

YOUNG PERSONS' SURVEY 2020

Attitudes and Behaviour towards Alcohol, Smoking and Knives Local Authority Report for Lancashire



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Issue date Wednesday 29th April 2020





TSNW would like to thank all of the officers from Trading Standards Services across the region who have helped with the co-ordination of this survey. We would also like to thank all of the schools which have taken part.

> For further information about this report, please contact Kate Pike (Regional Co-ordinator) by email at kpike@warrington.gov.uk







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Introduction

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WHAT WE DID

 The Young Persons' Alcohol and Tobacco Survey has been conducted in the North West every two years since 2005.

- The fieldwork for the latest survey was completed from mid-November 2019 to the end of February 2020, with the majority of views captured in 2020.
- The survey questionnaire used was similar to previous years to enable tracking of results. Additional questions about shisha smoking and knives were included this year.
- 15 Trading Standards Services in the North West participated in the 2020 survey. Each assumed responsibility for the distribution of the survey to 14-17 year olds via schools in their own Local Authority area.
- Schools were given the option to administer the survey either online or in a hard copy paper format. The majority chose the latter option.
- A total of 11,149 completed questionnaires were received, of which 2017 were from Lancashire Local Authority. A breakdown of the sample is included in the Appendix.
- Pupils were encouraged to be open and honest when completing the survey, and assured that their responses would be treated anonymously and confidentially.
- Mustard assumed responsibility for collating and verifying all the data and information provided, and producing a report summarising the key research findings. Separate local authority area reports are also being produced to inform local understanding and initiatives.







YOUNG PEOPLE CONTINUE TO DRINK LESS ALCOHOL THAN PREVIOUS GENERATIONS, ALTHOUGH RECENT NATIONAL SURVEYS INDICATE THAT YOUTH DRINKING IS NO LONGER DECLINING, BUT STABILISING

The proportion of young people who reported having ever had an alcoholic drink (44% in 2016 and 2018) and who report having drank alcohol in the last week (10% in 2016 and 2018) remained stable between 2016 and 2018.

In 2018, 21% of pupils aged 11-15 in England in 2018 thought that it was 'ok' to try getting drunk to see what it was like, compared to 31% in 2003.

As pubs have become more vigilant about identification, teenagers have become more image-conscious due to social media, as well as more health conscious.

Sources: https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/smoking-drinking-and-drug-use-among-young-people-inengland/2018; https://www.drinkaware.co.uk/research/data/uk-underage-consumption/



"Alcohol doesn't play as important a role in socializing as it did in the past. Young people can now have an active social life without leaving their house."

- James Nicholls, Director of Research and Policy Development at Alcohol Research UK



"Gen Z are aware from an early age of how they're portrayed online and offline, so they curate themselves in a more conservative way." - Futurologist Rhiannon McGregor

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YOUNG PEOPLE ALSO CONTINUE TO SMOKE LESS THAN PREVIOUS GENERATIONS

In the past decade, the proportion of children who have ever smoked has halved.

16% of 11-15 year olds in 2018 had smoked at least once, compared to 32% in 2008.

The 2018 figure is the lowest proportion since records began in 1982, when 53% had tried smoking.

Children who live with parents or siblings who smoke are up to three times more likely to become smokers themselves than children of non-smoking households. As such, the continuing decline in smoking amongst adults across the UK is likely having an impact on behaviours in children.



ALTHOUGH ALCOHOL AND CIGARETTES HAVE SEEN A DECLINE IN CONSUMPTION AMONGST **PEOPLE, VAPING REMAINS STEADY**

In 2019, 15% of 11-18 year olds had tried vaping. compared to 16% in 2018.

5% of 11-15 year olds vape regularly (6% in 2018).

Just over a third of 11-15 year olds think it is okay to try vaping; however, the proportion of 11-18 year olds who think that vaping is less harmful than cigarettes declined from 68% in 2014 to 52% in 2019.

Current vaping is mainly concentrated in young people who have experience of smoking. Less than 1% of young people who have never smoked are current vapers.



HOWEVER, DESPITE POSITIVE NEWS FOR ALCOHOL AND CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION, YOUNG PEOPLE ARE INCREASINGLY **INVOLVED IN KNIFE CRIME**

Children aged 10 to 17 represent roughly 20% of those cautioned or convicted of knife offences.

1.000

900 800

700

600

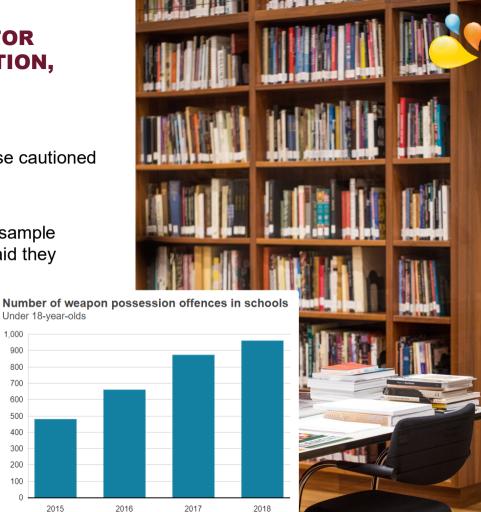
500 400

300 200 100

2015

The Millennium Cohort Study asked a representative sample of 14-year-olds whether they carried knives. 3.47% said they did and, of these, 71.3% were boys.

Although there's been a rise in knife crime and strong evidence that young people are increasingly involved, in terms of crime overall there's been a substantial drop over the past decade in the number of 10-17-year-olds being arrested, prosecuted, convicted and detained.





Alcohol consumption amongst young people in Lancashire

KEY HEADLINES

The percentage of young people who claim to drink alcohol in Lancashire has increased.

More than three-fifths claim to drink alcohol (up 7%), with approximately 1 in 8 claiming to drink at least once a week (up 3%).

Amongst those who do drink alcohol, the percentage who never binge drink has increased.

Just over 1 in 3 young people in Lancashire who drink claim to never binge drink. Percentage identifying themselves as regular binge drinkers is up slightly (by 2% to 7%).

Those who are drinking appear to be consuming less units per week compared to the last wave.

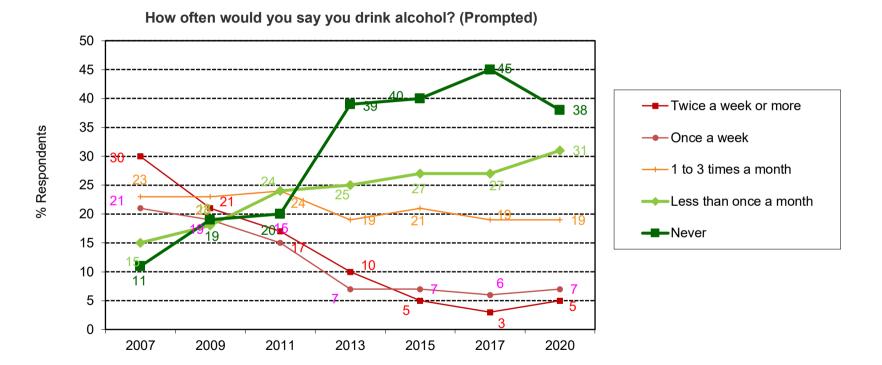
More than half (52%) drinking 1-5 units per week, compared to 43% in 2017.

More young people are drinking under the supervision of their parents.

There has also been a slight fall in the percentage of young people in Lancashire claiming to drink outside or in pubs and clubs.



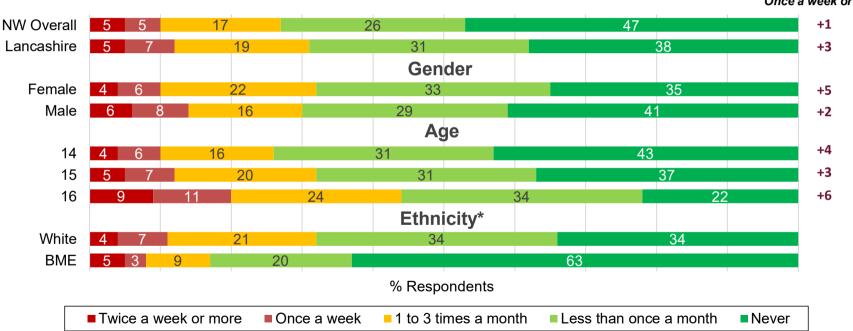
FREQUENCY OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION





FREQUENCY OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Analysis by sub-group



How often would you say you drink alcohol? (Prompted)

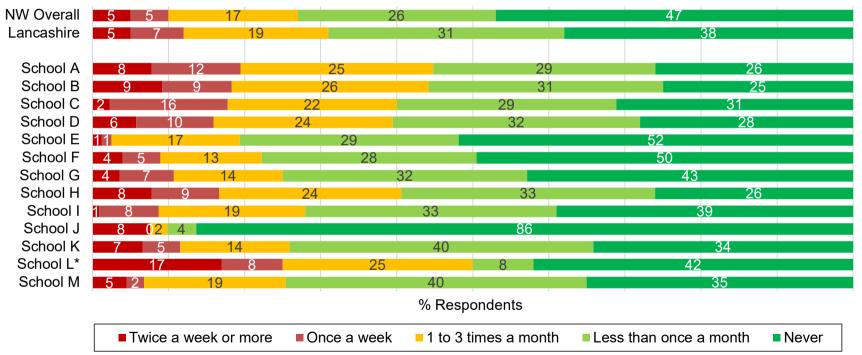
% change Once a week or more

> County Council

FREQUENCY OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Analysis by school



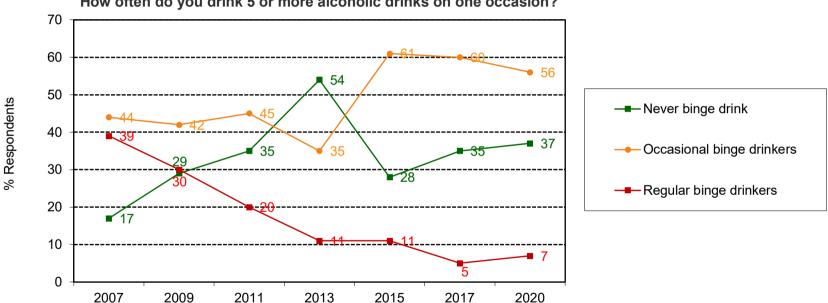


How often would you say you drink alcohol? (Prompted)

Base: Lancashire = 1997 Respondents; NW Overall = 9138 Respondents Balance: Did not specify; * denotes low sample size; treat results with caution

FREQUENCY OF BINGE DRINKING





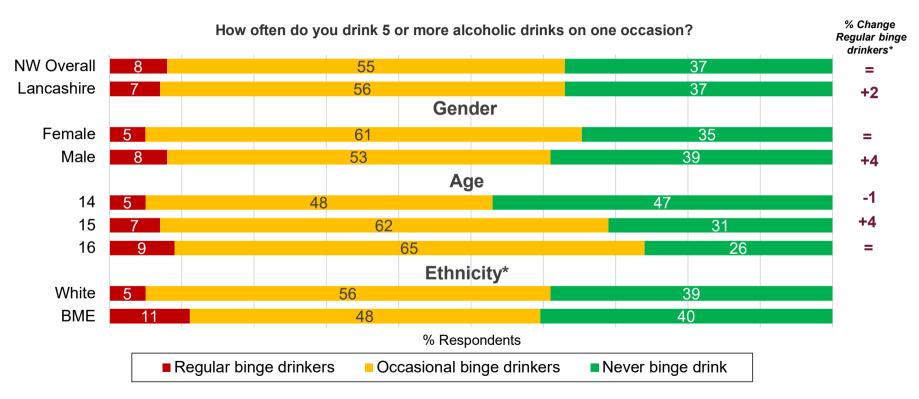
How often do you drink 5 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion?

Base: All young people in Lancashire claiming to drink alcohol; Balance: Did not specify Lancashire Base: 2007 = 780; 2009 = 1602; 2011 = 1437; 2013 = 3540; 2015 = 1512 2017 = 368; 2020 = 1221 Question not asked in 2005; Binge drinking defined as having five drinks or more on one occasion



FREQUENCY OF BINGE DRINKING

Analysis by sub-group



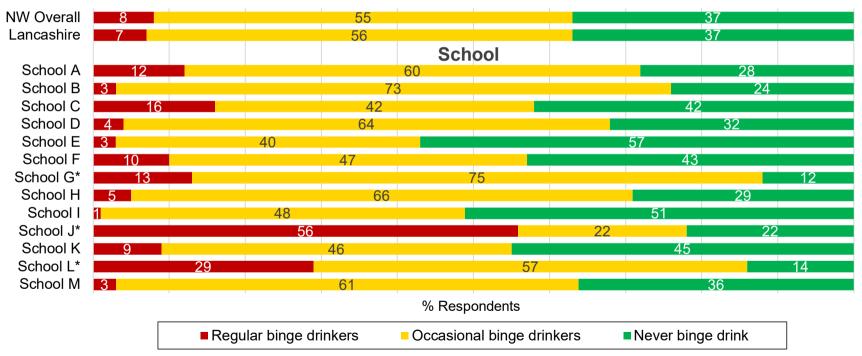




FREQUENCY OF BINGE DRINKING

Analysis by school





How often do you drink 5 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion?

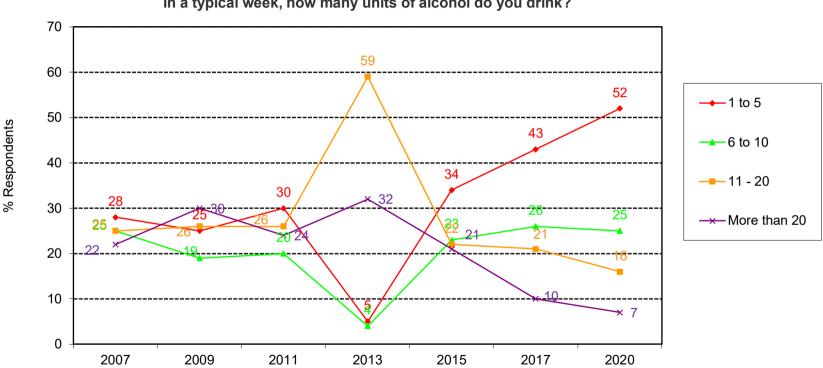
Base: All young people claiming to drink alcohol; Balance: Did not specify

Lancashire = 1221 Respondents; North West = 9134 Respondents

Binge drinking defined as having five drinks or more on one occasion; * denotes low sample size; treat results with caution



ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION LEVELS

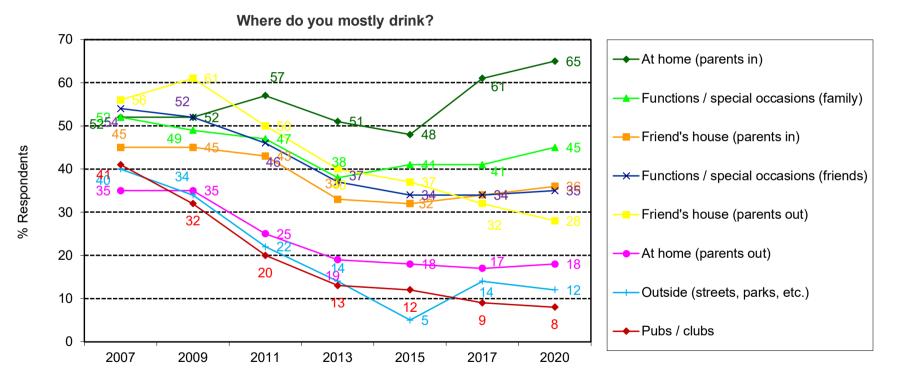


In a typical week, how many units of alcohol do you drink?

Base: All young people in Lancashire claiming to drink alcohol; Balance: Did not specify number of units of alcohol they drink Lancashire Base: 2007 = 470; 2009 = 884; 2011 = 701; 2013 = 2194; 2015 = 739; 2017 = 267; 2020 = 539



WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE DRINK ALCOHOL







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Purchasing alcohol

KEY HEADLINES

Young people are continuing to mainly source alcohol from their family.

This fits with young people increasingly drinking at home.

There was a slight but not significant fall (1%) in the percentage claiming to purchase alcohol themselves.

The figures for Lancashire remain lower than for the North West overall.

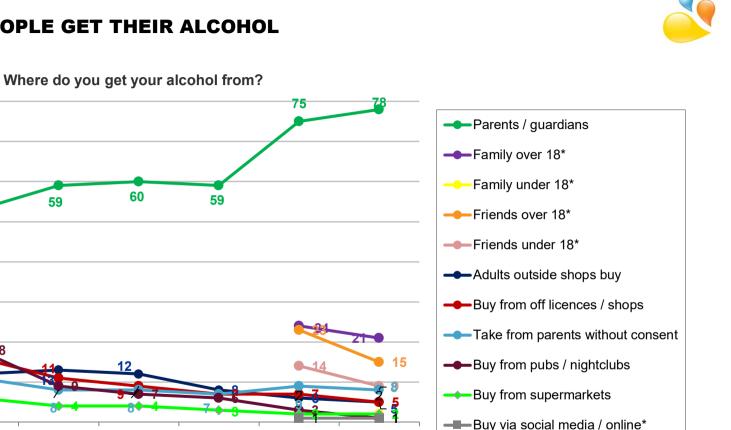
There has been a further fall in the percentage of young people in Lancashire claiming they are asked for ID when buying alcohol.

The latest figure is in line with the regional average.



WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE GET THEIR ALCOHOL

% Respondents



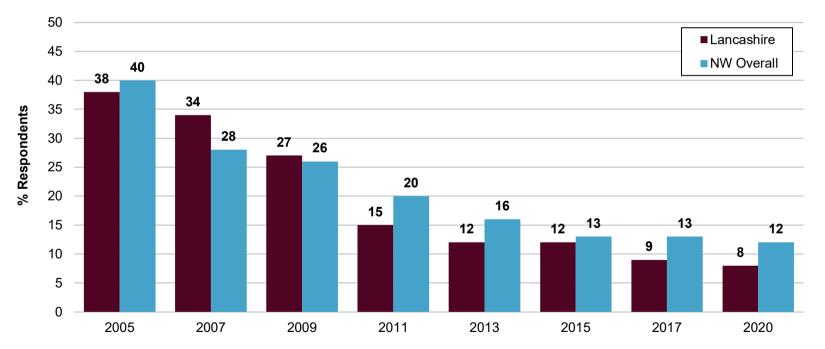
Base: All young people in Lancashire claiming to drink alcohol; Balance: Did not specify; Multiple responses allowed 2007 = 691: 2009 = 1283: 2011 = 1117: 2013 = 2154: 2015 = 1479: 2017 = 353: 2020 = 1166 * New codes added in 2017



WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE GET THEIR ALCOHOL



Where do you get your alcohol from? (Prompted) % young people who claim to buy alcohol themselves



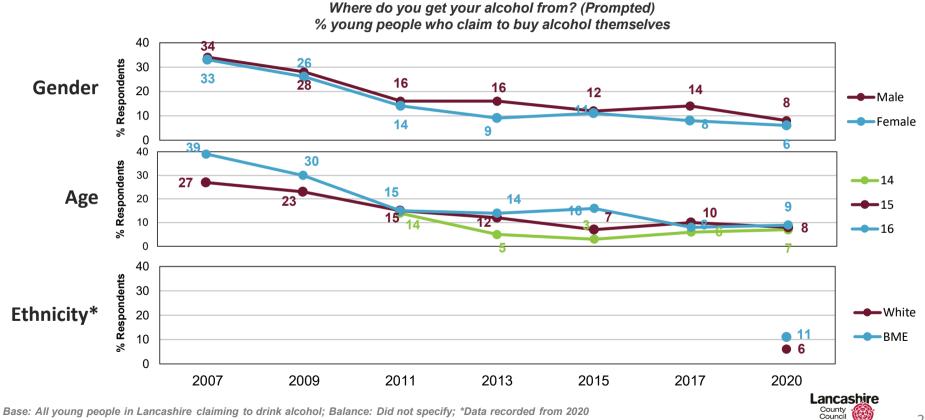
Base: All young people claiming to drink alcohol; Balance: Did not specify NW: 2007 = 9410; 2009 = 10802; 2011 = 10004; 2013 = 11839; 2015 = 3780, 2017 = 4508; 2020 = 5445 Lancashire: 2005 = 615; 2007 = 691; 2009 = 1283; 2011 = 1117; 2013 = 2154; 2015 = 1479 2017 = 353; 2020 = 1166



WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE GET THEIR ALCOHOL



Analysis by sub-group

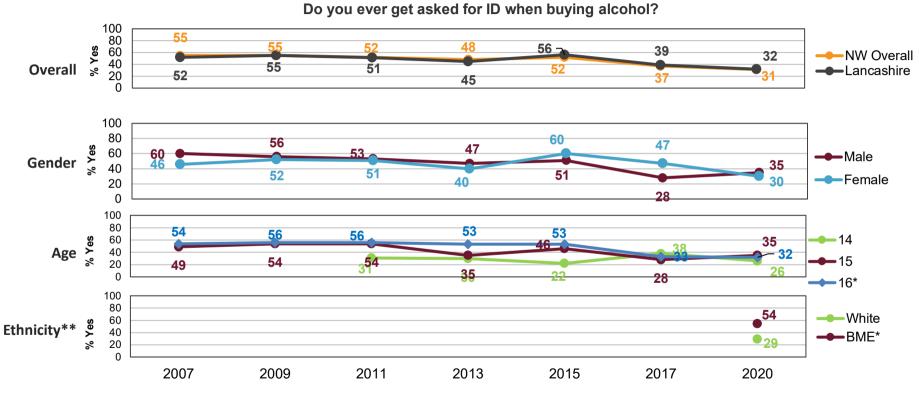


2007 = 691; 2009 = 1283; 2011 = 1117; 2013 = 2154; 2015 = 1479; 2017 = 353; 2020 = 1166

BEING ASKED FOR ID WHEN BUYING ALCOHOL



Analysis by sub-group

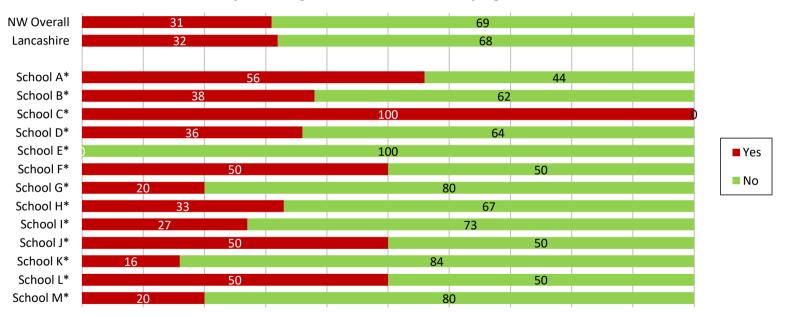


Base: All young people claiming to have bought alcohol themselves at some point; Balance: Did not specify; Not asked in 2005 Lancashire: 2007 = 236; 2009 = 339; 2011 = 169; 2013 = 240; 2015 = 172 2017 = 49; 2020 = 122 North West: 2007 = 2620; 2009 = 2696; 2011 = 1924 ; 2013 = 1823; 2017 = 747; 2020 = 877 *denotes low sample size - treat results with caution; **Data recorded from 2020

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BEING ASKED FOR ID WHEN BUYING ALCOHOL

Analysis by School



Do you ever get asked for ID when buying alcohol?

% Respondents

Base: All young people who claim to have bought alcohol themselves at some point; Balance: Did not specify Lancashire = 122 Respondents; * denotes low sample size; treat results with caution





USING SOMEONE ELSE'S ID TO BUY ALCOHOL

Analysis by sub-group





Have you ever used someone else's ID to buy alcohol?

% Respondents

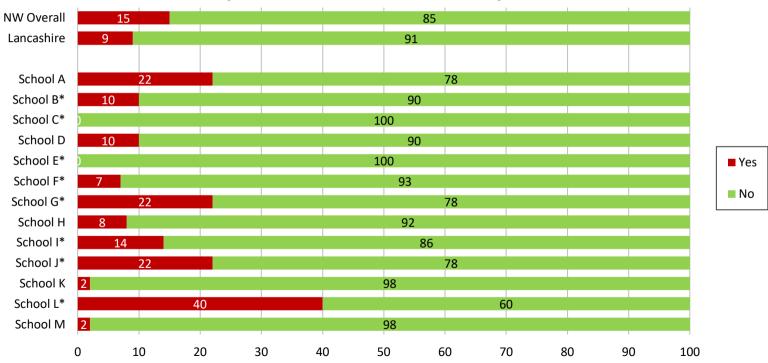


Base: All young people who claim to have bought alcohol themselves at some point; Balance: Did not specify Lancashire = 361 Respondents; * denotes low sample size; treat results with caution

USING SOMEONE ELSE'S ID TO BUY ALCOHOL



Analysis by School



Have you ever used someone else's ID to buy alcohol?

% Respondents Base: All young people who claim to have bought alcohol themselves at some point; Balance: Did not specify Lancashire = 361 Respondents; * denotes low sample size; treat results with caution



KEY HEADLINES

Over time, young people in Lancashire have slowly become more sensible towards drinking alcohol.

Increasing percentages are feeling in control when drinking and lower percentages are drinking due to peer pressure or just to get drunk.

There are clear differences in behaviour by gender.

Females appear to be slightly more reckless, but also more worried about being left on their own or their drink getting spiked.

There is still a lower level of understanding of certain aspects of the legislation amongst young people in Lancashire.

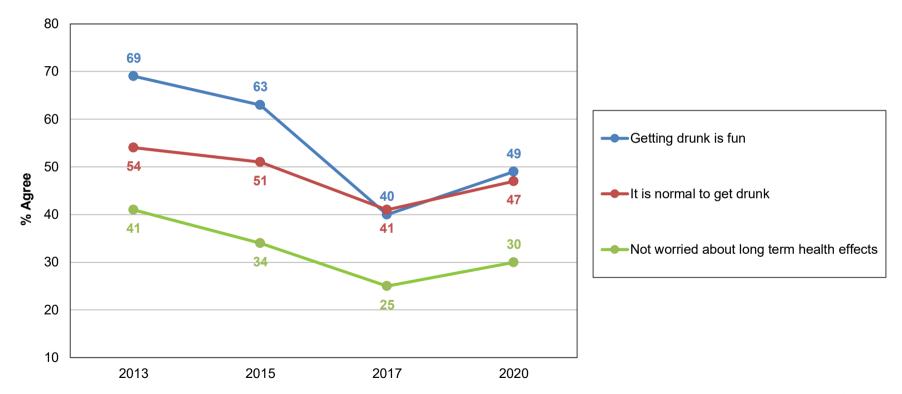
Specifically with regard to attempting to buy alcohol whilst underage, and over 18s buying alcohol for U18s. This is consistent with the North West overall.



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ATTITUDES TO DRINKING ALCOHOL





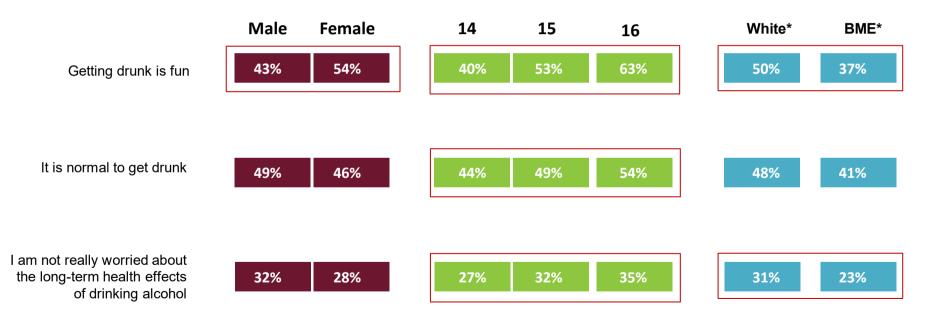




ATTITUDES TO DRINKING ALCOHOL

Analysis by sub-group

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)





Average base for Lancashire: 2020 = 1741 Respondents; significant differences highlighted by red boxes *Data recorded from 2020

ATTITUDES TO DRINKING ALCOHOL

Analysis by school



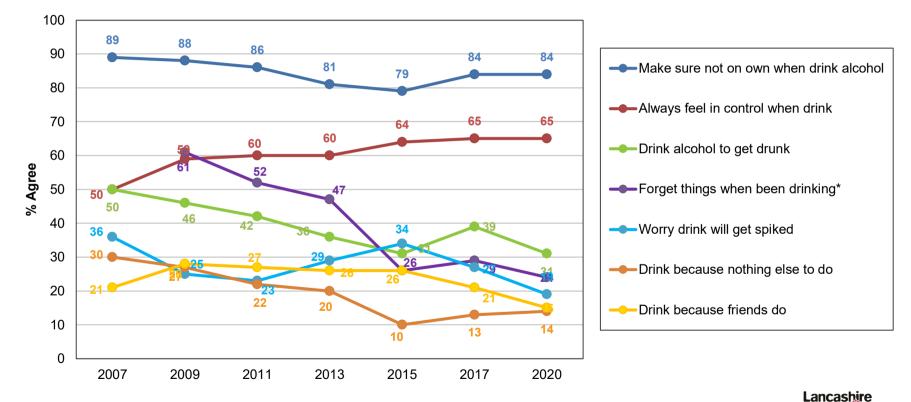
Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

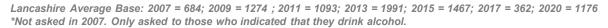
	School A	School B	School C	School D	School E	School F	School G*	School H	School I	School J	School K	School M
Getting drunk is fun	57%	59%	53%	61%	28%	42%	48%	62%	39%	20%	49%	50%
It is normal to get drunk	47%	63%	47%	59%	32%	55%	36%	48%	37%	25%	46%	50%
l am not really worried about the long-term health effects of drinking alcohol	41%	28%	29%	34%	22%	30%	35%	34%	26%	21%	27%	30%

Average base for Lancashire: 2020 = 1741 Respondents; significant differences highlighted by red boxes * denotes low sample size – treat results with caution; School L excluded as sample size too low



BEHAVIOUR WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL (1)



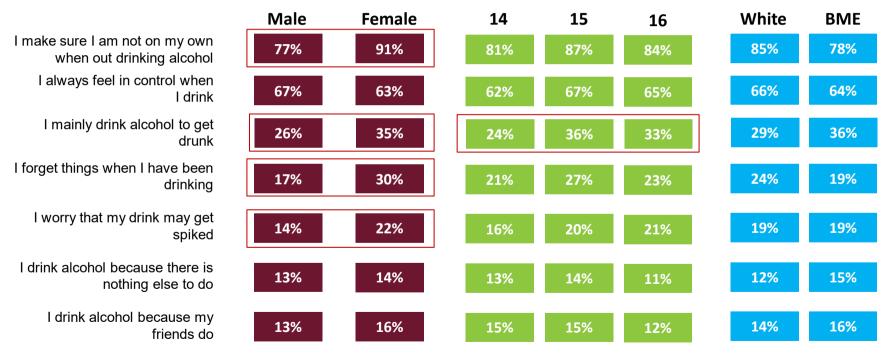




BEHAVIOUR WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL (1)



Analysis by sub-group



Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

Average base: 2020 = 1176 Respondents; significant differences highlighted by red boxes Only asked to those who indicated that they drink alcohol.



BEHAVIOUR WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL (1)

Analysis by school

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

I make sure I am not on my own when out drinking alcohol	89%	76%	68%	85%	81%	87%	100%	86%	79%	73%	83%	89%
I always feel in control when I drink	74%	60%	62%	66%	63%	64%	71%	63%	61%	69%	60%	71%
I mainly drink alcohol to get drunk	39%	27%	33%	33%	12%	32%	53%	43%	17%	56%	29%	23%
I forget things when I have been drinking	22%	29%	19%	24%	6%	29%	43%	34%	13%	38%	25%	23%
l worry that my drink may get spiked	17%	21%	19%	22%	13%	15%	29%	14%	15%	38%	23%	19%
l drink alcohol because there is nothing else to do	13%	7%	14%	16%	4%	22%	33%	13%	13%	44%	9%	12%
l drink alcohol because my friends do	17%	13%	7%	14%	14%	16%	14%	20%	14%	38%	12%	14%
											Lancashi	re

School A School B School C* School D School E School F School G* School H School I School J* School K School M

Average base 2020 = 1176 Respondents; Only asked to those who indicated that they drink alcohol * denotes low sample size – treat results with caution; School L excluded as sample size too low

County

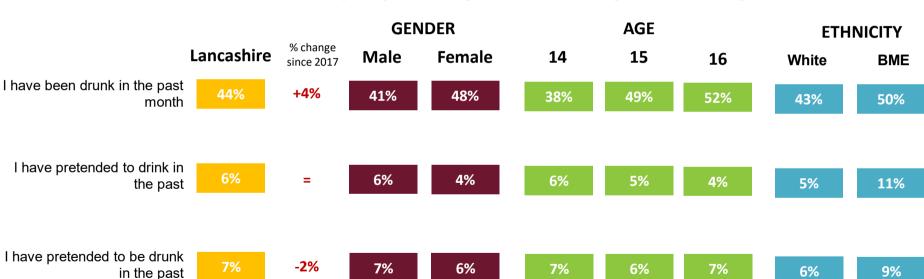
Council



BEHAVIOUR WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL (2)

Analysis by sub-group





Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

Lancashire average base: 2017 = 363; 2020 = 1172 New question in 2015. Only asked to those who indicated that they drink alcohol.



BEHAVIOUR WHEN DRINKING ALCOHOL (2)

Analysis by school



Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

School A School B School C* School D School E School F School G* School H School I School J* School K School M

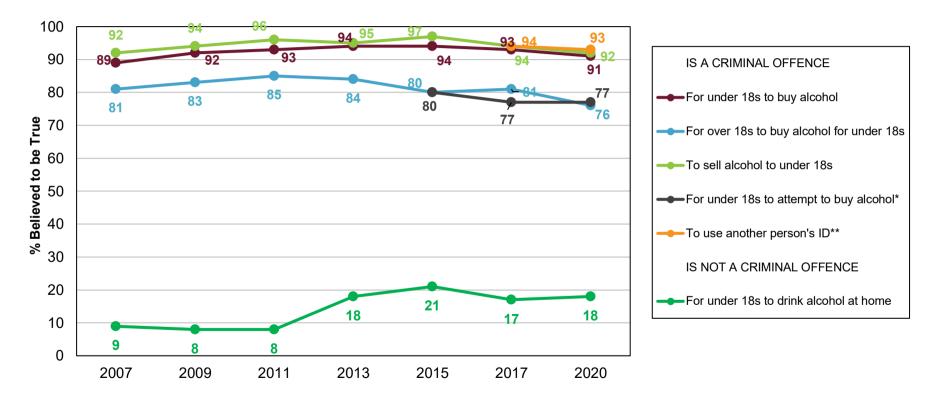
I have been drunk in 50% 52% 38% 49% 43% 69% 43% 60% 53% 18% 39% 41% the past month I have pretended 6% 6% 2% 1% 11% 5% 0% 2% 7% 47% 5% 8% to drink in the past I have pretended to 4% 3% 7% 5% 6% 40% 7% 14% 11% 8% 7% 7% be drunk in the past

Lancashire average base: 2015 = 1469, 2017 = 363; 2020 = 1172 New question on 2015. Only asked to those who indicated that they drink alcohol. * denotes low sample size, treat results with caution; School L excluded as sample size too low



UNDERSTANDING OF LEGISLATION





Lancashire Average Base: 2007 = 762; 2009 = 1544; 2011 = 1345; 2013 = 3617; 2015 = 2467 2017 = 673; 2020 = 1831 *New question 2015; **New question 2017 Balance: Not stated



Smoking behaviour

KEY HEADLINES

The percentage of young people in Lancashire claiming to smoke has increased slightly.

Up by 3%, and also 3% higher than for the North West region overall.

Most young people in Lancashire start smoking at 13-14 years old.

Consistent with the North West region overall. There has been an increase in the percentage stating that they started smoking from the age of 12 or less.

Young people in Lancashire primarily access cigarettes through their friends.

There has been a significant fall in the percentage of young people buying cigarettes themselves from local off licences and shops.

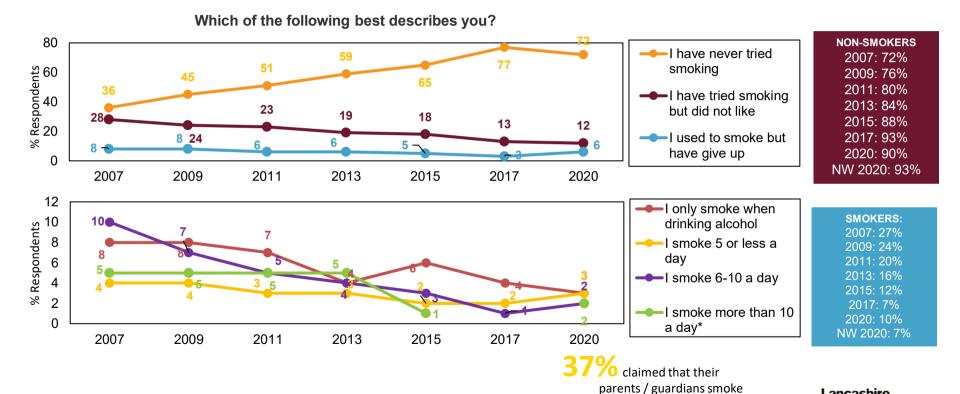
Approximately 1 in 6 young people in Lancashire claim to have purchased illicit cigarettes.

This is above the regional average. They are buying these mainly from local shops.



ATTITUDES TO SMOKING





Lancashire Base: 2007 = 779; 2009 = 1579; 2011 = 1391; 2013 = 3655; 2015 = 2489 2017 = 669; 2020 = 1957

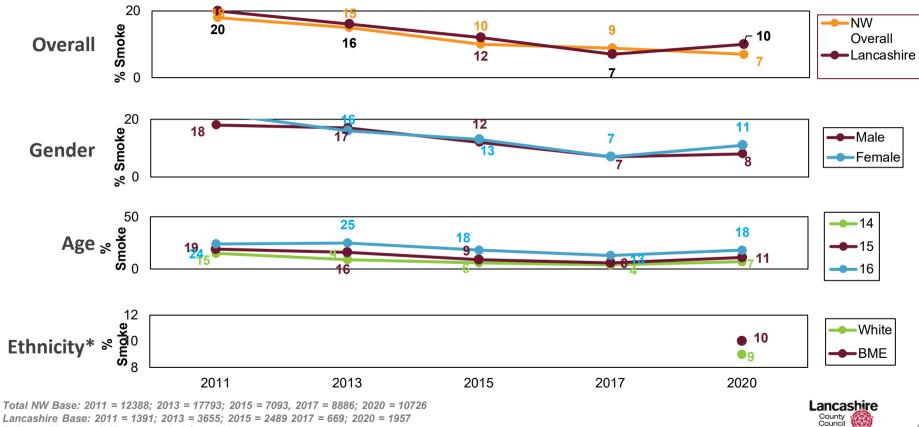
Lancashire

County Council

NW Overall (35%)

SMOKING BEHAVIOUR

Analysis by sub-group



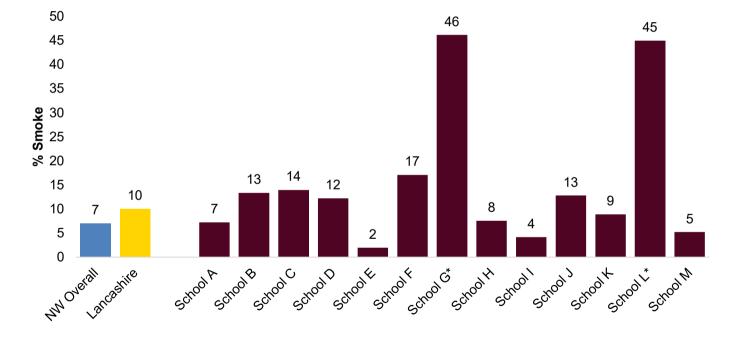
Lancashire Base: 2011 = 1391; 2013 = 3655; 2015 = 2489 2017 = 669; 2020 = 1957 Balance: Not stated; *Data recorded from 2020

Total NW Base: 2011 = 12388; 2013 = 17793; 2015 = 7093, 2017 = 8886; 2020 = 10726 Lancashire Base: 2011 = 1391; 2013 = 3655; 2015 = 2489 2017 = 669; 2020 = 1957 Balance: Not stated; * denotes low sample size – treat results with caution Lancashire

County Council

SMOKING BEHAVIOUR

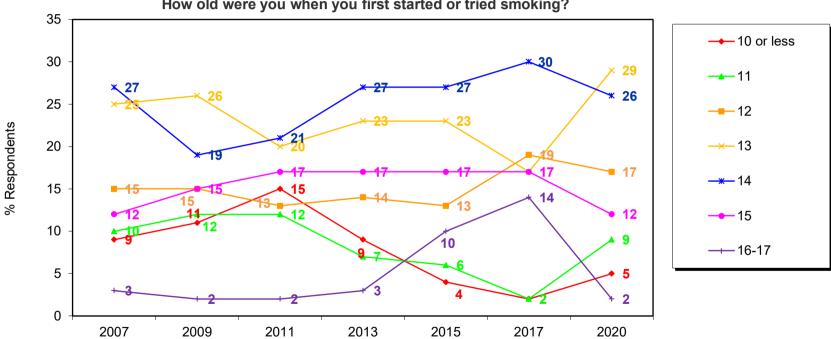
Analysis by school





STARTING TO SMOKE





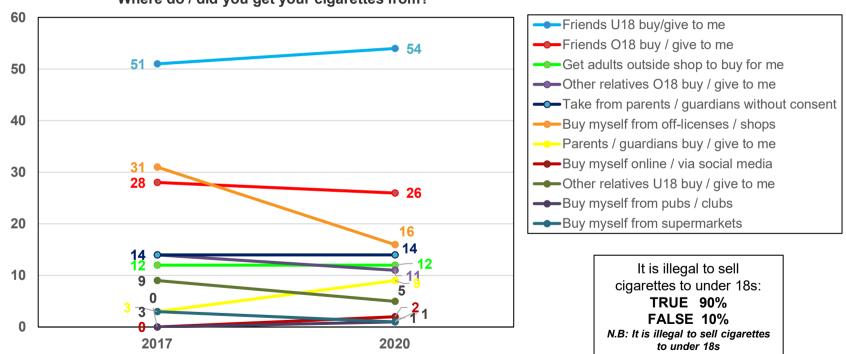
How old were you when you first started or tried smoking?



Lancashire Base: 2007 = 779; 2009 = 434; 2011 = 315; 2013 = 3046; 2015 = 399 2017 = 64; 2020 = 484 Balance: Did not specify; Only asked from 2007

BUYING CIGARETTES





Where do / did you get your cigarettes from?

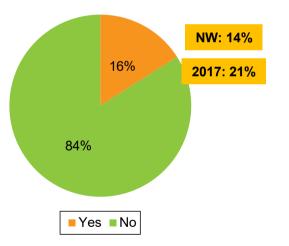
Base: 2017 = 65 Respondents; 2020 = 691 Respondents Balance: Not stated / Other; Multiple responses allowed Shifts over time going back further not shown due to changes to coding frame



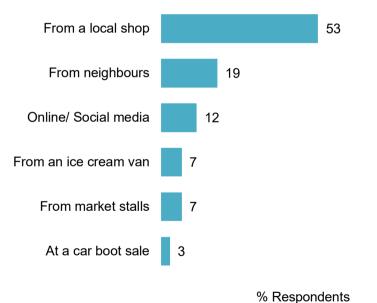
ILLICIT CIGARETTES



In the last 12 months have you bought any illegal cigarettes? (Illegal cigarettes are normally cheaper than usual, and sometimes in packaging with foreign health warnings)



Where did you buy them from?



Base: 496 Respondents Excludes respondents who have never tried smoking

Base: 73 Respondents; Balance: Other All who have bought illegal cigarettes in last 12 months



E-cigarette behaviour

KEY HEADLINES

There has been an increase in percentage of young people in Lancashire claiming to have tried e-cigarettes.

This rise has been more noticeable amongst females. The percentage claiming to have tried e-cigarettes is slightly higher than for the North West overall.

Former and current smokers are using e-cigarettes more.

Results show that a higher percentage of young people in Lancashire are smoking e-cigarettes more often than they were two years ago, especially occasional and regular smokers.

An increasing percentage of young people in Lancashire are trying e-cigarettes before real cigarettes.

Approximately three-fifths claim to have tried an e-cigarette either before or rather than a real cigarette.

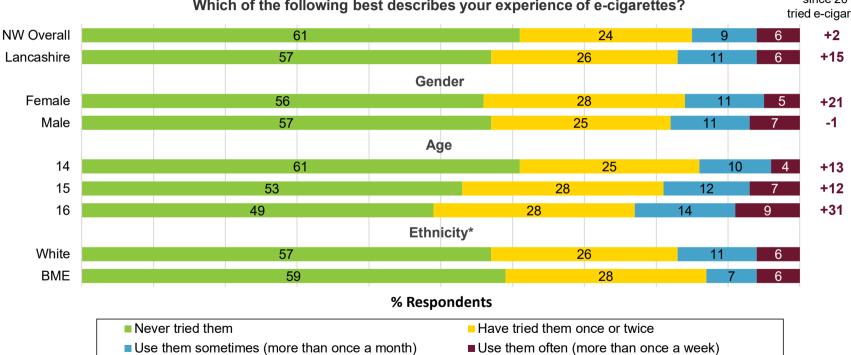
The majority are sourcing e-cigarettes through their friends.

There has been an increase in the percentage claiming to buy e-cigarettes from local off-licences / shops and e-cigarette shops.



EXPERIENCE OF E-CIGARETTES

Analysis by sub-group



Which of the following best describes your experience of e-cigarettes?

% change since 2017

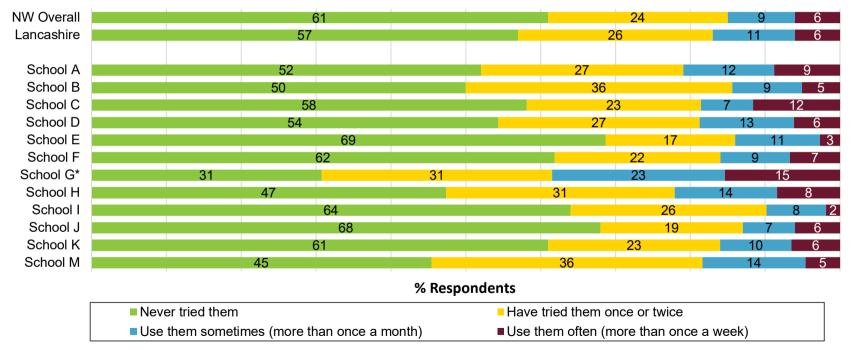
tried e-cigarettes



EXPERIENCE OF E-CIGARETTES

Analysis by school

Which of the following best describes your experience of e-cigarettes?



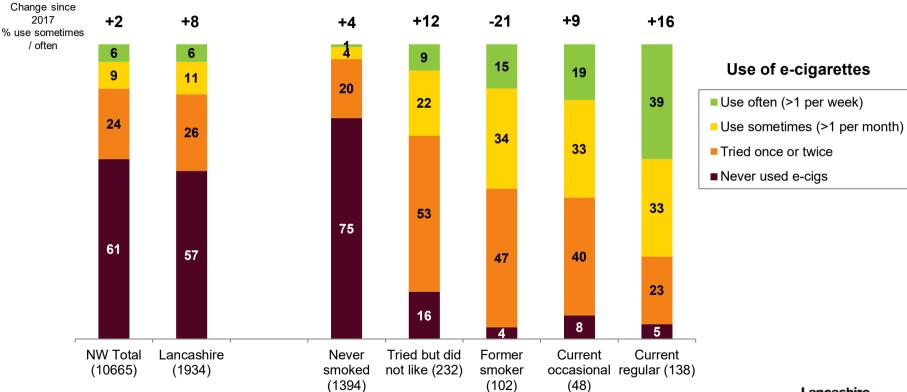
School



Respondents = 1934 Respondents; Balance: Not specified

* denotes low sample size, treat results with caution; School L excluded as sample size too low

YOUTH SMOKING AND E-CIGARETTE USE





TRYING E-CIGARETTES



2017 2020 I tried smoking a real M: 26% 29% cigarette/tobacco before I 33% F: 33% first tried an e-cigarette I tried an e-cigarette before I first tried smoking a real 27% 22% cigarette I have never smoked a real 14:43% M: 43% cigarette but have tried an 32% 39% 15: 38% F: 35% e-cigarette 16: 32% I don't remember 8% 10%

Which of the following applies to you?

Base: 2017 = 185; 2020 = 820 Balance: Not stated All who have tried an e-cigarette New question in 2015

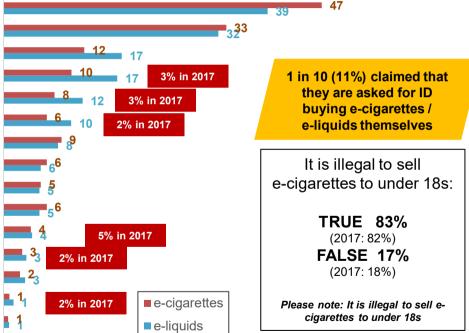


BUYING E-CIGARETTES



Where do / did you get your e-cigarettes from?

Luse or used someone else's Friends under 18 buy / give them to me Friends over 18 buy / give them to me I buy / bought myself from off licences / shops I buy / bought myself from an e-cigarette shop I buy / bought myself from a market stall Other relatives over 18 buy / give them to me Other relatives under 18 buy / give them to me Parents / guardians buy / give them to me I take / took from parents / guardians without their consent I buy / bought myself online / via social media I buy / bought myself from supermarkets I get / got adults outside shops to buy them for me I buy / bought myself from pubs / clubs I buy / bought myself from chemists





Base: 2020 = 691 e-cigarettes; 472 e-liquids; Figures in red boxes from 2017 for e-cigarettes only Balance: Not specified / Other. Multiple choice question.

Shisha smoking

KEY HEADLINES

Approximately 1 in 10 young people in Lancashire claim to have tried shisha smoking.

This is below the regional average. It is higher amongst those from ethnic minority groups.

The majority of those who have smoked shisha claimed to have done this whilst on holiday.

This is different from when we last asked this in 2015, when most had tried either at home with friends or in a shisha café.

Those who claim to have tried shisha smoking are more likely to believe that it is less harmful and irritating than smoking real cigarettes.

This is consistent with the North West region overall. Those from BME groups are more likely to feel that shisha smoking is part of their culture.

Analysis by sub-group

EXPERIENCE OF SHISHA SMOKING

Which ONE of the following statements is the closest to describing your experience of shisha smoking?



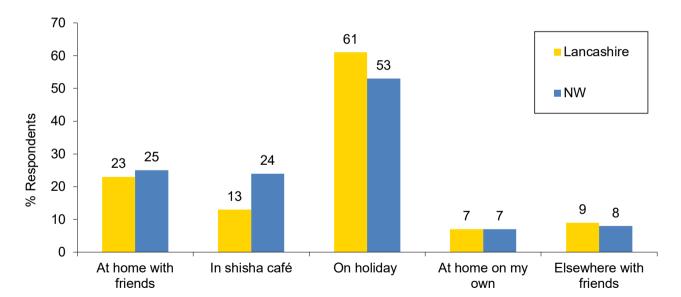
% Respondents

Base: Lancashire = 1913 Respondents; NW Overall = 10549 Respondents Balance: Not stated; * Data recorded from 2020 Question not asked in 2017



WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE SMOKE SHISHA





Where do you / did you smoke shisha?

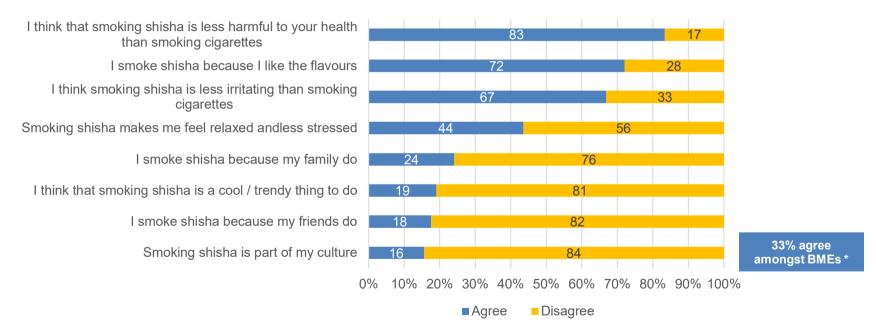
Base: Lancashire = 184 Respondents; NW = 1286 Respondents; All who claim to have tried shisha smoking Balance: Not stated; Question not asked in 2017



ATTITUDES TOWARDS SHISHA SMOKING



Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about smoking shisha.



Base: Lancashire = 100 Respondents; All who claim to have tried shisha smoking Balance: Not stated; * denotes low sample size, treat results with caution New question introduced in 2020





KEY HEADLINES

Approximately 1 in 10 young people in Lancashire claimed to have witnessed an incident involving a knife.

This is slightly lower than the figure reported for the North West. There are no significant differences by age or gender.

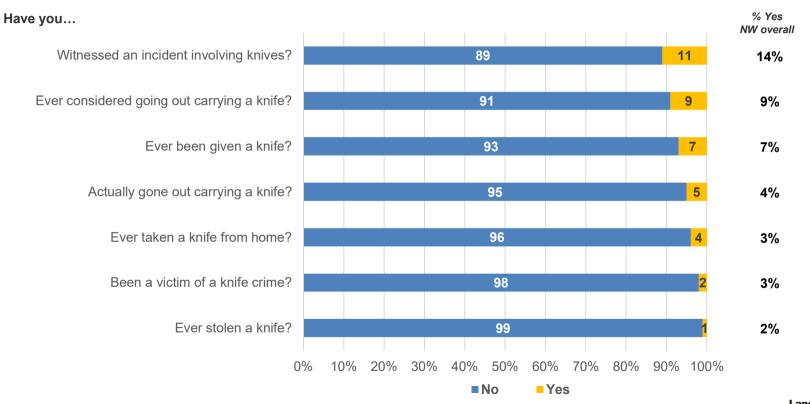
3% of young people in Lancashire claimed to have actually purchased a knife.

Again this is in line with the North West region overall. Most claimed to have purchased this from a retail outlet or online, and were not asked for ID.

Approaching a third of young people in Lancashire believe there to be issues with knife crime where they live.

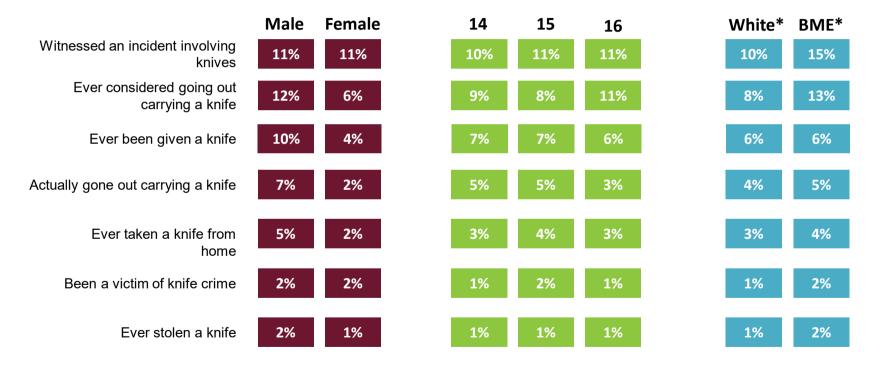
Females in particular are more likely to feel on edge about knife crime as a result of stories in the media.

EXPERIENCE OF KNIVES





VIEWS AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS KNIVES Analysis by sub-group





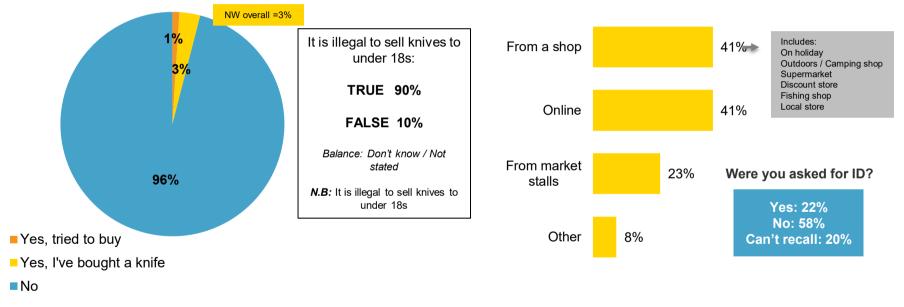


PURCHASING OF KNIFES



Have you ever tried to buy or bought a knife?

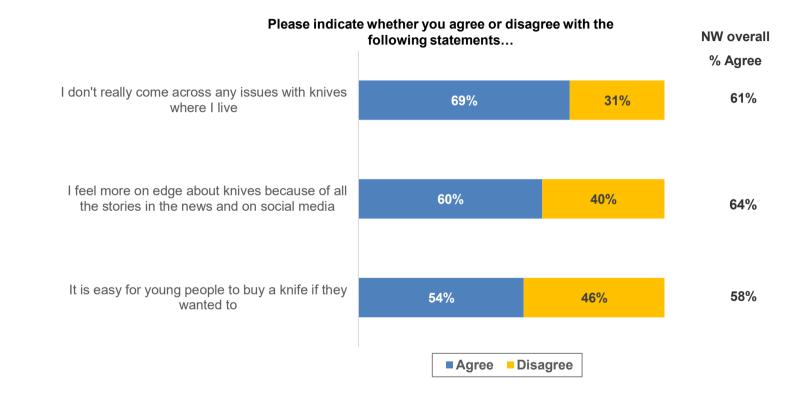
Where did you buy them from?







ATTITUDES TOWARDS KNIVES



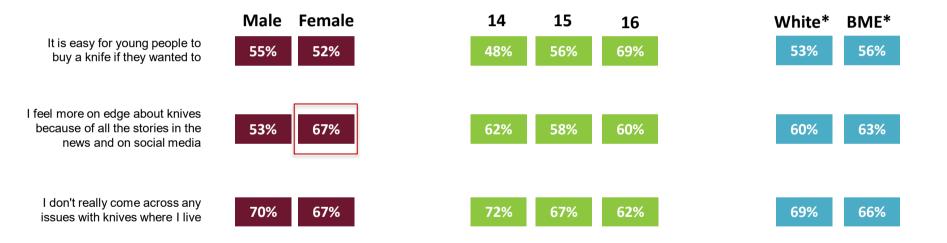


Average Lancashire Base: 2020 = 1763 Respondents; Balance: Not stated New question in 2020; *Data recorded from 2020; significant differences highlighted by red boxes

Analysis by subgroup

ATTITUDES TO KNIVES

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (% agree)

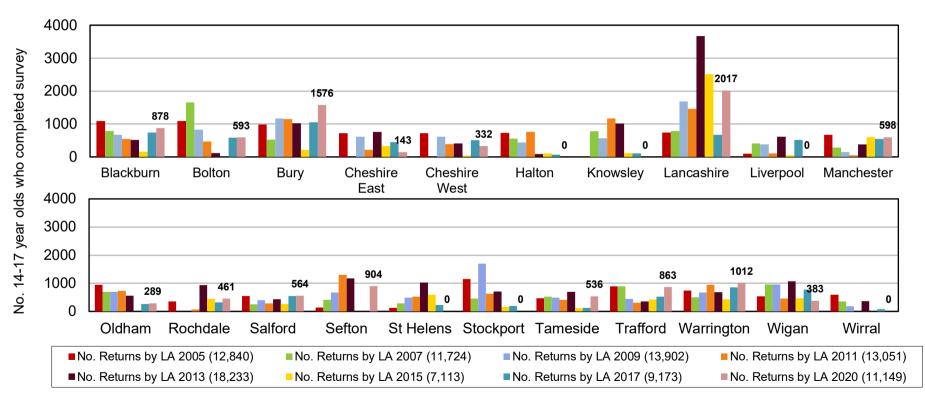








Appendix 1 Sample Breakdown by Local Authority



Total Base for 2020: 11,149 Respondents

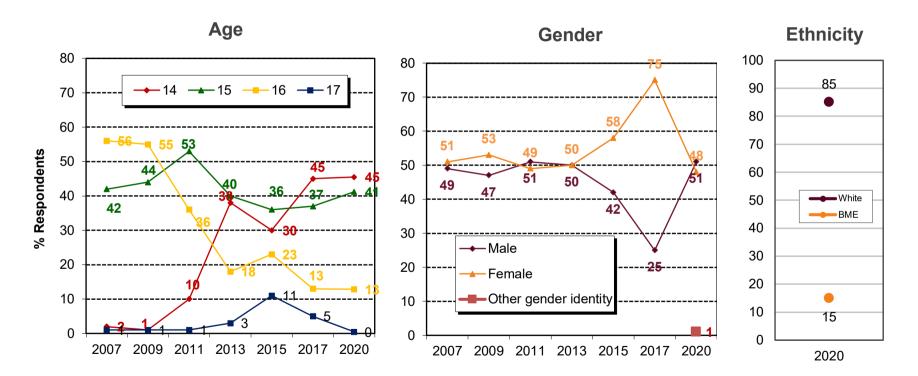
N.B Cheshire East and West reported separately for first time in 2011. Previous data for these local authorities shown at aggregated level. Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Stockport and Wirral did not take part in this year's survey.





Appendix 2 Sample Breakdown by Age, Gender and Ethnicity





Base (Gender): 2007 = 769; 2009 = 1558; 2011 = 1373; 2013 = 3652; 2015 = 2508; 2017 = 667; 2020 = 1983 Base (Age): 2007 = 769; 2009 = 1558; 2011 = 1328; 2013 = 3676; 2015 = 2508; 2017 = 673; 2020 = 1985 Base (Ethnicity): 2020 = 1733 Balance: Not stated

County Council

		Results accurate to
Male	1002	+/-1.9% to +/-3.1%
Female	957	+/-1.9% to +/-3.2%
Other gender identity	24	N/A
Age		
14	903	+/-2.0% to +/-3.3%
15	818	+/-2.1% to +/-3.4%
16	255	+/-3.7% to +/-6.1%
17	9	N/A
Ethnicity		
White	1471	+/-1.5% to +/-2.6%
BME	262	+/-3.6% to +/-6.1%
Local Authority		
Lancashire	2017	+/-1.3% to +/-2.2%

Number of respondents

Gender

Confidence Interval based on 95% confidence levels



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