Which hurts more?
An exploration of traditional and cyber bullying among post-primary school students in Ireland.

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Supervisors:
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Rationale

- Traditional bullying

- Bullying associated with negative health outcomes

- Differences in consequences of traditional and cyber among Irish adolescents?

  - Lack of information on cyberbullying in Ireland
  - Data on cyberbullying in Ireland – HBSC 2014

HBSC Study

- World Health Organisation (WHO) cross-national research project

- Improve understanding of young people's health and wellbeing

- 4 year survey cycle
  - 1998 – Ireland joined HBSC – traditional bullying data
  - 2014 – cyberbullying

Aim

- Explore the behaviours and consequences of bullying among post-primary school students in Ireland

Objectives

- Compare the outcomes of bullying
- Measure the prevalence of bullying

Papers

Cross-national time trends in bullying victimization in 33 countries among children aged 11, 13 and 15 from 2002 to 2010

Kayleigh L. Chester[1], Mary Callaghan[2], Alina Cosma[3], Peter Donnelly[4], Wendy Craig[5], Sophie Walsh[6], Michal Molcho[2]

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Exploring traditional and cyberbullying among Irish adolescents

Mary Callaghan · Colette Kelly · Michal Molcho

Internationally…

HBSC survey 2009/2010
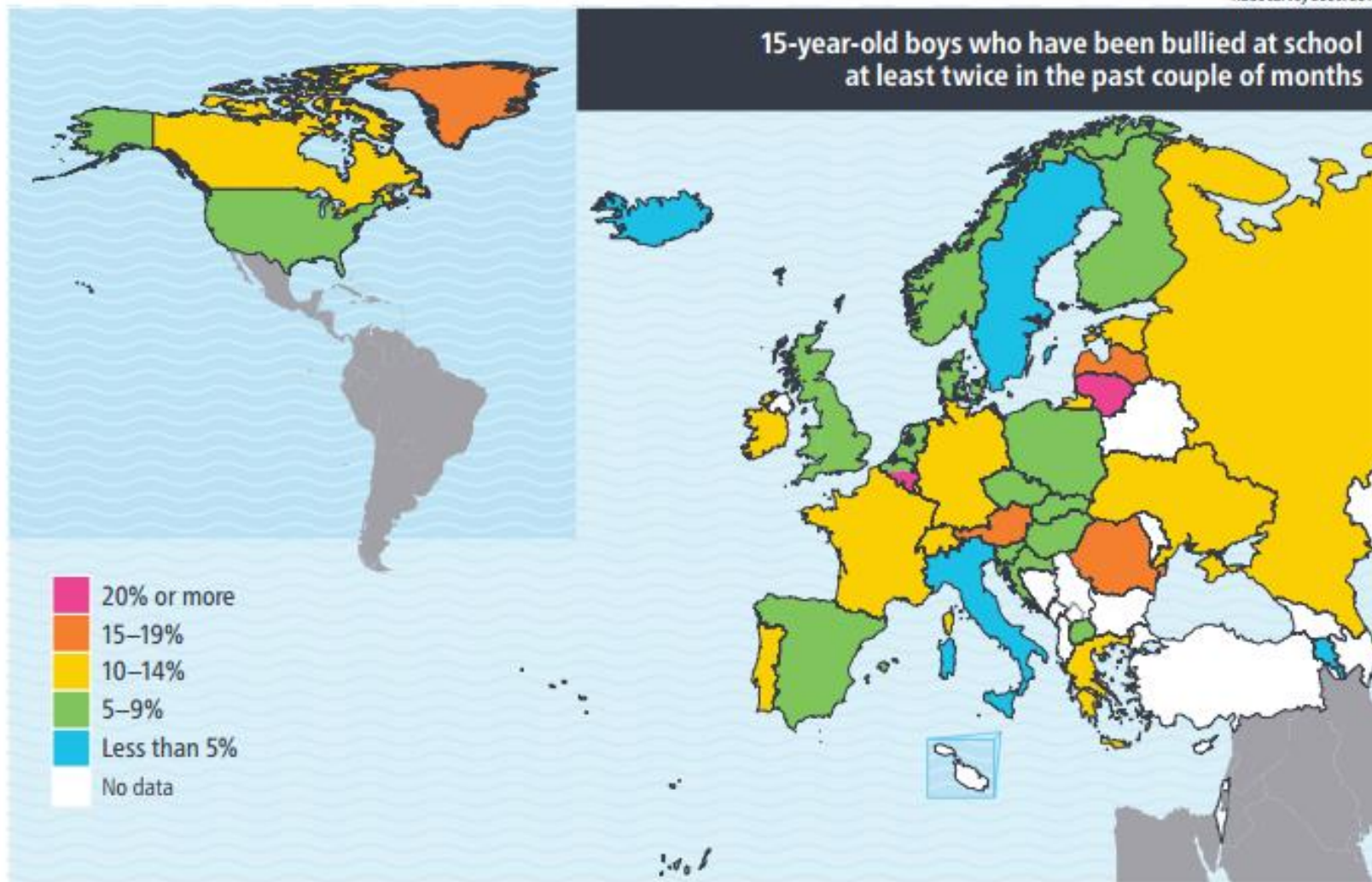
15-year-old boys who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months

20% or more
15–19%
10–14%
5–9%
Less than 5%
No data

Note. HBSC teams provided disaggregated data for Belgium and the United Kingdom; these data appear in the map above.

Methods

"repeated aggressive behaviour, with the intention to cause harm within the context of an asymmetrical power relationship"

Olweus, 1993

- 33 countries and regions

- 2002, 2006, 2010

- 11, 13 and 15 year olds

- 581, 838 children

Results - Traditional bullying

Percentages of young people who report being bullied <u>once or more at school</u> in the past couple of months, 2002 - 2010, by gender
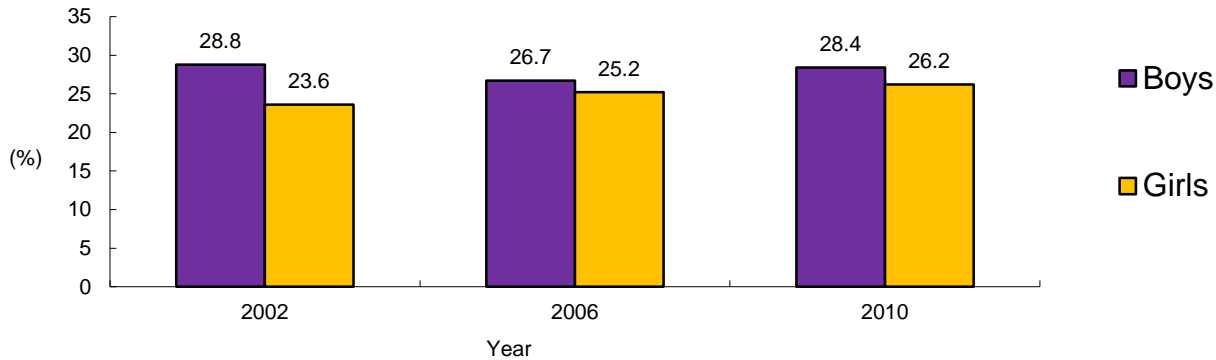
Occasional

Percentages of young people being bullied <u>at least two or three times</u> at school in the past couple of months, 2002 - 2010, by gender

Chronic

Boys

2002

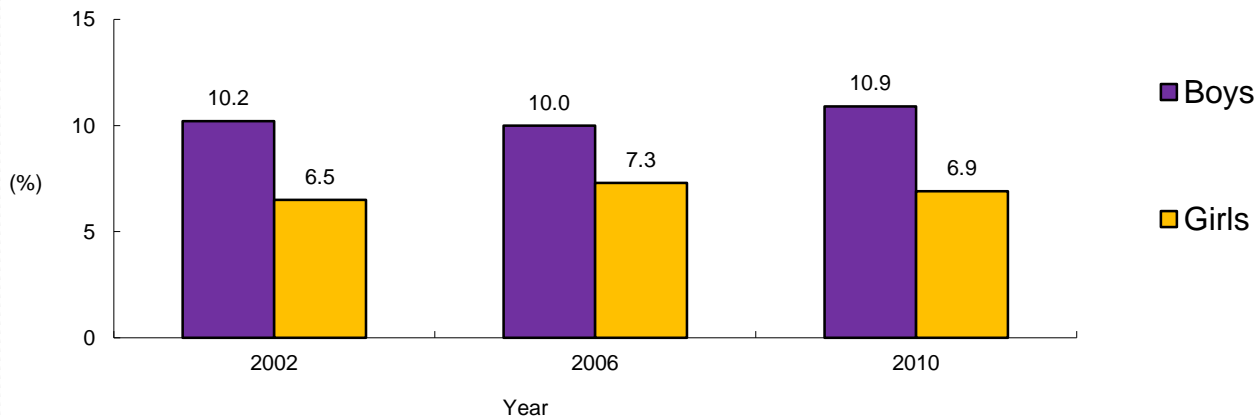|	Being bullied	Boys %
1	Lithuania	65
2	Portugal	55.6
3	Latvia	52.3
4	Belgium (French)	50.5
5	Ukraine	50
6	Austria	47.7
7	Estonia	46.5
8	Switzerland	42.3
9	Greenland	40.5
10	Russia	40.4
11	Germany	39.5
12	Canada	38.4
13	England	38.1
14	USA	35.6
15	Norway	35
16	France	34.3
17	Poland	33.2
18	Belgium (Flemish)	32.8
19	Netherlands	32.2
20	Denmark	31.3
21	Italy	31
22	Macedonia	30.6
23	**Ireland**	**28.8**
24	Wales	28.6
25	Croatia	28.4
26	Scotland	27.8
27	Spain	27.5
28	Finland	27.1
29	Greece	26.4
30	Hungary	22.7
31	Slovenia	21.8
32	Czech Republic	17.2
33	Sweden	15.2

2006

	Being bullied	Boys %
1	Lithuania	56.4
2	Belgium (French)	56.2
3	Greece	51.8
4	Latvia	50.3
5	Ukraine	49.4
6	Greenland	49.1
7	Estonia	48.2
8	Portugal	46.2
9	Austria	45.7
10	Switzerland	41.5
11	Germany	35.7
12	Canada	35.6
13	Russia	35.5
14	France	33.3
15	Poland	31.2
16	Macedonia	30.6
17	England	30.3
18	Wales	30.1
19	USA	29.9
20	Norway	29.5
21	Netherlands	28.3
22	Finland	27.4
23	Slovenia	27.2
24	**Ireland**	**26.7**
25	Scotland	26.6
26	Italy	26.2
27	Belgium (Flemish)	25.1
28	Denmark	24.3
29	Hungary	24.2
30	Croatia	21.2
31	Czech Republic	17
32	Spain	16
33	Sweden	15.7

2010

	Being bullied	Boys %
1	Belgium (French)	59.7
2	Lithuania	55.2
3	Latvia	47.8
4	Austria	45
5	Portugal	43.8
6	Estonia	43.6
7	Ukraine	43.2
8	Greenland	39.6
9	Switzerland	39.2
10	Russia	37.6
11	Canada	36.4
12	France	34.1
13	Finland	32.6
14	Poland	31.7
15	Germany	31.5
16	Belgium (Flemish)	31.2
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18	Greece	29.3
19	Hungary	29.2
20	USA	28.4
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23	England	27
24	Netherlands	26.8
25	Macedonia	26
26	Scotland	23.8
27	Slovenia	21.8
28	Denmark	19.9
29	Croatia	18.2
30	Spain	18
31	Czech Republic	16
32	Italy	13.8
33	Sweden	12.4

Belgium (French) ↑
Croatia
Denmark
England
Finland ↑
Germany
Greece ↑
Hungary ↑
Italy
Lithuania
Macedonia
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Russia
Scotland
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Ukraine
USA

Girls

2002

	Being bullied	Girls %
1	Lithuania	63.6
2	Ukraine	48.1
3	Greenland	45.9
4	Latvia	44.8
5	Portugal	44
6	Estonia	42.4
7	Austria	41.2
8	Switzerland	38.7
9	Canada	37
10	France	36
11	Russia	35.1
12	England	34.8
13	Germany	33.8
14	Belgium (French)	33.6
15	USA	32.6
16	Denmark	32.1
17	Wales	30.6
18	Scotland	30.1
19	Norway	29.7
20	Belgium (Flemish)	27.7
21	Poland	27.3
22	Netherlands	27.3
23	Italy	25.4
24	Macedonia	25
25	Spain	24.7
26	Hungary	23.8
27	Ireland	23.6
28	Slovenia	23
29	Greece	22.5
30	Finland	21
31	Croatia	20.8
32	Czech Republic	14.9
33	Sweden	14.7

2006

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27	Poland	21.3
28	Macedonia	21
29	Croatia	18.8
30	Italy	18.3
31	Czech Republic	15.5
32	Sweden	13.6
33	Spain	11.4

2010

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21	Norway	25.3
22	Hungary	25.1
23	Scotland	23.3
24	Netherlands	22.6
25	Poland	21.3
26	Denmark	20
27	Slovenia	19
28	Macedonia	16.1
29	Croatia	15.9
30	Czech Republic	15.1
31	Sweden	12.4
32	Spain	10.8
33	Italy	8.4

Austria
Belgium (French) ↑
Croatia
Denmark
England
Finland ↑
Germany
Greece ↑
Greenland
Hungary ↑
Italy
Lithuania
Macedonia
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USA
Wales

Nationally...

HBSC survey 2009/2010

15-year-old boys who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months

20% or more
15-19%
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No data
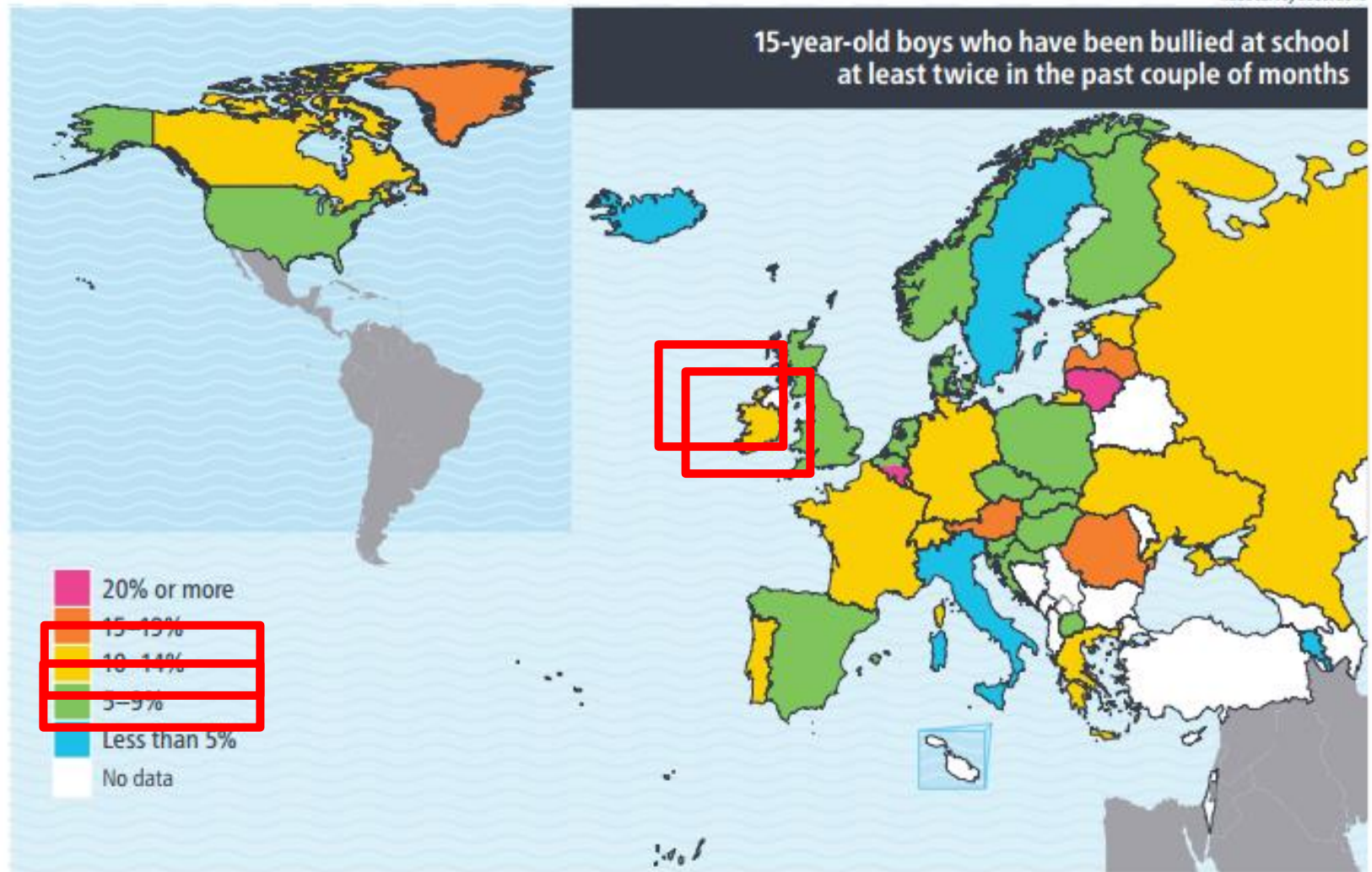
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Methods

- 318 students (59% boys, 41% girls)

- 8 schools

- Questionnaires in class

- ~ 40 minutes

- Ethical approval - REC

Variables

- Traditional and Cyberbullying
  - Bullied in past couple of months
  - Mean messages
  - Unflattering pictures
  - Tricked into sharing online

- General health and life satisfaction
  - Excellent, good, fair, poor
  - Cantril ladder of Life

- Risk behaviours
  - Drinking alcohol, smoking, cannabis use and sexual behaviour

Results
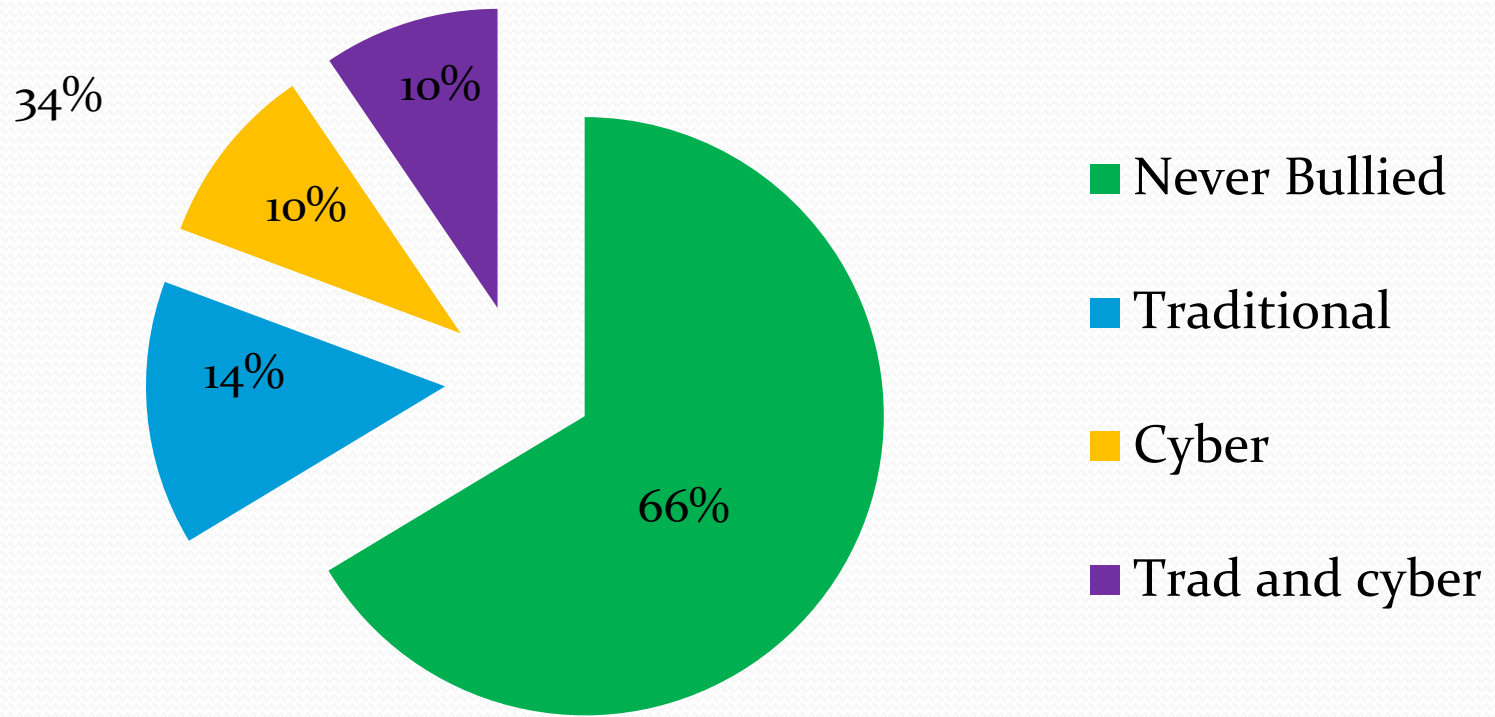
34%

- Never Bullied
- Traditional
- Cyber
- Trad and cyber

66% 14% 10% 10%

Results

	All		Self Rated Health				Reported life satisfaction			
			Excellent		Not excellent		High		Low	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Never bullied										
All	66.3	209	73.8*	76	62.7*	133	71.6*	161	52.8*	47
Boys	67.6	125	71.0	49	65.5	76	71.1	96	56.0	28
Girls	64.6	84	79.4	27	59.4	57	72.2	65	47.5	19
Traditional only										
All	14.3	45	11.7	12	15.6	33	11.1*	25	22.5*	20
Boys	15.7	29	14.5	10	16.4	19	14.1	19	20.0	10
Girls	12.3	16	5.9	2	14.6	14	6.7	6	25.0	10
Cyber only										
All	9.8	31	8.7*	9	10.4	22	8.4	19	13.5	12
Boys	10.3	19	10.1	7	10.3	12	8.9	12	14.0	7
Girls	9.2	12	5.9	2	10.4	10	7.8	7	12.5	5
Traditional and Cyber										
All	9.5	30	5.8	6	11.6	24	8.8	20	11.2	10
Boys	6.5*	12	4.3	3	7.8	9	5.9*	8	8.0*	4
Girls	13.8*	12	8.8	3	15.6	15	13.2*	12	15.0*	6

Results

	All		Self Rated Health				Reported life satisfaction			
			Excellent		Not excellent		High		Low	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Low risk										
All	58.2	184	68.3*	71	53.3*	113	62.2*	140	48.9*	44
Boys	50.5*	94	62.9*	44	43.1*	50	53.3*	72	44.0	22
Girls	69.2*	90	79.4*	27	65.6*	63	75.6*	68	55.0	22
Medium risk										
All	27.5	87	25.0	26	28.8	61	27.1	61	27.8	25
Boys	31.2	58	30.0*	21	31.9	37	31.9*	43	28.0	14
Girls	22.3	29	14.7*	5	25.0	24	20.0*	18	27.5	11
High risk										
All	14.2	45	6.7*	7	17.9*	38	10.7*	24	23.3*	21
Boys	18.3*	34	7.1*	5	25.0*	29	14.8*	20	28.0	14
Girls	8.5*	11	5.9*	2	9.4*	9	4.4*	4	17.5	7

Conclusion

- Bullying a common occurrence among post-primary students
  - Traditional bullying more common than cyberbullying
  - Cyber and traditional

- Decreasing trend in bullying internationally in a third of countries
  - Fluctuations
  - Gender differences (larger differences among boys)

- Health: being a victim did not significantly predict poor health
  - Involvement in risk behaviours : Boys

- Life satisfaction:
  - Girls: victim of traditional bullying
  - High risk behaviour

- Important issue for adolescent health and wellbeing

Thoughts...

- Definition of bullying
  - In particular cyberbullying

- School policies
  - Lack of boundaries for cyberbullying? Is it a school issue?

- Pace at which technology is changing
  - How do we ensure that we are capturing what is relevant when it is relevant?

Thank you!

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www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc