



Growing up in North Yorkshire survey 2024

Inclusion



Type of questions

School culture and academic achievement

e.g This school cares about me

The school prepares me for when I leave this school

Secondary school: careers advice and next stages of education, training, apprentices

Being Healthy

Questions on what they eat and when, healthy eating, amount of physical activity engaged in Secondary school: asked about behaviours that may be linked to an eating disorder

Feeling safe

Questions on feeling safe at school, bullying, negative behaviours Secondary school: also asked about sexual harassment

Emotional Health and Wellbeing

Questions on what they worry about, how they manage worry, who they talk to, scores on emotional wellbeing scales, resilience scores

Secondary school: asked about self harm and suicide and getting help

Internet safety

Questions on who they communicate with , how the communicate and what have they seen / engaged with online

Secondary school: been asked about sexual encounters, extremism, selling of drugs through social media, sexting

Risk Taking Behaviours

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco, gambling, asked questions about how useful find a range PSHE lessons Secondary school: asked about sexual health and healthy / unhealthy relationships

Identified priorities from 2022 survey

- Resilience and emotional wellbeing
- Respond to the increasing online safety risks
- Reduce bullying and prejudice incidents in schools and the wider community
- Supporting identified groups of young people who continue to have more negative outcomes
- Supporting and encouraging a healthy lifestyle (eating, sleeping, activity)
- Responding to emerging data on vaping, alcohol and substances

Pupils from the target year group

	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10	Year 12
Total in 2024	3,504	3,902	3,569	3,252	707
Total in 2022	3,915	4,505	3,326	3,060	654
Total in 2020	3543	3960	3125	3329	510

Inclusion groups: year 6

All	Воу	Girl	Ethnic minority	Minority religion	Young carer
3902	1895	1889	456	100	187
Children in care	Single parent family	SEN	Disabled/ long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family
16	513	433	488	552	208



Wellbeing and resilience (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Young carer	Single parent family	SEN	Free school meals	Armed forces family
High wellbeing	38	44	33	30	31	30	33	30
Low wellbeing	8	5	9	16	12	13	12	13
High resilience	26	29	24	20	22	19	20	19
Low resilience	49	44	52	59	56	60	53	59

Children in **ethnic minority** and **minority religious** groups have similar wellbeing and resilience to all Year 6s taken together.

More children in care have low resilience, but NB VERY small numbers,

Disabled children, or those with long-term conditions have similar wellbeing and resilience to all Year 6s taken together.

Worries, bullying and someone to talk to

	All	Boys	Girls	Young carer	Single parent family	SEN	Free school meals	Armed forces family
Worry about health	16	15	16	24	20	23	23	28
Worry about moving to high school	39	30	47	47	45	46	47	42
Adult confidant	81	84	80	72	78	74	78	71
Bullying in last year	23	24	21	41	27	32	33	31

Children in **ethnic minority** and **minority religious** groups have similar worries and bullying incidences to the whole year group, but fewer **ethnic minority** children have someone they can talk to.

More **children in care** have someone they can talk to but worry more about moving to secondary school. Bullying is similar to the year group.

Children with **disability/illness** worry more about their health and moving to secondary school. They are also more likely to be **bullied** (29%).

Relationship with their school (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Young carer	SEN	Armed forces family	Ethnic minority
School encourages respect	90	89	91	81	85	82	87
Adults advise on improving	75	76	74	73	71	68	72
CYP know learning goals	67	68	66	59	57	62	64
CYP opinions make a difference	50	50	49	45	45	42	42

Children in **minority religious** groups do not think their opinions make a difference but are otherwise the same as the rest of the year 6s.

Children receiving **free school meals** are less likely to know their **learning goals**, but otherwise the same.

More children who have **disabilities** have adults advise them on how to improve.

Lifestyle (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Ethnic min	Single parent family	SEN	Disab- ility	Free school meals	Armed forces family
5+ fruit/ veg	24	24	25	25	21	20	27	20	26
Tried smoking	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1
Tried vaping	5	6	4	7	9	10	7	10	9
Alcohol last week	5	7	2	6	6	6	7	7	8

Children in **minority religious** groups and **children in care** are similar to their peers.

Young carers are more likely to have ever tried vaping and had alcohol in the last week.



Most affected groups: year 6

- Children with Special Educational Needs score worse than their year group on every score, except drinking alcohol.
- Young carers score worse around mental wellbeing, bullying and lifestyle factors, but generally have a good relationship with their school.
- **Boys** fare better than **girls** on all aspects of their mental wellbeing. Girls are less likely to try vaping and alcohol than boys. Both have a mixed relationship with their schools.
- Children on free school meals score worse around mental wellbeing and all lifestyle factors, but are mainly similar in their relationship with school.
- Children from **Forces**' families score worse in most wellbeing measures, lifestyle measures and their relationship with school.

Least affected groups: year 6

- Religion has virtually no impact on the results, except for feeling their opinions do not have an impact on school.
- Ethnicity has a negative effect on some lifestyle factors (smoking and vaping) and school factors on respect (87%) and whether their opinions matter.
- **Disability** has a negative impact on lifestyle (smoking, vaping and alcohol), worries and bullying but more have adults who talk to them about how to improve their school work.
- Children in care (low numbers) are more likely to have someone to talk to, and believe their school encourages respect, but they are more likely to have low wellbeing and resilience scores.



Inclusion groups: year 10

All	Boy	Girl	Trans- gender	Ethnic minority	Minority religion	Young carer
3434	1736	1613	58	638	111	138
Children in care	Single parent family	SEN	Disabled/ long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family	LGB
9	521	409	425	352	180	246



Wellbeing and resilience (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Trans- gender	Single parent family	SEN	Chronic illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family	LGB
High wellbeing	19	28	9	16	14	15	17	15	21	7
Low wellbeing	8	4	10	33	11	13	12	11	14	17
High resilience	10	14	6	11	8	7	9	9	8	6
Low resilience	44	31	56	67	51	54	46	53	49	65

CYP in **ethnic minority** and **minority religious** groups have better resilience than their peers.

Young carers are the same as their peers and **children in care** are mostly the same (very small numbers).

Worries, bullying and someone to talk to

	All	Boys	Girls	Trans- gender	Ethnic min- ority	Young carer	Single parent family	SEN	Chronic illness	Free school meals	LGB
Worry about money	18	14	21	40	23	31	29	21	21	35	35
Worry about difference	11	12	11	21	19	19	14	12	14	14	14
Adult confidant	68	72	65	46	62	65	62	61	66	62	57
Bullying in last yr	21	19	22	62	21	34	28	39	29	32	44

CYP in minority religious groups worry about being different, but are otherwise similar.

More children in care were bullied, but NB very small numbers.

23% of CYP in **armed forces families** worry about money and only 58% have an adult they can talk to.

Relationship with their school(%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Ethnic min- ority	Min- ority religion	Single parent family	SEN	Free school meals	Armed forces family
School encourages respect	72	75	70	68	61	64	62	67	61
Adults advise on improving	58	63	53	61	62	55	54	58	48
CYP know learning goals	46	52	40	50	54	42	40	41	34
CYP opinions: difference	22	22	23	25	20	21	25	23	19

CYP who are transgender, young carers or children in care are similar to their year.

Disabled CYP are similar, except fewer know how to improve their work.

LGB CYP are similar, except fewer think schools encourage respect.

Substances (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Trans- gender	Young carer	Single parent family	SEN	Chronic illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family	LGB
Tried smoking	21	18	23	37	35	32	29	26	30	28	31
Tried vaping	41	37	45	50	60	53	46	45	52	50	50
Alcohol in last week	29	29	29	47	35	29	32	33	27	38	33
Drugs ever	10	10	10	16	18	14	14	13	14	17	14

CYP in minority religious groups are similar to the whole year.

CYP in **ethnic minorities** are less likely to have drunk alcohol in the previous week.

Children in care are more likely to have tried smoking and ever taken drugs, but numbers are small.

Lifestyle (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Trans- gender	Ethnic minority	Young carer	Single parent family	Free school meals
5+ fruit/veg	19	20	17	29	22	17	13	13
Can swim a long pool length	84	84	84	78	77	72	78	71
CYP know how to be active	75	82	69	55	71	61	70	66

Children in care are no different to the whole year.

CYP in minority religious groups, CYP with disability or chronic illness or armed forces families are less likely to be able to swim a length of a pool on their own.

CYP who are **LGB** or have **Special Educational Needs** are less likely to know how to get involved in physical activity outside school.

Sexual activity(%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Young carer	Children in care	Single parent family	SEN	Chronic illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family
Sexually active	15	15	15	29	50	21	20	19	22	20
Know where to get free condoms	23	27	18	25	50	22	26	24	26	26

CYP in **ethnic minority** and **minority religious** groups are no more likely to be sexually active than their whole year group.

LGB and **transgender** CYP are no more likely to be sexually active than their whole year group.

Ethnic minority CYP are less likely to know where to obtain free condoms than the year group.

The future (%)

	All	Boys	Girls	Ethnic min- ority	Min- ority religion	Single parent family	SEN	Free school meals	Armed forces family	LGB
Enjoy >50% lessons	58	62	55	64	61	49	51	55	57	58
Intend FTE after year 11	42	35	49	51	58	38	34	34	28	51
Careers lessons quite/very useful	41	44	39	47	51	34	39	41	42	42

All other groups were similar to the year as a whole.



Year 10 overall

- No real surprises.
- Boys fare so much better than girls around all things mental wellbeing.
- Culture, family make-up and wealth (or lack of) influence all aspects of life.
- Being LGB and/or transgender hugely influences mental wellbeing.

So what do we do?



Key priorities for the County Report 2024

- Resilience and emotional wellbeing
 - Some improvements, but work needed particularly amongst girls and certain year groups
- Trusted adult or service is key and secondary school is particularly a particular concern
- Online safety risks, particularly around the risk of sexual exploitation
- Bullying need to unpick the detail here, as we are not hearing this picture from inspections, or school improvement investigations
- Healthy lifestyle incl. sleep, activity, nutrition
- Substance use



Continue to develop the PSHE curriculum