

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLES SERVICE

YOUNG PEOPLES' OVERVIEW and SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 18TH FEBRUARY 2011

BRIEFING PAPER - EVERY CHILD MATTERS (ECM) IN NORTH YORKSHIRE - HEALTH RELATED BEHAVIOUR QUESTIONNAIRE (HRBQ) SURVEY 2010

1.0 **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To update Members of the Young Peoples Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the current position regarding the ECM HRBQ survey 2010 within North Yorkshire attached at Annexe A.
- 1.2 The Schools Health Education Unit (SHEU) are commissioned to produce and disseminate to schools the 2010 ECM-HRBQ surveys and to undertake the analysis of pupils' responses to the HRBQ 2010 at school, area and county level and further bespoke analysis.

2.0 **CONTEXT**

- 2.1 In November 2009 the Children and Young People's Service (CYPS) Senior Leadership Team supported the following recommendations:-
- 2.2 A pupil perception Health Related Behaviour Questionnaire survey should be undertaken by the LA in 2010 in order to:
- review the use and impact of data gained from the ECM HRBQ survey 2008 on outcomes for CYPS
 - audit the health related behaviours of children and young people in North Yorkshire in 2010
 - identify emerging priorities for CYPS to inform re-alignment of service plans related to ECM outcomes for children and young people
 - provide benchmarking data for CYPS Plans 2008 – 2011
 - support the work of wider partnerships
- 2.3 An ECM HRBQ survey for 2010 must be made accessible to those children and young people with special educational needs, especially those most vulnerable pupils in special schools in North Yorkshire
- 2.4 Increase participation in a 2010 ECM HRBQ, especially by primary and special schools
- 2.5 Continue to work with the NYCC Performance and Outcomes Unit to secure best use of ECM HRBQ survey data to all partners

3.0 **UPDATE**

3.1 All schools in North Yorkshire were invited to participate in the 2010 ECM HRBQ survey and two countywide training seminars were held. In 2010 an increased number of schools and pupils since 2006 and 2008 participated in the survey.

	Number of schools participating in the NYCC ECM - HRBQ Survey		
	Primary	Secondary	Special/PRS
2006	131	28	0
2008	169	35	1
2010	246	42	15

	Number of pupils participating in the NYCC ECM - HRBQ Survey		
	Primary	Secondary	Special
2006	3543	4732	0
2008	5016	6527	0
2010 (all)	10427	8514	234
2010 (Y2/6/8/10 only)	7159	8391	

3.2 There have been some key developments in the 2010 ECM-HRBQ, which have improved the accessibility of the questionnaire, increased participation and broadened the data set.

- Primary Key Stage 2 and secondary questionnaires as before
- Bespoke SEN questionnaires - including use of symbols and on- line speaking version.
- Key Stage 1 questionnaire (for Year 2 pupils)
- On-line option for KS2 and secondary questionnaires
- More in depth equalities monitoring, enabling comparative data and significant differences to be identified for the following groups of pupils:-
 - Ethnic minority
 - Children in care
 - Single-parent family
 - Not in own home
 - Special educational needs (SEN)
 - Disability or long-term illness
 - Free school meals
 - Armed forces family
 - Sexual identity (lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB)) – Year 10 pupils

3.3 The **school reports** in 2010 have been revised to include:-

- A specific section clearly identifying the school's own benchmarked data, cross referenced to the relevant sections of the Ofsted School Self –Evaluation Form.
- Pupil behaviour/perception changes since 2008
- Examples of good practice in effective use of the ECM-HRBQ data
- County equalities monitoring data

3.4 **Summary County Report** (*attached at Annex A*)

- Equalities monitoring has enabled significant differences to be identified between pupils within a range of social identity groups and all North Yorkshire pupils
- Consultation on the key emerging priorities and recommended actions to be identified has been broadened to include consultation with young people. This has been carried out with the North Yorkshire Youth Council and representative secondary schools and special schools and Pupil Referral Services in the county.
- The format and placing of the key issues and recommendations have been revised in 2010, to ensure they clearly focus on the key issues arising at the beginning of the report

3.5 **Additional reports**

- 6 local area reports – including significant trends within the area since 2008 and significant differences between the area findings and county wide data
- Children with Special Educational Needs Report (secondary age pupils in the Special Schools/PRS)
- Armed Service Families Report – includes primary and secondary pupils and significance report against all North Yorkshire pupils
- Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TAMHS) Report to support the North Yorkshire TAMHS project evaluation

4.0 **REPORTS AND EMERGING FINDINGS**

4.1 **Key themes for improvement that emerged from the reports:** ***Ref County Summary Report page 2***

1. Learning and preparation for life beyond school
2. Emotional health and well-being
3. Substance misuse (Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco)
4. Sex and relationships
5. Healthy Eating
6. Physical activity
7. Pupil voice

4.2 **Feedback from pupil consultation**

The top issues emerging from pupils were:

- Bullying
- Drinking
- Smoking
- How schools deal with bullying
- Drugs and Alcohol on the same occasion
- Sex and contraception

4.3 **Equalities monitoring**

There are significant differences between the perceptions and behaviours of groups of pupils within mainstream schools, identified against the social identity groups.

Ref County Summary Report page 15

For example:-

In Year 6

- pupils identifying as SEN, free school meals, single parent families are significantly less likely to have high self esteem

- pupils identifying as SEN, free schools meals, armed forces families are significantly more likely to worry about going to secondary school
- pupils identifying as SEN and free school meals are significantly more likely to have reported being bullied at school in the last year
- pupils identifying as children in care are significantly more likely to eat chips on most days, ever tried smoking but also more likely to worry about their health

In Year 10

- pupils identifying as ethnic minority, children in care, one parent families, disability long term illness, free school meals, armed service families, lesbian/gay/bisexual are significantly more likely to have:
 - ever been offered drugs
 - ever taken drugs
 - been bullied at school in the last year
 - be sexually active
- pupils identifying as SEN, disability long term illness, free school meals, armed service families, lesbian/gay/bisexual are significantly less likely to:
 - have high self esteem
- pupils identifying as children in care, one parent families, SEN, free school meals, armed service families are significantly less likely to:
 - report their intention to carry on in full time education after Year 11
- pupils identifying as lesbian/gay or bisexual are significantly less likely to:
 - report that they feel listened to in school

4.4 Service Families Reports

Pupils from service families, on the vast majority of behaviours and perceptions, reported less favourably than all North Yorkshire pupils - in both primary and secondary schools. Exceptions within the primary pupils surveyed included an increased % of pupils from service families who

- said that they drank at least a litre of water yesterday
- said that they have put money into savings in the last week
- reported that they do something to avoid sunburn at least 'sometimes'.

Amongst the secondary pupils the very few exceptions included increased % of pupils from service families

- said they know where they can get condoms free of charge
- believe there is a sexual health service for young people available locally

4.5 Addressing equalities issues – ongoing work includes:-

- Development and further guidance for provision mapping in schools, to meet the needs of vulnerable pupils
- Use of the Inclusion Passport to improve information sharing and strategies to improve pupil outcomes for individual vulnerable pupils, particularly on transition
- More in depth monitoring of variance within social identity groups , for example gypsy roma travellers and new arrivals within the ethnic minority social identify group
- Targeted pupil voice to follow up emerging key issues, for example interviews with gypsy roma travellers, testimonials including young people's accounts of their experiences to further exemplify perceptions. This will inform planning of provision

- Workshops at the Inclusion Conference focussed on SEN and disability key issues e.g. risky behaviours, anti bullying
- Suite of guidance materials for schools and settings including new guidance on tackling homophobia in schools and supporting Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual (LGB) young people, and a free school meals toolkit
- Bespoke work with individual schools in addressing local/school based equalities issues
- Sharing the service family findings with the Ministry of Defence (MOD) at Catterick Garrison and with the PCT
- Sharing the service family findings at a North Yorkshire children and young peoples multi-agency conference in January 2011 looking at the education and welfare of Armed Forces children, attended by school leaders, Integrated Services, Adult Learning Services, Educational Psychology Service, Army Welfare Service, Army Families Federation and the Soldiers, Sailors Airmen Families Association (SAFA)
- Publishing a North Yorkshire CYPS guidance leaflet aimed at Armed Forces parents outlining how they can help schools support their children at times of exercise, deployment or posting: *Helping us to help you and your family*
- Continued support from the Quality & Improvement Service for an LA funded project aimed at supporting pupils from Armed Forces families

4.6 **Key findings emerging from the Special Educational Needs Survey** ***Ref County Summary Report page 13***

Pupils with Behavioural Emotional and Social Difficulties and those attending Pupil Referral Services (BESD/PRS) have a distinctive profile when compared with the mainstream school sample:

- More likely to chat over the Internet
- Much more likely to smoke
- Worry more about money
- Much more likely to drink alcohol last week
- More likely to have experienced sex

4.7 **All pupils in mainstream schools comparison with 2008 data** ***Ref County Summary Report page 12***

Primary - In comparison to 2008 (matched schools)

Pupils are significantly more likely to have

- Taken in part in programmes at school including Miss Dorothy.com, Crucial Crew, CHIPS/buddying/ SEAL
- Have chatted on and used the internet last night
- Spent their own money on fizzy drinks, sweets, snacks

Pupils are significantly less likely to

- Drink alcohol in the last seven days
- Know a drug user
- Worry about SATS, war and terrorists
- Have been teased/or been made fun off in the last month

However they are also less likely to have:

- Eaten 5 or more portions of fruit/veg yesterday
- Have fruit or a drink before lessons
- Enjoy physical activity 'a lot'
- Have experienced negative behaviours, including bullying
- Think school takes bullying seriously
- Think that the school listens to their views through the school council

4.8 **Secondary** - In comparison to 2008 (matched schools)

Pupils are significantly more likely to:

- Consider safety at school and going to and from school is good
- Taken part in the Healthy Schools programme, Chips /buddying /SEAL
- Agree that they 'can set their own targets and are helped to meet them'
- Use computer for school work

Pupils are significantly less likely to:

- Have been teased/or been made fun off in the last month
- Been offered cannabis, or taken cannabis
- Worry quite often about their health
- Drink more than 14 units of alcohol in the last week

However they are also significantly more likely to have:

- Used the internet for social networking and ever chatted on line
- Talked or texted on the phone for more than 3 hours last night
- Spent time caring for family members
- Had nothing to eat or drink before lessons
- Worry quite often about exams
- Want to find a job as soon as they can after Year 11 exams

They are also significantly less likely to have:

- High self esteem score
- Often consider health when choosing food

5.0 **KEY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 The emerging findings have informed the **Key Issues and Recommendations** in the county summary report, linked to the 2008-2011 Children and Young People's Plan
Ref County Summary Report page 2-4

Prepared by Katharine Bruce, Senior Adviser Inclusion,
Quality and Improvement Service
January 2011

Background documents: None
Annexe North Yorkshire Health Behaviour Related Questionnaire 2010

Every Child Matters in North Yorkshire

A summary of the ECM Health Related Behaviour Survey 2010

These results are the compilation of data collected from a sample of primary and secondary pupils in North Yorkshire during Summer 2010. This survey work was commissioned by the **North Yorkshire Children and Young People's Service** to collect reliable information about young people's lifestyles. The survey was co-ordinated by the ECM Health Related Behaviour Survey Planning Team in the Children and Young People's Service.

Collecting the figures

Teachers were briefed on how to collect the most reliable data and then pupils anonymously completed

the questionnaire. The sample sizes are shown in the table below.

Completed questionnaires were then returned to SHEU in Exeter for processing. Some of the schools conducted the survey online.

Where figures are also given in a chart, they are shown in **bold**.

↑ Comparisons ↓

We have compared groups of schools within North Yorkshire: more rural and more urban schools, and we also looked at the smallest primary schools.

A special analysis has been made of pupils with different social identities.

Comparisons have also been made with a large reference sample of pupils from schools in two other local authorities.

↗ Trends ↘

This study follows similar studies in 2008 and 2006 and is the largest so far. Where changes can be seen in the figures, these are noted on page 12.

This report is based on the responses of over 15,000 pupils attending mainstream schools

	North Yorkshire				Reference Sample		
	Yr 2	Yr 6	Yr 8	Yr 10	Yr 6	Yr 8	Yr 10
Boys	1,552	2,133	2,082	2,158	3,035	3,803	3,458
Girls	1,489	1,985	2,028	2,123	3,013	3,883	3,760
All	3,041	4,118	4,110	4,281	6,048	7,686	7,218

In this report

Summary: key issues and suggested actions p.2

Primary headlines: p.5

Being Healthy
Staying Safe
Making a Positive Contribution
Economic Well-being
Enjoying and Achieving

Secondary headlines p.8

Changes between 2008/2010 p.12

Special School/PRS report findings p.13

Small school sample p.13

Rural/urban comparisons p.14

Equalities monitoring p.15

Comparison with reference sample p.16



Schools
Health
Education
Unit

SHEU
The Schools Health Education Unit
Tel: 01392 66 72 72
www.sheu.org.uk

The Unit specialises in questionnaire surveys of children and young people for Local Authorities, PCTs, voluntary agencies, charities, schools and colleges and other partnerships. SHEU is also able to undertake consultation, monitoring and evaluation exercises, and bespoke research.



North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Introduction from Cynthia Welbourn

Corporate Director – Children & Young People’s Service

In our *Children and Young People’s Plan 2008-2011*, we made a fundamental commitment to work together to fulfil the potential of every child in changing times and from unequal starting points. This survey continues to play a crucial part in providing evidence about children and young people’s well being. In 2010, we have been able to provide additional information on the perceptions and behaviours of children and young people from a range of social identities, together with those of the young people in our special schools and pupil referral services. We have again identified emerging priorities and made recommendations in the county report that need to be built into all of our plans, to ensure that we continue to secure better outcomes for our children and young people. I would like to thank all the staff, children and young people in the many schools across the county who participated in this survey.

Key issues and recommendations

For **all** pupils in North Yorkshire schools participating in the survey, some key themes for improvement emerged. Whilst we recognise the progress in many of these areas, the perceptions and behaviours of our pupils indicate that there is still work to do. Fundamental to addressing these themes is the need for schools and partners to continue to consult with and act upon the views of pupils.

KEY THEMES:

- ❑ Learning and preparation for life beyond school
- ❑ Emotional Health and Wellbeing, including bullying
- ❑ Substance misuse (Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco)
- ❑ Sex and Relationships
- ❑ Healthy Eating
- ❑ Physical Activity
- ❑ Pupil Voice

EQUALITIES AND VULNERABILITY

Issues of inequality and vulnerability, identified from the responses of pupils related to their social identity, are of key importance in planning to improve provision and outcomes.

VULNERABLE GROUPS

Vulnerable Groups – see also social identity data on p.15 and the special school and PRS report findings on p.13

KEY ISSUES

- ❑ A disproportionate number of pupils from vulnerable groups report negative perceptions of their **school experience** and concerns about **transfer**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Further improve the culture and provision in our schools, through development of systematic approaches including provision mapping, use of the Inclusion Passport, and role of key workers to increase positive perceptions, self –esteem, enjoyment of learning, and positive outcomes for vulnerable groups
- ❑ Further develop appropriate targets, actions and support within the Personal Education Plans for Children in Care and other identified vulnerable pupils
(CYPP 1.6. 2.3, 2.6, 2.7. 3.5, 5.3)

- ❑ The proportion of pupils engaged in **risk taking behaviours**, including disproportionate number of pupils from vulnerable groups
- ❑ Pupils with Behavioural Emotional and Social Difficulties and those attending Pupil Referral Services (BESD/PRS) have a distinctive profile when compared with the mainstream school sample:
- ❑ More likely to chat over the Internet
- ❑ Much more likely to smoke
- ❑ Worry more about money
- ❑ Much more likely to drink alcohol last week
- ❑ More likely to have experienced sex

- ❑ Review sex and relationships and drugs and alcohol policies to underpin improvement in the quality of teaching and learning, the curriculum including Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship and Economic education (PSHCEe), access to high quality information advice and guidance - to impact on reducing numbers of pupils engaged in risk taking behaviours
- ❑ Up skill teaching and non teaching staff delivering PSHCEe programmes for all pupils, and ensure there are appropriate interventions for targeted groups of pupils at risk of negative outcomes through risk taking behaviours
(CYPP 1.4, 1.5, 2.6)

ALL PUPILS

Learning and preparation for life beyond school

There is a need to:

- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who enjoy all or most of their lessons (57% primary, 41% secondary)
- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who know how to improve their work (88% primary, 72% secondary)
- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who feel their achievements in and out of school are recognised (66% primary, 46% secondary)
- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who feel encouraged by school to contribute to community events (61% primary, 33% secondary)
- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who feel that their school prepares them for when they leave (81% primary, 66% secondary)
- ❑ **In secondary schools** to increase the percentage of pupils who find lessons about careers education and guidance useful (41%)
- ❑ **In secondary schools** increase the percentage of pupils who want to stay in full-time education at the end of Year 11 (57%), especially vulnerable groups
- ❑ Continue the drive for Quality First teaching and compelling learning experiences
- ❑ Continue to improve and embed the use of Assessment for Learning (AfL) strategies including marking and target setting processes
- ❑ Further develop systems to celebrate pupils' achievement in and beyond school
- ❑ Continue to strengthen community links and opportunities for pupils to participate
- ❑ Improve transition through all phases, and for all pupils who enter at points other than the norm
- ❑ Further develop and embed strategies to support mobile pupils e.g. of service families and travellers
- ❑ Monitor and evaluate the impact of strategies on attendance, achievement and percentage of those who are not in employment, education and training (NEET)
(CYPP 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2)

Substance misuse (Drugs, alcohol and tobacco)

There is a need to:

- ❑ **In secondary schools** increase the percentage of pupils who find drugs, alcohol and tobacco lessons useful (drugs lessons 47%, alcohol lessons 38%)
- ❑ Decrease the percentage of pupils who have taken some form of an illegal drug (11%)
- ❑ Support the 65% of **secondary** pupils who smoke regularly who say they want to give up
- ❑ **In primary schools** increase the percentage of pupils who do not drink alcohol (49%)
- ❑ **In primary schools** decrease the percentage of pupils who have smoked or smoke now (5%)
- ❑ Improve the quality of PSHEe including drugs and alcohol education lessons to ensure they are relevant and engage pupils in their learning
- ❑ Consult with pupils on how learning opportunities can best meet their needs
- ❑ Put in place targeted interventions for those pupils identified with higher levels of drugs, alcohol or smoking use
- ❑ Increase access to smoking cessation services
(CYPP 1.5, 5.2)

Sex and relationships

There is a need to:

- ❑ **In secondary schools** increase the percentage of pupils who find SRE lessons useful (34%)
- ❑ **In secondary schools** reduce the number of sexually active pupils who do not always use contraception/protection (50% of sexually active pupils), including specifically rural schools
- ❑ **In primary schools** increase the percentage of pupils who would like their teachers to talk to them about how their body changes as they grow up (22%)
- ❑ Improve the quality of sex and relationships education (SRE) lessons to ensure they are relevant and engage pupils in their learning
- ❑ Consult with pupils on how learning opportunities can best meet their needs in SRE
- ❑ Continue to develop access to sexual health services for pupils in secondary schools and PRS
(CYPP 1.4, 5.2)

Emotional Health and Well being

There is a need to:

- ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who think the school cares whether or not they are happy (71% primary, 47% secondary)
 - ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who are taught how to deal with or manage their feelings positively (61% primary, 36% secondary)
 - ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who think that people with different backgrounds are valued in their school: (64% primary, 56 percentage secondary)
 - ❑ Decrease the percentage of pupils who report they are worried about the way they look (primary 18% boys, 38% girls, Secondary 19% boys, 45% girls)
 - ❑ In **secondary schools** recognise percentage of pupils caring for family members after school (boys 20%, girls 25%)
 - ❑ Further develop and embed strategies to support emotional health and well-being of pupils, including young carers, and evaluate their impact upon well-being and achievement. (CYPP 1.3, 2.5)
-

Bullying

There is a need to:

- ❑ Continue to work to increase the percentage of pupils who view that their school takes bullying seriously (73% primary, 56% secondary)
 - ❑ Recognise the disproportionate percentage of vulnerable pupils reporting being bullied in comparison to N Yorks cohort (see p15)
 - ❑ Continue to embed and evaluate the effectiveness of school anti-bullying policies and strategies, including tackling homophobia
 - ❑ Raise awareness of different types of bullying and identify groups of pupils who are more vulnerable to being bullied e.g. children in care, SEN, lesbian, gay, bisexual pupils. (CYPP 1.3, 2.3, 2.6)
-

Healthy Eating and Physical Activity

There is a need to:

- ❑ In **secondary schools** reduce the percentage of pupils reporting that they engage in extreme dietary behaviour (27%)
 - ❑ In **secondary schools** reduce the percentage of pupils having nothing to eat or drink before lessons (14%)
 - ❑ In **primary schools** decrease the percentage of pupils spending pocket money on junk food (38%), and in consuming fizzy drinks 13%, chips 14% and sweets 21% (Year 2 pupils higher percentage for each)
 - ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who had 5 or more portions of fruit or vegetables (30% primary, 20% secondary)
 - ❑ Increase the percentage of pupils who say they enjoy general physical activities a lot or quite a lot (86% primary, 61% secondary)
 - ❑ Further develop links between physical activity, nutrition, mental health and physical health in schools
 - ❑ In **secondary schools and PRSs** continue to increase the range of, and accessibility to, physical activities especially for vulnerable groups. (CYPP 1.1, 4.3)
-

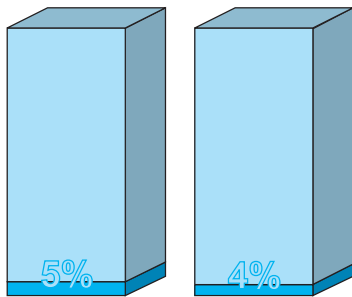
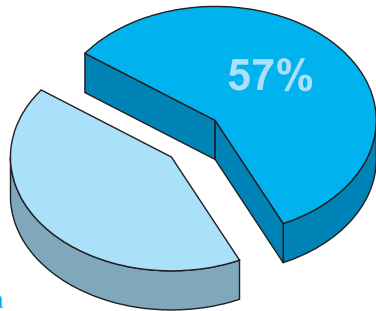
Primary school pupils in Year 6 (10-11y)

Year 2 pupils (aged 6-7y) did a short questionnaire and their figures are indicated throughout the text

Being Healthy

HEALTHY EATING

- 2% had nothing to eat or drink for breakfast on the day of the survey (Y2: 1%).
- 56% of pupils had cereal for breakfast and 28% had bread or toast on the morning of the survey (Y2: 67% & 36%). 2% said they had a chocolate bar or sweets (Y2: 10%).
- Pupils were asked to identify from a list the foods they ate 'on most days'. 39% said dairy products, 56% said fresh fruit and **57% said vegetables** (Y2: 44%, 63% & 51% for 'a lot').
- 10% of pupils have chips, 22% crisps, 20% sweets and chocolates and 13% 'non diet' fizzy drinks 'on most days' (Y2: 43%, 45% & 38% for 'a lot').
- 28% said they 'rarely or never' ate any fish/fishfingers.



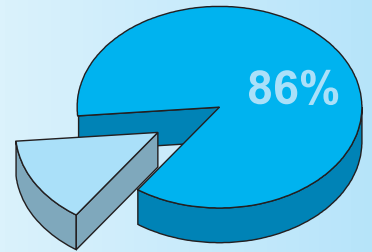
- 5% said they 'rarely or never' ate vegetables and 4% said they 'rarely or never' ate fresh fruit (Y2: 10% & 5%).

- 30% of pupils had 5 or more portions of fruit or vegetables yesterday.
- 6% reported that they had no water to drink the day before the survey while 31% said they had drunk at least a litre of water (6 cups).
- The five items most commonly consumed 'on most days':

	Boys		Girls
Water	73%	Water	77%
Milk	55%	Fresh fruit	63%
Any bread	54%	Vegetables	62%
Fresh fruit	51%	Any bread	61%
Vegetables	50%	Milk	44%

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 86% of pupils reported that they enjoyed physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'.



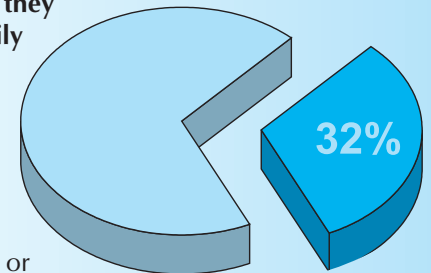
- 54% of the sample said they do 5 or more hours of physical activity in a typical week, in and out of school. 2% said none and 4% said once.
- The top four physical activities were:

	Boys		Girls
Football	69	Going for walks	57
Riding your bike	61	Riding your bike	53
Running for exercise	57	Running for exercise	53
Going for walks	46	Dancing / gymnastics	44

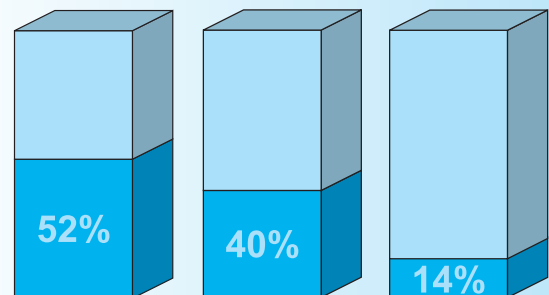
- 83% of pupils play running games and 74% play ball games at least sometimes during playtime.

EMOTIONAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING

- 32% of pupils said they worried about family problems 'quite often' or 'very often' and 23% said they worried about falling out with friends 'quite often' or 'very often' (Y2: 39% & 25%).



- 52% of boys and 40% of girls had high self-esteem scores (Y2: 41% & 36% using a different measure). 14% of pupils had low self-esteem scores (Y2: 14%).



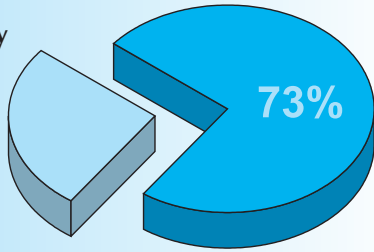
PUBERTY AND GROWING UP

- 79% of pupils said they would like their parents to talk to them about how their body changes as they grow up while 23% said they would like their teachers to do so.
- 18% of boys and 38% of girls reported that they worried about the way they looked.

DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Drugs

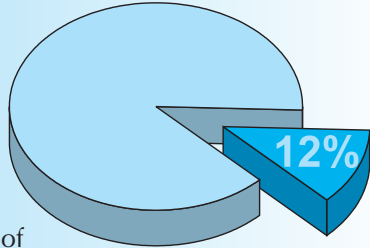
- 73% of pupils said they would like their parents to talk to them about drugs while 34% said they would like their teachers to do so.



- 14% say they are 'fairly sure' or 'certain' they know someone who uses drugs (not as medicines).

Alcohol

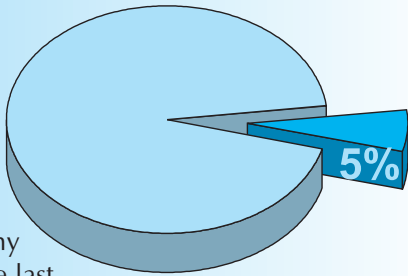
- 12% had at least one alcoholic drink (more than just a sip) in the last week.



- 47% of pupils do not drink alcohol and 46% of pupils reported that their parents always knew if they drank alcohol.

Tobacco

- 5% of pupils said they smoke now or have ever tried smoking.

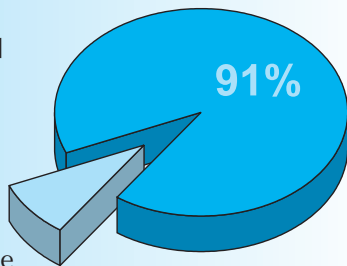


- Less than 1% said they had smoked any cigarettes during the last seven days.

Enjoying and Achieving

SCHOOL AND HOMEWORK

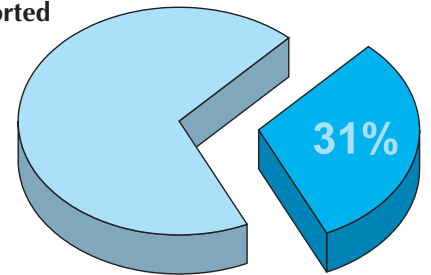
- 91% of pupils think it is important to go to school regularly.



- 19% of pupils spent time doing homework on the evening before the survey (about the same proportion of boys and girls).
- 17% of pupils said they worried about schoolwork/homework and 32% about SATs/tests; 37% of these Year 6 pupils worry about moving to secondary school.
- 93% of pupils said they spent time chatting/talking during playtimes (including dinner times). 17% said they read quietly at playtimes.
- 61% have been absent from school in the last month; the most common reasons for absence were illness (33%), medical appointments (26%) or family trips/holidays in term time (14%).
- (Y2: 53% of pupils say they like going to school)

Staying Safe

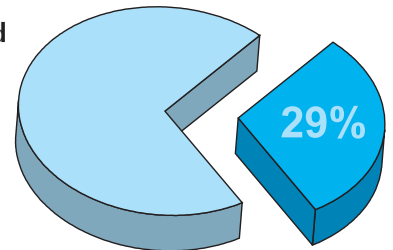
- 31% of pupils reported that they had an accident in the last twelve months that was treated by a doctor or at a hospital.



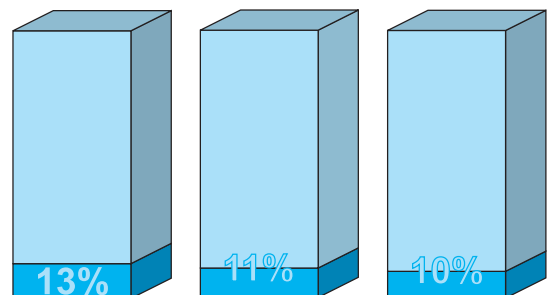
- 81% of pupils reported that they cleaned their teeth at least twice on the day before the survey (the recommended frequency). 17% had a filling the last time they visited the dentist.
- 12% of pupils said they had asthma (Y2: 11%).
- 10% reported using medication for asthma in the seven days before the survey.
- 67% of pupils reported 'usually' or 'whenever possible' taking precautions against sunburn.
- 28% of pupils reported that an adult had approached them and scared or made them upset; for 56% of these pupils they said they did not know the person.
- 62% have used an Internet chat room; 8% have received a chat message that was scary or upsetting.
- 18% worry about Internet safety. 87% have been told how to keep safe when chatting online (Y2: 65%) and 77% follow this advice. 3% have been asked for a meeting by someone they know online.

BULLYING

- 29% of pupils reported that they felt afraid of going to school because of bullying at least 'sometimes' (Y2: 14% 'because of other pupils').

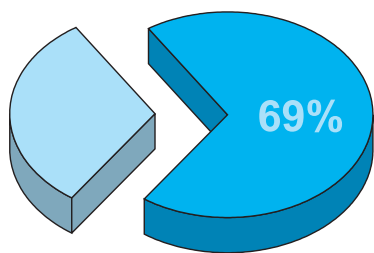


- 75% thought their school takes bullying seriously.
- In the last month, 22% have often or every day experienced negative behaviours:
- 13% have been called nasty names, 11% teased/made fun of, 10% pushed/hit for no reason).



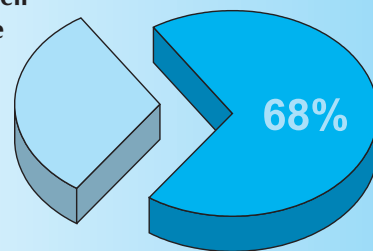
- 13% said these behaviours were experienced outside at school, and 9% in a classroom. 8% of pupils experienced these behaviours at or near home.
- 26% report that they have been bullied at or near school in the last year.

- 7% report that they have bullied other people in the last year.
- 69% of pupils say they always feel safe at playtimes (Y2: 73% 'feel safe at school').



PUPILS' VOICE

- 68% of pupils think their views and opinions are listened to in school.
- 55% say they are listened to by teachers and 51% say they are listened to through the school council.



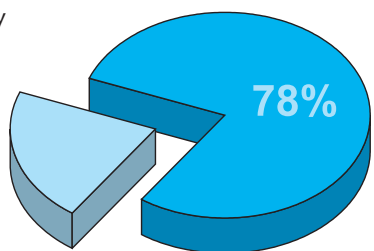
Pupil perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience, in connection with the Every Child Matters outcome areas. The percentages reporting 'yes' were:

	Boys	Girls
'My work is marked so I can see how to improve it'	88	90
'The school prepares me for when I leave this school'	81	85
'The school helps me work as part of a team'	79	80
'The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions'	77	82
'I know my own targets and I am helped to meet them'	73	74
'The school cares whether I am happy or not'	71	72
'My achievements in and out of school are recognised'	68	66
'In this school, people with different backgrounds are valued'	68	66
'The school encourages me to contribute to community events'	63	62
'The school teaches me how to deal with my feelings positively'	62	59

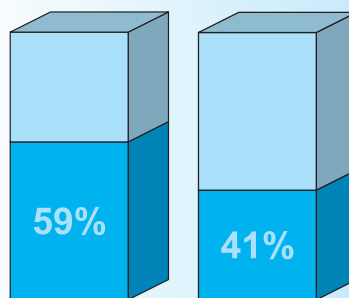
Making a Positive Contribution

- 78% of pupils said they spent time watching television, after school, on the evening before the survey (Y2: 66%).
- 58% played with friends (Y2: 46%) and 52% played sport, on the evening before the survey. 52% of the boys played computer games (Y2: 45%).



Economic Well-being

- 92% of pupils describe themselves as White British.

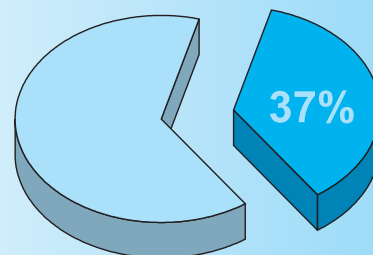


- 59% report getting pocket money at least monthly (Y2: 79%).
- 41% of the pupils surveyed received more than four pounds the last time they had pocket money.

- 40% put money into savings last week (Y2: 67% 'I saved my money')
- 82% of pupils spent some of their own money last week
- The main items pupils spent money on were:

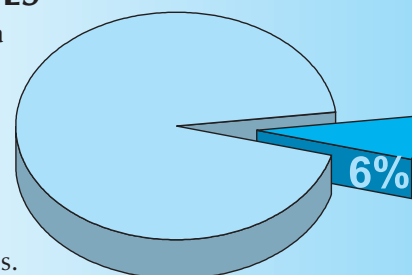
	Boys	Girls
Sweets, Chocolate, etc	37	3
Fizzy drinks	24	17
Computer (games, etc)	19	17
Snacks	18	16
Sweets, Chocolate, etc		3
CDs, DVDs, other		17
Mobile phones		17
Comics, magazines		16

- 37% of pupils spent money on sweets last week (Y2: 30%).



SERVICE FAMILIES

- 6% of pupils have a parent or carer in the armed forces, among which 3% say their parent or carer has been away on operations in the last 12 months.



- The lifestyles of pupils from service families have been compared with those of the whole North Yorkshire primary sample on p.15.

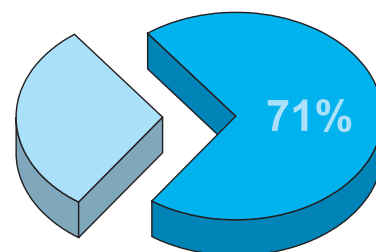
Secondary school pupils in Year 8 & Year 10 (ages 12-13y and 14-15y)

Where figures are also given in a chart, they are shown in **bold**.

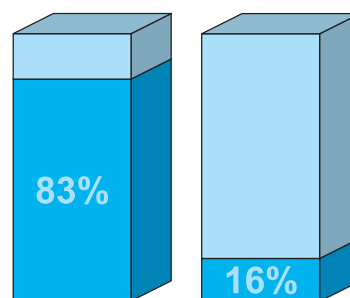
DRUGS, ALCOHOL & TOBACCO

Drugs

- 71% reported they were 'fairly sure' or 'certain' that they knew someone who used drugs that were not medicines.



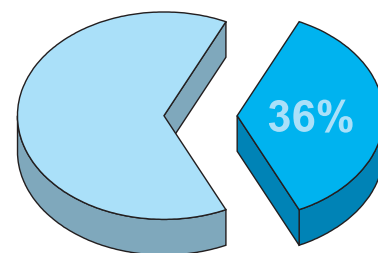
- 19% of pupils have been offered cannabis and 11% other illegal drugs.
- 11% say they have ever taken some form of illegal drug; 6% within the last month.
- The most commonly taken drug was cannabis, with 15% of Year 10 pupils ever having taken it. The next most common drug was poppers, with 4% of Year 10 pupils ever having taken it.
- 3% reported taking more than one type of illegal drug on the same occasion.
- 7% have taken alcohol and drugs on the same occasion.
- Just over 10% of Year 10 pupils reported taking an illegal drug and alcohol on the same occasion.



- 83% have heard of the FRANK drug advice service although just 16% have ever used it.

Alcohol

- 36% had at least one alcoholic drink in the week before the survey.



- 11% of drinkers drank over the advised lower weekly limit for adult females of 14 units.
- 2% of pupils (4% of Year 10 pupils) bought alcohol from an off-licence that should only sell to over-eighteens.
- 38% of pupils think that their lessons about alcohol were at least 'quite useful'.

Tobacco

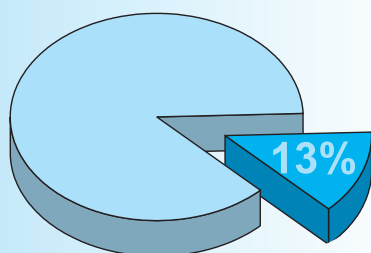
- 31% say they have tried smoking in the past or smoke now.
- 10% in the survey smoked at least one cigarette during the last 7 days (18% of Y10 females).
- 10% say they smoke 'regularly' or 'occasionally'.
- Over half of all smokers say they would like to give up smoking.

Being Healthy

HEALTHY EATING

- 14% of pupils reported having nothing to eat or drink for breakfast on the day of the survey. 44% had cereal, 25% toast or bread and 10% had sweets or chocolate.

- 13% reported 'never' considering their health when choosing what to eat.



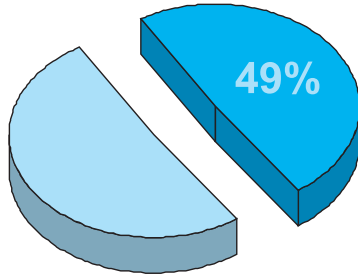
- 25% said they 'very often' or 'always' considering their health when choosing what to eat.
- 8% of the pupils in the survey would like to put on weight while 45% would like to lose weight.
- 39% had a school lunch yesterday and 5% bought lunch from a takeaway or shop.
- The items most commonly reported consumed ON MOST DAYS were:

	Boys	Girls
Water	69	79
Dairy produce	60	60
Milk	53	57
Any bread	50	49
Vegetables	45	41

- 76% of pupils say they can get water easily at school.
- 20% of pupils had at least 5 portions of fruit or vegetables the day before the survey, while 9% had none at all.
- 28% say they never worry about what they eat; 16% say they are often or always careful with their diet.
- 24% of pupils say they try to avoid or limit their intake of fatty foods, 18% try to avoid or limit salt. About a fifth of pupils limit or avoid red meat, caffeine, sugar and salt, while about 10% each limit or avoid high-carbohydrate foods and food not 'organically' produced (that is, with the use of chemicals like pesticides or fertilisers).
- 27% of pupils had ever engaged in more extreme dietary behaviour, like making themselves sick.

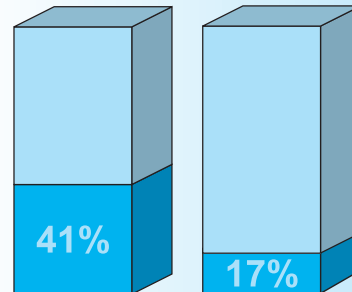
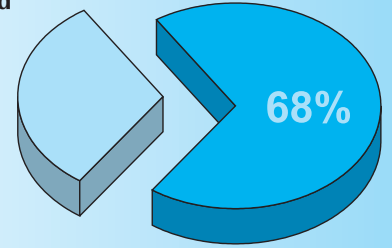
SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS

- 34% of pupils think that their lessons about SRE were at least 'quite useful'.
- 20% of pupils reported that their parents were their main source of information about sex; 34% said that school lessons were their main source.
- 23% believe there is a specialist sexual health service for young people available locally.
- 49% of young people in the survey say they know where they can get condoms free of charge** (68% of Y10 females).



EMOTIONAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING

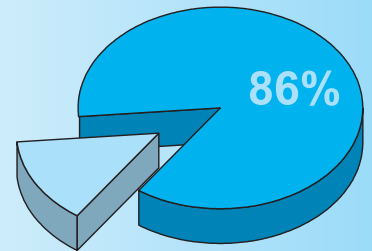
- 68% of pupils reported they are, in general, 'quite a lot' or 'very much' happy with their life.**



- 41% of pupils had high self-esteem scores** (47% of Y10 boys and 36% of Y10 girls).
- 17% had low self-esteem scores.**

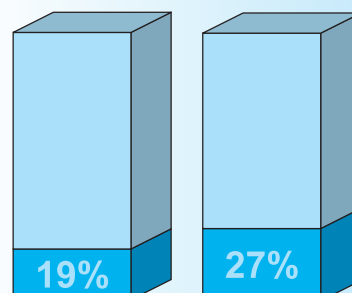
- About 3% of pupils worry about being different because of religion, culture or sexuality; if we look just among those pupils who worry about bullying, the percentages rise to 12-13%.

- 86% of pupils in the survey worry about at least one problem 'Quite a lot' or 'A lot'.**



- The five most common worries were:

	Boys	Girls
Exams and tests	35	52
Family	22	45
Relationships	20	37
School-work	19	33
Health	19	32



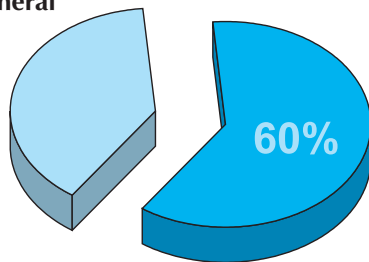
- Worrying about school-work by boys and girls: 19% and 27%.**
- 28% of pupils found their lessons about emotional health and well-being at least 'quite useful'.**

SEXUAL HEALTH: YEAR 10 ONLY

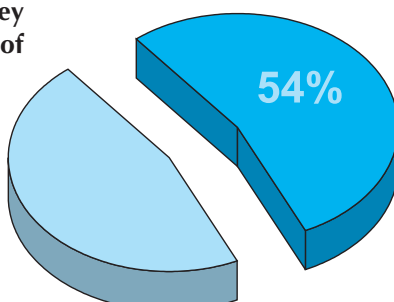
- There was a series of questions that were asked only of Year 10 pupils. Firstly, they were asked about their sexual experience: 67% said they had *not had a sexual relationship*; 8% said they were *currently in a relationship and thinking about having sex*; 14% reported they *had a sexual relationship in the past*; and 10% were *currently in a sexual relationship*.
- If they have had sex, we wanted to know if they always used a method of protection or contraception: 50% said yes and 14% were *not sure*.
- They were then asked: Have you ever taken risks with sex (infection or pregnancy) after drinking alcohol or drug use? 13% said yes, and 10% were *not sure*.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 60% say they enjoy general physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'** (71% team sports and 57% individual sports).

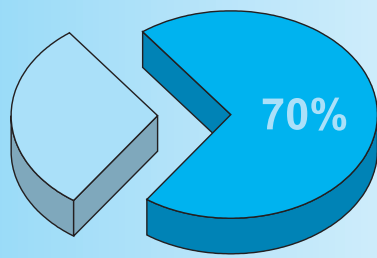


- 49% did some sort of sport outside school lessons yesterday.
- 67% of pupils think that their lessons about physical activity were at least 'quite useful'.
- 54% of pupils say they take at least 5 hours of exercise (in and out of school) in a typical week.**



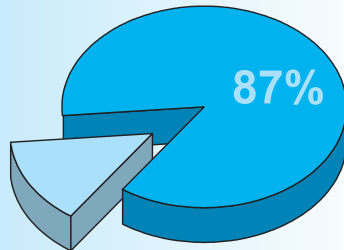
Enjoying and achieving

SCHOOL AND CAREER

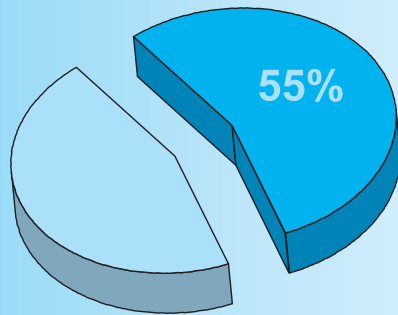


- 70% of pupils report enjoying at least half of their school lessons.

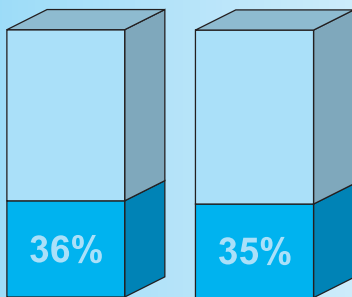
- 87% think it is important to go to school regularly.



- 88% of pupils have been absent in the last 12 months.
- 6% said their parents did not always know about their absences.

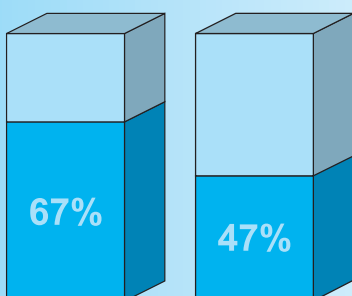
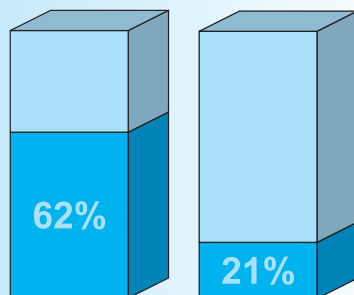


- 55% of pupils want to continue in full time education after leaving school; 56% say they would like to get training for a skilled job.



- 36% of boys and 35% of girls said they wanted to find a job as soon as possible.

- 62% of pupils did homework on the previous evening. 21% reported they did more than an hour.



- The school lessons most often described as at least 'quite useful' were those about physical activity 67%; several other topics scored well including drugs (47%), alcohol and SRE.

Pupil perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience, in connection with the Every Child Matters outcome areas. The percentages reporting 'yes' were:

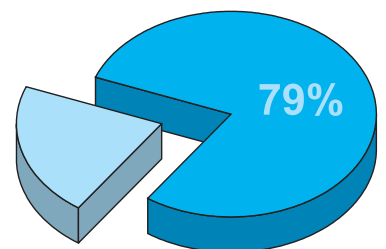
	Boys	Girls
My work is marked so I can see how to improve it	70	70
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	62	66
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions, e.g. class discussions or school council	54	60
The school helps me work as part of a team	52	58
In this school people with different backgrounds are valued	52	56
I know my own targets and I am helped to meet them	58	56
My achievements in and out of school are recognised	46	45
The school cares whether I am happy or not	43	47
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	33	32
The school teaches me how to manage my feelings	36	33

- Young people who are from ethnic minorities and/or are worried about being different in culture or religion are over-represented among those who disagree that 'In this school people with different backgrounds are valued'.

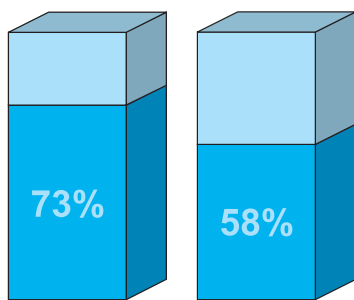
Making a Positive Contribution

LEISURE AND WORK

- 63% are never supervised in their use of the Internet at home; 21% have only software filters as a check.
- 79% of pupils use the Internet for chatting; 71% have ever visited a chat room.
- 77% use the Internet for school work.
- 23% of pupils reported reading a book for pleasure for at least part of the evening before the survey.
- 84% watched some TV the previous night and 11% watched for over 3 hours.



PUPILS' VOICE

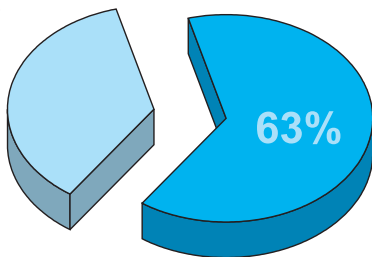


- 73% of pupils think their views and opinions are asked for in school and 58% thinks it makes a difference.

- 53% said they had taken part (or had a chance to take part) in voting for school/college council members, while 41% said they had taken part (or had a chance to take part) in a mock general election.
- 44% said they were sure they had heard of the North Yorkshire Youth Council.

Economic Well-being

- 92% of pupils describe themselves as White British.
- 63% of all pupils in the survey live with both parents.

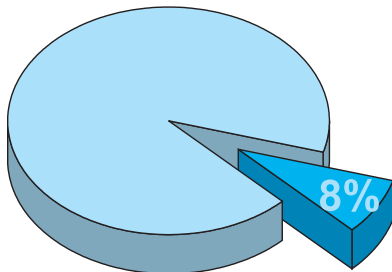


- 39% put any money into savings last week.
- 30% of the pupils in the survey have a regular paid job.
- The most common forms of work among Y10 pupils were:

	Boys		Girls
Paper/milk round	9	Hotel, bar or cafe	18
Hotel, bar or cafe	7	Babysitting	6
Manual work	5	Working in a shop	5

SERVICE FAMILIES

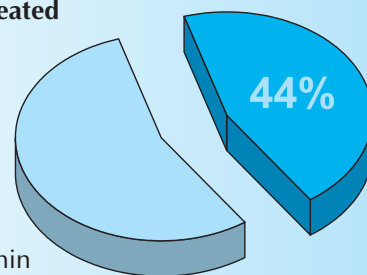
- 8% of pupils have a parent or carer in the armed forces, among which 4% say their parent or carer has been away on operations in the last 12 months.



- 3% say they worry quite a lot or a lot about their family member when they are away.
- 1% of pupils would welcome access to a counsellor when they are worried, and would prefer to see such a counsellor in private at school.
- The lifestyles of pupils from service families have been compared with those of the whole North Yorkshire secondary sample on p.15.

Staying Safe

- 44% said they were treated for an accident by a doctor or at a hospital within the last year.



- 52% have visited a health professional within the last six months, a figure that rises to 67% for the last year. 51% of Year 10 pupils were 'at ease' with their doctor on this last visit; 27% said they were worried about confidentiality.
- 90% have visited their dentist within the last six months, a figure which rises to 96% for the last year.
- 10% of pupils rate the safety of their area when going out after dark as 'poor' or 'very poor'. 2% said this about going out during the day.
- 7% reported that they had been a victim of violence or aggression in the area where they live, in the last twelve months.
- 79% of pupils use the Internet for chatting; 71% have ever visited a chat room. 12% of all pupils have ever received a chat message that was scary or upsetting.
- 85% have been told how to stay safe online and 66% of these say they always follow this advice.
- 10% of pupils have been invited to meet someone that they met online.

BULLYING

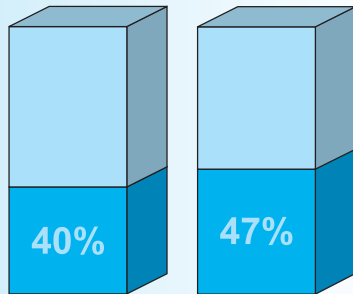
- 16% of pupils think they are picked on or bullied for the way they look and 13% for their size or weight.
- 18% say they have been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months.
- 11% of pupils worry about bullying; of these, 13% worried about being different because of their culture and 12% their different religion while 12% worried about their sexuality. The figures for the whole sample were 3% for each of these worries.
- 54% of pupils think that their school takes bullying seriously.
- 53% thought their school deals well with bullying (25% not well).
- 6% of pupils reported that they themselves ever carried weapons for protection when going out (3% a knife or similar).

Changes in North Yorkshire since 2008 ↗ PRIMARY ↘

With a large sample and many questions, there are many significant differences to be seen. We have listed just the largest and most important of them here. For this analysis we have used only those schools which took part in the survey in 2008 and in 2010, so the figures on this page may be different to those used in the rest of the report.

MORE likely in 2010...

- ↗ Say they never drink alcohol (**40% in 2008 vs. 47% in 2010**)
- ↗ Chatted on the Internet (54% vs. 65%)
- ↗ Taken part in programmes at school: Miss Dorothy (13% vs. 19%), CHIPS/buddying (3% vs. 18%), SEAL (56% vs. 64%)
- ↗ Using Internet last night (34% vs. 40%)*
- ↗ Played computer games last night (49% vs. 54%)*
- ↗ Have been told how to stay safe on the Internet (**74% vs. 87%**)
- ↗ Spent own money last week on sweets (30% vs. 38%) snacks (12% vs. 18%) and fizzy drinks (14% vs. 22%)



bold = positive result, *italic* = negative result

* continues a trend seen between 2006 & 2008 figures

LESS likely...

- ↘ Have fruit or a drink before lessons (19% in 2008 vs. 13% in 2010, and 74% vs. 69%)
- ↘ Eat five or more portions of fruit/veg yesterday (35% vs. 33%)
- ↘ Being a playground pal/buddy (44% vs. 36%)
- ↘ Enjoy physical activities 'a lot' (59% vs. 52%)
- ↘ Exercised hard five or more times last week (47% vs. 41%)
- ↘ Swimming or keep-fit weekly (44% vs. 38% and 43% vs. 36%)
- ↘ Drank alcohol in the last 7 days (15% vs. 12%)
- ↘ Want to talk with a doctor about drugs (55% vs. 45%)
- ↘ Know a drug user (13% vs. 9%)
- ↘ Worry about SATs 'quite a lot' (38% vs. 31%)
- ↘ Worry about war and terrorists (37% vs. 32%)
- ↘ Worry about staying safe online (21% vs. 17%)
- ↘ Been teased/made fun of in the last month (**49% vs. 44%**) [**any negative behaviours 69% vs. 65%**]
- ↘ School takes bullying seriously (80% vs. 75%)
- ↘ Played sport last night (61% vs. 54%)
- ↘ School listens to my views through school council (60% vs. 54%)

Changes in North Yorkshire since 2008 ↗ SECONDARY ↘

For this analysis we have used only those schools which took part in the survey in 2008 and in 2010, so the figures on this page may be different to those used in the rest of the report.

MORE likely in 2010...

- ↗ Safety at school is good (77% in 2008 vs. 82% in 2010) and going to and from school (75% vs. 82%)
- ↗ Taken part in programmes at school: Healthy Schools (22% vs. 29%), CHIPS/buddying (1% vs. 8%), SEAL (4% vs. 15%)
- ↗ Use Internet for social networking (70% vs. 84%), ever chatted online (49% vs. 71%)
- ↗ Agree that "I set my own targets and am helped to meet them" (50% vs. 57%)
- ↗ Want to find a job as soon as I can after Year 11 (30% vs. 35%)
- ↗ Talking/texting on the phone for more than 3 hours last night (10% vs. 16%)
- ↗ Spent time last night caring for family members (16% vs. 25%) and using computer for school work (33% vs. 38%)
- ↗ Nothing to eat or drink before lessons (10% vs. 14%)
- ↗ Easily get water at school (73% vs. 76%)
- ↗ Worry quite often about exams (40% vs. 44%)
- ↗ Know that Chlamydia can be treated and cured (24% vs. 32%)

LESS likely...

- ↘ Been teased/made fun of in last month (42% in 2008 vs. 29% in 2010) [**any negative behaviour (66% vs. 50%)**]
- ↘ Regular paid term-time job (39% vs. 30%)
- ↘ Playing computer games last night (44% vs. 30%)
- ↘ Often consider health when choosing food (55% vs. 50%)
- ↘ Enjoy physical activities 'a lot' (50% vs. 25%)**
- ↘ Proportion of drinkers who drank more than 14 units last week (22% vs. 14%)
- ↘ Been offered cannabis (23% vs. 19%) (taken 11% vs. 9%)
- ↘ Worry quite often health (31% vs. 26%)
- ↘ Proportion of Year 10 pupils with sexual experience who used contraception/protection on last occasion (29% vs. 13%)

bold = positive result, *italic* = negative result

Special School and Pupil Referral Service Report Findings

A parallel survey was conducted with 180 secondary-age pupils in Special Schools and PRSs; some of the schools conducted the survey online. There were two customised questionnaires used in these schools, which were selective and simplified versions of the mainstream schools' secondary survey. Some of the principal findings are listed below, with the mainstream secondary school figure shown in brackets. There are some interesting differences but the similarities are also worth attention.

- 43% (7%) had free school meals or vouchers for free school meals
- 10% of this sample live with neither parent – being either in residential care or with foster carers
- 61% (70%) of pupils report enjoying at least half of their school lessons
- 7% (14%) had nothing for breakfast
- 56% (74%) drink water on most days
- 93% (76%) can get water easily at school
- 12% (20%) had at least 5 portions of fruit or vegetables the day before the survey
- 57% (54%) of the sample said they do 5 or more hours of physical activity in a typical week, in and out of school
- 38% (10%) smoke regularly or occasionally (at least one a week)
- 71% (79%) use the Internet for chatting
- 71% (85%) have been told how to stay safe online
- 26% (17%) worry about crime
- 61% (2%) come to school by taxi.
- 42% (36%) drank alcohol in the last week
- 46% (15%) have ever taken cannabis
- 24% (25%) said they had some sexual experience, of whom 50% (50%) said that they had always used some form of contraception or protection.
- 19% (18%) say they have been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months; 56% (50%) have experienced some form of negative behaviour in the last month
- 33% (41%) scored in the highest bracket of self-esteem scores
- 68% (35%) want to get a job as soon as possible after Year 11 and 43% (16%) want to start a family
- 26% (6%) say they have ever carried weapons for protection when going out — 17% (3%) a knife
- Pupils with Behavioural Emotional and Social Difficulties and those attending PRSs (BESD/PRS) have a distinctive profile when compared with the mainstream school sample:
 - More likely to chat over the Internet (87% vs. 79%)
 - Much more likely to smoke (59% vs. 10%)
 - Worry more about money (34% vs. 21%).
 - Much more likely to drink alcohol last week (59% vs. 36%)
 - More likely to have experienced sex (70% vs. 25%).

The smallest primary schools in North Yorkshire

Primary schools were assigned to either the group of smaller schools or the group or larger ones, and the groups compared, looking for significant differences. Some of the principal findings are listed below.

Pupils from **smaller** schools were **MORE** likely to

- ↑ Eat fruit and veg 'on most days'
- ↑ Wash their hands before lunch *
- ↑ Enjoy physical activities
- ↑ Go horse-riding weekly
- ↑ Want to talk with their parents about drugs *
- ↑ Worry about the environment
- ↑ Did homework/music practice last night
- ↑ Feel listened to at school *

Pupils from **larger** schools were **MORE** likely to

- ↑ Get free school meals
- ↑ Know a drug user *
- ↑ Had an accident in the last year *
- ↑ Report negative behaviour *
- ↑ Use Internet chat rooms *

*a similar finding was found in 2008



Schools were assigned to either a rural or urban group, and the groups compared, looking for significant differences. This list includes most of the larger or more important differences. We have indicated where results echo findings seen in previous surveys, although the schools making up the rural and urban samples in each wave of the survey will be different. Schools and communities have also had a chance to react to earlier results.

Among Primary school pupils...



Pupils from **urban** schools were **MORE likely to**

- ↑ Eat crisps/sweets on most days
- ↑ Would like to talk with teachers about drugs and puberty
- ↑ Worry about their looks and about keeping safe
- ↑ Had an accident last year needing medical attention
- ↑ Confident they can say no to a friend
- ↑ Experienced negative behaviours last month
- ↑ Been bullied at or near school last year * **
- ↑ Taken part in IMPS/Miss Dorothy programmes
- ↑ After school: watched TV, played computer games, used Internet, cared for family members
- ↑ Chatted on the Internet
- ↑ Get regular pocket money *



Pupils from **rural** schools were **MORE likely to**

- ↑ Eat fruit/veg on most days
- ↑ Wash hands before lunch *
- ↑ Ride a bike at least weekly
- ↑ Do horse-riding, rugby, cricket weekly in season
- ↑ Try to avoid sunburn *
- ↑ Taken part in Healthy Schools Programme
- ↑ Read a book or went to club after school
- ↑ Agree with a variety of statements about school *
- ↑ Feel listened to at school * **

Among Secondary school pupils...



Pupils from **urban** schools were **MORE likely to**

- ↑ Think their school takes bullying seriously *
- ↑ Taken part in Healthy Schools Programme
- ↑ Chatted on the Internet
- ↑ Think their views make a difference *
- ↑ Want to continue in education after Year 11
- ↑ Walked to school \$
- ↑ Had a school lunch
- ↑ Get water easily at school *
- ↑ Been offered drugs
- ↑ Year 10 only: if they have had sex, they have always used contraception or protection *



Pupils from **rural** schools were **MORE likely to**

- ↑ Take part in voting in school elections * **
- ↑ Be earning *
- ↑ Took bus to school
- ↑ Cared for pets last night
- ↑ Enjoy physical activities
- ↑ Find it easy to be as active as they want
- ↑ Drink alcohol last week * **
- ↑ Have a parent/carer in the armed forces
- ↑ Know where to get free condoms \$
- ↑ Year 10 only: have had sex *

*a similar finding was found in 2008

**a similar finding was found in 2006

\$ reverse of finding from 2008

Equality Monitoring in North Yorkshire

The first part of the questionnaire looks at figures related to social identities among pupils in North Yorkshire.

Percentages in each year from social identity groups

	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10
Ethnic minority	5	7	7	9
Children in care	<1	<1	1	1
Single-parent family	15	16	15	16
Not in own home	NA	NA	2	2
Special educational needs (SEN)	12	8	6	5
Disability or long-term illness	2	5	3	3
Free school meals	10	8	7	6
Armed forces family	7	9	7	8
Sexual identity (lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB))	NA	NA	NA	6

- These figures are from mainstream schools only, so the SEN figure does not include pupils attending Special Schools or PRSs, who did different versions of the survey.
- We have done some analysis to see if the behaviours we see among young people in North Yorkshire are different if the pupils are to be found under one of the social identity headings above; results below are for Year 6/10 pupils.

Percentages in each social identity group reporting different behaviours

	All Y6	Ethnic minority	Children in care	Single parent family	Special educational needs	Disability/ long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family
Eat 5-a-day	31	30	18	*25	31	29	27	31
Eat chips on most days	10	9	*29	12	14	11	*20	*17
Ever tried smoking	5	7	*29	*9	7	7	*13	*9
Drank last week	12	9	7	13	15	15	*19	14
7+ hours exercise/week	42	42	35	38	43	48	38	44
High self-esteem	36	30	31	*29	33	33	*23	29
Bullied at school last year	26	28	13	29	28	30	*36	31
Worry about health	10	13	*25	10	*15	9	*16	*14
Worry about going to secondary school	16	19	6	19	*22	14	*25	*22
Had accident last year	31	27	19	32	32	36	*37	*39
Enjoy most school lessons	55	55	80	*49	*45	53	51	51
Numbers of pupils	4118	299	17	580	310	230	309	255

	All Y10	Ethnic minority	Children in care	Single parent family	Special educational needs	Disability/ long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family	Lesbian/ Gay/ Bisexual	Not in own home
Eat 5-a-day	20	*25	27	*16	23	23	17	22	*25	16
Eat chips on most days	9	*13	19	11	*17	*16	*14	*16	*19	12
Ever tried smoking	45	49	*72	*57	48	51	*56	*65	*61	*72
Drank last week	49	48	*76	53	49	57	50	*63	*64	58
Ever offered drugs	34	*42	*54	*41	40	*45	*45	*51	*62	*46
Ever taken drugs	18	*24	*39	*25	22	*27	*26	*33	*47	*26
7+ hours exercise/week	31	33	38	28	30	23	*23	34	*25	39
High self-esteem	32	30	17	30	*21	*22	*24	*23	*13	29
Bullied at school last year	16	*21	*41	19	*33	*37	*28	*25	*35	*32
Worry about money	26	30	16	*33	30	30	*37	*37	*39	36
Worry about being different	3	*18	*16	4	*8	*12	4	*7	*17	*7
Sexually active	25	*32	*74	*31	29	*42	*38	*41	*50	*44
Can find free condoms	65	59	91	69	59	70	*75	72	68	69
Had accident last year	45	51	67	47	*54	*59	52	*61	*52	46
Enjoy most school lessons	40	37	26	35	41	40	*30	*27	37	38
Listened to at school	69	67	62	65	68	67	70	64	*55	65
Intend FTE after Y11	65	67	*27	*59	*52	61	*55	*52	62	56
Term-time job	38	*31	30	36	40	44	33	*47	40	30
Numbers of pupils	4281	365	30	678	222	128	272	323	217	83

* Difference from All Y6/Y10 is statistically significant.

- The Year 8 sample shows very much the same pattern of highs and lows as we see here, although the percentages are different. We will be working with this data set in more detail to explore connections like these which will help us plan services that best meet the needs of all young people in our schools.

Differences between North Yorkshire and a reference sample

The reference samples were large samples of primary and secondary pupils from Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire, counties which are 'statistical neighbours' to North Yorkshire and which carried out surveys in the summer of 2010 with overlapping but distinct content. Not all items could be compared, but with such large sample sizes, many differences become statistically significant, so these lists give a selection.

Primary	Secondary
↑ Cereal for breakfast*	↑ Cereal for breakfast
↑ Drink for breakfast*	↑ Eat meat/dairy products* on most days
↑ Eat meat/dairy products on most days	↑ Feel safe near where they live*
↑ Wash hands before lunch*	↑ Positive attitude towards school
↑ Cleaned teeth at least twice*	↑ Took bus to school*
↑ Running games at playtime	↑ Worry about family
↑ Enjoy physical activities	↑ Know about a sexual health service available locally\$
↑ Exercised 5 times or more last week	
↑ Ride a bike every week*	↓ Non-white UK
↑ Positive attitudes towards school*	↓ Homework last night
↑ TV, music and radio after school	↓ Avoid fish
	↓ Worry about their looks
↓ Homework* and clubs after school	

* Also found in 2008
\$ Reverse of 2008 finding

This report will be disseminated to:-

- Elected members
- North Yorkshire Children's Trust
- North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership Board
- Headteachers and governors
- Children and Young People's Service Units
- North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust
- Risky Behaviours Strategy Group
- North Yorkshire Police Community Safety and Police in Schools Partnership Group
- North Yorkshire Youth Council
- Corporate Community Engagement Group
- Multi-Agency Looked After Partnership (MALAP)
- North Yorkshire Sport

Key Contacts

- Quality and Improvement Service
01609 780 780
- Katharine Bruce** Senior Adviser Inclusion
(Skipton Ed. Office)
01609 535 497
- Bridget Watt** Senior Adviser Primary (CEO)
01609 535 924