Emotional Health and Wellbeing of young people in Cumbria

A report from the Health-Related Behaviour Survey 2012

These results are from a compilation of data collected from a sample of primary pupils in Year 6 and secondary pupils in Years 8 and 10 in Cumbria during Summer 2012. This work was commissioned by Cumbria Children's Services and Public Health, NHS Cumbria as a way of collecting information about young people's knowledge, attitudes and behaviours as well as sources of information and support.

Teachers were briefed on how to collect the most reliable data and then pupils in Years 6 in the primary schools and Years 8 and 10 in the secondary schools anonymously completed the questionnaire. A total of 3845 pupils took part in 18 secondary schools and 28 primary schools.

Completed questionnaires were then returned to SHEU in Exeter for processing.

Bold type in the main body of the report indicates a result has an accompanying chart.

3845 young people were involved in the survey:

School Year	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10	Total
Age	10-11	12-13	14-15	
Males	394	770	728	1892
Females	394	786	773	1953
Total	788	1556	1501	3845

Trends

The HRBQ survey has been undertaken in secondary schools in Cumbria on 10 occasions, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2003*, 2006*, 2008*, 2010* and 2012*. (Asterisks indicate a combined primary/secondary survey.) It has been possible to look at certain questions and analyse the data over the whole period to see if any trends are discernible. Different schools took part in different years so this needs to be taken into consideration when studying the data.

School Year	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10	Total
Age	10-11	12-13	14-15	
Males	6470	4662	4487	15619
Females	6321	4750	4664	15735
Total	12791	9412	9151	31354

Reference sample

Cumbria data have been compared with a compilation of data from other areas in the UK that have completed similar versions of the questionnaire. This is the sample that will be used throughout the report under 'Comparisons'.

Topics include:

Emotional Health and Wellbeing

Attitudes to School

Keeping Safe

Bullying

This is report 1 of 3

Emotional Health and Wellbeing

Risk-Taking Behaviour

Healthy Lifestyles







EMOTIONAL HEALTH & WELLBEING

Primary/Secondary results

 Boys generally appear in the highest self-esteem brackets more often than girls do.

	Males	Females
Year 6	41%	29%
Year 8	41%	25%
Year 10	42%	23%

■ Percentage responding that they worry about the following 'quite a lot' or 'a lot' (top 10):

Primary school worries

	Males		Females	
1	Crime	24%	SATs/tests	37%
2	Family	24%	Family	33%
3	SATs/tests	18%	Friends	31%
4	Health	14%	The way you look	30%
5	Money	12%	Crime	27%
6	The Environment	11%	Health	22%
7	Friends	10%	The Environment	18%
8	The way you look	9%	Body changes as you grow up	18%
9	School work /homework	9%	Money	14%
10	Body changes as you grow up	5%	School work /homework	14%

Secondary school worries

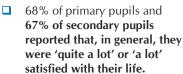
	Males		Females	
1	Exams & tests	41%	Exams & tests	60%
2	Family problems	26%	The way you look	58%
3	Career	25%	Family problems	38%
4	The way you look	24%	Problems with friends	36%
5	Problems with friends	21%	School-work problems	33%
6	School-work problems	22%	Health problems	26%
7	Money problems	20%	Career	26%
8	Health problems	17%	Money problems	23%
9	Being bullied	11%	Being bullied	19%
10	Puberty & growing up	11%	Puberty & growing up	19%

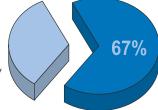
(The tables show the proportion of pupils who said they worried about the problems 'quite a lot' or 'a lot')

- ☐ Girls worry more than boys about several topics, e.g. tests, looks, family and friends.
- ☐ Family is the most popular source of support for boys and girls.

- ☐ 74% of primary school pupils and 33% of secondary school pupils think people at school care if they are happy.
- □ 52% of primary pupils and 58% of secondary school pupils said they could usually or always say no if a friend wanted them to do something they didn't want to do. 4% and 2% said they could never say no.
- 42% of primary pupils and 44% of secondary school pupils said they usually or always knew what to say when they wanted a friend to do

something. 8% and 3% said they never knew what to say.





The breakdown by age and sex was:

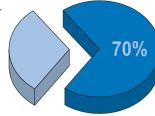
Y6M: 75% Y6F: 61% Y8M: 75% Y8F: 68% Y10M: 71% Y10F: 55%

Primary results

64% of pupils reported that they worried about at least one of the problems listed in the questionnaire 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'

Secondary results

- ☐ 76% of pupils reported that they worried about at least one of the problems listed in the questionnaire 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'; the secondary pupils had a longer list of issues shown to them, so the figure is not directly comparable with the primary figure.
- 5% of pupils reported that there were no adults they could trust.
- 26% said they were at ease when meeting people of their same age.
- 70% of secondary school pupils say that they feel in charge of their own health.



LINKS

☐ There is a strong and easily understood link in all secondary groups between the maximum level of worry about any topic and reported satisfaction with life. If pupils worry at least 'quite a lot' about at least one issue, they are less likely to say they are at least 'quite a lot' satisfied.

% at least 'quite a lot' satisfied

		Males	Females
Year 8	Not worried	86%	90%
	Worried	69%	61%
Year 10	Not worried	84%	67%
	Worried	67%	54%

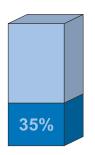
EMOTIONAL HEALTH & WELLBEING

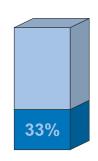
Key

 $-\Box$

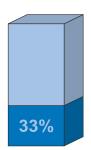
Comparisons

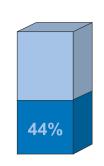
☐ Primary school pupils in Cumbria are more likely to score in the highest bracket of self-esteem (35%) than are pupils in the reference sample (33%).



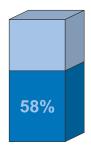


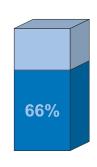
Secondary school pupils in Cumbria are less likely to have a self-esteem score in the highest bracket (33%) than are pupils in the reference sample (44%).



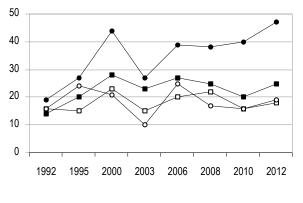


Secondary school pupils in Cumbria are more likely to say they can usually or always say no if a friend wanted them to do something they didn't want to do (58%) than pupils in the reference sample (66%).





Worry about school problems 'quite a lot' or 'a lot', 1992-2012

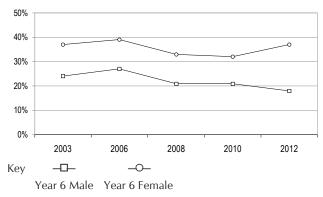


Year 8 Male Year 8 Female Year 10 Male Year 10 Female

Anxiety about school work increased between 1992 and 2000; levels for most groups in 2010 are lower than they were in 2000, but Year 10 females show no decline.

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Worry at least quite a lot about SATs among primary pupils 2003-2012

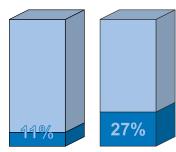


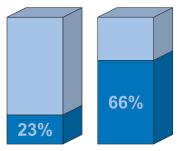
 Worry about SATSs reached a peak among primary school pupils in 2006

ATTITUDES TO SCHOOL

Primary/Secondary results

11% of primary pupils and 27% of secondary pupils said they worried about school work/homework.





- 23% of primary pupils and 66% of secondary pupils did homework on the evening before the survey;
- 28% of secondary pupils did over an hour.
- 54% of primary school pupils say their opinions are asked for in school, 66% think that pupils' opinions are listened to and 33% think that pupils' opinions make a difference. 35% of secondary school pupils think their teachers listen to them at school.

Pupils were asked if they agree with a series of statements about how they perceive school:

Primary

1 milet y	
The school cares whether I am happy or not	74%
I can set goals and challenges for myself	80%
My achievements in and out of school are celebrated	60%
The school teaches me how to deal with my feelings positively	61%
The school helps me to understand the thoughts and feelings of other people	69%
The school helps me work well as part of a team	87%
In this school, people with different backgrounds are valued	69%
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	85%
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	64%
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	90%
Secondary	

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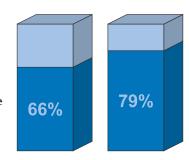
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	90%
Secondary	
I can set goals and challenges for myself	41%
My achievements in and out of school are celebrated	38%
The school teaches me how to deal with my feelings positively	17%
The school helps me work as part of a team	42%
In this school, people with different backgrounds are valued	46%
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	48%
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	31%

Secondary results

- 66% of pupils reported that they enjoyed at least half of their lessons.
- 5% said they didn't expect to take any GCSEs.
- 66% reported that they expected to take several GCSEs and achieve grades A-C.
- 43% of boys and 59% of girls in Year 10 want to continue in full time education after Year 11.
- 28% of boys and 27% of girls in Year 10 want to find a job as soon as possible.
- When asked which of their PSHE lessons were useful, 50% say physical activity lessons were at least guite useful, 42% sex and relationships, 49% drugs and 43% healthy eating.

Comparisons

Secondary school pupils in Cumbria are less likely to say they did homework on the night before the survey (66%) than pupils in the reference sample (79%).



Links

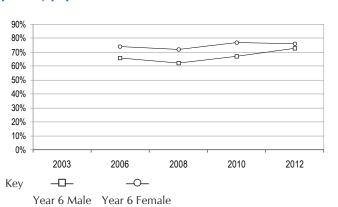
Dissatisfaction with school can be linked with a variety of healthrisky behaviours, including drinking alcohol and unprotected sex. The table below shows how risky behaviours increase in prevalence among pupils who enjoy fewer of their lessons.

How many of your school lessons do you enjoy?

Year 10 only	All or most of them	About half of them	Less than half of them	Hardly any of them
Drinking last week	24	35	35	47
Sexual experience	13	20	24	39
Ever used drugs	12	20	27	30

Trends

The school cares whether I am happy or not among primary pupils 2006-2012



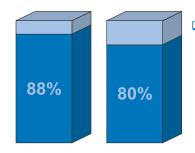
KEEPING SAFE

Primary/Secondary results

E-safety	Primary	Secondary
Have a computer they use at home	94%	91%
Have Internet at home	94%	91%
Computer in their bedroom	36%	57%
Parents have rules for Internet use	58%	31%
Have been told how to stay safe online	88%	74%
Follow advice about staying safe	76%	57%
Use Facebook &c for social networking	47%	80%
Spent 2h or more last night using the Internet for socialising		31%

90% of Year 10 females say they use the Internet for social networking (compared with 80% of all secondary pupils). Our surveys show that the figure for girls is consistently higher than for boys.

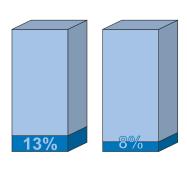
Comparisons - primary



Primary school pupils in Cumbria are more likely to have been told how to stay safe online (88%) than the pupils in the reference sample (80%).

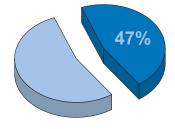
Comparisons - secondary

■ Secondary school pupils in Cumbria are more likely to say they always wear a cycle helmet (13%) than those in the reference sample (8%).



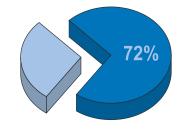
Primary results

- 47% of all Year 6 pupils go to bed between 9pm and 10pm; 23% of the sample are already in bed by then.
- Another 8% of pupils went to bed after 11pm.

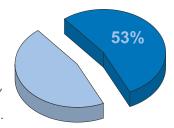


Secondary results

■ 12% of pupils got 6 or fewer hours of sleep the night before the survey.



- 72% got at least 8 hours sleep.
- 65% of pupils said that the amount of sleep they normally get is enough for them to stay alert and concentrate on their school work; 13% think it isn't enough.
- □ 53% of pupils said that the amount of sleep they normally get is enough for their health; 11% think it isn't enough.
- □ 13% of pupils rated the safety of their area, when going out after dark, as 'poor' or 'very poor'. 2% said this about going out during the day.
- □ 53% of pupils rated the safety of their area, when going out after dark, as 'good' or 'very good'. 83% said this about going out during the day. Interestingly, the figures for males and females were 82% and 84%.



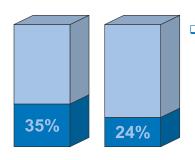
- 9% have been the victim of violence or aggression during the last year.
- 5% of pupils reported that they were 'fairly sure' or 'certain' that they or their friends carried weapons or or other items for protection when going out. The most common weapon named was a knife.

Links

- □ 32% of primary pupils go to bed after 10pm. For pupils with a computer in their bedroom, this rises to 43%, compared with 24% of pupils without a computer in their bedroom.
- □ 12% of secondary pupils got less than 6 hours sleep the night before the survey. This fell to 10% if the pupil did not have a computer in their bedroom.

BULLYING

Primary/Secondary results

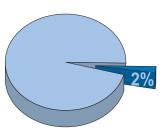


35% of primary pupils and 24% of secondary pupils say that they feel afraid of going to school because of bullying at least sometimes.

- □ 31% of primary school pupils and 23% of secondary school pupils say they have been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months.
- 74% of primary pupils and 51% of secondary ones say their school takes bullying seriously (27% of secondary pupils say they don't know).

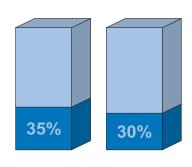
Primary results

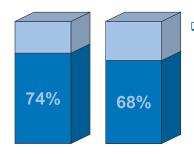
- Behaviour widely reported as causing distress included being called nasty names, being teased or made fun of and being pushed or hit for no reason.
- ☐ When asked where it happened, 34% of pupils reported outside at breaktime and 27% in a classroom at breaktime. 15% reported during a lesson.
- 22% of pupils reported that they thought they were bullied because of the way they looked and 17% thought because of their size or weight.
- 2% of pupils reported that they thought others might fear going to school because of them.
- 27% of pupils reported that they had been approached by an adult, who scared or upset them (13% say they knew the adult).



Comparisons

□ Primary school pupils in Cumbria are more likely to say they feel afraid of going to schools because of bullying at least sometimes (35%) than the pupils in the reference sample (30%).





Primary pupils in Cumbria are more likely to think their school takes bullying seriously (74%) than the pupils in the reference sample (68%).

Links

 There is a strong link between experiences of bullying and self-esteem;

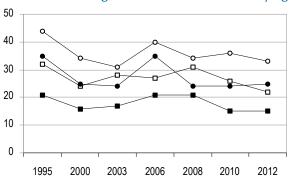
Percentage bullied in the last year by self-esteem score.

	Low	Med-low	Med-high	High
Primary	65	59	29	13
Secondary	64	38	20	8

It's not clear whether bullying leads to lowered self-esteem
which is very plausible – or whether low self-esteem
makes a child more likely to be bullied.

Trends

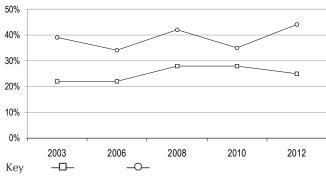
Ever felt afraid to go to school because of bullying



Key — □ — O — — — — — — — — — Year 8 Male Year 8 Female Year 10 Male Year 10 Female

☐ The proportion of pupils who said they were ever afraid to go to school because of bullying has fluctuated over the years.

Ever afraid to go to school because of bullying among primary pupils 2003-2012



Year 6 Male Year 6 Female

☐ In primary schools, the fear of bullying has increased, but that is not to say that actual incidences are more likely

Acknowledgements

Grateful thanks go to all the pupils in Cumbria for their willingness and enthusiasm to take part in this survey. The help, and the time and effort spent, by staff of the schools is also acknowledged.

Thankyou to all those people from a variety of agencies who were involved in the questionnaire design and to the steering group members: Anne Sheppard (Children's Services), Mike Conefrey (Children's Services), Bruce Lawson (Active Cumbria), Mike Graham (Public Health, NHS Cumbria), Cathryn Beckett (Public Health, NHS Cumbria) and Sue Milner (Children's Services).

Our thanks go to the staff and pupils that took part:

Primaries:

Alston Primary School

Appleby Primary School

Beaconside CE Primary School, Penrith

Black Combe Junior School, Millom

Ewanrigg Junior School, Maryport

Ghyllside Primary Training School, Kendal

Greengate Juniors, Barrow

Haverigg School

Heron Hill Primary School, Kendal

Holme Cultram Abbey CE School, Abbeytown

Kingmoor Junior, Carlisle

Kirkby Stephen Primary

Longtown Primary School

Nenthead Primary school

Penny Bridge CE School, Ulverston

Shap Endowed CE School

Silloth Primary School

Sir John Barrow School, Ulverston

South Walney Junior School, Barrow

St Begh's Catholic Junior School, Whitehaven

St Catherine's Catholic Primary School, Penrith

St James' Catholic Primary School, Millom

St James' CE Junior School, Whitehaven

St. Margaret Mary Catholic Primary, Carlisle

St Michael's CE Primary, Dalston

St Paul's Junior School, Barrow

Thomlinson Junior School, Wigton

Valley Primary School, Whitehaven

Secondaries:

Caldew School, Dalston

Dallam School, Milnthorpe

Dowdales School, Dalton-in-Furness

Furness Academy, Barrow

John Ruskin School, Coniston

Keswick School

Kirkbie Kendal School, Kendal

Newman Catholic School, Carlisle

Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Penrith

Samuel King's School, Alston

Solway Community Technology College, Silloth

St Benedict's Catholic High School, Whitehaven

Trinity School, Carlisle

Ullswater Community College, Penrith

Ulverston Victoria High School

Walney School, Barrow

Whitehaven School

William Howard School, Brampton

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Copies of the full HRBQ report and all summaries can be found at:

Cumbria Intelligence Observatory www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk



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