

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Introduction

The Brighton & Hove Safe and Well at School Survey (SAWSS) is an anonymous online survey conducted annually by primary and secondary schools during lesson time. This briefing gives results for the secondary school survey. Teachers/school staff go through the survey with students to remind them of its purpose, confidentiality and explain where they can go for help and support if the questions lead to them feeling concerned about themselves, a friend or a family member. The 14-16 year olds school survey has additional lifestyle questions not asked in the 11-14 year olds version.

The SAWSS results were analysed and this briefing written by Brighton & Hove City Council's Public Health Team. This process included the removal of responses that had been spoiled. Each school has received their own data summary (which is confidential) alongside a citywide report and is using these to develop good practice.

This is the eighth SAWSS. In November 2016 a total of 9546 young people aged 11-16 years took part across the 10 different secondary schools in Brighton & Hove. This is 84% of young people in these school years.

The purpose of this summary is to present key findings from the 2016 SAWSS within secondary schools to help Brighton & Hove's practitioners better understand young people's experiences.

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Bullying

**There has been a significant fall in pupils saying they have been bullied - from 26% in 2005 to 14% in 2016**

**Those who receive extra help are significantly more likely to state that they have experienced bullying (29%), as are Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB) students (23%) and students unsure of their sexual orientation (20%)**

There has been a significant reduction over the past eight years in students reporting bullying, reflecting the work done in schools to develop understanding of the definition of bullying and to prevent it from taking place. There is more work to do in improving how good schools are in dealing with bullying or in some cases to increase student perceptions of how good schools are in resolving issues. The most common type of bullying experienced by 11-16 year olds was verbal bullying (name-calling/teasing). The most commonly perceived reason for bullying was to do with appearance.

Bullying											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Been bullied this term</b>	25%	26%	22%	15%	17%	16%	14%	13%	12%	14%	<b>14%</b>
<b>My school is good at dealing with bullying</b>	55%	63%	68%	69%	69%	63%	67%	68%	69%	63%	<b>63%</b>

### Who is more likely to experience bullying?

Those who receive extra help are significantly more likely to state that they have experienced bullying this term (29%). Girls are significantly more likely to state that they have experienced bullying (15%) than boys (13%). Those using another term to describe their gender are significantly more likely than boys and girls, to have experienced bullying (28%). Pupils who reported not or not always identifying with the gender they were assigned at birth are significantly more likely to report bullying (21% and 33%, respectively) than those who stated that they did (13%). Those who did not understand the question were also significantly more likely to have been bullied (23%). Young carers are also significantly more likely to have been bullied (28%).

In general there is no significant difference between Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) students compared to those who identify as White British (both 14%) but those who choose Don't know or Prefer not to say for their ethnicity are significantly more likely to state having been bullied (24%). Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB) students (23%) and students unsure of their sexual orientation (20%), are significantly more likely to be bullied than heterosexual students (13%). Those were born outside the UK are significantly more likely to have been bullied (17%) compared to those who were born in the UK (13%), as were those who answered Don't know or Prefer not to say to this question (35%).

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Emotional wellbeing

**74% of students reported they enjoyed coming to school**

**84% of students reported they feel safe at school**

**83% of students reported they feel they belong in their school**

**83% of students reported 'my school helps me to get on with others including people from different religious and cultural backgrounds'**

**87% reported that in the past few weeks they have often felt happy, strongly agree (33%) or agree (54%)**

Levels of happiness, enjoying coming to school, feeling safe at school and thinking that 'my school helps me to get on with others including people from different religious and cultural backgrounds' are all significantly associated with age. The percentage of pupils who:

- Strongly agree or agree they are happy falls from 90% in 11-12 year olds to 80% in 15-16 year olds.
- Strongly agree or agree they enjoy coming to school falls from 86% in 11-12 year olds to 67% in 15-16 year olds.
- Strongly agree or agree they feel safe at school falls from 87% of 11-12 year olds to 83% of 15-16 year olds.
- Strongly agree or agree that 'my school helps me to get on with others including people from different religious and cultural backgrounds' falls from 91% in 11-12 year olds to 79% in 15-16 year olds.

### Who is less likely to be happy?

As well as being age related, the following groups of students were significantly less likely to say they were often or sometimes happy: girls, those who use another word to describe their gender, young carers, those who need extra help, LGB and unsure pupils, those who have been bullied, and those who have tried alcohol, tried smoking, taken drugs, and students who have had sex.

Those who chose Don't know or Prefer not to say for ethnicity were less likely to be happy (73%), but otherwise there was no difference by ethnic group.

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Physical activity and diet

**According to the 2014 survey ‘What About YOUTH?’ nationally 14% of 15 year olds participated in at least one hour of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity on all seven days of the last week. Boys were twice as likely as girls to have done so (18% and 9% respectively). Brighton & Hove does slightly better than nationally with 16% participating for at least an hour for the seven previous days (21% boys, 11% girls).**

**In the 2016 Safe and Well at School Survey, boys are more likely to be physically active.**

**There has been a significant increase in the percentage of pupils who usually travel to school by any form of active travel (walking, cycling or scooter/skateboard) from 44% in 2010 to 51% in 2015 (latest figure available).**

In 2016, 21% of pupils were physically active for a total of at least an hour a day for the previous seven days. Conversely 4% were not physically active for at least an hour for any day of the previous week. Boys are more likely to be active every day of the week compared to girls (27% vs 16%), but there is no significant difference between boys and girls who were not physically active on any day (3% vs 4%).

Younger pupils are also more likely to be physically active every day with 26% of 11-12 year olds reporting so, compared to 15% of 15-16 year olds. The percentage of pupils who are not physically active for any day of the week also rises from 3% of 11-12 year olds to 6% of 15-16 year olds.

### **Who is less likely to be physically active?**

As well as older students and girls, other groups of students in secondary schools less likely to take part in at least one hour of physical activity every day of the week include: LGB students and students unsure of their sexual orientation, those who say they are not happy, and those who have tried smoking, but not those who have tried alcohol or drugs.

Asian or Asian British pupils were less likely to be active every day (16%), as were those from any other ethnic background (11%). Those from any other white background are significantly more likely (27%) to be active every day.

### **Travel to school**

There has been a significant increase in the percentage of pupils who usually travel to school by any form of active travel (walking, cycling or scooter/skateboard) from 44% in 2010 to 51% in 2015 (this question was not asked in the 2016 survey).

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Physical activity and diet

The biggest increase has been seen in walking, from 43% of pupils to 50%. Older pupils are more likely to walk, with 49% of students aged 11-14 years walking to school and 52% of those aged 14-16 years.

Just 101 (1%) secondary school students use a bicycle as their main method of travel to school, with an additional 65 (0.7%) travelling to school by scooter/skateboard. It should be noted that the survey is carried out in November and so more students may walk or cycle in the spring/summer term.

How do you usually travel to school							
	SAWSS						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
<b>Any form of active travel</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>4,707</b>
Walk	43%	44%	47%	49%	50%	50%	4,541
Cycle	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	101
Scooter / Skateboard	-	-	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	65
Bus	34%	34%	31%	30%	30%	29%	2,655
Car	18%	18%	18%	18%	17%	17%	1,569
Taxi	2%	2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	48
Train	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	107
<b>Total</b>							<b>9,086</b>

## Diet

**When asked how many portions of vegetables, fruit and fruit juice they had in the previous day, 68% of pupils had a combined total of 5 or more.**

**This falls from 72% of 11-12 year olds to 58% of 15-16 year olds.**

**According to the 2014 'What About YOUth' survey, 52% of 15 year olds in England consumed 5 or more portions the previous day. Brighton & Hove had the second highest percentage of all local authorities, with 66% consuming 5 a day or more.**

The diet section of the survey was re-formatted in 2016, and we have seen a big increase in the number of students reporting eating 5 a day or more. This year we asked pupils to think about how many portions of vegetables, fruit and fruit juice they had in separate

# Safe and well at school survey 2012

## Physical activity and diet

questions, and combined the answers to provide a 5 a day figure (with fruit juice counting as a maximum of one portion). This result now more closely resembles what we have seen in the national 'What About YOUth' survey.

### **Who is more likely to eat five a day?**

Younger students aged 11-12 years are significantly more likely to eat five or more a day (72%) than those aged 15-16 years (58%).

There was little difference in consuming five or more portions of fruits or vegetables between girls and boys (67% and 69%) and between BME students (70%) and White British students (68%).

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Smoking

**90% of students aged 11-14 years have never tried a cigarette and 6% have tried a cigarette only once**

**63% of students aged 14-16 years have never tried a cigarette and 16% have tried a cigarette only once**

**4% of students aged 14-16 years smoke regularly and would like to give up (48% of those who smoke regularly)**

**Smoking increases with age and in is also more common in the following groups of students: girls, LGB students; those who are not happy and those who have tried alcohol, drugs or had sex.**

Over the last five years, the percentage of pupils aged 11-14 years who have **never** tried a cigarette has increased (from 80% to 90% - a statistically significant improvement); this is also the case among 14-16 year olds (51% in 2010 and 63% in 2015).

For all 11-16 year olds this is 80% who have never smoked compared with 82% across England in 2014 (from the Survey of Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England). The What about YOUth survey suggests that 15% of 15 year olds in Brighton & Hove currently smoke (10% are regular smokers, 5% occasional smokers), which is significantly higher than England (8%) and the South East (9%), and is the highest rate in England.

### Percentage of pupils who have never smoked

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
11-14 year olds	80%	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	90%
14-16 year olds	51%	47%	50%	55%	58%	55%	63%
11-16 year olds	71%	70%	72%	74%	77%	76%	80%
<b>England</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>82%</b>	-	-

### Who is more likely to smoke cigarettes?

Older students - 98% of 11-12 year old students said they have **never** smoked, falling to 55% for 15-16 year old students.

For pupils aged 11-14, there is not much difference between girls and boys who have tried smoking (girls 11%, boys 10%). However this changes with age and for pupils aged 14-16, girls are significantly more likely to have smoked (45%) compared to boys (29%). Also for

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Smoking

pupils aged 14-16, girls are more likely to be regular smokers (10%) compared to boys (6%).

Smoking is also significantly more common in the following groups of students: LGB students (but not those unsure of their sexuality); those who do not always identify with the gender they were assigned at birth (but not those who do not); those who receive extra help; those who have been bullied; those who say they are not happy; those who have tried alcohol, drugs or had sex. There was little difference by ethnic group.

### Electronic cigarettes

**85% of students aged 11-14 have never tried electronic cigarettes and 11% have only used once or twice**

**64% of students aged 14-16 have never tried electronic cigarettes and 24% have only used once or twice**

Overall 77% of 11-16 year olds in the city have never tried electronic cigarettes, which is similar to the national figure of 78% (from the Survey of Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England, 2014). Only 1% of all students reported that they regularly smoked e-cigarettes, once a week or more.

Of all 11-16 year olds who had never tried smoking cigarettes, 11% had tried smoking e-cigarettes at least once, which was the same percentage across England in 2014.

### Who is more likely to smoke electronic cigarettes?

Older students are more likely to have tried electronic cigarettes. 96% of 11-12 year olds had never tried them compared to 59% of 15-16 year olds.

Boys are also more likely to have tried electronic cigarettes compared to girls (24% vs 21%), and are more likely to be regular users (2% vs 1%).

Smoking electronic cigarettes is more common in the following groups: LBG students (but not those unsure of their sexuality), those who receive extra help, those who are not happy, those who have tried cigarettes, alcohol, drugs, and those who had had sex. There was little difference by ethnic group.



# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Relationships and sexual health

**The majority of students aged 14-16 years in Brighton & Hove have not had sex (83%); those who have generally know how to access free contraception, get tested for Chlamydia and know about Emergency Hormone Contraception.**

**41% of all students and 55% of sexually active students know where to get tested for Chlamydia.**

**85% of all students and 90% of sexually active students feel very confident or confident about using condoms correctly now or in the future.**

**In 2015, 26% of all students and 47% of sexually active students knew where to get Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) (67% of girls and 29% of boys).**

### Sexual health trends (14-16 year olds)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Have not had sex	77%	79%	80%	81%	82%	81%	83%
Know about Chlamydia testing	43%	40%	45%	41%	45%	37%	41%
Know where to get free condoms	52%	52%	53%	52%	49%	44%	-
Know where to get EHC	33%	28%	33%	31%	28%	26%	-

### Who is more likely NOT to have had sex?

There is no difference between boys and girls who have not had sex (both 83%). Those who use another word to describe their gender are less likely than girls and boys, not to have had sex (76%) but this is not a statistically significant difference. Also, Asian and Asian British pupils are more likely not to have had sex (92%). Having had sex is related to age: 90% of 14-15 year olds had not had sex compared to 75% of 15-16 year olds. LGB pupils are less likely not to have had sex (72%). Those who are more likely to engage in sexual activity at an earlier age are more vulnerable e.g. have been bullied in the last term, are using drugs or alcohol.

Those who have experienced at least one problem behaviour<sup>1</sup> within their own relationships were more likely to be sexually active (40%) than those not who have not experienced these behaviours (14%).

<sup>1</sup> **Problem behaviours:** Being yelled at, being put down and / or humiliated, hit, kicked, pushed, or slapped, exchange of sexualised/naked pictures or photos, being threatened if didn't do something your partner wanted, being constantly checked up on.

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Relationships and sexual health

### Who is more likely to know about sexual health services?

Female students, students aged 15-16 years and those who are sexually active. Overall:

- 81% of students were aware of C-Card (89% of sexually active students)
- 70% of students in schools with health-based school drop-ins were aware of them (72% of sexually active students)
- 68% of students were aware of the Brighton & Hove Youth Service (66% of sexually active students)
- 49% of students were aware of the SWISH website (54% of sexually active students)
- 54% of students were aware of the SHAC (Sexual Health and Contraception Service) (64% of sexually active students).

### Relationships

Under two thirds (62%) of 14-16 year olds have got, or have ever had, a boyfriend or girlfriend. Of these:

- 23% had been yelled at
- 17% been put down and / or humiliated
- 9% hit, kicked, pushed or slapped
- 19% exchanged sexualised/naked pictures or photos
- 7% threatened if they didn't want to do something their partner wanted
- 15% been constantly checked up on

Pupils could have completed more than one response above

Of all 14-16 year old pupils, who had ever had a boyfriend or girlfriend 58% had not experienced any of the relation problem behaviours asked about.

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Drugs and alcohol

**74% of 11-14 year olds have never tried a whole alcoholic drink, a significant improvement from 2011 (59%)**

**30% of 14-16 year olds have never tried a whole alcoholic drink, a significant improvement from 2011 (18%)**

**95% of 11-14 year olds have never taken non-prescribed drugs**

**73% of 14-16 year olds have never taken non-prescribed drugs: 27% have and 26% have tried Cannabis**

**In 2015, 19% of 11-16 year olds reported being given alcohol and 2% drugs, by a family member**

The majority of 11-14 year olds (74%) and the minority of 14-16 year olds (30%) have **never** tried alcohol. In addition, of those who have tried alcohol:

- 12% said they never drink alcohol now
- 27% said they drink alcohol once a fortnight or more
- 26% said they have never been drunk
- 27% said they hadn't been drunk in the last four weeks
- 38% said they had been drunk at least once in the last four weeks.

The vast majority of 11-14 year olds (95%) and the majority of 14-16 year olds have **never** taken drugs not prescribed for them or available in a chemist (73%). Those who had taken drugs had mostly used Cannabis (95% of those who have tried drugs).

Drugs and alcohol trends							
<b>11-14 year olds</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Never tried a whole alcoholic drink	40%	59%	65%	69%	71%	74%	<b>74%</b>
Never taken drugs not prescribed	-	-	-	-	96%	96%	<b>95%</b>
<b>14-16 year olds</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Never tried a whole alcoholic drink	15%	18%	21%	24%	26%	27%	<b>30%</b>
Drank in the last 7 days*	-	37%	34%	27%	25%	28%	-
Drink to get drunk every time they drink/often**	23%	35%	38%	35%	36%	38%	-
Never taken drugs not prescribed for them	77%	75%	77%	79%	79%	77%	<b>73%</b>
Never tried alcohol 11-16 years	32%	44%	49%	51%	55%	57%	<b>58%</b>
Never had alcoholic drink, <b>England</b> , ages 11-15	55%	55%	57%	-	-	-	-

(\*Percentage of those who have tried alcohol)

(\*\*Percentage of those who have drunk alcohol in the last four weeks)

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Drugs and alcohol

### Who is more likely to have tried alcohol and drugs?

There is no difference between boys and girls who have tried alcohol (41% and 42%), but those who use another word to describe their gender are significantly more likely to have tried alcohol (58%). However girls are more likely to have been drunk in the last four weeks (43%) compared to boys (33%) and those who use another word to describe their gender (38%). Having tried alcohol is significantly related to age, 12% of 11-12 year olds have tried alcohol, and this increases to 79% of 15-16 year olds.

Among pupils aged 11-16, there is little difference between boys and girls who have tried drugs (12% and 13%). However those who use another word to describe their gender are more likely than boys and girls to have tried drugs (21%). Those aged 15-16 years (36%) were significantly more likely than those aged 14-15 years (19%) and all younger ages to have tried drugs.

These groups were more likely to have tried:

**Alcohol:** White British; those who have tried drugs

**Drugs:** Those who have tried alcohol

**Both drugs and alcohol:** LGB pupils; pupils who have tried smoking, those who have had sex, and those who are not happy.

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Additional trend data

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Direction 2015-16
<b>Bullying</b>						
Been bullied this term - KS2	19%	19%	15%	17%	17%	▲ 0%
Been bullied this term - KS3	17%	15%	14%	15%	16%	▲ 1%
Been bullied this term - KS4	11%	9%	9%	12%	10%	▲ -2%
Been bullied this term - All secondary	14%	12%	12%	14%	14%	▲ 0%
Seen anyone else bullied this term - KS2	29%	28%	23%	26%	-	-
Seen anyone else bullied this term - KS3	40%	34%	32%	32%	-	-
Seen anyone else bullied this term - KS4	38%	31%	30%	34%	-	-
Seen anyone else bullied this term - All secondary	38%	33%	31%	33%	-	-
Ever bullied someone - KS2	8%	8%	6%	7%	-	-
Ever bullied someone - KS3	8%	7%	7%	6%	-	-
Ever bullied someone - KS4	12%	10%	10%	10%	-	-
Ever bullied someone - All secondary	10%	8%	8%	7%	-	-
My school is good at dealing with bullying - KS2	87%	87%	88%	87%	86%	▲ -1%
My school is good at dealing with bullying - KS3	72%	73%	75%	70%	71%	▲ 1%
My school is good at dealing with bullying - KS4	56%	60%	57%	50%	51%	▲ 1%
My school is good at dealing with bullying - All secondary	66%	68%	69%	63%	64%	▲ 1%
<b>Safety</b>						
Feel very or quite safe when outside in your local area - KS2	84%	84%	84%	83%	-	-
Feel very or quite safe when outside in your local area - KS3	84%	85%	85%	85%	-	-
Feel very or quite safe when outside in your local area - KS4	82%	83%	85%	83%	-	-
Feel very or quite safe when outside in your local area - All secondary	83%	84%	85%	84%	-	-
<b>School</b>						
I enjoy coming to school - KS2	90%	90%	90%	90%	89%	▲ -1%
I enjoy coming to school - KS3	81%	81%	80%	78%	77%	▲ -1%
I enjoy coming to school - KS4	73%	72%	76%	69%	67%	▲ -2%
I enjoy coming to school - All secondary	78%	77%	79%	75%	74%	▲ -1%
I enjoy learning at school - KS2	91%	92%	92%	92%	90%	◆ -2%
I enjoy learning at school - KS3	81%	83%	83%	81%	80%	▲ -1%
I enjoy learning at school - KS4	75%	77%	80%	75%	75%	▲ 0%
I enjoy learning at school - All secondary	79%	80%	82%	79%	78%	▲ -1%
I feel safe at school - KS2	94%	94%	94%	91%	90%	▲ -1%
I feel safe at school - KS3	88%	89%	91%	88%	84%	◆ -4%
I feel safe at school - KS4	88%	89%	90%	86%	82%	◆ -4%
I feel safe at school - All secondary	88%	89%	91%	87%	84%	◆ -3%
School helps me to get on with others* - KS2	89%	88%	89%	88%	92%	● 4%
School helps me to get on with others* - KS3	82%	83%	83%	85%	85%	▲ 0%
School helps me to get on with others* - KS4	75%	76%	81%	79%	79%	▲ 0%
School helps me to get on with others* - All secondary	80%	80%	83%	83%	83%	▲ 0%
Ever deliberately missed lessons - KS3	13%	11%	12%	14%	-	-
Ever deliberately missed lessons - KS4	33%	30%	31%	32%	-	-
Ever deliberately missed lessons - All secondary	20%	19%	19%	20%	-	-
Ever been excluded from school for a day or more - KS3	6%	6%	6%	6%	-	-
Ever been excluded from school for a day or more - KS4	15%	14%	10%	12%	-	-
Ever been excluded from school for a day or more - All secondary	10%	9%	8%	8%	-	-
<b>Friends and happiness</b>						
I have one or more good friends at school - KS2	97%	97%	97%	97%	96%	▲ -1%
I have one or more good friends at school - KS3	97%	98%	98%	97%	97%	▲ 0%
I have one or more good friends at school - KS4	97%	97%	97%	97%	96%	▲ -1%
I have one or more good friends at school - All secondary	97%	98%	98%	97%	97%	▲ 0%
I have one or more good friends out of school - KS2	91%	91%	91%	91%	-	-
I have one or more good friends out of school - KS3	94%	94%	94%	94%	-	-
I have one or more good friends out of school - KS4	91%	90%	90%	89%	-	-
I have one or more good friends out of school - All secondary	93%	92%	93%	92%	-	-
Overall I am happy with my life at the moment- KS2	93%	93%	93%	90%	-	-
Often or sometimes happy- KS3	95%	95%	95%	86%	-	-
Often or sometimes happy- KS4	93%	91%	92%	77%	-	-
Often or sometimes happy- All secondary	94%	93%	94%	83%	-	-

# Safe and Well at School Survey 2016

## Additional trend data

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Direction 2015-16
<b>Travel to school</b>						
Usually travel to school by walking, cycling, park and stride or scooter/skateboard	59%	62%	62%	64%	-	-
Usually travel to school by walking, cycling or scooter/skateboard - KS3	48%	49%	50%	51%	-	-
Usually travel to school by walking, cycling or scooter/skateboard - KS4	51%	52%	54%	54%	-	-
Usually travel to school by walking, cycling or scooter/skateboard - All secondary	49%	50%	51%	52%	-	-
<b>Physical activity</b>						
3 or more hours physical activity in school - KS2	29%	29%	33%	-	-	-
3 or more hours physical activity in school - KS3	31%	32%	28%	-	-	-
3 or more hours physical activity in school - KS4	23%	23%	23%	-	-	-
3 or more hours physical activity in school - All secondary	28%	28%	27%	-	-	-
More than 5 hours physical activity out of school - KS2	20%	20%	22%	-	-	-
More than 5 hours physical activity out of school - KS3	22%	22%	24%	-	-	-
More than 5 hours physical activity out of school - KS4	18%	18%	20%	-	-	-
More than 5 hours physical activity out of school - All secondary	20%	21%	23%	-	-	-
<b>Smoking</b>						
Noone (family/visitors but not yourself) regularly smokes inside at home - KS2	76%	78%	81%	83%	-	-
Noone (family/visitors but not yourself) regularly smokes inside at home - KS3	75%	78%	79%	82%	-	-
Noone (family/visitors but not yourself) regularly smokes inside at home - KS4	70%	76%	78%	79%	-	-
Noone (family/visitors but not yourself) regularly smokes inside at home - All secondary	73%	77%	79%	81%	-	-
Never smoked - KS2	97%	97%	98%	-	-	-
Never smoked - KS3	85%	86%	87%	87%	90%	3%
Never smoked - KS4	50%	55%	58%	55%	63%	8%
Never smoked - All secondary	72%	74%	77%	76%	80%	4%
<b>Alcohol</b>						
Never tried alcohol - KS2	86%	86%	89%	-	-	-
Never tried alcohol - KS3	65%	69%	71%	74%	74%	0%
Never tried alcohol - KS4	21%	24%	26%	27%	30%	3%
Never tried alcohol - All secondary	49%	51%	55%	57%	58%	1%
Never been drunk - KS3	-	90%	91%	91%	-	-
Never been drunk - KS4	-	50%	51%	56%	-	-
Never been drunk - All secondary	-	74%	77%	79%	-	-
<b>Drugs</b>						
Never taken drugs - KS3	-	-	96%	96%	95%	-1%
Never taken drugs - KS4	77%	79%	79%	77%	73%	-4%
Never taken drugs - All secondary	-	-	90%	89%	88%	-1%
<b>Sexual health</b>						
Not had sex - KS4	80%	81%	82%	80%	83%	3%
Know about chlamydia and where to get a test - KS4	45%	41%	45%	37%	41%	4%
Confident about using condoms correctly now or in the future - KS4	88%	87%	87%	86%	85%	-1%
Know where to get condoms free of charge - KS4	53%	53%	49%	44%	-	-
Know where to get emergency hormonal contraception - KS4	33%	31%	28%	26%	-	-
<b>Demographics</b>						
BME - KS2	25%	26%	24%	26%	25%	-1%
BME - KS3	20%	22%	23%	23%	26%	3%
BME - KS4	21%	20%	20%	19%	25%	6%
BME - All secondary	21%	21%	22%	22%	26%	4%
English not the first language spoken at home - KS2	12%	13%	13%	15%	85%	70%
English not the first language spoken at home - KS3	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	0%
English not the first language spoken at home - KS4	9%	9%	9%	10%	11%	1%
English not the first language spoken at home - All secondary	9%	9%	9%	11%	11%	0%
Young carer - KS2	-	9%	6%	8%	10%	2%
Young carer - KS3	-	7%	7%	6%	6%	0%
Young carer - KS4	-	7%	5%	5%	5%	0%
Young carer - All secondary	-	7%	6%	6%	6%	0%
Get extra help - KS2	29%	27%	25%	23%	25%	2%
Get extra help - KS3	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	0%
Get extra help - KS4	11%	11%	9%	10%	9%	-1%
Get extra help - All secondary	12%	12%	11%	10%	10%	0%