What contributes to students' well-being at school?

- Social/Cognitive Support: Interactions with family, peers, and teachers.
- Physical Health: Physical activity, well-being, and discomfort.
- Psychological Health: Emotional state and stress levels.
- Socialization: Positive peer relationships and friendships.
- Family and Home: Caring parents and supportive environments.
- Lifelong Learning: Enjoyment of learning and self-confidence.
- Occupational Status: Job satisfaction and work-life balance.
- Social Capital: Feeling part of a community and contributions to society.

Are students satisfied with their lives?

- Supportive teachers: 10%
- Positive peer relationships: 20%
- Caring parents: 30%
- Positive and supportive school climate: 40%
- Good friends: 50%
- Positive and supportive home environment: 60%
- Physical activity: 70%
- Enjoyment of learning: 80%
- Job satisfaction: 90%
- Retirement: 100%

What are the major threats to students' well-being?

- ANXIETY: Students who feel anxious
- BULLYING: Students who are bullied
- LOW PROFICIENCY: Students with low proficiency in reading, mathematics, and science
- LACK OF SELF-CONFIDENCE: Students with low self-confidence
- LACK OF SOCIAL SUPPORT: Students with little social support
- LACK OF OCCUPATIONAL SATISFACTION: Students with low occupational satisfaction
- LACK OF EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT: Students with low educational support
- LACK OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: Students with little physical activity

What can improve students' well-being?

- Supportive teachers
- Positive peer relationships
- Caring parents
- Physical activity
- Enjoyment of learning
- Job satisfaction
- Retirement

What does students' life after school look like?

- Percentage of students reporting that they do the following after school:
  - Work in a job: 26%
  - Study: 20%
  - Volunteer: 15%
  - Play sports: 10%
  - Other activities: 5%

- Percentage of students who reported being bullied:
  - Girls: 3%
  - Boys: 1%

- Percentage of students who reported being bullied at least a few times a month:
  - Girls: 4%
  - Boys: 2%

- Percentage of students who reported being bullied more than once a week:
  - Girls: 1%
  - Boys: 0.5%
What can improve students’ well-being?

**Supportive teachers**
- Students’ perceptions of learning support from teachers are associated with **higher life satisfaction**.
- **20%** of students reported being treated unfairly by their teachers at least a few times a month.

**Positive peer relationships**
- Students with a strong sense of belonging at school perform better and are **more satisfied** with their life.
- **26%** of frequently bullied students are **not satisfied** with their life, while only **10%** of students who are not frequently bullied reported so.

**A disciplined learning environment**
- Students who work in a disciplined classroom have a **stronger sense of belonging** and higher life satisfaction.
- Bullying is **more frequent** in schools with poor disciplinary climate.

**Caring parents**
- Students who eat the main meal with or who spend time just talking with their parents **perform better** and report **higher life satisfaction**.