ROE30 & SIU Comprehensive School Safety Initiative: Brief Summary of Primary Findings

FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

Project Objectives

A. To conduct a region-wide school climate assessment of K-12 schools in 22 school districts across Southern Illinois.

B. To assess the effectiveness of training school administrators, teachers and staff in the delivery of low-cost, evidenced-based interventions addressing key components identified in critical reviews of bullying prevention programs.

C. To assess the impact of facilitating anonymous reporting of school safety issues via a web-based platform on school climate.

Interventions

Administrator workshop

Safe Schools/Bullying Prevention (Illinois Principal Association Academy)

Teaching Training Workshop

Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in our Nation's Classrooms (NCSSLE)

Playground/School Monitor Training

Systematic Supervision (Iris Ed/ U of Oregon Institute on Violence and Destructive Behavior)

Pilot Testing of Web-Based Anonymous Reporting System

Primary Evaluation Method

Data were collected from 45 ROE#30 elementary, middle and high schools during the spring semesters (Mar-May) of 2016, 2017, 2018

Measure: School Climate Survey (Ontario Ministry of Education),

- separate versions:
  - Grades 4 to 6
  - Grades 7 to 12

Procedure: Surveys completed anonymously in classes at times/days designated by school administrators.

Participants

45 schools participated in this project

Completed school climate surveys were collected from a total of:

18,561 students (Year 1 = 5484, Year 2 = 7133, Year 2= 5943)

2229 teachers (Year 1 = 657, Year 2 = 779 , Year 3 = 793)

Definitions

Actions meant to hurt another person's feelings or to put a person down are called **bullying/harassing** behaviors. Bullying is a form of harassment.

In this section, we will be using the words "bullying/harassment" for behaviors such as:

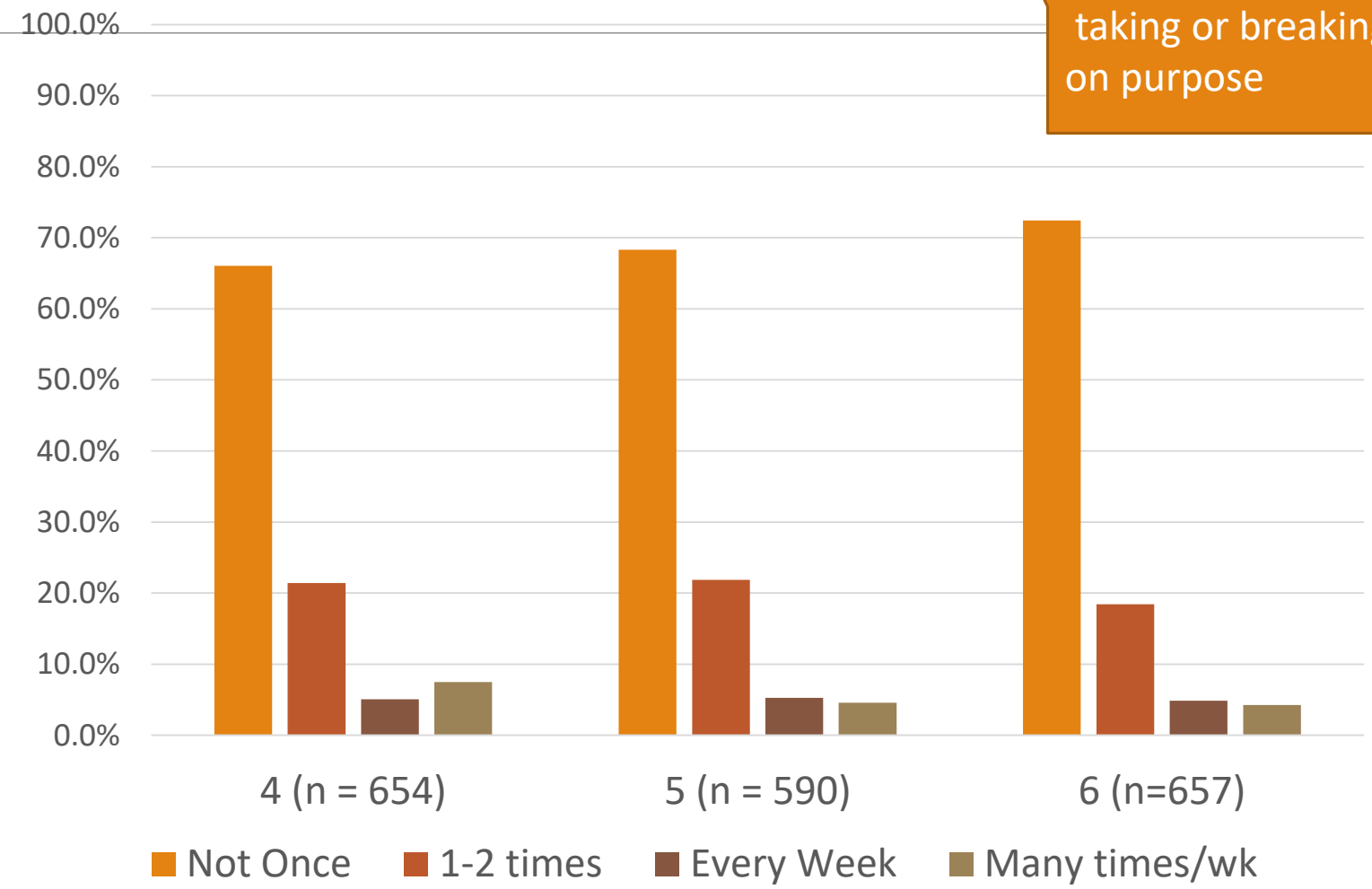
- saying hurtful things to someone about their appearance, their intelligence, or their abilities;
- posting hurtful comments about someone online;
- hurting someone by hitting, kicking, or pinching them, or in some other physical way;
- leaving someone out or treating them badly because of who they are.

The same person or group of people is often bullied or harassed over and over again.
This can happen on or off school grounds.

Baseline Data (Year 1)

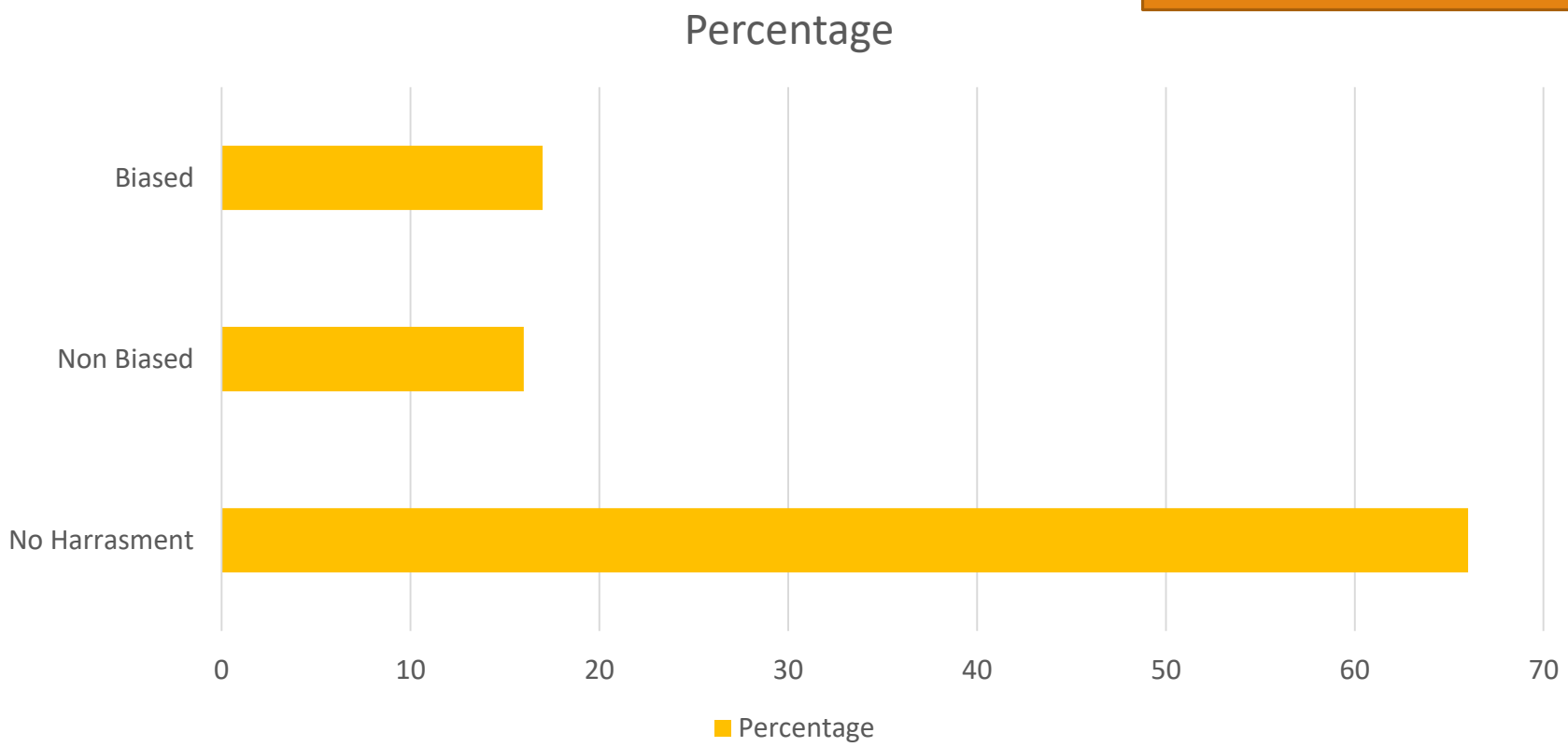
Frequency of Physical Bullying Grades 4-6

pushing, tripping, hitting
taking or breaking someone's belongings on purpose

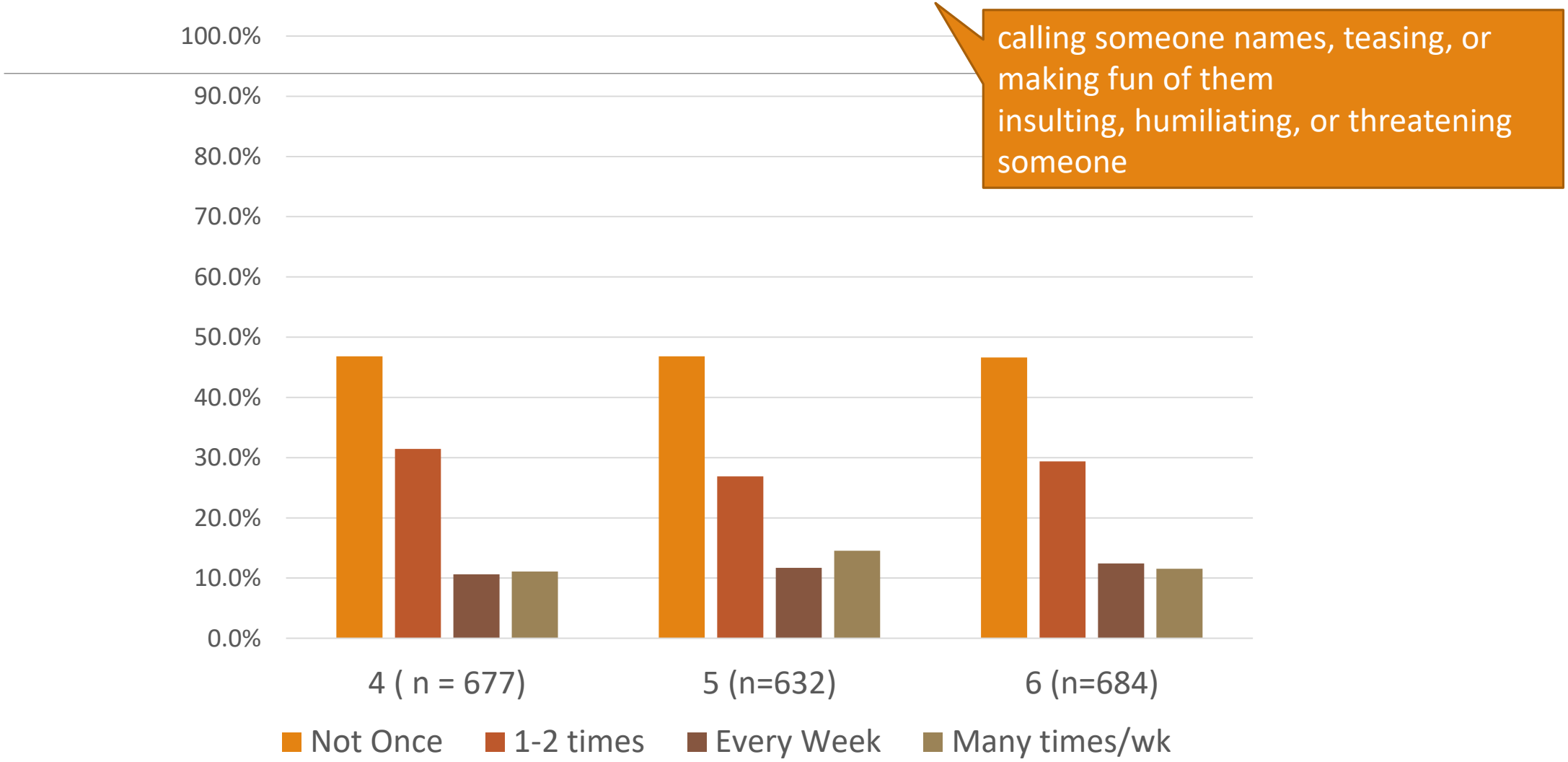


National Frequency of Non - Bullying

No harassment – past year

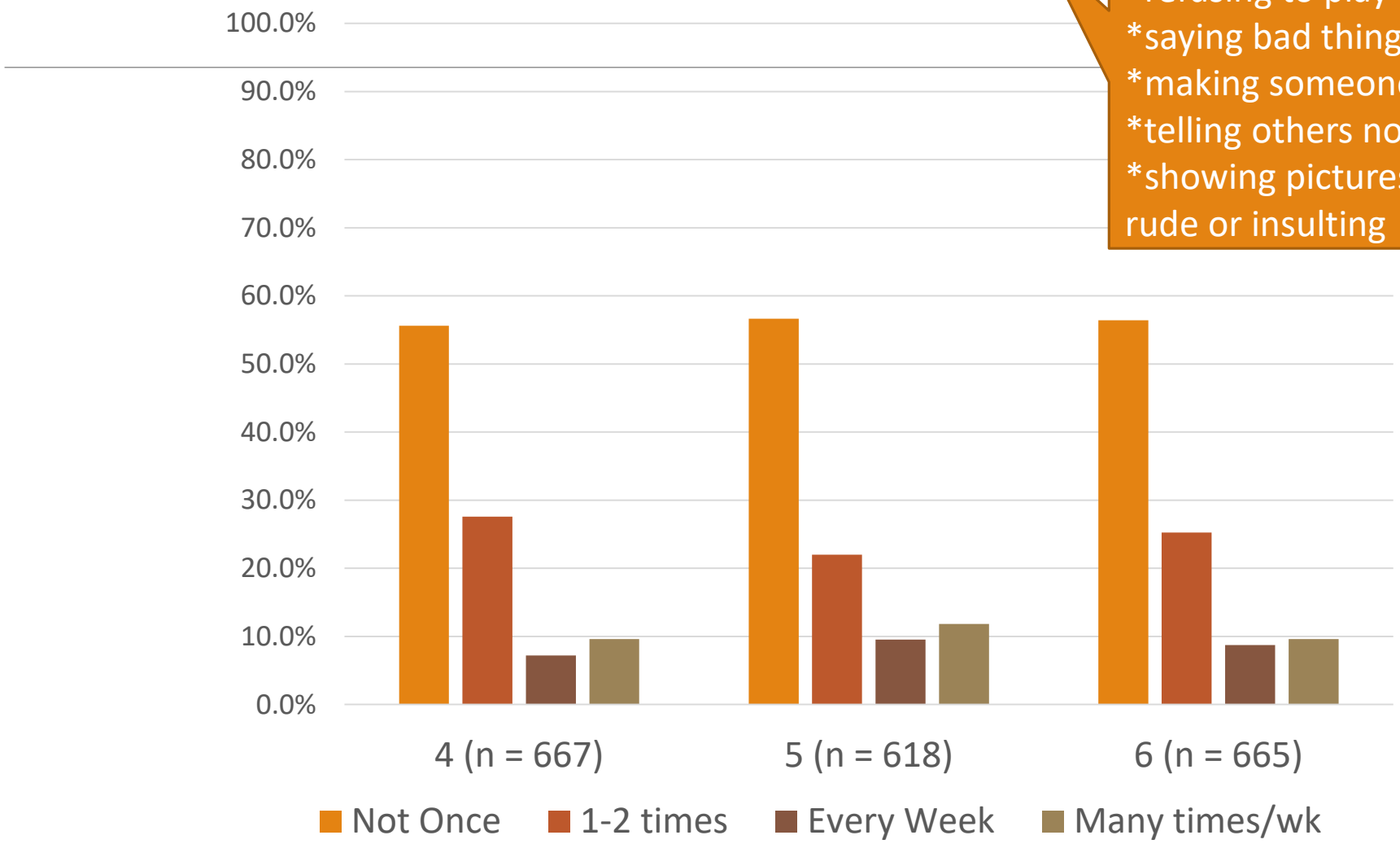


Frequency of Verbal Bullying Grades 4-6

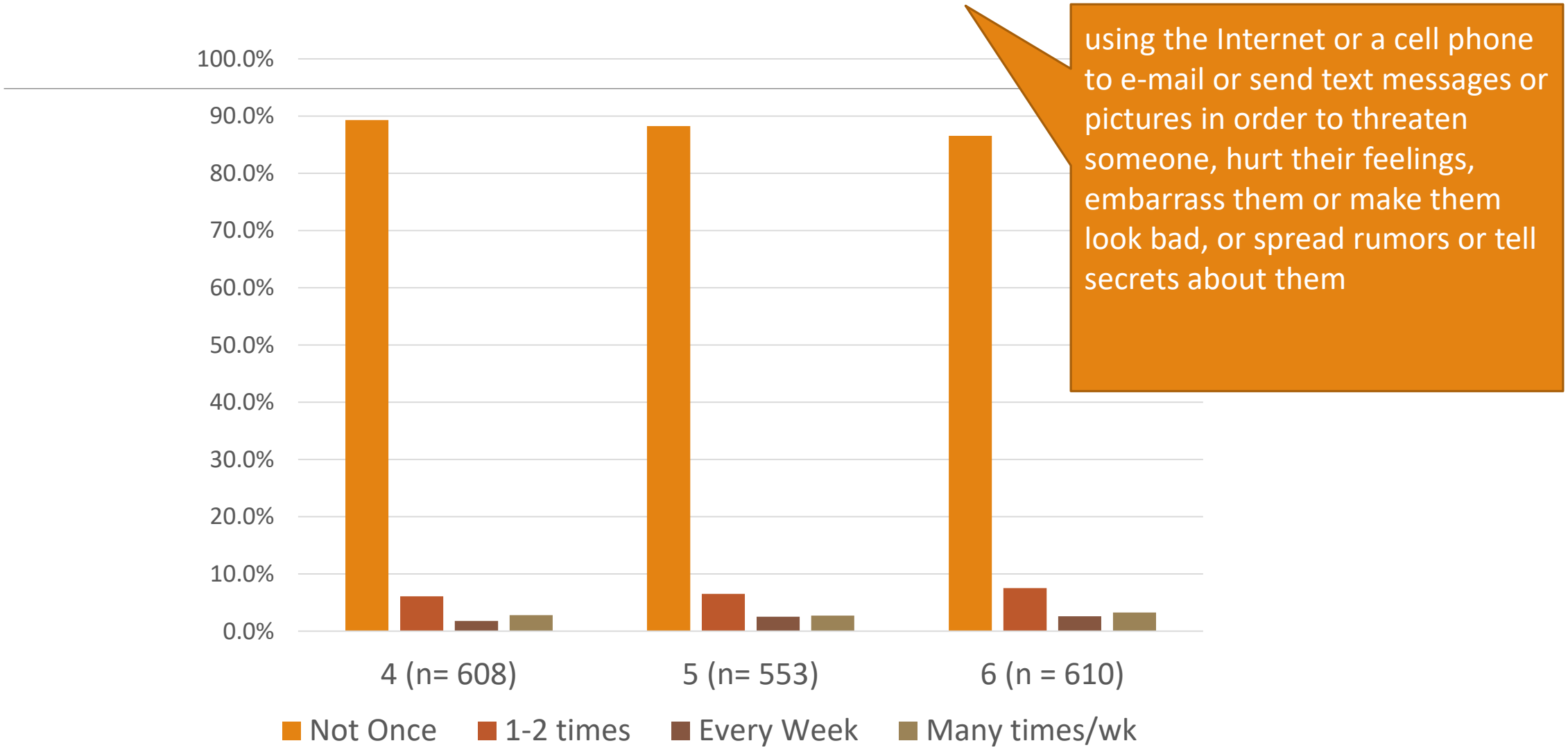


Frequency of Social Bullying by Grades 4-6

*refusing to play with them
*saying bad things about someone
*making someone look silly
*telling others not to talk to someone
*showing pictures or other things that are rude or insulting

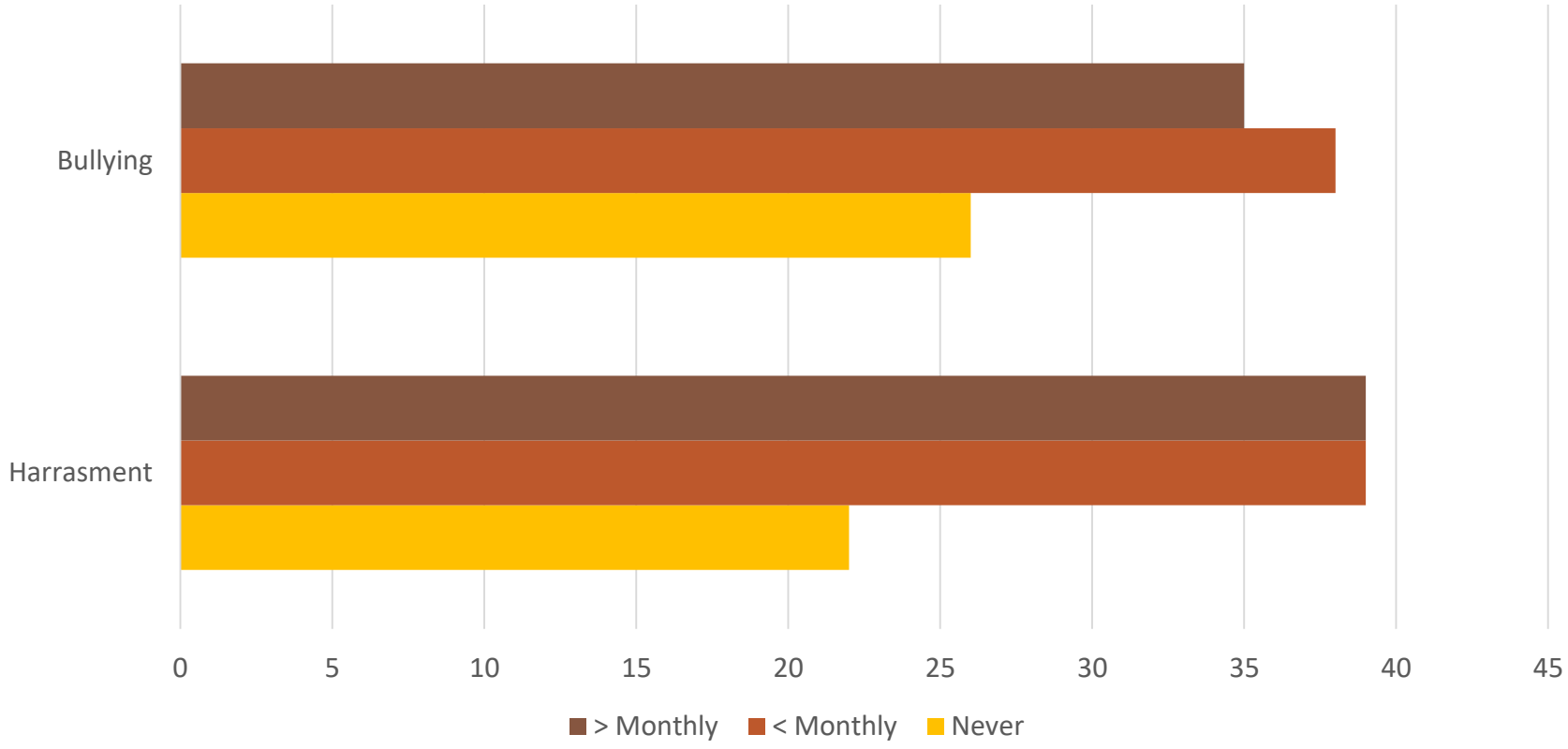


Frequency of Electronic Bullying By Grades 4-6

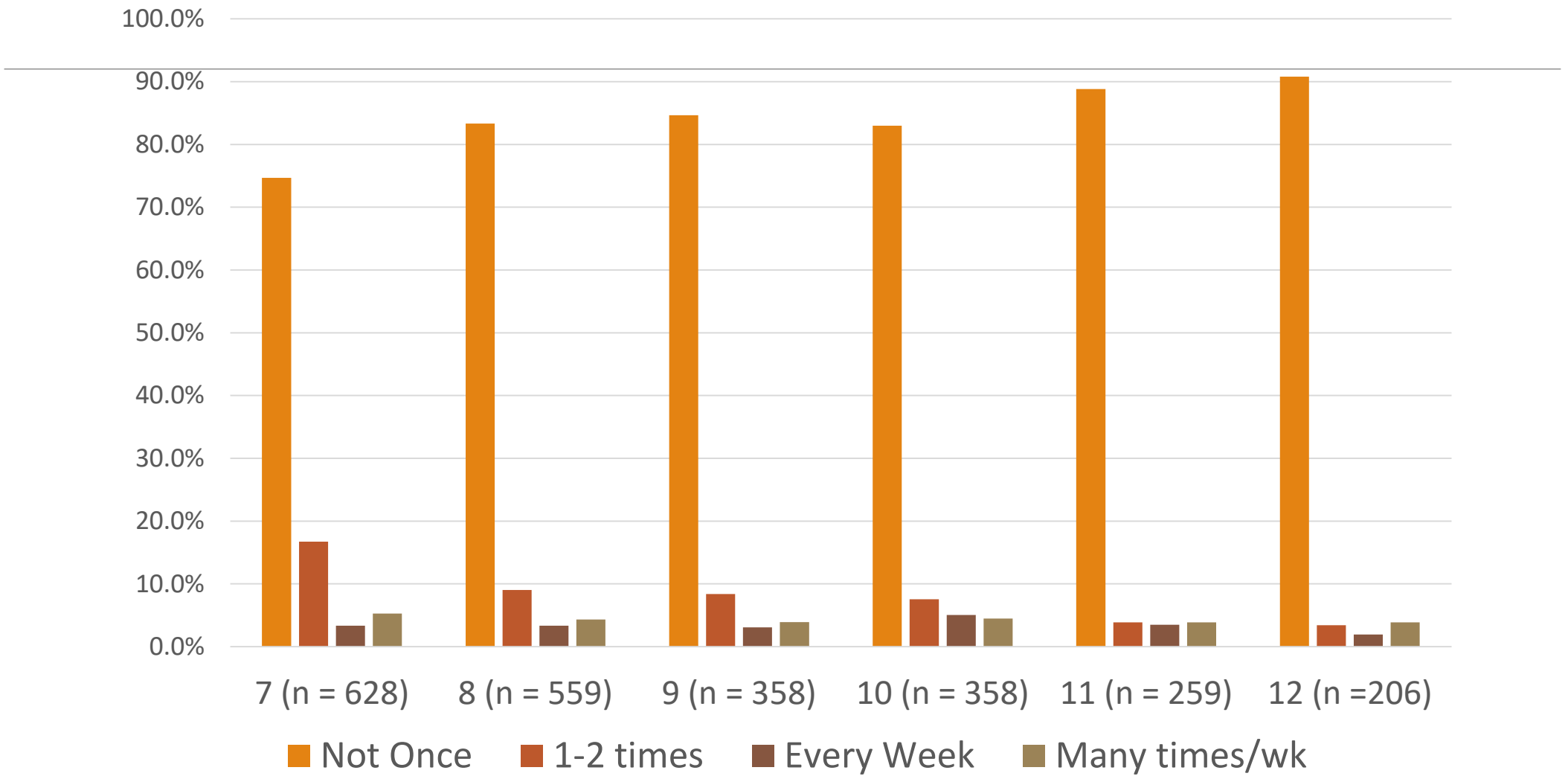


using the Internet or a cell phone to e-mail or send text messages or pictures in order to threaten someone, hurt their feelings, embarrass them or make them look bad, or spread rumors or tell secrets about them

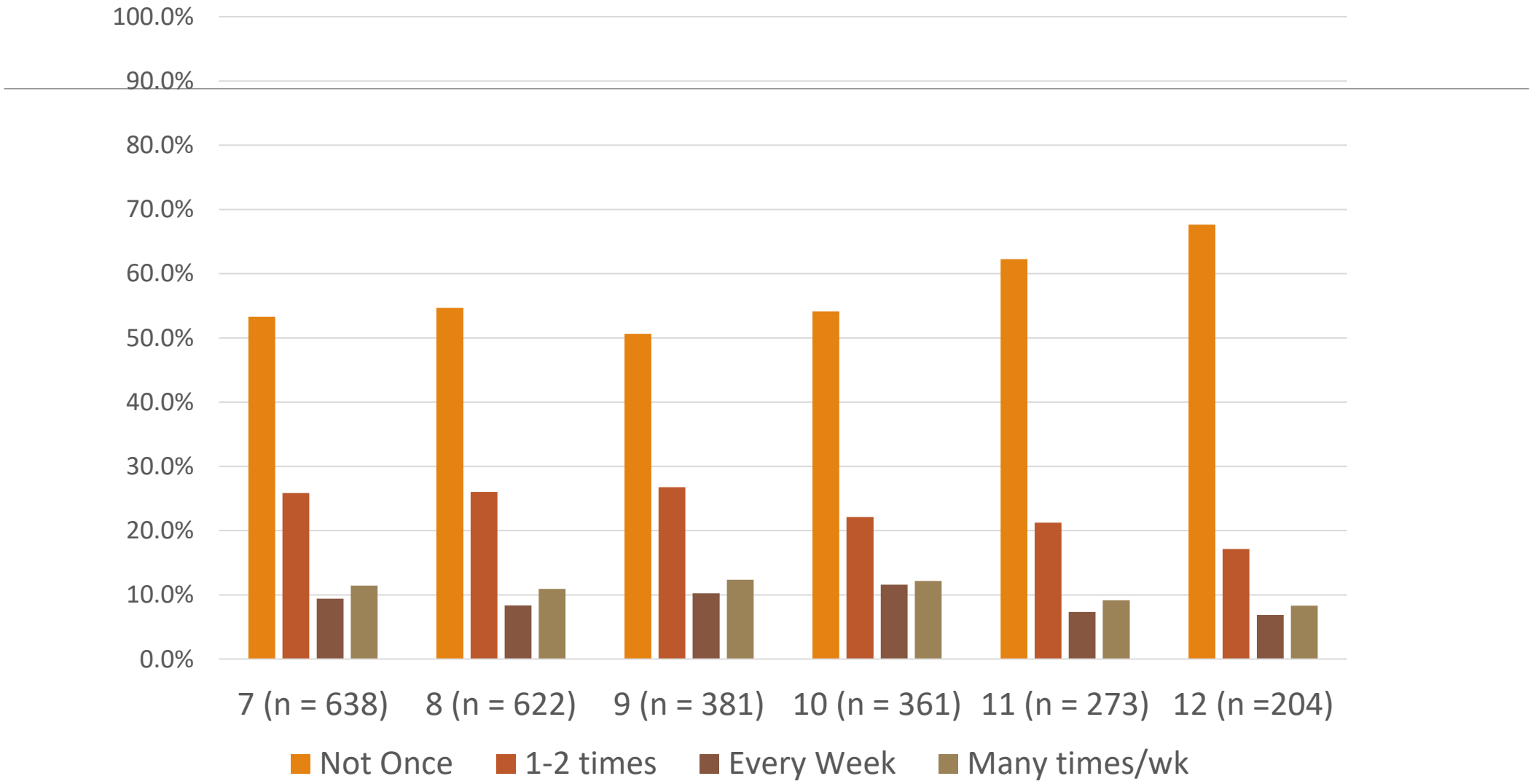
The Terms Used for Measurement



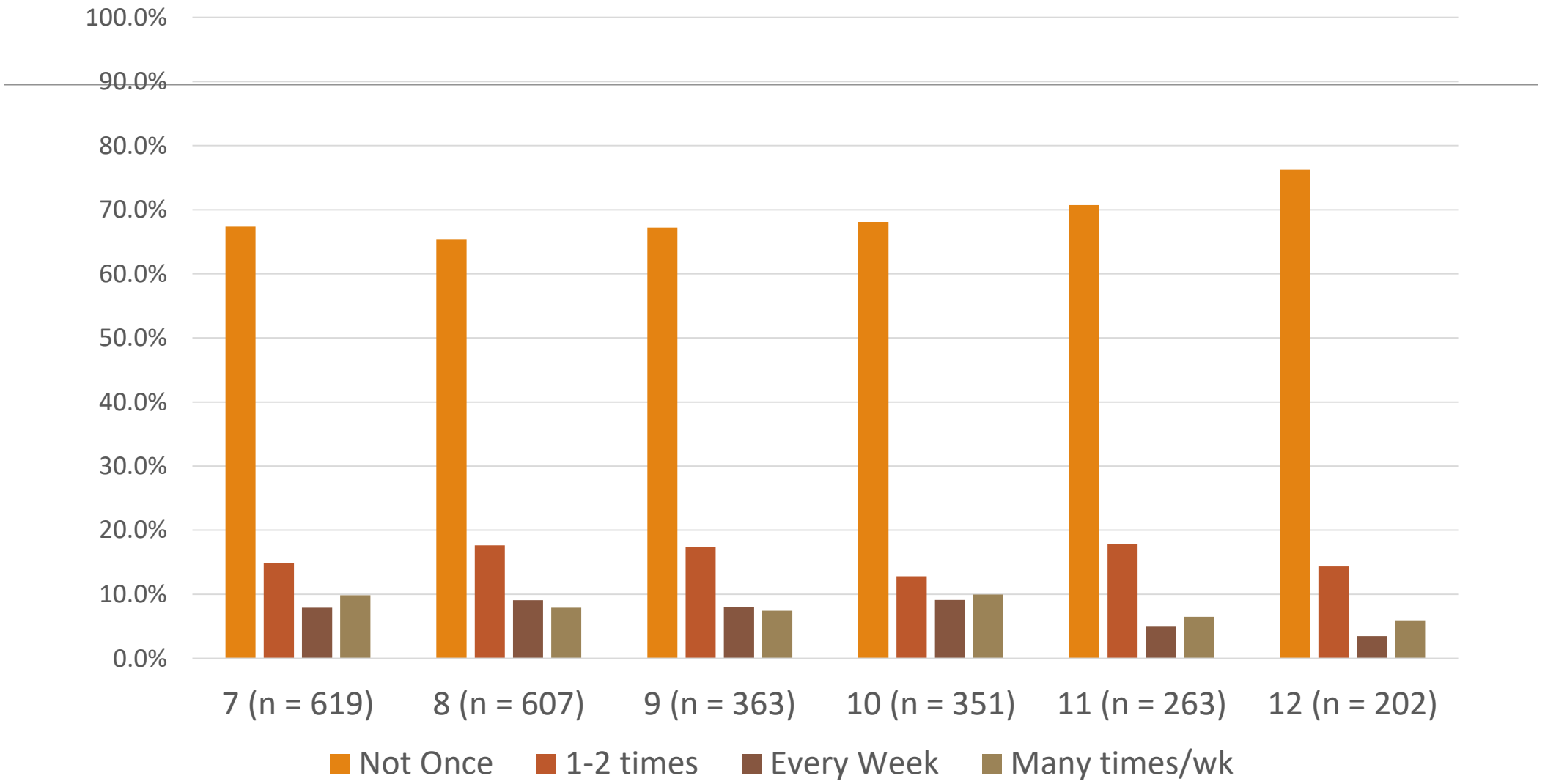
Frequency of Physical Bullying Grades 7 to 12



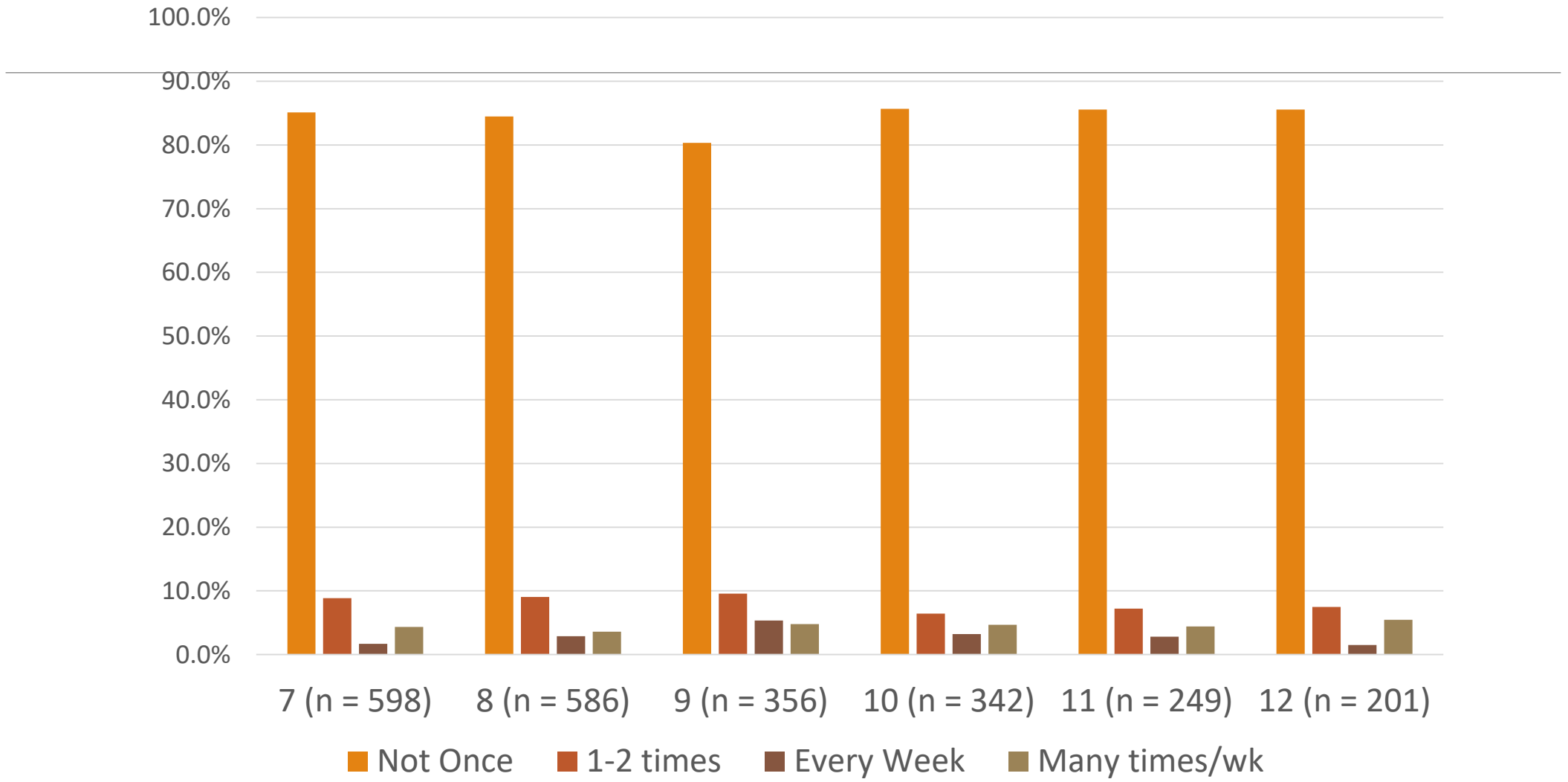
Frequency of verbal bullying grades 7-12



Frequency of Social Bullying Grades 7-12



Frequency of Electronic Bullying Grades 7-12



Bullying / Victimization Relationship Grade 4

Bullying / Victim		Correlation
Physical / Physical		.39
Verbal / Verbal		.37
Social / Social		.40
Electronic / Electronic		.45

Overview of Preliminary Conclusions

- Prevalence is similar to the national average
- Aspects lessen with age
- Robust relationship between perpetrator and victim