Growing Up in Selby

A summary of the Growing Up in North Yorkshire Survey 2016

These results are the compilation of data collected from children and young people in the vast majority of schools in North Yorkshire during Summer 2016. This survey was commissioned by the North Yorkshire Children's Trust to collect reliable information about young people's learning and well-being. This is the sixth such survey completed in North Yorkshire since 2006.

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.

ο Comparisons υ

Comparisons have been made between the figures from this district and from North Yorkshire as a whole. The North Yorkshire findings are given in brackets following the district figures, and a table summarising the most important significant findings is shown on page 14.

ת Trends צ

This study follows similar studies in 2014, 2012, 2010, 2008 and 2006. Where changes can be seen in the figures from the district in 2014, these are noted on page 13.

This report should be read alongside the summary report for the whole North Yorkshire data set, which includes a number of important additional pieces of analysis, including **Equalities Monitoring.**

This report is based on the responses of over 17,000 pupils

Selby						North Yorkshire						
Year 2 Year 6 Year 8		Year 10	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10						
382	327	301	279	2413	2121	2069	1925					
389	343	305	291	2279	2144	2040	1890					
771	670	606	570	4692	4432	4195	3899					
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*51 (357) pupils didn't give us their gender.



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

This report is No. 7 of 7

- 1. Craven
- 2. Hambleton
- 3. Harrogate
- 4. Richmondshire
- 5. Ryedale
- 6. Scarborough
- 7. Selby







Primary school pupils in Year 2

(aged 6 - 7 years) Bold type indicates use of a table or chart.

BEING HEALTHY

- When asked about what they had before lessons on the morning of the survey, 3% (2%) said they had nothing before lessons. 85% (83%) responded that they had a drink, and 92% (93%) said that they had something to eat.
- 24% (26%) of pupils responded that they go to a breakfast club at least 'sometimes'.
- ☐ The foods and drinks most commonly consumed on 'most days' were: fresh fruit 61% (65%); water 62% (64%); milk 52% (54%); vegetables 49% (51%); sweets or chocolate 49% (45%).
- ☐ The foods or drinks most commonly consumed 'never' were: brown bread 45% (43%); High-fibre cereals 29% (29%); fizzy drinks 19% (19%).
- ☐ 77% (74%) 'always' wash their hands after going to the toilet.
- 79% (78%) cleaned their teeth at least twice on the day before the survey.
 65% (60%) have been to a dentist in the last year.

LEISURE

■ We asked about leisure time activities. The percentages of boys and girls who said they did any of the items at least 'sometimes' after school or at weekends were:

	Boys	Girls
Bike riding, roller skating, scooter, skateboarding	90%	90%
Going for a walk	85%	91%
Running (races or tag)	86%	86%
Swimming	83%	90%
Team games, like football or netball	84%	49%
Tennis	48%	42%
After school sports club	45%	39%
Judo, Karate, Tae kwon do etc.	33%	18%
Horse riding	20%	40%
Dancing/gymnastics	28%	76%

- After school on the day before the survey, the most common activities were: playing at home 70% (67%); watching TV 73% (71%); reading 45% (44%).
- □ 67% (68%) of pupils responded that they have a set bedtime for nights when it's school the next day. 23% (24%) of pupils responded that someone usually reads them a bedtime story.
- □ 59% (52%) of pupils responded that they have a TV in their bedroom. 27% (24%) of pupils responded that they are allowed to watch TV after they have gone to bed.
- ☐ 74% (69%) use a computer/tablet or mobile device to go online/use the Internet. 49% (46%) say an adult always knows what they are looking at online. 21% (17%) said they have any friends on-line that they don't know in real life.
- 62% (57%) say they know how to keep themselves safe on the Internet.
- 95% (94%) have a bike, 89% (90%) have a scooter and 81% (81%) have a bike helmet; 43% (44%) 'always' wear a bike helmet when they use their bike or scooter.

62%

SAFETY

■ When asked about sun safety, the percentages of pupils responding that they do the following 'sometimes' or 'always' were:

	Boys	Girls
Wear a hat	88%	85%
Wear long sleeves	53%	47%
Put on sun cream	91%	95%
Stay in the shade	72%	80%

- Overall, 73% (69%) of pupils responded that they use at least one of the prevention methods listed 'always' to avoid getting sunburnt.
- → 73% (73%) 'always' feel safe at school.

 59% (59%) like being at school most of the time.

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Primary school pupils in Year 2

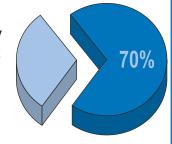
(aged 6 - 7 years)

EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

■ We asked a question about worries. The percentages of pupils who say they worry 'most days' about different issues were:

	Boys	Girls
School-work	28%	18%
Being ill	27%	29%
Friendships	32%	30%
Family	43%	37%
The way you look	25%	23%

- When asked who they would turn to for support when upset or worried about the issues listed above, adults at home were pupils main source of support. Pupils who were worried or upset about school were more likely to turn to teachers.
- 70% (66%) of pupils responded that they worry about at least one issue 'most days'.

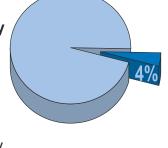


Primary school pupils in Year 6

(aged 10 - 11 years)

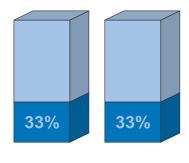
HEALTHY EATING

- 4% (5%) had nothing to eat or drink for breakfast on the day of the survey.
- 84% (80%) of pupils responded that they had a drink before lessons on the morning of the survey.



■ 89% (88%) said that they had something to eat before lessons on the morning of the survey.

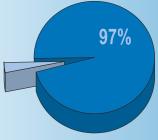
Five-a-day



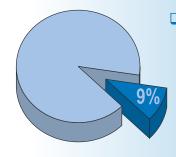
- 33% (29%) of boys and 33% (31%) of girls responded that they ate at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the day before the survey.
- 9% (8%) of boys and 3% (4%) of girls responded that they didn't eat any portions of fruit or vegetables on the day before the survey.

Drinks

■ 97% (98%) of pupils responded that they can get water at school, while 3% (2%) said 'not easily'.



□ 42% (44%) of pupils responded that they can get water from the canteen/dinner room at school; 67% (62%) said they can get it from their own drinking bottle.



- 9% (8%) of pupils responded that they drink water 'every day or most days'; 82% (81%) said the same of fizzy drinks (not low-calorie).
- □ 24% (21%) of pupils responded that they 'rarely or never' drink milk; 69% (68%) said the same of energy drinks.
- □ 69% (70%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about healthy eating 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 3% (4%) have found them 'not at all' useful and 7% (6%) couldn't remember any.

Primary school pupils in Year 6

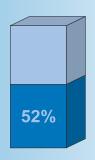
(aged 10 - 11 years)

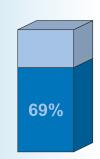
EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

■ 23% (23%) of pupils said they worried about family 'quite' or 'very' often and 17% (18%) said they worried about falling out with friends.

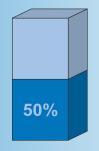


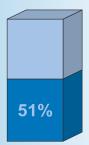
□ 61% (64%) [52% (58%) of boys and 69% (70%) of girls] of pupils said they worried about at least one of the problems listed in the questionnaire 'quite' or 'very' often.

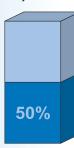




- □ 57% (57%) of pupils responded that they would talk to an adult at home if they were worried or upset about school, while 22% (19%) said they would talk to a teacher or other adult at school.
- 57% (53%) of pupils responded that they talk to someone about it when they have a problem or are feeling stressed.
- □ 50% (47%) [51% (50%) of boys and 50% (43%) of girls] of pupils scored a high or maximum score (48 60) on the Stirling Children's Well-being Scale. 0% (1%) of pupils had a low score (12 23).



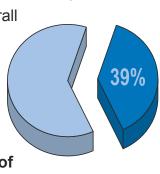


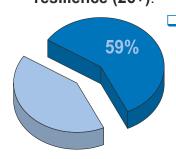


■ 45% (46%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about emotional health and wellbeing (SEAL) 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 7% (7%) have found them 'not useful' and 25% (24%) couldn't remember any.

Resilience

- ☐ 77% (74%) of pupils responded that if at first they don't succeed, they 'usually' or 'always' keep on trying until they do, while 50% (48%) said they ask for help.
- We calculated an overall measure of resilience from a group of related items. 15% (17%) of pupils had a low measure of resilience (0 − 19). 39% (35%) of pupils had a high measure of resilience (26+).

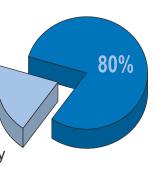




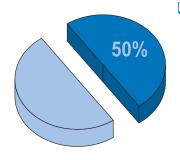
■ 59% (59%) of pupils responded that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from the experience for next time.

Puberty and growing up

■ 80% (80%) of pupils responded that they feel they know enough about how their body changes as they get older, while 3% (4%) feel they don't know enough.



- □ 34% (34%) of pupils responded that they feel 'happy' about growing up and body changes, while 4% (3%) of pupils responded that they feel 'unhappy' about growing up and body changes.
- □ 15% (15%) of boys and 29% (28%) of girls reported that they at least 'quite often' worry about the way they look.

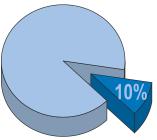


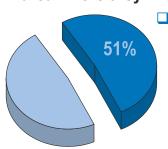
■ 50% (49%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about growing up and body changes 'quite' or 'very' useful.

DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Drugs

■ 10% (10%) of pupils responded that they are 'fairly sure' or 'certain' that they know someone who uses drugs in the area where they live.



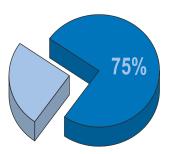


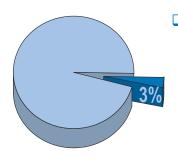
□ 51% (55%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about medicines and drugs at least 'quite useful',

while 8% (8%) have found them 'not at all' useful and 25% (20%) couldn't remember any.

Alcohol

□ 75% (74%) of pupils reported that they never drink alcohol and 20% (20%) drink only with their parents' knowledge.





3% (4%) of boys and 1% (1%) of girls said they had at least one alcoholic drink (more than just a sip) in the week before the survey.

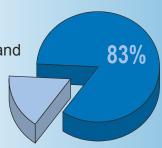
□ 51% (51%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about alcohol 'quite' or 'very' useful.

Tobacco

- 2% (2%) say they in the past or smoke now.
- have tried smoking 2% □ 0% (0%) said they smoked at least one cigarette in the week
- before they survey.
- □ 51% (52%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about smoking 'quite' or 'very' useful.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

■ 83% (81%) of pupils [90% (86%) of boys and 77% (77%) of girls] reported that they enjoy physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'.



PRIMARY

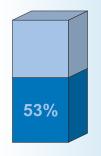
46% (43%) said that they exercised enough to breathe harder and faster five times or more in the last week. 7% (5%) said they didn't at all, while 6% (6%) said only once.

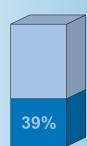


□ 58% (55%) said they do 5 or more hours of physical activity in a typical week.

□ 3% (2%) of pupils said that they don't do a single hour of physical activity in a typical week.

■ 45% (45%) of pupils [53% (49%) of boys and 39% (41%) of girls] said that they played sports or did exercise after school on the day before the survey.

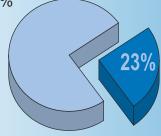




- 80% (78%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about physical education at least 'quite useful'.
- 94% (95%) or pupils [93% (93%) of boys and 96% (97%) of girls] responded that they chat/talk during playtimes (including dinner times) at least 'sometimes'.

■ 87% (87%) of pupils responded that they at least 'sometimes' play running/skipping games/tag during school outdoor

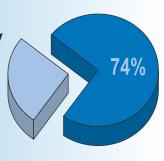
breaktimes, while 76% (76%) said they play ball games like football or netball. 23% (23%) said they read quietly at playtime.



PRIMARY

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

■ 74% (71%) of pupils responded that they washed their hands before lunch on the day before the survey. 10% (10%) said they are 'not sure' if they did.

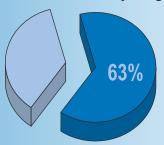


Dental health

■ 94% (92%) of pupils responded that they have been to the dentist in the last year, while 5% (7%) said they last went more than a year ago and 1% (1%) have never been.

Sun safety

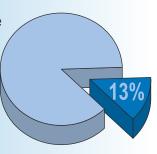
7% (8%) of pupils responded that they 'never' do anything to avoid sunburn.



■ 63% (61%) of pupils responded that they 'usually' or 'whenever possible' do something to avoid sunburn.

STAYING SAFE

- 39% (35%) of pupils reported that they had an accident in the twelve months before the survey that was treated at a clinic or a hospital.
- 93% (91%) of pupils responded that they 'always' feel safe at home and 79% (79%) said they 'always' feel safe at school.
- 23% (24%) of pupils reported that they were approached by an adult who scared/upset them. 13% (13%) said they knew this adult (i.e. not a 'stranger').



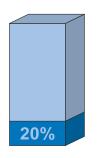
Internet safety

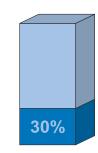
- 8% (8%) of pupils responded that they communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life.
- 17% (17%) of pupils responded that they communicate with people online by posting things that lots of people can see and 33% (33%) said they communicate with people using picture/video sharing sites/apps.

- 5% (6%) of pupils responded that they have seen pictures, videos or games they found upsetting online.
- 35% (31%) of pupils responded that they are 'never' supervised when using the Internet at home, 23% (23%) of pupils said they are never supervised, but they have a filter system (parental controls) set up on the device they use.

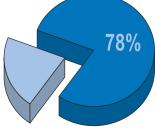
Bullying

20% (25%) of boys and 30% (31%) of girls reported that they felt afraid of going to school because they may be bullied at least 'sometimes'.





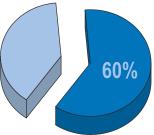
- 22% (21%) of pupils said that they were bullied at or near school in the 12 months before the survey, while 3% (4%) said that that they bullied another pupil in the same period.
- 22% (23%) of pupils responded that they were teased/made fun of in the month before the survey, while 20% (22%) said they had been called nasty names and 8% (10%) said they had been called 'gay' as an insult.
- 17% (20%) of pupils responded that they were pushed/hit for no reason in the month before the survey, while 7% (7%) said they had belongings taken/broken.
- 78% (75%) of pupils responded that they think their school takes bullying seriously, while 8% (8%) think it doesn't take it seriously.



- □ 69% (70%) of pupils responded that their school deals with bullying 'quite' or 'very' well, while 11% (9%) said that bullying is not a problem in their school.
- 59% (61%) of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about bullying at least 'quite useful', while 11% (11%) have found them 'not at all' useful and 10% (9%) couldn't remember any.

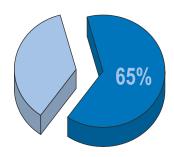
LEISURE

■ 60% (57%) watched TV, DVDs or online videos on the evening before the survey.



- □ 58% (55%) played with friends or siblings on the evening before the survey. 64% (59%) of the boys played computer games.
- 16% (16%) of boys and 19% (18%) of girls spent time doing homework on the evening before the survey.

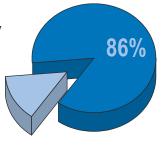
Pupils' voice



- 65% (62%) of pupils think their ideas and opinions are asked for in school.
- 35% (33%) said their views are asked for by talking to teachers and 52% (44%) said through the school/class council.
- 41% (39%) of pupils responded that they think the opinions of young people make a difference to decisions about what they learn in school.

BACKGROUND

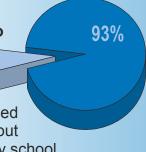
86% (89%) of pupils responded that they are White British.



- 68% (68%) of the pupils in this survey live with both parents together.
- 5% (6%) of pupils get free school meals or vouchers for school meals. 10% (11%) said they were 'not sure'.
- 2% (5%) of pupils have a parent or carer in the armed forces.
- 1% (2%) say their parent or carer has been away on operations in the last 12 month.

SCHOOL

93% (92%) of pupils think it is important to go to school regularly.



 26% (31%) of pupils reported that they worried at least 'quite often' about moving on to secondary school.

Pupil Perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience.

■ The percentage of pupils responding 'yes' were:

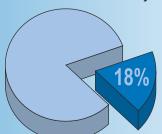
'yes' were:		
	Boys	Girls
The school cares whether I'm happy or not	74%	74%
My work is marked so I can see how to improve it	93%	94%
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	88%	86%
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve	77%	81%
My achievements in and out of school are recognised	70%	66%
The school teaches me how to deal with my feelings positively	64%	63%
The school helps me work as part of a team	79%	80%
In this school, people with different backgrounds are valued	69%	72%
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	82%	82%
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	62%	62%
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	86%	86%
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	91%	95%
My teachers realise when I don't understand	65%	69%
The school encourages me to attempt difficult work	79%	78%
The school tells me it's OK to make mistakes	86%	87%

Secondary school pupils in Years 8 & 10

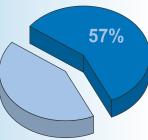
(aged 12 - 13 and 14 - 15 years)

HEALTHY EATING

- □ 15% (14%) had nothing to eat or drink before lessons on the day of the survey.
 - 15%
- □ 71% (71%) of pupils had a drink before lessons on the day of the survey, 71% (73%) responded that they had something to eat.
- □ 5% (6%) of pupils in the survey had no lunch on the day before the survey. 85% (85%) had a drink and 88% (89%) had something to eat.
- □ 12% (9%) of pupils responded that they ate at least 5 snacks on the day before the survey.
- □ 2% (2%) of pupils responded that they drank at least 5 fizzy drinks and/or energy drinks on the day before the survey.



- □ 18% (20%) of pupils had at least 5 portions of fruit or vegetables the day before the survey, while 10% (8%) had none at all.
- 82% (78%) of pupils responded that they can get water at school, while 17% (20%) said 'not easily'.
- □ 57% (55%) of pupils found school lessons about healthy eating 'quite' or 'very' useful.



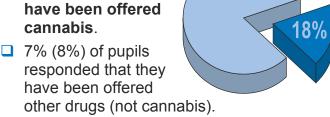
Diet

- □ 29% (26%) say they never worry about how much they eat; 16% (16%) say they are often or always careful with their diet.
- □ 23% (22%) of pupils have ever engaged in extreme dietary behaviour, like exercising a great deal or making themselves sick.

DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Drugs

■ 18% (19%) of pupils have been offered



■ 3% (4%) of pupils said they took some form of illegal drug in the month before the survey. The most commonly taken drug was cannabis, with 12% (13%) of Year 10 pupils ever having taken it.

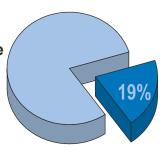
Alcohol



- 22% (20%) had at least one alcoholic drink in the week before the survey.
- □ 45% (46%) of pupils said that they never drink alcohol.

Tobacco

- 19% (20%) say they have tried smoking in the past or smoke now.
- ☐ 3% (4%) of pupils smoked at least one cigarette in the week before the survey.



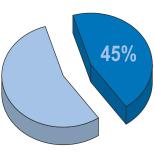
- 5% (6%) say they smoke 'regularly' or 'occasionally'; 32% (45%) of those who smoke 'regularly' would like to give up smoking.
- □ 32% (32%) of pupils responded that someone smokes in the same room that they are in at least 'once or twice a month'; 21% (21%) said they do so at least 'once or twice a week'.
- □ 6% (5%) of pupils responded that they have 'never heard of' electronic cigarettes or 'e-cigarettes'. 28% (27%) of pupils responded that they have at least tried electronic cigarettes or 'e-cigarettes'; 3% (3%) said they use one 'regularly'.

EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING *Worries*

■ The most common worries were ('often' or 'all the time'):

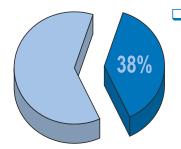
Boys		Girls	
Exams and tests	30%	Exams and tests	50%
The way you look	17%	The way you look	45%
School work	16%	School work	38%

- 65% (67%) of pupils worry about at least one of the problems listed in the survey 'often' or 'all of the time'.
- 45% (44%) of pupils responded that if they would like more information about any of the issues listed, they would like to get it from their



parents/carers, while 3% (4%) said they would like the information from school lessons and 7% (8%) would like to find out on the Internet.

■ When they have a problem or feel stressed 47% (47%) of pupils said they would talk to someone about it and 32% (35%) of pupils said they would think about it on their own. 7% (7%) of pupils responded that they cut or hurt themselves.

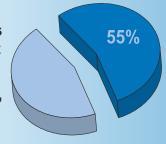


■ 38% (35%) of pupils found their lessons about emotional health and wellbeing 'quite' or 'very' useful.

Resilience

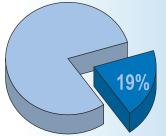
□ 46% (51%) of pupils responded that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from it for next time; 31% (29%) said they get upset and feel bad for ages.

□ 55% (57%) of pupils responded that if at first they don't succeed, they 'usually' or 'always' keep on trying until they do, while 45%



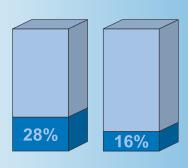
(43%) ask for help and 13% (12%) give up.

We calculated an overall measure of resilience from a group of related items.
 39% (35%) of pupils had a low measure of resilience (0 − 19).



■ 19% (20%) of pupils had a high measure of resilience (26+).

■ 22% (25%) of pupils [28% (31%) of boys and 16% (19%) of girls] scored a high or maximum score (28 – 35) on the Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being (SWEMWB) Scale.



□ 5% (5%) of pupils scored low (7 – 13) on the SWEMWB Scale.

MAKING A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION (Pupils' Voice)

- □ 55% (57%) of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about what they learn in school; 41% (43%) said their opinions make a difference.
- □ 51% (51%) of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about <u>how</u> they learn in school; 46% (48%) said their opinions make a difference.
- □ 46% (49%) of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about the school environment; 45% (48%) said their opinions make a difference.
- 31% (31%) of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about their community; 35% (36%) said their opinions make a difference.
- 42% (45%) of pupils have had the chance to vote for school/college council members. 32% (35%) of pupils have had the chance to be a member of a school council or local youth council.

SEXUAL HEALTH AND RELATIONSHIPS

- 51% (52%) believe there is a sexual health service for young people available locally. 38% (31%) of pupils said they know where they can get condoms free of charge.
- 29% (33%) of pupils found school lessons about sex and relationships 'quite' or 'very' useful.
- 30% (36%) responded that they found school lessons about healthy relationships 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 20% (24%) said the same about school lessons covering the topic of different relationships e.g. lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans.

Sexual relationships: 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: 6% (4%) of Year 10 respondents are in a relationship and thinking about having sex.
- 13% (10%) of Year 10 pupils have had a sexual relationship in the past and 9% (7%) report that they are currently in a sexual relationship (that is, overall 22% (17%) have had sex).
- ☐ If they have had sex, we wanted to know if they <u>always</u> used a method of protection or contraception: 47% (53%) said 'yes' and 6% (9%) were 'not sure'.
- The percentage of Year 10 pupils responding that they have experienced the following in a relationship with a boyfriend/girlfriend:

Year 10	Overall
Used hurtful or threatening language to me	11% (10%)
Was angry or jealous when I wanted to spend time with friends	23% (20%)
Kept checking my phone	14% (11%)
Threatened to tell people things about me	7% (7%)
Threatened to hit me	3% (3%)

■ 48% (49%) of Year 10 pupils responded that if any of the things listed happened to them, they would look after themselves without help. 58% (60%) responded that they would know where to get help.

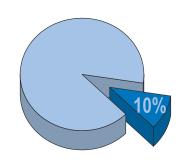
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- □ 57% (58%) said they enjoy general physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot', while 66% (68%) said the same about team sport and 53% (55%) about individual sport.
- □ 69% (69%) said they find it 'quite' or 'very' easy to be as physically active as they like.
- 48% (53%) said that they do five or more hours of physical activity in a typical week.

BACKGROUND

29%

- □ 92% (89%) of pupils describe themselves as White British.
- 61% (65%) of the pupils in this survey live with both parents together.
- □ 6% (6%) of pupils have free school meals.



→ 7% (7%) of pupils have a special educational need or learning difficulty.

69%

■ 10% (11%) of pupils have a disability or longstanding illness.

Service families

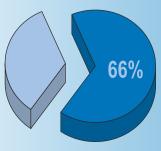
- 3% (5%) of pupils report they have a parent/carer who is in the armed forces.
- □ 30% (35%) of pupils from service families say they worry 'quite a lot' or 'a lot' about their family member when they are away.
- 0% (1%) of pupils from service families would welcome access to a counsellor when they are worried, and would generally prefer to see such a counsellor in private at school.

ENJOYING AND ACHIEVING

- 71% (72%) of pupils report enjoying at least half of their school lessons.
- 40% (42%) of boys and 47% (49%) of girls said they want to continue in full time education at the end of their course.
- 52% (46%) of boys and 49% (42%) of girls said they wanted to find a job as soon as possible.
- 51% (58%) of pupils responded that they intend to apply for University in the future, while 36% (31%) said they are 'not sure' if they do.

Homework

□ 66% (68%) of pupils did homework on the evening before the survey. 24% (25%) reported they did more than an hour.



□ The school lessons most often described 'quite' or 'very' useful (not already listed in the report) were those about drugs (59% (58%)), prejudice, discrimination and bullying (52% (55%)) and religious education (44% (49%)).

LEISURE AND WORK

- □ 79% (75%) responded that they had spent some time the night before the survey talking/texting on the 'phone.
- 86% (85%) watched some TV, DVD or online videos the previous night and 15% (14%) watched for over 3 hours.

Pupils' Perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience.

The percentage of pupils responding 'yes' were:	Male	Female
The school cares whether I am happy or not	48%	46%
My work is marked so I can see how to improve it	84%	81%
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	73%	67%
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve	64%	59%
My achievements in and out of school are recognised	43%	37%
The school teaches me to deal with my feelings positively	38%	35%
The school helps me work as part of a team	58%	58%
In this school people with different backgrounds are valued	63%	64%
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	66%	62%
I have chances to discuss sensitive issues in class e.g. extremism	40%	36%
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	40%	36%
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	61%	59%
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	83%	76%
My teachers realise when I don't understand	43%	34%
The school encourages me to attempt difficult work	76%	73%
The school tells me it's OK to make mistakes	69%	65%
I am prepared to try something I am not used to or not so good at	68%	60%
I have the opportunity to use things I have learnt in different situations	59%	50%
Sometimes I have a choice of different ways to learn about something	51%	46%
At school, I am encouraged to try different ways to do things	56%	54%

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'.

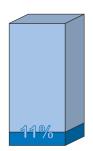
SECONDARY

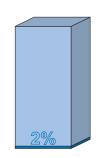
STAYING SAFE

- 42% (42%) said they were treated for an accident at a clinic or hospital in the twelve months before the survey.
- 42%
- ☐ 7% (8%) of pupils report they 'often' or 'very often' carry weapons for protection when going out.
- 9% (8%) reported that they were a victim of violence or aggression in the area where they live, in the twelve months before the survey.

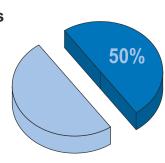
Bullying

- 19% (20%) of pupils said that they had been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months.
- 26% (27%) of pupils responded that they have been pushed/hit for no reason in the last month. Other common negative behaviours were being teased/made fun of 35% (41%), being called gay 16% (18%), and being called nasty names 33% (33%).
- 19% (22%) of pupils responded that they experienced negative behaviour outside at school during breaktimes in the month before the survey; 15% (17%) said they experienced such behaviour during lesson time.
- 11% (12%) of pupils said they are picked on because of their size or weight, while 2% (3%) say it's because of their colour, race or religion.



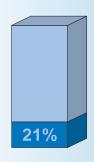


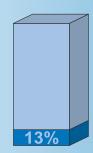
■ 50% (52%) of pupils reported that they think their school deals with bullying well, or that bullying isn't a problem in their school.



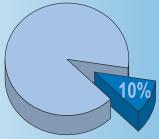
Internet safety

- □ 93% (93%) of pupils responded that they communicate with friends and family they know in real life online.
- 18% (18%) of pupils [21% (21%) of boys and 13% (14%) of girls] responded that they communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life.

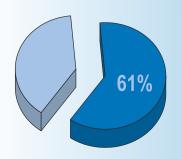




- 37% (35%) of pupils responded that they communicate with people through online games, while 54% (56%) said they do so through picture/videos sharing sites/apps.
- 10% (10%) of pupils responded that they have seen pictures, videos or games with violence they found upsetting online.



- 15% (16%) of pupils said that they have experienced someone writing or showing things to hurt or upset them online (with text, pictures or video).
- ☐ 7% (6%) said that they have sent personal information or images to someone and afterwards wished they hadn't done or had thought more about doing so.
- 11% (12%) of pupils responded that they worry about keeping safe on the Internet, email and using mobile phones 'often' or 'all the time'.



■ 61% (63%) of pupils responded that they found school lessons about keeping safe online 'quite' or 'very' useful.

Changes in Selby since 2014 - Year 2

- 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 2014 and in 2016, so the figures on this page may be different to those used in the rest of the report.
- If a trend continues (or contradicts) earlier findings, this has been noted. Where trends have not been continued, there may be relief that negative developments have not continued, while positive gains have not slipped.

MORE likely in 2016...

- To say that they feel scared to be at school because of other children 'most of the time' (8% in 2014 vs. 14% in 2016)
- To say that they like being at school most of the time (51% in 2014 vs. 59% in 2016)

LESS likely...

☐ To say that they have a scooter (92% in 2014 vs. 89% in 2016)

bold = positive result, *italic* = negative result

Changes in Selby since 2014 - Year 6

MORE likely in 2016...

- To have a high or maximum score (48 60) on the Stirling Children's Wellbeing Scale (35% in 2014 vs. 50% in 2016).
- To say they rarely or never drink energy drinks (60% in 2014 vs. 69% in 2016).
- To say they drink water most days or every day (76% in 2014 vs. 82% in 2016).
- To say they can 'usually or always' say no when a friend wants them to do something they don't want to do (52% in 2014 vs. 63% in 2016).

LESS likely...

- To worry about SATs/tests (37% in 2014) vs. 20% in 2016).
- To worry about moving on to secondary school (39% in 2014 vs. 26% in 2016).
- To say they they communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life (14% in 2014 vs. 8% in 2016).
- ☐ To say their views and opinions are asked for in circle time in school (31% in 2014 vs. 21% in 2016)

Changes in Selby since 2014 - Years 8/10

MORE likely in 2016...

- To have had the chance to take part in a mock general election (9% in 2014 vs. 21% in 2016)
- \square To have a low measure of resilience (0 19) \square To talk to someone if they have a problem (29% in 2014 vs. 39% in 2016)
- To say that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' get upset and feel bad for ages (22% in 2014 vs. 31% in 2016)
- To have taken at least one of the drugs listed in the questionnaire (7% in 2014 vs. 11% in 2016)
- To say that their school deals with bullying 'badly' (10% in 2014 vs. 15% in 2016)
- To have at least tried electronic cigarettes (22% in 2014 vs. 28% in 2016)
- To have spent time watching TV, DVDs or online videos after school on the day before the survey (81% in 2014 vs. 86% in 2016)

LESS likely...

- ☐ To say that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from it for next time (58% in 2014 vs. 46% in 2016)
- or feel stressed (59% in 2014 vs. 47% in 2016)
- To have had enough information and guidance about their options after Year 11, including apprenticeships (26% in 2014 vs. 18% in 2016)
- To have experienced negative behaviour during lesson time in the month before the survey (23% in 2014 vs. 15% in 2016)
- To rate school lessons about careers education 'quite' or 'very' useful (53% in 2014 vs. 45% in 2016)
- Year 10 pupils are currently in a relationship and thinking about having sex (13% in 2014 vs. 6% in 2016)

Differences between Selby and the whole of North Yorkshire

This table lists the most significant differences between the pupils' responses in this district and those of pupils in North Yorkshire as a whole. There were more differences found than are listed here.

Selby	North Yorkshire	Year 2
59%	52%	of pupils have a TV in their bedroom.
50%	42%	of pupils played with friends after school on the day before the survey.
21%	17%	of pupils said they have friends online that they don't know in real life.
Selby	North Yorkshire	Year 6
27%	22%	of pupils responded that they couldn't remember any school lessons about smoking.
25%	20%	of pupils responded that they couldn't remember any school lessons about medicines and drugs
93%	90%	of pupils responded that their work is marked so they can see how to improve it.
16%	20%	of pupils responded that they experienced negative behaviour outside at school during breaktimes in the month before the survey
38%	33%	of pupils responded that they used the internet after school on the day before the survey.
27%	22%	of pupils responded that they couldn't remember any school lessons about alcohol.
35%	31%	of pupils responded that they are 'never' supervised when using the internet at home.
20%	24%	of pupils responded that they 'quite' or 'very' often worry about SATs/tests.
Selby	North Yorkshire	Year 8 & Year 10
21%	35%	of pupils responded that they have had the chance to take part in a mock general election.
35%	43%	of pupils responded that they have changed schools at least twice since their 5th birthday.
18%	25%	of pupils responded that they have a regular paid job outside school during term-time.
51%	58%	of pupils responded that they intend to apply for University in the future.
38%	31%	of pupils responded that they know where they can get condoms free of charge.
48%	53%	of pupils responded that they do five or more hours of physical activity in a typical week in and out of school.
50%	55%	of pupils responded that they didn't drink any fizzy drinks or energy drinks on the day before the survey.

Equality Monitoring in North Yorkshire 2016

Information is collected about social identities among pupils in North Yorkshire. We have done some analysis to see if the behaviours we see among young people in our county are different if they are to be found under one of the social identity headings shown in the table to the right. We show the results for Year 6/10 pupils below.

Percentages in each year from	Voor 2	Voor 6	Voor 9	Year 10
social identity groups	Teal 2	Teal 0	Teal o	Teal TU
Ethnic minority	9	9	10	10
Minority religion (non-Christian)	NA	1	3	3
Young carer	NA	4	5	3
Children in care	<1	<1	<1	1
Single-parent family	15	14	15	17
Special educational needs (SEN)	8	7	6	9
Disability or long-term illness	2	10	12	11
Free school meals	13	6	7	5
Armed forces family	4	5	6	5
Lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB)	NA	NA	4	7
Transgender	NA	NA	<1	<1

Figures in tables on this page and next are percentages; they are percentages for the whole of North Yorkshire, not just this district

Year 6 results	All	Ethnic minority	Minority religion**	Young Carer**	Children in care**	Single-parent family	Special needs	Disability or long- term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family
Sample size = 4	4431	363	62	184	19	611	309	429	278	203
Eat 5-a-day	30	31	29	27	28	*25	27	30	28	28
Ever tried smoking	2	*5	2	*8	11	3	4	2	*6	3
Drank last week	3	3	2	*6	5	*5	3	*6	3	5
7+ hours exercise/week	33	28	40	30	22	29	28	31	*23	30
High wellbeing score	47	50	48	*32	43	*39	*39	42	40	45
High resilience score	35	34	39	27	17	31	*28	31	34	35
Bullied at school last year	21	23	13	*41	26	*28	*32	*27	*35	24
Worry about health	11	*16	18	*24	5	*15	*20	*19	*21	15
Worry about moving on to secondary school	31	32	34	38	26	32	36	33	36	33
Had accident last year	35	33	24	*45	22	38	38	*43	39	39
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	89	86	87	86	95	87	81	89	89	86
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve**	83	83	81	80	84	83	79	84	83	81
Pupils' views make a difference in school	87	85	91	86	89	86	92	90	86	82

^{99*} Statistically significant difference. That is, the difference compared with the whole year group is more than the usual amount of variation that we would expect in a sample of this size just by chance, suggesting that this group probably is different from the year group as a whole. Large differences will not always reach statistical significance in small samples.

Shaded a significant difference was previously found in 2014

^{**} New for the 2016 equalities analysis.

^{***} Wording changed in 2016

Equality Monitoring in North Yorkshire 2016

Year 10 Sample size = 3	<u>Al</u> 3899	Ethnic minority 33	Minority religion** 05	Young Carer 129	Children in care 2	Single-parent family 65	Special educational 34 needs	Disability or long- 24 term illness	Free school meals 93	Armed forces family 27	LGB 271	Transgender** 23
Eat 5-a-day	19	17	18	24	32	16	18	19	14	17	22	20
Ever tried smoking	30	*38	29	38	45	*39	*41	34	*44	37	*44	45
Drank last week	31	28	21	24	27	32	36	32	*21	39	36	41
Ever offered drugs	31	*40	41	38	*59	*38	36	*37	34	*41	*44	32
Ever taken drugs	17	23	21	23	32	*22	21	*22	*23	20	*30	23
7+hours exercise/week	32	29	29	28	38	28	32	30	28	36	*22	40
High wellbeing score	24	23	23	*15	19	*18	21	*17	20	23	*14	14
High resilience score	17	21	18	15	19	*14	21	*12	*8	20	*11	5
Bullied at school last year	18	21	24	*32	23	*22	*35	*26	*28	22	*32	*39
Worry about money***	18	*24	24	*31	27	*28	*24	*23	*25	22	*32	23
Worry about being different***	6	*18	*24	9	14	7	9	*9	*10	8	*36	*36
Sexually active	17	*22	10	24	*40	*21	21	*21	21	*27	*31	*36
Know where to get free condoms	45	40	43	55	64	50	49	46	46	46	50	45
Had accident last year	41	42	38	*53	53	39	*48	45	37	43	38	53
Enjoy at least half of school lessons	71	67	68	68	68	64	62	71	63	65	64	57
Intend full-time education after course finishes***	55	61	*71	49	36	51	*38	57	*44	51	60	45
Term-time job	36	*28	26	42	18	34	41	36	32	33	29	48
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	77	71	71	69	59	71	68	74	71	66	68	52
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	69	65	72	65	64	63	63	66	63	67	62	61
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve**	57	53	56	56	50	*49	52	55	52	53	52	48
Pupils' views make a difference in school	56	52	51	55	55	53	53	54	56	58	43	61

^{99*} Statistically significant difference. That is, the difference compared with the whole year group is more than the usual amount of variation that we would expect in a sample of this size just by chance, suggesting that this group probably is different from the year group as a whole. Large differences will not always reach statistical significance in small samples.

- ** New for the 2016 equalities analysis.
- *** Wording changed in 2016

Shaded a significant difference was previously found in 2014

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