

The Child Rights Indicator Framework 2021

New Brunswick
Child & Youth
Advocate



Défenseur des
enfants et des jeunes
du Nouveau-Brunswick



Child and Youth Advocate (Office)

The Child and Youth Advocate has a mandate to:

- ensure that the rights and interests of children and youth are protected;
- ensure that the views of children and youth are heard and considered in appropriate forums where those views might not otherwise be advanced;
- ensure that children and youth have access to services and that complaints that children and youth might have about those services receive appropriate attention;
- provide information and advice to the government, government agencies and communities about the availability, effectiveness, responsiveness, and relevance of services to children and youth; and
- act as an advocate for the rights and interests of children and youth generally.

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From the Advocate

I am pleased to release today the 14th statistical portrait of children and youth in New Brunswick in almost as many years. An important aspect of the Advocate's mandate is to educate New Brunswickers about children's rights and their lived reality. The Child Rights Indicator Framework is an important tool that allows us as an office to know based upon the best data and science how to direct our efforts. The Framework also is used by government departments in carrying out child rights impact assessments to make sure that all government policy decisions and new legislative proposals are measured in relation to their impacts on children and vulnerable populations of children in particular.

This year Simon Fraser who led our work on the Child Rights Indicator Framework left our office in late September to return to Ontario. I want to thank Simon and Chelsy Dutcher who took over the file from him and all of the staff in my office and in all government departments and agencies that have contributed to the release of this year's data. The pandemic has affected the quantity of new data sets available, but it is especially important in times of pandemic to have good reliable data to inform decision making.

Taking time to produce quality data on our efforts to protect children and young people, to implement and advance their rights and give them the best opportunities for development, is a



critically important task of government. It is also a way in which governments make themselves accountable to children, who are after all the last unenfranchised members of our society. This year with the GlobalChild Pilot New Brunswick will have a welcome opportunity to review our efforts in this area and do an even better job moving forward with child rights data monitoring. In the medium to long term this will prove to be one of the best supports we can offer all children.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Norman Bossé". The signature is stylized and is placed on a white rectangular background.

Norman Bossé, Q.C.
Child and Youth Advocate

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INTRODUCTION

The Child Rights Indicator Framework is an important annual measurement that provides a complete statistical portrait of how children and youth in our province are faring. It groups these indicators in relation to the main clusters of rights of children and seeks to hold government to account for our promises to children. For eleven years now the Child and Youth Advocate's Office has been publishing and releasing this data on November 20th, or during Child Rights Education Week during the 3rd or 4th week of November, in conjunction with our State of the Child Report. The State of the Child report provides the Advocate's commentary and analysis upon the data and often includes recommendations to government to improve child rights enforcement. This year we have decided to publish the CRIF separately and wait until the new year to release the State of the Child report. The reasons for this are several and bear explaining. They are related to i) a need for increased visibility and user-friendliness of the data; ii) a need for more

focused attention in carrying out the data analysis and interpretation; iii) the fact that this year's data was made available late and less complete than usual; and finally vi) an opportunity to recalibrate the CRIF through the upcoming pilot of GlobalChild.



i) *Making the data more visible and user-friendly*

We hope that publishing the CRIF and State of the Child reports separately will give the public more

opportunities to work with the data and to focus the media cycle's attention on efforts at child rights enforcement. We also hope that this approach will give more visibility and importance to both reports, and help prompt policy-makers, researchers, and community advocates to make better use of the CRIF data. Currently, we are continuing our efforts to publish the CRIF data in a user-friendly, searchable, evergreen format through an online portal that will release new data in a timely fashion as it becomes available, rather than through a once annual snapshot in time. Research and community partners interested in supporting these efforts are encouraged to contact us.

ii) Taking time to do the data analysis thoroughly

Another main driver for separating these two tasks of publishing the data and publishing our data analysis, is that we have realized over the course of years that the time window between our target November 20th release date and the dates when many data sets are finalized, updated or become

annually available, often in September or early October, is incredibly short. The rush to produce the report places considerable strain upon a small office staff like our own, and reduces the opportunity for quality analysis in relation to all of the data sets. This year as the publication date loomed in the midst of a fourth wave of a global pandemic, a wave that has hit our Province particularly hard, we felt this was an opportune time to make a change we had been considering for some time.



iii) Data collection during a pandemic

In this year's CRIF report users will note that there is less new data than in other years. In part this is due to the pandemic. When the pandemic broke out last year, many Grade 4 and 5 children and their families had not completed the SW surveys, particularly in anglophone schools, and so that data is also missing from this year's report. Other smaller data collection efforts were also interrupted or affected by the pandemic and this has impacted the quality of this year's reporting. In the post pandemic period, the Advocate urges researchers, public health officials and emergency preparedness officials to come together and find better ways of carrying out pandemic preparedness so that data collection efforts can continue. Pandemics are times when data collection is especially important, so that pandemic planning can occur with the very best information available to reduce impacts on population health.

Another reason for the less than up to date data in this year's report is that the main data source on



which the CRIF relies, the Student Wellness Survey (SW), is produced in a three year cycle, where grade 4 and 5 pupil data is updated one year, grade six to twelve data is updated the next and in the third year no surveys are completed. The 2020-21 school year is one of those years where no surveys are completed. This is problematic in itself since it is difficult to make annual school plans for improvement based upon this data with only a three year reporting cycle. An annual survey would be much more useful at many levels. Part of the reason why New Brunswick actually developed the



Student Wellness Survey however, was because national survey data, such as the Canadian Community Health Survey, does not draw upon a sample size in Atlantic data that is large enough to be reliable for policy-makers here. Nor does it allow for the rich data disaggregation possible in the CRIF and which shows in telling numbers the disparity between children in poverty or LGBTQ+ children and youth, or indigenous children and their peers. On the other hand, by relying on their own data source through the SW survey, New Brunswick policy-makers are deprived of the opportunity of meaningfully comparing outcomes for New Brunswick children and youth with their peers in the rest of Canada. The Province should find ways of

integrating the Student Wellness Survey with the CCHS questionnaire and standardizing data collection efforts for children nationally.

iv) *Improving and recalibrating the CRIF*

This statistical portrait of children in New Brunswick has been produced annually for fourteen years. For the past ten years we have used a reporting Framework similar to the CRIF. It reports largely upon outcomes for children and youth but seeks to tie those outcomes back to the exercise of certain fundamental rights of children. The CRIF data is however all about outcomes. The UN High Commission for human rights recommends that when developing indicators to measure human rights enforcement there should be indicators of structure, process and outcome. Structural indicators measure whether laws have been adopted, strategies developed, oversight offices set up to ensure that children's rights are implemented



and protected. Process indicators measure whether the rights implementing laws and institutions are supported by policies and programs to put rights meaningfully into effect. And the outcome indicators must be selected in turn to measure whether the programs and laws have had their intended effect and whether rights are actually enjoyed in practice.

GlobalChild is a rights monitoring platform developed over the past five years by Dr. Ziba Vaghri, a British Columbia pediatric research scientist, under the direction of the UN Committee

on the rights of the Child. In July 2020 Dr. Vaghri accepted an appointment at UNBSJ and moved her GlobalChild Research program to Saint-John New Brunswick. In 2021 she received funding from the NB Innovation Fund to pilot GlobalChild here in New Brunswick. GlobalChild is the first human rights monitoring platform to have been developed for any of the United Nations main human rights treaties and the first platform to adopt the SPO indicator selection process recommended by OHCHR as part of a comprehensive treaty enforcement and report writing tool for signatories of a UN Human Rights treaty. Piloting the platform in New Brunswick will give our Province the edge in child rights monitoring and allow us to improve our own child rights data monitoring efforts by measuring them against the emerging gold standard in the field. The objective is to make the CRIF a better tool that meets the Province's and Canada's needs in terms of reporting to the UN on our efforts at child rights enforcement while responding to departmental needs across government to support policy-making that is at once, evidence-based, rights

informed and child friendly. Investing in this work will allow the Province to continue to lead the country and other parts of the globe in child rights implementation while giving New Brunswick children and youth the best possible start in life.

TURNING TO THE DATA

Child Rights data monitoring does provide us with important opportunities, not only to acknowledge our shortcomings but also to point towards our progress. The Advocate undertakes to provide its annual State of the Child report in early 2022 with a fulsome analysis of the past year's data and CRIF report. The data in the tables that follow do however point to some concerning trends. Of concern is the fact that both the rate and the number of children receiving child protection services has increased year over year. This is an expected impact of the pandemic. The Advocate is however concerned to know whether sufficient new resources have been applied by the Department of Social Development to meet this increase in need

for protection services. It is also troubling to see that year over year the rate of teen pregnancy in New Brunswick remains well above the Canadian average. While the rate of hospitalization for mental health disorders remains much higher than the Canadian average it is not increasing and may be trending downward, which given the impact of the pandemic and the reported decline in rates of youth who rate their mental health as excellent or good is an encouraging note. The Educational sector data in particular is not as complete as we would like but it is encouraging to note that through the pandemic, and perhaps due to it in part, School readiness rates





have remained stable and school drop-out rates have declined significantly.

The most encouraging news continues to be in the

area of youth criminal justice with 2021 marking another important decline in the youth crime rate, declines in the numbers of youth sentenced to open or closed custody as well as an important decline in the used of pre-trial detention. As we prepared for the release of this report, we were advised that on November 5th, for the first time in 25 years, since the New Brunswick Youth Centre was established in Miramichi, there were actually no youth in secure custody detention. Throughout the year the daily average count of youth at NBYC has hovered at around 5, sometimes as low as three, and then one day there were none. This rare occurrence is not the

norm but should not be unexpected when the system is working as it should. The law requires that incarceration of youth be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time. Jails and detention centres are not healthy places for young people to mature into productive and responsible adults. It is worth celebrating the success of the many law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, defence lawyers and correctional officers who work diligently with families and communities to keep young people out of trouble with the law. Measuring and monitoring the data allows us to track and celebrate these collective successes.

The Child Rights Indicators Framework Explained

Terminology

Superscript numeral on indicator (e.g.¹) = numeral corresponding to source on data source page

Age, Grade or Group = Age range or grade range of child/youth, or group of people

S.N. = Child or youth with special needs

IMM = Immigrant child or youth

AB = Aboriginal child or youth

F.I. = Food Insecure (lacking access to food)

LGBTQ = Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer youth

MALE = Male

FEM = Female

ANG = Anglophone

FRAN = Francophone

N.B.= Most current data available

N.B. Past = Most recent previous data

Canada = Most current data available

(Year) = Year data reported

E = use statistic with caution

C = data not available due to Covid-19

*= data updated from previous report

+ = not a reporting year

f= only francophone sector surveyed due to Covid-19



1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHILD RIGHTS / UNCRC Articles 2, 3, 6, 12

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
1	% of students who have their need for competence highly satisfied ¹	Grade 6–12	75.2 (2018-2019) ⁺	77 (2015-2016)	62.9	76.8	66.8	45.2	59.7	75.9	74.6	72.6	81.7
2	% of students with a high level of competence ²	Grade 4–5	85.9 (2016-2017) ^c	85 (2013-2014)						83.9	88.1	85.5	86.9
3	% of students who have their need for autonomy highly satisfied ¹	Grade 6–12	66.9 (2018-2019) ⁺	69 (2015-2016)	55.5	69.6	58.9	39.2	50.7	66.2	67.8	63.4	75.8
4	% of students with a high level of autonomy ²	Grade 4–5	53.9 (2016-2017) ^c	53 (2013-2014)						52	56	54.1	53.4
5	% of students with a high level of pro-social behaviours ¹	Grade 6–12	85.0 (2018-2019) ⁺	86 (2015-2016)	81.3	84.2	78.7	76.1	81.8	80.3	89.7	83.5	88.7
6	% of students with a high level of pro-social behaviours ²	Grade 4–5	80 (2016-2017) ^c	79 (2013-2014)						74	86	79	82
7	% of students with a moderate to high level of resilience ¹	Grade 6–12	71.0 (2018-2019) ⁺	73 (2015-2016)	57.9	73.3	63.7	36.5	54.0	69.1	72.9	69.3	75.1
8	% of students with a moderate to high level of mental fitness ¹	Grade 6–12	77.6 (2018-2019) ⁺	79 (2015-2016)	66.2	80.0	69.3	46.5	62.8	77.1	78.1	74.6	84.9
9	% of students with a moderate to high level of mental fitness ²	Grade 4–5	86.8 (2016-2017) ^c	84 (2013-2014)						83.9	89.9	85.3	90.2

1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHILD RIGHTS / UNCRC Articles 2, 3, 6, 12

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
10	% of students who report having people they look up to ¹	Grade 6–12	45.7 (2018-2019) +	48 (2015-2016)	39.8	47.2	43.0	26.8	36.5	43.6	47.7	47.0	42.2
11	% of students who report they are treated fairly in their community ¹	Grade 6–12	37.4 (2018-2019) +	39 (2015-2016)	28.1	37.5	33.1	17.4	25.0	36.1	38.8	36.9	38.8
12	% of students who agree or strongly agree they could ask neighbours for help or a favour ¹	Grade 6–12	70.4 (2018-2019) +	71 (2015-2016)	64.8	65.9	65.8	57.8	59.3	71.1	69.7	69.8	71.9
13	% of students who report they know where to go in their community to get help ¹	Grade 6–12	27.4 (2018-2019) +	28 (2015-2016)	24.0	26.7	28.3	17.6	20.3	28.4	26.3	27.5	27.0
14	% of students who agree or strongly agree you can trust people around where they live ¹	Grade 6–12	67.4 (2018-2019) +	68 (2015-2016)	60.6	65.6	58.0	53.0	55.5	69.9	65.1	66.8	68.9
15	% of students who report making friends is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	86.6 (2018-2019) +	87 (2015-2016)	81.5	88.4	81.7	78.6	77.1	86.1	87.2	85.7	88.9
16	% of students who report their friends stand by them during difficult times ¹	Grade 6–12	44.0 (2018-2019) +	46 (2015-2016)	37.8	42.2	39.2	29.5	36.9	39.4	48.4	44.1	43.7
17	% of students who have their mental fitness needs highly satisfied by their friends ¹	Grade 6–12	81.3 (2018-2019) +	82 (2015-2016)	73.6	81.0	75.9	59.5	71.5	80.8	81.9	80.0	84.7
18	% of students who feel safe at school ²	Grade 4–5	92 (2016-2017) c	93 (2013-2014)						90	94	92	93

1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHILD RIGHTS / UNCRC Articles 2, 3, 6, 12

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
19	% of students who agree or strongly agree they feel safe in their school ¹	Grade 6–12	83.8 (2018-2019) ₊	86 (2015-2016)	75.1	89.1	77.9	63.6	74.4	83.4	84.4	81.9	88.7
20	% of students who feel comfortable talking to an adult at school about bullying ²	Grade 4–5	84.2 (2016-2017) _c	83.0 (2013-2014)						83.5	84.9	83.6	85.6
21	% of students who report something will often or always be done if they complain to an adult at school about bullying ¹	Grade 6–12	42.7 (2018-2019) ₊	45 (2015-2016)	35.6	42.7	35.3	25.9	35.4	44.7	40.8	38.7	52.9
22	% of students who feel connected to their school ²	Grade 4–5	88 (2016-2017) _c	88 (2013-2014)						85	91	87	90
23	% of students with a high level of connectedness to their school ¹	Grade 6–12	92.1 (2018-2019) ₊	92 (2015-2016)	86.4	94.4	89.1	77.1	85.9	92.2	92.1	90.9	95.2
24	% of students who report having been bullied at school in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	50.9 (2018-2019) ₊	52 (2015-2016)	61.8	44.3	57.1	70.7	64.1	44.4	57.1	50.0	53.0
25	% of youth who report having been bullied at school with physical attacks in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	12.3 (2018-2019) ₊	12 (2015-2016)	18.3	9.6	18.2	30.9	17.4	15.3	9.3	12.0	13.2
26	% of youth who report having been bullied at school with verbal attacks in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	37.2 (2018-2019) ₊	38 (2015-2016)	48.2	27.8	43.3	58.2	48.6	33.8	40.5	36.6	38.8

1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHILD RIGHTS / UNCRC Articles 2, 3, 6, 12

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
27	% of youth who report having been bullied at school with cyber attacks in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	17.1 (2018-2019) +	17 (2015-2016)	25.0	12.6	22.7	36.6	24.1	12.4	21.6	17.5	16.3
28	% of youth who report having been bullied at school by exclusion in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	32.3 (2018-2019) +	32 (2015-2016)	41.8	26.3	37.5	51.5	43.9	24.4	40.0	31.9	33.3
29	% of youth who report having been bullied at school with mean comments about their race/religion/personal features in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	14.5 (2018-2019) +	15 (2015-2016)	22.1	21.5	22.6	33.4	23.9	13.9	15.0	15.0	13.0
30	% of youth who report having been bullied at school with sexual jokes, comment, or gestures in the past couple months ¹	Grade 6–12	17.1 (2018-2019) +	18 (2015-2016)	26.4	14.1	23.7	37.5	28.8	14.8	19.3	17.8	15.5
31	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for an Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or an Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) ¹	Grade 6–12	9.6 (2018-2019) +	7 (2015-2016)	35.7	4.0	13.1	16.4	13.6	12.3	6.9	9.3	10.4
32	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for Autism or Asperger Syndrome ¹	Grade 6–12	2.3 (2018-2019)	2 (2015-2016)	8.4	1.9	3.6	5.1	5.0	3.5	1.1	2.7	1.4
33	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for blindness or low vision ¹	Grade 6–12	3.1 (2018-2019) +	1 (2015-2016)	11.1	4.3	4.9	6.5	5.6	2.5	3.6	3.7	1.5
34	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for deafness or hard of hearing ¹	Grade 6–12	1.3 (2018-2019) +	1 (2015-2016)	4.8	1.4	2.4	3.8	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1
35	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for a language/speech impairment ¹	Grade 6–12	1.6 (2018-2019) +	1 (2015-2016)	5.7	2.3	2.6	4.2	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.1

1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CHILD RIGHTS / UNCRC Articles 2, 3, 6, 12

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
36	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for an intellectual disability ¹	Grade 6–12	0.4 (2018-2019) +	0 (2015-2016)	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
37	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for learning disability ¹	Grade 6–12	4.7 (2018-2019) +	5 (2015-2016)	17.2	2.5	5.9	8.5	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.6
38	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for a mental health disability ¹	Grade 6–12	6.1 (2018-2019) +	2 (2015-2016)	22.7	3.0	8.3	11.6	15.8	2.4	9.8	6.9	4.1
39	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for a physical disability ¹	Grade 6–12	1.0 (2018-2019) +	1 (2015-2016)	3.7	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.5
40	% of students who report having received a diagnosis for gifted ¹	Grade 6–12	1.8 (2018-2019) +	2 (2015-2016)	6.2	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.8
41	% of students with a high level of oppositional behaviours ²	Grade 4–5	23.8 (2016-2017) c	24.0 (2013-2014)						28.1	19.4	20.8	30.6
42	% of students with a high level of oppositional behaviours ¹	Grade 6–12	15.2 (2018-2019) +	15 (2015-2016)	22.8	14.3	20.8	35.2	17.5	18.2	12.2	15.8	13.7

2. Civil Rights and Freedoms/ UNCRC Articles 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
1	% of students who report expressing their opinion in class is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	64.7 (2018-2019) ⁺	67 (2015-2016)	60.5	69.2	62.1	57.6	56.7	66.2	63.2	64.4	65.4
2	% of grade 12 youth who plan to vote in public elections when eligible ⁵	Grade 12	f	80 (2019)	80	74	79	c	86	82	93	c	87
3	% of students who report getting involved in student council or similar groups is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	35.9 (2018-2019) ⁺	37 (2015-2016)	32.6	44.5	38.3	38.4	32.7	32.4	39.1	38.0	30.5
4	% of students who report participating in activities or groups while at school ¹	Grade 6–12	54.3 (2018-2019) ⁺	49 (2015-2016)	51.3	63.9	51.2	55.0	56.5	50.3	58.3	53.4	56.7
5	% of students who report participating in any activities or groups outside of school ¹	Grade 6–12	55.1 (2018-2019) ⁺	51 (2015-2016)	52.2	61.1	51.1	54.4	51.8	52.9	57.3	53.2	59.8
6	% of students who report participating in community groups outside of school ¹	Grade 6–12	4.5 (2018-2019) ⁺	5 (2015-2016)	5.3	5.3	4.0	5.3	6.6	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.4
7	% of students who report participating in church or other religious / spiritual groups outside of school ¹	Grade 6–12	9.5 (2018-2019) ⁺		9.2	12.6	7.8	8.0	9.2	7.9	11.1	10.9	6.2
8	Average student community support score, on a scale from 5 to 25 of greater community support ¹	Grade 6–12	19.2 (2018-2019) ⁺	19 (2015-2016)	18.5	19.1	18.7	17.5	18.0	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.3
9	% of students who agree or strongly agree there are good places to spend one's free time ¹	Grade 6–12	65.7 (2018-2019) ⁺	64 (2015-2016)	62.2	67.1	66.3	56.6	58.8	67.8	63.6	66.3	64.1

3. Family Environment and Alternative Care / UNCRC Articles 5, 18, 9, 10, 11, 27, 20, 21, 25, 19, 39

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
1	% of total household spending used for food ²²	Everyone	16.3 (2019)	10.8 (2017)										14.9 (2019)
2	% of total household spending used for shelter ²²	Everyone	23.5 (2019)	17.9 (2017)										29.3 (2019)
3	% of children living in a single parent family ²⁰	Age under 18	16.2 (2016)	16 (2011)										16.4 (2016)
4	% of youth working (labour participation rate) ²¹	Age 15–19	54.0 (2018)	50.5 (2017)						51.7	56.9			49.6 (2018)
5	% of mothers who received pre-natal benefits ⁴	Mothers who gave birth	12.4 (2017-2018)	12.6 (2016-2017)										
6	% of unique families (with children) that are receiving social assistance ¹⁰	Families	3.4 (2021)	4.0 (2020)										
7	# of approved child care spaces ⁴	Spaces	30,870 (2019-2020)	30,363 (2018-2019)										
8	# of infants placed for adoption (public adoptions) ¹⁰	Age under 18	<10 (2021)	<10 (2020)										
9	# of infants placed for adoption (private adoptions) ¹⁰	Age under 18	<10 (2021)	<10 (2020)										
10	# of international adoptions ¹⁰	Age under 18	<10 (2021)	15 (2019)										
11	# of children receiving child protection services ¹⁰	Age under 16	2179 (2021)	1836 (2020)						1131	1048			
12	Rate of children receiving child protection services – per 1000 children in province ¹⁰	Age under 16	17.8 (2021)	15 (2020)						9.2	8.6			
13	# of children receiving family enhancement services ¹⁰	Age under 16	13 (2021)	543 (2020)						6	7			

3. Family Environment and Alternative Care / UNCRC Articles 5, 18, 9, 10, 11, 27, 20, 21, 25, 19, 39

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
14	Rate of children receiving family enhancement services – per 1000 children in province ¹⁰	Age under 16	0 (2021)	4.5 (2020)						0	0			
15	Rate of child and youth victims of family violence – per 100,000 population ¹⁵	Age under 18	405 (2019)	336 (2018)										308 (2019)
16	# of children involved in Child Witness of Family Violence program ¹⁰	Age under 20	26 (2021)	21 (2020)										
17	% of students who report their parent(s)/caregiver(s) know a lot about them ¹	Grade 6–12	54.3 (2018-2019) +	56 (2015-2016)	45.0	51.0	49.0	31.0	37.4	54.2	54.6	52.2	59.8	
18	% of students who report their family stands by them during difficult times ¹	Grade 6–12	53.6 (2018-2019) +	55 (2015-2016)	44.6	54.6	47.6	25.9	39.1	52.3	55.0	53.2	54.6	
19	% of students who have their mental fitness needs highly satisfied by their families ¹	Grade 6–12	78.8 (2018-2019) +	80 (2015-2016)	68.5	78.8	73.1	47.7	62.7	79.6	78.1	76.3	85.1	
20	% of students who report they enjoy their cultural and family traditions ¹	Grade 6–12	48.8 (2018-2019) +	50 (2015-2016)	40.1	55.7	50.0	29.1	38.3	44.3	53.1	49.0	48.3	
21	% of parents who reported they ate breakfast with their children the previous day ²	Parents of grade K–5		57 (2013-2014)										
22	% of students who reported they ate dinner with family or a guardian or friend the previous day ²	Grade 4–5	73.8 (2016-2017) c	74 (2013-2014)						71.9	75.8	75.2	70.8	
23	% of parents who reported they ate dinner with their children the previous day ²	Parents of grade K–5	55.7 (2016-2017) c	57 (2013-2014)								55.7	55.9	
24	# of children/youth in foster homes ¹⁰	Age under 19	889 (2020-2021)	852 (2019-2020)						481	408			
25	# of children/youth in group homes ¹⁰	Age under 19	291 (2020-2021)	241 (2019-2020)						181	103			

4. Basic Health and Welfare / UNCRC Articles 6, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
1	Infant mortality under 1 year old, rate per 1000 live births ¹⁸	Infants	3.8 (2019)	3.5 (2018)										4.4 (2019)
2	% of children born with low birth weight (under 2500 g) ⁸	Newborns	6.0 (2020-2021)	6.2 (2019-2020)						6.0	6.0			6.9 (2020-2021)
3	% of newborns and infants screened for hearing ⁸	Newborns and infants	92.7 (2020-2021)	91.3 (2019-2020)										
4	% of mothers who tried to breastfeed most recent child (breastfeeding initiation) ¹²	Mothers	78.9 (2020)	90.7 (2019)										...
5	% of kindergarten students meeting immunization requirements ⁷	Grade K	72.8 (2019-2020)	76.8 (2018-2019)										
6	% of youth who have a regular medical doctor ¹²	Age 12–17	93.7 (2020)	83.2 (2019)						87.9	78.2			85.3 (2020)
7	% of youth who consulted with a health professional about emotional or mental health in the past year ¹⁶	Age 12–17	17.4 € (2019)	13 (2012)										16.5 (2019)
8	Median referral to treatment wait-time for mental health services ⁶	Age under 19	53 (2020-2021)	58 (2019-2020)										
9	% of youth who see their health as very good or excellent ¹²	Age 12–17	79.8 (2020)	71.1 (2019)						85.4	74.1			75.5 (2019)
10	Rate of child and youth hospitalization for injuries – per 10,000 children and youth ⁸	Age under 20	22.7 (2020-2021)	27.0 (2019-2020)						29.2	16.0			20.1 (2020-2021)
11	Rate of youth with Chlamydia – per 100,000 youth ⁷	Age 15–19	863.2 (2020)	1245.7 (2019)						428.9	1305.7			
12	% of students overweight/obese ²	Grade K–5	36 (2013-2014) c	36 (2010-2011)	39.4	36.5	45			37	34	37	32	
13	% of students considered overweight or obese based on reported height/weight ¹	Grade 6–12	27.3 (2018-2019) +	28 (2015-2016)	31.1	22.6	33.4	29.6	34.6	30.5	24.1	27.4	26.9	
14	% of students underweight ²	Grade K–5	7 (2013-2014) c	11 (2010-2011)	8.2	8.4	9.7			8	7	8	7	

4. Basic Health and Welfare / UNCRC Articles 6, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
15	% of students considered underweight based on reported height/weight ¹	Grade 6–12	7.2 (2018-2019) ⁺	7 (2015-2016)	8.7	9.9	7.9	9.2	8.3	5.8	8.7	7.6	6.4	
16	% of students who spend at least 60 minutes doing moderate to hard physical activity every day ²	Grade 4–5	23.2 (2016-2017) ^c	35.0 (2013-2014)						27.2	19.1	25.2	18.7	
17	% of students who report having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day over the past 7 days ¹	Grade 6–12	19.4 (2018-2019) ⁺	22 (2015-2016)	17.9	16.9	20.8	20.4	12.6	24.6	14.3	19.7	18.5	
18	% of students who participate in physical activity right after school ²	Grade 4–5	49.4 (2016-2017) ^c	57 (2013-2014)						50.0	48.8	51.7	44.0	
19	% of students who report at least some of their commute to school is physically active (walk/bike/etc.) ¹	Grade 6–12		22.1 (2015-2016)	24.2	28.7	21.2	27.3	26.0	24.1	20.1	24.0	17.4	
20	% of students who eat breakfast every day ²	Grade 4–5	69.8 (2016-2017) ^c	70.0 (2013-2014)						69.0	70.8	67.2	75.8	
21	% of students who report eating breakfast daily ¹	Grade 6–12	41.2 (2018-2019) ⁺	46 (2015-2016)	34.6	45.4	31.3	22.7	33.4	46.7	35.8	37.7	50.1	
22	% of students who eat 5 or more fruits / vegetables daily ²	Grade 4–5	52.7 (2016-2017) ^c	51.0 (2013-2014)						51.1	54.3	51.3	55.7	
23	% of students who reported eating 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables the day before the survey ¹	Grade 6–12	41.8 (2018-2019) ⁺	46 (2015-2016)	38.9	53.0	38.9	41.0	36.3	41.3	42.3	38.8	49.2	
24	% of students who report drinking a sweetened beverage the day before the survey ²	Grade 4–5	46.0 (2016-2017) ^c	52 (2013-2014)						50.9	40.9	47.8	42.1	
25	% of students who reported drinking one serving or more of a non-nutritious beverage the day before the survey ¹	Grade 6–12	53.5 (2018-2019) ⁺	58 (2015-2016)	57.9	47.4	64.9	63.3	50.5	62.1	45.0	55.8	47.7	
26	Teenagers who gave birth, rate per 1000 females aged 15 to 19 ¹⁹	Age 15–19	8.6 (2020)	10 (2019)										5.5 (2020)
27	% of grade 12 youth who feel their school helped them develop positive attitudes toward physical activity ⁵	Grade 12	^c	67 (2019)	71	71	70		64	76	67	^c	72	

4. Basic Health and Welfare / UNCRC Articles 6, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
28	% of grade 12 youth who feel their school helped them develop positive attitudes toward healthy living ⁵ (Anglophone and Francophone)	Grade 12	c (Ang.) 75 (Fr.)	70 (Ang.) 72 (Fr.) (2019)	75 (Fr)	73 (Fr)	76 (Fr)		57 (Fr)	75 (Fr)	76 (Fr)	c	75 (Fr)	
29	% of students who report smoking daily at present ¹	Grade 6–12	4.8 (2018- 2019) +	4.0 (2015- 2016)	8.5	3.3	9.3	12.4	5.4	6.2	3.5	5.4	3.2	
30	% of students who report smoking occasionally or daily at present ¹	Grade 6–12	13.6 (2018- 2019) +	11 (2015- 2016)	20.5	9.9	22.7	26.9	15.6	14.9	12.3	14.8	10.6	
31	% of students who have tried cigarette smoking, even just a few puffs ¹	Grade 6–12	21.6 (2018- 2019) +	23 (2015- 2016)	30.5	19.6	32.1	36.4	25.1	22.4	20.8	23.3	17.2	
32	% of students report riding in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past 7 days ¹	Grade 6–12	18.3 (2018- 2019) +	21 (2015- 2016)	25.1	12.5	29.4	38.7	21.2	18.7	17.9	19.4	15.5	
33	% of students with at least one person who smokes inside their home almost every day or every day ¹	Grade 6–12	15.1 (2018- 2019) +	16 (2015- 2016)	20.8	11.7	27.0	35.2	21.3	15.8	14.4	17.2	9.9	
34	% of students who live in a home where people are allowed to smoke inside ²	Grade K–5	1.8 (2016- 2017) c	3.0 (2013- 2014)	3.2	2.0	3.1			1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	
35	% of students who live with people who smoke or use tobacco ²	Grade 4–5	31.4 (2016- 2017) c	35 (2013- 2014)						31.9	30.9	34.5	24.6	
36	% of students who report their health is very good or excellent ¹	Grade 6–12	60.4 (2018- 2019) +	66 (2015- 2016)	47.2	65.9	51.5	44.8	41.3	62.3	58.6	56.5	70.3	
37	Rate of hospitalized cases for mental diseases and disorders – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	45.4 (2020- 2021)	46.5 (2019- 2020)						31.8	59.6			31.5 (2020- 2021)
38	Rate of childhood/adolescent behavioural and learning disorders – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	9.3 (2020- 2021)	11.3 (2019- 2020)						11.3	7.2			4.0 (2020- 2021)
39	Rate of child and youth depressive episodes – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	9.7 (2020- 2021)	11.0 (2019- 2020)						6.0	13.6			7.8 (2020- 2021)

4. Basic Health and Welfare / UNCRC Articles 6, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
40	Rate of child & youth stress reaction / adjustment disorder – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	8.1 (2020-2021)	8.4 (2019-2020)						4.0	12.3			5.6 (2020-2021)
41	Rate of child & youth schizotypal/delusional disorder – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	1.3 (2020-2021)	1.3 (2019-2020)						1.2	1.3			1.2 (2020-2021)
42	Rate of child & youth mood (affective) disorder – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	2.0 (2020-2021)	1.5 (2019-2020)						1.1	3.0			0.8 (2020-2021)
43	Rate of child & youth anxiety disorder – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	3.3 (2020-2021)	3.0 (2019-2020)						1.9	4.8			3.0 (2020-2021)
44	Rate of child & youth eating disorder – cases admitted to hospital per 10,000 ⁸	Age under 19	1.5 (2020-2021)	0.7 (2019-2020)						0.0	3.0			2.5 (2020-2021)
45	% of youth who see their mental health as very good or excellent ¹²	Age 12–17	66.5 (2020)	72 (2019)						82.7	50.1 _E			66.5 (2020)
46	% of students who report always wearing a helmet when bicycling in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 6–12	31.0 (2018-2019) +	30 (2015-2016)	29.2	29.9	23.7	20.2	36.1	28.9	33.5	32.2	28.5	
47	% of students who report having an injury in the past 12 months requiring nurse or doctor treatment ¹	Grade 6–12	30.1 (2018-2019) +	30 (2015-2016)	35.0	25.8	36.0	41.1	27.2	31.6	28.6	31.7	26.1	
48	% of students who report usually sleeping 8 hours or more per night ¹	Grade 6–12	36.5 (2018-2019) +	39 (2015-2016)	30.4	33.2	33.5	26.5	29.1	38.4	34.7	33.5	44.3	
49	% of students who spend over 2 hours a day on screen time on average ¹	Grade 6–12	29.1 (2018-2019) +	37 (2015-2016)	24.9	31.6	26.4	27.5	22.9	29.2	28.9	27.5	33.0	
50	% of students who report having had symptoms of anxiety in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 6–12	37.7 (2018-2019) +	33 (2015-2016)	53.7	33.5	44.5	59.9	58.4	26.4	48.6	39.1	34.4	
51	% of students who report having had symptoms of depression in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 6–12	37.6 (2018-2019) +	31 (2015-2016)	53.1	35.6	48.4	66.7	60.3	28.9	45.9	42.3	25.7	
52	Rate of substance abuse disorders admitted to hospital per 10,000 youth ⁸	Age under 19	2.6 (2020-2021)	1.6 (2019-2020)						3.4	1.7			2.0 (2020-2021)

4. Basic Health and Welfare / UNCRC Articles 6, 18, 23, 24, 26, 27

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
53	Rate of premature deaths from cancer – years of life lost per 10,000 per year ³	Age under 20	10.79 (2014-2018)	10.77 (2012-2016)						8	13.7			
54	Rate of premature deaths from injuries – years of life lost per 10,000 per year ³	Age under 20	41.13 (2014-2018)	46.9 (2012-2016)						50.93	30.9			
55	Rate of premature deaths from suicide – years of life lost per 10,000 per year ³	Age under 20	19.05 (2014-2018)	14.4 (2012-2016)						29.77	7.85			
56	% of youth satisfied or very satisfied with life ¹²	Age 12–17	98.7 (2020)	100 (2019)						100	97.4			97 (2020)

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
1	# of children and youth enrolled in school ⁴	Grade K–12	97,263 (2020-2021)	98,965 (2019-2020)									
2	# of kindergarten to grade five students ⁴	Grade K–5	43,101 (2020-2021)	44,276 (2019-2020)									
3	# of grade six to eight students ⁴	Grade 6–8	23,057 (2020-2021)	23,082 (2019-2020)									
4	# of grade nine to twelve students ⁴	Grade 9–12	31,105 (2020-2021)	31,607 (2019-2020)									
5	# of students in English language of instruction ⁴	Grade K–12	42,968 (2020-2021)	44,240 (2019-2020)									
6	# of students in French language of instruction ⁴	Grade K–12	29,135 (2020-2021)	29,358 (2019-2020)									
7	# of students in French Immersion language of instruction ⁴	Grade K–12	25,160 (2020-2021)	25,367 (2019-2020)									
8	% of grade 12 students who feel respected at school ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	81 (2019)	77	87	81		71	85	86		85
9	% of students who report learning new things is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	88.4 (2018-2019) +	88.4 (2018-2019)	84.2	92.2	85.8	76.5	84.7	88.1	88.8	88.2	89.1
10	% of students with a learning exceptionality or special education need ¹	Grade 6–12	26.7 (2018-2019) +	26.7 (2018-2019)	100	18.6	36.3	45.1	42.2	27.3	26.1	27.1	25.6
11	% of students who report getting good grades is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	93.4 (2018-2019) +	93.4 (2018-2019)	89.3	94.7	90.3	84.6	90.2	91.0	95.7	92.7	94.9
12	% of students who report getting to class on time is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	86.6 (2018-2019) +	86.6 (2018-2019)	81.0	88.8	81.5	73.7	83.8	84.5	88.6	85.2	90.1
13	% of students who had opportunities in high school to participate in elective courses they were interested in ⁵	Grade 12 Ang.	c	73 (2019)	66	68	70		56	73	74	73	

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
14	% of students who had opportunities in high school to take courses in the skilled trades ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	69 (2019)	66	49	73		57	73	63	c	67
15	% of students who had opportunities in high school to take courses in the fine arts ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	71 (2019)	46	35	46		36	40	58	c	49
16	% of students who had opportunities in high school to participate in career related learning experiences ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	63 (2019)	47	46	49		43	50	64	c	57
17	% of students who feel their school provided them with opportunities to participate in exercise or physical activity other than in phys. ed. class ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	77 (2019)	76	73	73		86	77	74	c	75
18	% of students who feel they had opportunities in high school to participate in cultural activities organized through school ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	55 (2019)	53	55	73		71	59	65	c	62
19	% of students with opportunities to participate in cultural activities separate from school ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	40 (2019)	33	34	43		36	35	35	c	35
20	% of students who report learning about their culture/heritage is important or very important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	57.5 (2018-2019) +	58 (2015-2016)	55.0	72.5	73.3	54.9	56.5	55.3	59.5	56.8	59.2
21	% of students who usually take part in physical activities not organized by their school ²	Grade 4–5	45 (2013-2014) +	39 (2010-2011)						35	55		
22	% of grade 12 students who participate in physical activities organized by their school ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	42 Ang. 39 Fran. (2019)	39 (Fr)	49 (Fr)	46 (Fr)		50 (Fr)	45 (Fr)	31 (Fr)	c	38
23	% of grade 12 students who participate in physical activities not organized by their school ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	39 Ang. 43 Fran. (2019)	45 (Fr)	53 (Fr)	43 (Fr)		43 (Fr)	48 (Fr)	40 (Fr)	c	44
24	% of students who report being involved in science or technology within school ¹	Grade 6–12	6.3 (2018-2019) +	6 (2015-2016)	5.7	7.0	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.4	5.1	9.3
25	% of students who report they feel they belong at their school ¹	Grade 6–12	27.4 (2018-2019) +	31 (2015-2016)	20.3	28.9	23.8	13.7	17.6	28.3	26.5	28.3	25.1
26	% of students who report that getting an education is important to them ¹	Grade 6–12	61.3 (2018-2019) +	65 (2015-2016)	52.6	69.3	54.1	38.9	53.8	53.4	69.0	60.5	63.3
27	% of grade 12 students planning to go on to post-secondary education ⁵	Grade 12 f	c	80 (2019)	83	88	81		79	85	91	c	88

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
28	% of students who report being able to solve problems without harming themselves or others ¹	Grade 6–12	54.8 (2018-2019) +	55 (2015-2016)	43.5	57.1	45.9	31.2	43.7	50.8	58.7	57.3	48.4
29	% of students who have their mental fitness needs highly satisfied by school ¹	Grade 6–12	56.5 (2018-2019) +	59 (2015-2016)	45.2	64.0	46.6	32.1	44.2	54.5	58.6	52.6	66.3
30	% of students who report having opportunities to develop skills that will be useful later in life ¹	Grade 6–12	41.3 (2018-2019) +	45 (2015-2016)	34.3	42.1	38.5	24.3	31.0	40.7	41.9	40.6	43.0
31	% of students who report participating in arts groups within school ¹	Grade 6–12	11.3 (2018-2019) +	11 (2015-2016)	11.9	15.2	8.9	10.4	19.6	6.7	15.9	11.1	11.8
32	% of students who report participating in arts groups outside school ¹	Grade 6–12	9.1 (2018-2019) +	9 (2015-2016)	9.4	11.0	7.2	7.8	13.1	4.3	13.8	8.2	11.4
33	% of students who report participating in other activities within school ¹	Grade 6–12	11.1 (2018-2019) +	10 (2015-2016)	11.3	15.7	10.4	12.4	14.0	12.1	10.1	10.7	12.0
34	% of students who report participating in student clubs or groups within school ¹	Grade 6–12	10.7 (2018-2019) +	11 (2015-2016)	11.0	11.8	8.0	8.0	17.1	4.9	16.4	11.1	9.6
35	% of students who report participating in a sports team within school ¹	Grade 6–12	27.7 (2018-2019) +	25 (2015-2016)	21.7	29.8	26.0	25.4	15.8	28.1	27.3	28.3	26.2
36	% of students who report participating in an individual sport outside school ¹	Grade 6–12	7.1 (2018-2019) +	7 (2015-2016)	5.6	8.1	6.1	6.1	4.5	7.4	6.8	7.0	7.3
37	% of students who report participating in a sports team outside school ¹	Grade 6–12	28.2 (2018-2019) +	26 (2015-2016)	22.7	22.9	25.3	25.7	16.5	31.8	24.7	27.0	31.5
38	% of students who report participating in an individual sport outside school ¹	Grade 6–12	13.5 (2018-2019) +	15 (2015-2016)	12.3	16.0	10.8	10.3	10.6	13.0	14.1	12.6	15.8
39	% of students who developed a positive attitude toward healthy living in school ⁵	Grade 12	75 Fran.	70 Ang. 72 Fran. (2019)	75 (Fr)	73 (Fr)	76 (Fr)		57 (Fr)	75 (Fr)	76 (Fr)		75

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN
40	% of Anglophone students who say school promotes healthy eating by providing easy access to healthy food/snacks ⁵	Grade 12 Ang.	c	64 (2019)	67	65	61		48	66	62	64	
41	% of Francophone students who say school promoted easy access to healthy food/snacks ⁵	Grade 12 Fr.	66	66 (2019)	66	66	68		64	64	68		66

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent		NB Previous		MALE		FEMALE	
			ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN
42	% of children assessed as ready for kindergarten ⁴	Pre-K–K	74 (2019-2020)	64 (2019-2020)	73 (2018-2019)	63 (2018-2019)	67 (2019-2020)	58 (2019-2020)	81 (2019-2020)	69 (2019-2020)
43	% of grade 2 students achieving appropriate/strong performance reading comprehension (Anglophone) (test discontinued) ⁴	Grade 2 Ang.	76 (2016-2017)		74 (2015-2016)					
44	% of grade 2 students achieving an appropriate or strong performance in oral reading (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 2 Fran.		c		75 (2018-2019)		71 (2018-2019)		79 (2018-2019)
45	% of grade 3 students achieving an appropriate or strong performance in math (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 3 Fran.		c		81 (2018-2019)		81 (2018-2019)		81 (2018-2019)
46	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in reading comprehension (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 3 Fran.		c		62 (2018-2019)		56 (2018-2019)		69 (2018-2019)
47	% of grade 4 students achieving an appropriate or strong performance in reading comprehension (Francophone) (test discontinued) ⁴	Grade 4 Fran.		63 (2017-2018)		63 (2016-2017)				

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent		NB Previous		MALE		FEMALE	
			ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN
48	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in writing (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 4 Fran.		c		76 (2018-2019)		69 (2018-2019)		83 (2018-2019)
49	% grade 6 students with appropriate or strong performance: math (Anglophone) ⁴	Grade 6 Ang.	c		58 (2018-2019)		58 (2018-2019)		58 (2018-2019)	
50	% grade 6 with appropriate or strong performance: reading (Anglophone) ⁴	Grade 6 Ang.	c		72 (2018-2019)		67 (2018-2019)		77 (2018-2019)	
51	% grade 6 with appropriate or strong performance: science (Anglophone) ⁴	Grade 6 Ang.	c		56 (2018-2019)		52 (2018-2019)		60 (2018-2019)	
52	% grade 6 with appropriate or strong performance: math (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 6 Fran.		c		72 (2018-2019)		71 (2018-2019)		73 (2018-2019)
53	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in reading comprehension (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 7 Fran.		c		67 (2018-2019)		60 (2018-2019)		73 (2018-2019)
54	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in writing (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 7 Fran.		c		69 (2018-2019)		58 (2018-2019)		81 (2018-2019)
55	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in science and technologies (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 8 Fran.		c		79 (2018-2019)		75 (2018-2019)		82 (2018-2019)
56	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in math (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 8 Fran.		c		74 (2018-2019)		69 (2018-2019)		79 (2018-2019)
57	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in French (Francophone) (test discontinued) ⁴	Grade 8		71 (2016-2017)		71 (2015-2016)				

5. Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities / UNCRC Articles 28, 29, 31

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent		NB Previous		MALE		FEMALE	
			ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN	ANG	FRAN
58	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in reading comprehension (Anglophone) ⁴	Grade 9 Ang.	c		74 (2018-2019)		77 (2019-2020)		79 (2019-2020)	
59	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in English writing (Anglophone) (test discontinued) ⁴	Grade 9	91 (2014-2015)							
60	% of grade 10 French as a 2 nd language students with oral proficiency intermediate or higher ⁴	Grade 10	c		45 (2015-2016)					
61	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in math (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 10 Fran. Parcours A		c		55 (2018-2019)		58 (2018-2019)		51 (2018-2019)
62	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in math (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 10 Fran. Parcours BC		c		77 (2018-2019)		76 (2018-2019)		78 (2018-2019)
63	% achieving an appropriate or strong performance in reading (Francophone) ⁴	Grade 11 Fran.		c		55 (2018-2019)		50 (2018-2019)		60 (2018-2019)
64	% of students who drop out of school ⁴	Grade 7–12	0.9 (2019-2020)	0.4 (2019-2020)	1.1 (2018-2019)	0.7 (2018-2019)	1.5 (2017-2018)	1.1 (2017-2018)	1.0 (2017-2018)	0.5 (2017-2018)

[illegible]

6. Special Protection Measures / UNCRC Articles 22, 38, 39, 40, 37, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 30

#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
13	# of youth sentenced to open custody ⁹	Age 12–17	3 (2020-2021)	11 (2019-2020)										
14	# of youth sentenced to secure custody ⁹	Age 12–17	10 (2020-2021)	18 (2019-2020)										
15	% of family support cases in compliance (i.e. paid up to date) at fiscal year end ¹⁷	Cases	73 (2018-2019)	72 (2017-2018)										100 (2019-2020)
16	# of unique families receiving subsidies for adopted children with special needs ¹⁰	Families	370 (2021)	356 (2020)										
17	# of unique families receiving government supports for children with disabilities ¹⁰	Families	1107 (2021)	1272 (2019-2020)										
18	Rate of <i>adults</i> charged with sexual violations against children – per 100,000 adults ¹³	Adults (age 18 and over)	13.33 (2020)	12.95 (2019) *										12.43 (2020)
19	Rate of <i>youth</i> charged with sexual violations against children – per 100,000 youth ¹³	Age 12–17	24.95 (2020)	35.88 (2019) *										36.79 (2020)
20	Rate of persons charged with making or distributing child pornography – per 100,000 persons ¹³	Age 12 and over	1.4 (2020)	2.47 (2019) *										1.59 (2020)
21	# of claims to WorkSafe after workplace accidents ¹¹	Age 15–19	215 (2020)	259 (2019)						130	76			
22	Rate of workplace accident claims to WorkSafe – per 100 employed youth ¹¹	Age 15–19	1.21 (2020)	1.46 (2019)						1.48	0.85			
23	% of students who rode in an on-road vehicle driven by someone under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 7–12	17.2 (2018-2019) +	17 (2015-2016)	21.4	10.6	23.4	29.4	17.6	17.7	16.8	16.2	19.7	
24	% of students who have ever used cannabis ¹	Grade 7–12	24.5 (2018-2019) +	24 (2015-2016)	33.7	15.9	36.7	41.2	27.2	25.2	23.8	27.4	17.1	

6. Special Protection Measures / UNCRC Articles 22, 38, 39, 40, 37, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 30


#	Indicator	Group	NB Most Recent	NB Previous	S.N.	IMM	IND	F.I.	LGBTQ	MALE	FEM	ANG	FRAN	Canada
25	% of students who report having had a drink of alcohol once a month or more in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 7–12	24.0 (2018-2019) +	25 (2015-2016)	28.2	19.7	28.2	35.1	20.2	24.3	23.7	23.9	24.2	
26	% of students who report having had 5 or more drinks at one time, at least once a month, in the past 12 months ¹	Grade 7–12	14.6 (2018-2019) +	17 (2015-2016)	17.4	11.1	19.0	23.3	10.8	16.2	13.1	14.6	14.4	

**Thank you to ³¹
the NB Health Council
and
Government
Departments
for your
Contributions to the
Child Rights
Indicators Framework**



Data Sources

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1. NB Health Council and Department of Social Development (Wellness Branch), Middle and High School Student Wellness Survey
 2. NB Health Council and Department of Social Development (Wellness Branch), Elementary Student Wellness Survey
 3. NB Health Council, calculated using data from Government of New Brunswick, Vital Statistics
 4. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
 5. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, Grade Twelve Exit Survey
 6. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Health, CSDS Database
 7. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health
 8. Canadian Institute for Health Information, Discharge Abstract Database / Hospital Morbidity Database, provided by the Government of New Brunswick, Department of Health
 9. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Public Safety
 10. Government of New Brunswick, Department of Social Development
 11. WorkSafeNB
 12. Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0096-01 Health characteristics, annual estimates (Canadian Community Health Survey)
 13. Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0177-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, Canada, provinces, territories and Census Metropolitan Areas
 14. Statistics Canada, Adult and youth correctional statistics in Canada, 2018/2019, Table 8 Admissions of youth to correctional services, by type of supervision and jurisdiction, 2018/2019
 15. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database.
 16. Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0098-01 Mental health characteristics and suicidal thoughts
 17. Statistics Canada, Table 35-10-0105-01 Maintenance enforcement programs, cases enrolled, by compliance with regular and total payments, arrears status and assignment status at March 31, Canada and selected provinces and territories
 18. Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0713-01 Infant deaths and mortality rates, by age group
 19. Statistics Canada, Table 13-10-0418-01 Crude birth rate, age-specific fertility rates and total fertility rate (live births)
 20. Statistics Canada, National Household Survey (NHS) Profile
 21. Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0018-01 Labour force characteristics by sex and detailed age group, annual, inactive (x 1,000)
 22. Statistics Canada, Table 11-10-0222-01 Household spending, Canada, regions and provinces