CHILDREN, PARENTS AND WELL-BEING: LEARNING FROM THE HEALTH BEHAVIOUR IN SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN (HBSC) STUDY

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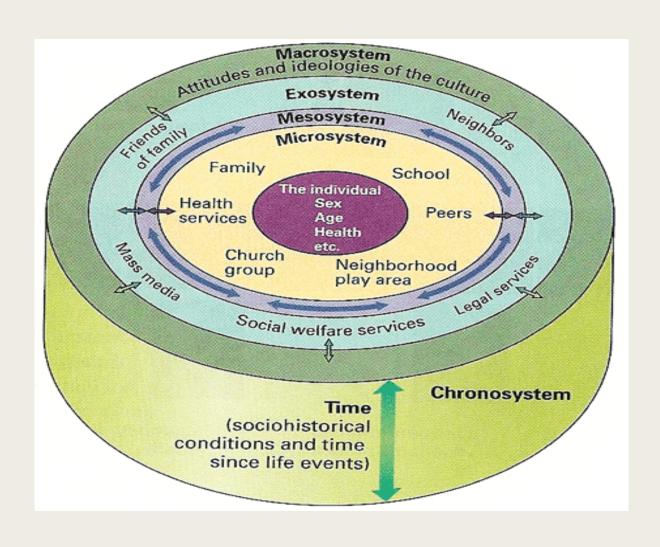
Outline

- Background
- Context
- Definition
- HBSC Study
- Well-being
 - Demographic
 - Geographic
 - Time trends
 - Predictors

Background

- Sociology of Health
- Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
- Health Promotion
- Children's Studies
 - Director of a new programme at NUI Galway
 - Inter-disciplinary
 - Focused on experiential learning

Models of children lives



Models of children lives

Children's lives

Contexts:

Family School Peers

1 6613

Locality

Risk behaviours:

Drinking, smoking...

Health enhancing behaviours:

Physical activity, leisure activity...

Health outcomes:

Well being Life satisfaction Self rated health

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Childhood

- Sin vs innocence
- Small adult
- Responsibility of the state
- The creator of family
- A citizen with rights
 - The right to be heard
 - The right for health

Well-being

- health as a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not only the mere absence of illness and disability
 - Self-rated Health
 - Life Satisfaction
- Important predictor of physical and mental health, behaviour, relationships and academic success

Communication with parents

- Good relationships with parents is important throughout childhood and adolescents
- A strong predictor of good health, wellbeing and healthy behaviours
- A strong predictor of healthy relationships

Methods

- Data collected every four years from 11-, 13- and 15-year olds
- Self administrated questionnaire
- 1st round of data collection was in 1986
- Most recent data collection 2017/18
- Nationally representative samples
- Standard sampling procedures
- Standard questionnaire across countries

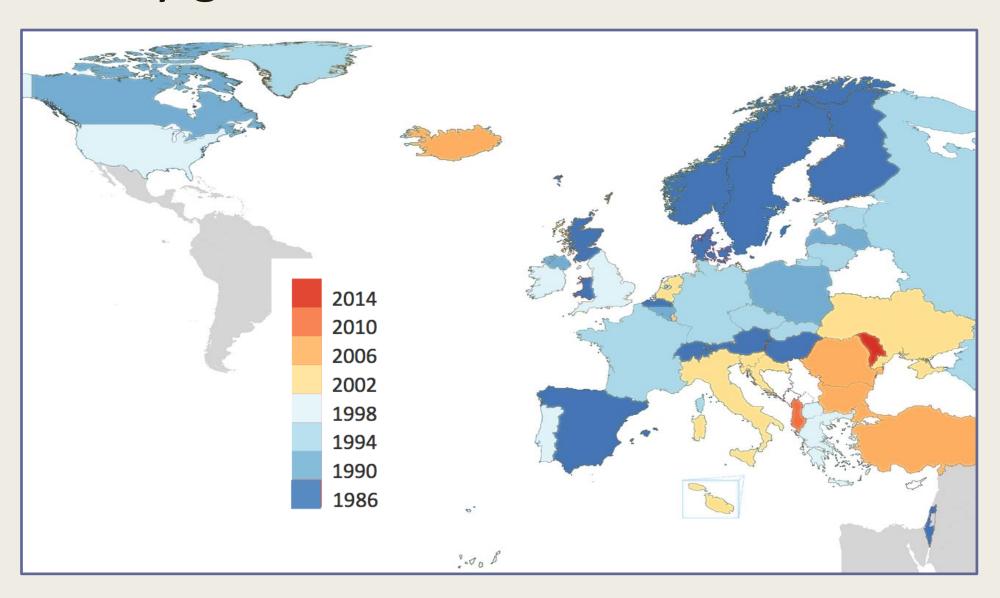




- Research protocol developed by the network
- Class as the sampling unit
- Nationally representative samples
- Self-report, self-completion questionnaires
- Testing for significance
- Same methods used in all five cycles



Study growth over time



1 England 2 Finland 3 Norway 4 Austria 5 Denmark* 1983/1984 1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark* 13 Netherlands*	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium ^b 5 Hungary 6 Scotland 7 Spain 8 Sweden 9 Switzerland 10 Wales 11 Denmark ^a 12 Netherlands ^a 13 Canada 14 Latvia ^a 15 Northern Ireland ^a 16 Poland	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Netherlands 14 Canada 15 Latvia 16 Northem Ireland 17 Poland 18 Belgium (Fiemish) 19 Czech Republic 20 Estonia 21 France 22 Germany 23 Greenland 24 Lithuania 25 Russian Federation 26 Slovakia	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Canada 14 Latvia 15 Northern Ireland 16 Poland 17 Belgium (Flemish) 18 Czech Republic 19 Estonia 20 France 21 Germany 22 Greenland 23 Lithuania 24 Russian Federation 25 Slovakia 26 England 27 Greece 28 Portugal 29 Ireland 30 United States	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Canada 14 Latvia 15 Poland 16 Belgium (Flemish) 17 Czech Republic 18 Estonia 19 France 20 Germany 21 Greenland 22 Lithuania 23 Russian Federation 24 Slovakia 25 England 26 Greece 27 Portugal 28 Ireland 29 United States 30 MKD 31 Netherlands 32 Italy 33 Croatia 34 Malta 35 Slovenia 36 Ukraine	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Canada 14 Latvia 15 Poland 16 Belgium (Flemish) 17 Czech Republic 18 Estonia 19 France 20 Germany 21 Greenland 22 Lithuania 23 Russian Federation 24 Slovakia 25 England 26 Greece 27 Portugal 28 Ireland 29 United States 30 MKD ^o 31 Netherlands 32 Italy 33 Croatia 34 Malta 35 Slovenia 36 Ukraine 37 Bulgaria 38 Iceland 39 Luxembourg 40 Romania 41 Turkey	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Canada 14 Latvia 15 Poland 16 Belgium (Flemish) 17 Czech Republic 18 Estonia 19 France 20 Germany 21 Greenland 22 Lithuania 23 Russian Federation 24 Slovakia 25 England 26 Greece 27 Portugal 28 Ireland 29 United States 30 MKD* 31 Netherlands 32 Italy 33 Croatia 34 Malta 35 Slovenia 36 Ukraine 37 Iceland 38 Luxembourg 39 Romania 40 Turkey 41 Armenia	1 Finland 2 Norway 3 Austria 4 Belgium (French) 5 Hungary 6 Israel 7 Scotland 8 Spain 9 Sweden 10 Switzerland 11 Wales 12 Denmark 13 Canada 14 Latvia 15 Poland 16 Belgium (Flemish) 17 Czech Republic 18 Estonia 19 France 20 Germany 21 Greenland 22 Lithuania 23 Russian Federation 14 Slovakia 25 England 26 Greece 27 Portugal 28 Ireland 29 MKD 30 Netherlands 31 Italy 32 Croatia 33 Malta 34 Slovenia 35 Ukraine 36 Iceland 37 Luxembourg 38 Romania 39 Armenia 40 Bulgaria 41 Albania 42 Republic of Moldova
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^{*}Carried out survey after scheduled fild-dwork dates.* Mational data file. *The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MXDIs an abbreviation of the international Organization for Standardization (ISO I)
Matic although Albania and Bulgaria participated in the 2009/2010 survey, they are not listed because the national data were not submitted to the international data centre by the deadline.

HBSC objectives

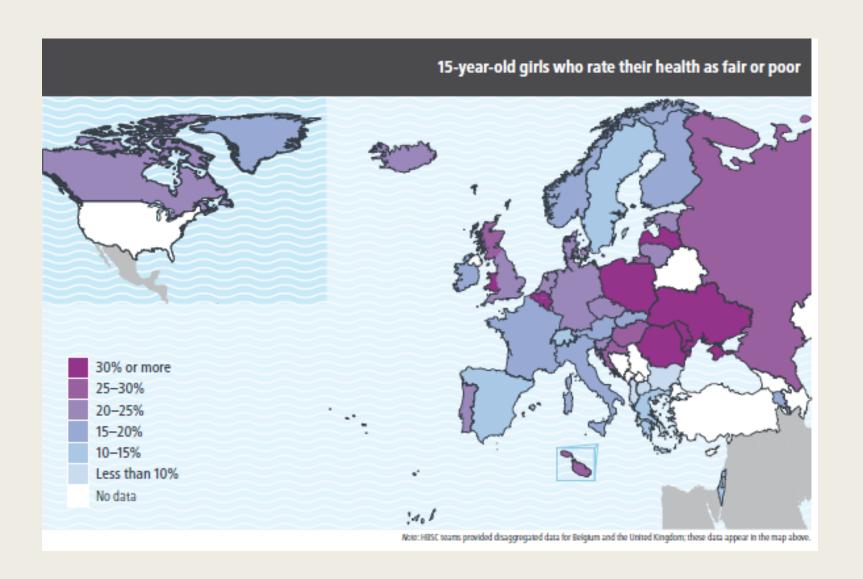
- To contribute to theoretical and methodological developments
- To compare health of school-aged children in member countries
- To monitor health of school-aged children over time
- To develop partnerships with relevant external agencies
- To establish and strengthen a multi-disciplinary network
- To provide an international source of expertise and intelligence
- To disseminate findings, contribute to practice and policy

Measures

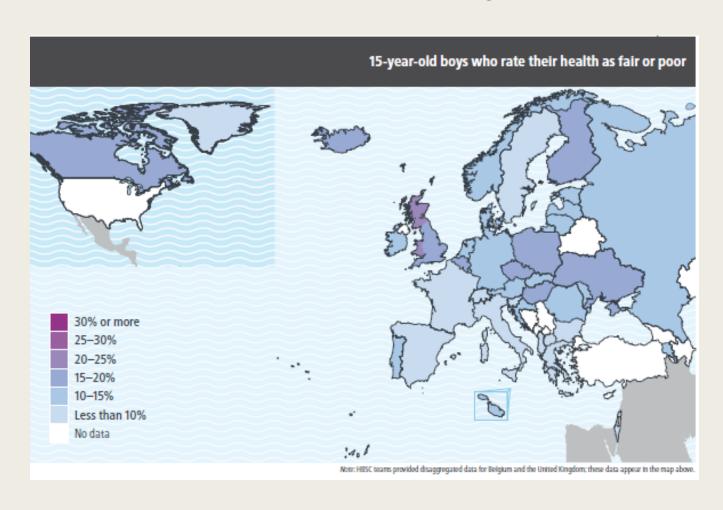
- Self-rated health
 - 'Would you say your health is...?'
 - 'excellent', 'good', 'fair', and 'poor'.
- Life satisfaction
- Communication with parents

FINDINGS

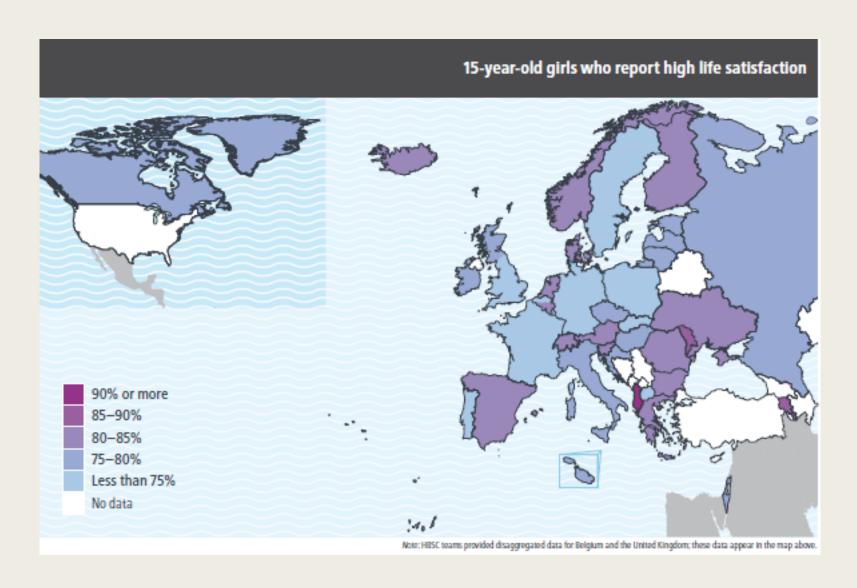
Self Rated Health - Girls



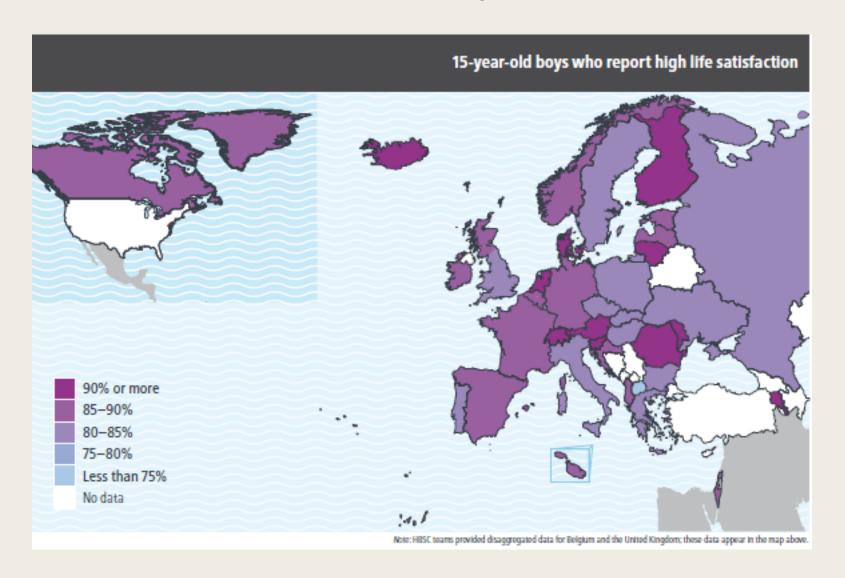
Self Rated Health – Boys



Life satisfaction - Girls



Life satisfaction - Boys



Trends in Wellbeing

- Girls and older children report poorer health and lower life staistfacion
- Overall, between 2002 and 2010, reporting excellent health decreased in eleven countries (Belgium-Flemish, Finland, Greenland, Hungary, Poland, USA, Ukraine, Sweden, Scotland, Denmark and French-Belgium) demonstrated a significant decrease in reporting excellent health, while all other countries adolescents reported an increase in reporting excellent health
- Overall, between 2002 and 2010, reporting high life satisfaction decreased in eleven countries eight countries (Austria, Canada, Switzerland, Denmark, Finland and Greenland, Hungary and Macedonia), and increased in ten (Estonia, Croatia, Lithuania, Latvia, Russia, Ukraine, Spain, Norway, Portugal and Belgium).

Predictors of wellbeing

- Socio-economic status
- Communication with parents
- School environment
- Healthy and risky behaviour

Summary

- Trends are are mixed, but girls and older children consistently report lower levels of wellbeing
- Family matters throughout childhood and adolescence
- Social contexts and behaviours play an important role in perceived wellbeing
- Wellbeing matters