New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey

Grades 6–12 2018–2019



Feedback Report New Brunswick Provincial Results





The *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey:* Feedback report provides highlights of major findings related to key provincial indicators that are considered crucial for monitoring student wellness behaviours and for developing a culture of well-being in our province.

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The *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* is a provincial initiative of the Department of Social Development – Wellness Branch, in co-operation with the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development. Data collection and analysis is conducted by the New Brunswick Health Council. The purpose of the survey is to examine the health and wellness attitudes and behaviours of students. The data was collected from 39,000 students of 187 (98%) public schools in New Brunswick. Data was also collected from two First Nations Schools to prepare a report specific to the First Nations schools' context.

Please visit www.nbhc.ca/errata to see if there are corrections or updates to this document.





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INTRODUCTION

Regarding the New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey

The *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* was initiated in 2006–2007 to support the implementation of the Wellness Strategy (Province of New Brunswick, 2014). The survey initiative aims to collect information directly from the perspective of children and youth and their parents, and to mobilize action on well-being. The surveys have followed a 3-year cycle, as illustrated in the table below.

SURVEY	GRADES	SURVEY COMPLETED BY	SURVEY PERIOD
New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey	Grades 6 to 12	Students	2006–2007 2009–2010 2012–2013 2015–2016 2018–2019
New Brunswick Elementary Student Wellness Survey	Kindergarten to Grade 5	 Student version: Students in Grades 4 and 5 Family version: Parents of students in Kindergarten to Grade 5 	2007–2008 2010–2011 2013–2014 2016–2017 2019–2020

These surveys provide the foundation for *New Brunswick's Wellness Strategy 2014–2021: The Heart of our Future* (Province of New Brunswick, 2014), which aims to enhance quality of life for all. Two key outcomes were identified in New Brunswick's Wellness Strategy:

- Healthy and resilient people
- Healthy and resilient environments

The *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* addresses six key themes related to those outcomes: learning, social and emotional development, participation and engagement, healthy lifestyles, safety, and health status. The information contained in this report is provided to assist with the prioritization, development and implementation of initiatives that promote wellness attitudes and behaviours among students.

This Year's New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey

In 2018–2019, 39,000 students from 187 (98%) public schools participated in the survey. This compares to over 38,000 students from 181 (94%) public schools in the last edition of the survey. Two First Nations schools have also participated in the current cycle. Data collected from First Nations schools is only included in those schools' reports.

Why Student Wellness Is Important to Academic Development

The relationship between wellness and education is a mutually supportive one. Wellness is more than the absence of illness and refers to a healthy physical and emotional state, especially as an actively pursued goal (Oxford Dictionaries). Pursuing wellness includes but is not limited to engaging in behaviours such as being physically active, healthy eating, getting proper sleep, and nurturing social and emotional needs. Extensive research has linked these aspects of wellness to educational outcomes such as academic readiness, engagement and success. Ultimately, healthy students are better learners.

A Comprehensive Approach to School Health

The Joint Consortium for School Health (JCSH) promotes the Comprehensive School Health Framework to address both the academic development and wellness of students. The framework emphasizes the need for planning and implementing whole school approaches that incorporate key wellness perspectives and practices across four domains:

- Social and physical environment
- Teaching and learning
- Healthy school policy
- Partnerships and services

To learn more about the Comprehensive School Health Framework and the Joint Consortium for School Health, please visit <u>www.jcsh-cces.ca</u>.

The New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey reports are a valuable source of information for planning initiatives using a Comprehensive School Health Framework. The survey outcomes detailed in those reports may assist in identifying areas of strength on which to build, as well as priority wellness areas that require further attention or promotion. Students, parents, communities and school staff can all be involved in improving student wellness.

Students can use the results to:

- Relate the results to curriculum concepts being taught in the classroom
- Engage in dialogue about the results to seek solutions and create student-driven action plans
- Participate in planning activities for programs related to the School Wellness Grant
- Organize a school-based action team or student wellness club
- Help organize new initiatives (e.g., start an intramural program, hold a health fair, create a video, develop a presentation, or explore health behaviours of another country)
- Share and use the data in class, at home and in the community

Parents and communities can use the results to:

- Plan activities with students, staff, community members and the Parent School Support Committee (PSSC) or Home and School Association (HSA)
- Model healthy behaviours and support the adoption of healthy behaviours
- Share their skills, talents and expertise to support the school and the community
- Work with community groups to help address identified issues

Educators can use the results to:

- Communicate outcomes with students and staff and the Parent School Support Committee (PSSC) Home and School Association (HSA) or community partners
- Incorporate wellness objectives into Improvement Plans
- Develop class assignments and activities
- Engage students in planning and delivering wellness activities
- Create opportunities for staff to model healthy behaviours
- Support requests for funding (e.g., School Wellness Grant)
- Support the development, monitoring and implementation of healthy policies
- Enhance delivery of services or programs for students (e.g., counselling, breakfast program)
- Form new partnerships with parents and the wider community to take collective action
- Implement and evaluate actions to promote wellness

THE NEW BRUNSWICK STUDENT WELLNESS SURVEY DATA IN ACTION

The results of the New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey are shared through various means:

- 1. **School Feedback Reports:** Reports provided to participating public schools comparing their results to the New Brunswick public schools' average.
- 2. **First Nations Schools Feedback Reports:** Reports provided to participating First Nations schools comparing their results to the New Brunswick average among First Nations schools.
- 3. **Educational Districts Feedback Reports:** Reports provided to participating school districts comparing their results to the New Brunswick public schools' average.
- 4. **Educational Districts Data:** Detailed data files provided to participating school districts with information for each school within their jurisdiction.
- 5. Group Reports: Disaggregation of the indicators by groups:
 - i. Anglophone and Francophone sectors
 - ii. Sex
 - iii. Aboriginal/Indigenous (attending public school)
 - iv. Immigrants (foreign-born)
 - v. LGBTQ+
 - vi. Students with learning exceptionality or special education needs
 - vii. Students of lower socio-economic status
- 6. **"At a Glance" Provincial Summary Report**: A one-pager provincial overview of key indicators from the *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* with comparison to results from the last survey cycle.

Provincial Strategies and Action Plans, such as the 10–year Education plans (Province of New Brunswick, 2016) also use the data to set targets and to monitor progress on initiatives.

At a more local level, key indicators from the *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* are embedded within the *My Community at a Glance* (New Brunswick Health Council, 2017) profiles, which provide important information for local governments, Non-Government Organizations, and Regional Health Authorities, as they plan for services and projects to support community needs.

Important considerations

- The questionnaire used in the 2018–2019 *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* cycle underwent changes compared to that of the previous cycle. Some questions were removed or amended, other questions were added. As such, caution always needs to be exercised when attempting to compare the results of the survey with results from prior survey cycles because of some differing methodologies or definitions.
- In order to give schools enough time and flexibility to administer the survey, the time frame was over a 7-month period, from November 2018 to May 2019. As a result, the responses to some questions (e.g. modes of commuting to and from school) might have been influenced by seasonality.

SURVEY PARTICIPATION

Who takes part in the New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey?

PARTICIPATION RATES

In 2018–2019, a total of 98% of eligible public schools and 2 First Nations schools have participated in the *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey*. Such high level of school participation provides high credibility to the district and provincial results. To ensure quality information, it is equally important for an adequate number of students from the participating schools to complete and return their survey. In 2018–2019, 72% of students from participating public schools across New Brunswick returned their completed survey.*



METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

All efforts are made to encourage the participation of students. However, in some cases, the number of respondents within a given school may be lower than anticipated. Caution should be exercised when interpreting results, especially in those cases where there are a relatively small number of students responding to the survey. In cases where the number of respondents is deemed too low, data was suppressed as a precaution. In such cases, schools may opt to use their district level value as the next closest reference point.

* This year, our survey was conducted concurrently with the Canadian Student Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey, for which 1 in 9 students from grades 7 to 12 from most schools were sampled to take part in. Those students are not included in our participation rates.

TABLES

The New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey is a provincial initiative of the Department of Social Development – Wellness Branch, in co-operation with the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development. Data collection and analysis is conducted by the New Brunswick Health Council. The purpose of the survey is to examine the health and wellness attitudes and behaviours of students. The data was collected from students of 187 (98%) public schools in New Brunswick. Data was also collected from two First Nations Schools to prepare a First Nations schools' specific report.

The following tables present relevant indicators that can help identify areas of strength to build on, as well as areas of improvement that can be targeted to help empower students to adopt healthy lifestyles. The tables cover the following themes:

- Context
- Learning
- Social and emotional development
- Participation and engagement
- Healthy lifestyles
- Safety
- Health status

Legend

Wherever possible, icons are used to identify whether the indicators touch on risk or protective factors.



Understanding Risk and Protective Factors

Wellness outcomes are determined by the contribution of both risk factors and protective factors. While risk factors contribute to the development or worsening of undesirable conditions, protective factors act as a shield against them. For example, while a high amount of sedentary activity is a risk factor for obesity, healthy eating is a protective factor against it. To maintain the health and well-being of students, it is essential to manage risk factors, as well as foster protective factors. In fact, focusing on protective factors can help manage risk factors and reduce the development of health conditions.

XT		New Brunswick ۹
	Number of students	38,982
SEX AT BIRTH		
Female		50
Male		50
GENDER IDENTITY		
Woman / girl		49
Man / boy		49
Other		1
AGE		
10 years or younger		0
		0 12
10 years or younger 11 years old 12 years old		0 12 14
11 years old		12
11 years old 12 years old		12 14
11 years old 12 years old 13 years old		12 14 14
11 years old 12 years old 13 years old 14 years old		12 14 14 14
11 years old 12 years old 13 years old 14 years old 15 years old		12 14 14 14 14
11 years old 12 years old 13 years old 14 years old 15 years old 16 years old		12 14 14 14 14 14 15

Grade 6 Grade 7	14
	14
Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 10	14
Grade 9	14
Grade 10	15
Grade 11	15
Grade 12	15



ХТ		New Brunswick %
	Number of students	38,982
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
English		68
French		18
Equally both French and English		9
Mi'kmaq		0
Wolastoqey		0
Another language(s)		4

LANGUAGE SPOKEN WHEN NOT AT HOME	
English	71
French	17
Equally both French and English	10
Mi'kmaq	0
Wolastoqey	0
Another language(s)	2

0	CULTURAL DIVERSITY	
	Aboriginal / Indigenous youth	8
	A visible minority (other than Aboriginal / Indigenous)	6
	Immigrant youth	9

SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
LGBTQ+	16
Gay or lesbian	2
Bisexual	6
Asexual	1
Unsure	5
Other	2
Heterosexual	84



TXT		New Brunswick %
	Number of students	38,982
LEARNING EXCEPTIONALITY OR SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS		
Any diagnosis		27
Autism / Asperger Syndrome		2.3
Behavioural disorder		1.2
Blind or low vision		3.1
Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing		1.3
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)		9.6
Intellectual Disability		0.4
Language / Speech Impairment		1.6
Learning Disability		4.7
Physical Disability		1.0
Mental Health Disorder		6.1
Gifted		1.8
Other		4

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION

Youth reporting "Always" or "Often" going to school or to bed hungry because there is not enough food at home

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RNING		New Brunswick %
	Number of students	38,982
DAILY HOMEWORK		
None		18
Less than 1 hour a day		45
1 to 2 hours a day		29
More than 2, but less than 5 hours a day		7
5 or more hours a day		1

0	DAILY LEISURE READING	
	None	37
	Less than 1 hour a day	38
	1 to 2 hours a day	17
	More than 2, but less than 5 hours a day	6
	5 or more hours a day	2

Getting good grades *	93
Making friends *	87
Participating in school activities outside of class *	57
Getting to class on time *	87
Learning new things *	88
Expressing my opinion in class *	65
Getting involved in the student council or other similar groups *	36
Learning about my culture/heritage (e.g., Francophone, First Nations, Irish) *	58

* Youth reporting "Very important" or "Important."



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STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

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YOUTH REPORTING THEY "STRONGLY AGREE" OF "AGREE" THAT THEIR	learning needs are met at their school
Youth reporting they "Strongly agree" or "Agree" that their	fearing freeds are fried at their series

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Individual Family School Community Protective Risk

AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	New Brunswicl
Number of studer	nts 38,98 2
RESILIENCE	ł
High and moderate levels of resilience	71
l am able to solve problems without harming myself or others (for example by using drugs and/or being violent). \star	55
I know where to go in my community to get help. *	27
Getting an education is important to me. *	61
l try to finish what l start. *	45
I have people I look up to. *	46
My parent(s)/caregiver(s) know a lot about me. *	54
My family stands by me during difficult times. *	54
My friends stand by me during difficult times. *	44
I have opportunities to develop skills that will be useful later in life (like job skills and skills to care for others). *	41
l am treated fairly in my community. *	37
I feel I belong(ed) at my school. *	27
l enjoy my cultural and family traditions. *	49

* Youth reporting that this statement describes them "A lot."

P ()	LINK PROGRAM	
	Youth not aware of the program	60
	Youth aware of the program but having never used it	39
	Youth aware of the program and having used it	1

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

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Mean score of community support (values ranging from 5 to 25)	19
People say 'hello' and often stop to talk to each other in the street. *	64
It is safe for younger children to play outside during the day. *	83
You can trust people around here. *	67
There are good places to spend your free time (e.g., recreation centres, parks, shopping centres). *	66
I could ask for help or a favour from neighbours. *	70
Most people around here would try to take advantage of you if they got the chance. *	21

* Youth reporting "Strongly agree" or "Agree."



L AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		New Brunswick
	Number of students	38,982
SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS		
High level of school connectedness		92
I feel close to people at my school. *		80
l feel l am part of my school. *		78
l am happy to be at my school. *		71
l feel the teachers at my school treat me fairly. *		83
l feel safe in my school. *		84

* Youth reporting "Strongly agree" or "Agree."

PRO-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	
High level of pro-social behaviour	85
I often do favours for people without being asked. *	71
I often lend things to people without being asked. *	57
I often help people without being asked. *	74
I often compliment people without being asked. *	69
l often share things with people without being asked. *	66

* Youth reporting 4, 5 or 6 on a scale ranging from 1 to 6, where 1 is "Definitely not like me" and 6 is "Definitely like me."

OPPOSITIONAL BEHAVIOUR	
High level of oppositional behaviour	15
l cut classes or skip school. *	13
l make other people do what l want. *	12
l disobey my parents. *	17
I talk back to my teachers. *	13
l get into fights. *	10
l often say mean things to people to get what I want. *	4
I take things that are not mine from home, school or elsewhere. *	4

* Youth reporting 4, 5 or 6 on a scale ranging from 1 to 6, where 1 is "Definitely not like me" and 6 is "Definitely like me."



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SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	New Brunswick %
Number of students	38,982

Mental Fitness

LEVI	LS OF MENTAL FITNESS	
High	evel of mental fitness	23
Mode	rate level of mental fitness	55
Low I	evel of mental fitness	22

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Need for autonomy highly satisfied	67
Need for competence highly satisfied	75
Need for relatedness highly satisfied	78

LIFE DOMAINS OF MENTAL FITNESS	
Mental fitness needs highly satisfied by family	79
I feel free to express myself at home. *	53
I feel like I have a choice about when and how to do my household chores. *	32
I feel I do things well at home. *	43
I feel my parents think that I am good at things. *	56
My parents like me and care about me. *	74
l like to spend time with my parents. *	51
Mental fitness needs highly satisfied by friends	81
I feel free to express myself with my friends. *	52
I feel I have a choice about which activities to do with my friends. *	44
I feel I do things well when I am with my friends. *	45
I feel my friends think I am good at things. *	40
My friends like me and care about me. *	49
l like to spend time with my friends. *	67
Mental fitness needs highly satisfied by school	57
l feel free to express myself at school. *	25
I feel I have a choice about when and how to do my schoolwork. *	35
I feel I do things well at school. *	34
I feel my teachers think I am good at things. *	31
My teachers like me and care about me. *	30
I like to be with my teachers. *	20

* Youth reporting "Really true for me."



SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	Brunswick %
Number of students	38,982

New

Bullying	
BULLYING VICTIMS	
Youth having been a victim of bullying at least once in the last couple of months	51
Physical attacks	12
Verbal attacks	37
Cyber-attacks	17
Having someone steal or damage their things	16
Exclusion	32
Being bullied with mean comments about their race / religion / personal features	14
Other students made sexual jokes, comments, or gestures	17

	BULLYING PERPETRATORS
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outh having bullied another student at least once in the last couple of months	23
Physical attacks	6
Verbal attacks	15
Cyber-attacks	6
Stealing from or damaging someone else's things	3
Exclusion	11
Bullying with mean comments about someone's race / religion / personal features	4
Making sexual jokes, comments, or gestures towards someone	6

RESPONSE TO BULLYING

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Youth ignoring it	22
Youth telling their parents about it	22
Youth telling their teacher about it	18
Youth telling their principal or vice-principal about it	9
Youth telling an adult at the school about it	11
Youth joining in the bullying	1
Youth reporting that if a student complains to an adult at school about bullying, something is "Always" or "Often" done about it	43



New SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT **Brunswick %** Number of students 38,982 **MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT** R Youth needing to see or talk to someone for a mental or emotional problem in the last 12 months 30 9 Youth who needed to see or talk to someone about their mental or emotional problem but did not see someone Help not available at school * 11 Help not available in community * 6 13 Help not available at home * Help not available among peers or friends * 9 Uncomfortable going for help * 70 Not knowing where to go to get help * 22 Other * 30

* Among those in need who did not see someone



LIPATION AND ENGAGEMENT		Brunswick
	Number of students	38,982
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT SCHOOL		
Youth participating in any activities or groups inside school		54
A sports team (e.g., volleyball, hockey, soccer)		28
An individual sport (e.g., running, cycling, skating)		7
Volunteer work		11
Arts groups (e.g., music, dance, drama)		11
Number of students KTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT SCHOOL Suth participating in any activities or groups inside school A sports team (e.g., volleyball, hockey, soccer) An individual sport (e.g., running, cycling, skating) Volunteer work Arts groups (e.g., music, dance, drama) Student Clubs or Groups (e.g., peer helper, yearbook, TADD) Science or Technology (e.g., science fairs, school website) Church or other religious/spiritual group Other activity or group (e.g., chess, math, debate)	11	
Science or Technology (e.g., science fairs, school website)		6
Church or other religious/spiritual group		2
Other activity or group (e.g., chess, math, debate)		11
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SCHOOL		
Youth participating in any activities or groups outside school		55

Youth participating in any activities or groups outside school	55
A sports team (e.g., volleyball, hockey, soccer)	28
An individual sport (e.g., running, cycling, skating)	14
Volunteer work	13
Arts groups (e.g., music, dance, drama)	9
Community groups (e.g., scouts, girl guides, 4-H, cadets)	4
Church or other religious/spiritual group	10
Other activity or group (e.g., chess, math, debate)	7

VOLUNTEERING

Youth taking part in volunteer activities in the last 12 months	72
Supporting a cause (e.g. food bank, UNICEF, Operation Christmas Child)	28
Fund raising (e.g. charity, school trips)	39
Helping in my community (e.g. coaching sports, volunteering at hospital)	31
Helping neighbours or relatives (e.g. cutting grass, babysitting)	54
Doing other organized volunteer activity	34

0	JOBS	
	Youth having a part-time job outside of school	34
	Youth working on weekends	26
	Youth working on weekdays	20
	Youth working during school vacations	13



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HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Number of students

38,982

New

Brunswick %

Healthy Eating

Youth eating 5 or more servings of vegetables or fruit *	42
Youth eating plant-based proteins *	20
Youth drinking at least 2 servings of milk *	36
Youth drinking at least 6 servings of water *	29
Youth eating non-nutritious foods (e.g. fries, chips, candy, donuts) *	85
Youth drinking non-nutritious beverages (e.g. punch, pop, energy drinks, sports drinks) *	54
Youth drinking high energy drinks *	8
Youth eating breakfast daily	41
Youth eating at a fast food place or restaurant at least once in the last 7 days	63
Youth eating at a fast food place or restaurant 3 times or more in the last 7 days	14
Youth eating an evening meal together with family, friend(s) or guardian(s) daily	46
Youth eating meals while watching television at least once in the last 7 days	67
Youth eating meals while watching television 3 times or more in the last 7 days	40

* The day before the survey

SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR HEALTHY EATING	
Youth thinking that there is not enough variety in the food offered at their school	27
Youth noticing a breakfast program in the last 12 months	44
Youth noticing a fruit and vegetable snack program in the last 12 months	14
Youth noticing healthy foods sold at sporting events or special food events (e.g., dances and movie nights) in the last 12 months	14
Youth noticing healthy foods or non-food items sold for fundraising in the last 12 months	13
Youth noticing healthy foods offered in vending machines and at canteens in the last 12 months	19
Youth noticing healthy foods offered at cafeteria or in hot lunch program in the last 12 months	37
Youth noticing information in their cafeteria about how to make healthier food choices in the last 12 months	9
Youth noticing lower prices for healthier foods in the last 12 months	4
Youth noticing school staff show a positive attitude towards healthy living and health-related issues in the last 12 months	29



HY LIFESTYLES		New Brunswick
	Number of students	38,982
BARRIERS TO DAILY BREAKFAST		
Not having time for breakfast		24
The bus coming too early		10
Sleeping in		14
Not being hungry in the morning		27
Feeling sick when eating breakfast		13
Trying to lose weight		6
Having nothing to eat at home		4

Physical Activity

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY HABITS	
Youth having more than 2 hours per day of screen time	71
Youth meeting the guidelines on 60 minutes of daily moderate or vigorous physical activity	19
Youth commuting to and from school actively	7
Youth commuting to and from school inactively	78
Youth commuting to and from school both actively and inactively	15

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES IN LAST 5 DAYS	
0 physical education classes	43
1 physical education class	8
2 physical education classes	22
3 physical education classes	11
4 physical education classes	5
5 physical education classes	12

P 🐵	SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	
	Youth participating in before school, noon hour, or after school physical activities organized by their school	38
	Youth participating in competitive school sports teams	36

	SLEEP	
0	Youth sleeping 8 hours or more every night	37



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- 1	THY LIFESTYLES		New Brunswick %
	Nur	mber of students	38,982
	Alcohol and drug consumption		
	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION		
	Youth having ever had a drink of alcohol that is more than just a sip		40
	Youth drinking alcohol once a month or more in the last 12 months		24
	Youth drinking 5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a month in the last 12 months		15
	CANNABIS CONSUMPTION		
	Youth having ever used or tried cannabis		24
	Youth using cannabis in the last 12 months		21
	Youth using cannabis every day in the last 12 months		3
	OTHER DRUG CONSUMPTION		
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms)		4
			4 6
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms)		
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin)		6
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin) Amphetamines (speed)		6 3
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin) Amphetamines (speed) Ecstasy, MDMA (E, Xtc, Adam, X)		6 3 3
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin) Amphetamines (speed) Ecstasy, MDMA (E, Xtc, Adam, X) Cocaine (coke, crack, snow, rock)		6 3 3 4
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin) Amphetamines (speed) Ecstasy, MDMA (E, Xtc, Adam, X) Cocaine (coke, crack, snow, rock) Cough and cold medicines		6 3 3 4 16
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms) Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin) Amphetamines (speed) Ecstasy, MDMA (E, Xtc, Adam, X) Cocaine (coke, crack, snow, rock) Cough and cold medicines Stimulants (e.g., Ritalin, Concerta, Adderall)		6 3 3 4 16 4
	LSD and other hallucinogens (e.g., PCP, magic mushrooms)Pain Relievers (e.g., Fentanyl, Percs, Oxycontin)Amphetamines (speed)Ecstasy, MDMA (E, Xtc, Adam, X)Cocaine (coke, crack, snow, rock)Cough and cold medicinesStimulants (e.g., Ritalin, Concerta, Adderall)Sedatives / tranquillizers (e.g., Valium, Ativan, Xanax, GHB)		6 3 4 16 4 3
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R ()	CONSUMPTION ONSET	
	Average age at which grade 12 students tried cigarettes for the first time (years)	15
	Average age at which grade 12 students drank alcohol that was more than a sip (years)	15
	Average age at which grade 12 students first used or tried cannabis (years)	15



New **HEALTHY LIFESTYLES Brunswick %** Number of students 38,982 **Smoking SMOKING SUSCEPTIBILITY** Youth of all grades having tried smoking 22 Grade 6 youths having tried smoking 4 Grade 7 youth having tried smoking 7 Grade 8 youth having tried smoking 11

Grade 9 youth having tried smoking	20
Grade 10 youths having tried smoking	27
Grade 11 youths having tried smoking	35
Grade 12 youths having tried smoking	42
Youth susceptible to smoking (among those who have never tried it)	28

R SMOKING HABITS

Youth smoking daily or occasionally	14
Youth smoking daily	5

ALTERNATIVE SMOKING PRODUCTS	
Youth having tried alternative smoking products	32
E-cigarettes (electronic cigarettes, vape)	29
Little cigars or cigarillos (plain or flavoured)	12
Cigars (not including little cigars or cigarillos)	9
Roll-your-own cigarettes (tobacco only, in rolling papers)	6
Smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, pinch, snuff, or snus)	4
Nicotine patches, gum, lozenges, or inhalers	3
A water pipe (hookah) to smoke shisha (herbal or tobacco)	5
Blunt wraps (a tube made of tobacco used to roll cigarette tobacco)	4
Bidis (little cigarettes hand-rolled in leaves, tied with string at the ends)	2



ALT	HY LIFESTYLES	New Brunswick %
	Number of students	38,982
	EXPOSURE TO SECOND-HAND SMOKE	
	Youth having at least one person at home who smokes	15
	Youth having at least one parent (or step-parent or guardian) who smokes	38
•	Youth having at least one sibling who smokes	16
	Youth having at least one friend who smokes	26
	Youth riding in a car with someone smoking cigarettes in the last 7 days	18
•	Youth reporting no one is allowed to smoke in their home	81
	Youth reporting only special guests are allowed to smoke in their home	2
	Youth reporting smoking is allowed only in certain areas in their home	13
	Youth reporting smoking is allowed anywhere in their home	4
•	Youth reporting their school has a clear set of rules about smoking	89
	Youth reporting that students get into trouble if they are caught breaking the smoking rules at their school	70



γ		New Brunswick %
	Number of students	38,982
INJURIES		
Youth driving an off-road vehicle after drinking alcohol, using cannabis or other illegal drugs, in	in the last 12 months	9
Youth riding in an on-road vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, using ca drugs, in the last 12 months	annabis or other illegal	17
Youth always wearing a helmet when they rode a bicycle in the last 12 months		31
Youth injured and having to be treated by a doctor or nurse in the last 12 months		30

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

R 🏠	Youth reporting having been sexually violated	10
R 🏠	Youth reporting being victim of dating violence in the 12 months prior to the survey (among those who dated)	17
P 🚺	Youth reporting they know when they are legally able to consent to sexual activity	71



H STATUS	_	New Brunswick
	Number of students	38,982
WEIGHTS (BODY MASS INDEX)		
Youth that are of healthy weight		65
Youth that are underweight		7
Youth that are overweight or obese		27
SELF-RATED HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		38
Youth reporting symptoms of anxiety in the last 12 months		38
Youth reporting that their health is "Very good" or "Excellent"		
		60
		60
LIFE SATISFACTION Rating of life satisfaction (Mean score, scale from 0-10)		60

Rating of the satisfaction (Mean score, scale from 0-10)	/
Youth reporting a life satisfaction score of 0–5 *	19
Youth reporting a life satisfaction score of 6–7 *	29
Youth reporting a life satisfaction score of 8–9 *	40
Youth reporting a life satisfaction score of 10 *	12

* Scale ranging from 0 to 10, where 0 is the "Worst possible life" and 10 is the "Best possible life."



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New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey RESULTS AT A GLANCE

The *New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey* is a provincial initiative of the Department of Social Development – Wellness Branch, in co-operation with the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development. Data collection and analysis is conducted by the New Brunswick Health Council. Provincially, over 38,000 grades 6–12 students have participated in each cycle of the initiative. The following table presents a comparison of results between the 2015–2016 and the 2018–2019 cycles for:

New Brunswick

	2015-2016 %	2018-2019 %
Number of students	38,573	38,982
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE FACTORS		
Youth having a high level of pro-social behaviour	86	85
Youth eating 5 or more servings of vegetables or fruit	46	42
Youth having more than two hours per day of recreational screen time	63	71
Youth meeting the guidelines on 60 minutes of daily moderate or vigorous physical activity	22	19
Youth sleeping 8 hours or more every night	39	37
FAMILY/FRIEND PROTECTIVE FACTORS		
Youth with mental fitness needs highly satisfied by family	80	79
Youth with mental fitness needs highly satisfied by friends	82	81
Youth participating in activities or groups inside school	49	54
Youth participating in activities or groups outside school	51	55
COMMUNITY PROTECTIVE FACTORS		
Youth with mental fitness needs highly satisfied by school	59	57
Youth with high level of school connectedness	92	92
Youth taking part in volunteer activities in the last 12 months	74	72
Youth reporting being treated fairly in their community	39	37
Youth needing to see or talk to someone for a mental or emotional problem in the last 12 months	n/a	30
Youth who needed to see or talk to someone about their mental or emotional problem but did not see someone	n/a	9
OUTCOMES		
Youth reporting their learning needs are met at their school	81	80
Youth with high and moderate levels of resilience	73	71
Youth reporting that their health is "Very good" or "Excellent"	66	60
Youth with high and moderate levels of mental fitness	79	78
IMPACT/RISK FACTORS		
Youth smoking daily or occasionally	11	14
Youth having tried E-cigarettes (electronic cigarettes, vape)	22	29
Youth consuming alcohol heavily (5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a month)	17	15
Youth using cannabis in the last 12 months	19	21
Youth victims of dating violence in the last 12 months	16	17
Youth reporting symptoms of depression in the last 12 months	31	38
Youth reporting symptoms of anxiety in the last 12 months	33	38
Youth with high level of oppositional behaviours	15	15