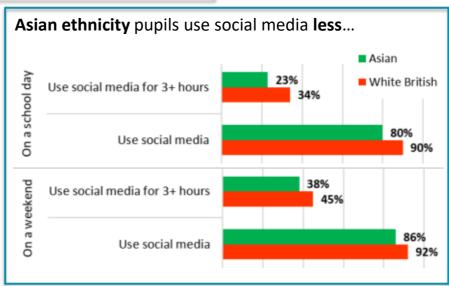


Social media use



Public Health Intelligence







Social media impact



Public Health Intelligence

- Over half (55%) say they can go without using social media for a day without it affecting their mood
- But 1 in 4 (25%) said that their mood would be affected



Higher amongst LGBT+ pupils 37%

• 14% worry about getting enough likes on social media and 27% feel like they are missing out when they see things on social media



Girls are twice as likely to worry about 'likes' than boys 18% vs 9%

1 in 3 girls feel they are missing out when they see things on social media, compared to 1 in 5 boys 32% vs 20%

• 27% worry about some of the things they see on social media



Higher amongst LGBT+ pupils 40%

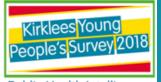
Higher amongst mixed ethnicity pupils 40%

• 1 in 10 (12%) want more information about staying safe online



Other screen time

 The survey also asked about additional screen time (not including social media)



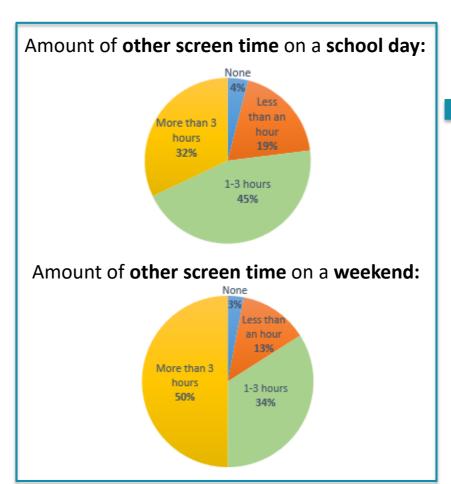
Public Health Intelligence

13% spend 3+ hour on social media and 3+ on other screen time on a school day

Rises to 25% in LGBT+ pupils

26% spend 3+ hour on social media and 3+ on other screen time on a weekend

Rises to **39%** in **LGBT+ pupils**

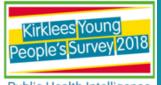


Asian ethnicity
pupils are less likely
to spend 3+ hours on
screen time on a
school day
23%

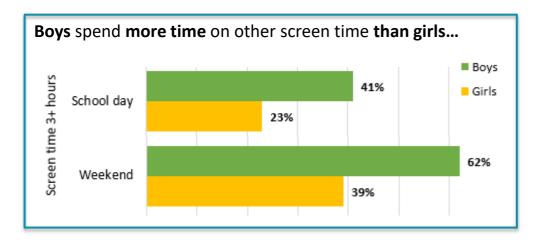
But around the same as the average pupil on a weekend 47%

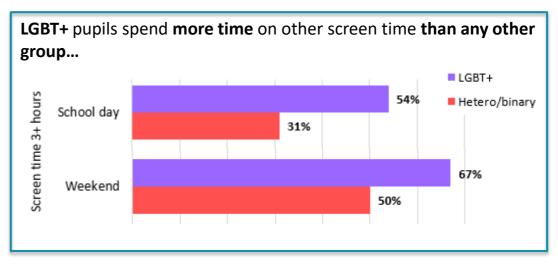


Other screen time



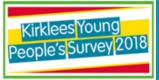








Food & physical activity



Public Health Intelligence

- 65% eat breakfast most days or everyday
- 20% hardly ever or never eat breakfast



Girls are much less likely than boys to eat breakfast 59% vs 73%

- 86% say that there is food in their house for them all/most of the time when they are hungry
- 22% say that they eat more when they are worried



28% of girls compared to 16% of boys

A third of pupils walk to school

Main method of travel to school





Smoking – cigarettes



Pul	blic	Hea	lth	Intell	igenc

Tried cigarettes	14%
Current cigarette smokers	4%
Smoke weekly but not everyday	1%
Smoke daily	3%
Ex-smokers	2%



More boys have tried smoking than girls (16% vs 11%)

But the proportion of boys and girls who are current smokers is the same (4%)



White other ethnicity pupils more likely to have tried smoking (26%)

But only **7%** of **white other ethnicity** pupils are **current smokers**



Asian ethnicity pupils less likely to have tried smoking (8%)

15% of black ethnicity pupils are current smokers



LGBT+ pupils twice as likely than the average to have tried smoking 28%

And LGBT+ pupils are more than four times as likely to be current smokers 17%

Smoking – e-cigs and vaping



Public Health Intelligence

Tried e-cigs	28%
Current e-cig users	7%
Vape less than once a week	2%
Vape weekly but not everyday	2%
Vape everyday	3%
Ex e-cig users	6%

Tried cigarettes	14%
Current cigarette smokers	4%



More boys have tried e-cigs than girls (37% vs 22%)

But only **slightly more boys** are current e-cig users **than girls (8%** vs **5%)**



Black ethnicity and white other pupils more likely to have tried e-cigs (49% and 42%)

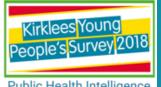
Black ethnicity and white other pupils more than twice as likely than average to be current e-cig users (both 16%)



LGBT+ pupils more than **twice** as **likely** than average to be current e-cig users **16%**



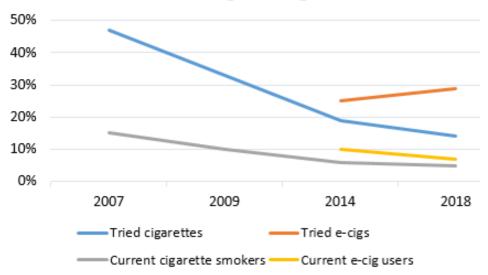
Smoking trends



Public Health Intelligence

- The number of pupils who have tried and currently smoke cigarettes continues to decline
- The number of pupils who are current e-cig users has also declined since 2014, although those who have tried e-cigs increased from 25% of pupils to 29%

Smoking & e-cig trends



- 67% of current smokers are also e-cig users
- 20% of e-cig users have never tried tobacco smoking
- Of those who use or have used both...
 - 59% smoked tobacco first and moved onto e-cigs
 - 41% used e-cigs first and moved on to tobacco



Alcohol



- Half of those answering the question said that they have tried alcohol
 - 1 in 16 (6%) have tried alcohol but don't drink now
 - 1 in 5 (22%) drink less than monthly
 - 1 in 5 (19%) drink monthly or more
 - 1 in 10 (10%) drink about once a month
 - Nearly a further 1 in 10 (9%) drink weekly



Pupils living in the most deprived areas of the District are twice as likely to drink monthly or more compared to those living in the least deprived areas



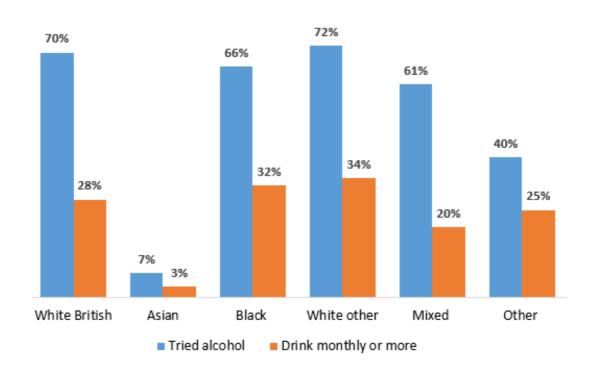
tried alcohol (67%)
And more likely to drink monthly
or more (34%)



Alcohol



There are significant differences in alcohol use amongst ethnic groups...





Sexual health



- 5% of pupils said that they have had sex
- A further 5% did not answer the question



Of those who have had sex...

- Over half (54%) always or usually use condoms
- But nearly 1 in 3 (29%) never use condoms



Asian ethnicity pupils less likely to have had sex (3%)

Black ethnicity pupils more likely to have had sex (23%)



1 in 5 LGBT+ (20%) pupils said they have had sex

- 71% know where to go for sexual health advice
 - 13% didn't know where to go
 - And 16% weren't sure

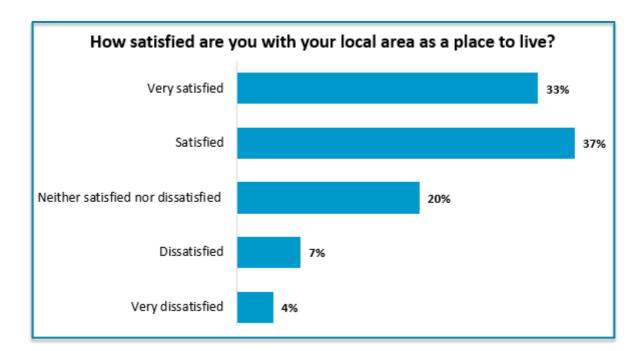


Feelings about local area

Kirklees Young People's Survey 2018

The **majority** of pupils are satisfied with their local area: 69% net satisfied







Asian ethnicity pupils more likely to be satisfied with their local area 76%



LGBT+ pupils **less likely** to be satisfied with their local area 53%



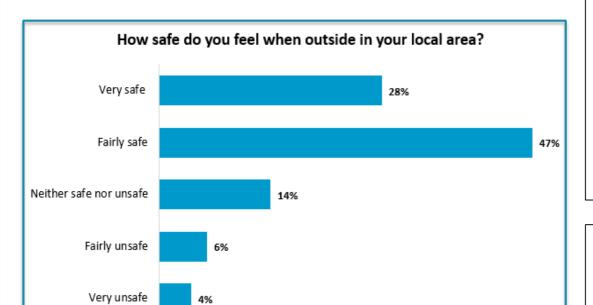
Feeling safe

Kirklees Young People's Survey 2018

Public Health Intelligence

• The majority of pupils feel safe in their local area:





Certain groups are less likely to feel safe...

Huddersfield DC locality (70%)

Black ethnicity (51%)

LGBT+ (55%)

Some groups are more likely to feel safe...

Kirklees Rural DC locality (82%)

Indian ethnicity (85%)



Crime



Public Health Intelligence

- Pupils were asked whether they had been a victim of crime...
 - 12% did not answer
- Of those who did answer...
 - **16%** said they had been a **victim of crime**
 - 79% said they had not
 - 5% would 'rather not say'



Certain groups were more likely to have been a victim of crime...

Black ethnicity (37%)

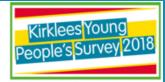
White other ethnicity (31%)

LGBT+ (31%)

- Pupils were also asked whether they had seen a crime in their local area...
 - 11% did not answer
- Of those who did answer...
 - 50% said they had seen a crime
 - 43% said they hadn't seen a crime
 - 7% would 'rather not say'



Money management



Public Health Intelligence

 Of those who said they do have money, 75% save their money and 22% spend it as soon as they get it



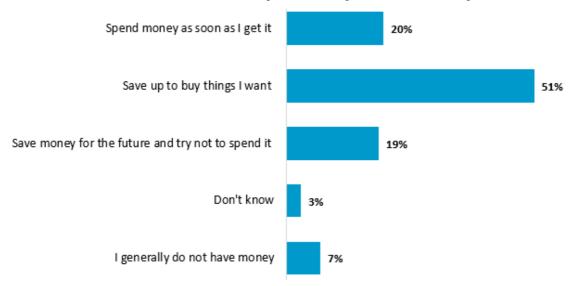
Money saving is most common in young people living in the least deprived areas (83%)

LGBT+ pupils are less likely to save their money (67%)

LGBT+ pupils are also more likely to say they generally don't have money

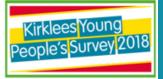
(16% compared to 6% of hetero/binary pupils)

What best descibes what you usually do with money?





Thinking about the future

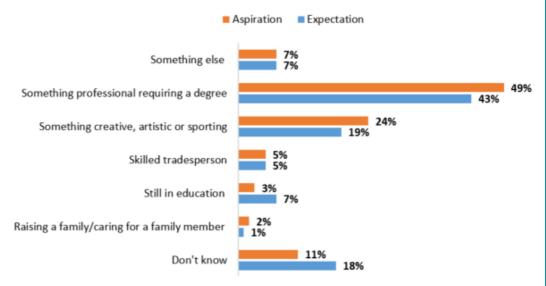


Public Health Intelligence

Thinking about what students might be doing in 10 years' time...

- 1 in 5 said they didn't know what they <u>expected</u> to be doing...
- Compared to 1 in 10 who didn't know what they would like to be doing
- 3 in 10 have a career aspiration different to their expectation
- 8 in 10 would like more careers advice (either now or in the future)

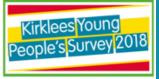
What would you like to be doing in 10 years (aspiration) and what do you expect to be doing (expectation)?



- Just under half expect (and would like) to be doing something professional requiring a degree
- 1 in 5 think they'll be doing something creative, artistic or sporting
 - A higher proportion (1 in 4) would like to be doing this

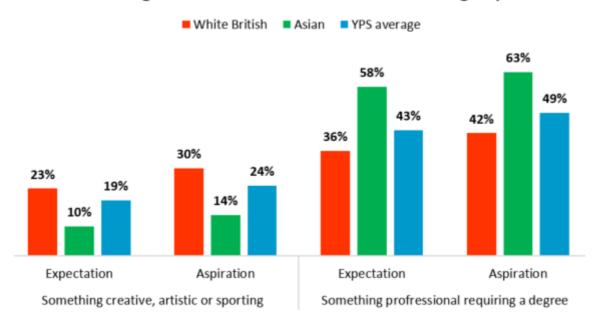


Thinking about the future



Public Health Intelligence

Thinking about the future - differences in ethnic groups



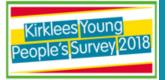
White British pupils are less likely to expect and want to be doing something professional requiring a degree
And more likely to expect and want to be doing something creative, artistic or sporting

Asian pupils are more likely to expect to and want to be doing something professional requiring a degree

And less likely to expect and want to be doing something creative, artistic or sporting



Thinking about the future



Public Health Intelligence



Boys are 10 times more likely than girls to expect to be a skilled tradesperson (10% compared to less than 1%)

And 8 times more likely than girls to want to be a skilled tradesperson (8% compared to 1%)



to be doing 'something else' (16%)

But less than this <u>want</u> to be doing 'something else' (11%)

LGBT+ pupils are more likely to expect and want to be raising a family/caring for a family member (4% for both)



More information



Further findings from the survey and the technical report will be published here: www.kirklees.gov.uk/KYPS2018

Each school that took part in the survey has received a bespoke report detailing their individual school's survey results

For any further information or analysis requests please contact: PHI@kirklees.gov.uk

