New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey

Grades 6–12 2015–2016



Results for Students with a Learning Exceptionality or Special Education Need



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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 (NBSWS) is a provincial initiative of the Department of Social Development – Wellness Branch, in partnership with the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and the New Brunswick Health Council (NBHC). The purpose of the survey is to examine the health and wellness attitudes and behaviours of students. The data was collected from 38,573 grades 6-12 students across 183 public schools in New Brunswick. All numbers listed in the tables are presented as a percentage of students, unless otherwise stated.





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INTRODUCTION

About the New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey

The New Brunswick Student Wellness Survey (NBSWS) was initiated in 2006-2007 as a provincial initiative through the Wellness Strategy to collect and analyze data and to mobilize knowledge around the well-being and behaviours of children and youth in the province. These surveys have followed a 3-year cycle as illustrated in the table below.

SURVEY	GRADES	SURVEY COMPLETED BY	SURVEY PERIOD
Student wellness survey	Grades 6 to 12	Students	2006-2007 2009-2010 2012-2013 2015-2016
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 (to come)

This survey provides the foundation for New Brunswick's Wellness Strategy 2014-2021, The Heart of our Future, which aims to enhance quality of life for all. Two key outcomes were identified in New Brunswicks' Wellness Strategy:

- Healthy and resilient people
- Healthy and resilient environments

The NBSWS has evolved to become simpler yet more comprehensive. The questions in the survey address six key themes: learning, social and emotional development, participation and engagement, healthy lifestyles, safety, and health status. These themes touch on topics like students perceptions about learning, healthy eating, physical activity, tobacco-free living, substance use, mental fitness and resilience, volunteering, participation in activities, and injuries.

Why Student Wellness is Important to Academic Development

The relationship between wellness and education is a two-way mutually supportive one. Research has observed a negative correlation between risky health behaviours and health status and education (academic achievement and performance) (Suhrcke & de Paz Nieves, 2011). While risk factors contribute to the development or worsening of undesirable health conditions, protective factors are the opposite. For example, healthy eating is a protective factor for obesity (and other conditions), while smoking is a risk factor for lung cancer (and other conditions). To maintain health and well-being of students, it is essential to not only better manage risk factors, but also to foster protective factors. In fact, focusing on protective factors can help to effectively manage risk factors and reduce the development of health conditions, thus improving conditions for healthy learning and academic performance.

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. When such reports are broadly shared with health and wellness stakeholders and service providers, as well as parents, district-level personnel, and business, non-profit and civic leaders, etc., new partnerships and supports can be secured.

The NBSWS reports provide a unique opportunity to reinforce the importance of wellness to student learning. Current research provides evidence of positive associations among various aspects of wellness and measures of students' academic readiness, engagement and success. For example:

HEALTHY EATING: Eating breakfast every day can help improve concentration, and increase students' potential to learn (Public Health Agency of Canada, 2009). Body mass is an important indicator of scholastic achievement, attendance, behaviour and physical fitness (Shore, Sachs, Lidicker, Brett, Wright, & Libonati, 2008).

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: Active and healthy students have increased levels of concentration, relaxation and focus. Participation in physical activity is positively related to academic performance in young people (Singh, Uijtdewilligen, Twisk, J.W.R., van Mechelen, & Chinapaw, 2012).

TOBACCO USE: There is an association between tobacco use and low academic achievement and motivation in students; students who use tobacco tend to have lower academic grades than their peers (Morrison & Peterson, 2010). "Adolescents who do well in school are less likely to smoke." There is an association between academic achievement and rates of smoking initiation (Morin, Rodriguez, Fallu, Maiano, & Janosz, 2012).

MENTAL FITNESS: The satisfaction of mental fitness needs (competence, relatedness and autonomy) in the educational context has been associated with a range of positive personal and academic outcomes, including enhanced academic self-esteem and engagement, increased scholastic confidence and performance, and decreased likelihood of dropping out of school (Morrison & Peterson, 2010).

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 www.jcsh-cces.ca.

This report is a valuable source of information for planning initiatives using a Comprehensive School Health Framework. The survey outcomes detailed in the report may assist in identifying areas of strength on which to build, as well as priority wellness areas that require further attention or promotion.

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 like 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

School staff can use the results to:

- Communicate outcomes with students and staff and the Parent School Support Committee (PSSC) or Home and School Association (HSA)
- Incorporate wellness objectives into School 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 program)
- Support the development, monitoring and implementation of healthy school 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

This year's Grades 6-12 feedback report

In 2015-2016, over 38,000 students from 183 public schools participated in the survey, as compared to over 35,000 students from 177 schools in the 2012-2013 survey. Each participating school receives a personalized school feedback report. Wherever possible, icons are used to describe the nature of the indicators (whether they describe individual, family, school, or community characteristics), and whether the indicators touch on risk or protective factors.

Legend



It's important to keep in mind that:

- The questionnaire used in the survey this year underwent changes (some questions were removed or amended, other questions were added). Questions were validated for trending, but due to possible variations in response rates and changes in methodology or definitions, caution always needs to be exercised when attempting to compare the results of the Student Wellness Survey 2015-2016 with previous years' results.
- In order to give schools enough time and flexibility to administer the survey, the time frame was over a 7 months period (November 2015 to May 2016). As a result, the responses to some questions (e.g. modes of commuting to and from school) might have been influenced by seasonality.

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 report provided to each participating school with numerous indicators showing the school's results in comparison to the New Brunswick average
- 2. Educational districts data: Detailed data files with all the information shared in the School Feedback Report disaggregated by the seven education districts
- 3. Special groups reports: Disaggregation of the indicators by groups of interest:
 - i. Anglophone and Francophone sectors
 - ii. Gender/ sex analysis
 - iii. Students who self-identified as aboriginal
 - iv. Immigrants
 - v. LGBTQ (Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer)
 - vi. Students with learning exceptionality or special needs
 - vii. Alternative Learning Centers
 - viii. First Nations schools
 - ix. Students with food insecurity (reflection of lower economic status)
- 4. "At a glance" provincial summary report:

Provincial reports on the health and well-being of New Brunswick children and youth (e.g. the Children and Youth Rights and Well-being Snapshots) have used this data to monitor the status and needs of this age group. As a result, a governmental committee was established addressing "Harm Prevention" and the group relies on indicators generated from the Student Wellness Survey.

At a more local level, key indicators from the NBSWS were embedded within the "My Community at a Glance" community profiles produced by the New Brunswick Health Council, and that provided important information for local governments, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), and Regional Health Authorities (RHAs) as they plan for services and projects to support community needs.

		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick S
	Number of students	7,283	38,573
	Do you identify yourself as		
	Female	40	49
	Male	57	49
	Gender independent	3	1
)	How old are you today?		
	10 years or younger	0	0
	11	1	10
	12	11	13
	13	13	13
	14	13	13
	15	15	14
	16	16	15
	17	16	15
	18	5	4
	19 years or older	1	1
	What grade are you in? 6	12	13
	7	12	14
	8	13	14
	9	14	14
	10	16	15
	11	17	16
	12	16	15
	What language do you usually speak at home?		
	English	70	72
	French	26	24
	An indigenous language	1	0
	Another language	3	3
)	What language do you speak most often, when not at home or in school?		
	English	72	74
	French	25	25
	An indigenous language	1	0
	Another language	2	1



ХТ		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %
	Number of students	7,283	38,573
G	People living in Canada come from many different cultural and racial backgrounds. Are you? (Mark all that apply)		
	White	88	90
	Black	4	3
	Aboriginal (First Nation, Métis, Inuit)	8	6
	Asian (Korean, Chinese, Japanese, other)	4	4
	Other (Latin American, Arab, other)	8	6
G	Immigrant status		
	Immigrant	5	6
G	Which of the following best describes you?		
	Heterosexual (straight)	75	85
	Gay or lesbian	3	2
	Bisexual	9	5
	Other	5	3
	Not sure	9	6
G	Reporting going to school or to bed hungry because there is not enough food at home		
	Often and always	9	5
G	If you have been diagnosed with a learning exceptionality or special education need		
	I have been diagnosed with a learning exceptionality or special education need	100	19
	Autism/Asperger Syndrome	8	2
	Behaviour	8	2
	Blind and Low vision	5	1
	Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing	4	1
	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)	37	7
	Intellectual Disability	2	0
	Language/Speech Impairment	6	1
	Learning Disability	23	5
	Physical Disability	3	1
	Mental Health Disability	12	2
	Gifted	8	2
	Other	11	2



		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %
	Number of students	7,283	38,573
On average, about how many hours a day do you spend do	ing homework?		
None		26	16
Less than 1 hour a day		41	47
1 to 2 hours a day		26	30
More than 2 but less than 5 hours a day		6	7
5 or more hours a day		2	1
On average, about how many hours a day do you spend re	ading for fun?		
None		46	42
Less than 1 hour a day		29	34
1 to 2 hours a day		15	16
More than 2 but less than 5 hours a day		6	6
5 or more hours a day		4	3
I feel my learning needs are met at my school			
Strongly agree or Agree		72	81
How important are each of the following to you? (Very Ir	nportant or Important)		
Getting good grades		89	94
Making friends		82	87
Participating in school activities outside of class		53	58
Getting to class on time		79	86
Learning new things		84	89
Expressing my opinion in class		64	67
Getting involved in the student council or other similar groups		35	37
Learning about my culture/heritage (e.g., Francophone, First N	ations Irish)	58	58



AND EM	IOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick
	MENTAL FITNESS	Number of students	7,283	38,573
0	Levels of mental fitness			-
	High		18	25
	Moderate		49	54
	Low		33	21
0	Mental fitness needs			
	High level of autonomy		57	69
	High level of competence		65	77
	High level of relatedness		69	79
	LIFE DOMAINS OF MENTAL FITNESS			
0	Satisfaction of family-related mental fitness needs			
	High level of satisfaction of family-related mental fitness needs		70	80
	I feel free to express myself at home*		47	55
	I feel like I have a choice about when and how to do my household chores*		29	33
	I feel I do things well at home*		37	45
	I feel my parents think that I am good at things*		48	58
	My parents like me and care about me*		66	76
	l like to spend time with my parents*		42	49
	Satisfaction of friends-related mental fitness needs			
	High level of satisfaction of friends-related mental fitness needs		74	82
	I feel free to express myself with my friends*		48	54
	I feel I have a choice about which activities to do with my friends*		39	47
	I feel I do things well when I am with my friends*		40	47
	I feel my friends think I am good at things*		37	44
	My friends like me and care about me*		44	52
	I like to spend time with my friends*		60	67
	Satisfaction of school-related mental fitness needs			
	High level of satisfaction of school-related mental fitness needs		47	59
	I feel free to express myself at school*		24	27
	I feel I have a choice about when and how to do my schoolwork*		32	38
	I feel I do things well at school*		26	37
	I feel my teachers think I am good at things*		28	34
	My teachers like me and care about me*		29	33
	l like to be with my teachers*		20	20

*Really true for me



SOCIAL AND EM	OTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %
	SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS Number of students	7,283	38,573
P 🗃	School connectedness		
	Strong level of school connectedness	86	92
	I feel close to people at my school *	73	81
	I feel I am part of my school*	70	80
	I am happy to be at my school *	65	75
	I feel the teachers at my school treat me fairly *	75	83
	I feel safe in my school *	77	86

* Strongly agree and Agree

PRO-SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS

C P D	

Pro-social behaviours		
Strong level of pro-social behaviours	80	86
l often do favours for people without being asked **	65	72
l often lend things to people without being asked **	53	58
l often help people without being asked**	68	74
l often compliment people without being asked **	66	72
l often share things with people without being asked **	63	69

** Students reporting 4, 5 or 6 on a scale from 1 to 6, where 1 is "definitely not like me" and 6 is "definitely like me"

SCHOOL OPPOSITIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Oppositional behaviours		
High level of oppositional behaviours	25	15
l cut classes or skip school ***	19	13
I make other people do what I want ***	16	12
l disobey my parents ***	24	16
I talk back to my teachers ***	21	13
l get into fights ***	17	9
l often say mean things to people to get what I want ***	9	5
I take things that are not mine from home, school or elsewhere ***	8	4

*** Students reporting 3, 4, 5 or 6 on a scale of 1 to 6, where 1 is "definitely not like me" and 6 is "definitely like me"



ND E	MOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick
	BULLYING AND VICTIMIZATION Numb	er of students	7,283	38,573
	In the past couple of months, I have been bullied			
	At least once		62	52
B	Ways in which I have been bullied at least once			
	Physical attacks (e.g., getting beaten up, pushed, or kicked)		21	12
	Verbal attacks (e.g., called mean names, was made fun of, or teased in a hurtful way, threatened, telling lies or having rumours spread about you)		49	38
	Cyber-attacks (e.g., by phone, being sent mean text messages or having rumours spread about you on the internet or by email)		25	17
	Had someone steal from me or damage my things		26	16
	Exclusion (being left out of things on purpose, or excluded from group of friends, or completely ig	nored)	41	32
	I was bullied with mean comments about my race/religion/personal features		25	15
	Other students made sexual jokes, comments, or gestures to me		28	18
	In the past couple of months, I have bullied			
	At least once		34	25
)	Ways I bullied others:			
	Physical attacks (e.g., beat up, pushed, or kicked)		13	6
	Verbal attacks (e.g., called another student mean names, made fun of, or teased in a hurtful way, threatened, told lies or spread rumours)		24	17
	Cyber-attacks (e.g., by phone, sending mean text messages or spreading rumours about students internet or by email)	on the	12	6
	Stole from or damage someone else's things		8	4
	Exclusion (left someone out of things on purpose, or excluded them from a group of friends, or completely ignored them)		16	11
	I bullied with mean comments about someone's race/religion/personal features		9	5
	Made sexual jokes, comments, or gestures towards someone		13	7
)	The last time I saw or heard another student being bullied, I			
	l ignored it		22	22
	I told my parents about it		19	22
	l told my teacher about it		19	18
	l told my principal or vice-principal about it		11	9
	I told an adult at the school about it		12	11
	I joined in the bullying		3	1
)	If a student complains to an adult at school about bullying, something is done about it			
	Often and always		39	45



D EMOTI	ONAL DEVELOPMENT		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick 9
R	RESILIENCE Numbe	r of students	7,283	38,573
R	Resilience			
F	Resilience score (Mean score, scale from 12 to 60 points)		45	49
F	Resilience (High and moderate level)		58	73
R	Resilience factors			
	am able to solve problems without harming myself or others (for example by using drugs and/or peing violent) *		40	55
Ι	know where to go in my community to get help *		25	28
0	Getting an education is important to me *		52	65
Ι	try to finish what I start *		42	49
Ι	have people I look up to *		40	48
Ν	My parent(s)/caregiver(s) know a lot about me *		47	56
Ν	My family stands by me during difficult times *		46	55
Ν	My friends stand by me during difficult times *		39	46
	have opportunities to develop skills that will be useful later in life like job skills and skills to care for others)*		37	45
Ι	am treated fairly in my community *		30	39
Ι	feel I belong(ed) at my school *		25	31
I	enjoy my cultural and family traditions *		41	50
*0	describes me a lot			
7	Are you aware of the LINK program?			
Ν	No		57	57
Y	\prime es, I am aware of the LINK program, but I have never used it		40	42
Y	/es, I have used the LINK program		3	1
S	SENSE OF COMMUNITY			
S	Sense of community			
5	Sense of community (Mean score, scale from 5 to 25)		18	19
F	People say 'hello' and often stop to talk to each other in the street st		59	66
ŀ	t is safe for younger children to play outside during the day *		77	84
١	You can trust people around here *		60	68
Т	There are good places to spend your free time (e.g., recreation centres, parks, shopping centres) *		60	64
	could ask for help or a favour from neighbours *		65	71
I			-3	

*Strongly agree and agree



	Spec. Needs %
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES Number of students	7,283
Participation in activities or groups inside school	
Participating in activities or groups inside school	48
A sports team (e.g., volleyball, hockey, soccer)	21
An individual sport (e.g., running, cycling, skating)	7
Volunteer work	10
Arts groups (e.g., music, dance, drama)	10
Student Clubs or Groups (e.g., peer helper, yearbook, TADD, gay-straight alliance)	10
Science or Technology (e.g., science fairs, school website)	6
Church or other religious/spiritual group	4
Other activities or groups (e.g., chess, math, debate)	11
Participation in activities or groups outside school	
Participating in activities or groups outside school	50
A sports team (e.g., volleyball, hockey, soccer)	22
An individual sport (e.g., running, cycling, skating)	13
Volunteer work	12
Arts groups (e.g., music, dance, drama)	8
Community groups (e.g., scouts, girl guides, 4-H, cadets)	6
Church or other religious/spiritual group	9
Other activities or groups (e.g., chess, math, debate)	7
VOLUNTEERING Taking part in volunteer activities (outside of school requirements and without being paid) in the last 12 months	
Taking part in any of the following volunteer activities (outside of school requirements and without being paid) in the last 12 months	70
Supporting a cause (e.g. food bank, UNICEF, Operation Christmas Child)	27
Fund raising (e.g. charity, school trips)	36
Helping in my community (e.g. coaching sports, helping at Sunday School, volunteering at hospital)	29
Helping neighbours or relatives (e.g. cutting grass, babysitting, shovelling snow)	55
Doing other organized volunteer activity	35
JOBS	
Having a part-time job outside of school	31
Having a part-time job outside of school Yes	
Yes	69
Yes When do you usually work at your part-time job?	69 23
Yes When do you usually work at your part-time job? I do not have a part-time job	

Individual

Family

School

Community Protective

Risk

THY LIFE	STYLES	Students with Spec. Needs %			
	HEALTHY EATING Number of stude	ents 7,283	38,573		
	Fruit and vegetable consumption the day before the survey				
	5 servings or more	44	46		
P ()	Drinking milk the day before the survey				
	At least 2 servings of milk	45	46		
	Unhealthy food the day before the survey				
	Consumption of unhealthy food options (e.g. fries, chips, candy, chocolates, donuts, etc.)	85	86		
	Consumption of sweetened non-nutritious beverages (e.g. punch, pop, energy drinks, sports drinks, etc.)	65	58		
	Consumption of high-energy drinks	16	8		
Р	Eating habits				
0	Eating an evening meal together with family, friend(s) or guardian(s) every day	48	50		
0	Eating breakfast daily	41	46		
	Eating at a fast food place or restaurant in the last 7 days				
	At least once	61	62		
	3 times or more	16	13		
	Eating meals while watching television in the last 7 days				
	At least once	69	68		
	3 times or more	44	40		
R	Reasons for skipping breakfast				
0	l don't have time for breakfast	24	25		
66	The bus comes too early	12	12		
0	I sleep in	13	12		
0	I'm not hungry in the morning	24	24		
0	l feel sick when l eat breakfast	14	12		
0	I'm trying to lose weight	6	4		
0	There is nothing to eat at home	6	4		
	The variety of food offered at school (cafeteria, hot lunch, vending machines, and canteen)				
	Thinking that there is not enough variety	28	26		



HY LIFES	TYLES	Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick S
	HEALTHY EATING Number of students	7,283	38,573
	Having noticed any of the following in school in the last 12 months		
	A breakfast program	44	51
	A fruit and vegetable snack program	14	15
	Healthy foods sold at sporting events or special food events (e.g., dances and movie nights)	13	14
	Healthy foods or non-food items sold for fundraising	13	14
	Healthy foods offered in vending machines and at canteens	16	18
	Healthy foods offered at cafeteria or in hot lunch program	35	43
	Information in your cafeteria about how to make healthier food choices	10	12
	Lower prices for healthier foods	6	5
	School staff (teachers, custodians) show a positive attitude towards healthy living and health-related issues	29	34
	PHYSICAL ACTIVITY		
0	Physical activity		
	Students meeting the guideline on 60 min of Moderate or Vigorous Physical Activity (MVPA) daily	22	22
	Students who spend more than 2 hours per day of screen time	65	63
6 6	Commuting to and from school (Results might have been influenced by seasonality)		
	Actively (e.g., walk, bike, skateboard)	8	7
	Inactively (e.g., Car, bus, public transit)	75	77
	Mixed (actively and inactively)	17	16
	Number of Physical Education classes in the last 5 school days at school		
	O classes	44	43
	1 class	8	8
	2 classes	18	20
	3 classes	11	12
	4 classes	4	5
	5 classes	14	13
	Participation in before school, noon hour, or after school physical activities organized by your school (e.g. intramural, non-competitive physical activities)		
0	Yes	36	40
	None offered	6	4
	Participation in competitive school sports teams that compete against other schools (e.g. junior varsity or varsity sports)		
	Yes	30	37
0			

School

Individual

Family

Community Protective

Risk

HY LIFES	ITYLES	Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %		
	SLEEP Number of students	7,283	38,573		
	Sleep				
	Sleeping 8 hours or more every night	34	39		
	SMOKING				
	Has tried smoking				
	All grades	33	23		
	Grade 6	6	3		
	Grade 7	10	6		
	Grade 8	18	11		
	Grade 9	35	21		
	Grade 10	41	29		
	Grade 11	49	38		
	Grade 12	54	43		
0	Smoking habits				
	Average age at which grade 12 students tried cigarettes for the first time (years)	14	14		
	Students that are susceptible to smoking (among students who had never tried smoking)	25	22		
0	Current smokers				
	Daily or occasional	19	11		
	Daily	8	4		
0	Alternative smoking products				
	I have tried alternative smoking products	36	28		
	Smoking little cigars or cigarillos (plain or flavoured)	20	15		
	Smoking cigars (not including little cigars or cigarillos, plain or flavoured)	15	11		
	Smoking roll-your-own cigarettes (tobacco only, in rolling papers)	12	7		
	Smoking bidis (little cigarettes hand-rolled in leaves, tied with string at the ends, and may come in different flavours)	4	2		
	Using smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, pinch, snuff, or snus)	8	5		
	Using nicotine patches, nicotine gum, nicotine lozenges, or nicotine inhalers	4	2		
	Using a water pipe (hookah) to smoke shisha (herbal or tobacco)	11	7		
	Using blunt wraps (a tube made of tobacco used to roll cigarette tobacco)	8	5		
	Using e-cigarettes (electronic cigarettes, vape)	28	22		



HY LIF	STYLES	Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick		
	SMOKING Number of students	7,283	38,573		
	Smoking environment				
0	Having at least one person at home who smokes	23	16		
0	Having at least one parent (or step-parent or guardian) who smokes	47	39		
0	Having at least one sibling who smokes	23	16		
	Having at least one friend who smokes	36	26		
	Was in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the 7 days prior to the survey (one or more days)	29	21		
0	Rules about smoking in your home				
	No one is allowed to smoke in my home	74	80		
	Only special guests are allowed to smoke in my home	3	2		
	People are allowed to smoke only in certain areas in my home	15	12		
	People are allowed to smoke anywhere in my home	9	5		
	Whether school has a clear set of rules about smoking for students to follow Yes (among students who answered "yes" or no") I don't know	85 26	88 30		
	The smoking rules at the school				
	Reporting that students do get into trouble if they are caught breaking the smoking rules at this school	65	63		
	ALCOHOL AND DRUGS				
0	Consumption of alcohol				
	Has ever had a drink of alcohol that is more than just a sip	44	40		
	Average age at which grade 12 students drank alcohol that was more than a sip (years)	14	14		
	Drinking once a month or more in the last 12 months Heavy drinking: 5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a month in the past 12 months	28	25		
	Heavy drinking: 5 of more drinks at one time, at least once a month in the past 12 months	21	17		
0	Using marijuana or cannabis (a joint, pot, weed, hash)				
	Has ever used or tried marijuana or cannabis (a joint, pot, weed, hash)	33	24		
	Average age at which grade 12 students first used or tried marijuana (years)	14	15		
0	Using marijuana or cannabis (a joint, pot, weed, hash) in the past 12 months				
	Used	27	19		
	Everyday	7	3		

SAFETY		Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %
	INJURIES Number of students	7,283	38,573
0	Injuries		
R	Driving an off-road vehicle (e.g., snowmobile, ATV, dirt bike) after drinking alcohol, using marijuana, or other illegal drugs during the past 12 months	16	10
R	Riding in an on-road vehicle (e.g., car, van, truck) driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, using marijuana, or other illegal drugs during the past 12 months	21	17
Р	Wearing a helmet when you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months (always)	27	30
R	Has been injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past $12\mathrm{months}$	35	30

SEXUAL ABUSE

fin	Students who reported being sexually violated				
	All students	18	10		
	Male	12	7		
	Female	24	12		
î	Students who reported being exposed to dating violence in the past 12 months				
	All students	29	16		
	Male	32	12		
	Female	25	19		
0	Do you know when you are legally able to consent to sexual activity? (yes)				
	Male	65	68		
			63		



ALTH STATUS			Students with Spec. Needs %	New Brunswick %
	HEALTHY WEIGHTS	Number of students	7,283	38,573
0	Weights			
P	Healthy weight		60	65
R	Underweight		8	7
A O	Overweight or obese			
	Male		35	32
	Female		29	23

SELF RATED HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Perceived health and well-being		
Reporting that health is "very good" or "excellent"	54	66
Rating of life satisfaction (Mean score, scale from 0 to 10)	7	8

Level of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is the "worst life possible" and 10 is the "best life possible')

Score: 0-5	25	15
Score: 6-7	29	28
Score: 8-9	32	43
Score: 10	14	14

Depression or anxiety

P ()

Students reporting that during the past 12 months, they felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities	45	31
Students reporting that during the past 12 months they felt nervous, anxious or on edge or were unable to stop or control worrying almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities	45	33



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