Young People into 2006

A unique contemporary archive of young people, this new report provides the answers to over 100 health-related behaviour questions.

Bullying
38% of 12-13 year old females feel afraid (at least ‘sometimes’) of going to school because of bullying. Up to 30% of 20-11 year old girls (which has been consistent for a number of years) report that they have been scared or agreed by an adult stranger. 24% of 14-15 year old females think they have been picked on or bullied because of the way they look.

Weapons
22% of the 14-15 year olds were ‘fairly sure’ or ‘certain’ that their friends carried weapons for protection when going out.

Exercise
Over 86% of the sample report exercising at least once ‘last week’. At least 56% of 10-11 year olds think they’re ‘fit or ‘very fit’. This falls to 28% by the time they reach 14-15 years of age. From 1991 there is an upward trend (2004-2005) of 14-15 year olds reporting being unfit.

Worries
‘Exams and tests’ and ‘the way you look’ remain the primary worry for females aged 14-15 years at 35% of 11-13 year olds- worry about ‘family problems’. The greatest concern for 14-15 year olds are ‘exams and tests’.

SHEU
‘Young People into 2000’ is one of a number of publications from SHEU. The ‘Trends’ series looks at data from 1983 and provides a valuable insight into changes in young peoples’ health-related behaviour. There will be ten reports in the series covering topics from Food to Smoking and Sex and Relationships. The ‘Trends’ reports use the accumulated data from the hundreds of school surveys the Schools Health Education Unit support every year.

Annual sample
Since 1986, each annual sample of survey schools represents a different combination of regions within the UK. The annual sample is not a random sample selected for the purposes of providing a nationally representative picture. Our confidence in the representative nature of the data is based on its year on year consistency and comparison, where possible, with data derived from surveys using carefully defined sampling techniques.

To purchase a copy of the report (£45 incl. p&p) please contact SHEU - Tel: 01302 687272.

Please enquire about the special discounts for schools.

USA National School Climate Survey Sheds New Light on Experiences of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Students

In April 2006, the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network, or GLSEN, announced findings from the 2005 USA National School Climate Survey (NSCS), the only national survey to document the experiences of students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBTQ) in America’s schools.

"The 2005 National School Climate Survey reveals that anti-LGBT bullying and harassment remain commonplace in America's schools," said GLSEN Founder and Executive Director Kevin Jennings. “On the positive side, it also documents clear that inclusive policies, supportive school staff and student clubs, like Gay-Straight Alliances, all relate to reduced harassment and higher achieving students." Some of the findings of the 2005 survey include:

- 28% of students reported that they experienced at least one of the following experiences of discrimination: being called names, being physically assaulted, having their belongings damaged, or being excluded from activities because of their sexual orientation and gender identity.
- 41% of students reported that they were bullied at school.
- 30% of students reported that they were depressed.
- 25% of students reported that they wereUNhappy with their lives.
- 15% of students reported that they had tried to commit suicide.
- 10% of students reported that they had been raped.
- 7% of students reported that they had been physically assaulted.
- 5% of students reported that they had been sexually assaulted.
- 3% of students reported that they had been sexually abused.
- 2% of students reported that they had been physically abused.
- 1% of students reported that they had been sexually assaulted.

For more details visit: www.glsen.org/blog/educationalnewsreport/1927.html