

Renfrewshire Secondary Schools Health and Wellbeing Survey Longitudinal Analysis - 2022 to 2025

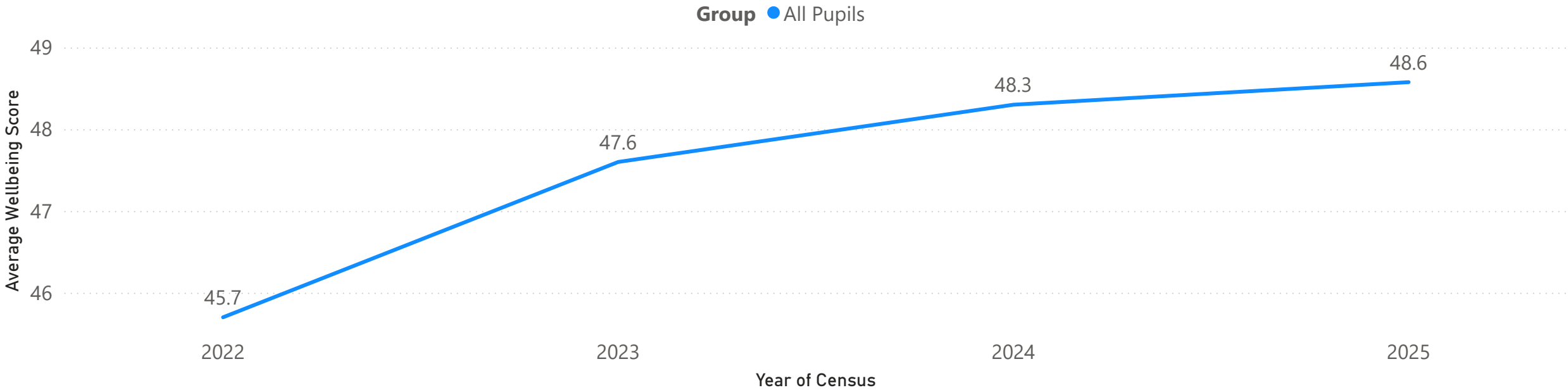


The Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) is a tool that measures mental wellbeing. The scale involves 14 questions each of which have 5 possible responses. The tool creates a complete figure between 14 and 70, with higher scores indicating higher levels of mental wellbeing. Research suggests that 15% of the population will have high wellbeing (overall scores over 60) and 15% of the population will have low wellbeing scores (overall scores less than 43). Some have used the WEMWBS as a benchmarking tool for depression. Scores of less than 41 are indicative of possible clinical depression.

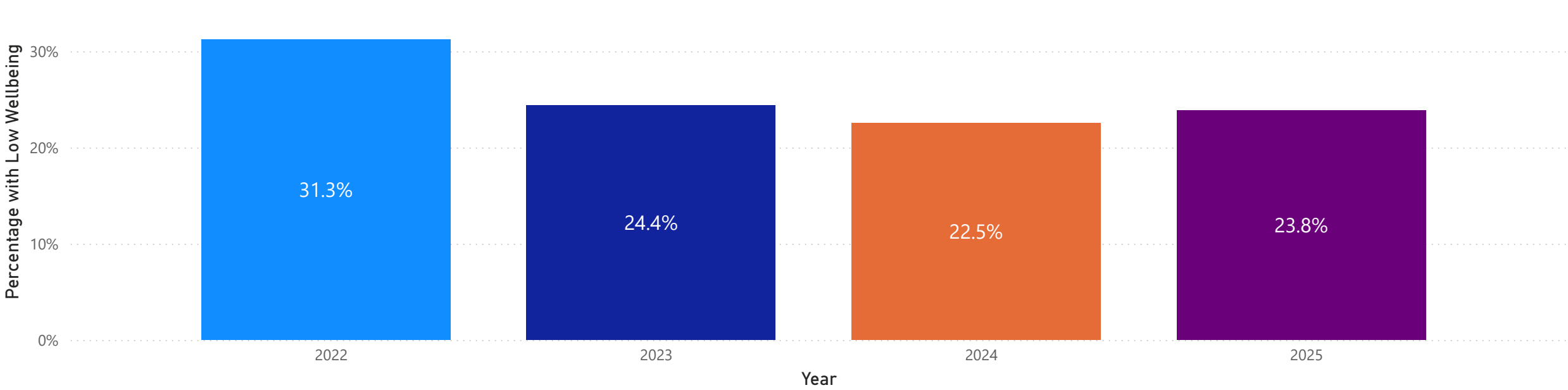
This data pack brings together data from four sessions (2022-2025) and can be used as a comparison of wellbeing across the local authority. Data from each year has had the same quality assurance process applied to improve the validity of the analysis. Any pupil who did not consent to the use of their data has been removed, and those who did not give complete responses have also had their submissions excluded. We have also applied a 'time-taken' criteria to remove responses which we believe we answered too quickly, suggesting that the pupil was not answering the question appropriately.

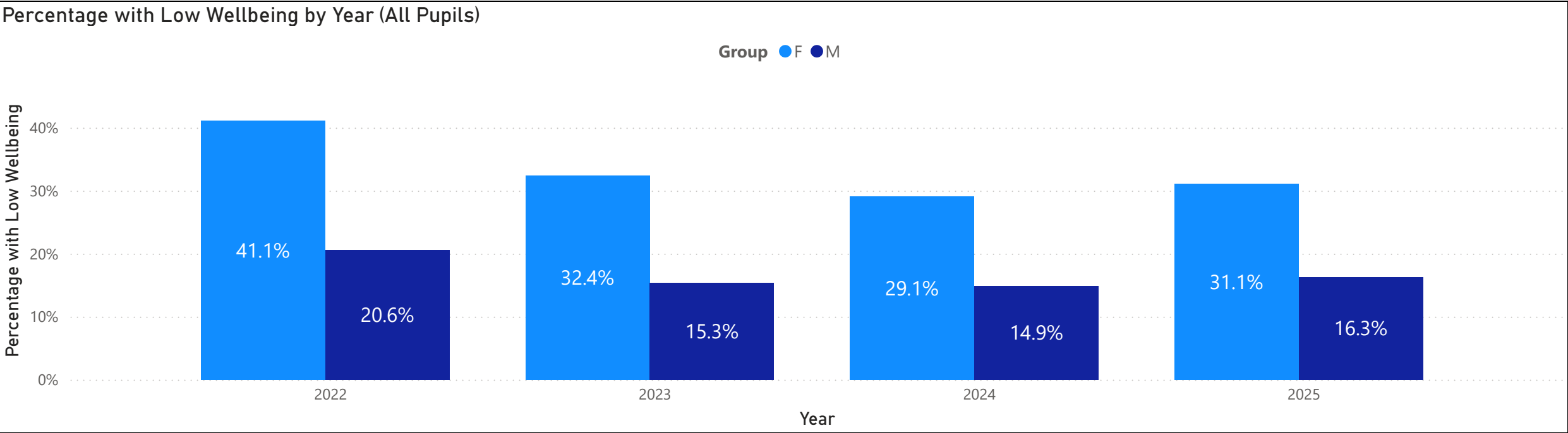
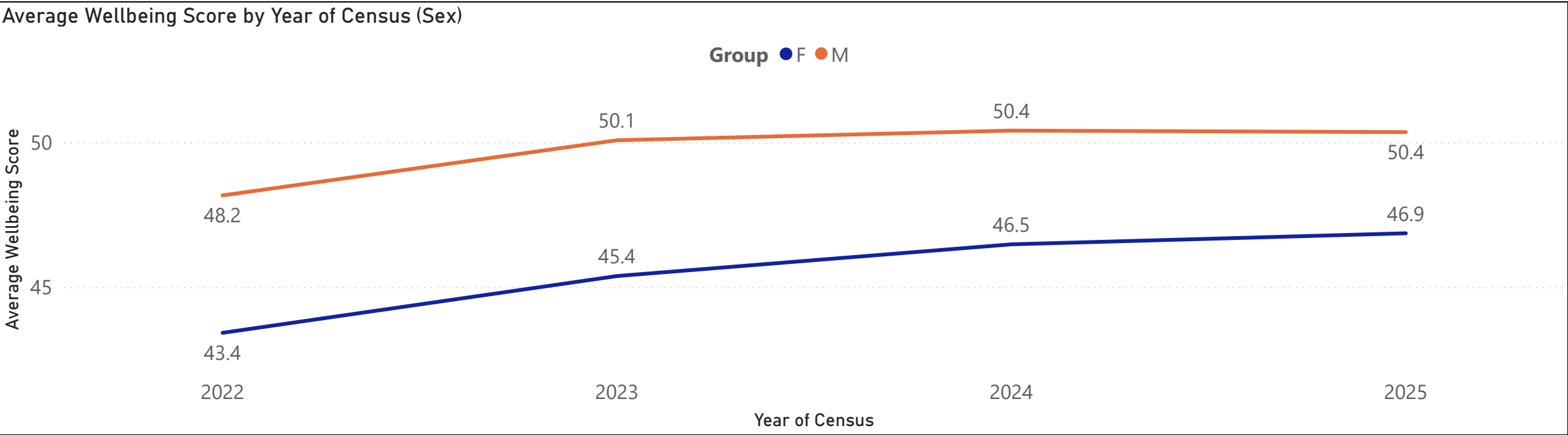
The application of the criteria above has led to between 15-20% of responses to be removed in each census. After cleaning the data we have been left with between 4000 and 4300 pupils across each census year. This is approximately 35-40% of the secondary pupil population. The census has also been completed in March of each session to ensure that the same proximity to exam periods would not impact on the data. To test the representativeness of each sample we have explored demographic distributions across sex, SIMD, ASN, Care Experience and Ethnic Origin. We are happy that at a local authority level our samples can be used as representative, but acknowledge that at school and stage level some analyses would not be appropriate where small numbers are problematic in terms of robustness.

Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (All Pupils)

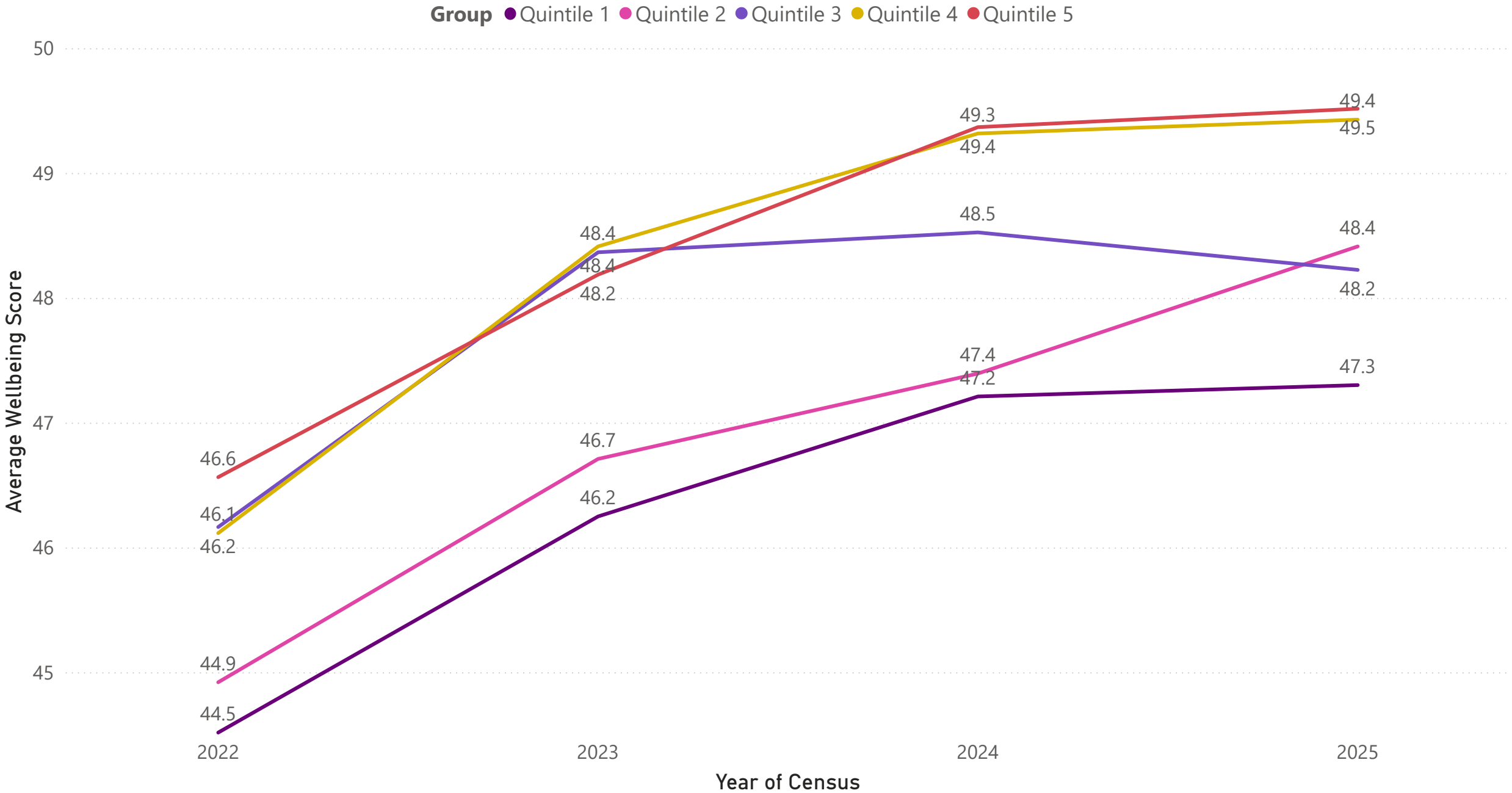


Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)

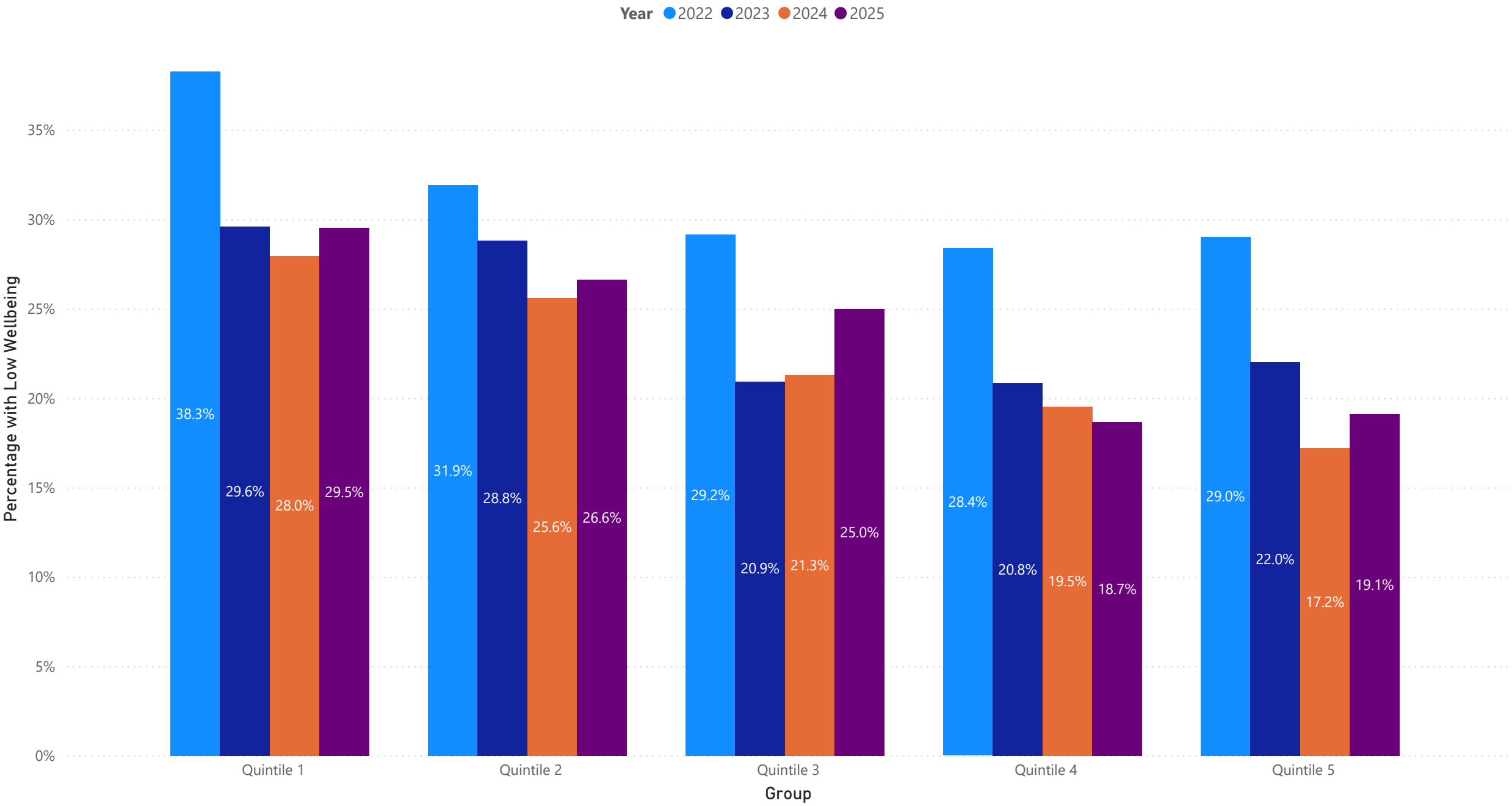




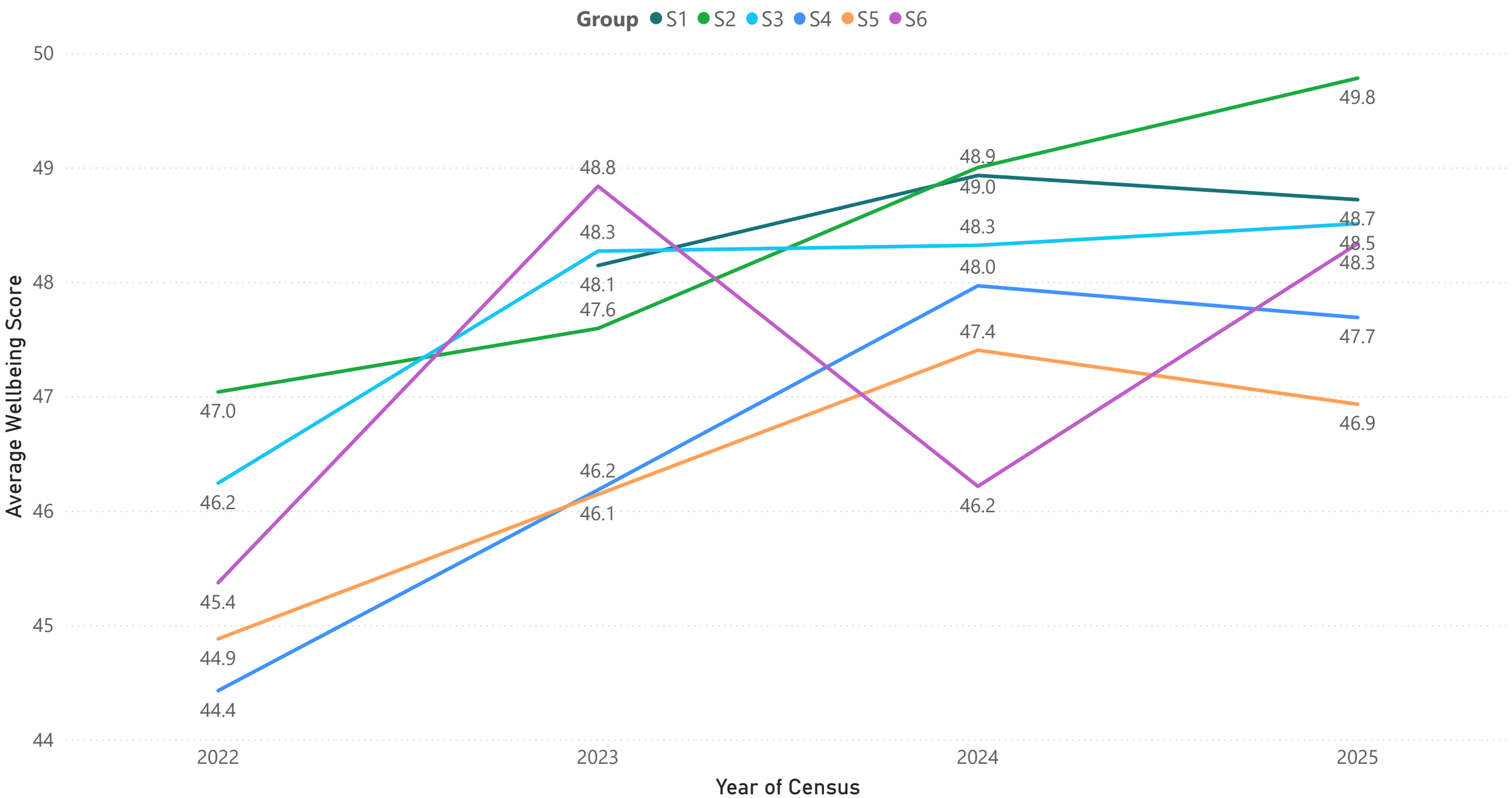
Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (SIMD Quintiles)



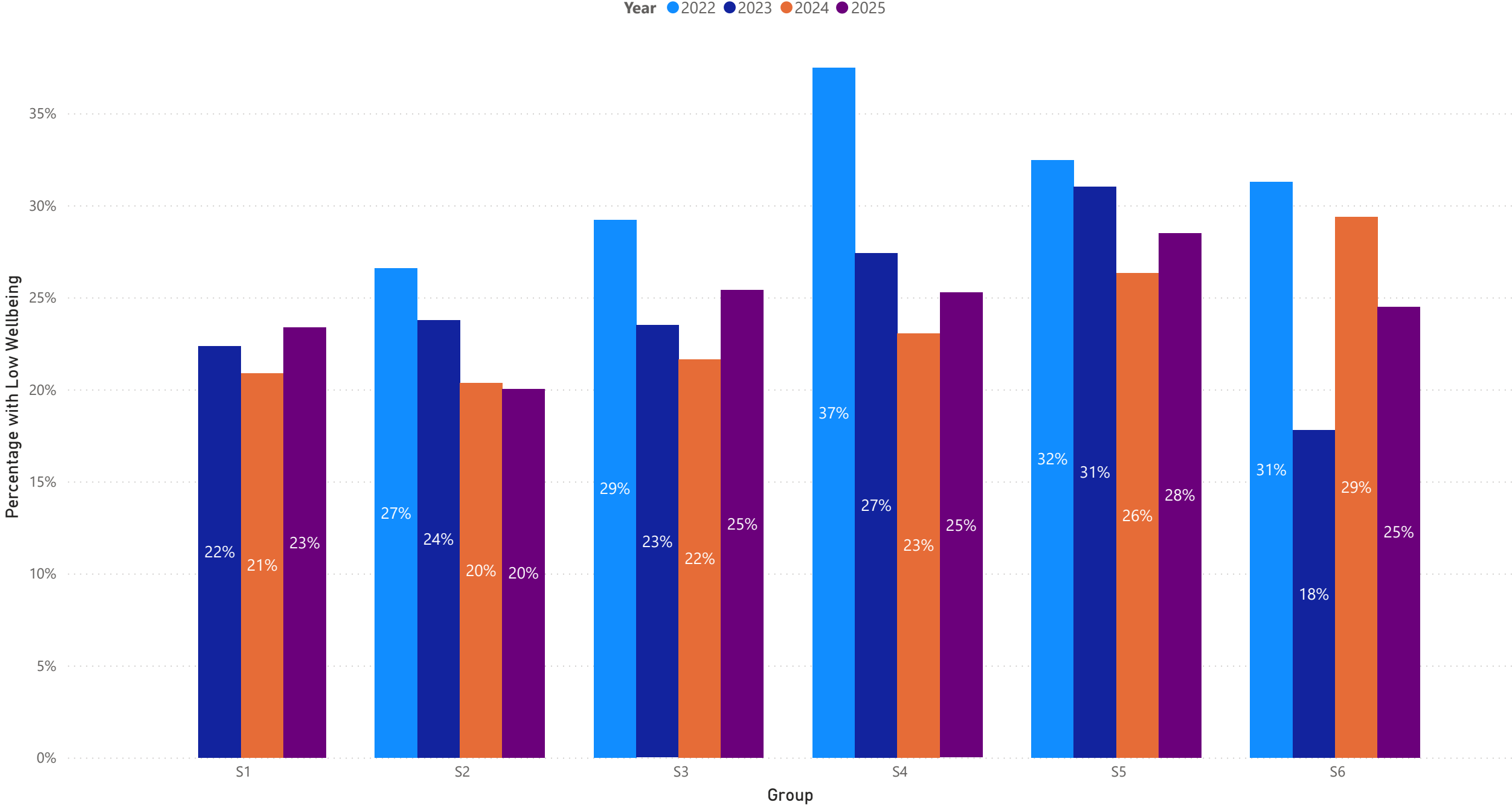
Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



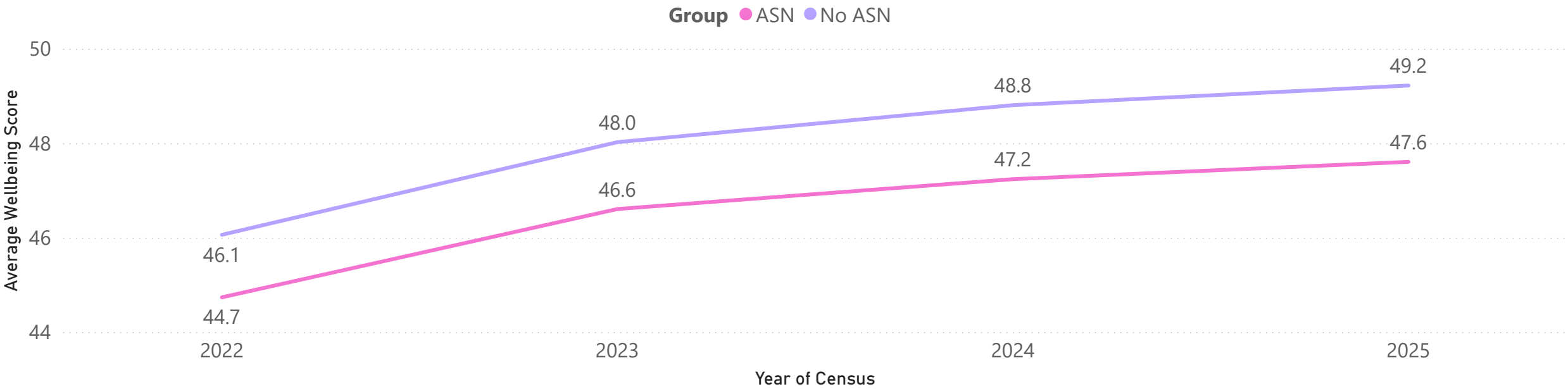
Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (Stage)



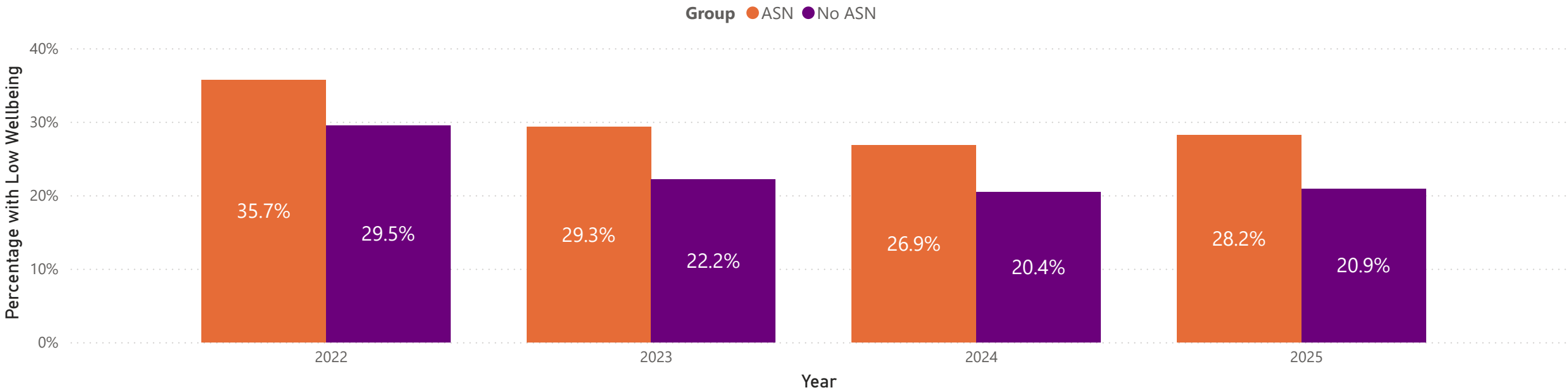
Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



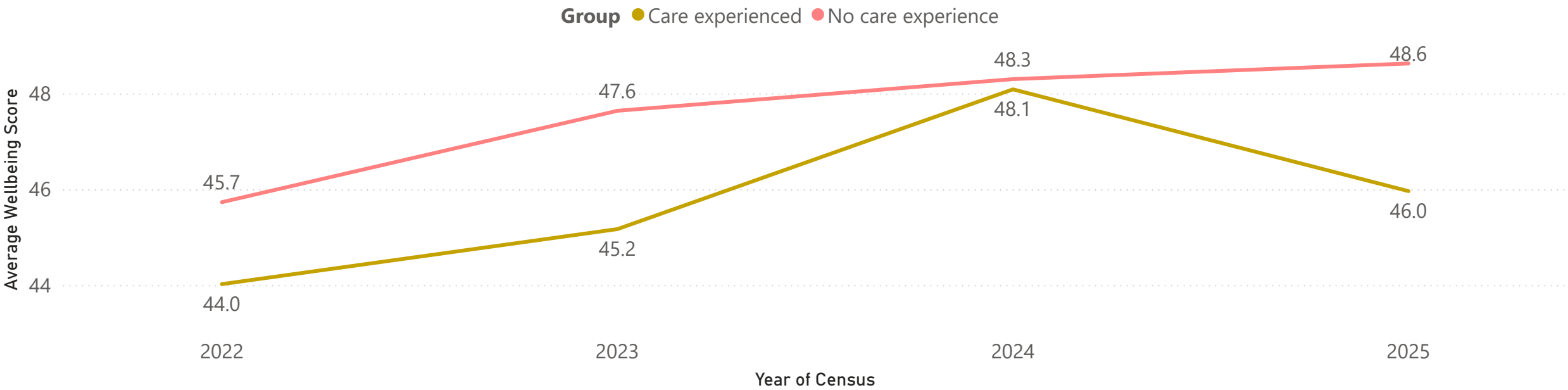
Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (ASN)



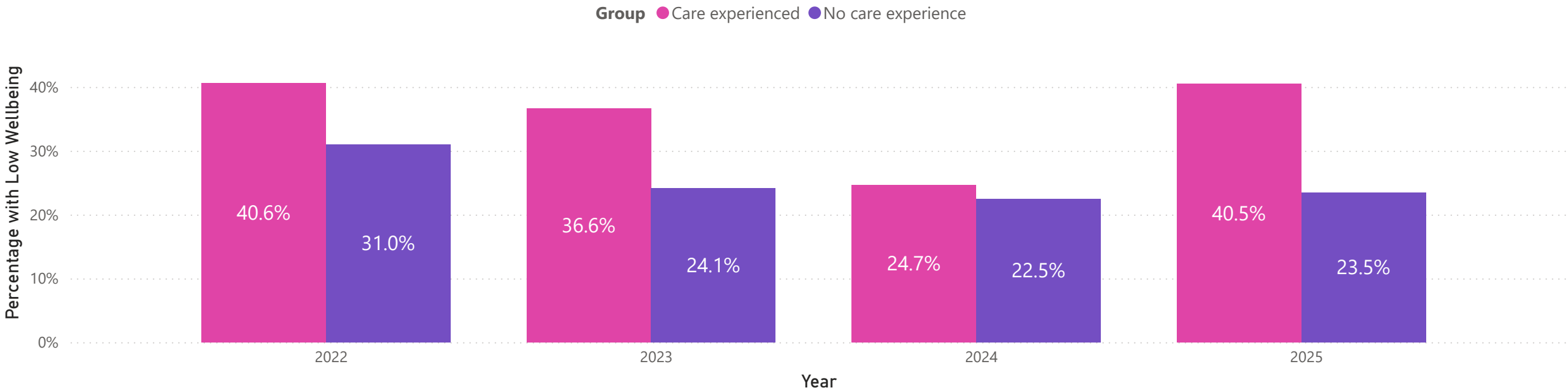
Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



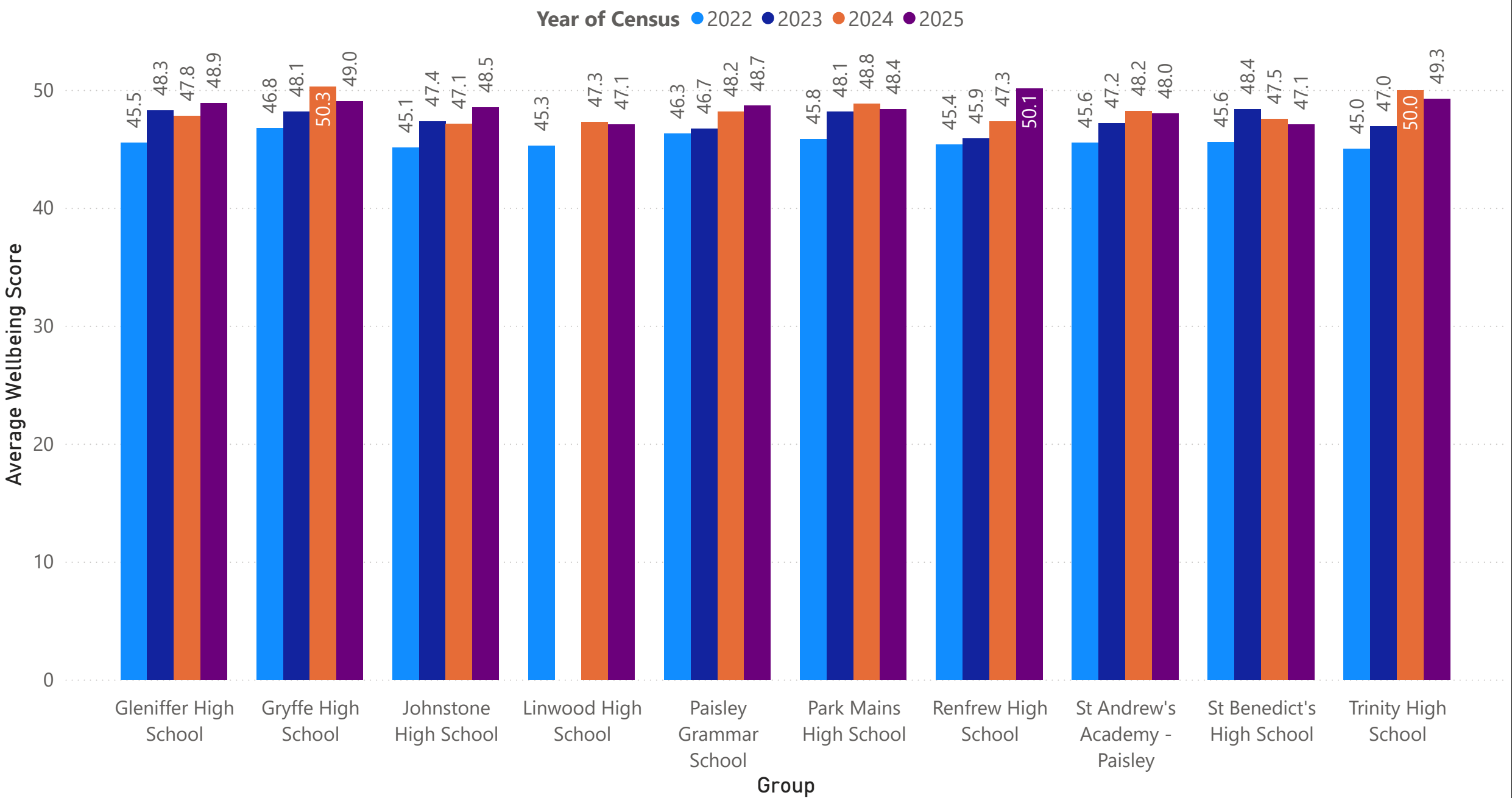
Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (Stage)



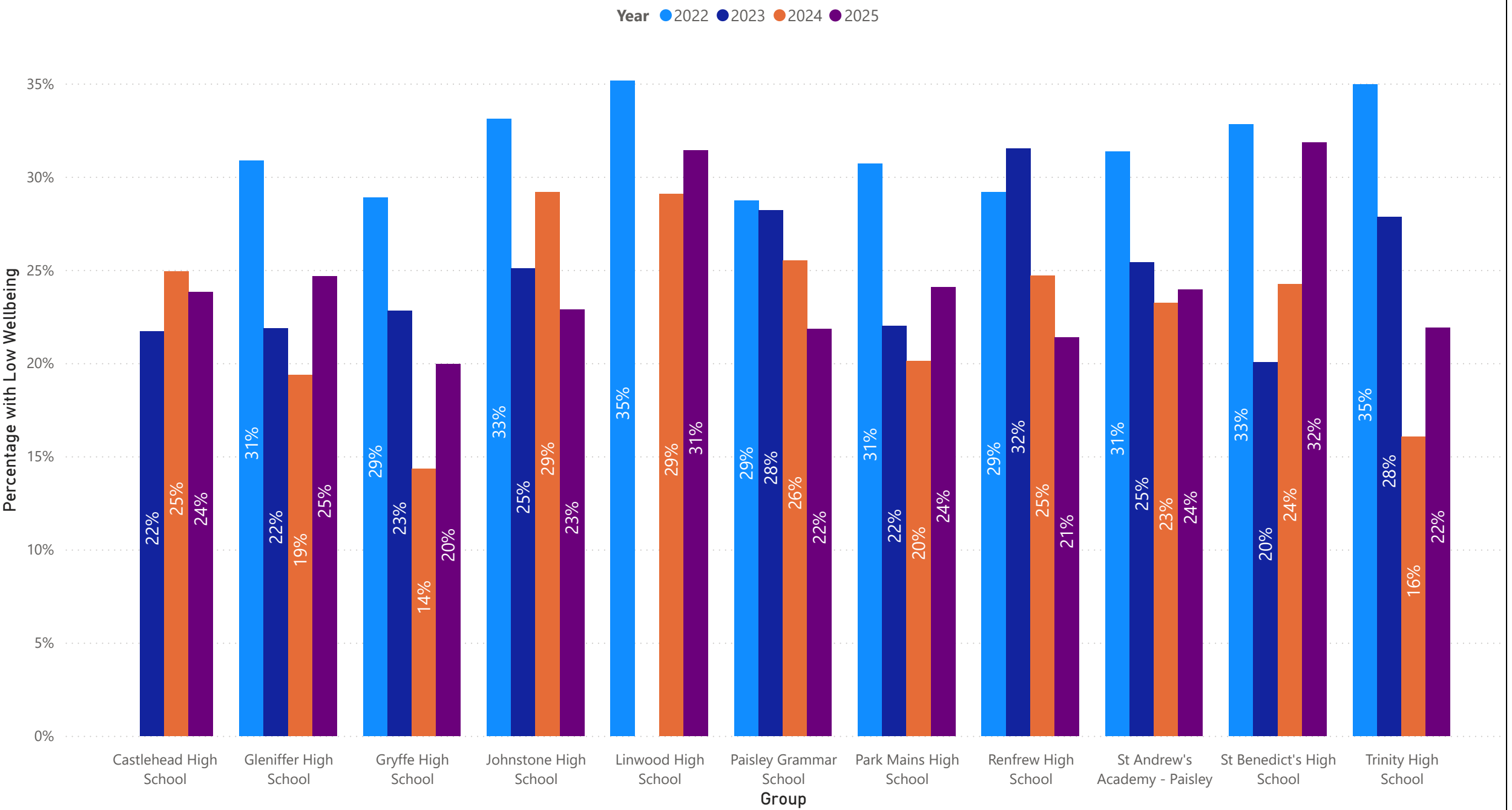
Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



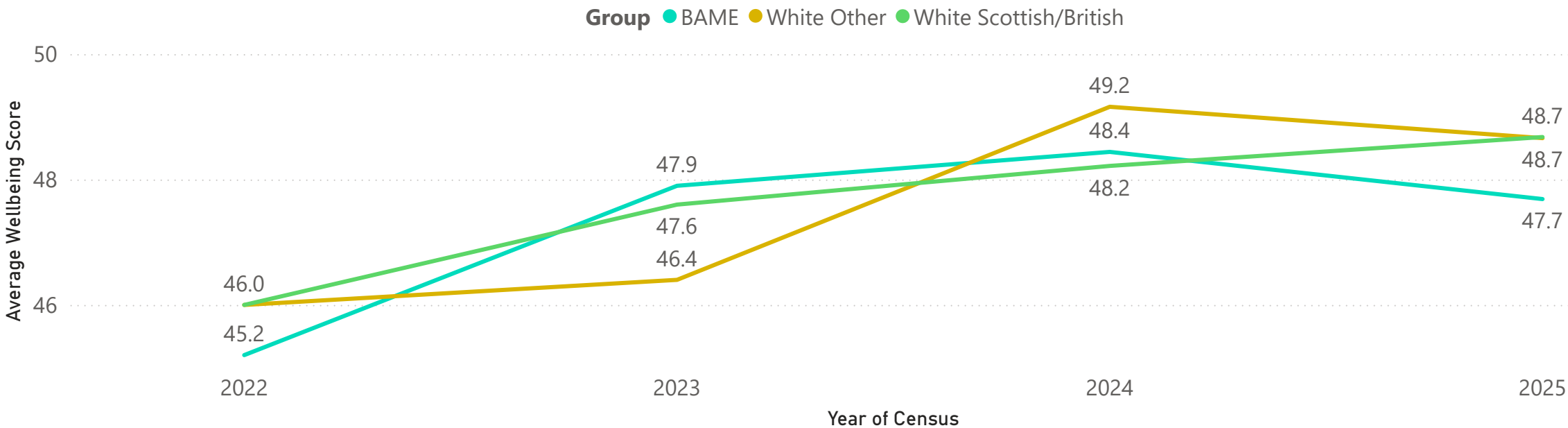
Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census



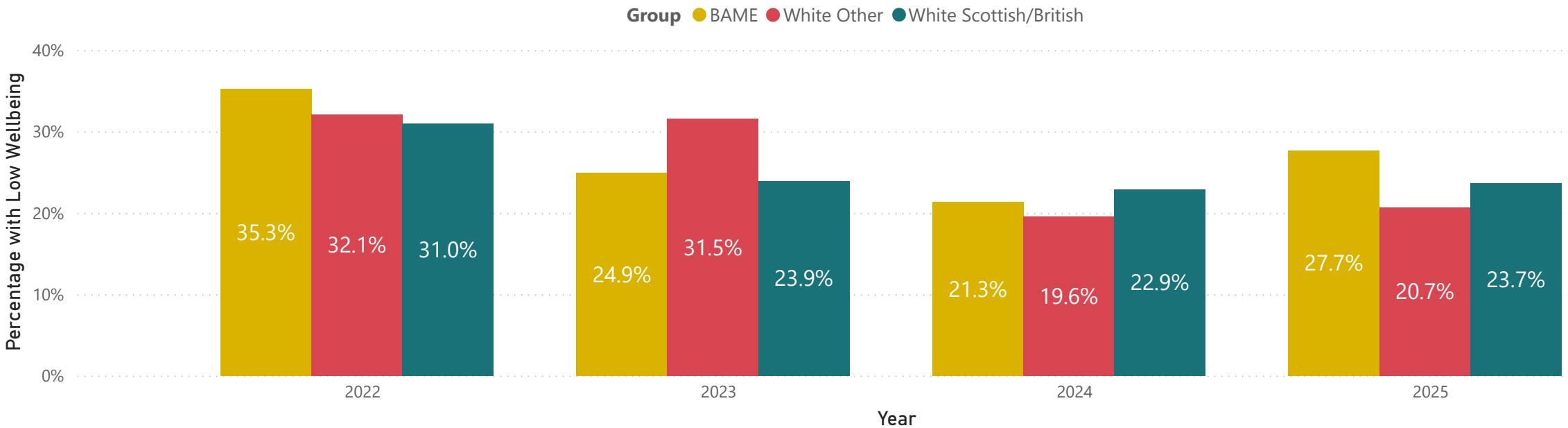
Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



Average Wellbeing Score by Year of Census (Ethnic Origin)



Percentage with Low Wellbeing by Year (All Pupils)



Wellbeing Longitudinal Data Summary

- A representative sample of Renfrewshire secondary pupils has been collected each March for the last 4 sessions.
- Average wellbeing scores have increased from 45.7 in 2022 to 48.6 in 2025, with the percentage of respondents with low wellbeing dropping from 31% in 2022 to 24% in 2025. However, while average wellbeing has increased consistently, the low wellbeing figure represents a marginal increase since 2024.
- Female respondents have had lower average wellbeing scores and a higher percentage with low wellbeing in each of the years so far. Nevertheless, average wellbeing has increased and low wellbeing decreased over the 4 year period. In the last year, both male and female respondents had an increase in low wellbeing. The average wellbeing score for male pupils is unchanged on the previous year and female pupils have seen a marginal increase.
- Wellbeing scores by SIMD Quintile have grown for all quintiles over the last 4 years. SIMD Quintiles 1 and 2 have consistently been lower than Quintiles 3-5 between 2022 and 2024 however the average wellbeing score for quintile 3 pupils has decreased and is now below quintile 2. Quintiles 3 has also had the largest increase in low wellbeing in the previous year. However some of this variation may be due to small numbers in each group.
- Analysis by stage does not present any consistent trends.
- Both ASN and Non-ASN pupils have seen their average wellbeing score improve year on year since 2022.
- Care experienced pupils have had a downturn in their average wellbeing score and an increase in low wellbeing in the previous year. This is against the backdrop of an improving trend over the previous 3 years. The numbers within the care experienced cohort are relatively small so are more likely to be subject to variation.
- Average wellbeing scores have improved over the 4 year period for Black and Minority Ethnic pupils as well as White Scottish/British and White Other pupils. In 2025, Black and Minority Ethnic pupils were most likely to have low wellbeing (28%), however this has not been a consistent trend.