

The logo features the text 'Kirklees Young People's Survey' in a dark blue, sans-serif font, arranged in two lines. The text is set against a background of overlapping yellow and teal rectangular shapes that create a layered, paper-like effect. The year '2022' is positioned at the bottom right of the logo in a white, sans-serif font.

Kirklees Young  
People's Survey

2022

**Top-level findings**

Data & Insight Service

# Overview of 2022

This was the first survey since 2019. The 2020 and 2021 surveys were cancelled due to COVID-19. They were replaced with a series of mini-surveys which explored more pandemic-related issues across a wider age range.

## 1000 Year 9s

from

## 16 Schools

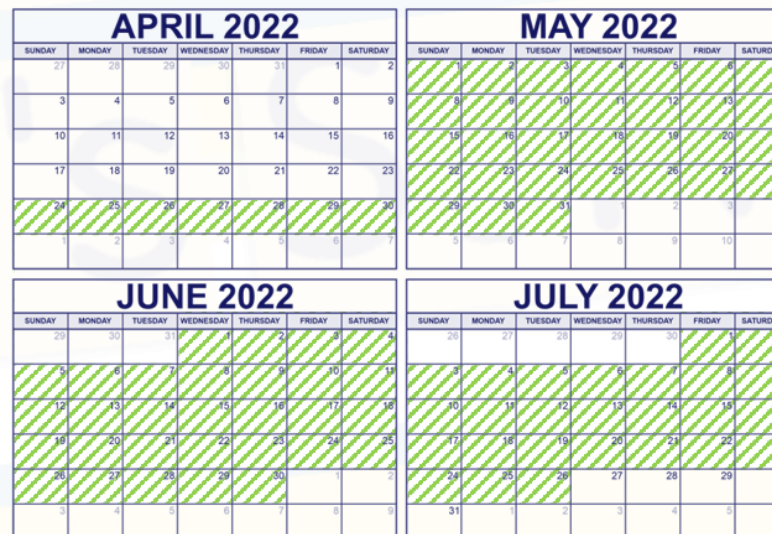
took part in the 2022 survey.

This compares with 3034 people, from 28 schools, in 2019.



Due to some under-representation within the sample, the data was weighted based on gender, ethnicity and *Families Together* localities.

The survey was live throughout the summer term.





# Demographics

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

Behaviours

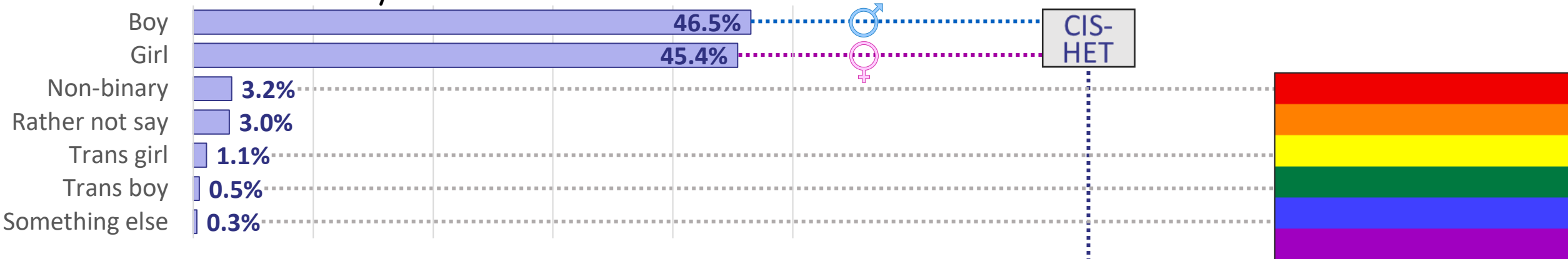
Worries and  
Aspirations

Local Area

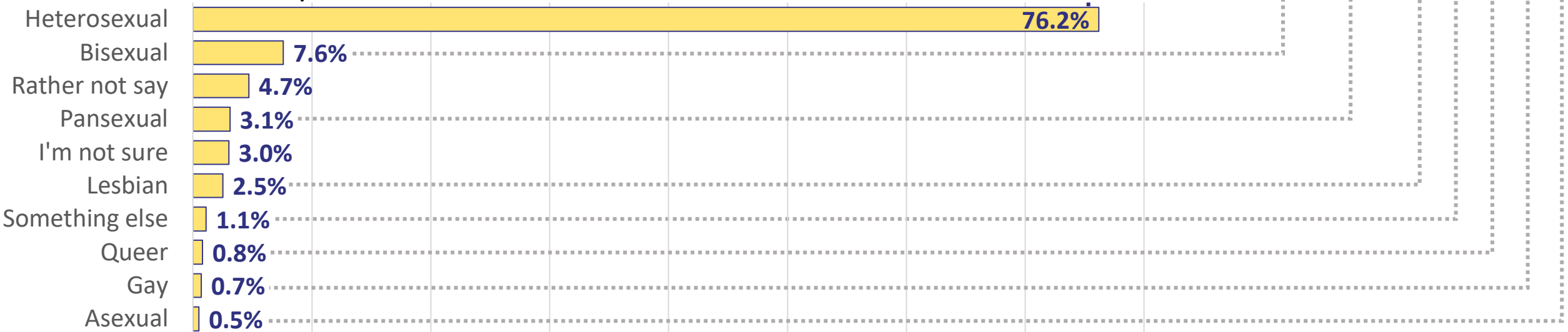
# Gender Identity & Sexuality

In addition to asking about gender identity, we also asked young people about their sexuality. This enables analysis of potential inequalities relating to these protected characteristics. From this data, we were also able to distinguish a group of LGBTQ+ respondents in order to gain insight into this demographic group.

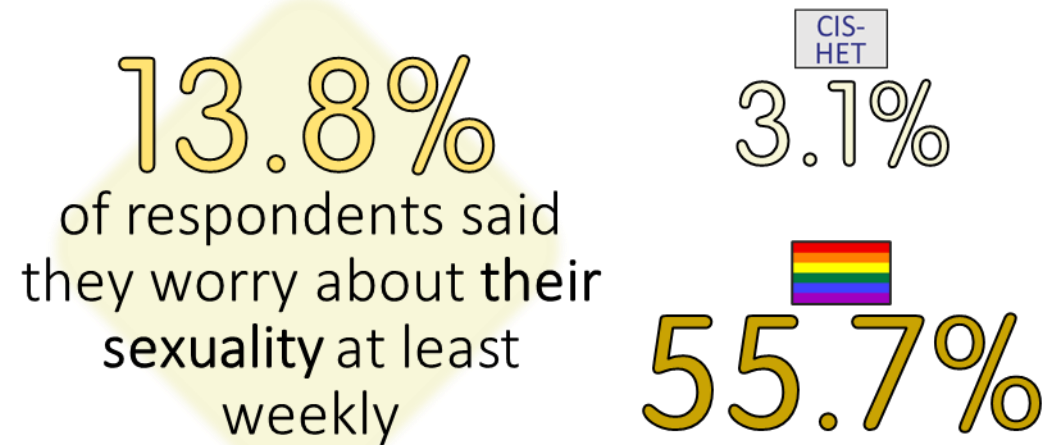
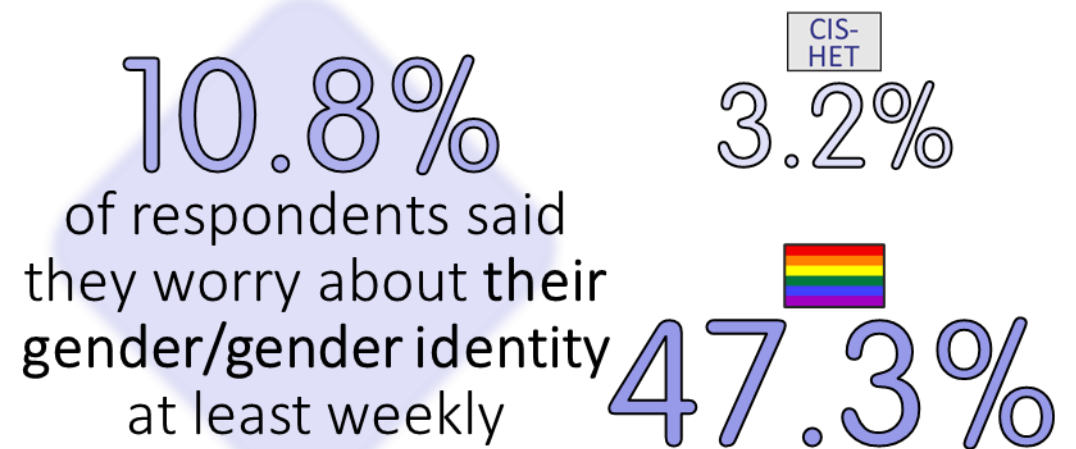
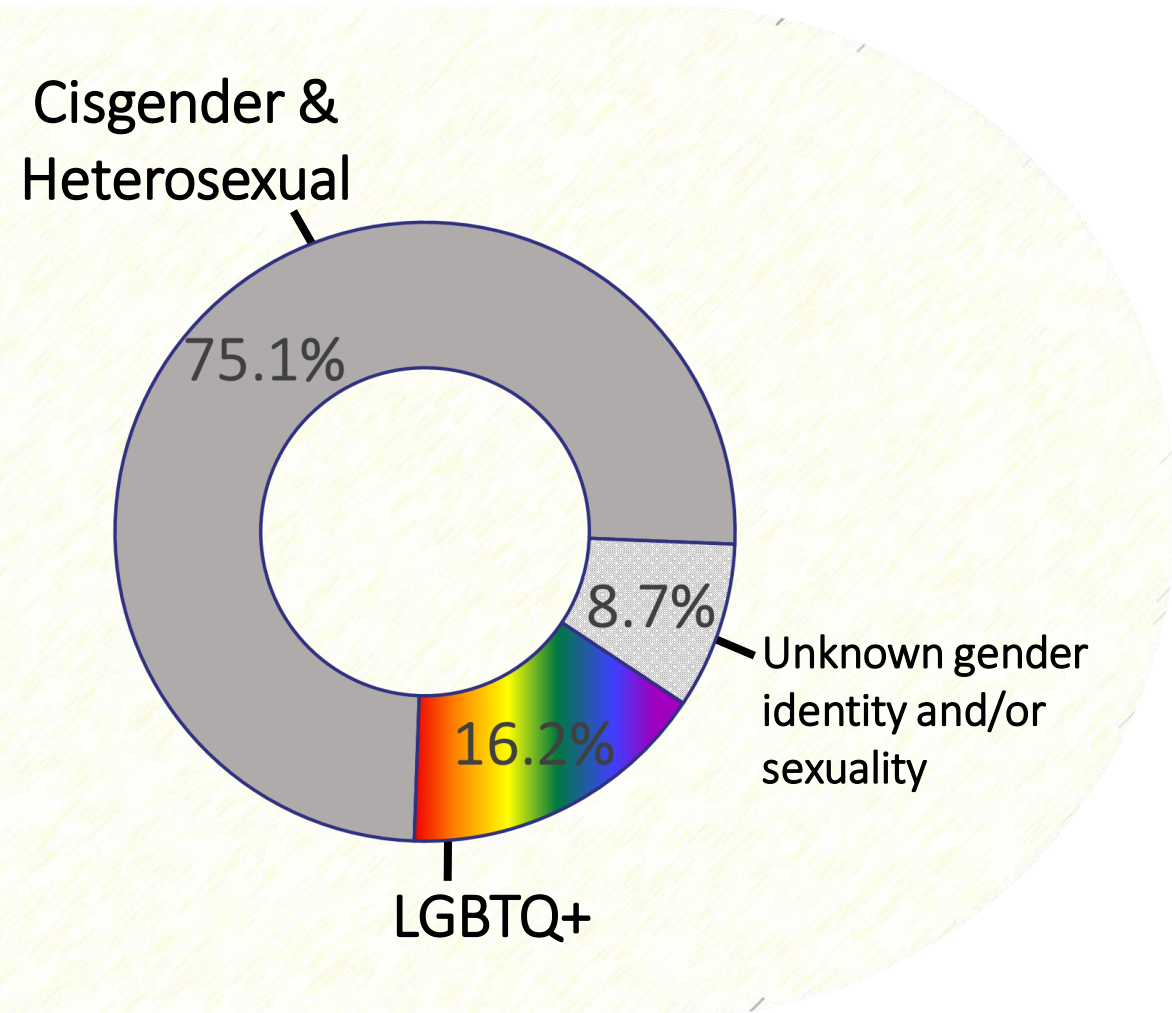
## Gender identity



## Sexuality

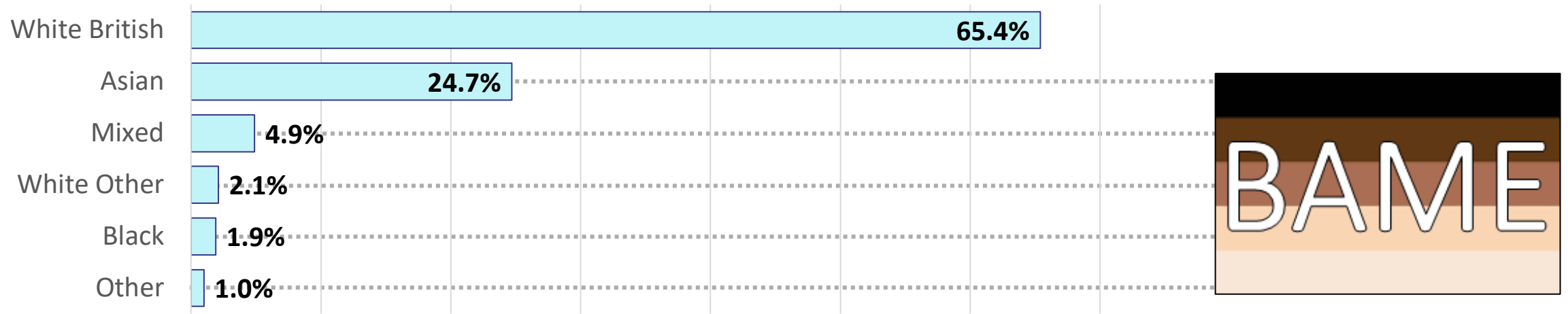


# Gender Identity & Sexuality

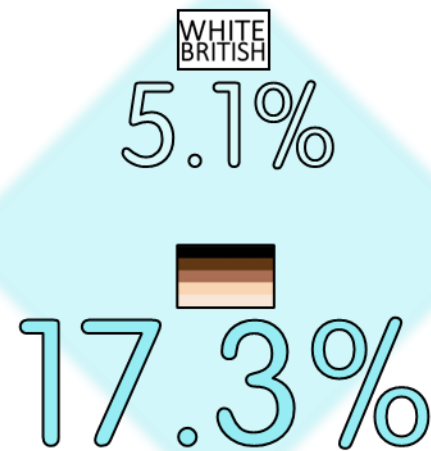


# Ethnicity

We continue to ask about respondents' ethnicity in order to explore related inequalities. Around 4% of those surveyed opted out of this question.



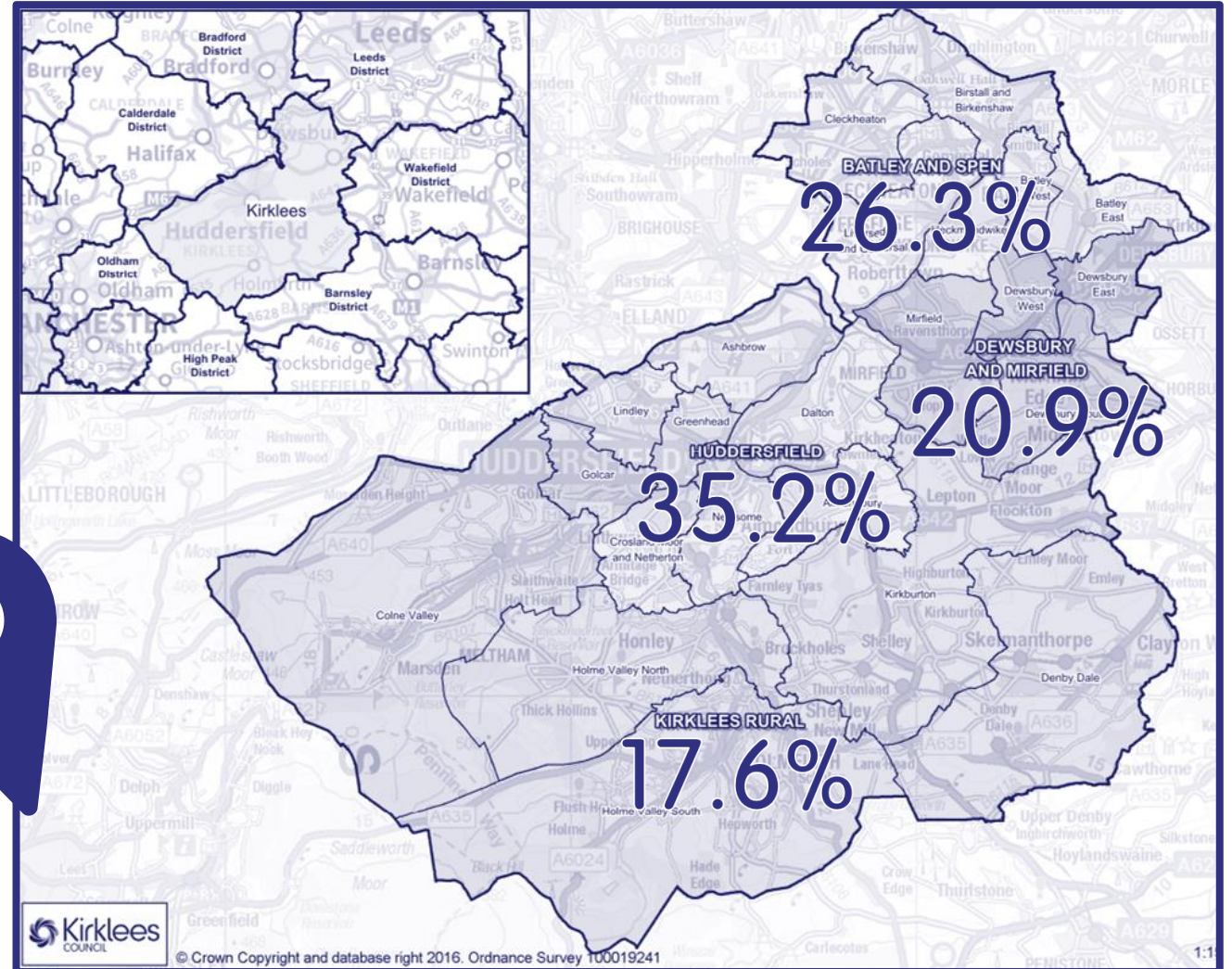
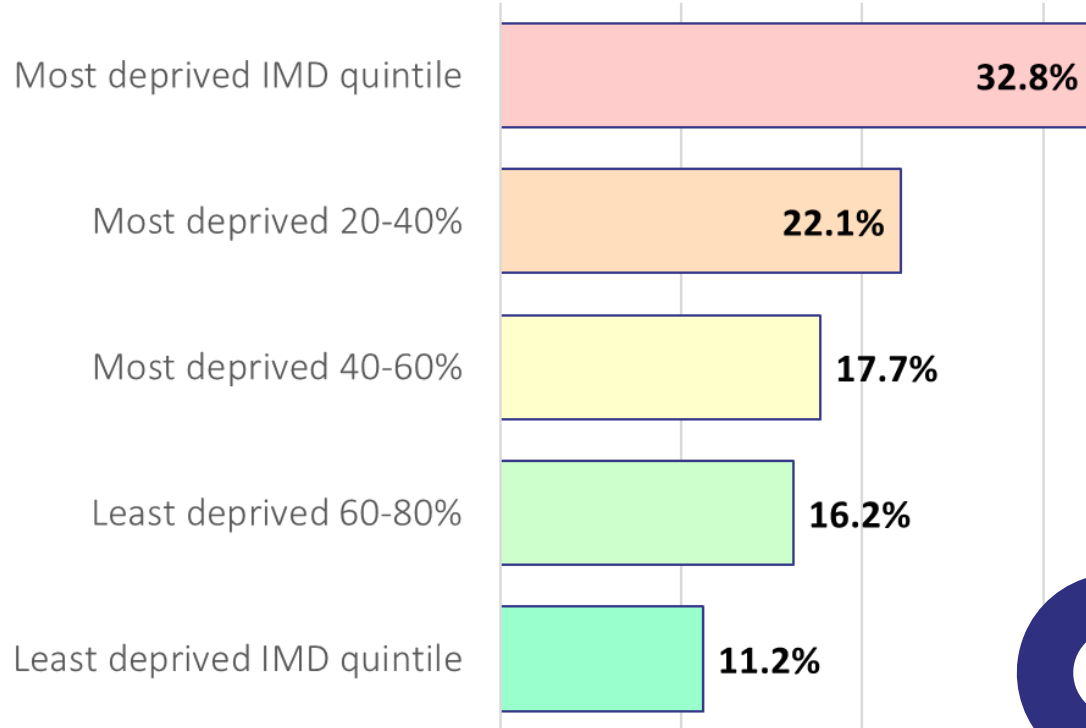
9.4%  
of respondents said  
they worry about  
being subject to racist  
behaviour at least  
weekly





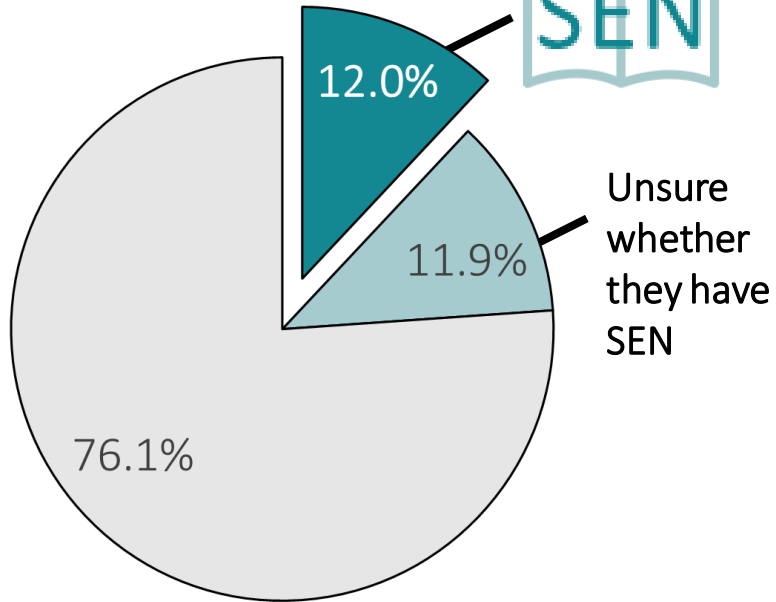
# Locality and IMD

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is used to measure the level of deprivation within small geographies.

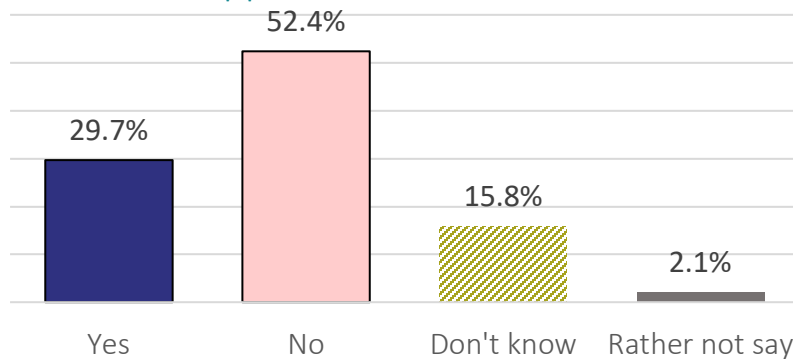


# Other Characteristics

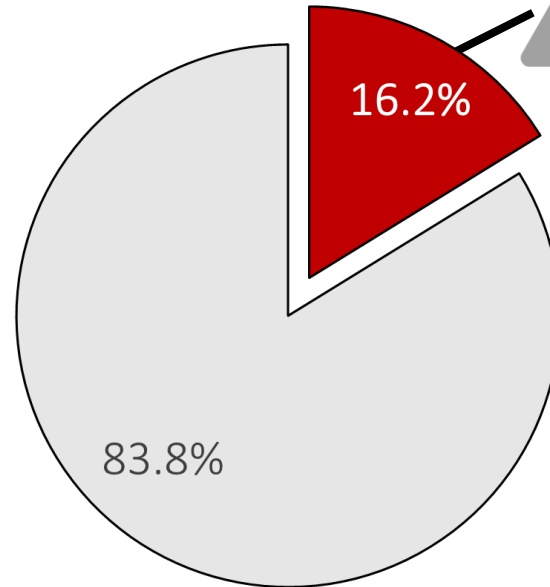
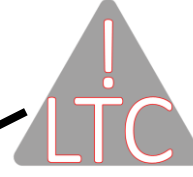
## Special Educational Needs



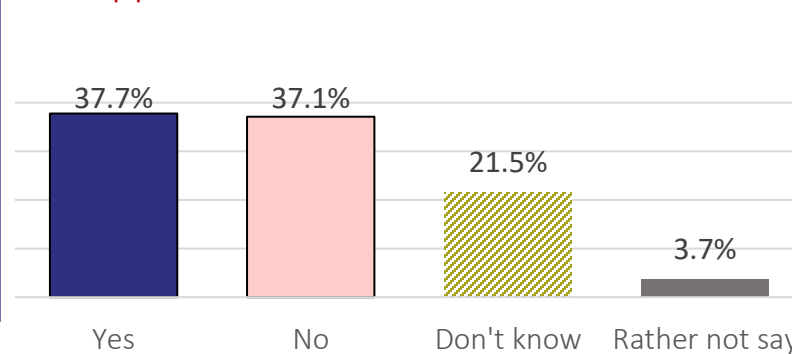
“Do you feel like you get enough support at school with this?”



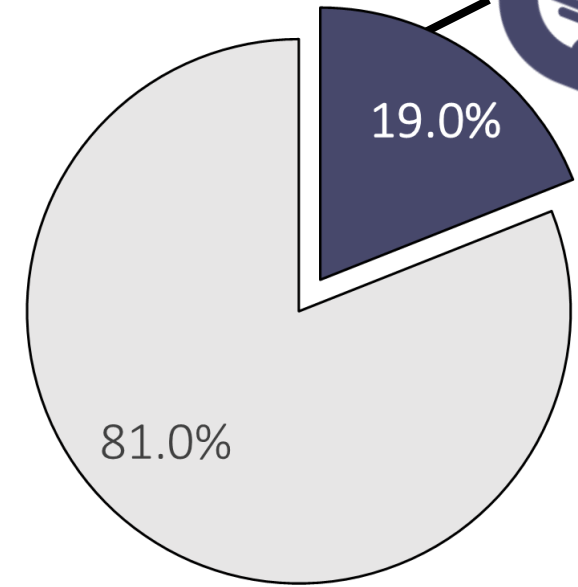
## Long-Term Condition



“Do you feel like you get enough support from health services with this?”



## Young Carer



43.5% of carers said they care for a parent & 41.8% said they care for a sibling.

Around 1 in 4 young carers said they care for more than one person.

Around 1 in 2 young carers said they spend at least an hour a day caring for somebody.





# Health and Wellbeing

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

Behaviours

Worries and  
Aspirations

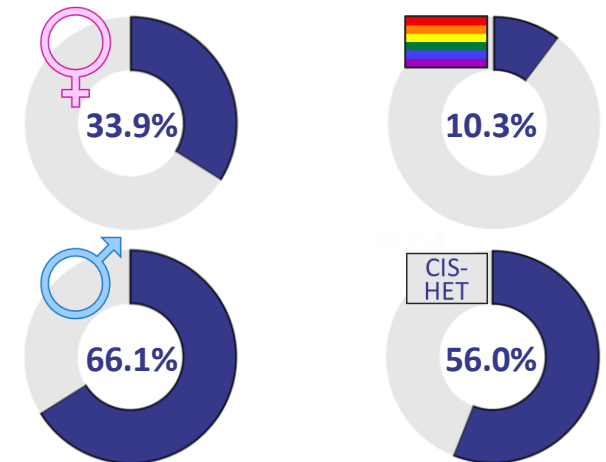
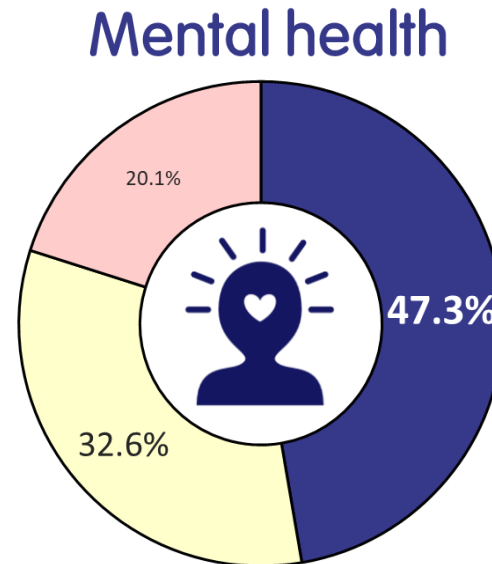
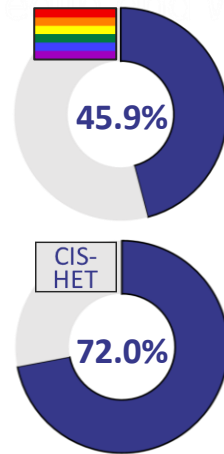
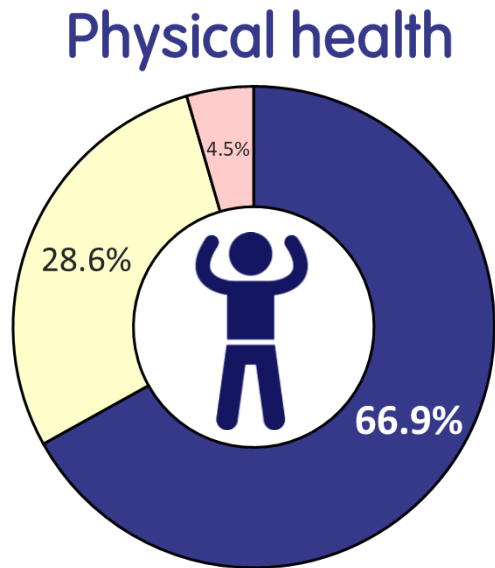
Local Area

# Subjective Health

The question “In general, would you say your health is...?” has been used in previous surveys to gauge subjective health. In 2022, it was replaced with two separate questions; “How would you rate your physical health now?” and “How would you rate your mental health now?”. The response options remained the same.

- Very good
- Good
- Fair/OK
- Bad
- Very bad

66.9% of young people said their physical health was good (i.e. responding *Good* or *Very good*) whilst 47.3% said their mental health was good. There were some significant differences between boys and girls as well as between those who identify as cisgender heterosexual and those who identify as being LGBTQ+.



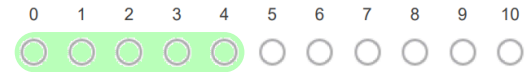
■ Good ■ Fair/OK ■ Bad

# ONS Wellbeing Questions

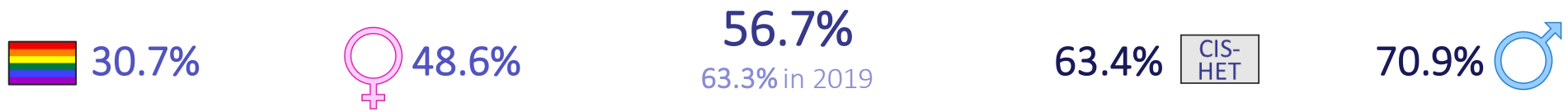
As in previous surveys, we used three out of the four ONS personal wellbeing measures. Respondents were asked to rate indicators of wellbeing from 0 ('not at all') to 10 ('completely'). For the purposes of analysis, a "high" rating was classed as any response between 7 and 10. Again, there are significant demographic differences.



In 2022, we added the fourth ONS wellbeing measure which is scored from 0 ('completely') to 10 ('not at all') with responses between 0 and 4 representing a "low" rating.



## % reporting high life satisfaction



## % reporting high feelings of worthwhileness



## % reporting a high level of happiness



## % reporting a low level of anxiety



# SWEMWBS (Mental Wellbeing Questions)

This year, we continued to monitor wellbeing trends over time using the Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS). This consists of seven questions linked to wellbeing which can be analysed individually or combined to give an overall validated score. We asked young people how frequently they had been experiencing key positive feelings during the past two weeks, from 'None of the time' to 'All of the time'.

The proportion of those who reported experiencing these positive feelings 'Often' or 'All of the time' has decreased since our previous survey, conducted in 2019.



The overall score is measured by applying a value of 1 to 'None of the time' responses through to 5 to 'All of the time' responses. Across the seven questions, the lowest possible score is therefore 5, with the highest being 35.



# Loneliness

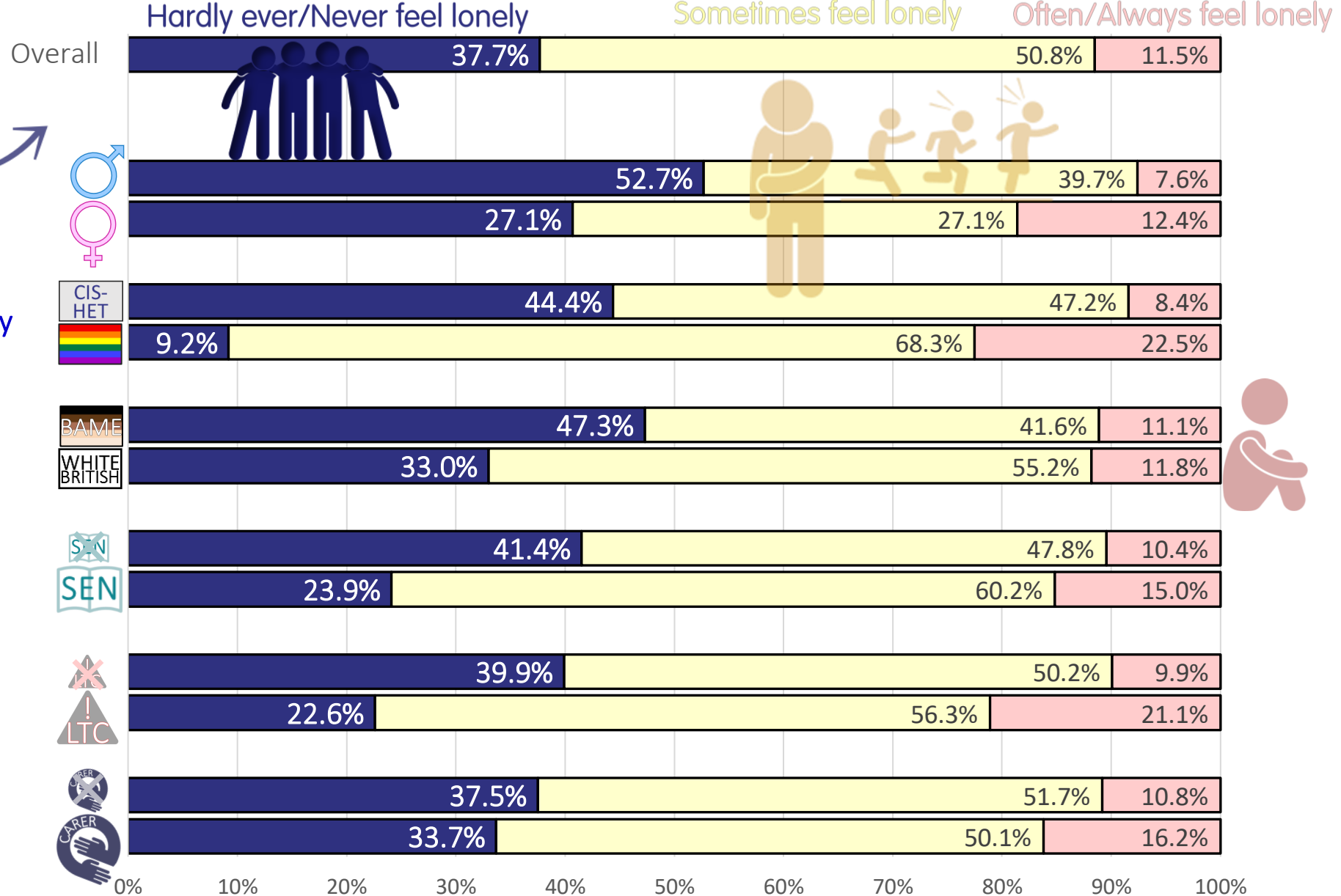
The majority of respondents said that they experience loneliness to some degree. However, some groups experience these feelings more frequently than others.

“Feeling lonely isn't in itself a mental health problem, but the two are strongly linked.” - *mind*

Just **3.5%** of those who rated their mental health as *Good* said that they **often or always** feel lonely...

...compared with...

**32.6%** of those who rated their mental health as *Bad*.







# Bullying and Discrimination

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

Behaviours

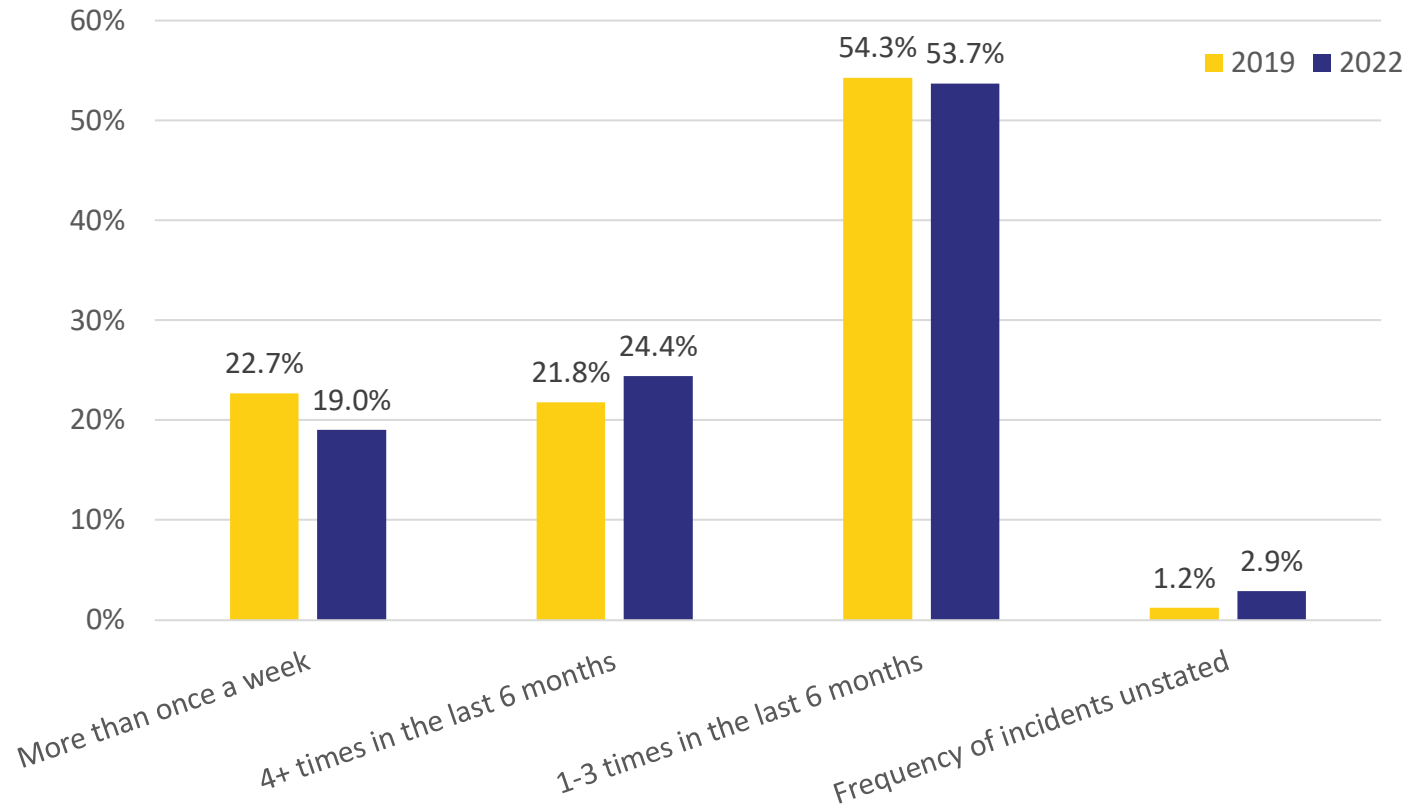
Worries and  
Aspirations

Local Area

# Physical Bullying

In 2022, we retained questions relating to bullying.

**23.7%** said that in the last six months they had been **physically hurt or intimidated** by someone  
**20.5% in 2019**  
(for example getting hit, pushed around, or threatened, or having belongings stolen)



**57.1%** of those who had been physically bullied said that it had happened within school



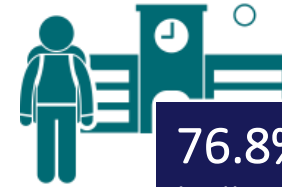
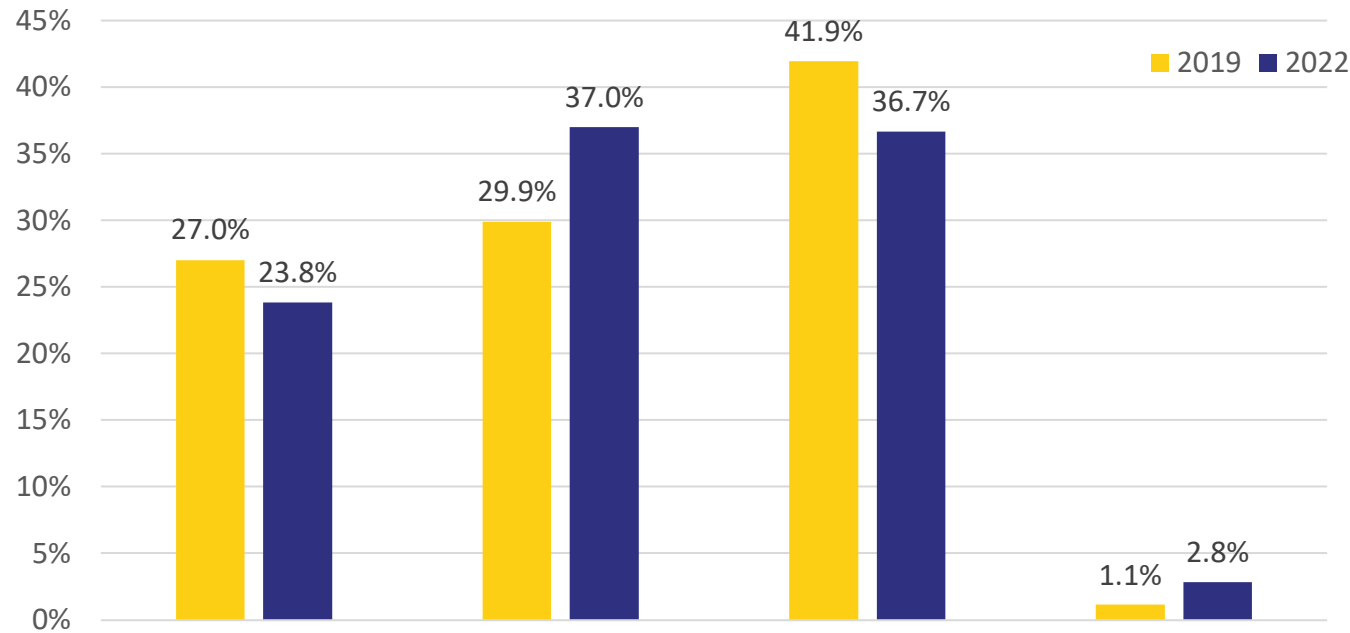
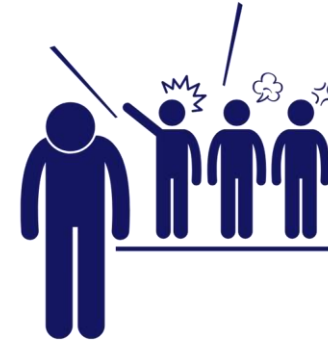
**62.4%** said that it had happened outside of school

# Emotional Bullying

# 37.3%

34.5% in 2019

said that in the last six months they'd had their **feelings hurt on purpose** by someone (such as being called names, being deliberately left out of group activities, or having nasty stories spread about them)



**76.8%** of those who had been emotionally bullied said that it had happened within school



**44.8%** said that it had happened outside of school



**33.2%** said that it had happened online

More than once a week

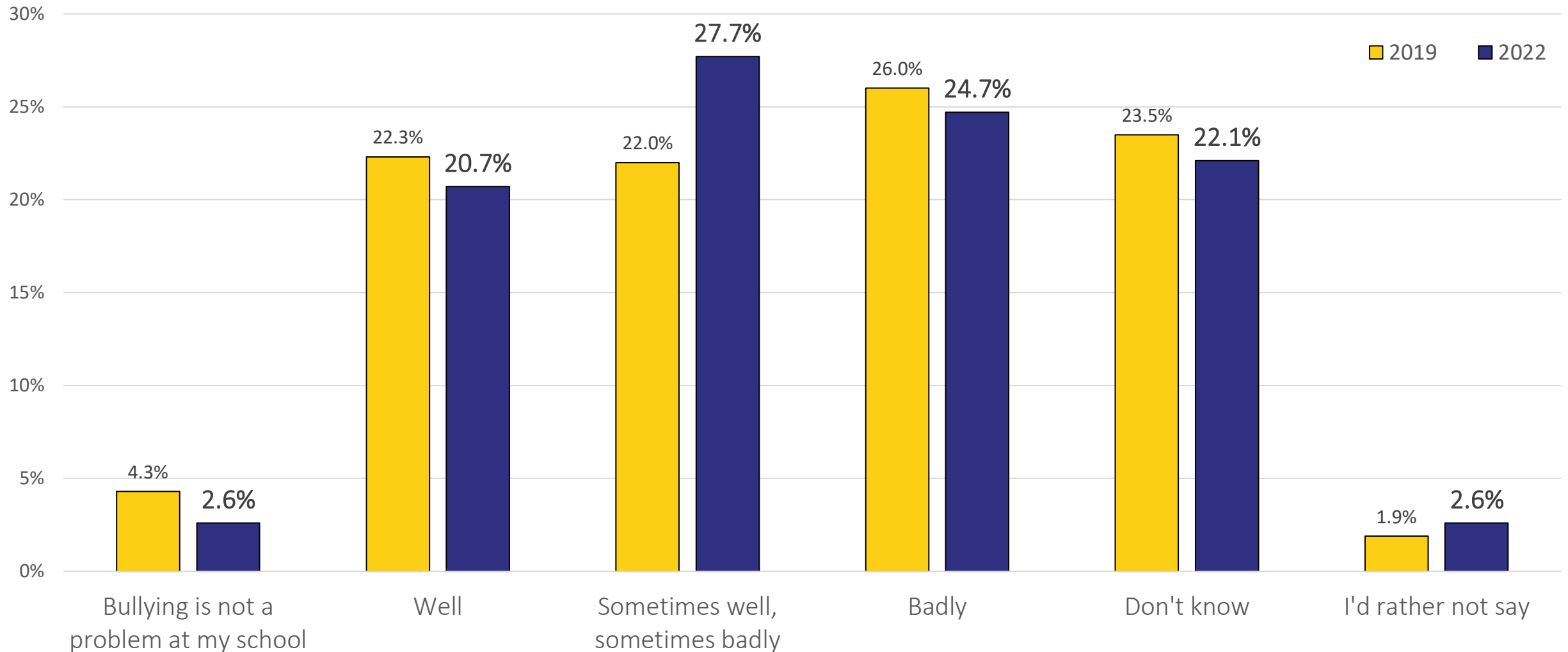
4+ times in the last 6 months

1-3 times in the last 6 months

Frequency of incidents unstated

# Dealing with Bullying

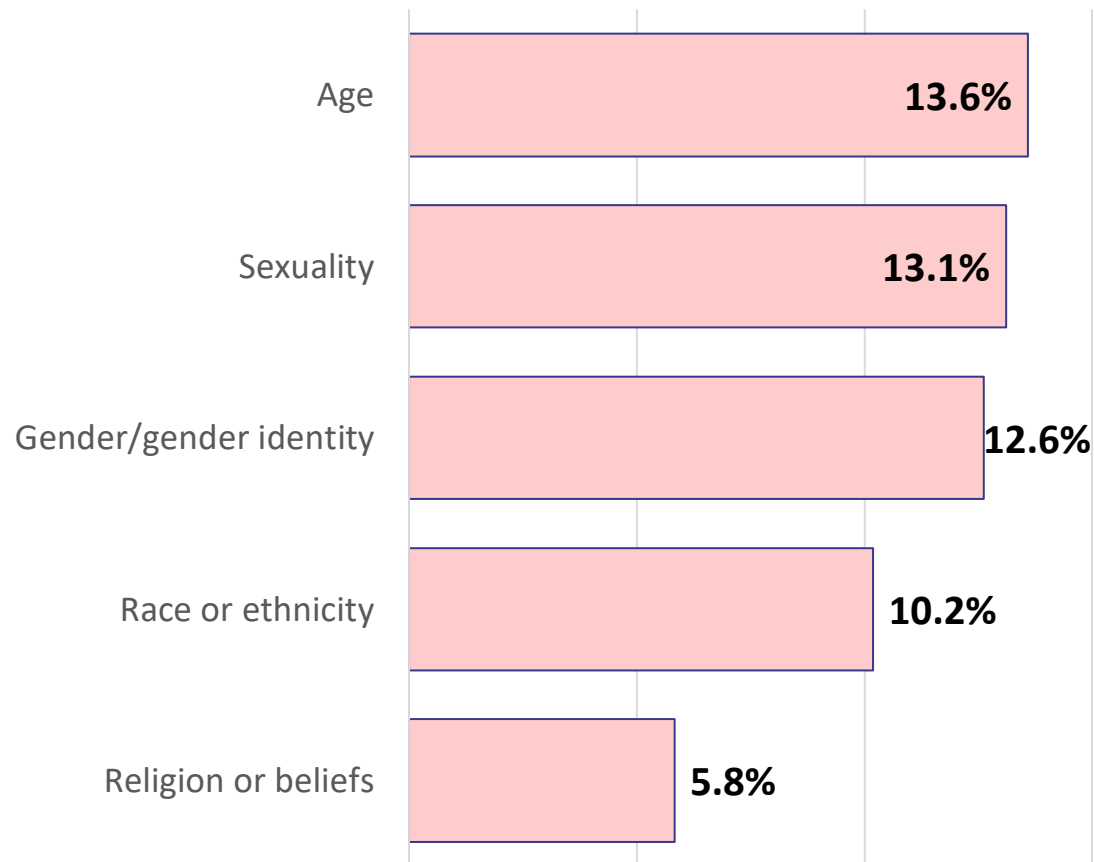
## How well does your school deal with bullying?



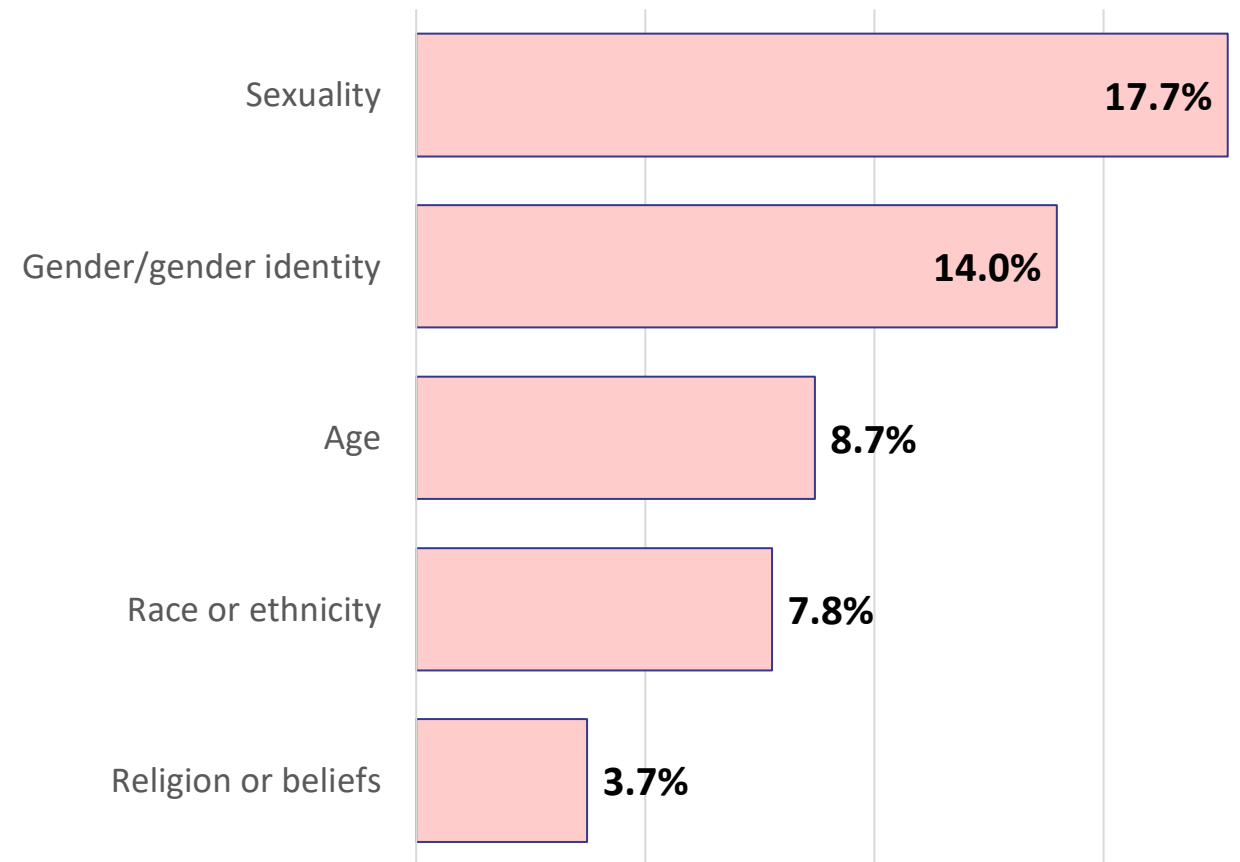
# Protected Characteristics

Participants were asked whether they felt that any incidences of bullying were related to a protected characteristic.

The graph shows the proportion of Year 9s who felt that the physical bullying they had experienced was related to a protected characteristic:



The graph shows the proportion of Year 9s who felt that the emotional bullying they had experienced was related to a protected characteristic:







# Diet and Physical Activity

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

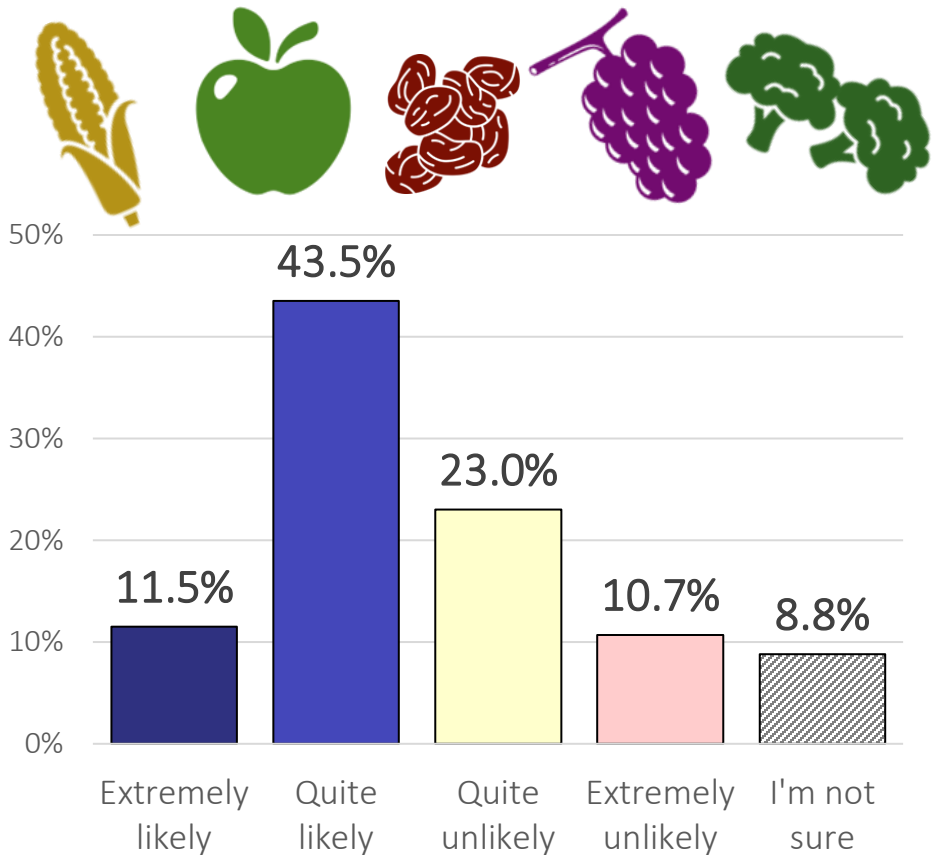
Behaviours

Worries and  
Aspirations

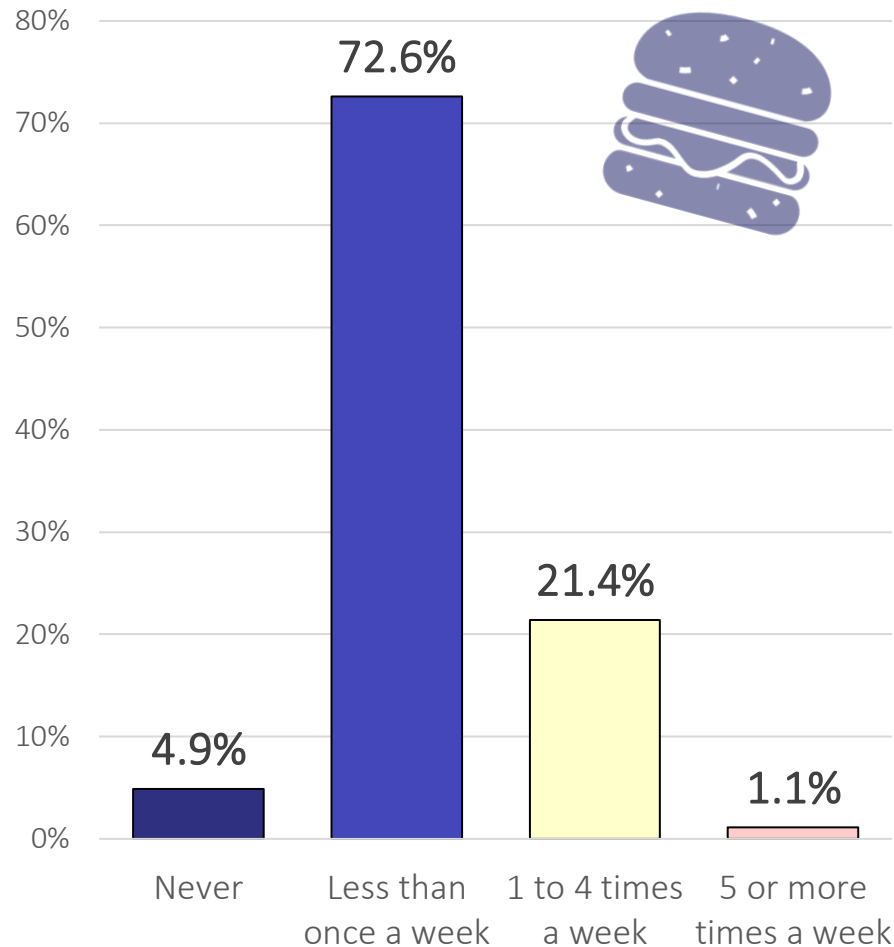
Local Area

# Diet

## Likelihood of eating 5 portions of fruit and veg per day



## Frequency of eating fast food

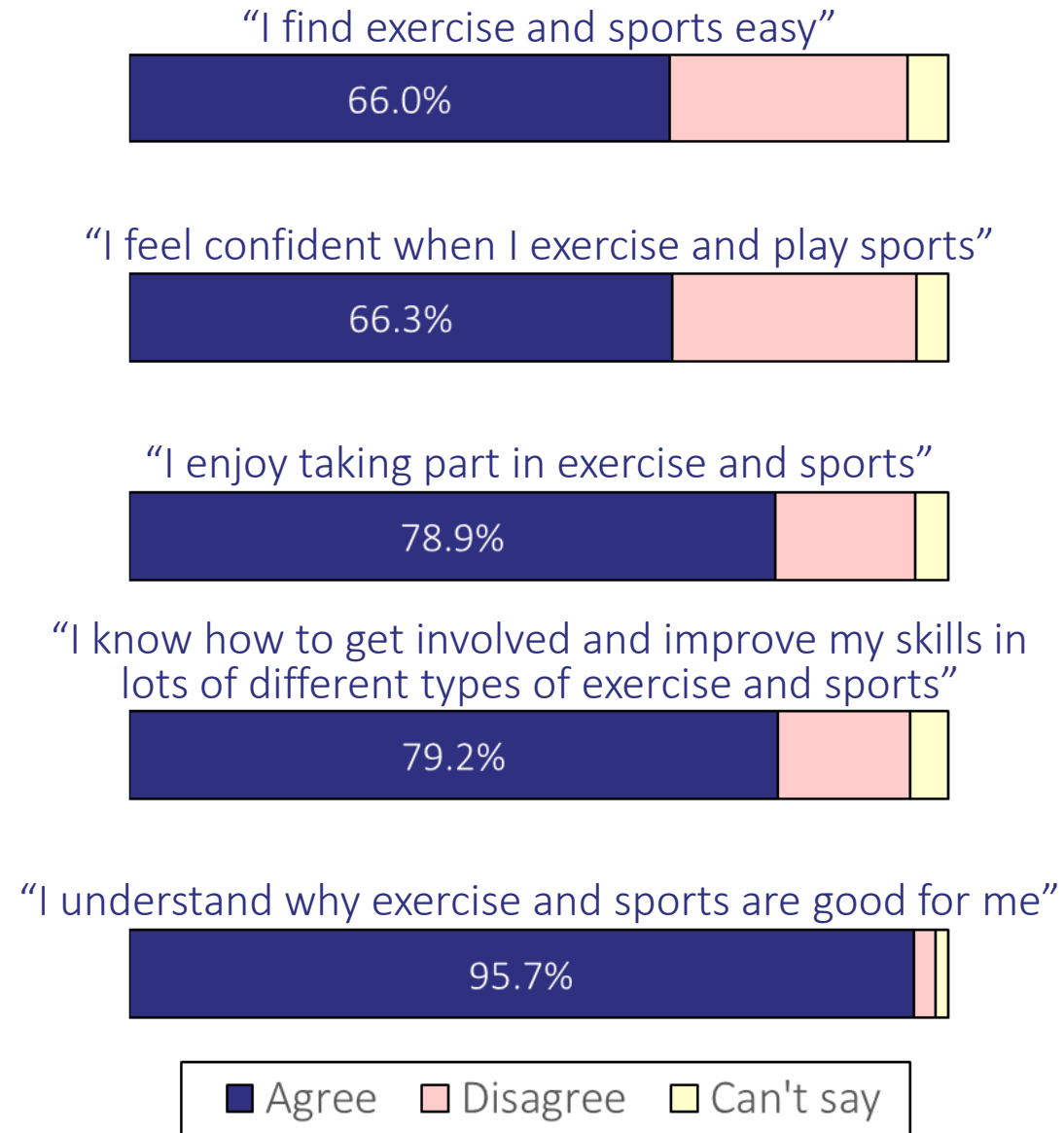
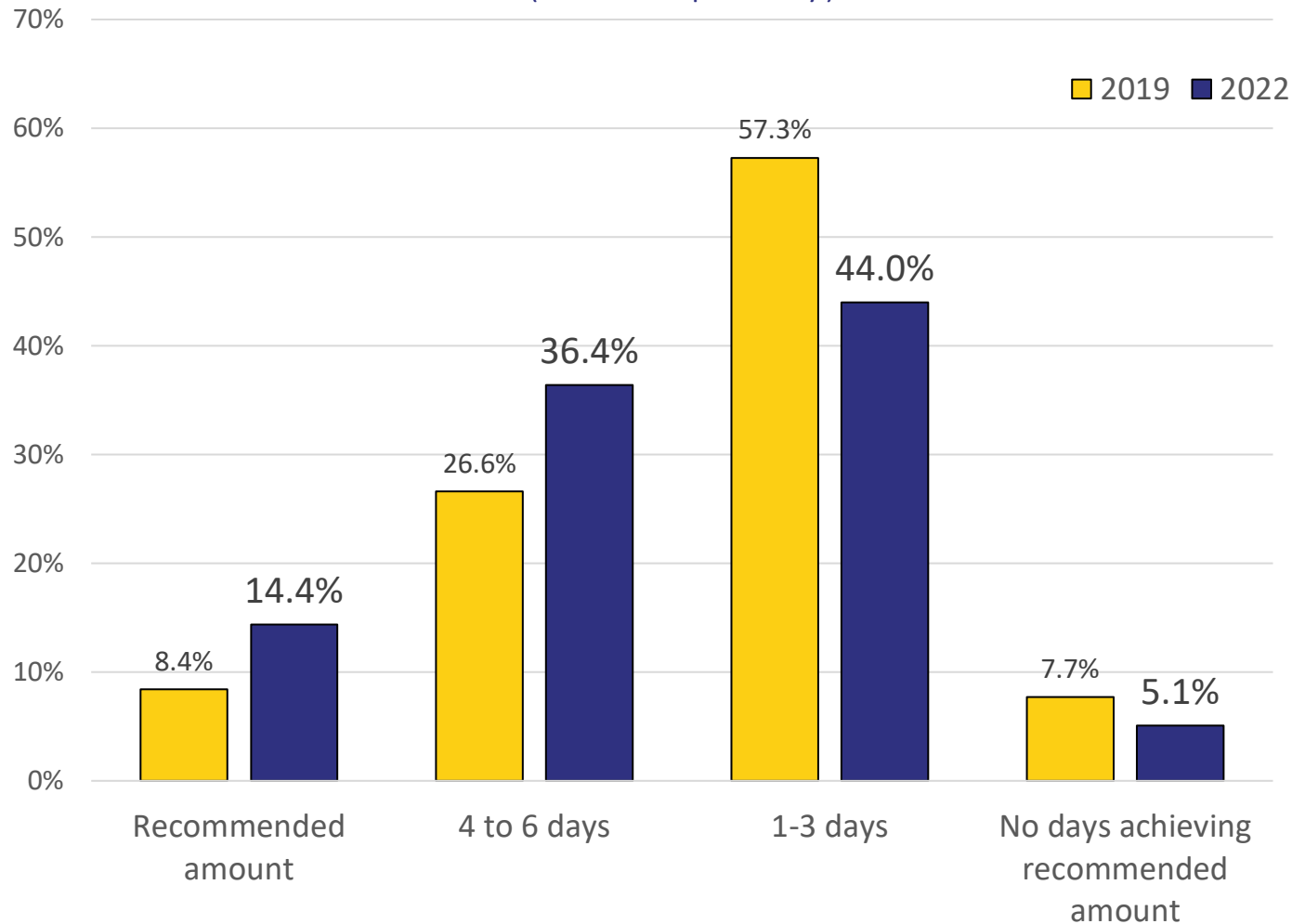


47.3% of respondents said they worry about their weight at least weekly

28.6%  
63.8%

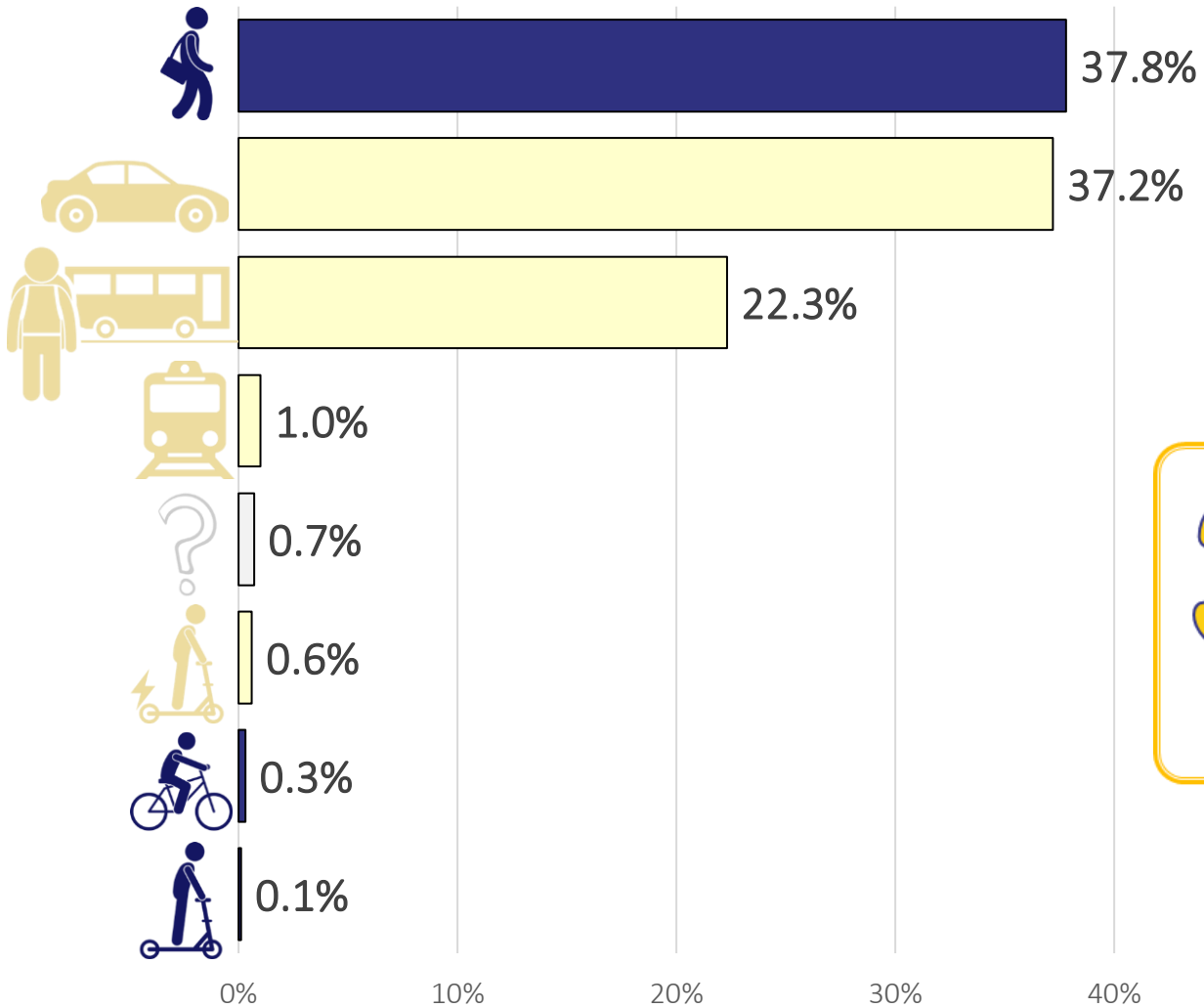
# Physical Activity

Number of days per week achieving the recommended amount of physical activity (60 mins per day)



# Active Travel

## Method of travel to school



**38.4%** said that they participate in active travel  
34.8% in 2019



# Behaviours

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

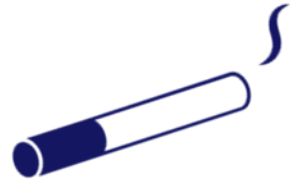
Behaviours

Worries and  
Aspirations

Local Area



# Smoking and Vaping



**6.0%** said that they had tried a cigarette

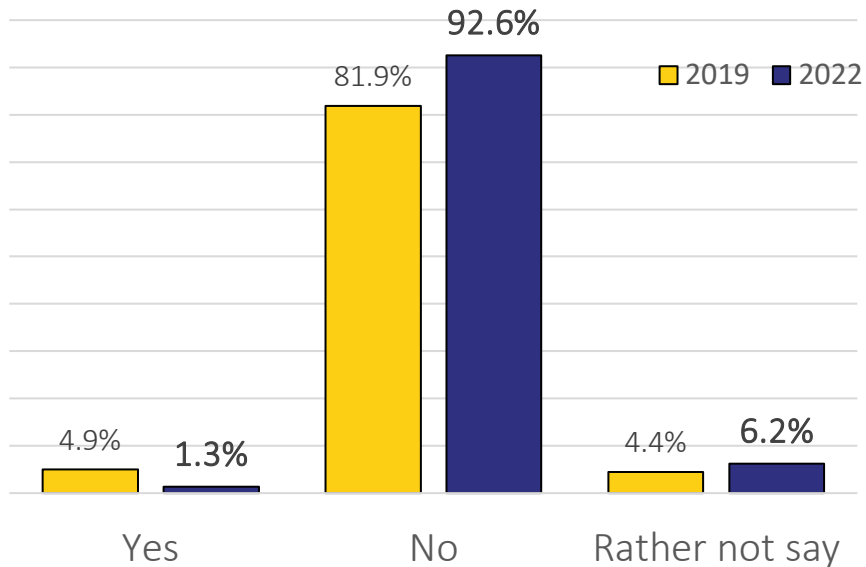
14.1% in 2019



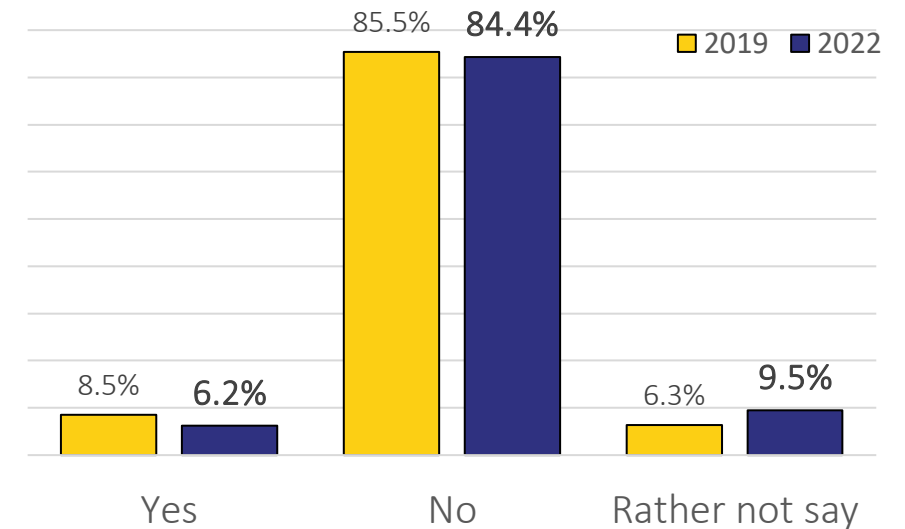
**20.9%** said that they had tried vaping

29.4% in 2019

## Current Smoker



## Current Vaper



# Drinking Alcohol and Online Gambling

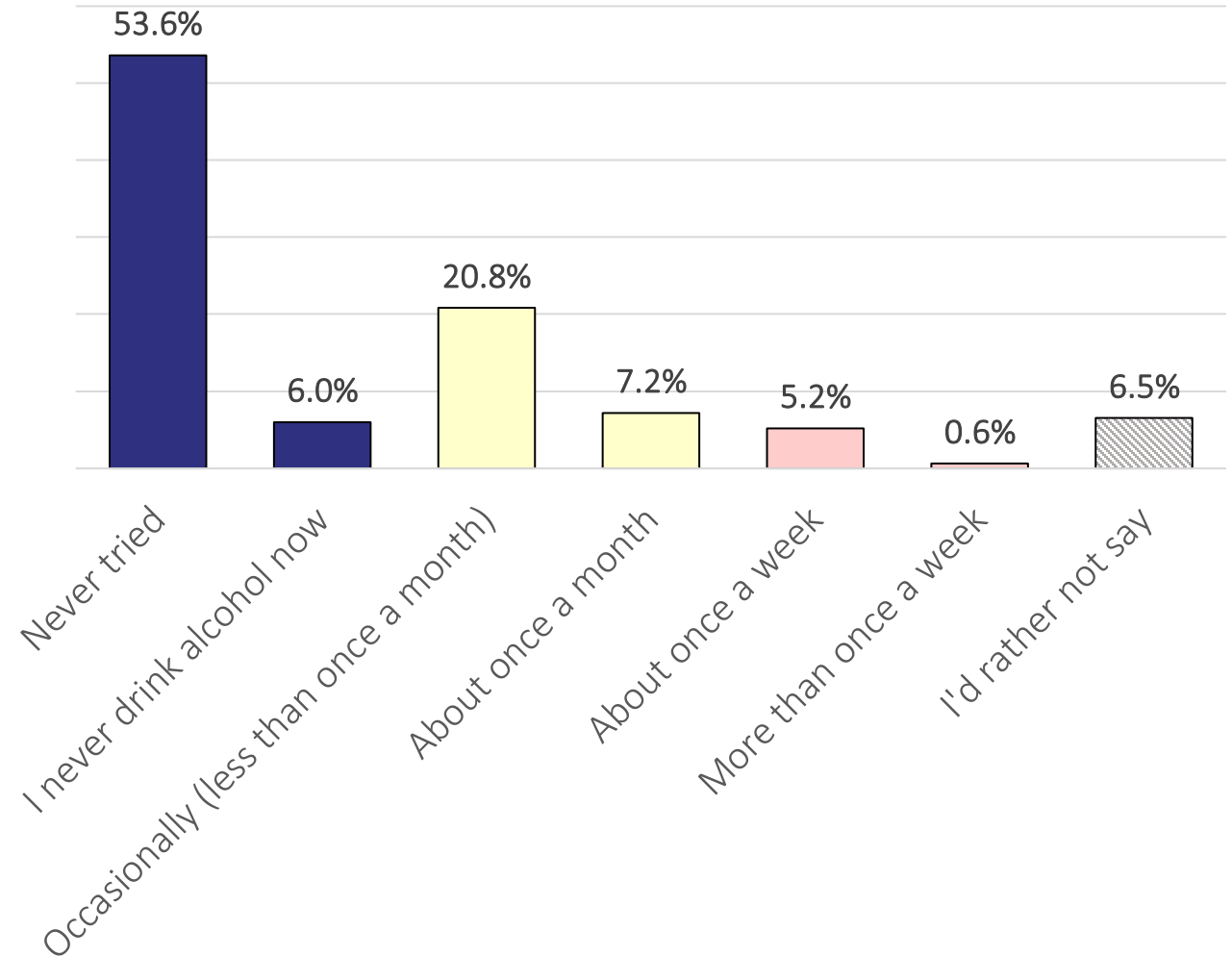
39.9%

45.9% in 2019

said that they had tried an alcoholic drink



Frequency of drinking



5.1%

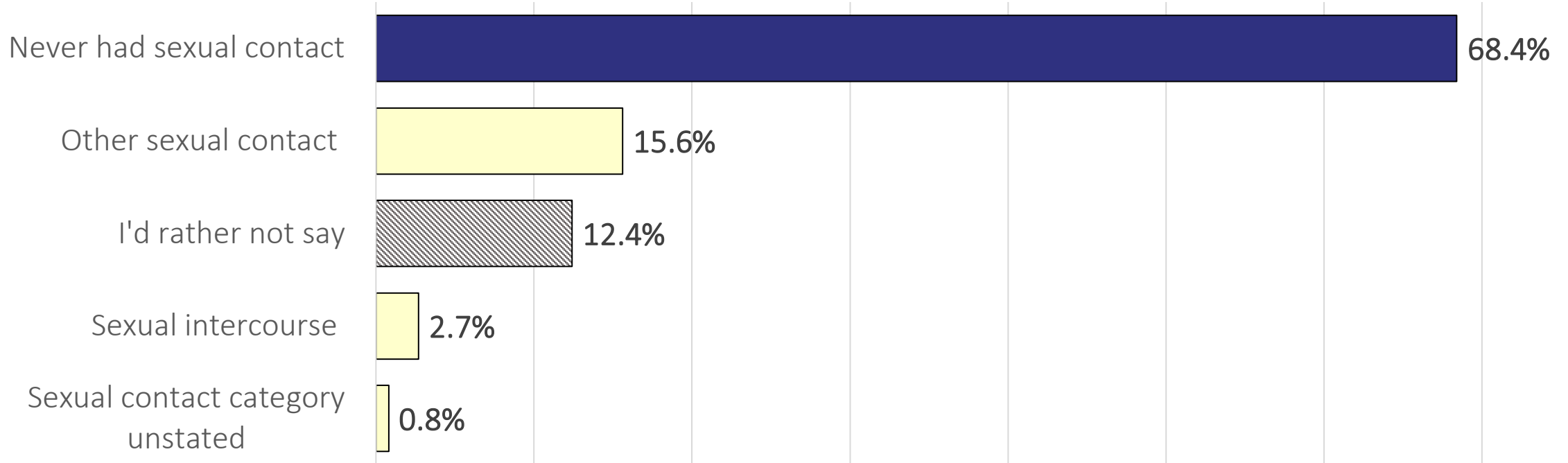
8.2% in 2019

said that they had gambled online

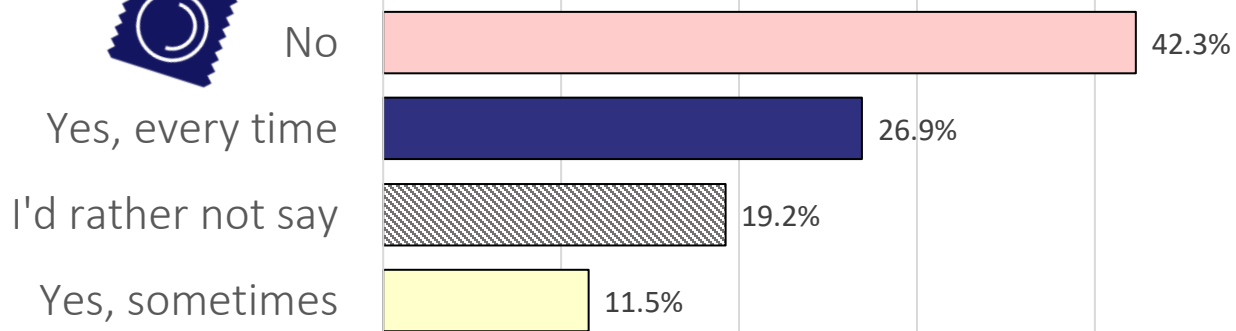


# Sexual Health

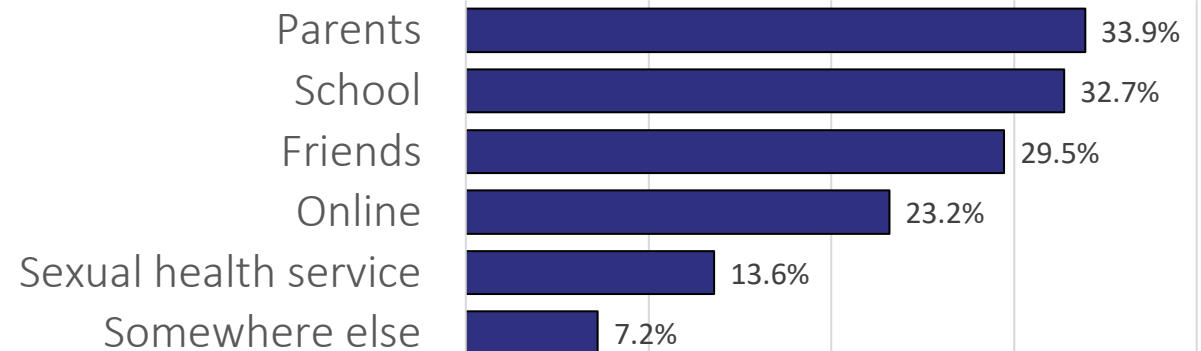
Type of sexual contact



## Condom use (sexual intercourse only)



## Where respondents would prefer to access information about sexual health





# Worries and Aspirations

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

Diet and  
Physical Activity

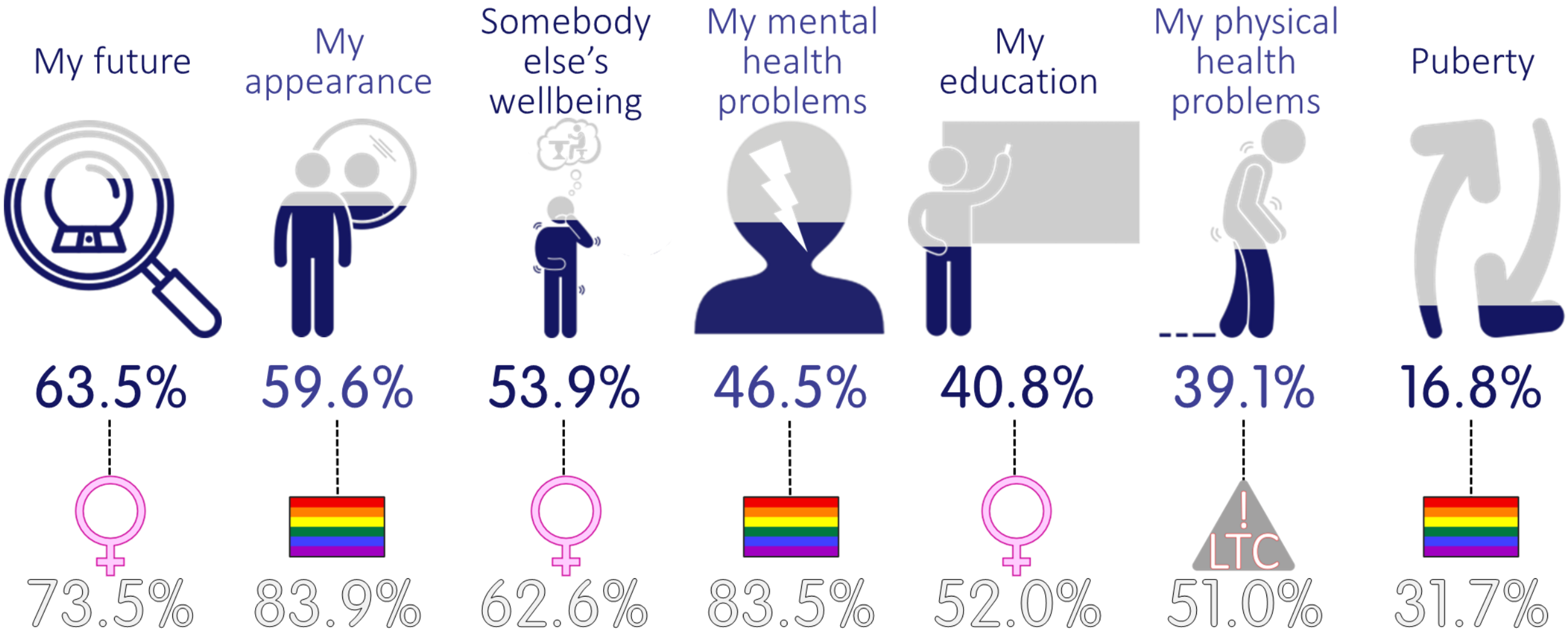
Behaviours

Worries and  
Aspirations

Local Area

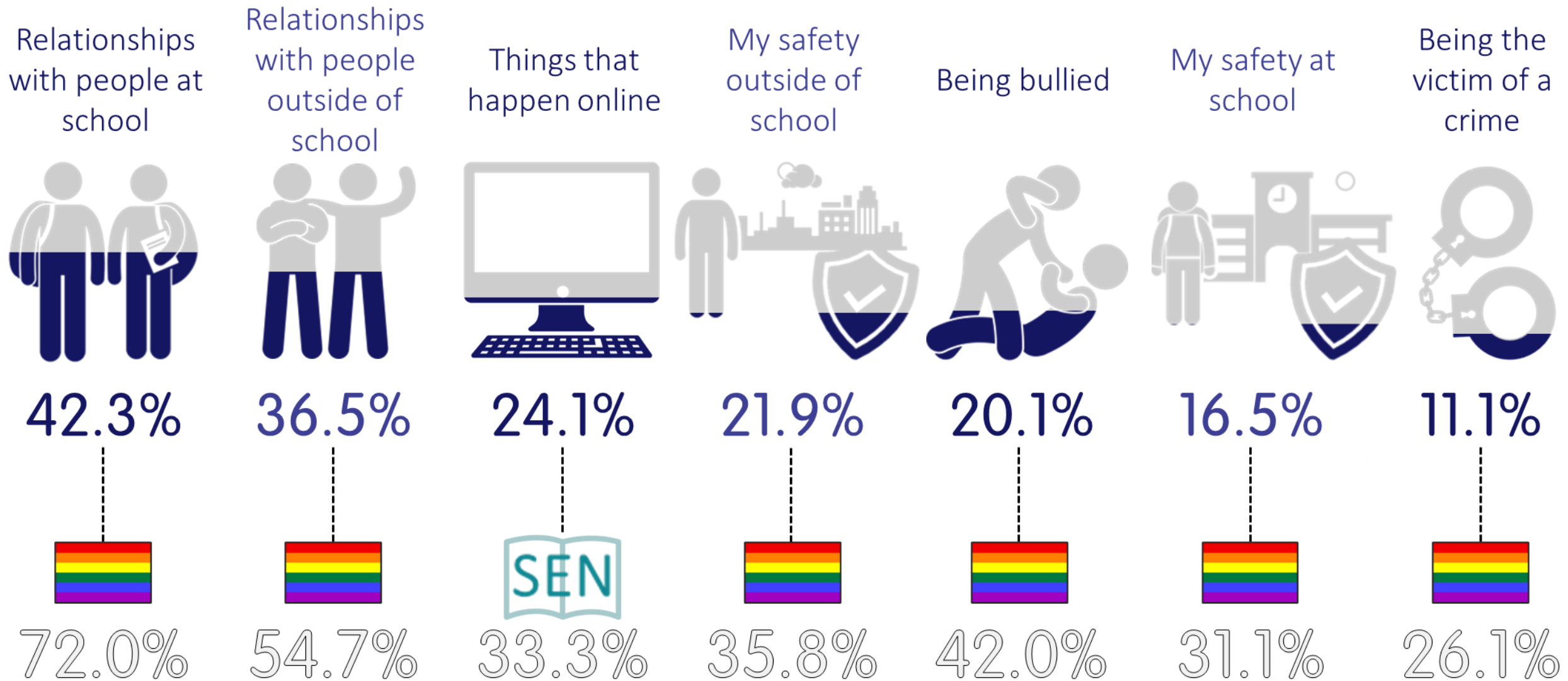
# Personal Worries

Most respondents said they do worry about things. Around 1 in 10 said they don't have any worries. The infographic below indicates the proportion of young people who worry about these issues **at least weekly**.

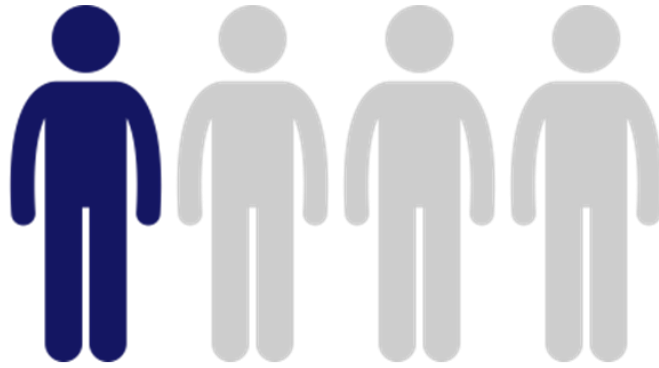


# Relationship and Safety Worries

The infographic indicates the proportion of young people who worry about these issues **at least weekly**.



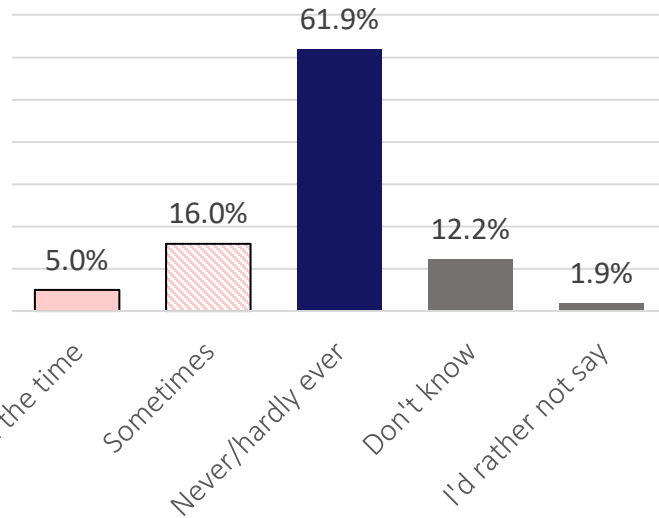
# Financial Worries



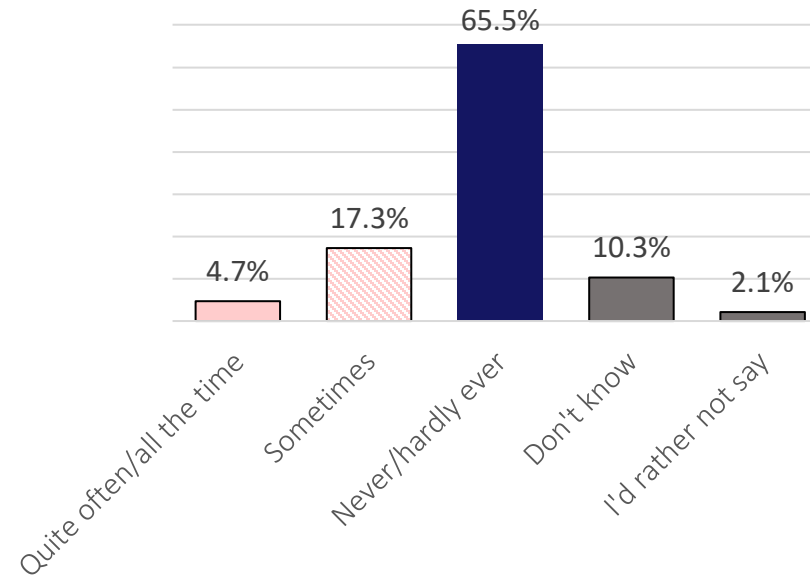
**1 in 4** young people  
worry about money  
at least weekly

Frequency of families worrying about having enough money for...

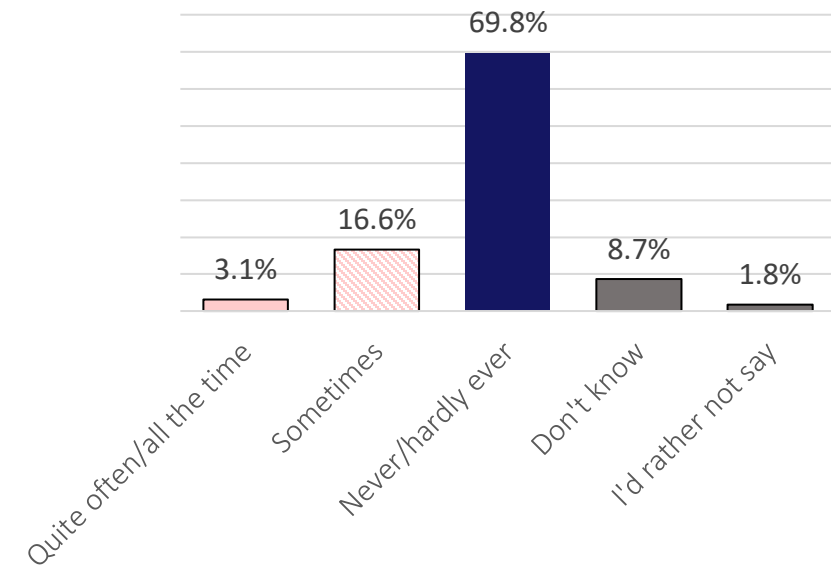
...food



...heating

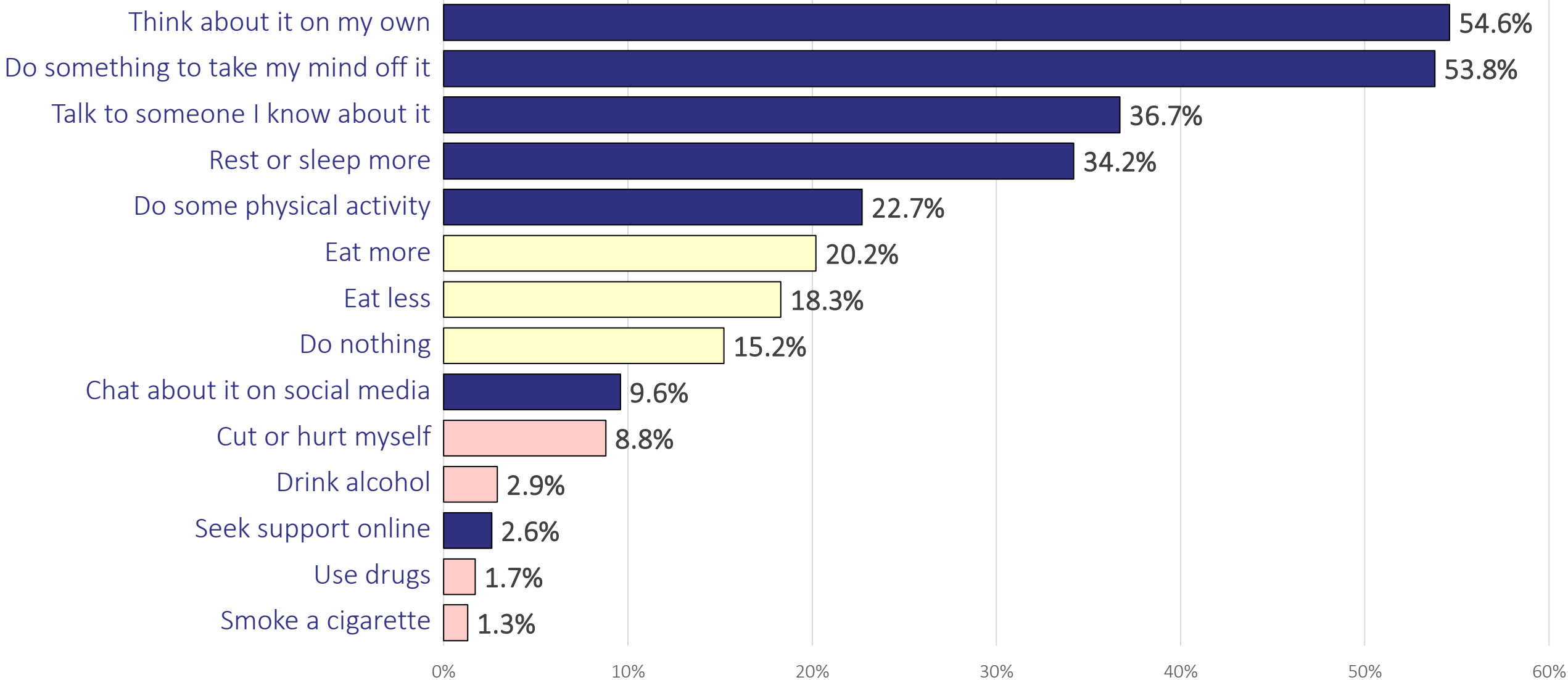


...clothing or shoes



# Dealing with Worries

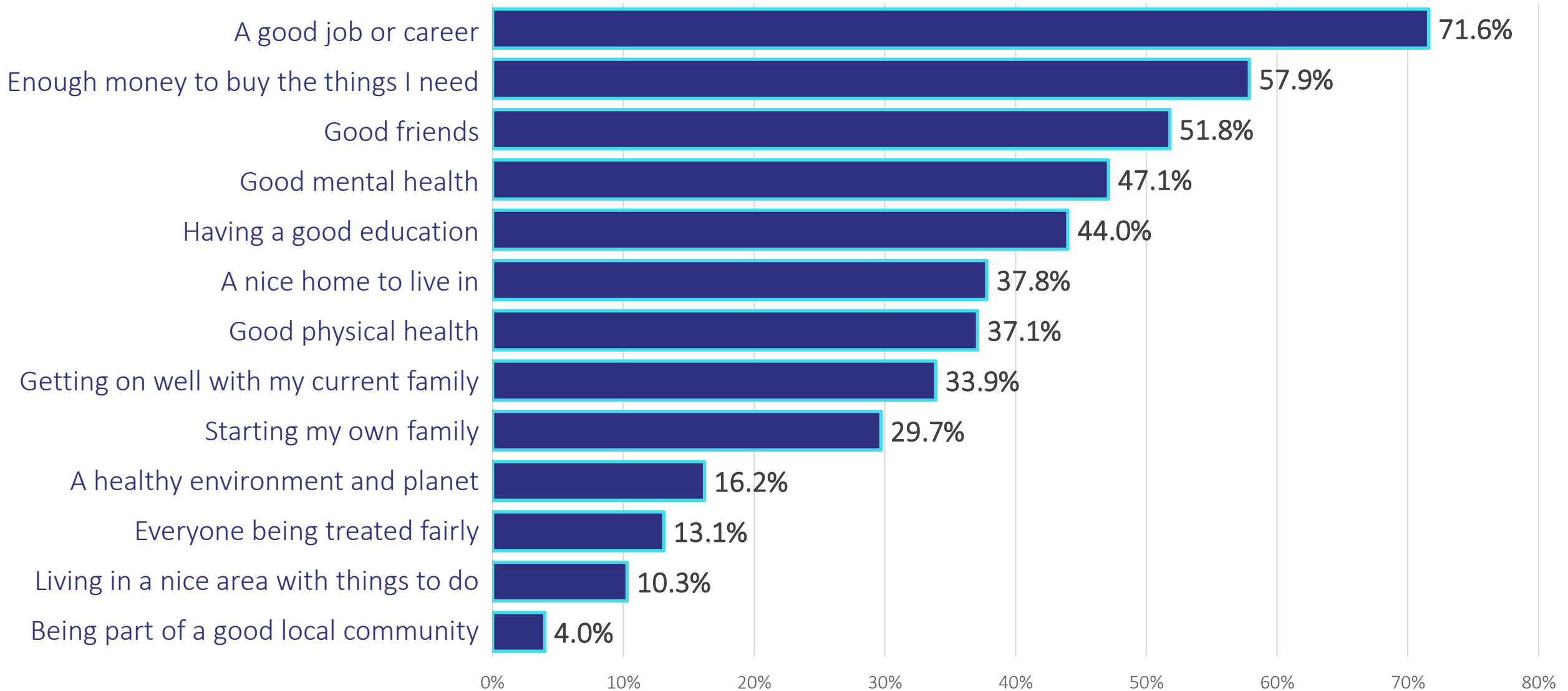
What young people do to deal/cope with their worries:





# Aspirations

What young people feel will enable them to have a good future:





# Local Area

Demographics

Health and  
Wellbeing

Bullying and  
Discrimination

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Physical Activity

Behaviours

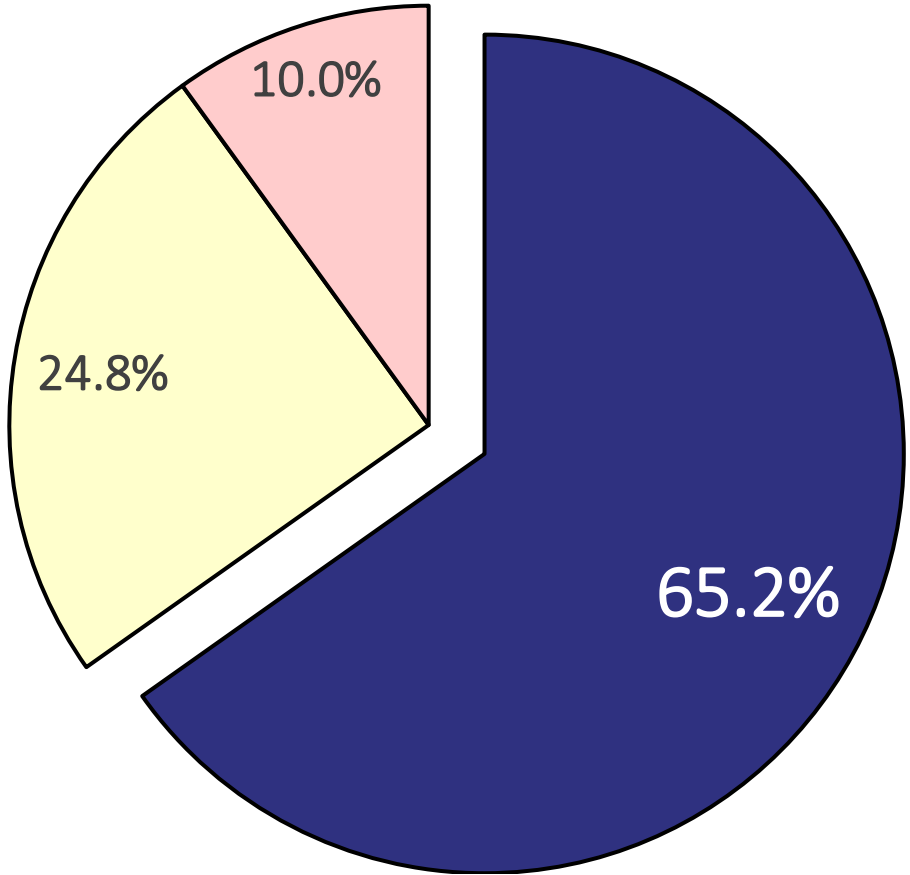
Worries and  
Aspirations

Local Area

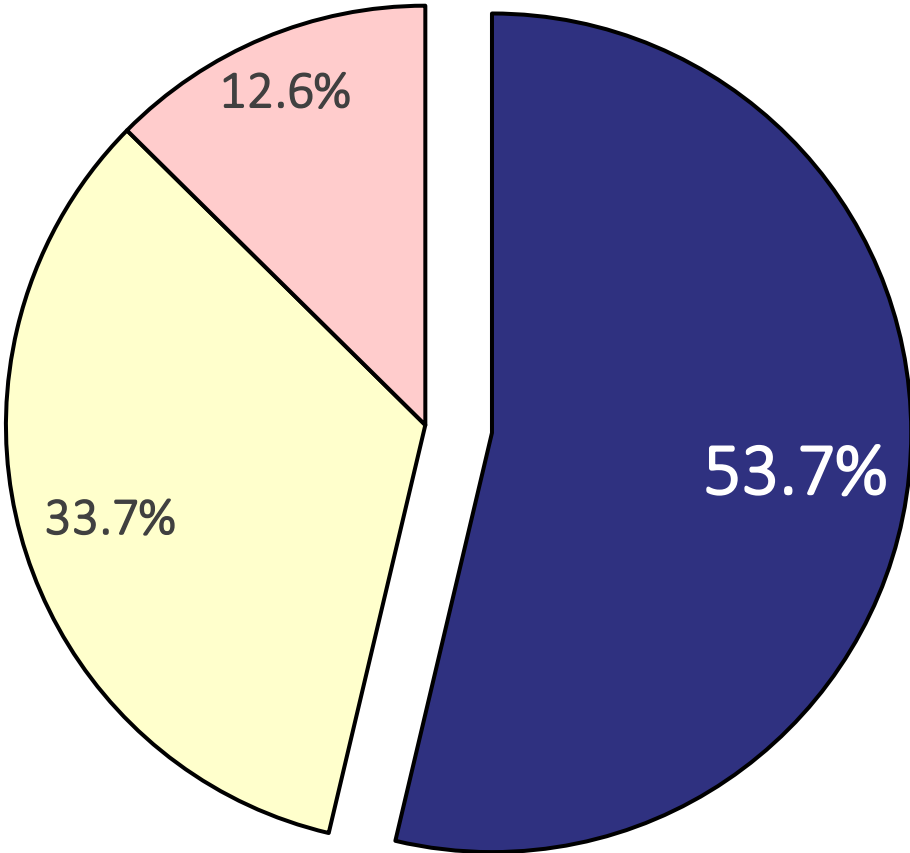
# Satisfaction

How satisfied young people feel about their local area:

2019



2022



■ Satisfied    ■ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied    ■ Dissatisfied

# Safety

62.7%  
72.8% in 2019

said that they feel safe in their local area



What young people feel make their local area feel unsafe:

56.4%  
47.2%

