

The Long-Run Effects of a School Anti-Bullying Intervention

We study the long-run effects of a large-scale, school-based anti-bullying program. KiVa—first implemented in Finnish compulsory schools—aims to reduce bullying by changing bystanders' attitudes and behaviors. We link rich survey data from the original randomized controlled trial with comprehensive administrative records to track children's educational and labor market outcomes. We find that treated students are more likely to enroll in academic high school and obtain a university degree. In early adulthood (ages 27–29), they also earn higher wages. We document reductions in bullying, particularly among boys, as well as improvements in school climate and student grades.