

School-based Prevention of Bullying and Related Behavior Problems

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Does bullying prevention work?

- "Bullying" Prevention Programs
 - -23% decrease in perpetration of bullying
 - -20% decrease in victimization
 - Challenges
 - impacts largest among older children (ages 11-14) relative to younger children
 - programs were generally more effective in Europe than in US or Canada

Recommended Core Components

- Teacher training
- Activities for students
- Parent activities
- Multi-component programs
- School-wide
- Continuum of positive supports
- Data-driven process

Reducing Bullying and Rejection

• School-wide efforts, which involve all school staff, and are implemented across all school settings show the most promise (Espelage & Swearer, 2004; Ttofi & Farrington, 2011)









Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS)



- Multi-tiered Systems of Support
- Non-curricular, school-wide tiered prevention system
 - Focuses on improving *systems* (e.g., reinforcement)
 and *practices* (e.g., evidence-based programs)
 through *data-based* decision making
- Applies a public health approach
 - 80% of student population respond to universal intervention; 20% need additional services

A Multi-tiered System of Support: A Public Health Approach to Prevention and Integration

Indicated or Intensive Intervention Individualized, functional assessment, highly specific for **few** Selective or Targeted Intervention Supplemental, some students, reduce risk **Students within Schools**

Universal Prevention

Core Instruction,
<u>all</u> students,
preventive, proactive

As the magnitude of the problem increases....

The required resources to address the problem increases

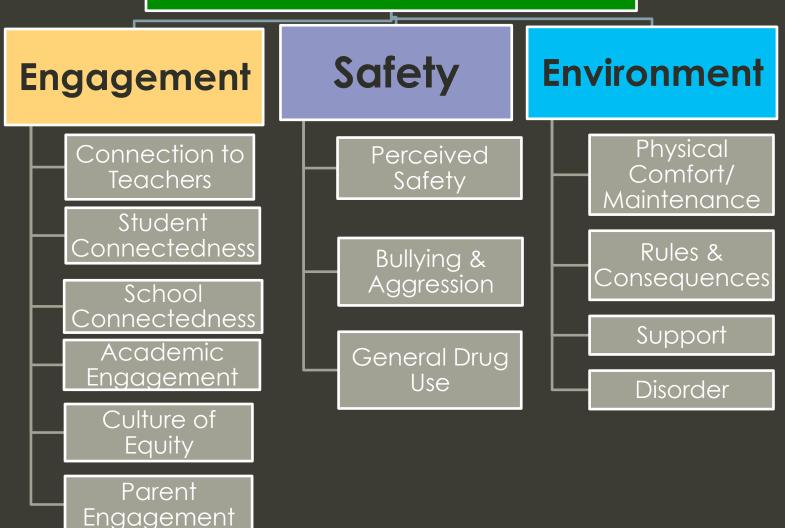
The need to enhance environmental structures increases

The frequency for collecting and acting upon information increases

Continuum of Supports

USDOE's School Climate Framework for Establishing the Conditions for Learning

School Climate



(Adapted version of USDOE School Climate Model, N=25,000 Bradshaw et al., 2014)

Summary of PBIS Effects From Randomized Trials

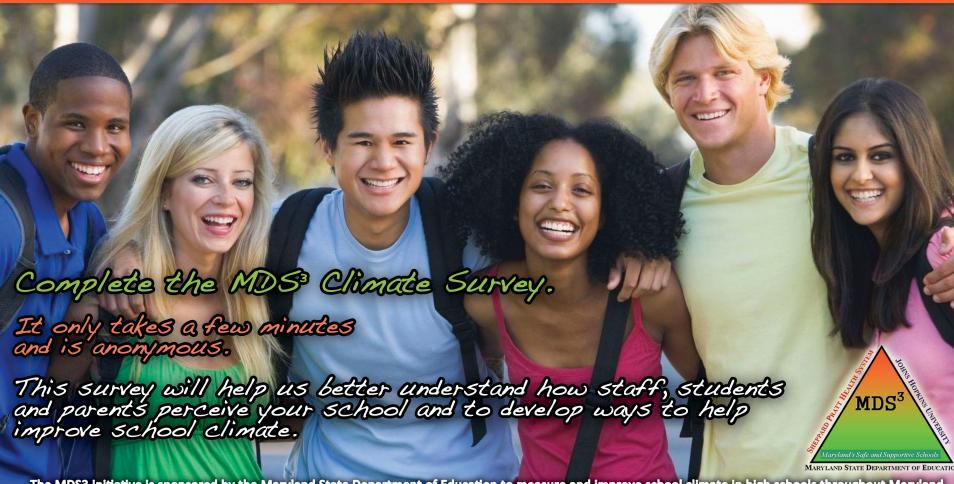


- Significant Impacts for the School Environment
 - **Systems changes** are sustainable over multiple years
 - Significant improvements in *school climate*
- Significant Impacts for Students
 - 32% reduction in *school-level suspensions*
 - Students 33% less likely to receive an *office discipline referral*
 - A positive effect on *academic performance*
 - Significant reductions in <u>teacher-reported</u> bullying, victimization, aggressive behavior, concentration problems, and improvements in prosocial behavior and emotion regulation
 - Effects strongest among "at risk" and "high risk" students

What kind of school do you want your school to be?

MDS3 CLIMATE SURVEY

DATE: MARCH 1ST-MAY 15TH



Impacts of PBIS in High Schools



- General improving trend for all schools
- Significant improvements for PBIS schools
 - weapon carrying
 - being threatened or injured by a weapon
 - skipping school because a fear for safety
 - marijuana use
 - engagement

Reducing Bullying and Rejection

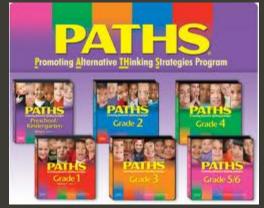
- Universal school-wide prevention models that prevent violence and disruptive behaviors may also impact bullying
 - Classroom management
 - Social-emotional learning programs







Coping Power





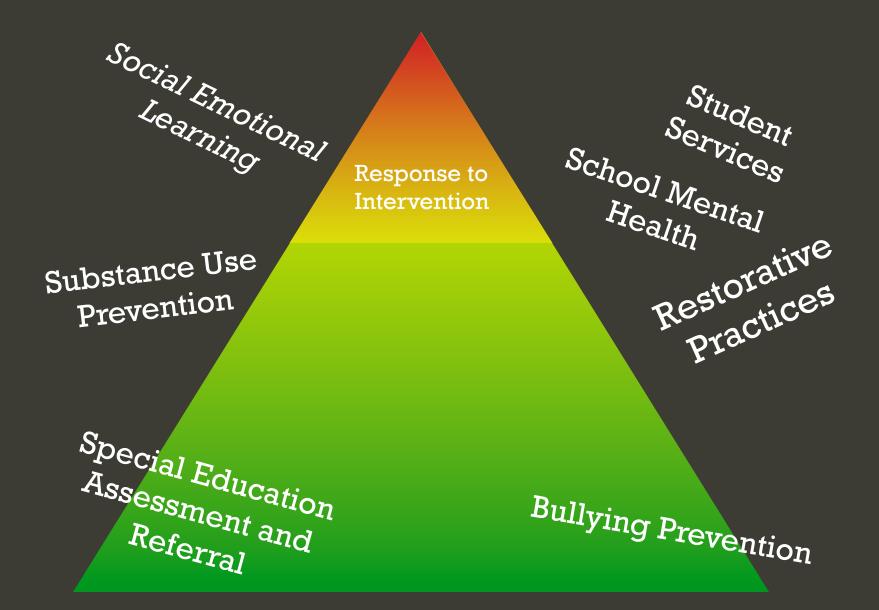
NOT Recommended Strategies

- Zero tolerance (i.e., automatic suspension) policies
- Grouping students who bully together
- Conflict resolution/peer mediation
- Providing details on bullying-related suicides
- Brief assemblies or one-day awareness raising events

Summary of Lessons Learned

- Start with tier 1 supports
- Identify climate and student behavior as school-wide goals
- Data use
- Focus on communication
- Youth voice
- Skills and approaches of an effective coach
- Importance of a strong leadership team and administrator support
- Integration is critical

Integrated Multi-tiered Systems of Support Model



(MSDE, 2008; Bradshaw et al., 2014)