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Zurich^{UZH}



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Cross-cultural differences in school experience and adolescent risk behaviors observed in z-proso and its sisters in Brazil (sp-proso) and Uruguay (m-proso)

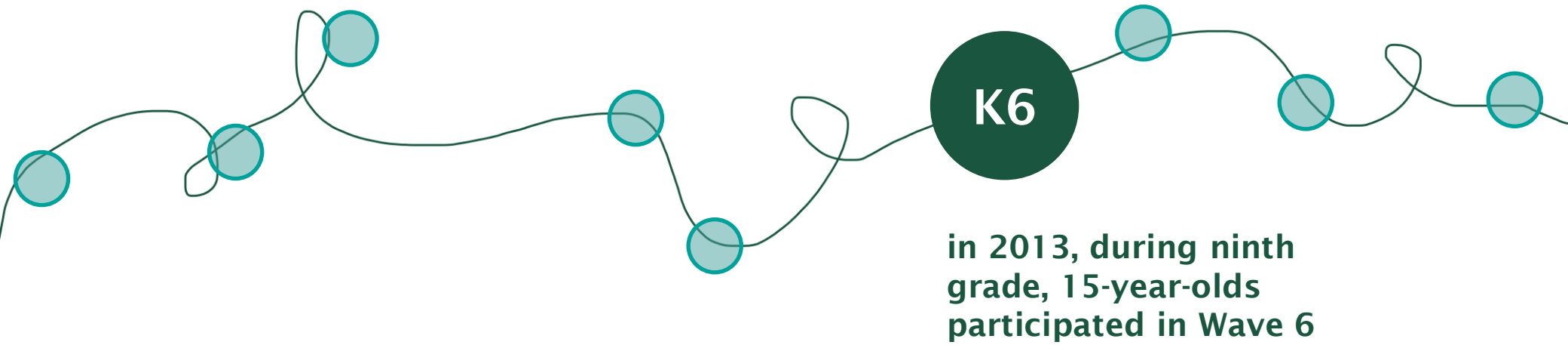
Cézar D. Luquine Jr, D Ribeaud, MP Eisner, L Shanahan, N Trajtenberg, MFT Peres

6th zIReN meeting • Session 5: School • Bari, 06.09.2024

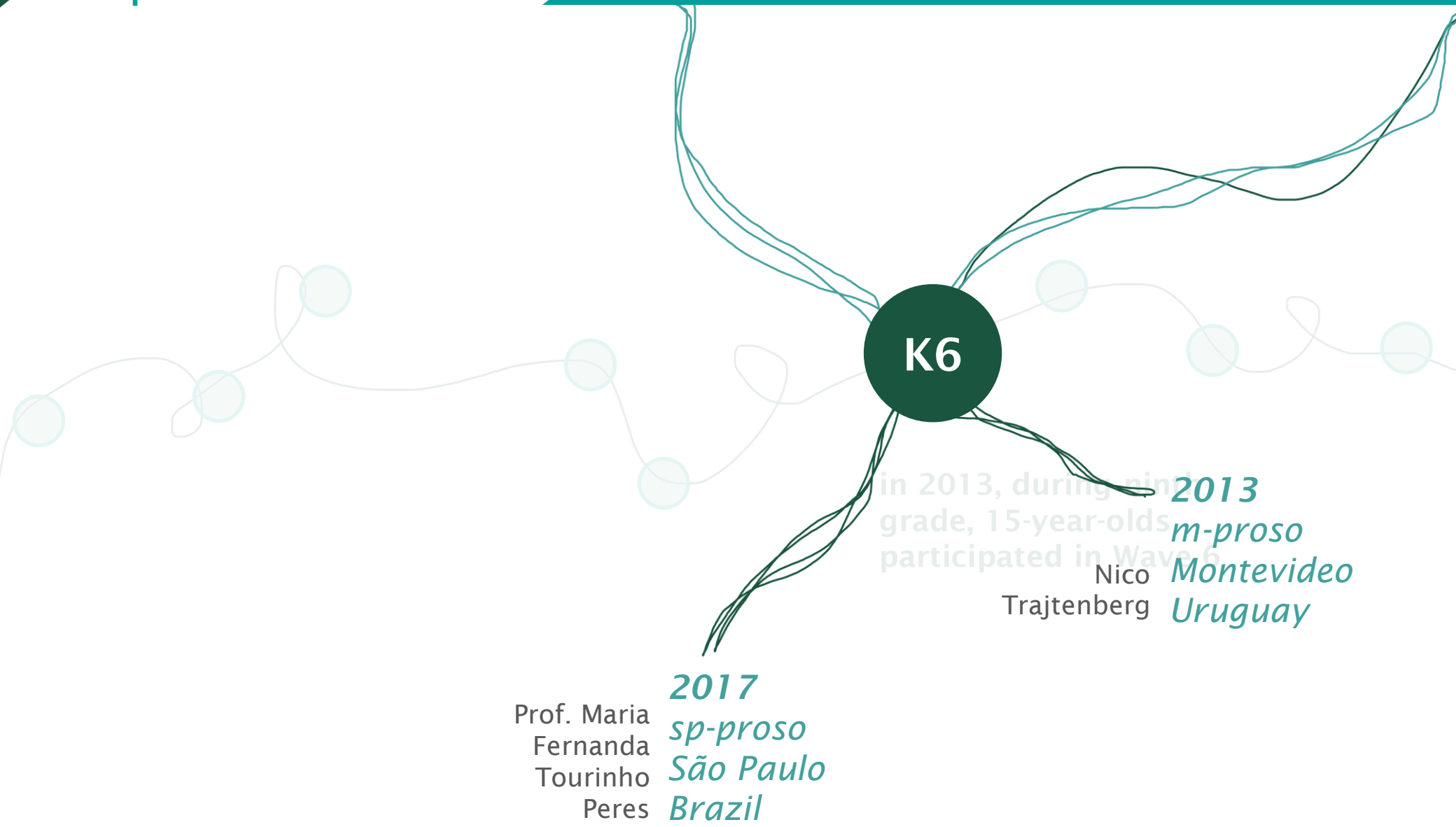
1. z-proso “replications”
2. my thesis and its questions
3. **my research project at the Jacobs Center**
4. brief overview of our work in Brazil

The background features a white upper section and a lower section divided into two diagonal shapes. On the left, a dark green triangle points downwards. On the right, a teal triangle points upwards, meeting the dark green one at a diagonal line.

**z-proso
replications**



replicates?



	z-proso	m-proso	sp-proso
Design	cohort	cross-sectional	cross-sectional
Year	2013	2013	2017
Schools at enrollment (<i>n</i>)	56	85	119
Participants (<i>n</i>)	1,447	2,204	2,680
Age mean (sd)	15.44 (.36)	15.15 (.91)	14.88 (.68)
Female (%)	48.17	50.82	47.78

unlikely sisters

Zürich



Montevideo



São Paulo



although disproportionate in size and population, each city is the largest in their respective country

Journal of Adolescence 83 (2020) 83–94



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Adolescence

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/adolescence



Assessing the measurement invariance and antecedents of legal cynicism in São Paulo, Zurich, and Montevideo

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Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres^e

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^b School of Social Science, Cardiff University, United Kingdom

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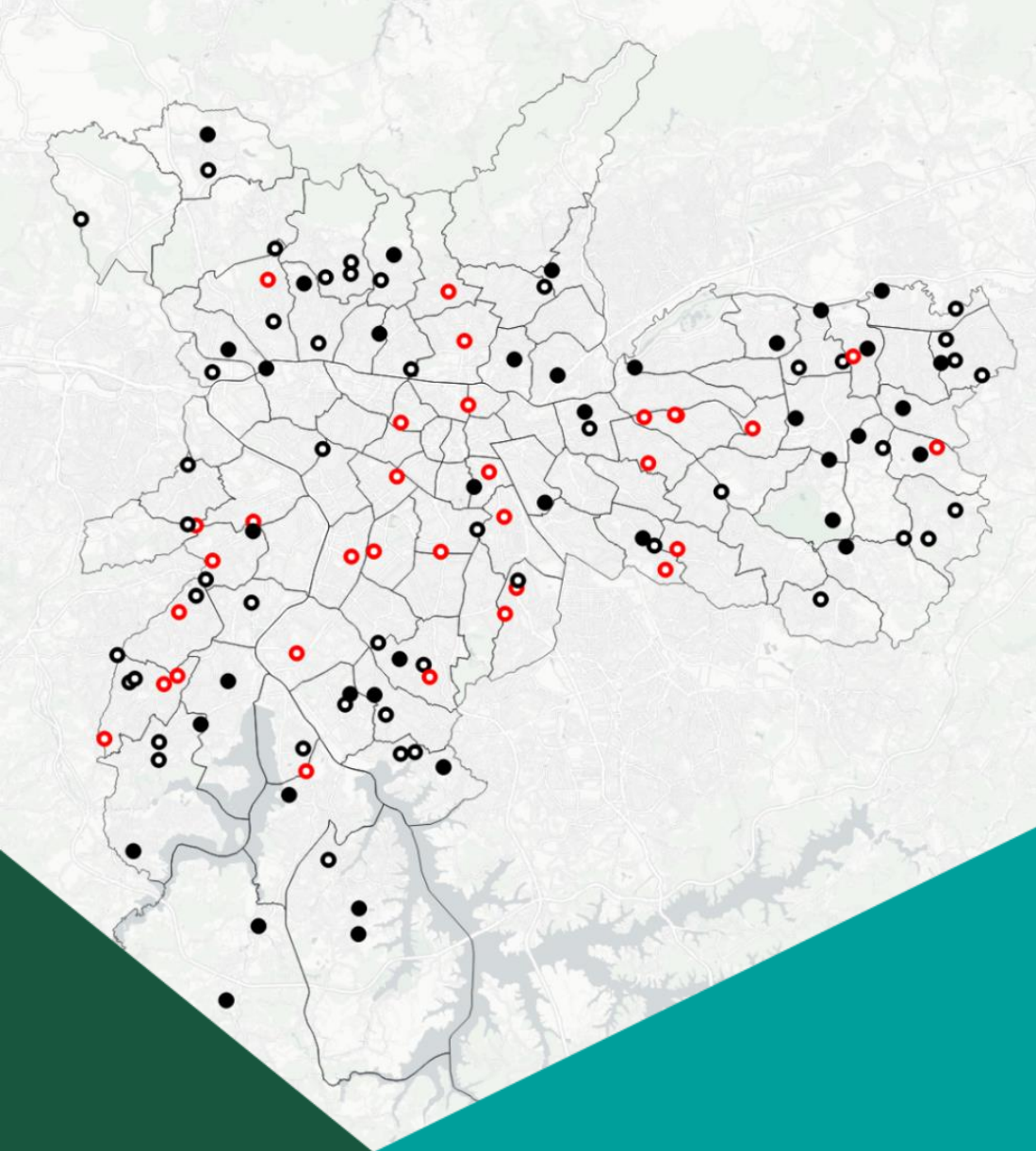
^d Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, University of Zurich, Switzerland

^e Departamento de Medicina Preventiva, Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil



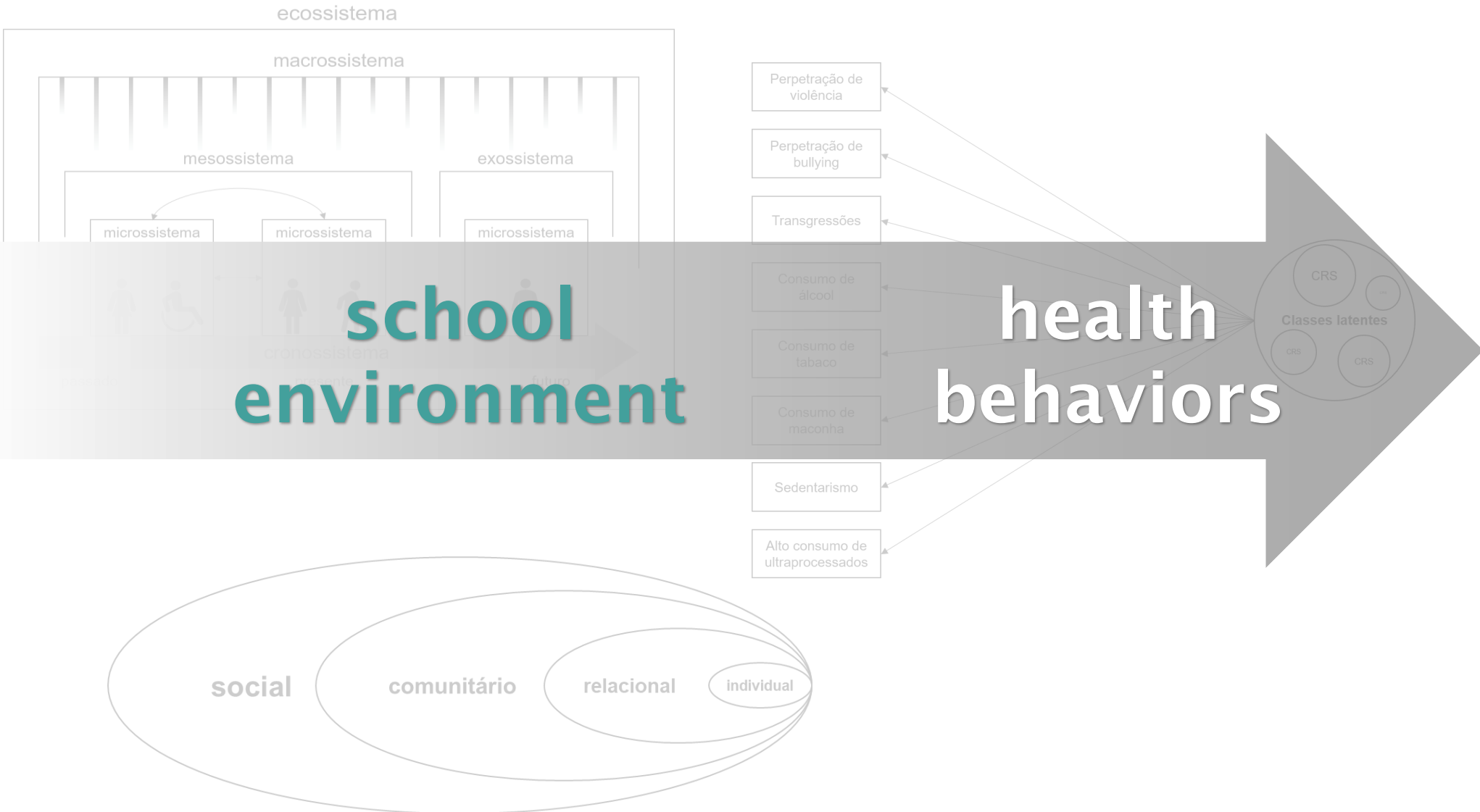
Results: The results demonstrated metric invariance, but not scalar invariance among adolescents in São Paulo, Zurich, and Montevideo.

We were able to establish partial measurement invariance for legal cynicism in São Paulo and Zurich and therefore proceeded with the comparison of latent means and antecedents. The results show that **on average legal cynicism is higher in Zurich, but that the size and strength of antecedents were similar across cities** Low self-control was by far the strongest correlate of legal cynicism.



thesis overview

thesis overview





**ongoing
project**

Given the intricate nature of factors influencing the occurrence of risk behaviors, the school environment emerges as one critical arena for examining these dynamics, particularly during adolescence. In this research, we aim to investigate the association of school experiences with risk behaviors in the Wave 6 of z-proso and the cross-sectional studies m-proso and sp-proso, respectively from Montevideo, Uruguay, and São Paulo, Brazil. Both derive from z-proso's initial design and were planned to allow for comparison between participant samples in the same age range (14-15 years old). The three cities comprise a total number of 6,331 adolescents (48.9% female). The two main research questions are: (1) what are the main differences between adolescents from three culturally diverse cities in Brazil, Switzerland and Uruguay, particularly regarding the experience at school? and (2) are negative experiences associated with the higher levels of risk behavior among them? To address these questions, we will conduct a two-step investigation. First, we will utilize structural equation modelling to determine the measurement invariance of a scale measuring school experiences across the studies. Second, we will describe and examine the association between the school experience and the occurrence of selected risk behaviors: drinking, smoking, cannabis use, bullying perpetration, and delinquency. We will incorporate relevant covariates such as gender and proxies of socioeconomic status into our analysis to account for potential confounding factors. Ultimately, we expect this research contributes to our understanding of the complex interplay between education, social interactions, cultural differences, and health and developmental outcomes in adolescents.

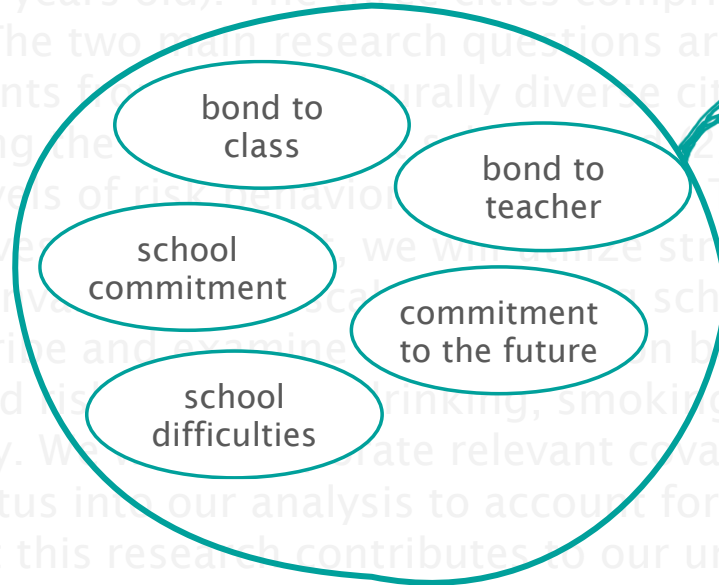
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objectives

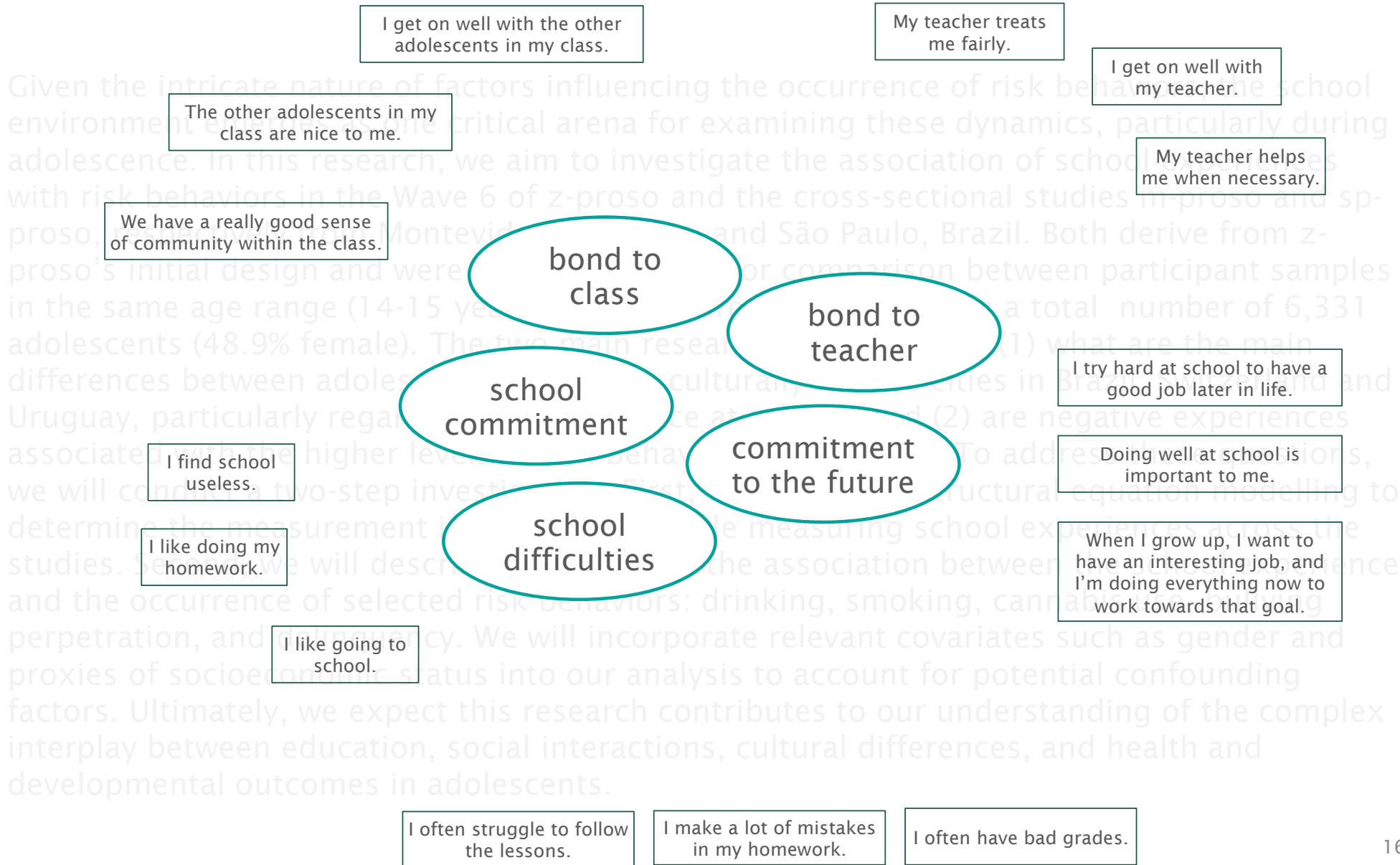
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objective

Given the intricate nature of factors influencing the occurrence of risk behaviors, the school environment emerges as one critical arena for examining these dynamics, particularly during adolescence. In this research, we aim to investigate the association of **school experiences** with risk behaviors in the Wave 6 of z-proso and the cross-sectional studies m-proso and sp-proso, respectively from Montevideo, Uruguay, and São Paulo, Brazil. Both derive from z-proso's initial design and were planned to allow for comparison between participant samples in the same age range (14-15 years old). The three cities comprise a total number of 6,331 adolescents (48.9% female). The two main research questions are: (1) what are the main differences between adolescents from culturally diverse cities in Brazil, Switzerland and Uruguay, particularly regarding the school environment? (2) are negative experiences associated with the higher levels of risk behaviors? To address these questions, we will conduct a two-step investigation. First, we will use structural equation modelling to determine the measurement invariance of school experiences across the studies. Second, we will describe and examine the association between the school experience and the occurrence of selected risk behaviors (alcohol drinking, smoking, cannabis use, bullying perpetration, and delinquency). We will also include relevant covariates such as gender and proxies of socioeconomic status into our analysis to account for potential confounding factors. Ultimately, we expect this research contributes to our understanding of the complex interplay between education, social interactions, cultural differences, and health and developmental outcomes in adolescents.



school experiences



questions

Given the intricate nature of factors influencing the occurrence of risk behaviors, the school environment emerges as one critical arena for examining these dynamics, particularly during adolescence. In this research, we aim to investigate the association of school experiences with risk behaviors in the Wave 6 of z-proso and the cross-sectional studies m-proso and sp-proso, respectively from Montevideo, Uruguay, and São Paulo, Brazil. Both derive from z-proso's initial design and were planned to allow for comparison between participant samples in the same age range (14-15 years old). The three cities comprise a total number of 6,331 adolescents (48.9% female). **The two main research questions are: (1) what are the main differences between adolescents from three culturally diverse cities in Brazil, Switzerland and Uruguay, particularly regarding the experience at school? and (2) are negative experiences associated with the higher levels of risk behavior among them?** To address these questions, we will conduct a two-step investigation. First, we will utilize structural equation modelling to determine the measurement invariance of a scale measuring school experiences across the studies. Second, we will describe and examine the association between the school experience and the occurrence of selected risk behaviors: drinking, smoking, cannabis use, bullying perpetration, and delinquency. We will incorporate relevant covariates such as gender and proxies of socioeconomic status into our analysis to account for potential confounding factors. Ultimately, we expect this research contributes to our understanding of the complex interplay between education, social interactions, cultural differences, and health and developmental outcomes in adolescents.

risk behaviors

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smoking
cigarettes,
tobacco,
shisha

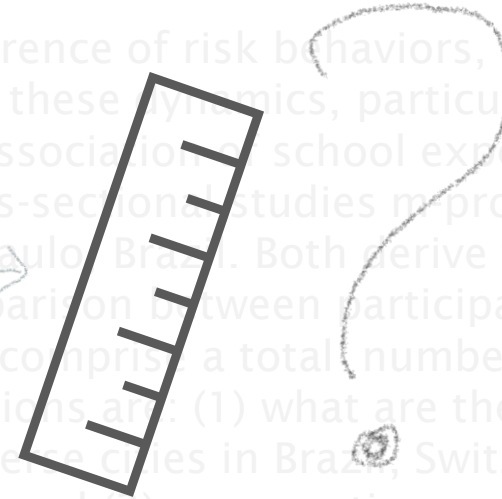
drinking
beer, wine,
mixed
drinks,
vodka,
whiskey,
schnapps

THC/cannabis use
hash, pot, marijuana

**delinquent and
deviant behavior**
20-item variety scale
that includes selling
drugs, rule violations,
theft, vandalism, and
violence

**perpetration
of bullying**
at least once a
month

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Given the intricate nature of factors influencing the occurrence of risk behaviors, the school environment emerges as one critical arena for examining these dynamics, particularly during adolescence. In this research, we aim to investigate the association of school experiences with risk behaviors in the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global School-based Health Survey (GSHS) in Montevideo, Uruguay, and São Paulo, Brazil. Both derive from z-proso's initial design, which was planned to allow for comparison between participant samples in the same age range (11-15 years old). The three cities comprise a total number of 6,331 adolescents (48.9% female). The main research questions are: (1) what are the main differences between adolescents in three culturally diverse cities in Brazil, Switzerland and Uruguay, particularly regarding their experience at school? and (2) are negative experiences associated with the higher levels of risk behavior among them? To address these questions, we will conduct a two-step investigation. **First, we will utilize structural equation modelling to determine the measurement invariance of a scale measuring school experiences across the studies.** Second, we will describe and examine the association between the school experience and the occurrence of selected risk behaviors: drinking, smoking, cannabis use, bullying perpetration, and delinquency. We will incorporate relevant covariates such as gender and proxies of socioeconomic status into our analysis to account for potential confounding factors. Ultimately, we expect this research contributes to our understanding of the complex interplay between education, social interactions, cultural differences, and health and developmental outcomes in adolescents.

methods

Given the intricate nature of factors influencing the occurrence of risk behaviors, the school environment emerges as one of the most influential dynamics, particularly during adolescence. In this research, we aim to investigate the association of school experiences with risk behaviors in the wave 6 of z-proso and the cross-sectional studies in-proso and sp-proso, conducted in Montevideo, Uruguay, and São Paulo, Brazil. z-proso's initial design and were planned to allow for comparison between participant samples in the same age range (14-15 years old). The three cities comprise a total number of 6,351 adolescents (48.9% female). The two main research questions are: (1) what are the main differences between adolescents from three culturally diverse cities in Brazil, Switzerland and Uruguay, particularly regarding the experience at school? and (2) are negative experiences associated with the higher levels of risk behavior among them? To address these questions, we will conduct a two-step investigation. First, we will utilize structural equation modelling to determine the measurement invariance of a scale measuring school experiences across the studies. Second, we will describe and examine the **association** between the school experience and the occurrence of selected risk behaviors: drinking, smoking, cannabis use, bullying perpetration, and delinquency. We will incorporate relevant covariates such as gender and proxies of socioeconomic status into our analysis to account for potential confounding factors. Ultimately, we expect this research contributes to our understanding of the complex interplay between education, social interactions, cultural differences, and health and developmental outcomes in adolescents.

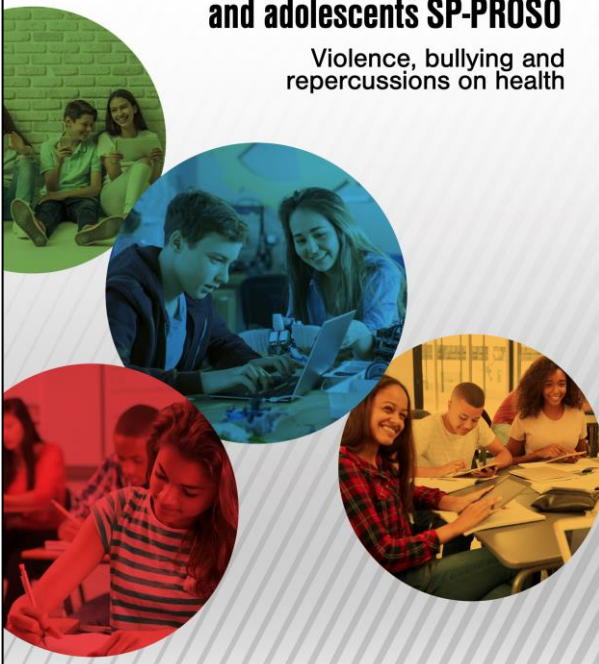
age, sex, SES, school measures

school experience

health behaviors

São Paulo Project for the social development of children and adolescents SP-PROSO

Violence, bullying and repercussions on health



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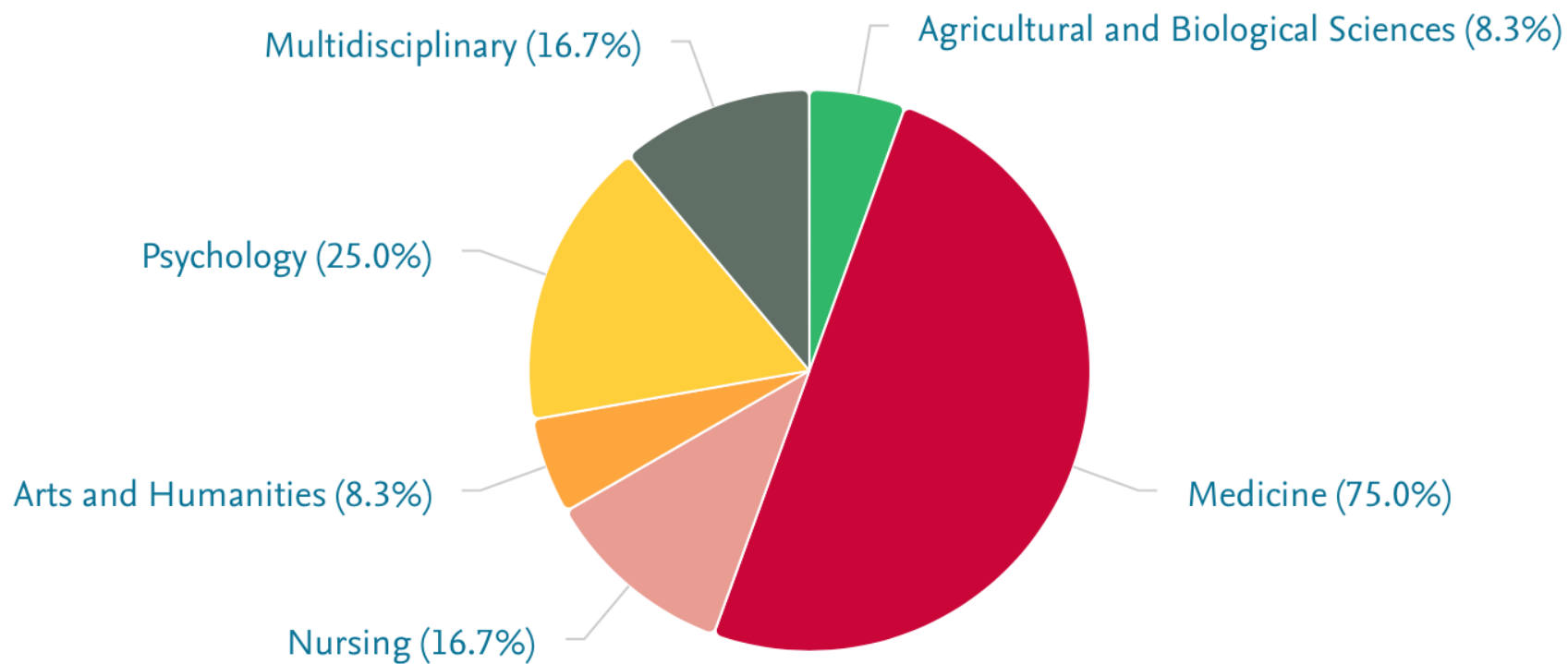
Núcleo de Estudos da Violência
WHO Collaborating Centre for
Research on Violence Prevention

sp-proso

what is going on in Brazil?



AAA relevance of keyphrase | declining AA A growing (2019-2023)



scientific reports

OPEN

School environment and physical activity in adolescents from São Paulo city

Gerson Ferrari¹, Leandro F. M. Rezende², Alex A. Florindo^{3,4}, Grégore I. Mielke⁵ & Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres⁶



PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The role of social support in reducing the impact of violence on adolescents' mental health in São Paulo, Brazil

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1 Institute for Global Health, University College London, London, United Kingdom, 2 Population, Policy and Practice Research and Teaching Department, Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health, University College London, London, United Kingdom, 3 Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom, 4 Preventive Medicine Department, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

International Journal of Public Health
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00038-020-01481-5>



ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Victims, bullies and bully-victims: prevalence and association with negative health outcomes from a cross-sectional study in São Paulo, Brazil

Ana Paula Loch¹ · Roberta Corradi Astolfi² · Maria Alvim Leite² · Cassio Henrique Gomide Papa² · Marcelo Ryngelblum² · Manuel Eisner^{3,4} · Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres⁵

Received: 10 February 2020 / Revised: 9 September 2020 / Accepted: 11 September 2020
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Preventive Medicine 170 (2023) 107492

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Preventive Medicine

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ypmed

Relationship between polyvictimization and overweight among adolescents from São Paulo city, Brazil

Emanuele Souza Marques^{a,b,*}, Daniela Porto Faus^a, Renata Bertazzi Levy^b, Maria Alvim Leite^b, Manuel P. Eisner^c, Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres^b

^a Department of Epidemiology, Institute of Social Medicine, Rio de Janeiro State University, Brazil

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^c Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Article

Association Between Dietary Patterns and Bullying Among Adolescents in Sao Paulo—Brazil

Letícia Martins Okada¹ , Emanuele Souza Marques², Renata Bertazzi Levy³, Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres³, and Catarina Machado Azeredo¹

International Journal of
Offender Therapy and
Comparative Criminology
2024, Vol. 68(4) 299–316

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DOI: 10.1177/0306624X221095017

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Public Health Nutrition: 25(9), 2498–2506

doi:10.1017/S1368980021004195

The relationship between ultra-processed food consumption and internalising symptoms among adolescents from São Paulo city, Southeast Brazil

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Submitted 1 February 2021: Final revision received 26 September 2021: Accepted 30 September 2021: First published online 6 October 2021

work in progress

The **school climate** and its association with victimization and poly-victimization by violence against adolescents

Health risk behaviors and association with **self-control**

Association between **school climate** and internalizing symptoms

Bullying victimization according to **race**

Novel approaches to understanding the co-occurrence of bullying perpetration and victimization

School violence and **dietary patterns**

Moral neutralization of aggression among adolescents

FUNDING for sp-proso was provided by grant #AF160099, **British Academy/Newton Advanced Fellowship**, and by grant #2016/22259-4, **São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP)**. Data collection was in part supported by grant #408360/2017, **National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq, Brazil)**. z-proso received substantial funding from the **Swiss National Science Foundation**, the **Jacobs Foundation**, the **Swiss Federal Office of Public Health**, the **Swiss State Secretariat for Migration**, the **Department of Education of the Canton of Zurich**, the **Bank Baer Foundation**, and the **Visana Foundation**. m-proso was funded by the **UBS Optimus Foundation**. I am supported by doctoral scholarships from FAPESP (grants #2021/02334-0 and #2024/08208-4) and from **Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior** – Brazil (CAPES) – Finance Code 001.



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questions? insights?

bit.ly/sp-proso



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