



12th Conference of the European  
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Differences, Inequalities and Sociological Imagination

# Social mobility, education and risk behaviour in youngsters. A longitudinal study

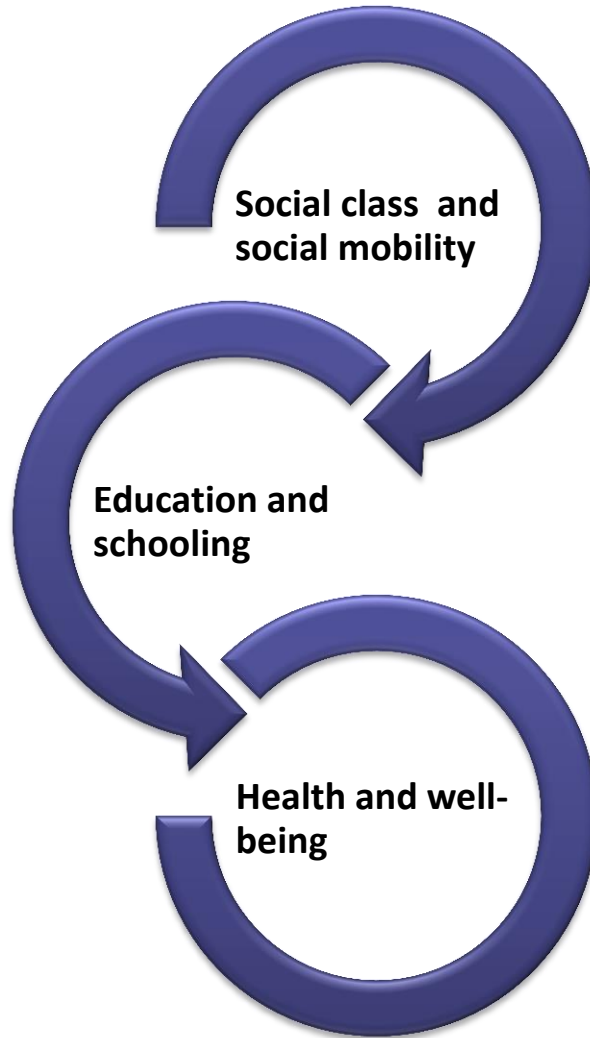
Session: RN30S22: Health, Risks, Well-being  
Time: 28/Aug/2015, 2:00pm - 3:30pm  
Location: FA 651

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# Background



YRBSS - Risk Behaviour Surveillance System (2015)  
Uiters, E. *et al.* (2014)  
Kipping, R, *et al* (2012)  
Brooks, M, *et al*, (2012)  
Pallas, (2006)

# Background

## Longitudinal studies

Peruzi, A. (2013)  
Raphael, D. (2013)  
Hale *et al.* (2014)  
Uiters, E. *et al.* (2014)



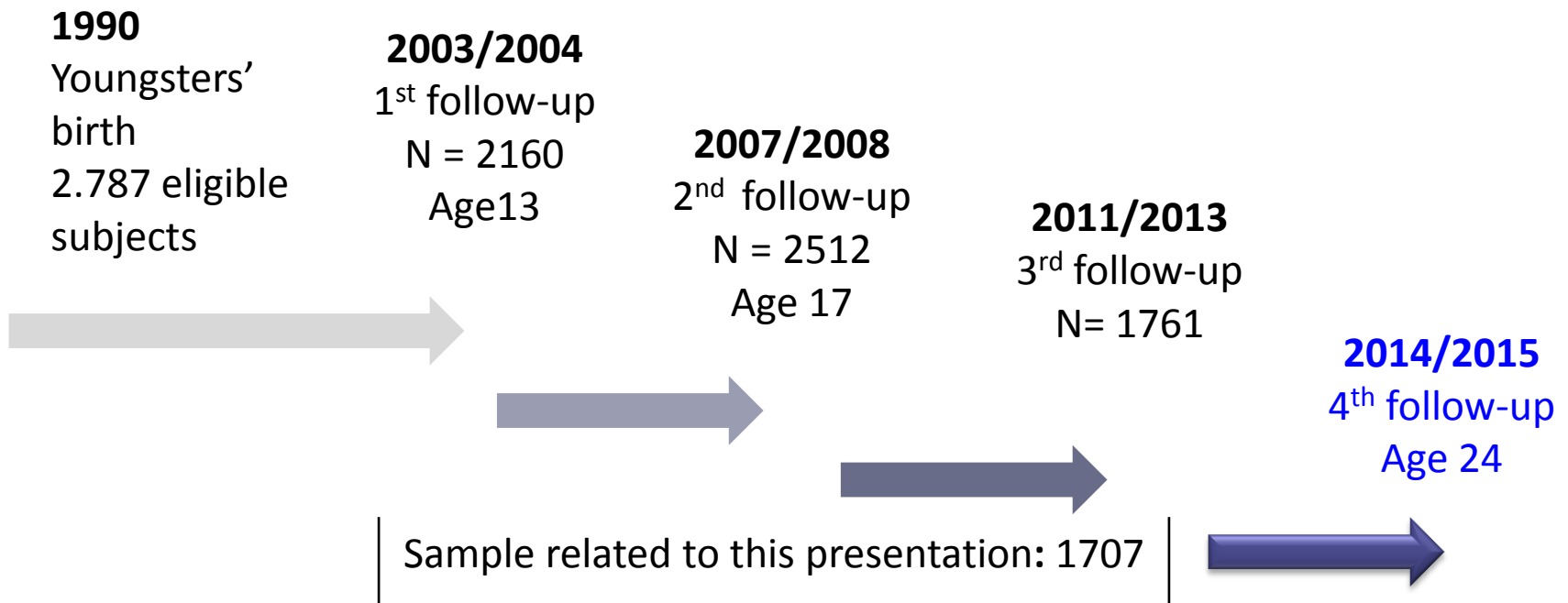


# The longitudinal study

*EPIteen24: Reproducing or going against social destiny?*

Adolescents born in 1990 in Porto, Portugal

Enrolled in all public (27) and private (24) schools in the city of Porto in 2003/2004





- How social background factors affects individual's **opportunities and life trajectories** with a focus too on the effects of the present **economic and financial crisis**.

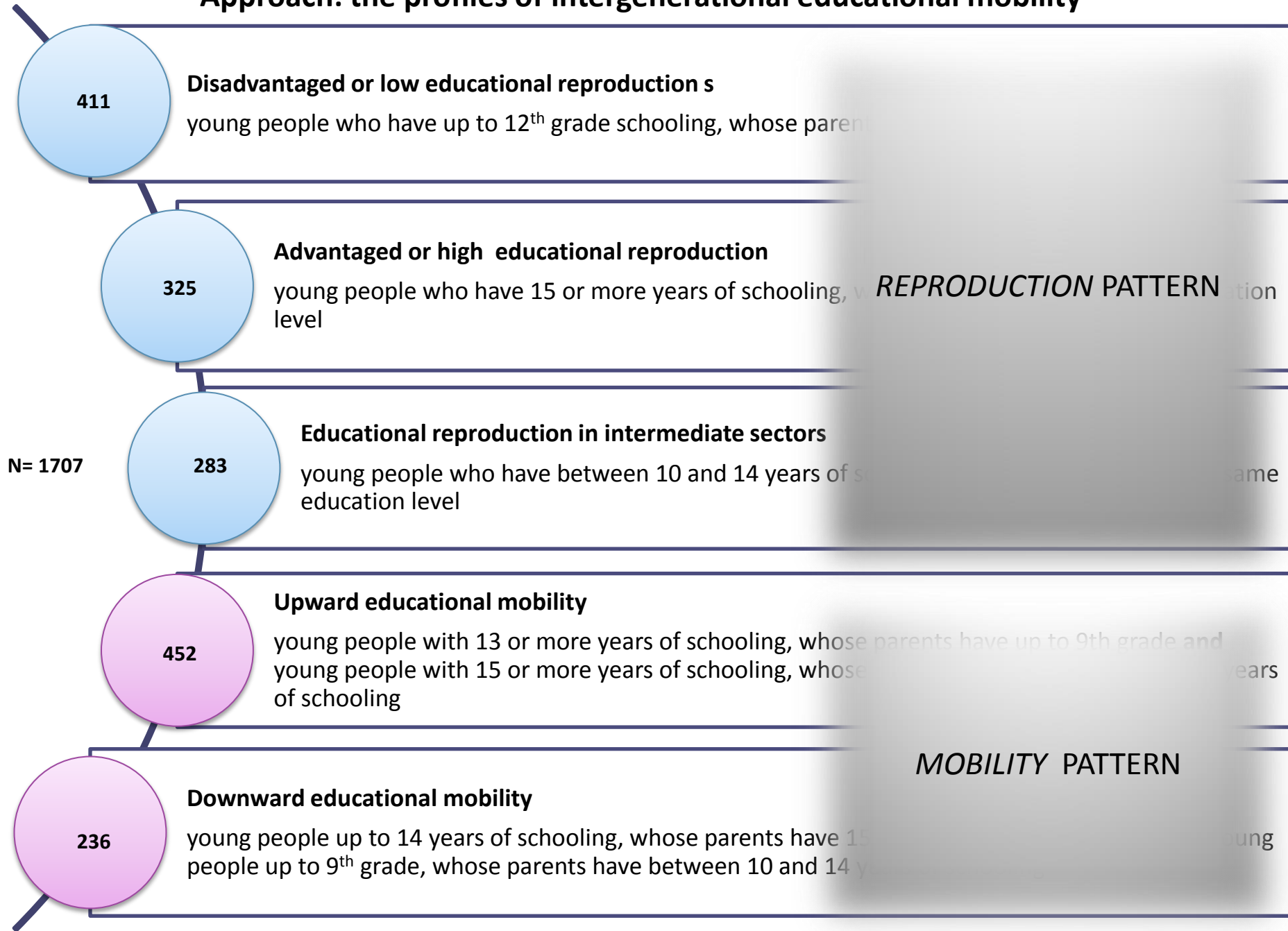
### **Four main lines of research:**

- Education, work, mobility and social inequality;
- Gender, life course, lifestyles and family formation;
- Health, well-being, quality of life and its social determinants;
- Social capital, social networks and citizenship.



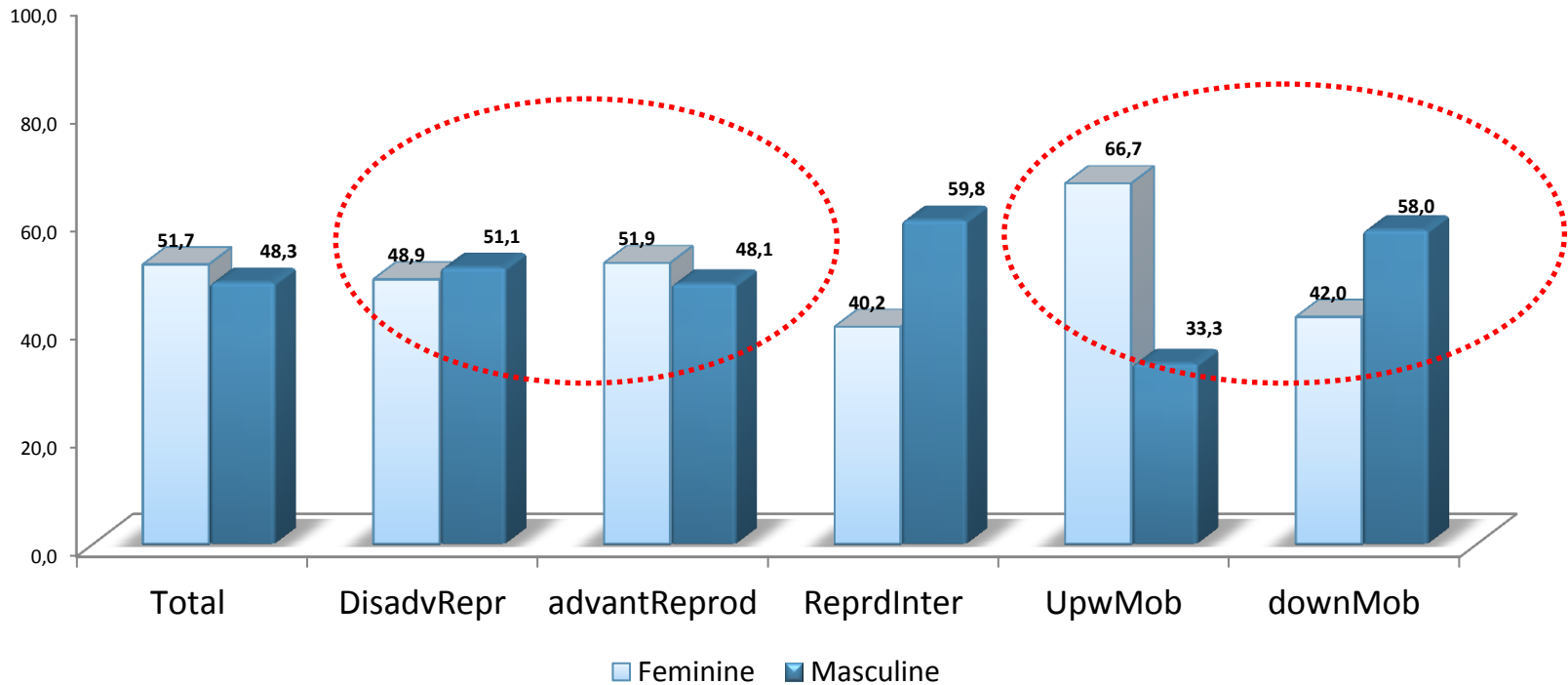
Relationships between patterns of intergenerational educational reproduction and mobility and risk behaviours along adolescence until early adulthood

# Approach: the profiles of intergenerational educational mobility



# The educational mobility profiles

	Total	DisadvRepr	advantReprod	ReprdInter	UpwMob	DownMob
Feminine	51,7	48,9	51,9	40,2	66,7	42,0
Masculine	48,3	51,1	48,1	59,8	33,3	58,0
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0



( $\chi^2 = 63,036a$ ,  $p < 0,000$ )



# At 21 years old

## Risk behaviours and educational mobility profiles

	Statistical significance
had a disciplinary sancion from the school board	Yes ( $X^2 = 68,442, p < 0,001$ )
been arrested by the police	Yes ( $X^2 = 28,890, p < 0,001$ )
already attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting	Yes ( $X^2 = 21,337, p < 0,001$ )
belonged to a gang	No
comitted a crime	Yes ( $X^2 = 14,346, p = 0,006$ )

# At 21 years old

## Risk behaviour

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Have you ever ....	Total	Disadvantaged educational reproduction	Advantaged educational reproduction	Intermediate educational reproduction	Upward educational mobility	Downward educational mobility
had a disciplinary sancion from the school board?	8,6	16,8	3,3	10,9	2,4	8,1
been arrested by the police?	5,2	6,1	2,0	8,7	2,1	9,0
already attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting ?	9,2	11,7	4,9	13,6	6,1	10,9
belonged to a gang?	,9	1,6	0,0	1,5	,5	,9
comitted a crime?	7,1	5,4	6,2	10,3	5,2	11,3

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# At 21 years old

## Risk behaviours and educational mobility profiles

<i>Drugs consuming</i>	Statistical significant
Hashish or Marijuana	Yes (X2= 67,863, <b>p&lt; 0,001</b> )
Ecstasy	Yes (X2= 18,859, <b>p= 0,001</b> )
Amphetamines	Yes (X2= 27,058, <b>p&lt; 0,001</b> )
Cocaine	No
Heroin	No
LSD	Yes (X2= 22,134, <b>p&lt; 0,001</b> )

# At 21 years old

## Risk behaviours

<i>Have you ever have consumed...</i>	Total	Disadvantaged educational reproduction	Advantaged educational reproduction	Intermediate educational reproduction	Upward educational mobility	Downward educational mobility
<b>Hashish or Marijuana</b>	41,2	29,1	48,6	48,5	33,6	56,3
<b>Ecstasy</b>	2,2	2,1	1,0	4,4	,5	4,0
<b>Amphetamines</b>	2,6	1,3	2,5	6,6	,7	3,6
<b>Cocaine</b>	3,1	1,9	2,5	6,2	1,8	4,5
<b>Heroin</b>	,2	,3	0,0	,7	,0	5,4
<b>LSD</b>	2,9	,8	2,8	5,8	1,6	5,4

# At 17 years old

## Involved in physical fighting in the last 12 months

		Disadvantaged educational reproduction	Advantaged educational reproduction	Intermediate educational reproduction	Upward educational mobility	Downward educational mobility
<b>Never</b>	66,1	57,5	73,2	61,9	78,6	65,5
<b>Once</b>	16,9	20,9	13,2	18,5	12,0	23,2
<b>2 or 3 times</b>	11,3	13,8	9,4	13,1	6,9	7,3
<b>4 or 5 times</b>	2,6	5,1	1,0	3,1	,9	1,8
<b>6 or 7 times</b>	0,8	,5	,3	1,2	,5	,9
<b>8 or 9 times</b>	0,6	,5	,3	1,5	,2	
<b>10 or 11 times</b>	0,3		,3	,4	,2	
<b>12 or more times</b>	1,5	1,6	2,3	,4	,7	1,4
<b>Total</b>	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

( $X^2= 38,617a$ ,  $p < 0,030$ )

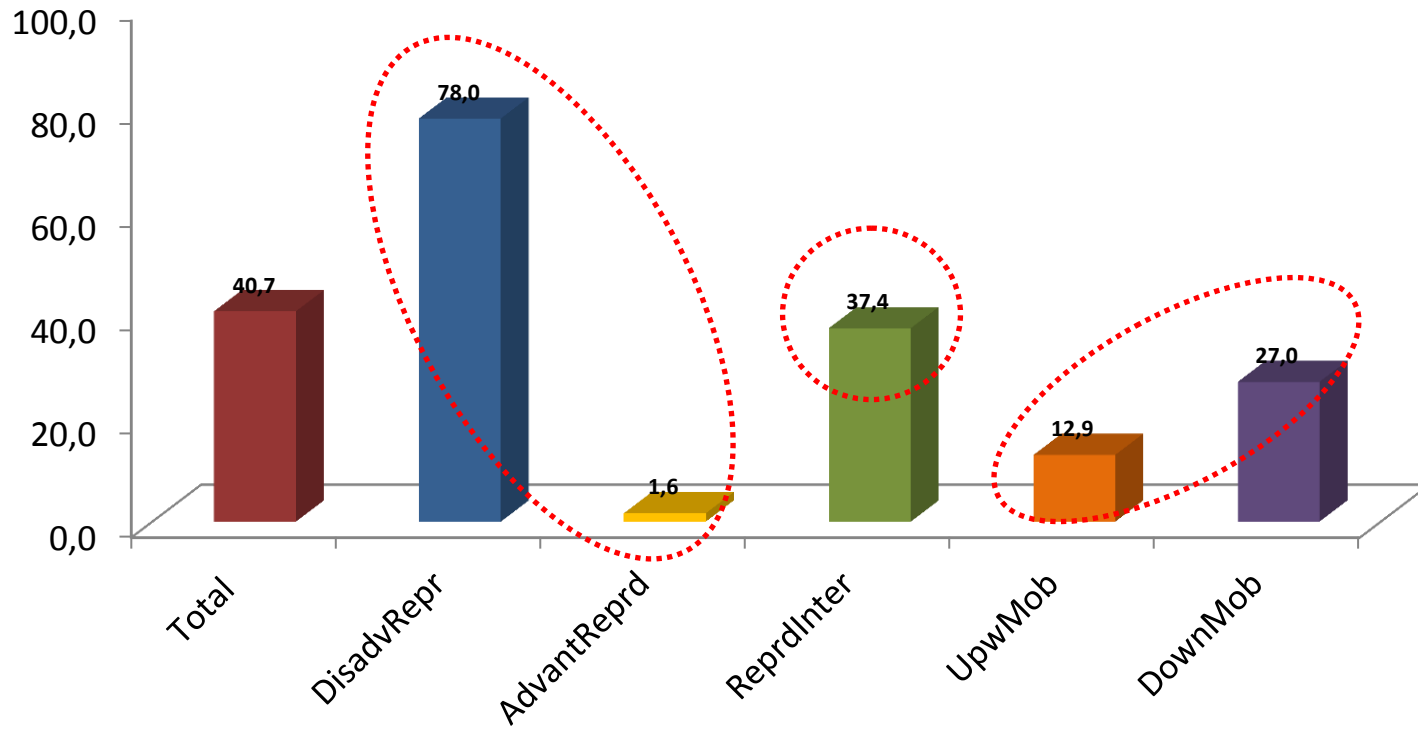
# At 17 years old

## Risk behaviours

Have you ever ....	Total	Disadvantaged educational reproduction	Advantaged Educational reproduction	Intermediate educational reproduction	Upward educational mobility	Downward educational mobility
had a disciplinary sancion from the school board? <i><math>\chi^2= 67, 904, p &lt; 0,001</math></i>	8,6	14,2	1,0	6,9	1,9	7,1
been arrested by the police? <i><math>\chi^2= 9, 706, p &lt; 0,046</math></i>	5,3	5,2	1,4	4,0	3,1	5,8
already attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting ? <i><math>\chi^2= 11, 706, p &lt; 0,024</math></i>	14,6	17,2	11,4	16,2	10,1	15,3
belonged to a gang ? <i><math>\chi^2= 12, 670, p &lt; 0,013</math></i>	4,6	4,6	1,7	5,6	1,7	4,3
comitted a crime? <i><math>\chi^2= 12, 736, p &lt; 0,013</math></i>	5,7	4,0	6,4	8,1	3,6	9,1

# At 17 years old

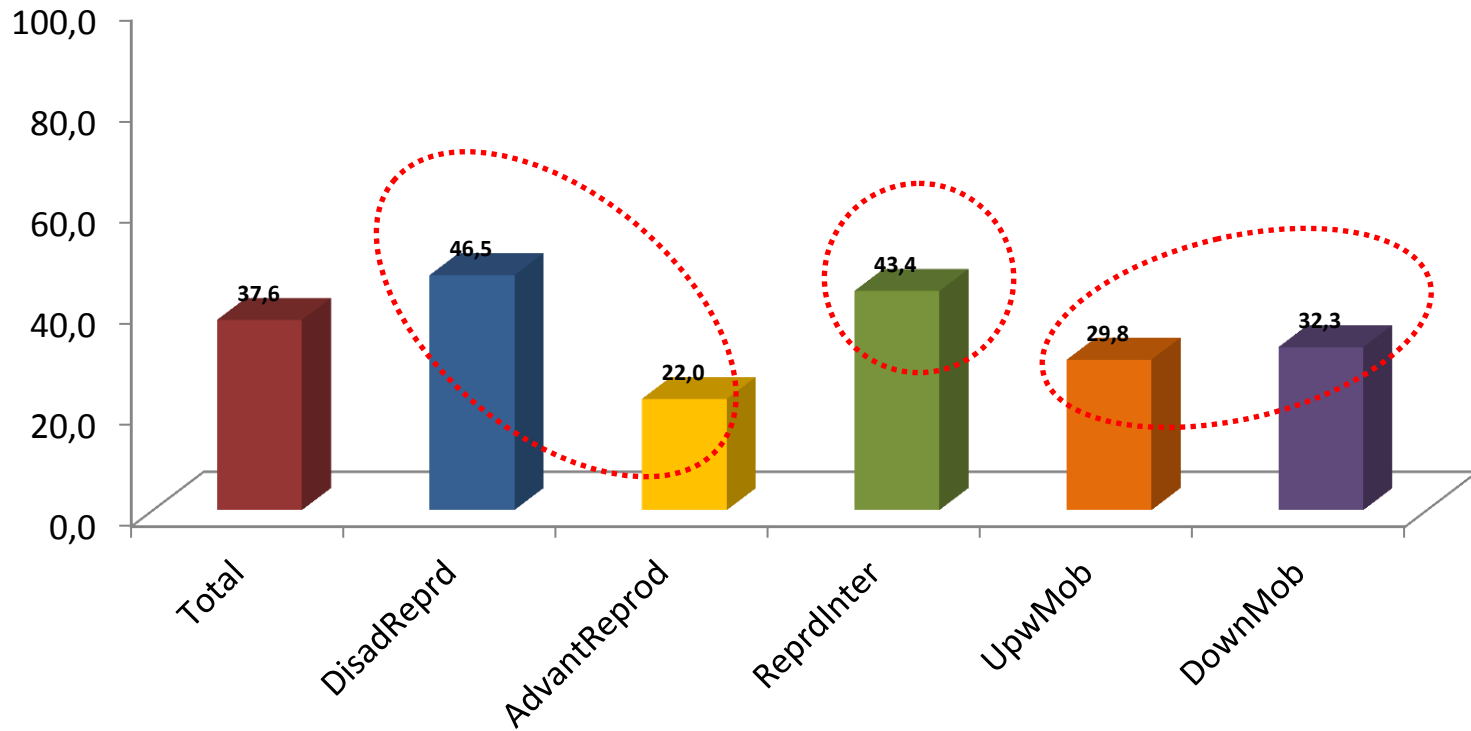
## School failure



( $\chi^2 = 572,495$ ,  $p < 0,000$ )

# At 17 years old

## Sexual relations



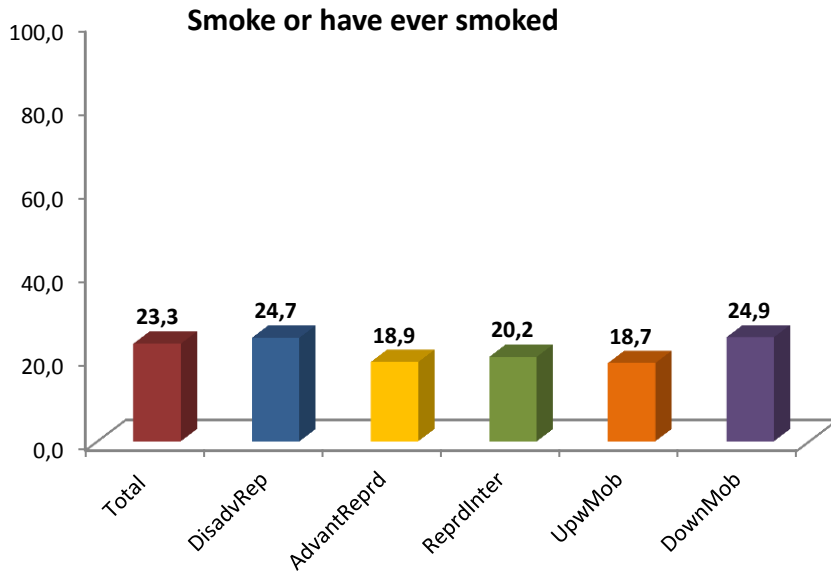
( $\chi^2 = 58,137a$ ,  $p < 0,000$ )



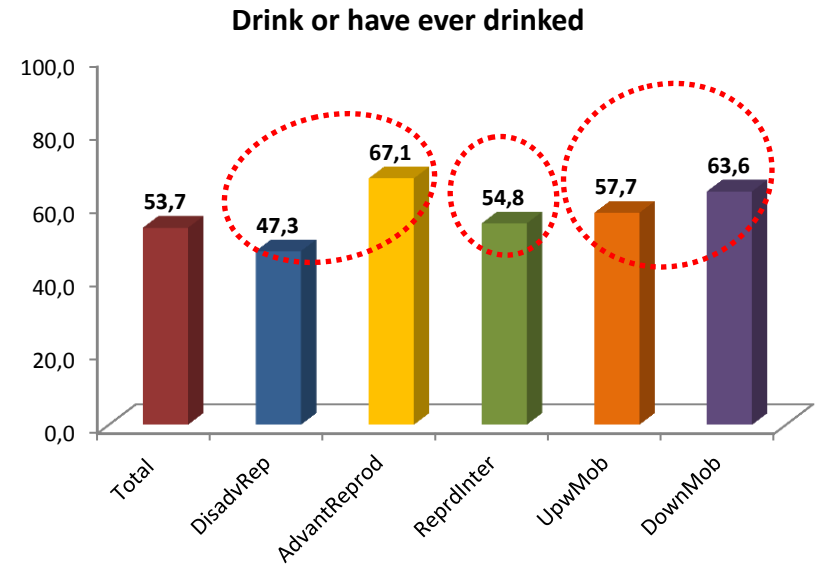
# At 13 years old

## Risk behaviours and educational mobility profiles

	Statistical significance
Smoke or have ever smoked	No
Drink or have ever drunk	Yes ( $\chi^2=24,301a, p < 0,000$ )



( $\chi^2= 5,503a, p < 0,239$ )



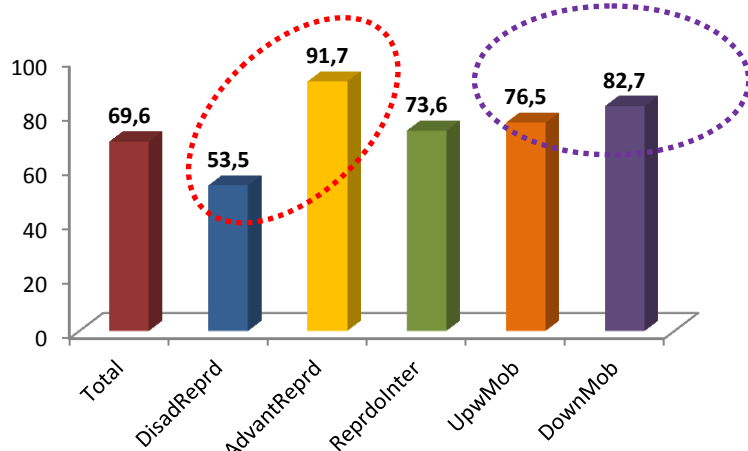
( $\chi^2= 24,301a, p < 0,000$ )

# At 13 and 17 years old

	Statistical significance	
	At 13 years old	At 17 years old
Time devoted to reading or studying during the week (in average minutes)	No	Yes ( $\chi^2=278,846a$ , $p < 0,003$ )
Time devoted to reading or studying during weekends (in average minutes)	Yes ( $\chi^2=293,921a$ , $p < 0,001$ )	Yes ( $\chi^2=463,373a$ , $p < 0,000$ )
Time devoted watching TV during the week (in average minutes)	Yes ( $\chi^2=290,032a$ , $p < 0,034$ )	Yes ( $\chi^2=250,594a$ , $p < 0,014$ )
Time devoted watching TV during the weekend (in average minutes)	No	No
Time devoted playing computer games or playstation in the week (in average minutes)	No	Yes ( $\chi^2=176,962a$ , $p < 0,019$ )
Time devoted playing computer games or playstation the weekend (in average minutes)	No	No
Reading books in the last 3 months	Yes ( $\chi^2=111,091a$ , $p < 0,000$ )	No available data
Going to the movies in the last three months	Yes ( $\chi^2= 85, 679a$ , $p < 0,000$ )	No available data
Regular sports practice	Yes ( $\chi^2= 91, 2014a$ , $p < 0,000$ )	Yes ( $\chi^2= 74,763a$ , $p < 0,000$ )

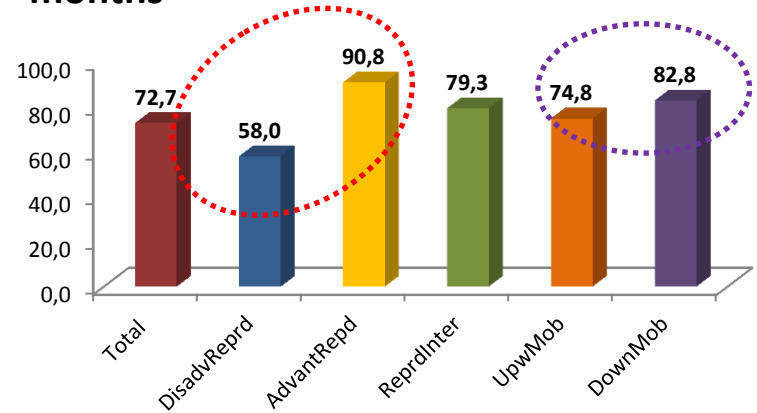
# At 13 years old

## Reading books the last three months



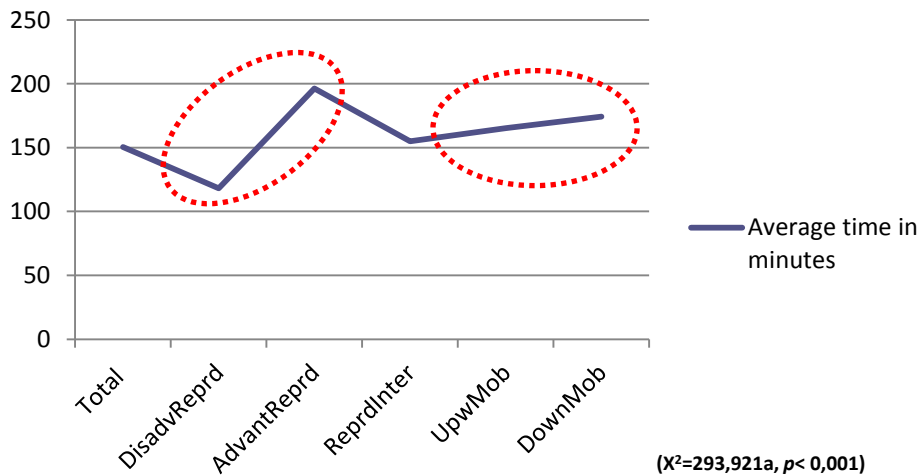
( $\chi^2=111,091a, p < 0,000$ )

## Going to the movies in the last three months



( $\chi^2= 85, 679a, p < 0,000$ )

## Reading or studying during weekends



( $\chi^2=293,921a, p < 0,001$ )

# At 13 years old

## Regular practice of sports (beyond the school curriculum)

	Total	DisadReprod	AdvantReprd	ReprdInter	UpwMob	DownMob
<b>Never</b>	21,1	25,6	12,3	14,7	21,1	11,8
<b>At least once per month</b>	10,7	15,4	6,1	8,8	9,4	5,9
<b>Between once a month and once a week</b>	11,1	8,9	8,8	11,1	14,6	14,1
<b>2 or 3 times per week</b>	30,5	25,6	36,4	29,0	37,0	40,0
<b>4 a 6 vezes por semana</b>	11,1	7,5	20,2	13,8	7,8	15,3
<b>Todos os dias</b>	15,5	17,1	16,2	22,6	10,1	12,9
<b>Total</b>	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

( $\chi^2=91,204a$ ,  $p < 0,000$ )

## Conclusions: REPRODUCTION PATTERN

### Disadvantage

- Higher values of reported risk behaviour (specially those related with disruption and relation to authority)
- School failure
- Weak association with potential “protective” factors (studying; reading; sports...)

### Advantage

- Lower values of risk behaviour related with disruption and relation to authority but relatively higher values related with drugs and early use of alcohol
- School success
- Strong association with potential “protective” factors

### Intermediate

- Relatively high reported risky behaviours in both areas, anti-social and health
- Some incidence of school failure
- Generically, a weak association with potential “protective” factors

## *Conclusions: MOBILITY PATTERN*

### **Upward mobility**

- Lower values of risk behaviour (anti-social and health)
- School success
- Strong association with potential “protective” factors

### **Downard mobility**

- Higher values of risk behaviour (specially related to drugs abuse and early alcohol consumption, but also, related to aggressive behaviours towards others)
- Some incidence of school failure
- Relatively high presence of “protective” factors

# Concluding remarks

**Disadvantage**

*REPRODUCTION PATTERN*

**Advantage**

- More years of schooling are associated to lower incidence of risk behaviour and vice-versa;  
Some reported risk behaviour related to “recreational” lifestyles

# Concluding remarks



**REPRODUCTION PATTERN**

**Intermediate**

- Potential increase of risk behaviours in the Intermediate reproduction sectors.

**Further analysis:** family lifestyles and perspectives about the future



# Concluding remarks



**Upward mobility**

*MOBILITY PATTERN*

**Downward mobility**

-The beneficial effect of schooling, associated with the presence of “protective” factors is clear in the **upward mobility group**.

**Further analysis:** weight of the “gender effect” in this group is needed

In the **downward mobility** group neither schooling nor “protective” factors are associated to reported risk behaviours.

**Further analysis:** family background and individual health factors (e.g. mental health)