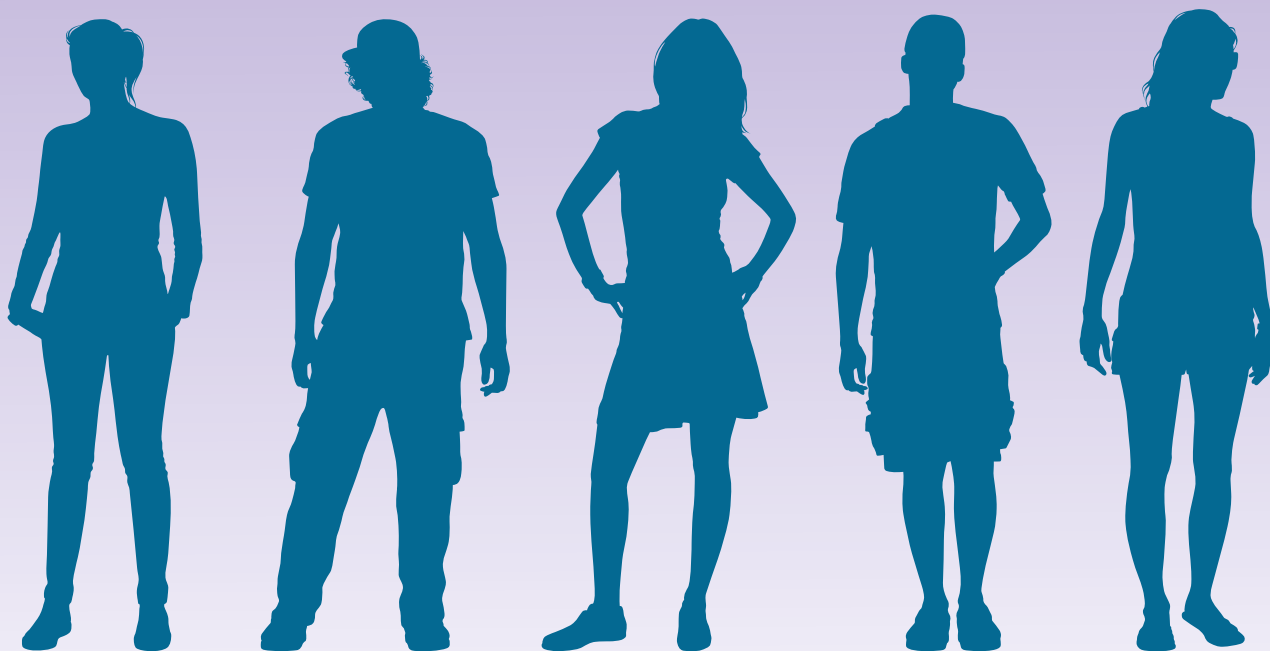


---

# Health and Wellbeing

Survey of Young People in Inverclyde 2013



A report conducted by **Traci Leven Research**



---

# Who was this work conducted with and for what reason?

---

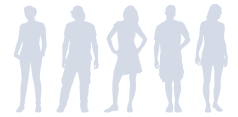
The survey was completed by 83% of the known Secondary aged school roll in Inverclyde to provide a baseline of data about young peoples' health and wellbeing.

---

---

# What are the key findings of this report?

1. Nine in ten (89%) pupils said there was someone they could talk to about relationships, sexual health, etc. The most common people they could talk to were parents/carers (60%) and friends (55%).
2. Among S3-S6 pupils, half (49%) said that a parent/carer had talked to them about sexual health and relationship issues. Just over one in five (22%) S3-S6 pupils had been sexually active in the past month. Among these, 58% said they always used contraception/protection
3. S1-2 respondents were more likely than S3-S6 to be able to talk to a parent/carer about relationships and sexual health
4. S5/6 respondents were more likely to talk to a friend, more likely to say their parent/carer had talked to them and more likely to have been sexually active in the last month
5. Girls were more likely to have someone to talk to about relationships/sexual health (93% girls; 85% boys) - including being more likely to talk to a parent/carer (63% girls; 57% boys) or a friend (63% girls; 46% boys) and are more likely to say a parent/carer had talked to them about sexual health/relationships (57% girls; 40% boys)
6. 89% of the sample identified as only finding the opposite sex attractive, this is the same as previous surveys in Glasgow City and Renfrewshire.
7. 64% live with both parents



---

# What are the implications of the findings?

1. Gender imbalance in non-school based SHRE/support around RSH issues. Boys are less likely to have someone to talk to and less likely to have had this learning initiated by a parent/carer
2. S1/S2 is stage when there is greatest parent/child discussion about RSH but this decreases at the age/stage when respondents reported being sexually active
3. Of the sample who were sexually active just over half said they always used contraception/protection
4. Those who do not identify as heterosexual are in the minority