The Irish Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2022

Authors: Aoife Gavin, András Költő, Louise Lunney, Rachael Maloney, Larri Walker, Saoirse Nic Gabhainn and Colette Kelly

> Presentation of Main Findings Aoife Gavin, Senior Researcher May 2nd 2024





Presentation Overview

HBSC Study Background

Methods

Key Findings

Summary

Please share on social media throughout the launch

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The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Study

- Cross-sectional research study ('snapshot')
- Collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Europe
- International study runs on a four-year academic cycle (51 participating countries and regions in 2021/22)
- Ireland has collected data since 1998 (2022 is the 7th survey cycle)
- Overall study aims to gain insight into and increase our understanding of young people's health and wellbeing, health behaviours and their social context





Conceptualising Children's Health and Wellbeing

Children's lives

Contexts:

Family

School

Peers

Locality

Risk behaviours:

Drinking, smoking...

Health enhancing behaviours:

Physical activity, leisure activity...

Health outcomes:

Wellbeing

Life satisfaction

Self-rated health

The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Study

- School-based survey: data collected through self-completion questionnaires administered by teachers in the classroom
- International HBSC survey instrument is a standard questionnaire developed by research network
 - Mandatory international questions
 - Optional international questions
 - National-specific questions
- In Ireland, collect data from 3rd class (primary) to 5th year (post-primary)



Methods – HBSC 2022

- 191 primary and post-primary schools (51% of invited schools)
- 9,071 pupils (7,619 Main Study / 1,452 Middle Childhood Study)
- Survey mode overall: 58% paper; 42% online
- Overall findings weighted to account for gender and regional imbalances
- Full ethical approval was granted by the University of Galway Research Ethics Committee



Report Contents



Main Study(10to 17 Year Olds)	Middle Childhood Study (3 ^d and 4 ^h Class)	
General Health and Wellbeing (5 indicators)	General Health and Wellbeing (3 indicators)	
Mental Health (1 indicator)	Smoking (2 indicators)	
Smoking (4 indicators)	Food and Dietary Behaviours (6 indicators)	
Alcohol Consumption and Drunkenness (4 indicators)	Exercise and Physical Activity (2 indicators)	
Cannabis Use (2 indicators)	Self-Care (2 indicators)	
Food and Dietary Behaviours (7 indicators)	Bullying (2 indicators)	
Exercise and Physical Activity (3 indicators)		
Self-Care (2 indicators)	New in HBSC 2022 Report • Loneliness • Sun Safety Behaviours	
Sun Safety Behaviours (2 indicators)		
Menstrual Health and Period Poverty (2 indicators)		
Injuries (1 indicator)	 Menstrual Health and Period Poverty Impact of COVID-19 and its associated 	
Physical Fighting and Bullying (5 indicators)	measures	
Impact of COVID-19 measures (5 indicators)		
Sexual Behaviours (5 indicators)		

New in HBSC 2022 Report

- eliness
- Safety Behaviours
- strual Health and Period Poverty
- act of COVID-19 and its associated sures

Youth Engagement Workshops



Primary and Post-Primary schools – April and May 2023

Priority topics for report

"Mental health affects your everyday life and actions"

1 Mental Health

6 Substance Use

2 Self-Care

Food and Dietary Behaviours

General Health and Wellbeing

8 Injuries

4 Exercise and Physical Activity

Physical Fighting and Bullying

5 Period Poverty

10 COVID-19

"Smoking is really bad for your health and even affects other people's health"

> "If you have a good diet you will have a better physical and mental health"

"We need to be happy to live a good life"

"Bullying can destroy their life and how they feel about themselves"



Reading the Report

- Overall %
- Gender
- Age groups
- Social class
 SC1-2 = highest social class
 SC5-6 = lowest social class
- 2018 vs 2022
- Significant differences



The Irish Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2022

General Health and Wellbeing

Excellent health

There are statistically significant differences by gender, age group and social class. Overall, 30% of boys and 21% of girls report excellent health. Younger children are more likely to report excellent health than older children. Children from the highest social class group are more likely to report excellent health than those from other social class groups.

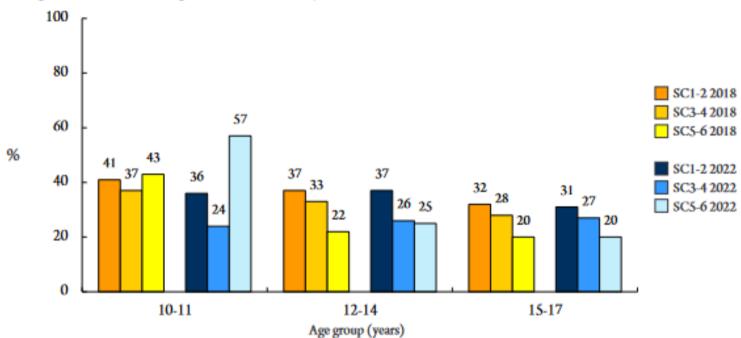
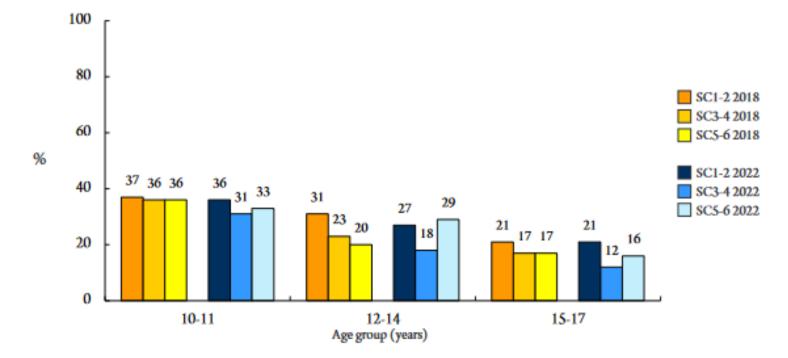


Figure 1: Percentages of boys who report their health is excellent

Figure 2: Percentages of girls who report their health is excellent







- Life at present (happiness)
- WHO-5 Well-Being Index
- Loneliness
- Ever smoked cigarettes
- Ever used electronic cigarettes
- Never had an alcoholic drink
- Cannabis use in the last 12 months
- Fruit, vegetable, soft drinks
- Not having breakfast
- Physically active on seven days in the last week
- Toothbrushing, Seatbelt use, Sunscreen use
- Menstrual health and period poverty
- COVID-19
- Being bullied
- Being cyberbullied
- Sexual behaviours contraception use



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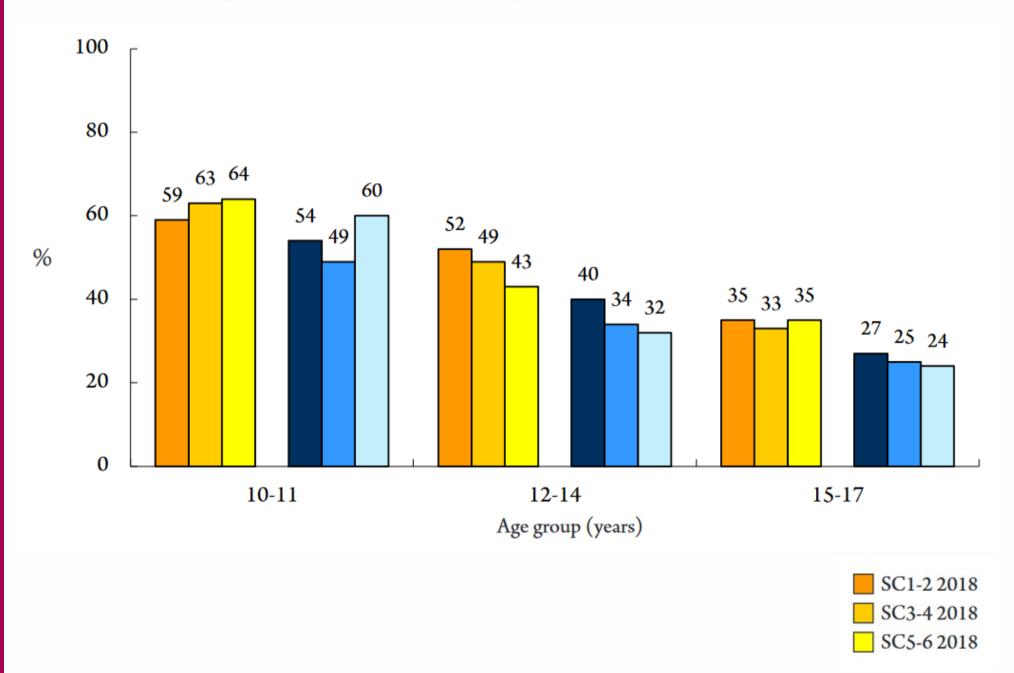


General Health and Wellbeing

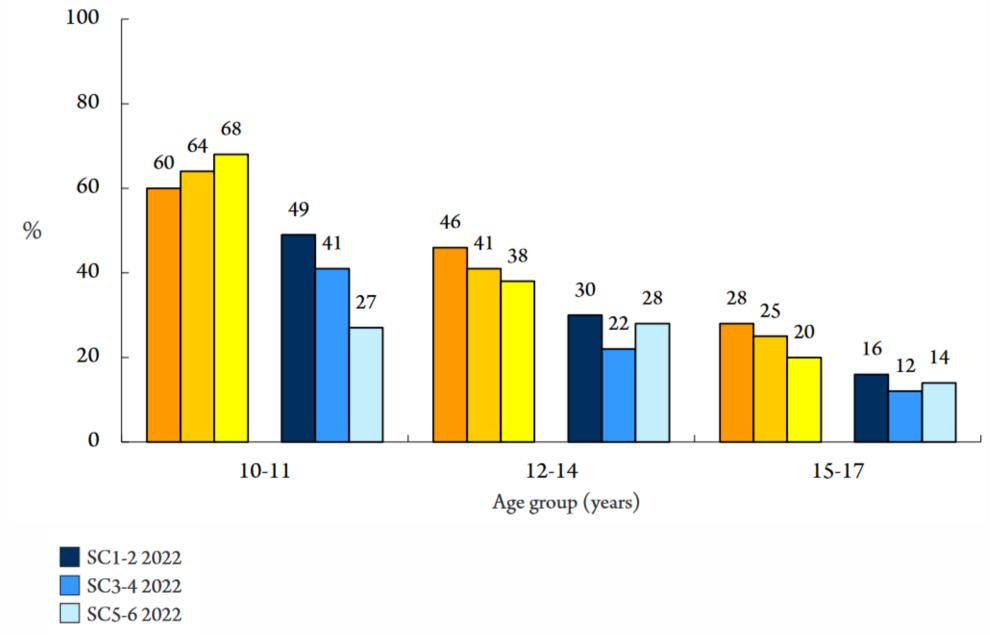
Life at Present (Happiness)



Percentages of **boys** who report feeling very happy with their life at present



Percentages of girls who report feeling very happy with their life at present



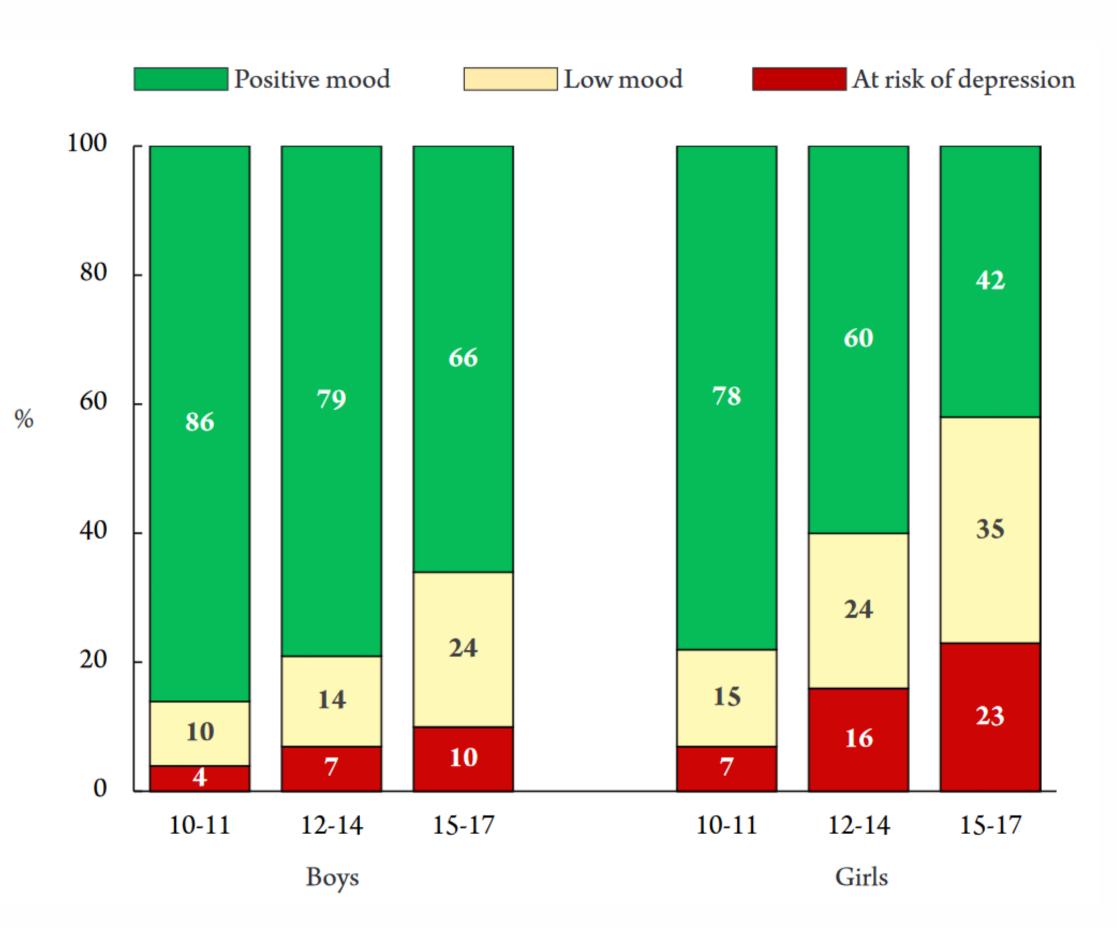
WHO-5 Well-Being Index



Five item scale

- Feeling cheerful and in good spirits
- Feeling calm and relaxed
- Feeling active and vigorous
- Waking up fresh and rested
- Feeling that their daily life has been filled with things that interest them

Higher score reflects higher level of well-being



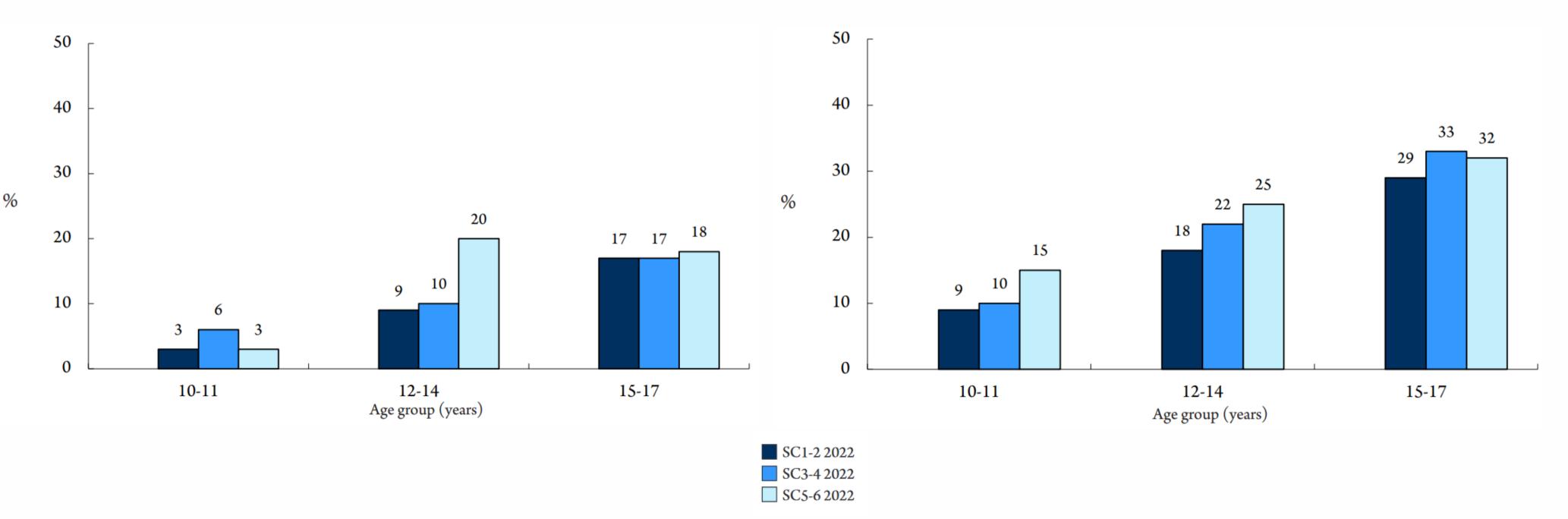
Loneliness

New for 2022



Percentages of **boys** who report feeling lonely most of the time or always in the past 12 months

Percentages of girls who report feeling lonely most of the time or always in the past 12 months

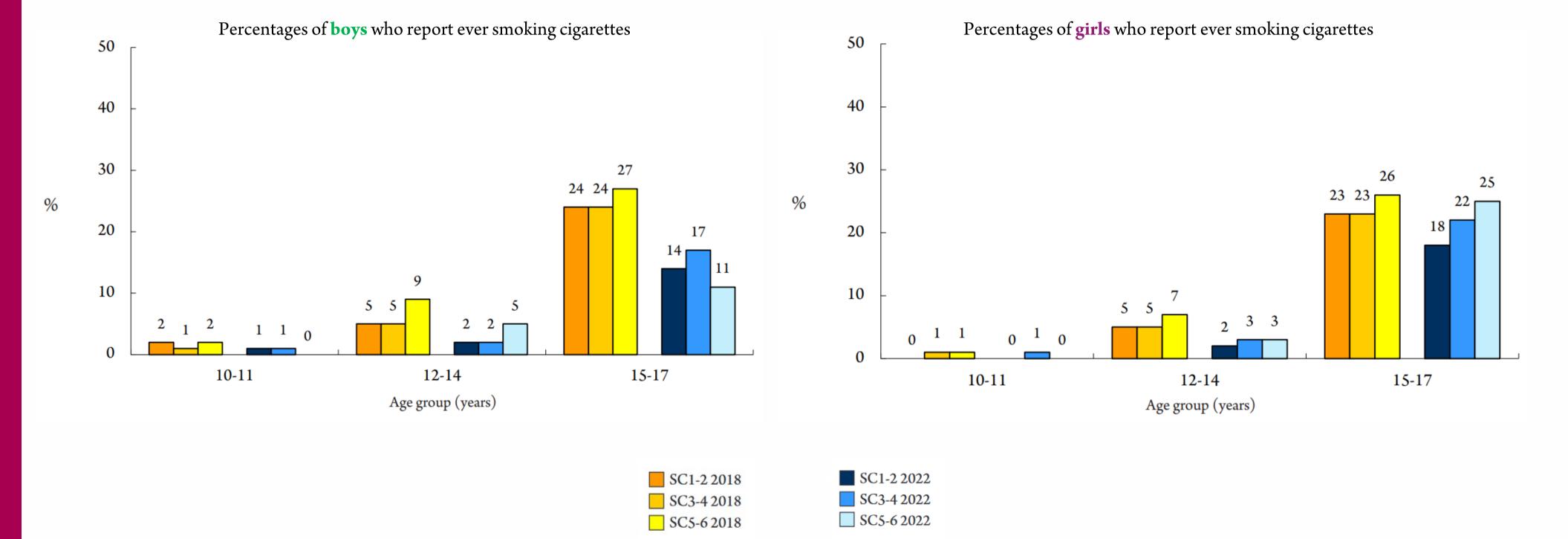




Risk Behaviours

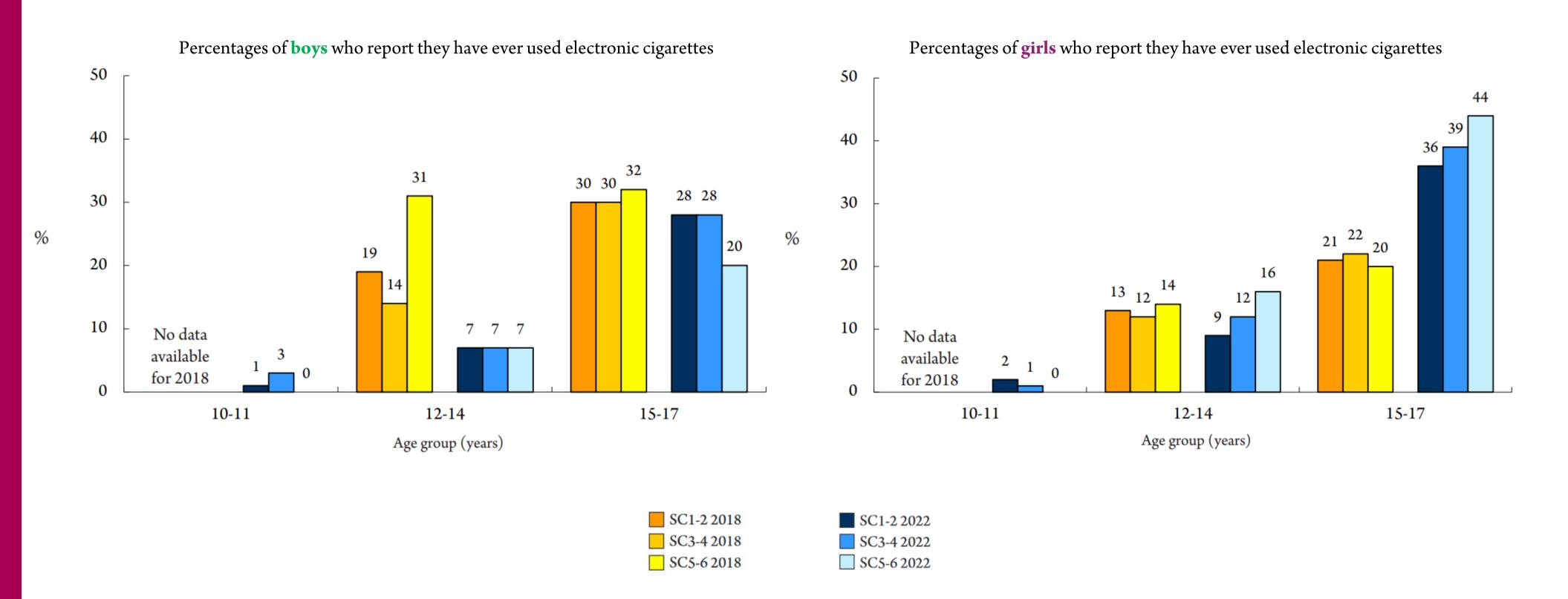
Ever smoked cigarettes





Ever used electronic cigarettes

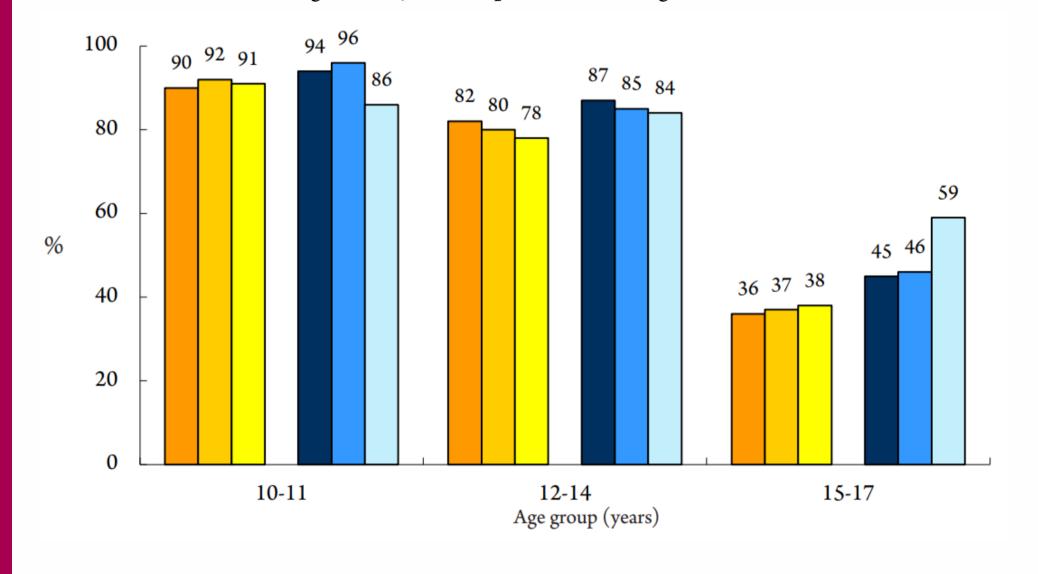




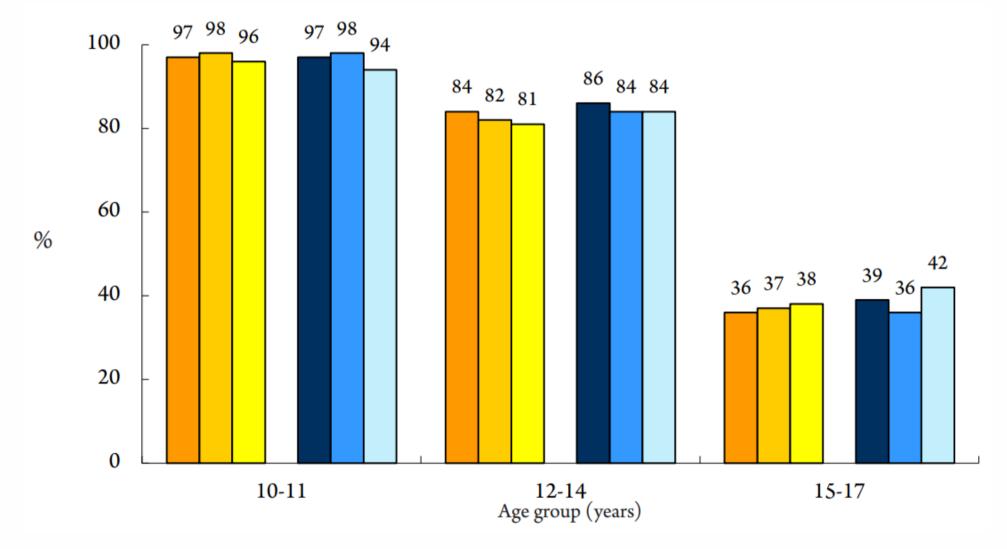
Never had an alcoholic drink







Percentages of girls who report never having had an alcoholic drink

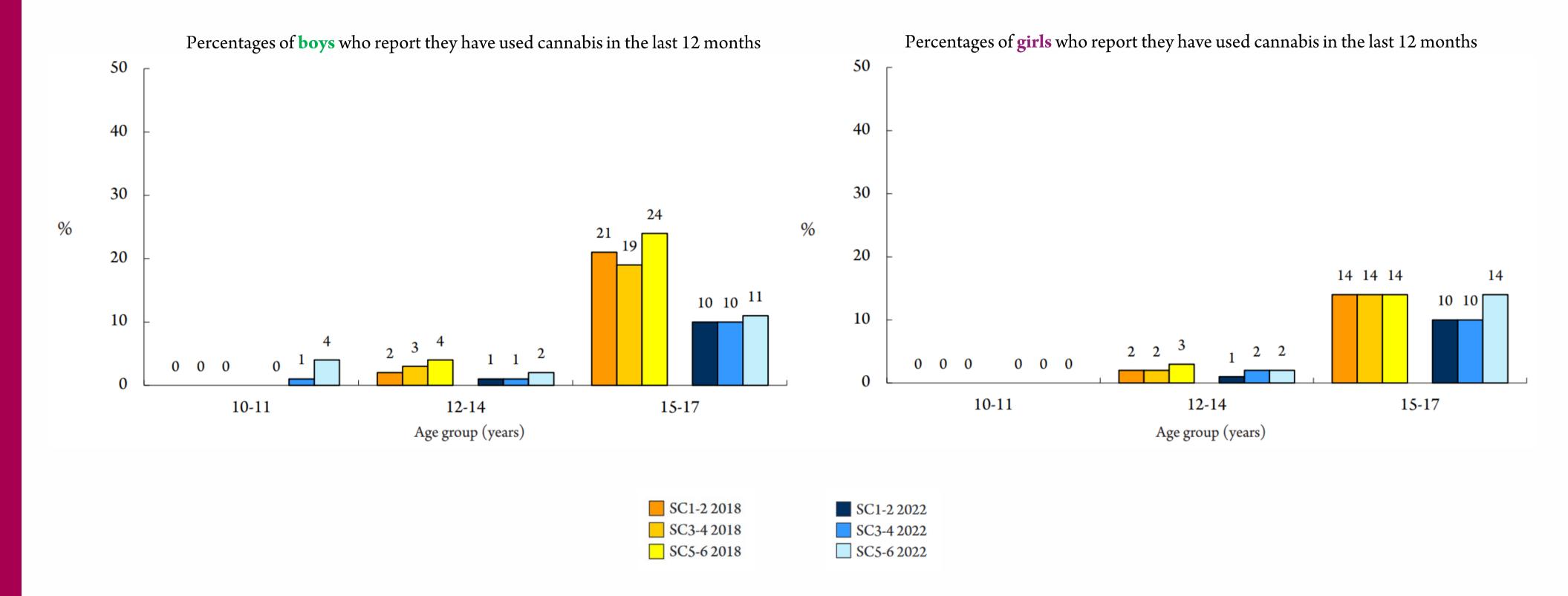






Cannabis use in the last 12 months



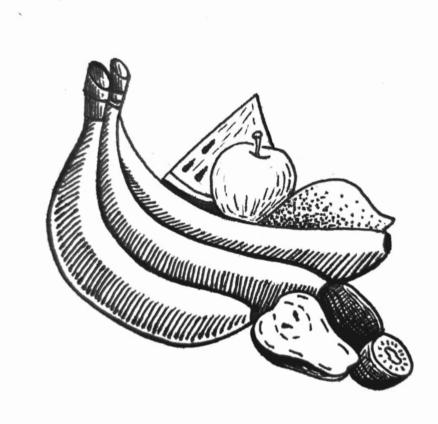




Food and Dietary Behaviours



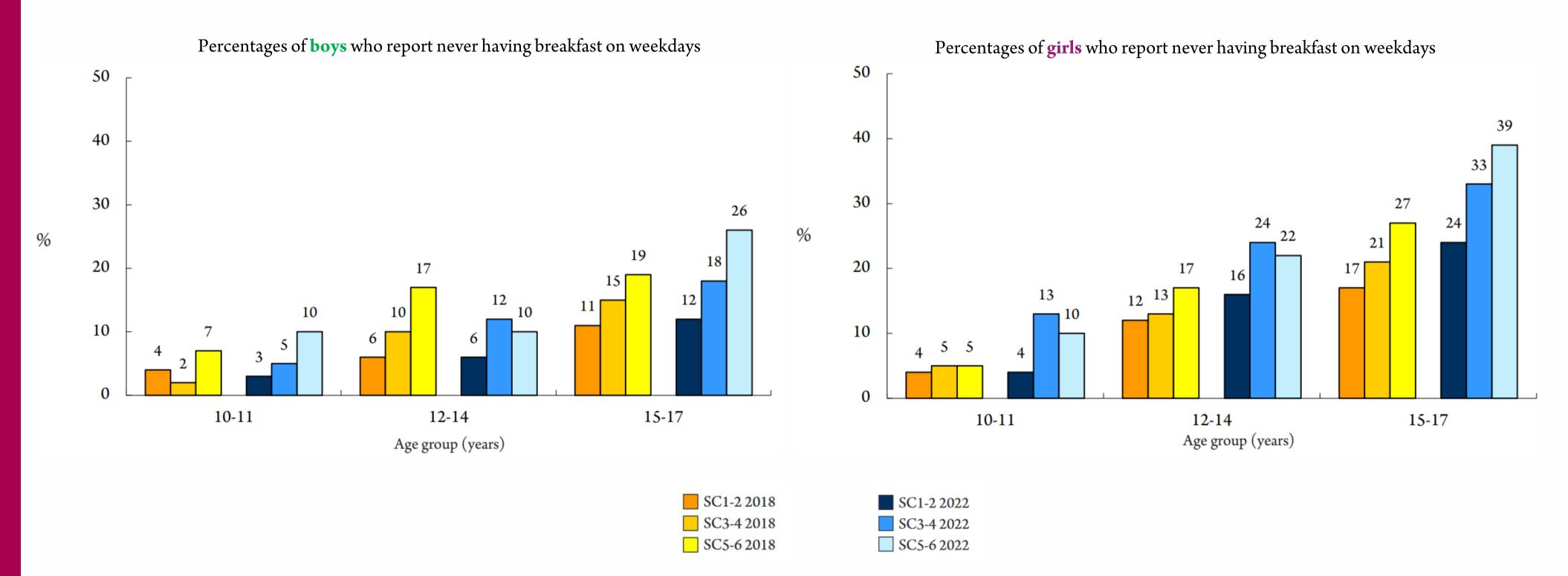
Food and Dietary Behaviours



Indicator	2022	2018
Fruit	25%	22%
Vegetables	23%	21%
Soft drinks	7%	7%

Not having breakfast







Exercise and Physical Activity

Physically active on 7 days in the last week

SC1-2 2018

SC3-4 2018

SC5-6 2018

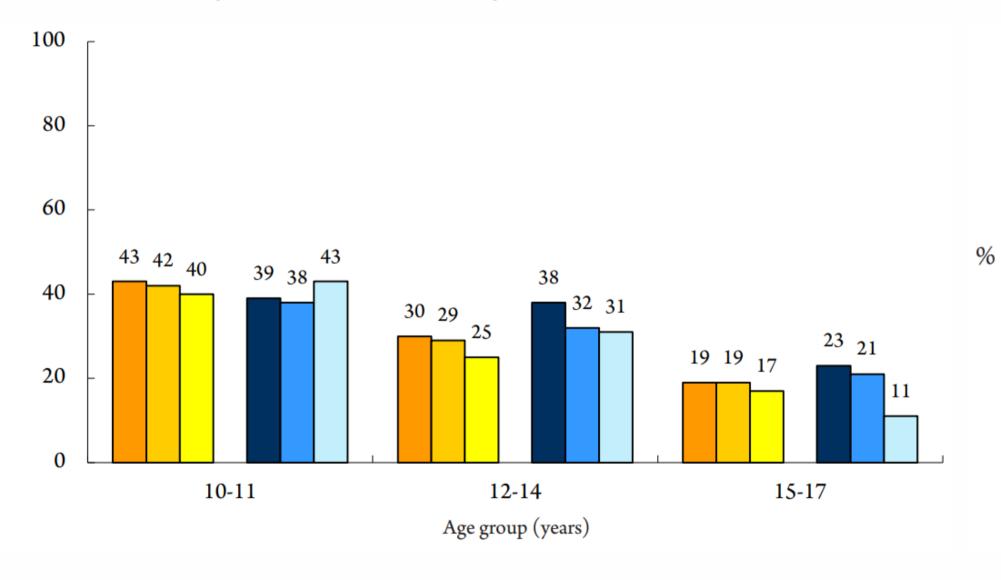
SC1-2 2022

SC3-4 2022

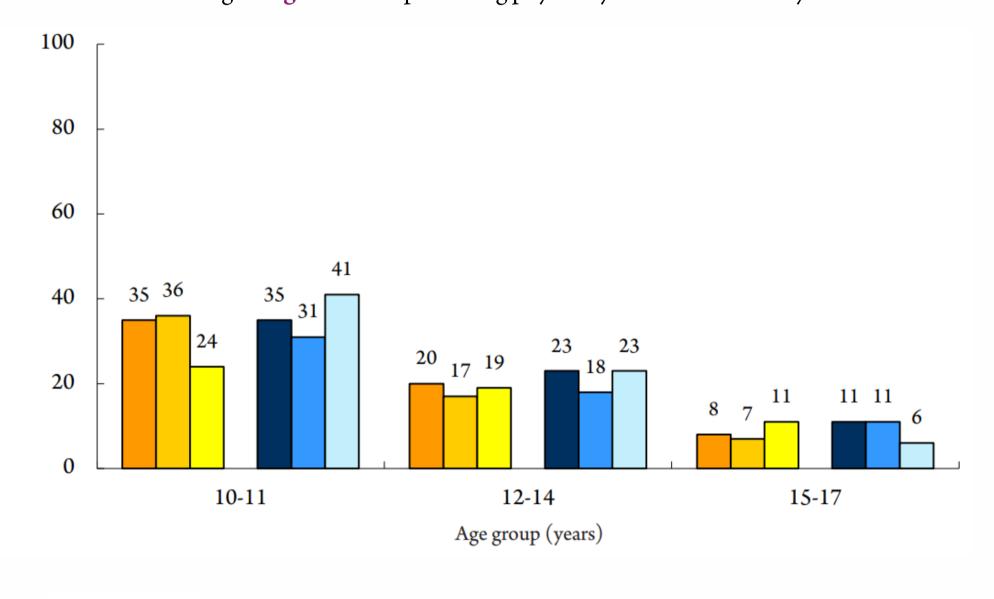
SC5-6 2022



Percentages of boys who report being physically active on seven days in the last week



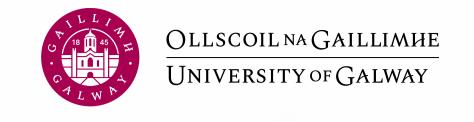
Percentages of girls who report being physically active on seven days in the last week





Self-Care and Sun Safety Behaviours





73% report brushing their teeth more than once a day



81% report always wearing a seatbelt when in a car



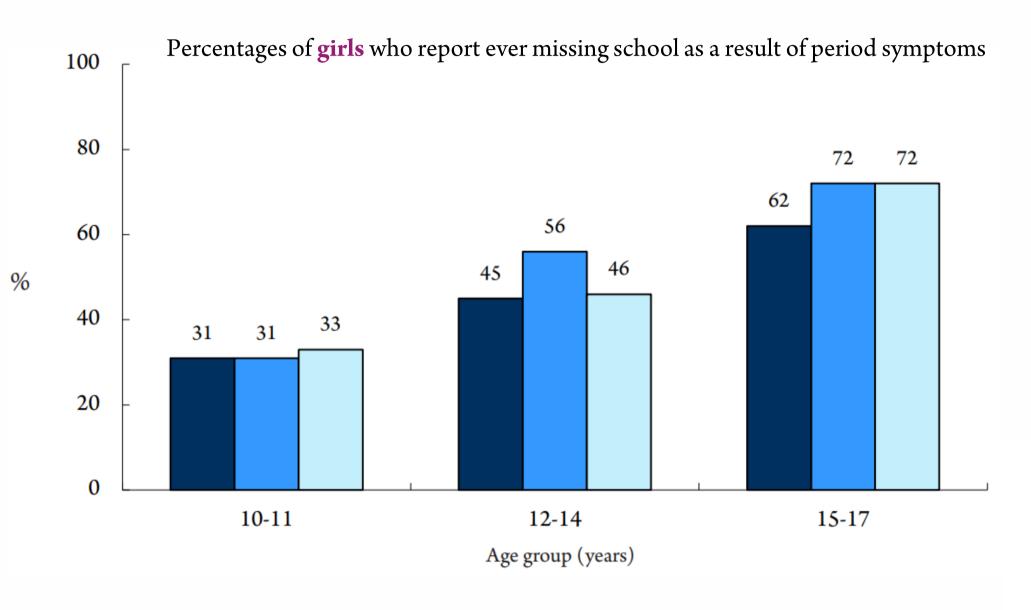
85% report always or sometimes using sunscreen on a sunny day

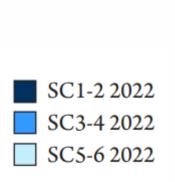


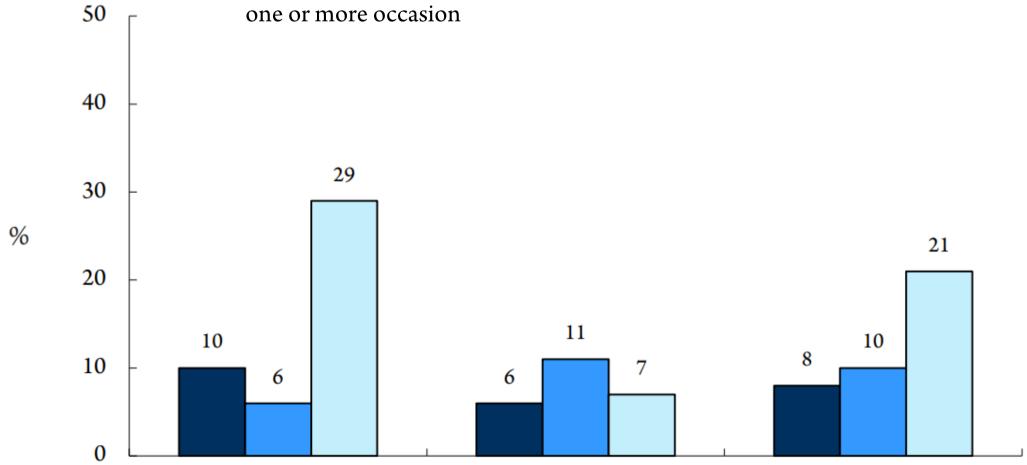
Menstrual Health and Period Poverty

Menstrual Health and Period Poverty









12-14

Age group (years)

15-17

10-11

Percentages of girls who report being unable to afford period products on

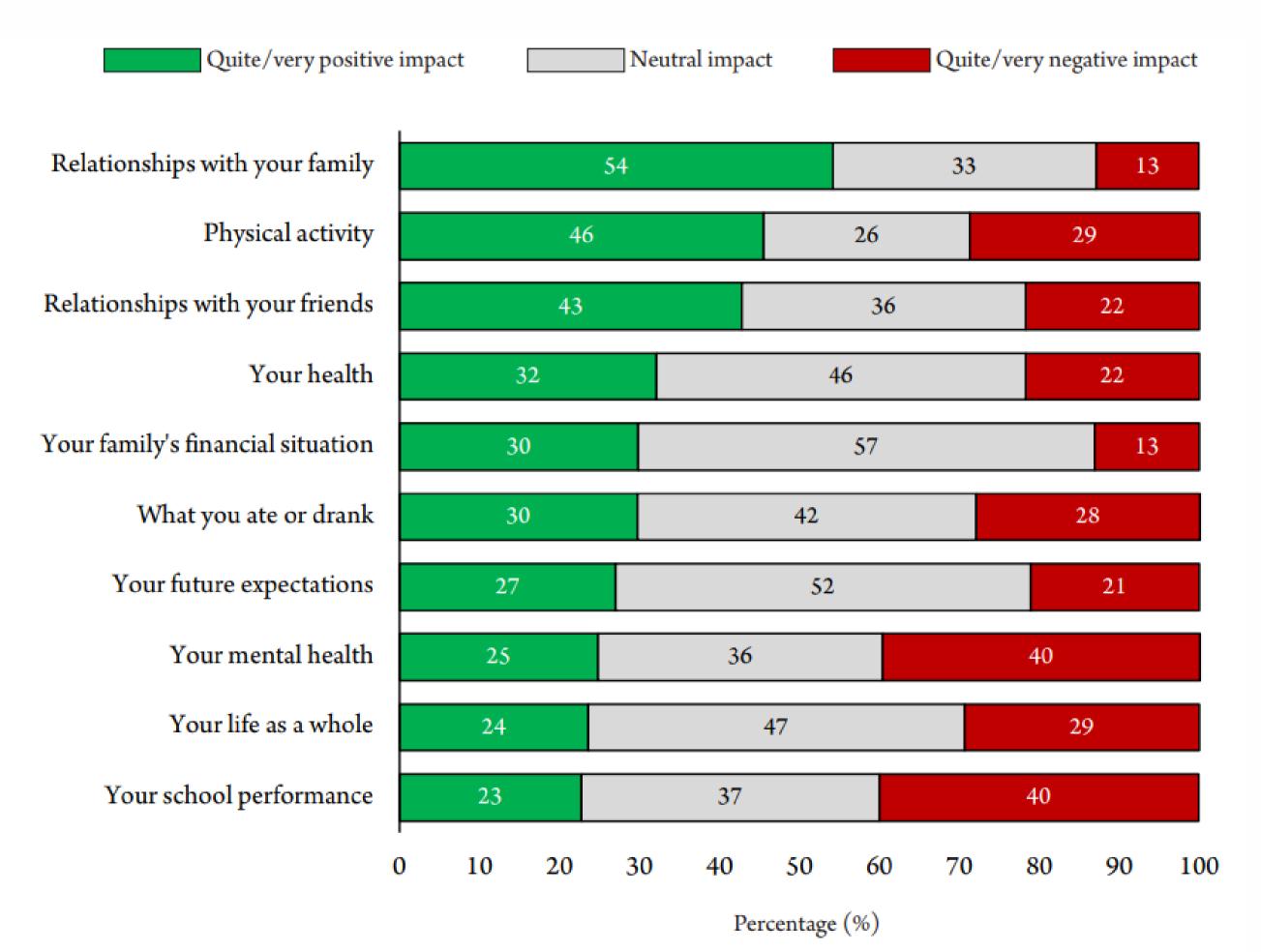


COVID-19

Impact of COVID -19 measures



Young people were asked how various aspects of their lives had been impacted by the COVID-19 social and public health measures

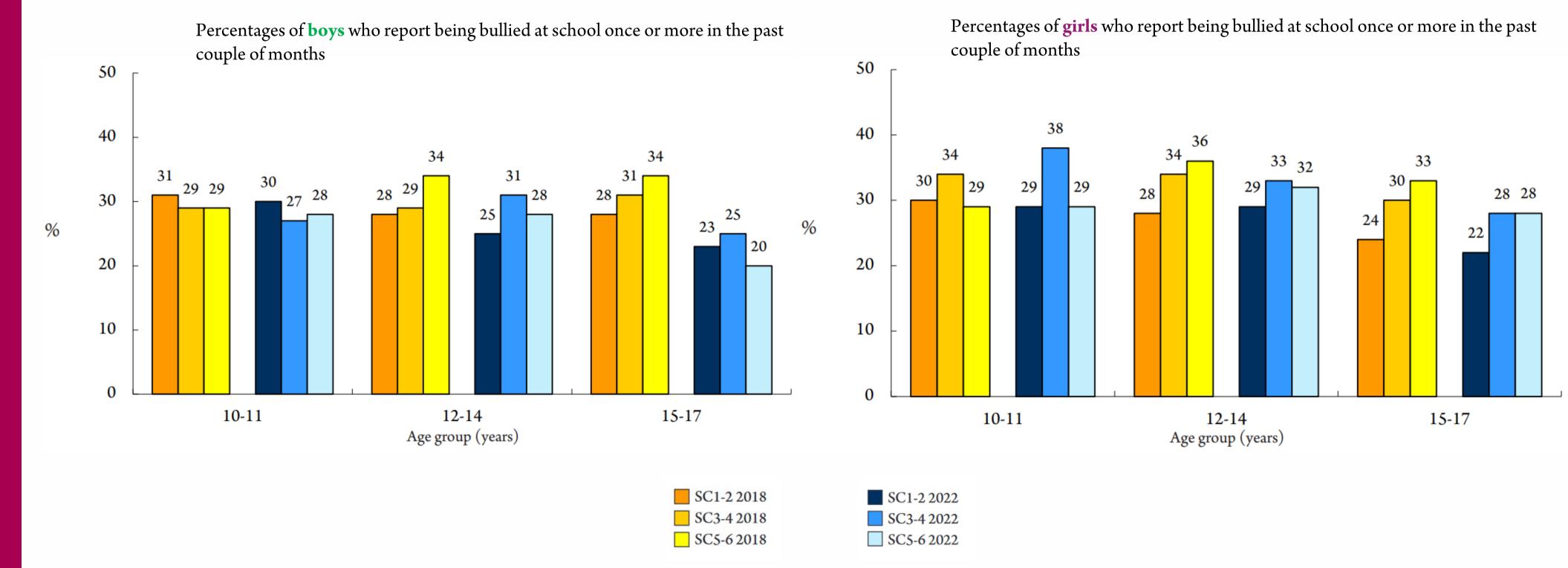




Bullying

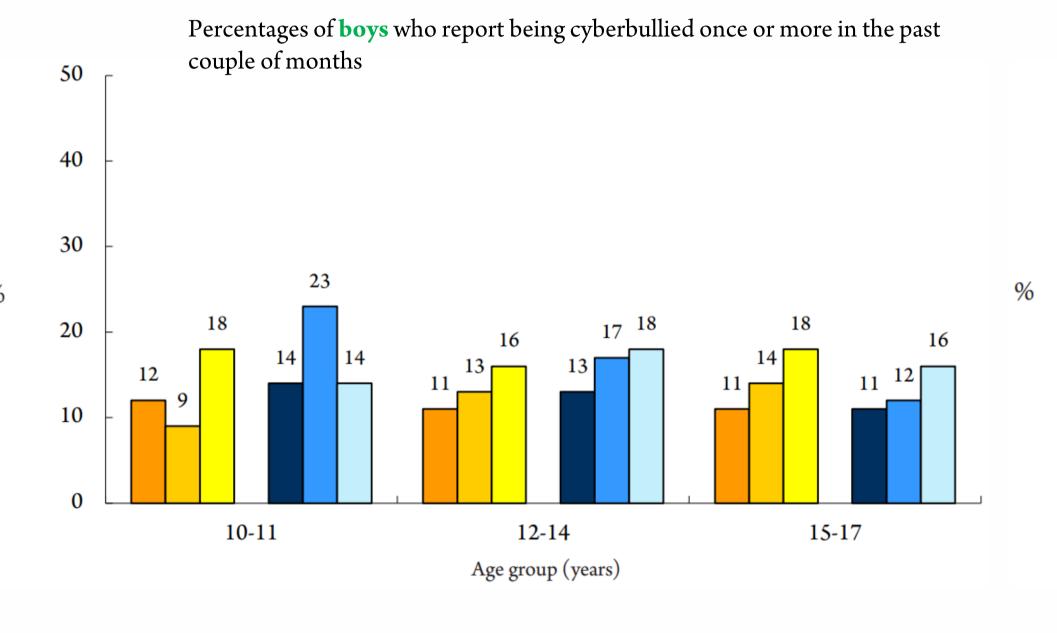
Being bullied





Being cyberbullied





SC1-2 2018

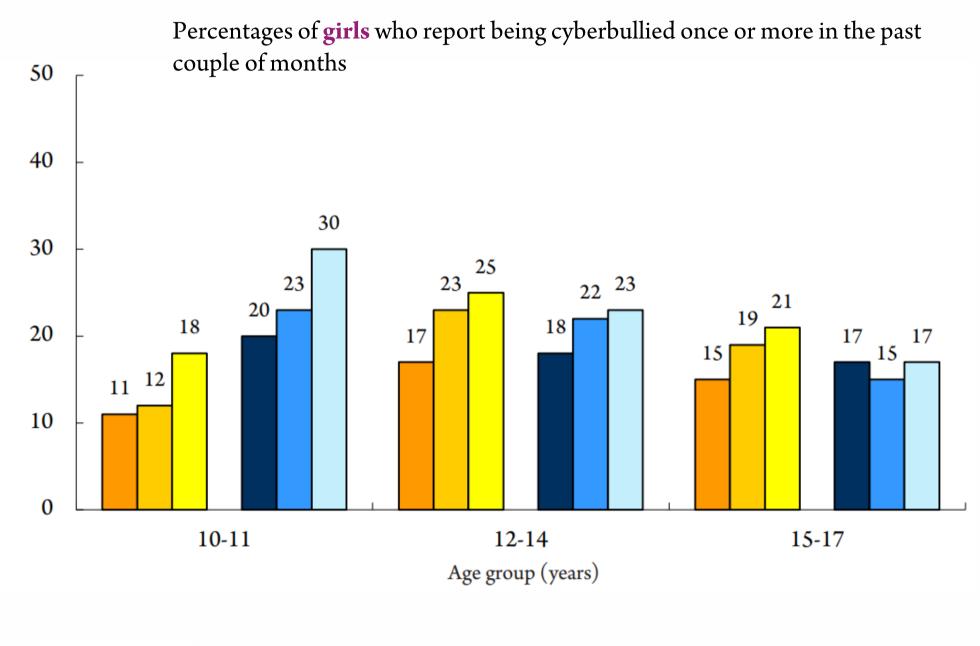
SC3-4 2018

SC5-6 2018

SC1-2 2022

SC3-4 2022

SC5-6 2022

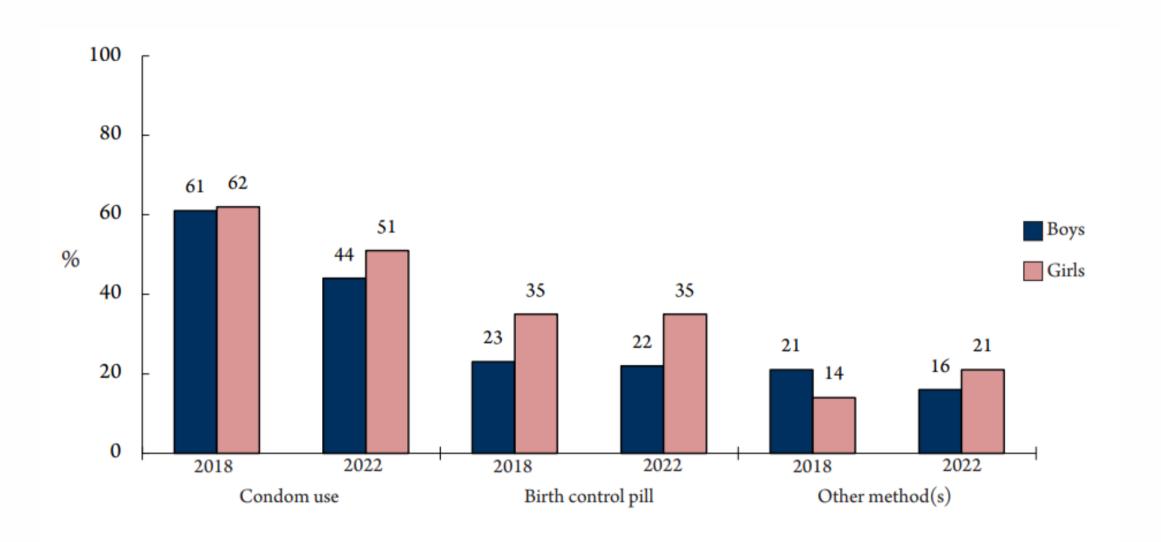




Sexual Behaviours

Contraceptive use

(15 to 17 year olds only)





No contraception at last sex: 34% (40% boys; 27% girls)



In Summary

Good news

- Decreases in both tobacco and cannabis use
- Improvements across fruit and vegetable consumption

Not so good news

- Overall decrease in general health and wellbeing
- Increase in those who report being cyberbullied
- Decrease in condom use among 15-17 year olds at last sexual intercourse



What next?

- International HBSC report with a focus sexual health behaviours June 2024
- Trends Report Autumn 2024
- Knowledge Translation Desk
- Mailing List hbsc@universityofgalway.ie
- Website: <u>www.universityofgalway.ie/hbsc</u>

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Project Team



Health Promotion Research Centre, University of Galway		
Professor Saoirse Nic Gabhainn	Co-Principal Investigator, HBSC Ireland	
Professor Colette Kelly	Co-Principal Investigator, HBSC Ireland	
Dr. András Költő	Senior Postdoctoral Researcher	
Dr. Elena Vaughan	Research Fellow	
Ms. Aoife Gavin	Senior Researcher	
Ms. Eimer Brown	Research Assistant	
Ms. Laura Farrell	Research Assistant	
Ms. Mari Olivia Nealon Lennox	Research Assistant	
Ms. Louise Lunney	Research Assistant	
Ms. Rachael Maloney	Research Assistant	
Ms. Katie Monahan	Research Assistant	
Ms. Larri Walker	Research Assistant	
Ms. Ruchika Tara Mathur	Research Assistant/ PhD Candidate	



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Q&A