

Children's health and wellbeing in Calderdale

Key findings from the 2022 electronic Health Needs Assessment (eHNA) pupil survey

Background

Calderdale's electronic Health Needs Assessment (eHNA) pupil **health and wellbeing survey** has been running for 12 years for secondary schools and 10 years for primary schools, providing a rich and valuable insight into the lives of children and young people in Calderdale. This insight allows us all – Healthy Futures Calderdale, our partners and schools – to better support children and young people, helping to keep them healthy, happy and safe.

The success of the survey, and the value that schools place in it, is evident in the fact that the vast majority of local schools take part each and every year.

What?

The eHNA questionnaire covers three core themes: **health, happiness, and safety**. It helps us to find out about children and young people's behaviours, experiences and perceptions.

We have worked with schools, children and young people, and professionals to design the eHNA survey, to make sure that we are asking the right questions and in the right way.

Most questions and measures have been externally validated. That is, they are taken from large-scale national and international surveys or have been tested elsewhere and shown to be reliable and robust. This means we can be sure that they are suitable for use with children and young people and provide a meaningful measure. To ensure that the content of the questionnaire is age-appropriate, the questions asked of primary-aged children are slightly different to those asked of secondary school students.

The survey is completed electronically by students in school years 5, 6, 7 and 10. It is completed in school time, and co-ordinated by school staff, whose support is essential to ensuring the smooth-running of the process. School-level results are confidential to each school, and we cannot identify individual students.

Why?

Being in good health helps children to achieve in education, which in turn has a profound positive impact on their future health and socio-economic outcomes. It is important that we understand how healthy, happy and safe the children and young people of Calderdale are, and that we use this insight to better support them towards reaching their full potential in life.

The eHNA survey provides valuable insight into where our children are doing well, and also where we can do more to support them. Results can be used by schools to inform improvement plans, curriculum planning, and as supporting evidence for Ofsted. Results are also used by professionals to ensure that we commission and deliver services that meet the needs of children and young people. Going forward, taking part in the eHNA will form a key component of gaining Calderdale Healthy Schools status.

How to use this report

This report outlines areas of focus for health and wellbeing and presents key findings from the latest eHNA survey in relation to these. Where there has been a **statistically significant** change from previous results, we have highlighted this. Red indicates a significant worsening; green indicates a significant improvement; amber indicates that the figure is statistically similar. Where a change cannot be considered “better” or “worse”, light blue indicates that the figure is significantly higher, and dark blue indicates that it is significantly lower.

Where there is a statistical difference, we can be confident that this is reflective of a “real” difference in the experiences of our children and young people.

The format of the report has changed from 2019 to clearly highlight the current position across all health and wellbeing domains, and comparison to the previous year. Extensive question changes in 2019 mean that it is not yet possible to establish a longer time-trend. Going forward, questions will remain stable over time allowing for a clearer understanding of change over time.

The report is set out as follows:

- Section 1: Findings from primary school Y5 and Y6
- Section 2: Findings from secondary school Y7 and Y10

The impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic meant that it was impossible to run the eHNA survey in 2020. This report therefore presents findings from 2019, 2021 and 2022.

It is testament to the robustness of the survey that results for most questions usually remain statistically similar from year to year. In 2021 however, we reported a marked downturn across many indicators since the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly but not exclusively those pertaining to emotional wellbeing.

Throughout this report we have again drawn statistical comparisons with the 2019 pre-pandemic landscape.

This report reveals that the marked downturn between 2019 and 2021 has not been reversed. Indeed, the current picture remains broadly similar to 2021, and significantly worse than 2019. Again, this is particularly true across indicators pertaining to emotional wellbeing.

eHNA Key findings 2022: Primary school students

Demographic profile	
4,445 respondents from 72 schools	69% White British 31% Black and Minority Ethnic Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% Pakistani - 6% Mixed - 1% White Eastern European - 1% Other White - 1% Indian - 6% Other
50% female 50% male	
15% have a long-term condition affecting their daily life	
11% SEND	

Key	
Statistically significantly worse than previous year	
Statistically similar to previous year	
Statistically significantly better than last year	
Statistically significantly higher than last year	
Statistically significantly lower than last year	

General health (Primary)									
Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Health is excellent	27	28	36		27	26	28	25	
Headaches at least once a week	31	27	22		31	31	27	34	
Stomach aches at least once a week	27	26	20		28	27	22	32	
Toothache at least once a week	9	10	8		12	8	9	10	
Backache at least once a week	16	15	12		15	18	18	15	
Feel dizzy at least once a week	20	20	15		21	20	18	23	

Nutrition (Primary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Never eat breakfast	2	3	2		2	2	2	2	
Eat breakfast every day	67	67	75		69	64	70	64	
Eat 5+ portions of fruit or veg a day	24	24	19		26	22	23	24	
Drink 6+ glasses of water, low fat milk or sugar-free drinks a day	22	21	NA	NA	24	20	22	21	
Drink at least 1 energy drink a day	28	26	23		29	26	32	24	
Drink at least 2 fizzy drinks a day	24	22	20		26	23	27	22	
Eat at least 2 packets of crisps a day	38	36	32		41	35	39	37	
Eat at least 2 chocolate bars a day	35	33	28		38	33	36	35	

Physical activity (Primary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Do 60 minutes of activity on at least 6 days	40	41	47		40	41	46	34	
Top reasons for not exercising more:									
→ There are more important or fun things to do	26	27	15		26	25	30	22	% of those who don't exercise regularly
→ I can't be bothered	24	21	19		21	28	21	26	% of those who don't exercise regularly
→ Feel embarrassed, being laughed at or looking silly	25	18	14		22	27	17	31	% of those who don't exercise regularly
Top 5 activities currently do:									
→ Running games	79	78	83		81	78	79	80	
→ Walking	66	68	70		63	69	63	69	
→ Climbing/swinging in the garden or park	68	67	72		71	65	63	72	
→ Football	64	63	63		65	64	79	50	
→ Running	56	57	60		57	54	58	53	
Top 5 activities would like to do:									
→ Dodgeball/ Benchball	32	44	33		26	37	31	32	
→ Gym training	36	37	38		37	36	39	34	
→ Trampolining	35	35	31		35	35	35	34	
→ Swimming	32	44	33		26	37	32	31	
→ Climbing (including indoors)	31	33	31		31	30	29	32	
Travel to school on foot	61	59	57		60	62	59	62	
Travel to school by car	57	56	55		59	55	57	57	
Travel to school by bus/ train	3	3	4		3	4	3	3	
More than 6 hours of screen time a day	18	20	NA	NA	18	19	19	18	

Sleep (Primary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Have difficulty sleeping at least once a week	47	47	34		47	46	48	45	

Oral health (Primary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Brush teeth 2+ times a day	65	68	71		65	66	62	69	
Visit the dentist for a check-up	73	76	85		71	76	70	77	

Emotional wellbeing (Primary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Feelings:									
→ Feel low at least once a week	46	45	32		48	45	45	48	
→ Feel irritable at least once a week	50	48	37		49	50	46	53	
→ Feel nervous at least once a week	43	42	28		44	42	37	49	
Life satisfaction:									
→ High life satisfaction	72	73	80		72	71	76	67	Cantril's ladder (score 7-10)
→ Low life satisfaction	10	9	7		10	10	8	11	Cantril's ladder (score 0-4)
Self-esteem:									
→ High self-esteem	14	13	20		14	14	17	11	Rosenberg measure (score 26-30)
→ Low self-esteem	25	23	19		24	25	19	30	Rosenberg measure (Score 0-14)
Wellbeing:									
Overall low level of personal wellbeing	11	10	8		10	12	8	14	Good Childhood Index (0-9)
→ Low satisfaction with their life as a whole	9	8	6		9	8	8	9	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their relationships with family	6	5	4		6	6	5	6	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the home they live in	4	4	3		4	4	4	5	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with how much choice they have in life	11	10	7		12	11	11	11	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their relationships with friends	8	7	6		8	9	6	10	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the things they have	5	4	4		5	5	4	5	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their own health	7	7	4		7	8	8	7	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their appearance	22	20	13		20	24	17	27	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with what may happen to them in life	9	8	5		9	9	8	9	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the school they go to	10	8	8		8	12	10	11	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the way they use their time	8	7	4		7	8	6	9	Component of Good Childhood Index

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Worries:									
Worry all the time about something	51	49	44		55	47	46	56	
Top three worries:									
→ Worry all the time or a lot about being embarrassed	46	45	31		46	46	36	56	
→ Worry all the time or a lot about exams/tests	43	46	40		50	36	48	38	
→ Worry all the time or a lot about not fitting in	37	36	24		36	38	29	44	
Experience of school:									
→ Likes school at present	80	83	83		82	78	79	81	
→ Feels pressured by schoolwork "a lot"	43	44	NA	NA	42	43	37	49	% of all who do not like school
Bullying:									
→ Ever been bullied at school	48	46	NA	NA	48	47	43	52	
→ Bullied regularly (about once a week)	14	13	NA	NA	14	14	14	14	
Risk-taking behaviour (Primary)									
Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Smoking:									
Ever smoked a cigarette or e-cigarette	5	3	6		3	7	6	4	Change in question. Broadly comparable
Of those who have smoked:									
→ Have smoked cigarettes	4	16	11		8	3	6	3	% of all who have smoked
→ Have smoked e-cigarettes	84	69	72		85	84	81	89	% of all who have smoked
→ Have smoked both	11	15	17		8	13	16	5	% of all who have smoked
→ Currently smokes cigarettes at least once a week	13	15	11		10	14	17	0	% of all who have smoked cigarettes
→ Currently smokes e-cigarettes at least once a week	12	14	8		7	14	11	14	% of all who have smoked e-cigarettes
Someone smokes at home	29	24	NA	NA	29	29	29	28	
Alcohol:									
Ever drunk alcohol (more than a few sips):	15	17	28		14	16	19	11	Change in question. Broadly comparable
→ Currently drinks alcohol at least once a week	5	5	4		4	5	5	3	% of all who have tried alcohol
→ Ever been really drunk	21	22	15		18	23	19	24	% of all who have tried alcohol
→ Been really drunk more than 2-3 times	2	2	2		3	1	2	2	% of all who have tried alcohol
Seen parent/carer really drunk	39	38	NA	NA	37	41	41	38	
Safety (Primary)									
Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y5 (%)	Y6 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Doesn't feel safe online "all the time"	55	56	45		57	53	45	65	

eHNA Key findings 2022: Secondary school students

Demographic profile			
4,377 respondents from 13 schools	71% White British 29% Black and Minority Ethnic Group	14% LGBT - 13% of Y7 - 16% of Y10 - 7% of males - 18% of females - 78% who define their gender as "other"	11% SEND
47% female 50% male 3% other	- 13% Pakistani - 6% Mixed - 1% Other White - 2% Indian - 7% Other		6% young carer
84% live in Calderdale			21% have a long-term condition affecting their daily life

Key	
Statistically significantly worse than previous year	
Statistically similar to previous year	
Statistically significantly better than last year	
Statistically significantly higher than last year	
Statistically significantly lower than last year	

General health (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Health is excellent	24	24	27		24	23	28	20	
Headaches at least once a week	43	42	35		40	45	31	52	
Stomach aches at least once a week	31	29	24		29	33	20	40	
Toothache at least once a week	8	7	7		8	8	8	8	
Backache at least once a week	28	24	23		22	35	24	30	
Feel dizzy at least once a week	34	32	25		28	40	22	43	
About the right weight	49	49	49		47	51	53	46	
Try to lose weight all the time	14	15	13		11	17	10	17	

Nutrition (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Never eat breakfast	10	10	8		7	13	6	13	
Eat breakfast every day	45	45	51		52	37	54	36	
Eat 5+ portions of fruit or veg a day	18	19	17		20	16	19	18	
Drink 6+ glasses of water, low fat milk or sugar-free drinks a day	19	20	NA	NA	19	19	21	17	
Drink at least 1 energy drink a day	28	27	28		29	27	28	27	
Drink at least 2 fizzy drinks a day	21	21	22		21	22	23	20	
Eat at least 2 packets of crisps a day	28	27	27		30	26	29	27	
Eat at least 2 chocolate bars a day	28	26	26		29	27	26	29	

Physical activity (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Do 60 minutes of activity on at least 6 days	31	31	30		35	26	37	26	
Top reasons for not exercising more:									
→ Can't be bothered	46	46	39		36	54	39	50	% of those who don't exercise regularly
→ Feel embarrassed, laughed at, or look silly	32	36	27		33	32	18	39	% of those who don't exercise regularly
→ Feel self-conscious because of body	30	35	27		27	33	17	38	% of those who don't exercise regularly
Top 5 activities currently do:									
→ Walking	70	73	70		69	72	67	74	
→ Football	50	48	46		57	41	67	33	
→ Running games	43	43	43		60	22	45	42	
→ Climbing/swinging in the garden or park	36	40	39		52	17	34	39	
→ Jogging/ running	36	39	39		42	29	40	32	
Top 5 activities would like to do:									
→ Swimming/diving	32	36	31		38	25	32	31	
→ Gym training	31	34	34		36	26	32	31	
→ Dodgeball/bench ball	31	33	31		39	22	35	28	
→ Trampolining	28	29	28		33	21	27	28	
→ Rounders	25	21	24		31	17	24	25	
Travel to school on foot	42	43	41		40	43	42	41	
Travel to school by car	41	41	35		44	39	39	45	
Travel to school by bus/ train	41	39	43		42	41	42	41	
More than 6 hours of screen time a day	31	34	NA	NA	24	40	34	27	

Sleep (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Less than 6 hours sleep a night	31	34	28		26	37	25	35	
Sleep ok	60	57	62		64	55	67	55	
Have difficulty sleeping at least once a week	46	49	38		46	46	39	51	

Oral health (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Brush teeth 2+ times a day	74	74	77		70	78	69	80	
Visit the dentist for a check-up	82	83	87		80	84	80	85	

Emotional wellbeing (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Feelings:									
→ Feel low at least once a week	51	53	43		48	55	36	64	
→ Feel irritable at least once a week	58	59	52		55	61	47	67	
→ Feel nervous at least once a week	53	52	42		48	57	38	65	
Life satisfaction:									
→ High life satisfaction	58	58	64		66	49	69	49	Cantril's ladder (score 7-10)
→ Low life satisfaction	18	18	15		13	23	12	23	Cantril's ladder (score 0-4)
Self-esteem:									
→ High self-esteem	0	9	13		-	-	-	-	Rosenberg measure
→ Low self-esteem	26	35	33		23	30	16	33	Rosenberg measure
Wellbeing:									
Overall low level of personal wellbeing	21	22	18		14	28	12	27	Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their life as a whole	16	17	14		11	21	10	19	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their relationships with family	10	12	9		7	14	6	13	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the home they live in	7	7	6		4	9	4	9	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with how much choice they have in life	11	13	11		10	13	8	13	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their relationships with friends	8	9	7		8	9	6	10	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the things they have	7	7	8		5	9	5	7	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their own health	14	15	12		11	18	9	18	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with their appearance	32	33	29		27	37	19	42	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with what may happen to them in life	16	17	14		10	23	11	20	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the school they go to	26	20	21		19	35	20	30	Component of Good Childhood Index
→ Low satisfaction with the way they use their time	18	17	13		12	25	13	22	Component of Good Childhood Index

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Worries:									
Worry all the time about something	50	52	48		48	51	39	59	
Top three worries:									
→ Worry all the time or a lot about exams/tests	48	50	56		42	54	37	58	
→ Worry all the time or a lot about being embarrassed	47	48	40		47	47	33	61	
→ Worry all the time or a lot about weight	38	41	33		35	41	24	51	
Experience of school:									
→ Likes school at present	61	68	67		68	63	69	55	
→ Feels pressured by schoolwork "a lot"	25	25	25		20	31	19	31	% of all who do not like school
Bullying:									
→ Physically bullied "quite a lot" or "a lot"	8	7	7		10	7	8	7	
→ Non-physically bullied "quite a lot" or "a lot"	16	14	16		17	14	14	17	
Self-harm:									
→ Self-harm (ever)	34	35	26		34	35	26	41	
→ Self-harm ("often" or "all the time")	12	12	8		10	14	7	14	% of all respondents
In what way?									
→ Cut ("often" or "all the time")	8	8	6		6	11	4	11	% of all respondents
→ Overdose ("often" or "all the time")	3	2	2		2	3	2	3	% of all respondents
→ Other ("often" or "all the time")	10	8	8		8	12	6	12	% of all respondents
Risk-taking behaviour (Secondary)									
Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Smoking:									
Ever smoked a cigarette or e-cigarette	23	21	31		12	37	20	26	Change in question. Broadly comparable
Of those who have smoked:									
→ Have smoked cigarettes	1	4	7		2	-	-	1	% of all who have smoked
→ Have smoked e-cigarettes	65	53	54		83	58	68	64	% of all who have smoked
→ Have smoked both	34	43	38		15	41	31	36	% of all who have smoked
→ Currently smokes cigarettes at least once a week	24	23	22		36	22	24	20	% of all who have smoked cigarettes
→ Currently smokes e-cigarettes at least once a week	40	30	22		24	45	35	43	% of all who have smoked e-cigarettes
→ First tried a cigarette aged 12 or under	63	50	50		100	58	55	69	% of all who have smoked
Someone smokes at home	27	24	NA	NA	28	25	26	27	

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Alcohol:									
Ever drunk alcohol (more than a few sips):	40	44	52		26	56	38	41	Change in question. Broadly comparable
→ Currently drinks alcohol at least once a week	16	21	16		5	21	17	13	% of all who have tried alcohol
→ Ever been really drunk	51	50	44		28	63	45	58	% of all who have tried alcohol
→ Been really drunk more than 2-3 times	16	17	16		4	22	10	20	% of all who have tried alcohol
→ First tried alcohol aged 12 or under	64	60	65		99	46	66	62	% of all who have tried alcohol
Seen parent/carer really drunk	47	47	NA	NA	42	52	43	49	
Drugs:									
Ever tried cannabis	9	8	11		2	16	8	9	
→ Tried cannabis more than once or twice	6	5	7		1	11	5	6	% of all who have tried cannabis
→ First tried cannabis aged 12 or under	32	24	30		100	22	37	25	% of all who have tried cannabis
Been offered drugs other than cannabis	13	14	15		6	21	13	13	
Tried drugs other than cannabis	4	3	4		1	7	3	4	
Where do you get drugs from?									
→ Drug dealers	31	24	26		13	33	30	32	% of all who have tried drugs
→ Mates at school	13	12	16		-	14	11	16	% of all who have tried drugs
→ Parties	3	6	4		-	3	-	4	% of all who have tried drugs
→ Other	53	58	54		80	50	57	48	% of all who have tried drugs
Sexting:									
Ever been involved in sexting:	14	17	14		6	22	12	16	
In what way?									
→ Uploading own image	30	31	29		14	35	20	35	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Receiving an image	70	75	73		55	75	65	74	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Sending on an image sent by someone else	16	14	31		11	18	14	15	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Seeing an image originally sent to someone else	28	28	29		25	29	23	29	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Other	19	16	18		29	16	23	17	% of all who have been involved in sexting

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Why involved in sexting?									
→ Received images without asking	53	52	NA	NA	61	50	47	57	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ I wanted to	33	30	42		11	40	33	31	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Because it's normal	17	18	27		7	21	15	18	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ To try something new	14	13	15		5	17	13	13	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ To impress someone	14	12	16		10	17	9	18	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Peer pressure	15	11	10		15	15	9	18	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Because it builds my self-esteem	13	11	11		5	15	6	16	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ To build up trust with someone	13	10	14		6	15	9	13	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Trying to keep someone by giving them what they want	15	9	10		10	17	9	18	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ I was threatened	11	7	9		13	11	5	13	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ To be seen as mature	9	6	8		5	10	7	8	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ I was promised gifts	6	4	8		6	7	7	4	% of all who have been involved in sexting
→ Something else	15	16	33	N/A	22	12	16	13	New category has reduced this response
Do you think sexting is illegal?									
→ Yes, under 18	41	34	34		44	39	42	41	Correct answer
→ Yes, under 16	24	29	27		19	29	22	25	
→ Not illegal	8	10	10		5	11	9	7	
→ Don't know	26	27	29		31	21	26	28	
Sex:									
Ever had sex	16	15	18		N/A	16	17	14	Only asked to Y10
→ First had sex aged 12 or under	18	12	19		N/A	18	21	10	% of all who have had sex
→ Used condoms last time had sex	48	46	54		N/A	48	54	41	% of all who have had sex
Feel confident in understanding of sexual consent	91	94	92		N/A	91	91	90	

Safety (Secondary)

Indicator	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2019 (%)	Change since 2019	Y7 (%)	Y10 (%)	M (%)	F (%)	Comment
Harm at home:									
→ None	76	73	77		76	75	77	75	
→ Someone saying cruel things	11	12	10		9	13	6	15	
→ Being pushed, hit, choked, punched or similar	6	6	5		6	5	5	6	
→ Someone threatening to harm you	5	5	5		4	5	3	6	
Harm in the wider world:									
Things that make the area they live in feel unsafe:									
→ Nothing	48	46	46		48	49	50	48	
→ Drug dealing	19	20	22		19	18	17	20	
→ Knives	21	20	25		20	22	20	23	
→ Gangs	19	19	21		20	18	18	21	
→ Crime	19	18	22		20	18	17	20	
→ People who hang around	17	17	17		16	18	14	19	
→ Fighting	17	16	19		18	17	15	19	
→ Robbery	15	15	19		16	13	13	17	
→ Bullies	15	14	16		17	13	13	16	
→ Guns	14	12	16		16	12	12	16	
→ Racial tension	10	10	9		10	9	8	11	
→ Extremist views	9	8	9		9	8	8	9	
Don't always feel safe online	56	61	48		55	56	41	70	
Encouraged to adopt extremist views	9	10	7		9	10	8	9	
Knows others who are encouraged to adopt extremist views	10	9	8		9	10	9	9	