## 2022/2023 Student Success Survey Provincial Report





Prepared for: The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development



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### Background

Research Objectives The Nova Scotia Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (EECD) commissioned Narrative Research to conduct a research study to gather anonymous feedback on students' well-being and experiences at school. The overall purpose of this study was to measure and track various aspects of the student experience within the provincial public education system, relating to both the classroom and the overall school environment. Specifically, the survey focused on assessing a variety of key areas of students' lives at school, such as:

- Assessing student perceptions regarding the overall learning culture of their school;
- Assessing students' level of engagement with their school and their education;
- Exploring student relationships with peers and teachers; and
- Identifying potential areas for improvement for schools, regional centres for education (RCEs), the Conseil scolaire acadien provincial (CSAP), and EECD.

The survey provided students with opportunities to share their own thoughts and perceptions on their school experiences. Ultimately, results will be used to plan for and improve student well-being and achievement.

#### Approach

This survey was designed to ensure all responses were provided anonymously so no information collected could be linked to individual students. All 85,648 students in Nova Scotia's public school system from grades 4 to 12 were invited to participate in the survey, with the survey available in English and French and programmed to be fully accessible on assistive technologies. A total of **66,274 students** completed the survey this year, across all regions. This represents a very strong **77.4% overall response rate**.

Unless otherwise noted, all results are expressed as percentages, with students who did not respond or who indicated 'not sure' being excluded from these percentages. All questions on the survey were optional. The small letter 'n' shown in tables throughout the report is used to designate the size of the samples from the student population.

Please note that breakdowns may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding percentage points.



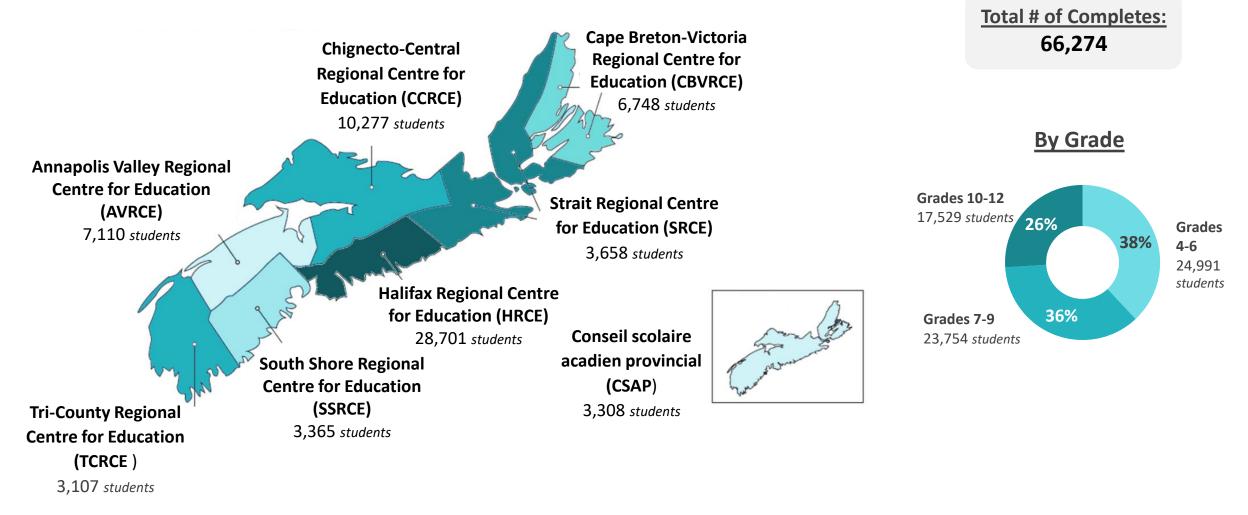


Average length of time to complete survey: Grades 4-6: 28 min. Grades 7-9: 18 min. Grades 10-12: 16 min.



## **Student Respondent Profile**

#### **By Regional Centre for Education and French Language School and Board:**



## **The School Environment**

Students were asked about their relationships with their peers and adults at school. Specifically, students were asked if they had at least one friend and one adult they could go to if they needed to talk to someone. Those who indicated they had an adult to talk to were then asked to specify who they would go to if they needed to talk to someone.

	Percentage of students w	/ho agreed	or strongly	agreed								
Percentage of students who had at least one adult		2023 Overall (n=46,614– 62,115)	Grades 4–6 (n=18,940– 22,989)	Grades 7–9 (n=15,477– 22,369)	Grades 10–12 (n=12,197– 16,757)	Male (n=23,265– 30,791)	Female (n=21,803– 28,954)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=3,994– 5,891)	African Descent (n=3,045– 4,192)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=3,227– 4,451)	First- Generation Canadians (n=5,982– 7,907)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=8,048– 11,097)
they could go to	Having someone to talk to:			,000,				0,00 - 1	.,	.,,	.,,	
200/	There is at least one friend I can go to if I need to talk to someone	93%	93%	92%	93%	92%	94%	90%	89%	91%	91%	89%
80%	There is at least one adult I can go to if I need to talk to someone	80%	86%	75%	78%	80%	81%	73%	76%	77%	82%	76%
	If I needed to talk to an adult	t, I would go t	:0:									
Who	Teacher	77%	80%	72%	77%	77%	77%	72%	62%	69%	80%	72%
students would	Guidance	25%	21%	27%	29%	21%	28%	40%	23%	29%	21%	30%
go to	Principal	19%	27%	16%	11%	23%	15%	10%	18%	18%	18%	20%
	Vice Principal	16%	20%	14%	12%	19%	13%	10%	17%	16%	16%	17%

Note: The table above indicates most common responses of who students would go to if they needed to talk to an adult.

Students were asked questions about their relationship with their teacher(s).

Percentage of students v	who agreed	or strongly	agreed								
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=45,734–	(n=16,305–	(n=16,195–	(n=13,234–	(n=22,763–	(n=21,379–	(n=4,237–	(n=3,226–	(n=3,236–	(n=6,167–	(n=7,989–
	62,060)	23,177)	22,334)	16,549)	30,826)	28 <i>,</i> 852)	5,906)	4,184)	4,442)	7,828)	11,076)
My teacher(s):											
Expect(s) my best effort in class	96%	97%	96%	95%	96%	97%	95%	95%	95%	96%	94%
Believe(s) I can do well in school	94%	97%	93%	93%	94%	95%	92%	92%	92%	95%	90%
Understand(s) my culture	86%	88%	85%	83%	84%	88%	82%	68%	79%	76%	81%
Notice(s) when something is bothering me	61%	76%	53%	47%	64%	58%	41%	56%	53%	66%	56%
Know(s) what my life is like outside of school	41%	51%	36%	36%	42%	42%	30%	31%	36%	33%	39%

Students were asked about their beliefs regarding school and their relationship to school.

Percentage of students v	who agreed	or strongly	agreed								
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=44,221–	(n=15,500-	(n=15,633–	(n=13,058–	(n=22,603–	(n=20,001-	(n=4,172–	(n=3,057–	(n=3,274–	(n=5,427–	(n=8,009–
	63,145)	23,918)	22,598)	16,629)	31,411)	29,328)	5,876)	4,275)	4,486)	8,116)	11,227)
It is important for me to work hard in school	94%	97%	93%	90%	92%	96%	89%	92%	91%	94%	90%
I believe I can do well in school	90%	91%	89%	91%	91%	91%	81%	89%	86%	94%	81%
When school work is hard for me, I keep trying until I figure it out	81%	88%	78%	75%	82%	81%	67%	76%	75%	88%	71%
I feel like I belong at my school	76%	83%	72%	71%	80%	75%	49%	70%	67%	76%	63%
I can be myself at school	76%	80%	72%	75%	80%	74%	53%	73%	68%	81%	63%
My school has a connection with my community	76%	84%	73%	70%	74%	79%	68%	64%	71%	61%	72%
I enjoy learning in school	63%	74%	55%	61%	61%	67%	54%	64%	57%	77%	54%

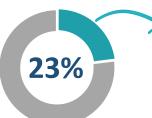
Students who did not feel they belonged at their school were asked why. Students were able to choose more than one reason as to why they felt this way.

Percentage of students who felt	Top reasons why student	s feel they	don't helon	g in school								
they did not belong		2023 Overall (n=12,574)	Grades 4–6 (n=3,271)	Grades 7–9 (n=5,168)	Grades 10–12 (n=4,135)	Male (n=5,282)	Female (n=6,139)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=2,583)	African Descent (n=1,064)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=1,271)	First- Generation Canadians (n=1,581)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=3,580)
24%	People don't get me	51%	53%	53%	48%	44%	57%	60%	50%	58%	42%	57%
	How I look	38%	34%	43%	35%	28%	44%	55%	38%	45%	26%	48%
	My mental health	34%	19%	37%	41%	22%	40%	62%	30%	45%	21%	49%
	How I behave with others	28%	24%	31%	28%	27%	27%	42%	29%	36%	24%	37%
Why	My marks in school	20%	14%	22%	23%	18%	21%	26%	22%	28%	13%	26%
students feel they don't belong	The way I talk (e.g., my accent, speech)	15%	10%	16%	18%	14%	15%	21%	24%	21%	24%	20%
	My sexual orientation	11%	1%	13%	16%	8%	9%	44%	13%	17%	6%	20%
	I'm new to the school	11%	10%	10%	12%	10%	11%	9%	17%	12%	27%	9%
	My gender identity	10%	7%	11%	12%	7%	4%	35%	14%	16%	8%	18%
	How much money my family has	10%	8%	10%	11%	9%	10%	14%	16%	16%	9%	14%
	My disability	10%	8%	9%	11%	9%	7%	18%	14%	15%	7%	27%

### School Environment

Students were asked whether they felt unsafe or threatened at school within the past month (i.e., the last 30 days). Those who felt unsafe were then asked the ways in which they felt unsafe, and were able to choose multiple options.

#### Percentage of students who felt unsafe



**How** students felt unsafe

Percentage of students w	vho felt uns	afe or threa	atened at sc	hool in the	past month	1									
										First-					
	2023GradesGrades2SLGBTQIA+AfricanMi'kmaq/GenerationDisabilities/														
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders				
	(n=65,046)	(n=24,324)	(n=23,382)	(n=17,340)	(n=32,307)	(n=30,130)	(n=6,253)	(n=4,417)	(n=4,712)	(n=8,366)	(n=11,749)				
Yes	23%	20%	24%	24%	21%	23%	42%	28%	30%	20%	37%				

	2023 Overall (n=14,009)	Grades 4–6 (n=4,631)	Grades 7–9 (n=5,454)	Grades 10–12 (n=3,924)	Male (n=6,318)	Female (n=6,511)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=2,583)	African Descent (n=1,160)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=1,386)	First- Generation Canadians (n=1,542)	Disabilities Disorders (n=4,139)
Social (e.g., gossip, pranks, being left out)	53%	46%	57%	56%	42%	61%	70%	52%	61%	52%	59%
Verbal or written (e.g., name calling, insults, threats, graffiti)	48%	44%	54%	47%	46%	49%	58%	56%	55%	45%	53%
Physical (e.g., pushing, hitting, destroying belongings)	38%	40%	38%	37%	46%	32%	33%	44%	40%	40%	41%
Electronic or cyber (e.g., someone pretending to be you online, spreading gossip or pictures online, hurtful messages, or threats online)	17%	10%	20%	22%	15%	19%	24%	24%	23%	17%	23%
Fear of school attacks (i.e., stabbings, shootings, etc.)	4%	2%	3%	7%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Another way	10%	11%	9%	10%	11%	9%	7%	10%	10%	10%	10%

### School Environment

The 23 percent of students who indicated they felt unsafe or threatened in the last 30 days were also asked to indicate WHERE they felt unsafe or threatened. Again, these students were able to choose multiple options.

## Percentage of students who felt

afe											First-	
		2023 Overall (n=13,879)	Grades 4–6 (n=4,654)	Grades 7–9 (n=5,359)	Grades 10–12 (n=3,866)	Male (n=6,258)	Female (n=6,456)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=2,561)	African Descent (n=1,146)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=1,368)	Generation Canadians (n=1,539)	Disabilit Disord (n=4,1
6	Playground/School grounds	36%	46%	34%	27%	36%	35%	35%	34%	35%	33%	34%
	Classrooms	30%	29%	34%	25%	27%	32%	33%	30%	31%	28%	31%
	Hallway/Stairwells	27%	17%	32%	32%	23%	30%	40%	26%	32%	25%	30%
	Washrooms	20%	13%	20%	28%	17%	22%	27%	22%	26%	20%	22%
/here	Everywhere	18%	13%	19%	22%	17%	18%	22%	20%	21%	17%	22%
lents felt	ts felt Lunchroom or cafeteria	14%	12%	17%	13%	11%	16%	19%	17%	17%	13%	16%
unsafe	School buses	11%	15%	11%	8%	11%	11%	13%	13%	15%	11%	12%
	School entrances/exits	11%	7%	13%	14%	10%	12%	17%	14%	16%	11%	13%
	Online	11%	8%	13%	11%	9%	13%	14%	12%	16%	9%	13%
	Gym/Change rooms	11%	10%	14%	8%	11%	10%	13%	15%	13%	12%	12%

Note: The table above indicates most common responses.

### School Environment

The 23 percent of students who indicated they felt unsafe or threatened in the last 30 days were also asked WHY they felt unsafe or threatened. Again, these students were able to choose multiple options.

## Percentage of students who felt

udents who felt	Reasons why students felt	unsafe or t	hreatened	at school (a	mong those	e who felt ເ	insafe or th	reatened in	the past m	nonth)		
unsafe		2023 Overall (n=12,824)	Grades 4–6 (n=4,267)	Grades 7–9 (n=4,983)	Grades 10–12 (n=3,574)	Male (n=5,698)	Female (n=5,999)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=2,473)	African Descent (n=1,088)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=1,284)	First- Generation Canadians (n=1,433)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=3,902)
23%	People don't get me	36%	41%	36%	29%	32%	38%	39%	38%	41%	32%	40%
	How I look	33%	31%	38%	29%	29%	35%	44%	37%	41%	29%	39%
	How I behave with others	22%	19%	25%	22%	21%	21%	31%	27%	28%	21%	28%
	My mental health	21%	14%	25%	24%	14%	23%	40%	21%	30%	15%	32%
Why	The way I talk (e.g., my accent, speech)	11%	9%	13%	12%	11%	11%	16%	19%	16%	17%	15%
students felt unsafe	My marks in school	11%	8%	12%	13%	10%	12%	14%	15%	16%	10%	15%
undaje	My sexual orientation	10%	1%	12%	17%	7%	8%	40%	13%	16%	8%	17%
	My gender	10%	6%	10%	13%	7%	7%	27%	15%	16%	10%	15%
	My gender identity	10%	6%	11%	13%	7%	5%	32%	13%	15%	8%	16%
	My disability	9%	8%	9%	10%	9%	7%	14%	14%	15%	9%	22%

Note: The table above indicates most common responses.

Students in grades 7 to 12 were asked whether they experienced or witnessed racism, discrimination, homophobia or transphobia at school within the past year.

	Experienced/Witnessed racism	, discrimina	tion, homo	phobia or t	ransphobia							
28%											First-	
		2023		Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
		Overall	Grades	7–9	10-12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
experienced racism,		(n=9,049– 40,229)	4–6	(n=5,241– 23,134)	(n=3,808– 17,095)	(n=4,052– 19,893)	(n=4,026– 18,532)	(n=2,942– 6,214)	(n=1,184– 2,936)	(n=1,107– 3,483)	(n=1,294– 5,362)	(n=2,664– 8,018)
discrimination, homophobia or	Experienced			20,20 1	1,,000	13,0307	10,0027	0,2217	2,0007	0,100,	3,002,	0,010)
transphobia	Homophobia or transphobia	15%		14%	16%	12%	13%	51%	14%	21%	8%	26%
	Discrimination	16%		16%	16%	15%	16%	26%	28%	25%	17%	25%
	Racism	14%		14%	14%	16%	12%	13%	42%	21%	22%	16%
58%	Witnessed											
	Homophobia or transphobia	43%		42%	46%	34%	51%	73%	42%	53%	29%	54%
witnessed racism,	Discrimination	39%		38%	41%	32%	45%	57%	45%	48%	34%	48%
discrimination,	Racism	43%		44%	42%	37%	48%	56%	58%	54%	38%	50%
homophobia or transphobia	School does a good job responding	to racism, disc	crimination, t	ransphobia c	or homophobi	a (among the	ose who exp	erienced or wi	tnessed)		·	
<b>-</b>	Experienced: Strongly agree/Agree	26%		29%	22%	31%	24%	20%	24%	21%	36%	22%
	Witnessed: Strongly agree/Agree	32%		35%	27%	35%	30%	22%	28%	26%	41%	25%

**How** the school responds Those who experienced racism, discrimination, and/or homophobia/transphobia were asked to indicate the effect it has had on their mental health, ability to learn, and attendance.

	Percentage of students	who <u>expe</u>	rienced	racism	n, discrimir	natio	on, homo	ophobia or	transphobi	ia					
		2023 Overall (n=39,85	4	ndes –6	Grades 7–9 (n=22,910)	1	rades 0–12 16,949)	Male (n=19,643)	Female (n=18,406)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=6,154)	African Descent (n=2,917)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=3,435)	First- Generation Canadians (n=5,333)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=7,906)	
*28%	Overall	28%	-		28%		27%	25%	27%	58%	50%	39%	31%	40%	
	Effect of racism, discrim	ination, ho	mophok	oia or tr	ansphobia	(am	ong thos	e who <u>exp</u>	erienced)						
experienced racism, discrimination, homophobia or transphobia		C (n:	2023  verall =5,445– ;,418)	Grade 4–6		) 53–	Grades 10–12 (n=2,283 2,713)	Male (n=2,35	8- (n=2,158	,		Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=725– 843)	First- Generation Canadians (n=438– 1,178)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=1,243– 2,000)	
	Homophobia or transphobia at my school:		ol:		·						-		-		
	affects my mental health	lth 50%			49%	6	52%	33%	54%	78%	56%	56%	47%	64%	
	affects my ability to learn		32%		30%	6	34%	23%	31%	46%	41%	38%	31%	42%	
Effect	affects my attendance		21%		20%	6	22%	16%	20%	31%	34%	29%	22%	32%	
of experience	Discrimination at my school	Discrimination at my school:													
on students	affects my mental health		50%		50%	6	49%	33%	62%	76%	55%	58%	50%	62%	
	affects my ability to learn		36%		35%	6	37%	28%	40%	53%	44%	43%	36%	45%	
	affects my attendance		23%		21%	6	25%	17%	27%	35%	30%	31%	22%	32%	
	Racism at my school:														
	affects my mental health		30%		28%	6	33%	21%	40%	51%	46%	42%	41%	37%	
	affects my ability to learn		23%		21%	6	26%	19%	27%	38%	33%	31%	26%	32%	
	affects my attendance		14%		12%	6	17%	12%	17%	24%	23%	22%	16%	22%	

\*This reflects the percentage of students who experienced <u>any</u> of the items specified. Some may have experienced more than one type.

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Those who witnessed racism, discrimination, and/or homophobia/transphobia were asked to indicate the effect it has had on their mental health, ability to learn, and attendance.

	Percentage of students	who <u>witnes</u>	sed racisn	n, discrin	ninatio	n, homop	hobia or tr	ansphobia					
		2023 Overall (n=40,229)	Grades 4–6	Grad 7–9 (n=23,	Э	Grades 10–12 1=17,095)	Male (n=19,893)	Female (n=18,532)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=6,214)	African Descent (n=2,936)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=3,483)	First- Generation Canadians (n=5,362)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=8,018)
*58%	Overall	58%		58%	6	57%	49%	65%	81%	68%	67%	51%	67%
5070	Effect of racism, discrim	ination, hom	ophobia o	r transph	obia (ar	mong tho	se who <u>wit</u> i	<u>nessed</u> )				_	
ritnessed racism, discrimination, homophobia or transphobia		202 Ove (n=15, 17,2	rall Gr 413– 4	ades	Grades 7–9 n=8,549– 9,891)	Grade 10–12 - (n=6,86 7,757)	Male 4– (n=6,32	0- (n=8,107		Descent	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous - (n=1,659– 1,854)	First- Generation Canadians (n=1,528– 2,026)	Disabilities/ Disorders (n=3,809– 4,276
ti anoprio bia	Homophobia or transphobia	a at my school:											
	affects my mental health	24	%		22%	26%	15%	23%	67%	25%	30%	22%	38%
<b>Effect</b>	affects my ability to learn	16	%		14%	17%	11%	15%	37%	19%	20%	13%	26%
Effect	affects my attendance	89	6		8%	9%	7%	7%	23%	14%	13%	8%	17%
on students having	Discrimination at my school	:											
witnessed	affects my mental health	31	%		32%	31%	21%	36%	55%	40%	40%	36%	45%
	affects my ability to learn	24	%		23%	25%	18%	25%	38%	34%	30%	26%	34%
	affects my attendance	13	%		12%	14%	10%	13%	21%	21%	19%	14%	21%
	Racism at my school:												
	affects my mental health	16	%		15%	18%	13%	18%	25%	40%	25%	31%	21%
	affects my ability to learn	15	%		14%	17%	12%	16%	22%	29%	20%	21%	20%
	affects my attendance	79	6		6%	8%	7%	6%	9%	18%	11%	11%	10%

\*This reflects the percentage of students who witnessed <u>any</u> of the items specified. Some may have witnessed more than one type.

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Students were asked to recall how much time they missed from school in the past month, and the reason. Students had the option of providing multiple reasons for missing school.

Percentage of
students who missed
school in the last
month

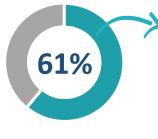


	How often students missed s	school in th	e past mon	th								
											First-	
_		2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
d		Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
		(n=56,693)	(n=19,818)	(n=20,850)	(n=16,025)	(n=28,150)	(n=26,295)	(n=5,667)	(n=3,850)	(n=4,125)	(n=7,310)	(n=10,220)
	Did not miss school	26%	34%	23%	20%	29%	23%%	18%	30%	20%	36%	21%
->	One or two times in past month	39%	40%	40%	36%	39%	39%	34%	34%	34%	38%	35%
	Three or more times in past month	35%	26%	37%	44%	32%	38%	48%	36%	46%	26%	44%

										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilitie
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorde
	(n=41,466)	(n=12,759)	(n=15,918)	(n=12,789)	(n=19,818)	(n=19,932)	(n=4,623)	(n=2,672)	(n=3,271)	(n=4,633)	(n=7,97
Sick or injured	59%	64%	61%	52%	58%	59%	60%	56%	59%	56%	59%
Medical or dental appointment	30%	21%	33%	36%	25%	35%	37%	30%	33%	25%	36%
Did not want to go to school	23%	10%	25%	33%	19%	26%	39%	28%	32%	19%	29%
Mental health	19%	8%	20%	29%	10%	26%	49%	21%	31%	12%	33%
Sports or extra-curricular event	18%	12%	20%	20%	16%	20%	14%	16%	16%	12%	13%
Had a family event	18%	19%	18%	16%	17%	19%	14%	18%	17%	19%	15%

**Why** students say they miss school Students were asked whether they often found it difficult to pay attention in class. Those who often found it difficult to pay attention were then asked what, if anything, distracted them in class. They could choose more than one answer from a list of possible reasons.

Percentage of students who find it hard to pay attention in class



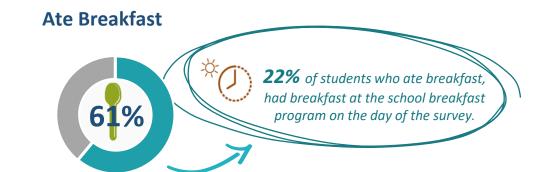
Why students find it hard to pay attention

	2023 Overall (n=36,386– 59,791)	Grades 4–6 (n=11,465– 22,040)	Grades 7–9 (n=13,946– 21,533)	Grades 10–12 (n=10,975– 16,218)	Male (n=17,310– 29,843)	Female (n=17,118– 27,530)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=4,672– 5,898)	African Descent (n=2,540– 4,040)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=3,143– 4,361)	First- Generation Canadians (n=3,491– 7,483)	Disabilities Disorders (n=8,824- 11,062)
Strongly agree/agree	61%	53%	65%	68%	59%	63%	80%	63%	72%	47%	80%
I find it hard to pay attention in class	s because of:	(among thos	e who strong	ly agree/agre	e)					1	
Feeling tired	62%	51%	64%	69%	53%	69%	79%	61%	67%	62%	63%
Feeling bored/not interested	60%	46%	65%	70%	56%	64%	76%	60%	66%	56%	61%
Sitting too much or not moving enough	52%	43%	56%	56%	46%	57%	64%	53%	60%	42%	55%
Needing a break	49%	39%	52%	56%	41%	57%	63%	50%	57%	43%	52%
Feeling overwhelmed/stressed out	47%	38%	48%	55%	32%	60%	75%	46%	58%	38%	55%
Other students' behaviour	39%	37%	43%	37%	33%	44%	57%	39%	45%	34%	44%
Noise from other activities	37%	35%	40%	36%	30%	43%	55%	35%	44%	32%	43%
Feeling hungry	35%	31%	37%	37%	30%	40%	41%	39%	41%	34%	37%
My mental health	27%	14%	29%	37%	16%	35%	60%	25%	38%	20%	39%
A conflict I am having with someone	14%	10%	16%	15%	9%	17%	24%	17%	18%	12%	17%
My phone or tablet	12%	3%	9%	24%	11%	13%	16%	14%	14%	14%	12%

Note: Table includes the top 11 response categories among those that were provided to students.

### Eating at School

Students were asked whether or not they ate breakfast.



Breakfast											
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=38,860–	(n=17,178–	(n=12,846–	(n=8,836–	(n=20,792–	(n=16,846–	(n=2,730–	(n=2,264–	(n=2,254–	(n=5,491–	(n=6,290–
	65,165)	24,467)	23,420)	17,278)	32,300)	30,260)	6,249)	4,419)	4,693)	8 <i>,</i> 370)	11,747)
Yes, I ate breakfast today	61%	72%	56%	52%	66%	57%	44%	53%	49%	67%	55%
Of those who ate breakfast:											
Yes, I had breakfast at the school breakfast program	22%	28%	17%	16%	21%	23%	18%	28%	23%	27%	23%

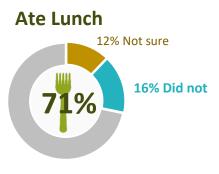
Where

students ate

breakfast

Students were asked whether or not they ate lunch. Students completed the survey at various times of the day, and thus some students were unsure as to whether or not they would have lunch (12%).

Lunch											
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10-12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=45,693-	(n=19,997–	(n=15,193–	(n=10,503-	(n=23,790-	(n=20,566-	(n=3,169–	(n=2,858–	(n=2,806–	(n=6,277–	(n=7,039–
	65,021)	24,381)	23,370)	17,270)	32,213)	30,214)	6,242)	4,408)	4,685)	8,365)	11,738)
Yes, I ate (or will eat) lunch today	71%	84%	66%	61%	75%	69%	51%	66%	60%	76%	61%
No, I did not each lunch	16%	8%	21%	22%	15%	17%	30%	20%	22%	14%	24%
Not sure	12%	8%	14%	16%	10%	14%	19%	14%	17%	10%	15%
Of those who ate lunch, or v	were planning	g to eat lunch	:								
I ate fruit (fresh, cooked, frozen, canned, or dried)	35%	32%	38%	35%	33%	37%	32%	30%	32%	34%	31%
I ate vegetables (cooked or raw)	25%	22%	26%	28%	22%	28%	26%	20%	24%	27%	23%
I ate no fruit or vegetables	55%	59%	53%	52%	58%	52%	55%	61%	58%	54%	59%



										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorder
	(n=10,743)	(n=1,922)	(n=4,741)	(n=3,810)	(n=4,692)	(n=5,111)	(n=1,849)	(n=866)	(n=1,038)	(n=1,184)	(n=2,789
I am not hungry at lunch time	44%	42%	46%	43%	43%	46%	44%	41%	45%	37%	45%
I would rather spend the time doing something else rather than eating	34%	26%	37%	35%	35%	34%	44%	32%	38%	26%	37%
I am not comfortable eating in front of other people	28%	18%	32%	28%	13%	39%	48%	23%	36%	20%	35%
I don't have anything to eat for lunch	19%	11%	18%	23%	17%	20%	26%	24%	23%	18%	21%
I don't have enough time to eat lunch	14%	12%	14%	16%	15%	14%	16%	17%	19%	13%	16%
I can't afford to buy lunch	13%	4%	10%	21%	13%	13%	19%	20%	19%	12%	17%
I can't get the foods I like at school	10%	9%	9%	12%	10%	11%	14%	15%	14%	11%	13%



Students were asked to report the range of time they spend being physically active during key periods of the day: None (0 minutes), 1-15 minutes, 16-30 minutes, 31-60 minutes, more than 60 minutes.

Student Activity (Percentage o	of students s	spending <u>ar</u>	ny time on e	ach activity	()						
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=64,996)	(n=24,383)	(n=23,401)	(n=17,212)	(n=32,195)	(n=30,207)	(n=6,238)	(n=4,420)	(n=4,688)	(n=8,367)	(n=11,695)
On the way to and from school	69%	67%	73%	65%	69%	68%	71%	68%	68%	74%	68%
At school before classes begin	53%	56%	54%	47%	52%	54%	51%	54%	56%	51%	54%
During recess (grades 4–6) / break (grades 7–12)	73%	89%	68%	58%	73%	74%	60%	70%	73%	69%	71%
During lunch	81%	84%	85%	70%	81%	80%	75%	78%	82%	77%	78%
During class time	41%	51%	40%	29%	41%	42%	32%	44%	41%	43%	40%
Immediately after school	80%	78%	84%	76%	80%	80%	76%	76%	81%	77%	76%
In the evening	81%	79%	84%	79%	80%	82%	74%	75%	81%	75%	76%
During my off block (grades 10–12)	39%			39%	41%	39%	35%	41%	44%	38%	40%

Note: Percentages indicate the portion of students that spent any time (i.e., 1 minute or more) being active.

## The Learning Experience

Students were asked if they experienced different types of learning experiences, including instructional and assessment practices, very often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never. They indicated that the following interactions occurred at least sometimes.

Percentage of students w	ho indicated	d each learr	ning experie	nce happer	ned at least	some of th	e time (very	often/son	netimes)		
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilitie
	Overall	4-6	7–9	10-12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorder
	(n=64,824–	(n=24,181–		(n=17,267–	(n=32,160-	(n=30,078–	(n=6,245–	(n=4,405–	(n=4,694–	(n=8,320-	(n=11,693
	65,449)	24,578)	23,537)	17,338)	32,476)	30,359)	6,273)	4,442)	4,720)	8,421)	11,796)
My teacher(s):											
Expect(s) me to explain my answers (why I think what I think)	93%	94%	94%	92%	93%	94%	93%	91%	92%	93%	90%
Explain(s) what I am going to learn each day in a way I can understand	86%	91%	83%	84%	87%	86%	79%	82%	81%	90%	79%
Help(s) me understand what I am doing well	86%	92%	83%	81%	87%	86%	78%	83%	81%	89%	80%
Give(s) me chances to do better in my schoolwork	85%	89%	84%	80%	86%	84%	80%	83%	82%	88%	81%
Help(s) me connect what I am learning to something I already know	84%	89%	81%	80%	83%	85%	77%	81%	79%	88%	78%
Help(s) me understand what to do next to improve my schoolwork	83%	90%	81%	78%	85%	83%	73%	82%	79%	86%	78%
Help(s) us get started on classwork by showing good examples of finished work	81%	89%	78%	75%	82%	82%	72%	81%	77%	86%	77%
Help(s) me make connections between what I learn and what happens in my life	70%	76%	66%	65%	70%	71%	61%	67%	65%	73%	64%

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Students were asked if they experienced additional types of learning experiences very often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never. They indicated that the following interactions occurred at least sometimes.

Percentage of students w	ho indicate	ed each lear	ning experi	ience happe	ened at leas	t some of t	he time (vei	ry often/so	metimes)		
										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders
	(n=65,032–	(n=24,311–	(n=23,417–	(n=17,283–	(n=32,252–	(n=30,182–	(n=6,246–	(n=4,418–	(n=4,687–	(n=8,365–	(n=11,713–
	65,442)	24,592)	23,523)	17,327)	32,453)	30,375)	6,265)	4,443)	4,715)	8,408)	11,788)
I get chances to share my thinking in class	82%	84%	81%	81%	82%	84%	78%	80%	78%	84%	76%
I have chances to learn by doing things, not just listening to my teacher	81%	86%	78%	77%	81%	81%	75%	79%	76%	86%	77%
In my classes, I get to choose the things I read and write about	76%	86%	73%	65%	75%	77%	66%	74%	71%	81%	71%
In my classes, I get to choose how I show my learning	72%	83%	69%	60%	74%	72%	58%	71%	67%	76%	66%
I get to work in small groups with my teacher	55%	67%	48%	48%	57%	54%	40%	56%	50%	66%	53%

Students indicated the different ways/methods they usually showed their learning.

The ways students usually show th	neir learnin	B									
	2023 Overall (n=64,389)	Grades 4–6 (n=24,032)	Grades 7–9 (n=23,174)	Grades 10–12 (n=17,183)	Male (n=31,810)	Female (n=30,013)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=6,224)	African Descent (n=4,372)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=4,656)	First- Generation Canadians (n=8,325)	Disabilities Disorders (n=11,587
In-class assignments	63%	50%	69%	73%	60%	66%	73%	62%	64%	64%	58%
Writing	62%	63%	63%	60%	58%	67%	69%	58%	61%	61%	60%
Tests	55%	45%	61%	62%	54%	57%	62%	53%	53%	58%	50%
Using technology	51%	48%	56%	47%	53%	49%	55%	50%	51%	49%	53%
Quizzes	45%	33%	50%	56%	44%	47%	54%	44%	45%	49%	43%
Conversations with my teacher(s), small groups and in-class discussions	38%	34%	39%	43%	35%	42%	46%	40%	43%	41%	40%
Presentations, speeches, performances	37%	31%	43%	38%	35%	40%	44%	37%	37%	42%	34%
Pictures or drawings, artwork, creative displays	37%	40%	37%	33%	31%	43%	49%	37%	41%	38%	40%
Using manipulatives/hands-on learning tools/models	23%	23%	22%	24%	22%	24%	27%	24%	27%	20%	27%
Labs	18%	4%	17%	39%	17%	19%	29%	18%	21%	20%	18%
Coding	7%	12%	6%	4%	9%	6%	5%	8%	7%	8%	9%
Something else	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%

Students were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with several statements about their learning experiences, as well as their level of personal challenge with school work.

										First-	
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilitie
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorder
	(n=64,975–	(n=24,376–	(n=23,336–	(n=17,263–	(n=32,284–	(n=30,104–	(n=6,237–	(n=4,428–	(n=4,706–	(n=8,363–	(n=11,725
	65,482)	24,649)	23,535)	17,365)	32,488)	30,383)	6,275)	4,454)	4,726)	8,427)	11,811)
At my school, I learn to respect people's differences	91%	97%	90%	84%	91%	93%	84%	86%	86%	92%	87%
At my school, I learn about different cultures	85%	92%	86%	75%	85%	86%	79%	76%	81%	83%	83%
At my school, I learn about people who are like me	69%	75%	66%	65%	68%	71%	59%	66%	66%	65%	63%

Students' school work is mostry													
										First-			
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/		
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders		
	(n=65,255)	(n=24,562)	(n=23,424)	(n=17,269)	(n=32,392)	(n=30,276)	(n=6,230)	(n=4,424)	(n=4,704)	(n=8,408)	(n=11,752)		
Too easy	12%	14%	12%	11%	15%	10%	12%	13%	11%	21%	10%		
Just right	66%	70%	64%	64%	66%	68%	56%	62%	61%	66%	57%		
Too hard	21%	16%	25%	25%	19%	22%	32%	25%	28%	13%	33%		

Students were asked to report the ways in which they usually use technology to show their learning.

Technology											
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmag/	First- Generation	Disabilitie
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10-12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorder
	(n=63,457–	(n=23,952–	(n=22,918–	(n=16,587–	(n=31,340–	(n=29,609–	(n=6,125–	(n=4,273–	(n=4,555–	(n=8,176–	(n=11,30
	64,830)	24,280)	23,353)	17,197)	32,073)	30,170)	6,251)	4,400)	4,682)	8,361)	11,678)
Percentage of students who use techno	ology at schoo	ol for each me	ethod								
Writing (responses, essays, reports, or stories)	81%	76%	84%	84%	79%	84%	89%	78%	83%	80%	80%
Math (practice skills, test ideas, check my work, or show my thinking)	59%	73%	56%	43%	58%	60%	48%	60%	56%	62%	54%
Reading (stories, books, e-texts, or articles)	54%	60%	50%	52%	53%	56%	58%	54%	54%	57%	56%
Creating (videos, websites, posters, presentations)	52%	44%	60%	54%	49%	56%	64%	53%	53%	57%	52%
Entertainment (Games, YouTube, music, videos, etc.)	3%	4%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Other things	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
I don't use technology at school	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%
Using technology makes it easier to lea	irn										
Strongly agree/Agree	87%	86%	87%	89%	91%	84%	88%	88%	85%	92%	88%
Using technology makes it easier to sh	ow what I kno	w					· /				
Strongly agree/Agree	81%	81%	81%	83%	86%	77%	81%	83%	80%	87%	83%

Note: In the first table, students in grades 4-6 were asked to think about their usage of technology during the school year, while students in grades 7-12 were asked to think about their usage of technology in all their courses this term/semester.

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Students were asked to indicate what they learn or practice doing when using technology in school. Students were able to choose multiple options.

Technology												
	2023 Overall (n=62,197)	Grades 4–6 (n=23,407)	Grades 7–9 (n=22,466)	Grades 10–12 (n=16,324)	Male (n=30,524)	Female (n=29,226)	2SLGBTQIA+ (Gr. 7–12) (n=6,041)	African Descent (n=4,188)	Mi'kmaq/ Indigenous (n=4,456)	First- Generation Canadians (n=8,071)	Disabilities, Disorders (n=11,035)	
When I use technology in school, I learn or practice how to:												
Search for information	75%	66%	79%	82%	73%	78%	85%	72%	77%	77%	74%	
Check to see if information is useful and true	60%	48%	66%	69%	57%	62%	76%	59%	65%	63%	59%	
Show my learning by creating and sharing my work	57%	57%	58%	56%	55%	60%	63%	56%	58%	61%	57%	
Solve problems using technology	52%	49%	53%	53%	55%	48%	54%	51%	52%	55%	51%	
Work with other students	49%	48%	53%	47%	50%	49%	47%	50%	49%	51%	47%	
Be safe and kind online	33%	40%	33%	24%	32%	34%	31%	32%	32%	32%	34%	
Communicate with my teacher	31%	25%	30%	41%	29%	33%	38%	31%	33%	32%	34%	
Another way	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	

# **The French Experience**

Students enrolled in French Immersion, Intensive French, Integrated French, and French First Language (CSAP), were asked to indicate the frequency with which they speak French in a variety of situations.

Percentage of students who speak French very often/sometimes:													
													French
										First-		French First	Second
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/	Language	Language
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders	Program	Programs
	(n=14,489–	(n=4,388–	(n=6,986–	(n=3,108–	(n=6,245–	(n=7,706–	(n=1,516–	(n=839–	(n=885–	(n=1,101–	(n=1,944–	(n=3 <i>,</i> 047–	(n=11,425–
	14,821)	4,582)	7,095)	3,144)	6,428)	7,848)	1,524)	872)	896)	1,134)	1,993)	3,148)	11,673)
With my teachers (during class time)	93%	94%	92%	92%	91%	94%	93%	90%	91%	90%	88%	95%	92%
While working in groups (with other students)	78%	88%	75%	69%	76%	79%	72%	77%	74%	76%	72%	80%	77%
With my teachers (outside of class time)	62%	64%	57%	70%	58%	66%	64%	60%	62%	64%	59%	88%	55%
While not working on schoolwork (with other students)	49%	64%	44%	38%	49%	50%	41%	50%	45%	53%	44%	60%	46%
With my friends (outside of school)	18%	24%	14%	17%	17%	18%	17%	22%	20%	25%	20%	33%	14%

Percentage of students who agreed or strongly agreed													
													French
										First-		French First	Second
	2023	Grades	Grades	Grades			2SLGBTQIA+	African	Mi'kmaq/	Generation	Disabilities/	Language	Language
	Overall	4–6	7–9	10–12	Male	Female	(Gr. 7–12)	Descent	Indigenous	Canadians	Disorders	Program	Programs
	(n=14,931)	(n=4,642)	(n=7,124)	(n=3,165)	(n=6,495)	(n=7,882)	(n=1,532)	(n=886)	(n=909)	(n=1,140)	(n=2,023)	(n=3,193)	(n=11,738)
I find it easy to express how I feel in French	69%	78%	63%	70%	70%	69%	62%	63%	64%	69%	60%	77%	67%