|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 1.** Descriptive statistics and intercorrelations between variables |  |  |
|  Variables | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Age | .026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Family status | .034 | .035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. SES | .026 | -.046 | -.116\*\* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Cyberbullying victimization | -.155\*\* | .014 | .005 | -.029 |  |  |  |  |
| 6. CSE | -.003 | .030 | -.061\* | .133\*\* | -.164\*\* |  |  |  |
| 7. Depression | -.047 | .030 | .054\* | -.098\*\* | .248\*\* | -.543\*\* |  |  |
| 8. Suicidal ideation | -.042 | -.026 | .025 | -.102\*\* | .287\*\* | -.340\*\* | .413\*\* |  |
| *M* | 0.545 | 19.055 | 0.114 | 5.127 | 1.209 | 3.288 | 2.039 | 1.231 |
| *SD* | 0.498 | 1.045 | 0.318 | 1.509 | 0.464 | 0.492 | 0.375 | 0.341 |

*Note*. *N* = 1509. Gender and family status were dummy coded (male = 0, female = 1; two-parent family = 0, single-parent and remarried family = 1). SES = Socioeconomic status; CSE = Core self-evaluation.

\**p* < .05.

\*\**p* < .001.

**Table 2**. Regressions testing core self-evaluation and depression as parallel mediators in the relationship between cyberbullying victimization and suicidal ideation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regression models | β | *SE* | *t* value | LLCI  | ULCI | *R*2 | *F* value |
| **Model 1** |  |  |  |  |  | .048 | 15.175\*\* |
| *Outcome*: CSE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Predictors*: CV | -.166 | .026 | -6.513\*\* | -.216 | -.116 |  |  |
| Gender | - .032 | .051 | -1.240 | -.164 | -.037 |  |  |
| Age | .041 | .025 | 1.625 | -.009 | .091 |  |  |
| Family status | -.047 | .080 | -1.832 | -.303 | .010 |  |  |
| SES | .125 | .025 | 4.926\*\* | .075 | .175 |  |  |
| **Model 2** |  |  |  |  |  | .072 | 23.327\*\* |
| *Outcome*: Depression |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Predictors*: CV | .244 | .025 | 9.678\*\* | .194 | .293 |  |  |
| Gender | -.009 | .051 | -.364 | -.118 | .081 |  |  |
| Age | .021 | .025 | .842 | -.028 | .070 |  |  |
| Family status | .043 | .079 | 1.707 | -.020 | .289 |  |  |
| SES | -.085 | .025 | -3.372\*\* | -.134 | -.035 |  |  |
| **Model 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Outcome*: Suicidal ideation |  |  |  |  |  | .228 | 63.266\*\* |
| *Predictors*: CV | .193 | .024 | 8.121\*\* | .151 | .245 |  |  |
| CSE | -.148 | .027 | -5.427\*\* | -.340 | -.245 |  |  |
| Depression | .282 | .028 | 10.218\*\* | .313 | .406 |  |  |
| Gender | .003 | .046 | .129 | -.072 | .110 |  |  |
| Age | -.034 | .023 | -1.512 | -.078 | .011 |  |  |
| Family status | -.005 | .072 | -.208 | -.150 | .132 |  |  |
| SES | -.052 | .023 | -2.234\* | -.098 | -.007 |  |  |

*Note*. *N* = 1509. Gender and family status were dummy coded (male = 0, female = 1; two-parent family = 0, single-parent and remarried family = 1). CV = Cyberbullying victimization; CSE = Core self-evaluation; SES = Socioeconomic status; LLCI = Lower limit of confidence interval; ULCI = Upper limit of confidence interval. The research variables (excluding gender and family status) in regression models were standardized.

\**p* < .05.

\*\**p* < .001.

**Table 3**. Indirect effects with core self-evaluation and depression as mediators.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Effect | Boot SE | Boot 95% CI | Ratio |
| Boot LLCI | Boot ULCI |
| Total indirect effect | .093 | .010 | .075 | .113 | 33% |
| CV → CSE → suicidal ideation | .025 | .005 | .015 | .035 | 9% |
| CV → depression → suicidal ideation | .069 | .009 | .052 | .088 | 24% |
| CSE - depression | -.044 | .011 | -.067 | -.023 | — |

*Note*. CV = Cyberbullying victimization; CSE = Core self-evaluation; LLCI = Lower limit of confidence interval; ULCI = Upper limit of confidence interval.