

# Wiltshire Children and Young People's (8 to 18+ years) Health and Wellbeing Survey 2021

## Community Safety

77 Wiltshire schools took part in the survey, with 7,499 responses between 3 school phases

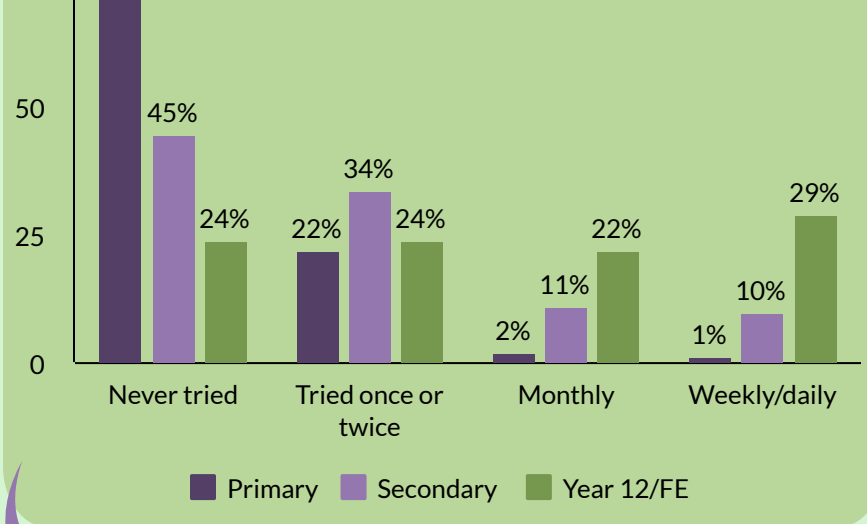
**Community safety themes include:** alcohol and drug misuse, safety, involvement in crime, domestic and relationship abuse, online behaviour and gambling

To access the full report, which will give more detail and breakdowns of questions by gender and vulnerable groups, click here.

Slides prepared by:  
**Public Health Intelligence Team**  
www.wiltshireintelligence.org.uk  
intelligence@wiltshire.gov.uk

## Alcohol and drug use

### Alcohol drinking frequency:



The proportion of year 12/FE pupils drinking alcohol at least monthly has **decreased by 13%** since the 2017 survey\*

### Pupils who reported getting drunk weekly/daily:

**17%** Secondary

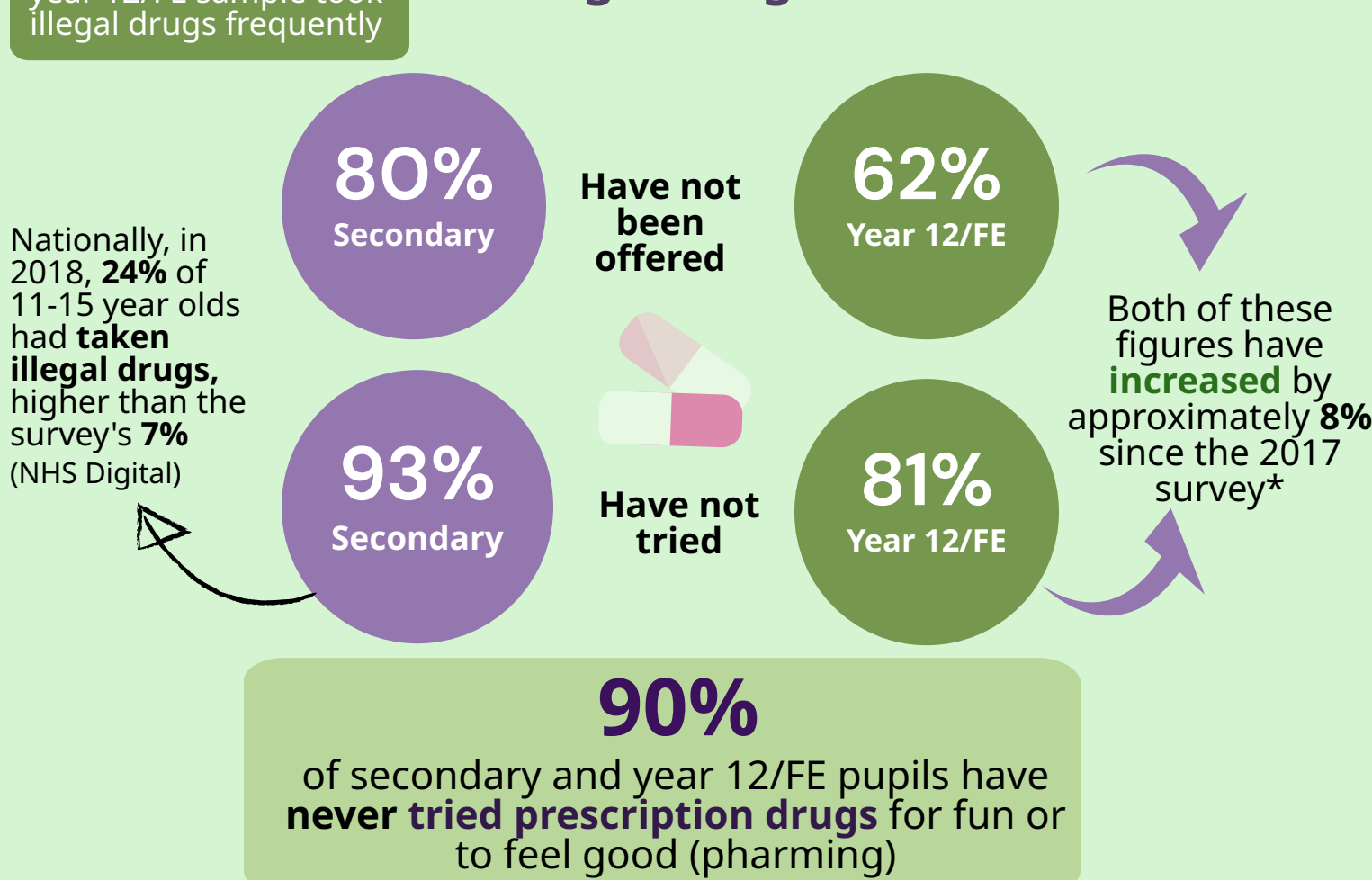
**23%** Year 12/FE

These proportions have **increased by 4%** for secondary school pupils and **decreased by 7%** for year 12/FE pupils since the 2017 survey\*

According to the survey and national data, most children get their alcohol from **home with their parents' permission** (NHS Digital)

Less than **3%** of the overall secondary and year 12/FE sample took illegal drugs frequently

### Illegal drugs

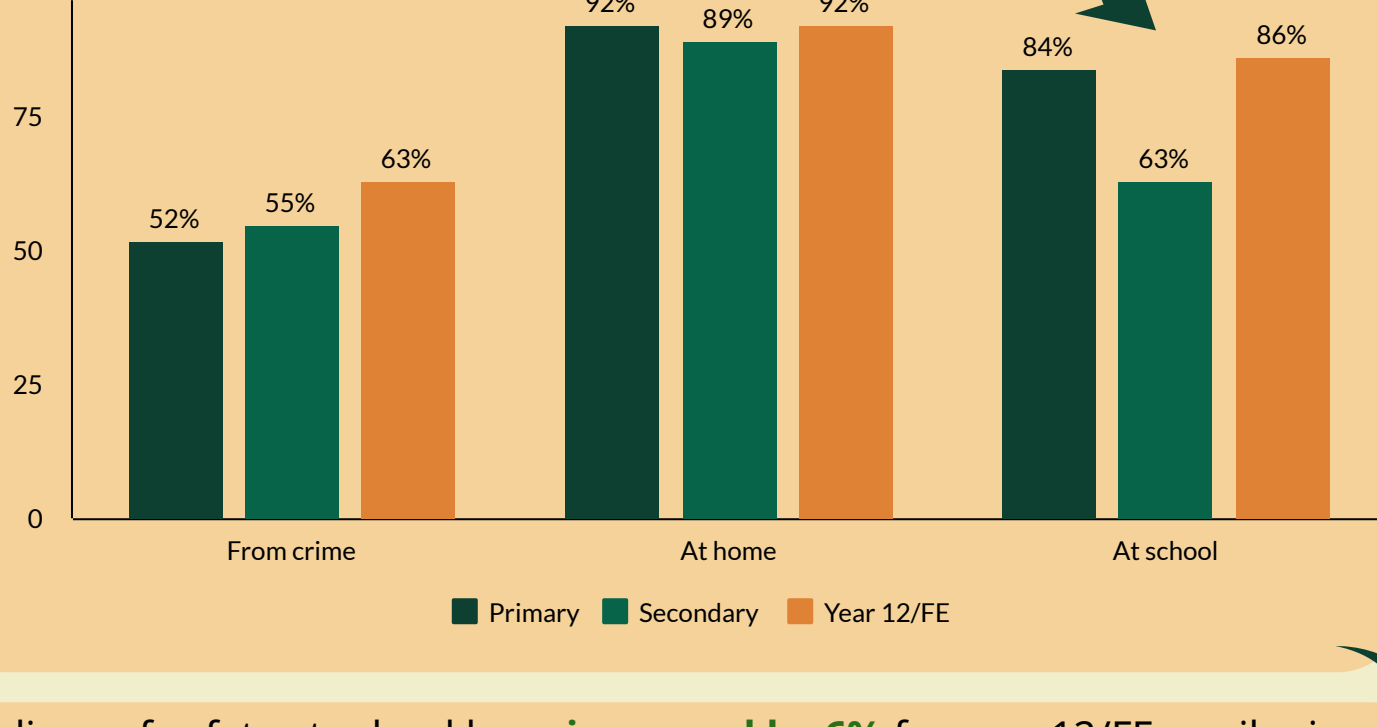


\*Any change over time should be interpreted with caution due to changes in samples, sample size and question wording, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic

## Safety and involvement in crime

### Feelings of safety: safe/very safe

This dip in secondary school phases has been observed in previous surveys.



Feelings of safety at school have **improved by 6%** for year 12/FE pupils since the 2017 survey. Feelings of safety from crime have **improved by 5%** for primary school respondents since the 2020 survey.\*

**Males** were more likely than **females** to feel safe from **crime** and **safe at school**

**62% Primary**

Children felt **safe/very safe** riding a bike on the roads



**93% Of each school phase**

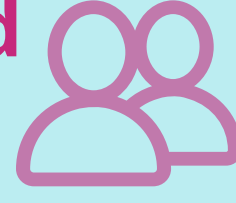
had **never** been in **serious** trouble with the police



**96%** of secondary and year 12/FE pupils have **never** been asked to **sell drugs**

\*Any change over time should be interpreted with caution due to changes in samples, sample size and question wording, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic

## Domestic abuse and relationships



**2 in 10** of secondary and year 12/FE pupils reported that they or someone in their family had been a victim of **domestic abuse or violence**

Proportions were much higher for vulnerable groups of children.\*

**12%** Of those pupils said the abuse was **still happening**

**Females** were more likely to be a victim of **domestic abuse** or abuse in a **relationship**

**8% secondary**  
**14% year 12/FE**

Reported that they had been a victim of **abuse from a boyfriend or girlfriend**

Pupils who felt that they could always or most of the time **say no to sexual activity**:

**67% Secondary**   **80% Year 12/FE**

**Males** were **less** likely to report this than **females**

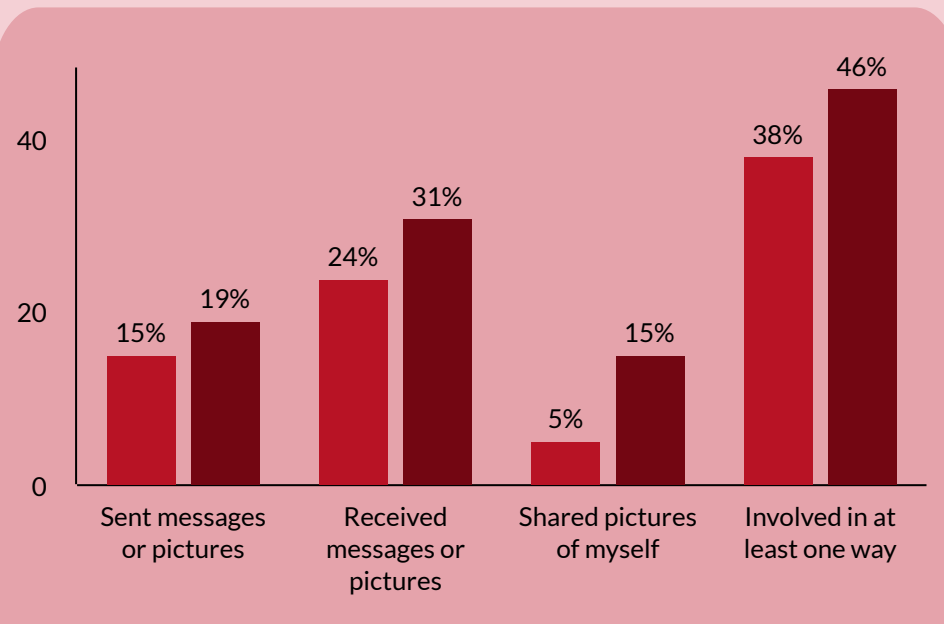
Proportions were higher among all vulnerable groups of children.\*

\*Vulnerable groups include: **military children, young carers, SEND, free school meals, LGBT, non-white British, social worker, family member in prison**

## Online behaviour and gambling

### Sharing messages or pictures of a sexual nature

### Have never been involved:



**62% Secondary**

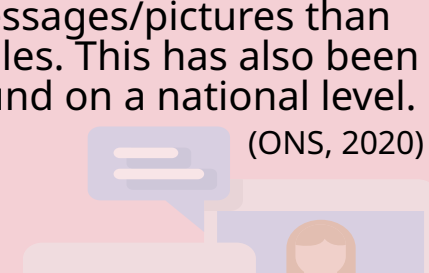
**54% Year 12/FE**

The year 12/FE proportion has **decreased by 8%** since the 2017 survey\*

**Females** were **more likely** to report this sharing messages/pictures than males. This has also been found on a national level. (ONS, 2020)

**9 in 10 Primary children**

Had **never** met a stranger in the real world that they'd met online



### Types of gambling

Pupils who **have** spent their money on **gambling** activities in the past 12 months:



**28% Primary**

**36% Secondary**

**32% Year 12/FE**

The **secondary** proportion falls in line with national findings for this age group. (Gambling Commission, 2020)

**Males** were more likely to have gambled than females

**50% vs 28%**

### Sources referenced

Children's online behaviour in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England 2018 [NS] - NHS Digital

Young People and Gambling 2020 - Gambling Commission

For further discussion about the data in this infographic please contact the Public Health team at Wiltshire Council: publichealth@wiltshire.gov.uk

**Wiltshire Council**