PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

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(1)The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose

Association Between Bullying and Psychological Health Among Senior High School Students In Ghana

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BACKGROUND

SCHOOL BULLYING IN AFRICA

- Relatively, there is a lack bullying data in African countries (Liang H et al, 2007).
- Available (scant) research indicates that bullying is pervasive among African adolescents (2010 GSHS).
- Young people are especially vulnerable during early adolescence to the psychological effects of bullying (Kaltiala - Heino R, Rimpela PR, Rimpela A., 2000)
- Bullied adolescents are more likely to be depressed, report having suicidal thoughts and social isolation (Rigby, 1999).

PURPOSE OF STUDY

- To examine the relationship between bullying victimization and psychological health among senior high school (SHS) students in Ghana.
- Questions:
- What is the relationship* between being bullied in general at school and self-reported signs of depression, suicide ideation, anxiety, and loneliness?
- What is the relationship* between physical forms of bullying and self-reported signs of depression, suicide ideation, anxiety, and loneliness?

DEFINING BULLYING

It is defined as "repeated intentional infliction of injury or discomfort (physical or non physical) on another person over time in an imbalanced relationship" (Craig, 1998; Olweus, 1994; Roland & Munthe, 1989; Smith & Sharp, 1994; United Nations, 2006; Whitney & Smith, 1993).

METHODOLOGY

- Used data from the 2008 Ghana Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS)
- Control Variables:
 - gender, age and grade level.
- Outcome Variables:
 - Ioneliness, anxiety, signs of depression, and suicide ideation.
- Exposure Variable:
 - bullying victimization

METHODOLOGY LYSIS PLAN/DESCRIPTIVE STATS

- Prevalence estimates (95% CIs).
- Chi-square test of independence
- Multiple logistic regression to predict likelihood of being bullied based on demographic variables and selected psychological variables.
- Descriptive Statistics
- 7,137 participants
 - 56% Male, 44% Female
- Grade Level:
 - SHS 1 → 34.9%
 - SHS 2 → 33.8%
 - SHS 3 → 31.3%

RESULTS BULLYING VICTIMIZATION PREVALENCE				
	n	%	95% CI	р
Overall	2551	40.1	37.2 - 43.1	
Gender				
Boys	1438	41.2	37.2 - 45.2	.273
Girls	1106	38.8	35.7 - 42.0	
Age	n	%	95% CI	р
18+	1277	35.4	32.2 - 38.7	<.001
17	567	41.5	38.0 - 45.1	
16	461	45.3	39.9 - 50.6	
15	241	47.4	42.7 - 52.1	
Grade	n	%	95% CI	р
SHS3	603	24.1	21.6 - 26.6	<.001
SHS2	1192	46.1	42.2 - 50.0	
SHS1	738	48.9	44.9 - 52.9	

RESULTS ODDS RATIO: EVER BEEN BULLIED?

	Odds Ratio	95% CI
Age		
18+	1.00	
17	1.10	0.95 - 1.29
16	1.04	0.86 - 1.25
15	0.99	0.78 - 1.25
Grade		
SHS3	1.00	
SHS2	2.67	2.33 - 3.05
SHS1	3.01	2.45 - 3.68

RESULTS				
ODDS RATIO: MOST OFTEN BULLIED PHYSICALLY				

	Odds Ratio	95% CI	
Gender			
Girls	1.00		
Boys	2.10	1.64 - 2.68	
Age			
18+	1.00		
17	1.06	0.79 - 1.42	
16	0.87	0.58 - 1.31	
15	0.88	0.57 - 1.38	
Grade			
SHS3	1.00		
SHS2	1.48	1.04 - 2.10	
SHS1	1.99	1.35 - 2.93	

RESULTS
RESOLIS
VICTIMIZATION PREVALENCE BY MENTAL HEALTH STATUS
EVER BEEN BULLIED
EVER BEEN BULLIED

	n	%	95% CI	p value
Lonely				
Yes	513	50.5	45.5 - 55.6	<.0001
No	2018	38.2	35.3 - 41.1	
Anxiety				
Yes	498	54.3	49.6 - 59.0	<.0001
No	2039	38.0	35.0 - 40.9	
Sad				
Yes	1205	49.1	45.2 - 53.1	<.0001
No	1277	34.3	31.7 - 36.9	
Suicide Ideation				
Yes	490	51.3	47.3 - 55.3	<.0001
No	2031	38.3	35.1 - 41.4	

RESULTS ODDS RATIO: PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH BY VICTIMIZATION
EVER BEEN BULLIED

	OR°	95% CI
Lonely		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.82	1.49 - 2.22
Anxiety		
No	1.00	
Yes	2.10	1.77 - 2.49
Sad		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.97	1.75 - 2.21
Suicide Ideation		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.72	1.45 - 2.05

IMPLICATIONS FOR SCHOOL HEALTH

Summary:

- Nationally, bullying is a substantial problem at SHS level.
- It is negatively associated with psychological health of students.
- Both physical and non-physical forms of bullying are equally associated with poor psychological health.

Recommendations:

- Address high burden of victimization borne by SHS 1 students
- Address both physical and non-physical forms of bullying
- Better engage (educate) teacher and parents about bullying
- Further research to examine bullying patterns and roles

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