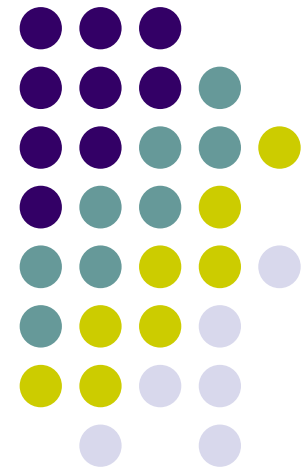
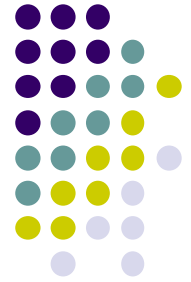


INCLUSIVE: Reducing school aggression through a whole-school restorative justice intervention.

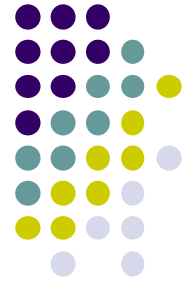
Dan Hale
University College London



Overview



- Context
- Background to intervention
- Components of intervention
- Research



Context

10 to 15 year olds:

- 9 out of 10 have experienced bullying
- Over 1 in 5 bullied in a way that frightened or upset them in last year

(British Crime Survey, 09/10)

16 to 25 year olds:

- Over 1 in 3 experienced physical attack
- Half of whom sustained injury

(Beatbullying, 2011)



Context

Outcomes of bullying

- Injury
- Psychological adjustment
- Risk behaviours
- Self-esteem
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Suicide

Context



Background: School-based interventions



Reviews suggest the following components of successful interventions:

- Multiple components
- ‘Whole school’ approach focused on school environment
- Promotion of social and emotional skills
- Involve peer-mediation
- Focus on a range of types of violence/aggression (not just bullying)
- Delivered from within schools (not researcher delivered)

Background: School-based interventions



Why whole school approaches?

- Bullying: systemic/group process
- Bystanders are affected in similar ways to victims:
 - Negative perception of school and social climate
- Avoids stigmatization of perpetrators/victims being singled out
- More effective

Background: School-based interventions



Restorative Justice:

- Bringing victims and aggressor together
- Restoring damaged relationships (rather than apportioning blame/punishment)
- Allows students a say in determining school policies towards bullying/aggression
- Increased social coherence helps *prevent* conflict
- *Not* particularly effective unless... implemented with a whole school approach

General aim

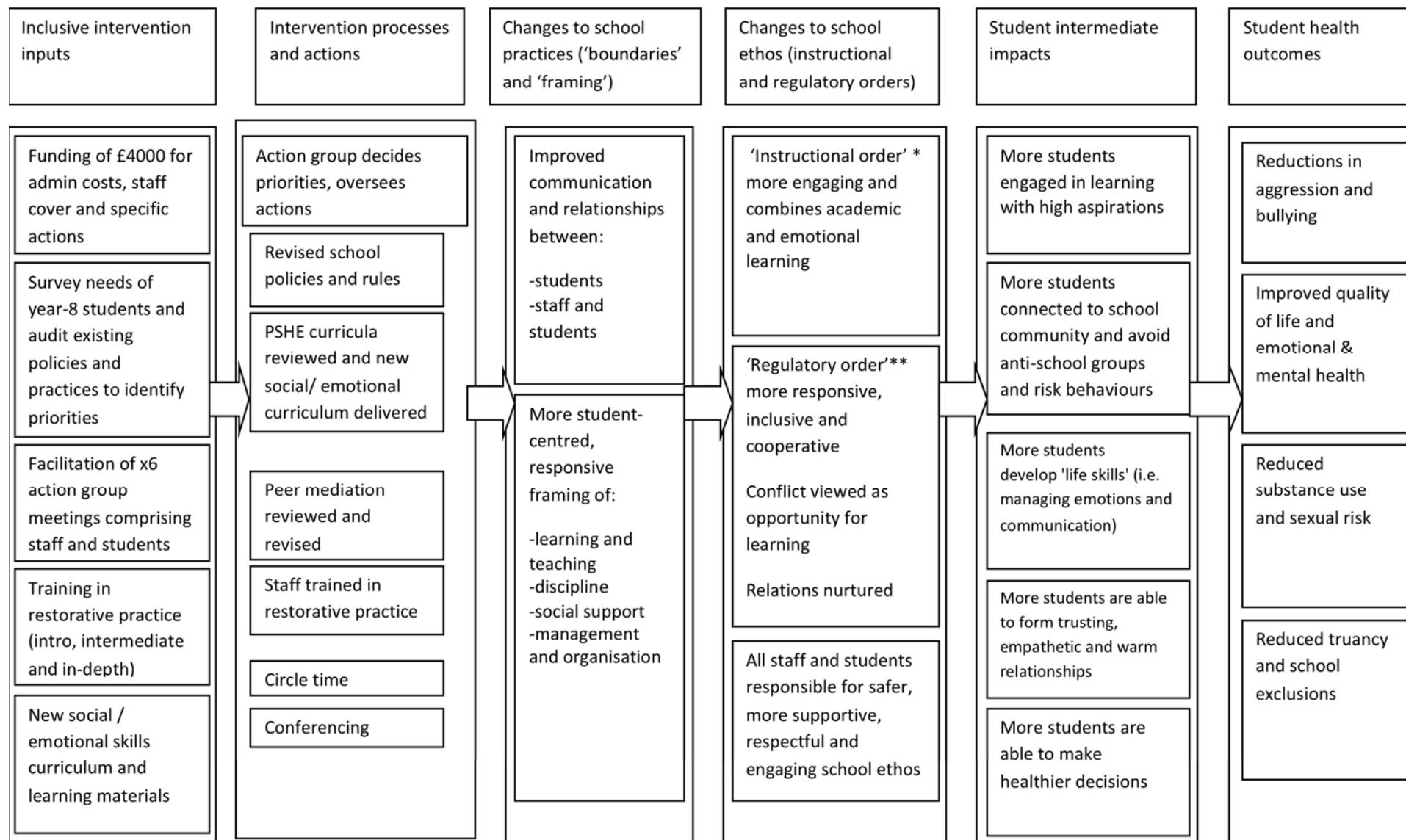


To examine the feasibility of a whole-school intervention based on restorative justice approaches to discipline which aims to reduce aggression and bullying in schools.

Logic Model



Intervention logic model



* i.e. learning and teaching in school

** i.e. discipline, social support and sense of community in school

inclusive Intervention: Inputs



- Money! £4000
- Needs assessment: Prevalence (overall and by gender) of aggression, bullying, feelings of safety and social support, school disengagement and difficulties at school
- Facilitation of action group (min. 6 students, 6 staff)
- Training in restorative practice (min. 20 teachers)
- Curriculum (6 to 10 hours)

inclusive Intervention: Actions



- Action group meets min. six times
- Restorative practices implemented
- Revised school policies and rules
- Peer mediation strategy revised
- Conferencing
- Social and emotional skills curriculum delivered

inclusive Intervention: Intermediate impacts



- Improved communication
- Student-centred, more responsive:
 - Discipline practices
 - Social support
 - School organisation
- Increased social and emotional skills
- School engagement
- School connectedness
- Increased feelings of safety/security
- Improved decision-making

inclusive Intervention: Student health outcomes



- Reduced aggression/bullying
- Mental health
 - Wellbeing
 - Social/emotional difficulties
 - Anxiety/depressive symptoms
- Reduced risk-taking behaviours
 - Substance use
 - Sexual risks
- Truancy and exclusion



Research/assessment

- 8 schools, randomised to control/intervention arms

		Ofsted Report	
		Satisfactory	Good/outstanding
Eligibility for free school meals	National average or below	2 schools	2 schools
	Above national average	2 schools	2 schools

- Total sample: 1200 students

Research/assessment



- Student Questionnaire at baseline and follow-up (year 8)
- Teacher Questionnaire at baseline and follow-up
- Semi-structured interviews with school staff
- Focus groups with teachers (n=4)
- Focus groups with students (n=16)

Research/assessment



- **Primary outcome: Feasibility**

- Retainment (3 of 4 in each arm)
- Action group meeting 6 times
- Reviewed school policies
- 20+ staff trained
- Curriculum delivered
- Intervention considered acceptable to a majority of school's leadership team



Research/assessment

- Primary indicative outcome: Aggressive behaviour/bullying
 - Physical violence
 - Emotional abuse
 - Provoking behaviours
 - Delinquency
 - Both victim and aggressor
- Scales
 - Aban Aya
 - Gatehouse Bullying Scale
 - Smith Delinquency Scale
- Feasibility study will be used to pilot composite measure of aggression based on these scales



Research/assessment

- Secondary Outcomes
 - Quality of life (PedsQL)
 - Psychological distress (SDQ)
 - Wellbeing (Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale)
 - Substance use (self-report)
 - NHS use (self-report)
 - Disciplinary proceedings (student report)
 - Truancy
 - School exclusion
- Process Evaluation
 - School connectedness
 - School engagement
 - Social structure/relationships
 - Participation
 - Social and emotional skills (e.g. empathy, conflict management)

Currently...



- Teacher surveys complete (94% response rate)
- Student surveys complete (95% response rate)
- Data entered
- Needs assessment to be delivered to all schools by end of next week
- Randomization complete
- First action group meetings have been convened/planned



Implications

- Affirm importance of a whole-school approach
- Restorative justice: only feasible with a whole-school approach
- Clear logic model can be tested: examine mechanisms
- Process evaluation in tandem with outcomes from full trial: fuller picture of acceptability and effectiveness
- Opportunity to amend intervention before full trial



Thank you.

- Website: [Inclusiveschools.org.uk](https://inclusiveschools.org.uk)

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