

Emotional wellbeing service – children and young people

Engagement report
August 2021

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1. Introduction

NHS Wakefield Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is responsible for reviewing the provision of local services and, as part of this, has considered the way in which wellbeing support for children and young people is provided across Wakefield District.

As part of this review, we sought the views of children, young people, parents, carers and adults about how they want this early support to be provided. Equally, we have worked with our providers to see what their views of the current provision are and what strengths and areas of possible improvements we have locally.

The outcome of the review will inform how services are provided across Wakefield. We would like to thank everyone who has supported this work in any way and all those who took the time to let us know their views.

2. Background

The CCG has a number of providers whose contracts cannot be extended without review.

The providers are:

Young Lives Consortium – who provide programmes such as Luggage for Life to children and young people in schools, to help build emotional resilience and understanding.

Kooth – who provide both online information and support to young people from 11-24 years old. Kooth also provide one to one and group counselling within schools.

Turning Point – provide one to one counselling for adults and young people who are over 16 years old.

These are services which are aimed at providing early support to individuals who are struggling with their emotional and mental wellbeing. Mental health services which are more specialist, such as for those with eating disorders or severe depression, are not included in this review.

Approach to engagement in order to see the views of our patients and communities was designed and used to gain views in support of this work.

3. Our responsibilities, including legal requirements

The legislation we must work to when delivering any engagement is set out below.

a. Health and Social Care Act 2012

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 makes provision for Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to establish appropriate collaborative arrangements with other CCGs, local authorities and other partners. It also places a specific duty on CCGs to ensure that health services are provided in a way which promotes the NHS Constitution – and to promote awareness of the NHS Constitution.

Specifically, CCGs must involve and consult patients and the public:

- In their planning of commissioning arrangements
- In the development and consideration of proposals for changes in the commissioning arrangements where the implementation of the proposals would have an impact on the manner in which the services are delivered to the individuals or the range of health services available to them, and
- In decisions affecting the operation of the commissioning arrangements where the implementation of the decisions would (if made) have such an impact.

The Act also updates Section 244 of the consolidated NHS Act 2006 which requires NHS organisations to consult relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committees (OSCs) on any proposals for a substantial development of the health service in the area of the local authority, or a substantial variation in the provision of services.

b. The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 unifies and extends previous equality legislation. Nine characteristics are protected by the Act - age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation. Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 states that all public authorities must have due regard to the need to a) eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, b) advance 'Equality of Opportunity', and c) foster good relations. All public authorities have this duty so partners will need to be assured that "due regard" has been paid through the delivery of engagement and consultation activity and in the review as a whole.

c. The NHS Constitution

The NHS Constitution came into force in January 2010 following the Health Act 2009. The constitution places a statutory duty on NHS bodies and explains a number of patient rights which are a legal entitlement protected by law. One of these rights is the right to be involved directly or through representatives:

- In the planning of healthcare services
- The development and consideration of proposals for changes in the way those services are provided, and
- In the decisions to be made affecting the operation of those services.

4. Engagement process

4.1 Review of existing information

The CCG has reviewed engagement information to date to provide basis of this work. Information on projects held both by the CCG and our partners was requested and an overview document compiled with key themes arising. These were used to support the development of the engagement process for public involvement.

In addition, mapping of engagement activity carried out at Integrated Care System level was also considered.

Engagement has also taken place with the current providers as part of a peer review to inform our service delivery model and service development – from those on the frontline of service delivery, what do they hear and see when working with children, young people, families and adults. Findings of the review further informed the public involvement.

4.2 Engagement mechanisms

The project group recognised that no single method would be effective in reaching all our audiences, so we used a range of different approaches. We used a survey as the main way to gather views and promoted this as widely as possible using a range of methods. We also identified and targeted a number of key stakeholders such as those that represent the views of children and young people as well as the young people themselves.

In summary, engagement included:

- Meetings with key stakeholders, ensuring that we took account of ongoing work and engagement on any services that can support the insight we can gain in respect of the emotional wellbeing service review.
- Face to face presentations to the CCG's public assurance group and other relevant groups to gain their views and feedback on the approach to engagement. This included the CCG's Patient and Community Panel, Young Healthwatch and Parent Carer Forum.
- Attendance at events and meetings, e.g. Building Our Futures to get the views of young people in the design of this engagement.
- VCS and Community organisations – reaching via their teams, newsletters, social media and networks to maximise the reach.

- Wider partners including current providers, GP practices, local authority, Healthwatch, public health, police, education, sport and activity groups again for them to share and publicise opportunities to get involved and share views.
- Survey – online, hard copy and distributed via community channels
- Media releases, website and social media posts both for the CCG and shared with our partners for internal and external publicity
- Syndicated material to partner organisations for distribution

Survey

An online survey was developed and used as the main way of gathering feedback. The survey was disseminated in electronic format and was available on CCG website. It was also made available in alternative formats on request and in hard copy for sharing via school sessions and local venues. Three versions were created with the input of our local groups:

- a. Children – this survey was mainly aimed at those 13 years and under
- b. Young people – aimed at 13 years and above.
- c. Parent and carer survey

We appreciate the input of young people and carers who have informed the surveys. Their input helped us to have the right focus and ask our questions in an accessible and appropriate way.

Discussion groups

The CCG held online discussions. These were organised for young people (male, female and mixed sessions) and separately for parent/carers. The sessions were publicised via the generic mailout and available to anyone accessing the survey.

Separate session was also held with thanks to Councillor Cummings who let us participate in outreach session in Crofton. This saw us talking to five girls and four boys about where and how they would wish to access wellbeing support.

5. Findings

This section contains the feedback received to the three surveys that were used during this engagement. It should be noted that where open ended questions were used, the feedback was analysed using thematic analysis. As respondents were given the option to share thoughts in own words, more themes arose for some of the sections.

5.1 Young people survey

74 completed surveys (53% female and 37% male) were received with the traffic through the survey noting additional 154 views.

In terms of the key feedback, the following was received.

If you were struggling with difficult emotions, what kind of help would you look for? (70 comments)

- The key people to be accessed for help were family (18) followed by school/college (13) and youth groups (13)
- This was closely followed by GP (10)
- Someone to talk to / someone who would listen was noted as a key theme (12)
- In smaller proportion but still arising as themes were:
 - Talking to friends (7)
 - Someone I can trust (5)
 - Safe / private space where I can talk (4)
 - Services / organisations that were seen as somewhere to turn to – CAHMS (5), Kooth (3), hospital (1), Well Women Centre (1), Escayp (1)

Where would you look for it? (68 comments)








1. Family and home (32)
2. Online (29)
3. School / college (20)
4. Friends (19)
5. Youth club (8) and community centre (5)
6. GP (10)
7. Social media (4)
8. Individual responses were give for online chats, word of mouth, where you are, charities, Live Well, radio, phone, police, counselling social services and local place.


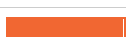


Who would you want to give this help?

adult children club doctor doctors experience face **family** feel friend **friends** health
 issues listen member mental mum parents **people** phone professional qualified school schools
 staff support teachers **trust** worker youth

What would make it easier to ask/find help? (62 comments)

- Easy access
- More awareness about support available and more promotion including lessons in schools
- Confidential service / being anonymous
- Mixture of comments on how could access services – familiarity of a person noted together with face to face, drop in, text, phone, group chat etc.

What kinds of places would you want to go to for the support?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Health centre / GP		41.43%	29
2	Community centre		34.29%	24
3	School or college		57.14%	40
4	Shopping centre		11.43%	8
5	Family		62.86%	44
6	Friends		65.71%	46
7	Other (please tell us, whatever place you feel would be best):		17.14%	12
			answered	70
			skipped	4

How would you prefer it?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Online - look for information to read		21.43%	15
2	Online - group chat		21.43%	15
3	Online - one to one chat		44.29%	31
4	In person - group sessions		20.00%	14

How would you prefer it?				
5	In person - one to one		62.86%	44
6	Drop in to a place		25.71%	18
7	Other (please tell us):		2.86%	2
			answered	70
			skipped	4

What would stop you? (60 comments)

- Delays in accessing services / long waits / help not available (6)
- Being judged (6)
- People – not listening (2), talking to strangers or someone I don't know well (2), staff being too busy to talk (2) or not available (2), someone I don't like (2) or can't trust (1)
- Embarrassment (3) and worry that people will laugh at me (2) or talk behind my back (2)
- Own feelings – shy, second thoughts, previous poor experience of looking for help, not wanting to talk, feeling like a burden, fear [that it's pointless / people don't want to listen] (3) or that others will find out (4)
- People around the Young Person – being told you are ok when you are not, family/friends knowing or finding out, family member under pressure, school staff not being available

Has anything changed as a result of lockdowns in the way that you:				
Answer Choices	Yes - better	Yes - worse	No	Response Total
feel emotionally	7.25% 5	53.62% 37	39.13% 27	69
talk to others	28.79% 19	40.91% 27	30.30% 20	66
look for help	12.31% 8	32.31% 21	55.38% 36	65
			answered	69
			skipped	5

5.2 Children's survey

120 surveys were completed for this separate survey and the key findings are below.

If you feel sad or worried, what help would you like and where would you like to go for it?

The biggest proportion of responses were around seeking support from family and friends, with the following responses:

- home/family (38)
- parent(s) (34)
- friends (24)
- school (19)
- specific place / action – this accounted for 18 responses with clubs (4), bedroom (5), somewhere quiet/private (4), computer (3), music (2), receiving help at home (1) and garden (1) being mentioned.
- Some children used this to share how they would share their emotions with face to face, online, text, local place, phone and writing it each being mentioned once. Six children noted they would look to a local service. Additionally, comments about someone I trust (5), someone to talk to (2), and adult (1) were also shared.
- Four comments noted getting help wherever they are at the time.

Where would you look for this?

We wanted to find out where children would look for help and support, be it a place, project or a person.

Of the responses, the biggest category reflected the findings of the first question with the majority being attributed to family and friends.

- Family (67)
- Parents (8)
- Friends (37)
- School (20)
- Internet (13)
- Luggage for life (7)
- Trusted adult (4)
- CAMHS (1)

Who would you want to talk to and support you?








- Parents (52)
- Family (47)
- Friends (47)
- Teacher/school (13)
- Someone you don't know personally (4)

- Trusted adult (4)
- No-one (4)
- Pet (4)
- Coach (1)
- Website (1)
- Someone you know a bit about (1)
- Everyone (1)
- Myself (1)
- Partner (1)
- Luggage for Live (1)
- Childline (1)





How could it be easier to find this support?

- Talk to someone (17)
- Family (15) and home (6)
- School (10)
- Friends (5)
- Not being afraid to say/talk about it (4) and reassurance about not being laughed at (1)
- Asking someone (4) and trusted people (2) and someone who understands (1)
- Ways of wanting or accessing help – internet / online (13), phone (3), books (2), having more apps (1), more publications (1), email (1), poster (1), one to one help (1), dedicated place (1), private room (1), advertising (1) and lessons in schools (1)
- Three people felt that it couldn't be easier to find support and two noted they didn't know.

What kinds of places would you want to go to for the support?

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	School		47.50%	57
2	Family		81.67%	98
3	Friends		61.67%	74
4	Community centre		3.33%	4
5	Health centre / GP		12.50%	15
6	Shopping centre		0.83%	1
7	Other (please tell us, whatever place you feel would be best):		15.00%	18
			answered	120
			skipped	0



Of the 18 open ended comments to this section, nine children stated that they would look for support at home, three said they would want a private place and one response each was given for therapist, phone, text, Luggage for Life and a partner.

How would you prefer it?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Online		28.21%	33
2	In a group		15.38%	18
3	One to one		64.96%	76
4	Other (please tell us):		5.98%	7
			answered	117
			skipped	3

What would stop you from getting help or looking for support? What puts you off?

In this section, children shared their thoughts on what would put them off or stop them from looking for help. The key themes were in respect of their own feelings and worries about how others may respond or act.

- Feeling embarrassed (10)
- Being made fun on (7) and self conscious (2)
- Worry that what I say wouldn't be kept private/would be told others (7)
- Worried about their response (7) and what others will think (1)
- Worry about bullying (7)
- Nothing (7)
- Being shy (6) and own confidence (1)
- Not wanting to talk about it (6), hard to speak up (2), asking for it (1), don't want to bother people (1) and fear of speaking up (2)
- Feeling nervous or scared (6), stress (2), worries (1), anxiety (2) and own emotion (2)
- Bottling feelings up (1), getting distracted (3)
- Thinking it's silly (2)




Have you had support before?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		63.48%	73
2	No		36.52%	42
			answered	115
			skipped	5

If yes, what was good about it?

- Talking (15) and someone listening (1)
- Felt better afterwards (15)
- Support helped (10) and feeling supported (2)
- Open up to feelings (7)
- Being understood (4)
- Advice/good advice (4)
- Nothing (5)
- Don't know (3)
- Being honest, not feeling nervous, support making a big change and the person I talked to were all noted once.

If yes, what didn't work?

- Nothing (16)
- Everything worked (12)
- The way support was given (4)
- The support stopped, would like to talk to them more often/still (2)
- Distractions in the session (2)
- It felt interrogating
- My anger
- I would change my discussions
- Don't feel they helped me
- Feeing scared to ask
- Didn't want to get emotional about it
- Long time
- Would change the venue
- I felt as the one being mean
- Reminders would be useful as was worried about missing a session
- Telling the truth could change something

If no, what would have helped in looking or getting the support?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Have not needed support		62.50%	25
2	Didn't know where to look		15.00%	6
3	Didn't know how to ask for help		30.00%	12
4	Other (please tell us):		0.00%	0
			answered	40
			skipped	80

Has anything changed as a result of lockdowns in the way that you:				
Answer Choices	Yes - better	Yes - worse	No	Response Total
feel emotionally	27.36% 29	36.79% 39	35.85% 38	106
talk to others	42.72% 44	17.48% 18	39.81% 41	103
look for help	37.37% 37	22.22% 22	40.40% 40	99
			answered	112
			skipped	8

Children were asked to tell us more about their answers:

- Things haven't changed (5)
- Everything has changed (2)
- Communication:
 - Harder to talk to people than before the lockdowns
 - Being able to talk to more people
 - I can speak rudely to others
 - Talking to others
 - Not talking to others and communication skills deteriorating (5)
 - More confident to talk to people (2)
 - Being able to speak up and be proud of myself
 - More sad as not talking to others the same way
 - Feel worse but didn't want to tell parents
- Social interaction:

- Not being able to see family (3)
- Not being able to see friends (3)
- Seeing others
- Feel better as others not talking to me
- Became more private
- Scared/shy [to make new friends, to talk to others] (2)
- Being alone led to not wanting to be crowded
- Being inside for so long
- Overthinking as on my own more
-
- Feelings and view of oneself:
 - Feeling angry (2)
 - Not as pessimistic
 - Became more confident
 - People acting differently
 - Being less frightened of things
- Struggling with school work due to home learning, school (3)
- Being told not to be scared to ask for help
- Looking for help was easier as parent working from home and available
- More support from CAMHS
- Parent working more has been negative

5.3 Parent carer survey



Twelve surveys were returned with a parental/carer perspective.

As a parent, what support do you think you need or needed with your emotional and mental wellbeing? Either generally for yourself or when your child was experiencing difficult emotions.

- Clear and readily available resource
- Face to face support networks, face to face visits, access to specialist peer support (service for parents of children and young people with emotional needs)
- Accessible one to one counselling for child and parent
- Lack of support for parents, especially difficult when there is no family network to help
- Flexible support as and when need arises depending on child's wellbeing
- Feeling helpless in being able to support my child in difficult times
- Effective navigation around and between services
- Supporting the child
- More access to mental health support for my child

Was this different before your first child was born, after birth or as your child was growing up?

- Yes (2)
- Struggled with own mental health before children.
- Ability to connect with someone who can provide reassurance has been important
- As child is growing up
- It has got significantly worse
- After birth and during teenage years

If your child has emotional and mental wellbeing problems...Do you feel able to support your child or young person to understand their emotions?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		30.00%	3
2	No		70.00%	7
			answered	10
			skipped	2

For those who provided more detail, this include skills learn through a job, listening to my child and getting the help they need as best as possible, and someone to talk to.

For those who answered no to this question, the following reasons were given:

- Clear direction
- Face to face support
- Services like CAMHS or SPA giving family therapy as recommended by school
- To be taken seriously and not just given online parenting courses
- Assistance for older children
- One to one and face to face support for older children
- Specific support when supporting child with autism, not just generic support
- Family and individual counselling

If your child has emotional or mental wellbeing problems, who would you like to receive support from as a parent?

- Any support where a person will listen and give advice
- My child is supported but I am not
- Support groups (2)
- Other parents (3)

- Professionals (2), counsellor, school (3), GP, trained mental health/child psychology service, support worker
- Consistent approach between professionals
- The important aspect is for support to be person centred, not where it comes from

Where would you like to receive support for yourself? Tick any that apply.

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Health Centre / GP		60.00%	6
2	Community Centre		40.00%	4
3	Shopping Centre		10.00%	1
4	Family		40.00%	4
5	Friends		50.00%	5
6	Local support group		60.00%	6
7	Other (please tell us):		40.00%	4
			answered	10
			skipped	2

What do you think good emotional and mental wellbeing support for your child would look like...?

Answer Choices	What would it look like?	Response Total
When they are in Infant school	100.00% 10	10
When they are in Junior school	100.00% 10	10
When they start High/secondary school	100.00% 10	10
When they are making decisions and taking exams	100.00% 10	10
When they are going to sixth form, college or an apprenticeship/work	100.00% 9	9
		answered
		10
		skipped
		2

Apart from different times of school/college life (exams, changing schools), or significant events like bereavement, parents splitting or bullying, are there other times when it's important that they are able to get help?






- Community support worker assigned to children and young people
- Presence of someone they know they can go to
- Their own relationships (2)
- Body image
- Gender and sexuality
- Trauma
- Difficult relationships at home (2)
- Bullying and friendships
- Receiving medical diagnosis
- All times
- Safe lifestyle choices
- Challenges facing them
- Support with social skills

Who should support your child or young person if they have emotional or mental wellbeing problems?

- GP or a wellbeing professional at a practice (3)
- Trained professional (3)
- Education setting at the time, school nurse, school (4)
- Skill is more important than profession – rapport, trust.
- Anyone in the life of the child like parents, grandparents, child minders etc
- Parents (5)

What would the support look like?

- Making an appointment with a mental wellbeing service like you do with a GP
- Counselling
- Support like Future in Mind but with increased capacity
- All working together to provide consistent approach
- Trusted adults, groups, consistent venue, consistent person
- Child led and tailored for the child
- Fast access
- Face to face
- Confidential
- Separate from school
- Phone service with visits if needed

If you needed to look for support for your child in the past, where did you look first?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Online - internet search		90.00%	9
2	Social media		30.00%	3
3	Talked to a friend/relative		70.00%	7
4	Talked to a GP		40.00%	4
5	Community centre		10.00%	1
6	Library		0.00%	0
7	Other (please specify):		0.00%	0
			answered	10
			skipped	2



If you needed to look for support for your child in the past, what worked and why? Please tell us where it was e.g. school, GP.



- None did (2)
- GP, school and CAMHS not helpful
- Hard to find support for child who isn't struggling at school and not falling behind
- The offer wasn't right
- CFIT was good for transition from PRU to mainstream
- Paediatrician
- WASP
- KIDZ
- WeSail
- School (2)
- Kids charity but no longer available

What didn't work and why?

- The support wasn't correct for child's needs
- Group work didn't work as didn't want to engage with others and worried about confidentiality
- Future in mind
- School not fully supporting / not interested / not understanding masking needs (3)
- Council refused EHCP
- Mentor via Young Carers due to communication from both service and child
- Impact of the pandemic on some services

- Felt that all services were unhelpful
- Lack of navigation to the right service
- Access times too long
- Frequent contact with numerous service but not leading to support negatively impacting on child’s wellbeing
- The family court











Do you feel that staff at schools/colleges are sufficiently skilled?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		0.00%	0
2	No		80.00%	8
3	Not sure		20.00%	2
			answered	10
			skipped	2



Do you know who at school/college could help?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		50.00%	5
2	No		50.00%	5
			answered	10
			skipped	2

6. Equality monitoring

The following tables show the demographic profile of those who responded to the surveys.

6.1 Who gave us feedback – Young People survey






What are you doing at the moment?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	In school/high school		52.17%	36
2	In college/sixth form		23.19%	16
3	Working		11.59%	8
4	Apprenticeship		4.35%	3
5	Not working or studying		4.35%	3
6	Other (please tell us):		4.35%	3
			answered	69
			skipped	5
What is your gender?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Female		52.94%	36
2	Male		36.76%	25
3	Prefer not to say		5.88%	4
4	I describe my gender in another way (please tell us)		4.41%	3
			answered	68
			skipped	6

Which country were you born in?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	United Kingdom		88.89%	56
2	Other (please tell us where)		11.11%	7
			answered	63

Which country were you born in?

skipped 11




Do you belong to any religion?









Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
Christianity (all denominations)		18.46%	12
Islam		15.38%	10
No religion		55.38%	36
Prefer not to say		6.15%	4
Other (please tell us):		4.62%	3
		answered	65
		skipped	9

What is your ethnic group? (base 66 responses)

- Prefer not to say – 6.06%
- Pakistani – 6.06%
- African – 1.52%
- White and Asian – 1.52%
- Other mixed background – 1.52%
- English / Welsh / Scottish / NI / British – 72.73%
- Other white background – 1.52%
- Other – 3.03%







Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1 Yes		20.90%	14
2 No		76.12%	51
3 Prefer not to say		2.99%	2
		answered	67
		skipped	7


Do you have any long term conditions, impairments or illness? (If yes please tick any that apply)				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Physical or mobility(such as using a wheelchair to get around and / or difficulty using their arms)		10.00%	3
2	Sensory (such as being blind / partially sighted or deaf / hard of hearing)		13.33%	4
3	Mental health (such as having depression or schizophrenia)		33.33%	10
4	Learning, understanding, concentrating or memory (such as Down's Syndrome, stroke or head injury)		6.67%	2
5	Neuro diverse conditions (such as autism, ADHD and/or dyslexia)		43.33%	13
6	Long term condition (such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, or epilepsy)		3.33%	1
7	Prefer not to say		26.67%	8
8	Other (please tell us):		6.67%	2
			answered	30
			skipped	44





Carers

Eight young people described themselves as carers.

Please select the option that best describes your sexual orientation				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Bi / Bisexual		7.69%	5
2	Lesbian		1.54%	1
3	Gay		1.54%	1
4	Heterosexual / Straight		75.38%	49
5	Prefer not to say		9.23%	6
6	Other (please specify):		4.62%	3
			answered	65
			skipped	9






6.2 Who gave us feedback – Children’s survey












What are you doing at the moment?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	In school		100.00%	103
2	Home-schooled		0.00%	0
3	Other (please tell us):		0.00%	0
			answered	103
			skipped	17




What is your gender?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Female		55.21%	53
2	Male		38.54%	37
3	Prefer not to say		4.17%	4
4	I describe my gender in another way (please tell us)		2.08%	2
			answered	96
			skipped	24







Age – The majority (117) surveys noted the child to be 11 years of age.

Which country were you born in?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	United Kingdom		96.67%	87
2	Other (please tell us where)		3.33%	3
			answered	90
			skipped	30




Do you belong to any religion?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Buddhism		0.00%	0
2	Christianity (all denominations)		20.65%	19
3	Hinduism		0.00%	0
4	Islam		1.09%	1
5	Judaism		0.00%	0
6	Sikhism		1.09%	1
7	No religion		75.00%	69
8	Prefer not to say		2.17%	2
9	Other (please tell us):		0.00%	0
			answered	92
			skipped	28

What is your ethnic group?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
	Prefer not to say		15.12%	13
	Indian		1.16%	1
	Pakistani		1.16%	1
	White and Asian		1.16%	1
	Other mixed background		1.16%	1
	English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British		72.09%	62
	Irish		1.16%	1
	Gypsy or Irish Traveller		1.16%	1
	Other White background		1.16%	1
Other ethnic groups:				
	Arab		2.33%	2
	Other (please specify):		2.33%	2
			answered	86
			skipped	34







Do you consider yourself to be disabled?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		1.16%	1
2	No		94.19%	81
3	Prefer not to say		4.65%	4
			answered	86
			skipped	34

Do you have any long term conditions, impairments or illness?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Physical or mobility(such as using a wheelchair to get around and / or difficulty using their arms)		6.25%	1
2	Sensory (such as being blind / partially sighted or deaf / hard of hearing)		0.00%	0
3	Mental health (such as having depression or schizophrenia)		18.75%	3
4	Learning, understanding, concentrating or memory (such as Down's Syndrome, stroke or head injury)		6.25%	1
5	Neuro diverse conditions (such as autism, ADHD and/or dyslexia)		0.00%	0
6	Long term condition (such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, or epilepsy)		12.50%	2
7	Prefer not to say		37.50%	6
8	Other (please tell us):		31.25%	5
			answered	16
			skipped	104

Are you a carer? (Do you provide unpaid care to someone who is older, has a long term condition, is disabled or has other support needs?)

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		5.00%	4
2	No		90.00%	72
3	Prefer not to say		5.00%	4
			answered	80
			skipped	40

Please select the option that best describes your sexual orientation

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Bi / Bisexual		13.64%	12
2	Lesbian		1.14%	1
3	Gay		1.14%	1
4	Heterosexual / Straight		63.64%	56
5	Prefer not to say		14.77%	13
6	Other (please specify):		5.68%	5
			answered	88
			skipped	32