

The long life-time shadow of bullying: cost-effectiveness of KiVa to reduce bullying in primary schools

Whiteley, Holly; Edwards, Rhiannon Tudor; Hutchings, Judy; Bowes, Lucy

International Journal of Population Data Science

DOI:

https://doi.org/10.23889/ijpds.v7i2.1745

Published: 01/03/2022

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Cyswllt i'r cyhoeddiad / Link to publication

Dyfyniad o'r fersiwn a gyhoeddwyd / Citation for published version (APA): Whiteley, H., Edwards, R. T., Hutchings, J., & Bowes, L. (2022). The long life-time shadow of bullying: cost-effectiveness of KiVa to reduce bullying in primary schools. *International Journal of* Population Data Science, 7(2). https://doi.org/10.23889/ijpds.v7i2.1745

Hawliau Cyffredinol / General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
 - You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal?

Take down policy
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

International Journal of Population Data Science





Journal Website: www.ijpds.org

The long life-time shadow of bullying: cost-effectiveness of KiVa to reduce bullying in primary schools

Dr Holly Whiteley¹, Professor Rhiannon Tudor Edwards¹, Professor Judy Hutchings², and Associate Professor Lucy Bowes³

Background

The 'long shadow' of childhood bullying can extend beyond immediate adverse mental health and educational outcomes well into adulthood, with associated long-term health and social care costs. Reducing bullying is therefore a public health priority.

KiVa, a school-based anti-bullying programme, is effective in reducing bullying in schools in Finland and is currently being tested in the UK through the large-scale Stand Together trial.

Methods

The Stand Together trial is a two-arm, pragmatic multicentre cluster randomised controlled trial (RCT) to test the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of KiVa in reducing bullying in UK primary schools compared to usual practice over one academic year. The trial is targeting approximately 13,000 7- to 11-year-olds in 116 primary schools across England and Wales, including North Wales, the West Midlands, South East- and South West England. Usual practice is defined as the delivery of the Personal and Social Education (PSE) curriculum in Wales and the Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Education in England.

To assess cost-effectiveness, we are conducting a cost-utility analysis and wider cost-consequence analysis from a school and societal perspective. Pupil self-reported health-related quality of life (CHU9D) is the primary outcome to enable the calculation of quality-adjusted life years (QALYs) in an Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratio (ICER). The cost-consequence analysis will consider other outcomes such as pupil self-reported bullying-victimisation, pupil absence and bullying-related service use, teacher wellbeing and the frequency of parent-school meetings regarding bullying.

Cost calculations will include the time and resources required to implement KiVa in schools versus usual practice, including the cost of resources and training.

We will undertake sensitivity analysis to explore the impact of assumptions about dose of intervention, adherence, and costs of delivery.

Our analyses will provide the first large-scale RCT-based evidence of the cost-effectiveness of KiVa in UK primary schools.



¹Centre for Health Economics & Medicines Evaluation (CHEME), Bangor University, Wales UK

²Centre of Evidence Based Early Intervention, School of Psychology, Bangor University, Wales UK

³Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, England UK