



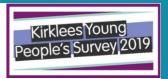
Top-Level Findings



Public Health Intelligence



What is the Young People's Survey?



Public Health Intelligence

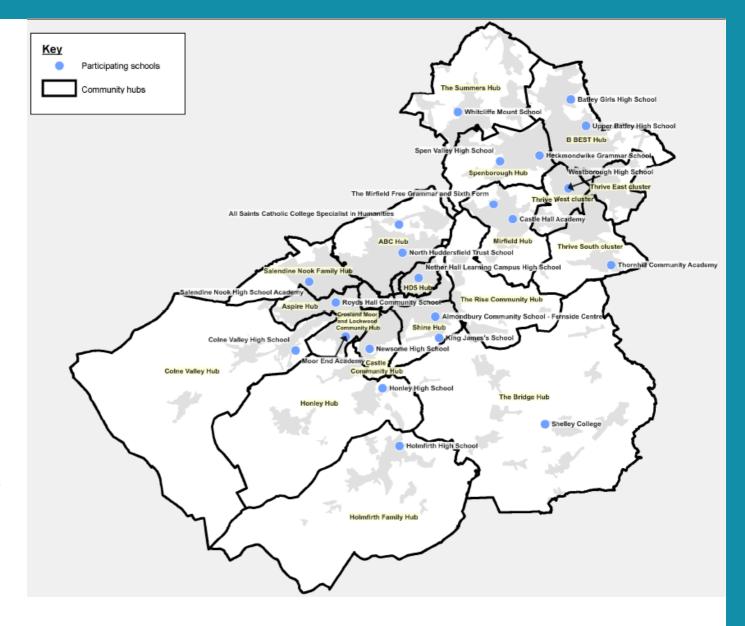
- An online survey of Year 9 pupils, completed within school during lesson time
- The survey is run by Kirklees Council's Public Health Intelligence team, under the guidance of a project board comprising of stakeholders from across the council and partner organisations
- 42 questions covering:
 - General health, emotional wellbeing, behaviours, physical activity levels, bullying, perceptions of local area and politics.
- The questions were shaped by young people, informed by focus groups at two secondary schools
- Previously carried out every 4 years, the survey is now conducted annually with the last survey carried out in 2018
- The survey ran from 29 April to 19 July 2019



Over
3000
pupils
from 22
schools
took part

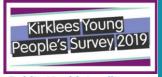


About
62%
of all Year
9 pupils



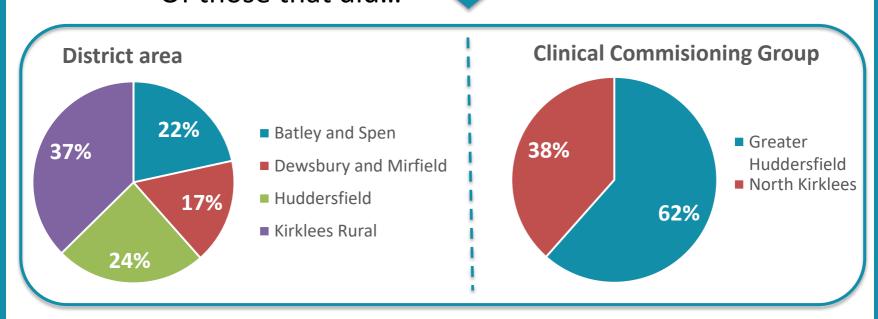


Geographical coverage



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50% of respondents **did not give their postcode**Of those that did...



Ward level analysis not possible as some wards were very underrepresented



Demographics



Public Health Intelligence

Ethnicity	KYPS sample	Kirklees state- funded secondary schools
White British	56%	59%
White Other	5%	2%
Indian	6%	7%
Pakistani	20%	19%
Black	3%	2%
Mixed	5%	6%
Other	4%	3%

Deprivation Quintile (IMD)	KYPS sample
Worst 20 percent	25%
Worst 20-40 percent	22%
Worst 40-60 percent	17%
Least deprived 60-80 percent	23%
Least deprived 80-100 percent	14%

- 10% of pupils said they had a Special Educational Need or Disability (SEND)
- 10% of pupils said that they are a carer



Gender and sexual orientation



Public Health Intelligence

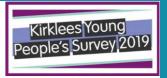
- 47% boys and 50% girls
- 3% of respondents didn't describe themselves as a boy or a girl...
 - 0.7% would describe themselves some other way
 - 0.5% non binary
 - 0.8% would rather not say
 - 0.6% trans boys
 - 0.2% trans girls
- Students were asked about their sexual orientation, 4% did not answer, so were unknown
- Of those who did answer...
 - 81% heterosexual
 - 4.7% had no sexual orientation
 - **1.3%** were unsure
- Overall, 9% of pupils were LGBT+



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

72% of pupils rate their health as good or very good...



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



5% rate their health as bad or very bad



LGBT+ pupils are over 4 times more likely to rate their health as bad/very bad

Black and Mixed ethnicity pupils are more than twice as likely to rate their health as bad/very bad

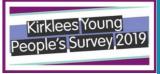


18% of **LGBT+** pupils compared to **4%** of **heterosexual** pupils

16% of pupils worry about a health problem



Wellbeing



Public Health Intelligence

• 63% reported high life satisfaction



Boys much higher than girls 70% vs 51%

LGBT+ pupils were twice as likely to report a low satisfaction score than heterosexual pupils

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



Indian ethnicity significantly higher 69%

LGBT+ pupils very low 36%

 63% gave a high rating when asked how worthwhile the things they do in their lives are

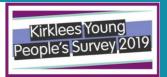


Boys are higher 68%

Mixed ethnicity pupils very low 41%



Loneliness



Public Health Intelligence

14% of pupils often have no one to talk to



Girls, Black and Mixed ethnicity pupils are more likely to have no one to talk to (17%, 20% and 20% respectively)

twice as likely to have no one to talk to (35%)

11% of pupils often feel left out



Boys and Asian pupils are much less likely to feel left out (6% and 8% respectively)

LGBT+ pupils are nearly 3 times more likely to feel left out (29%)

• 14% of pupils often feel alone

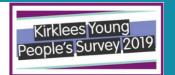


LGBT+, Black and White Other ethnic groups are much more likely to feel alone (44%, 23% and 23% respectively)

Boys are much less likely to feel alone (8%)

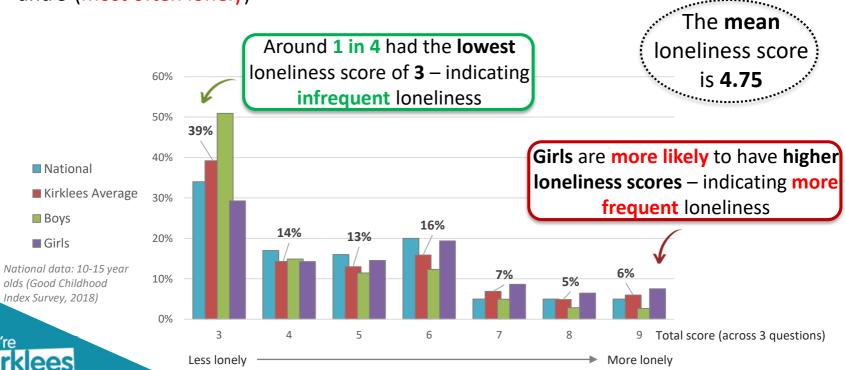


Loneliness score breakdown



Public Health Intelligence

- The loneliness score is based on 3 questions each with 3 response options:
 hardly ever or never (score 1), some of the time (score 2) and often (score 3)
 - How often do you feel that you have no one to talk to?
 - How often do you feel left out?
 - How often do you feel alone?
- Each respondent is assigned a loneliness score between 3 (least often lonely) and 9 (most often lonely)



Mental health – SWEMWBS



Public Health Intelligence

- The Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS) is a tool to measure mental wellbeing
 - Scores range from 7 to 35, whereby 7 is the lowest mental wellbeing score and 35 is the highest
 - SWEMWBS mean score for pupils is 22.2
 - 41% pupils reported having a high SWEMWBS score (>=23.21)





to have a high SWEMWBS score (23%)



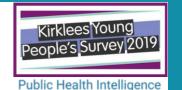


Over half of boys have high SWEMWBS score (54%)

51% of **Asian and Black** ethnicity pupils had a **high** SWEMWBS score



Worries



Over three quarters (77%) say they ever worry about anything



Girls worry more than boys 81% vs 62%

White British ethnicity higher (81%) Pakistani ethnicity lower (61%)

Over a third (35%) worry most days



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

LGBT+ worry most often 64% most days

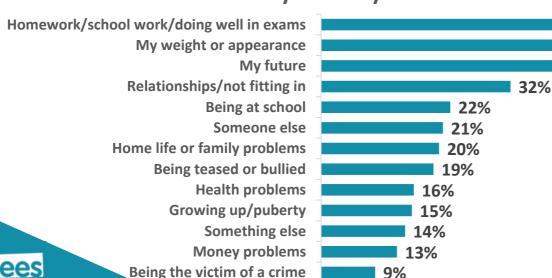
44%

40%

48%

What do you worry about?

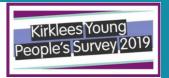
9%



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

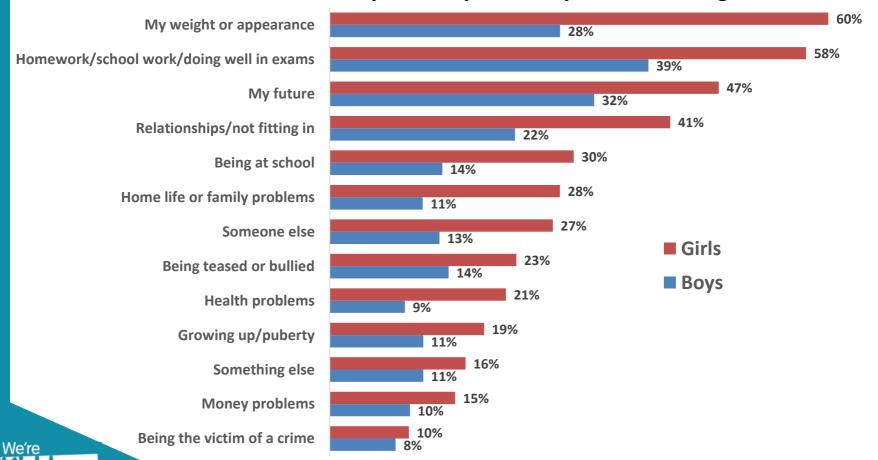


Worries by gender

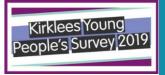


Public Health Intelligence

- Girls worry more than boys in all categories
 - Girls are over twice as likely than boys to worry in 40% of categories



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

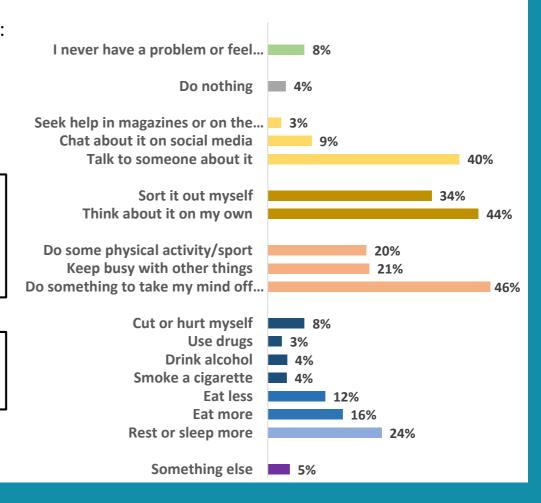


White British pupils are more likely to talk about problems than Asian pupils – over half (58%) compared to

1 in 3 (29%)



Girls are more likely to rest/sleep more (59%) than boys (38%)



Dealing with problems



Public Health Intelligence

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 are almost four times more likely to hurt themselves than boys 11% vs 3%

27% of **LGBT+** said they cut or hurt themselves.

- 16% said they eat more and 12% said they eat less if they have a problem or feel stressed
 - Girls are more likely to change their eating habits



Eat more: 20% of girls vs 10% boys

Eat less: 18% of girls vs 5% boys

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



32% eat more and 31% eat less

11% smoke (compared to Kirklees average 3%)11% drink (compared to Kirklees average 3%)9% take drugs (compared to Kirklees average 3%)



Specific support and young carers



Public Health Intelligence

- 10% of pupils have a special educational need (SEN)
- 15% of pupils have a long term health condition (LTC)

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

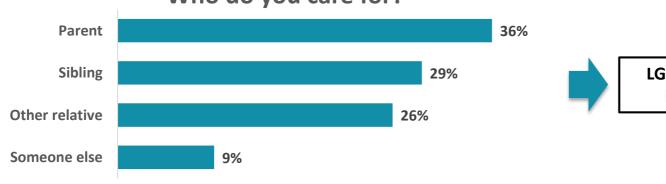
- 32% get enough support from school
- 44% do not get enough support

For those with a LTC:

- 36% get enough support from health services
- 30% do not get enough support

- 10% of pupils are carers
 - 36% of these carers care for a parent



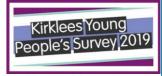


LGBT+ pupils are more likely to be carers

- 1 in 3 pupils look after a sibling at least once a week during the school holidays
 - Asian pupils are more likely to do this (42%)



Bullying



Public Health Intelligence

- 38% pupils have suffered some form of bullying in the last 6 months
 - This has increased from 30% in 2018
- 19% have been physically bullied recently



More boys than girls 23% vs 14%

More White Other ethnicity pupils 34%

More LGBT+ pupils 38%

• 33% have been bullied in other ways



More girls than boys 37% vs 27%

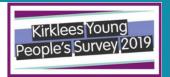
More White Other ethnicity pupils 47% Fewer Asian ethnicity pupils 24%

Over half of LGBT+ pupils

- 1 in 5 say that their school deals badly with bullying
 - Around 1 in 5 say that their school deals well with bullying



Physical education & activity



Public Health Intelligence

- 47% of pupils do 2 or more hours of physical education provided by school per week
 - **12%** of pupils do **less than** an hour

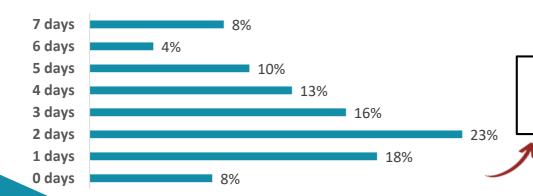
Most deprived pupils are over three times as likely to do less than an hour of PE in school than the least deprived pupils



Asian pupils are much less likely to do 2 hours or more of PE in school than White British pupils (19% vs 65%)

Overall physical activity (including PE):

Days complete 1hr+ of physical activity (inclusive of P.E. and activity outside of school)



Asian and LGBT+ pupils are more likely to never do physical activity



Sports and other activities



Public Health Intelligence

Under half (47%) of pupils are members of a sports club

Boys are **more likely** to be a member of a **sports club** than **girls**

68% of Asian pupils are <u>not</u> members of sports clubs

LGBT+ pupils are less likely to be a member of a sports club

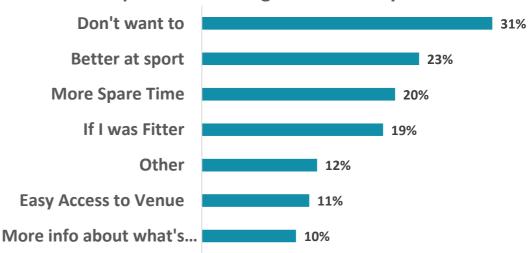
In the school holidays...



9 in 10 pupils do fun things at least once a week

Over 1 in 4 of pupils do organised activities at least once a week

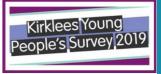
What would encourage you to join a club or team that does sport or other organised activity*?



*% of those respondents who answered 'No' to the question 'Are you a member of a sports club?'



Food and active travel



Public Health Intelligence

- 61% eat breakfast most days or every day
- 21% hardly ever or never eat breakfast

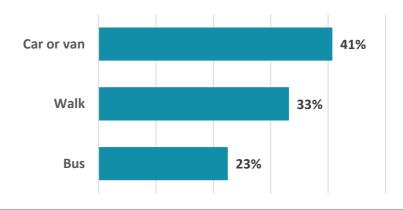


Girls are less likely than boys to eat breakfast 26% vs 48%

- 88% say that there is food in their house for them all/most of the time when they are hungry
- 1 in 10 pupils miss a meal at least once a week in the school holidays
 - This increases to 1 in 5 LGBT+ pupils
 - There is no significant difference between the IMD (deprivation) quintiles

- 33% of pupils use active travel to get to school
 - More boys use active travel than girls (37% vs 32%)

Main method of travel to school





Smoking – cigarettes



Public Health Intelligence

Tried cigarettes	14%
Current cigarette smokers	5%
Smoke weekly but not everyday	1%
Smoke daily	3%
Ex-smokers	2%

Of those that have tried cigarettes...

A similar proportion of boys and girls have tried smoking (13% vs 14%)

White other ethnicity pupils are more than twice as likely to have tried smoking (32%)

Asian ethnicity pupils are less likely to have tried smoking (7%)

LGBT+ pupils are almost twice as likely to have tried smoking (27%)

Of those that currently smoke...

The proportion of **girls** who currently smoke is slightly higher than boys (5% vs 4%)

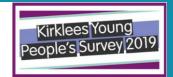
17% of white other ethnicity pupils are current smokers compared to 6% of mixed ethnicity pupils

Asian ethnicity pupils also have the lowest rate of current smokers at 2%

twice as likely to be current smokers (13%)



Smoking – e-cigs and vaping



Public Health Intelligence

Tried e-cigs	30%
Current e-cig users	8%
Vape less than once a week	2%
Vape weekly but not everyday	3%
Vape everyday	3%
Ex e-cig users	5%

Tried cigarettes	14%
Current cigarette smokers	5%

Of those that have tried e-cigs...

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

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

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

Of those that are current e-cig users...

Only **slightly more boys** are current e-cig users **than girls (9%** vs **8%)**

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

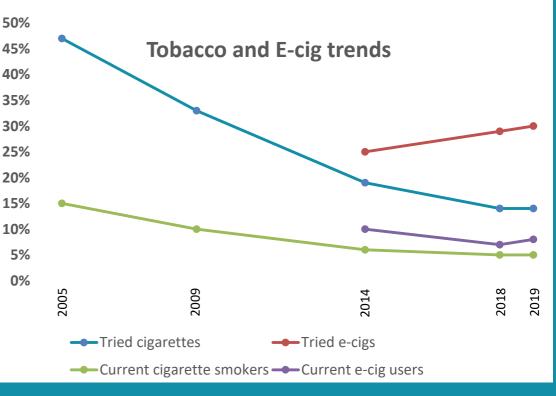


Smoking trends



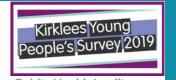
Public Health Intelligence

- The number of pupils who have tried cigarettes remains the same as in 2018, although the number of pupils who currently smoke cigarettes has increased from 4% to 5%
- The number of pupils who are current e-cig users and those that have tried e-cigs
 has also slightly increased since 2018. Current e-cig users from 7% to 8% and
 those who have tried e-cigs increased from 28% to 30%
- 64% of current smokers are also e-cig users
- 28% of e-cig users have never tried tobacco smoking
- Of those who use or have used both...
 - **50%** smoked **tobacco first** then moved onto **e-cigs**
 - 50% used e-cigs first then moved onto tobacco





Alcohol



- 48% of responding pupils said they had tried alcohol
 - 8% have tried alcohol but don't drink now
 - 1 in 5 (21%) drink less than monthly
 - 1 in 5 (20%) drink monthly or more
 - 1 in 10 (11%) drink about once a month
 - A further 1 in 11 (9%) drink weekly



Pupils living in the **least deprived quintile** of the district are **over twice as likely** to **drink monthly or more (25%)** than in the **most deprived quintile (10%)**



LGBT+ pupils more likely to have tried alcohol (64%)
And 1 in 4 (25%) drink monthly or more

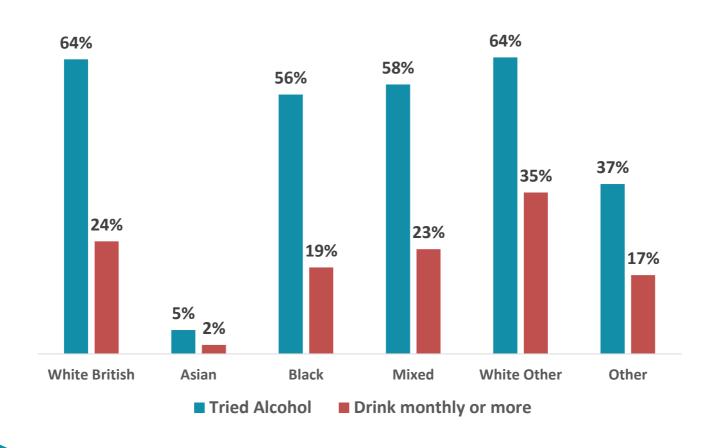


Alcohol



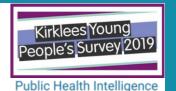
Public Health Intelligence

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





Online gambling



• 1 in 12 of respondents said that they have gambled online



Pupils from the **most deprived 20%** are **less likely** to have gambled online

Asian pupils are the least likely to have gambled online (3%)

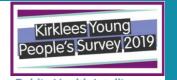


Boys are four times more likely to have done this than girls (12% vs 3%)

LGBT+ are almost twice as likely as Kirklees average (15%)



Sexual health



- 6% of pupils said that they have had sex
- A further 7% would rather not say or left the question blank



Of those who have had sex...

- 1 in 3 (32%) always or usually use condoms
 - This is a decrease from 48% in 2018
- 40% never use condoms
 - This is an increase from 25% in 2018



Pupils less likely to have had sex are of Asian (3%) and White
British (5%) ethnicities

Pupils more likely to have had sex are Black (19%) and White Other (21%) ethnicities



1 in 6 LGBT+ (17%) pupils said they have had sex

- 67% know where to go for sexual health advice
 - 15% did not know where to go
 - And 17% were not sure



Sexting

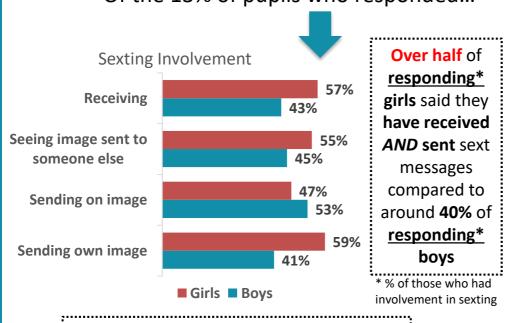


Public Health Intelligence

'Sexting' means sharing sexual, naked or semi-naked images or videos, or sending sexual messages

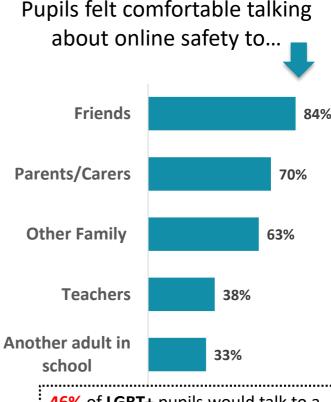
17% of pupils said they had either sent or received a sext message

Of the 13% of pupils who responded...



Nearly 1 in 4 (23%) of LGBT+ pupils have sent a sext message

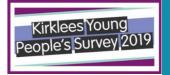
However... **87%** of Asian pupils have had **no involvement** with sexting



46% of LGBT+ pupils would talk to a parent/carer about online safety

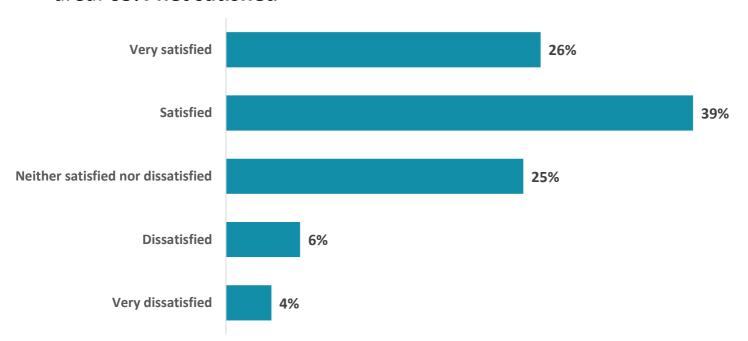


Feelings about local area



Public Health Intelligence

 The majority of pupils are satisfied with their local area: 65% net satisfied



Asian ethnicity pupils more likely to be satisfied with their local area 70%

LGBT+ pupils less likely to be satisfied with their local area 47%



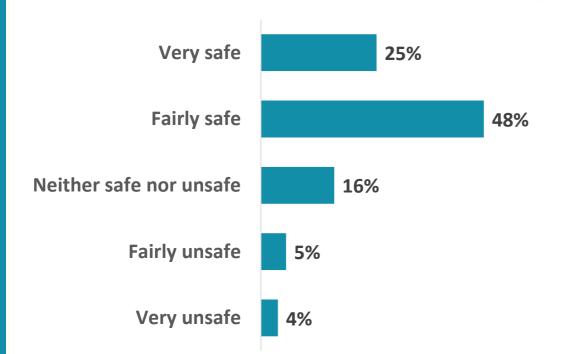
Feeling safe



Public Health Intelligence

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







Certain groups are **less likely** to feel safe...

Most deprived quintile (66%)

Huddersfield District (65%)

Mixed ethnicity (58%)

LGBT+ (56%)



Some groups are more likely to feel safe...

Least deprived quintile (85%)

Dewsbury and Mirfield DC (80%)



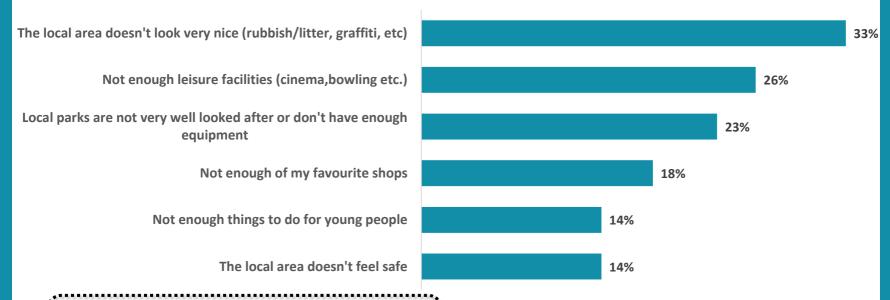
Local issues



Public Health Intelligence

 The top 3 local issues for responding pupils were: Overall look of the area; leisure facilities; the state of the local parks

The top 6 local issues Kirklees Council should deal with

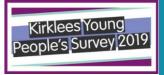


Black and Mixed ethnicity respondents are more likely to report that the council should address safety than Kirklees average (17%)

The most deprived respondents were twice as likely to report their that the council should address safety than the least deprived (21% vs 11%)



Politics



Public Health Intelligence

family or friends

19% of pupils are interested in politics

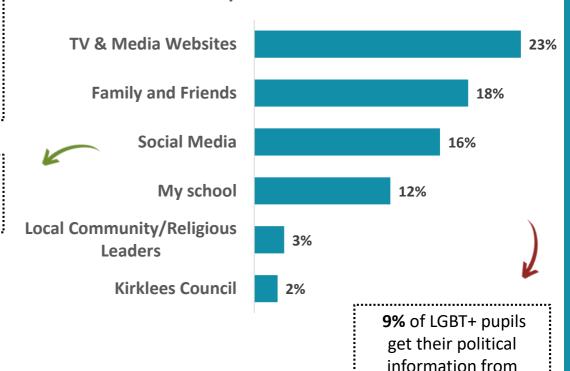


Most interested in politics:

- White Other (25%)
- Asian (23%)
- LGBT+ (23%)
- Boys (21%)

1 in 3 Asian pupils used **social media** for their political information

Where do you get your information about politics from?





More information



Further findings from the survey and the technical report will be published here: www.kirklees.gov.uk/KYPS2019

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

