

Statistics on Bullying

Lesson 2, Teacher Resource 1

Bullying has a big impact	Source
Sixty-six percent of youth are teased at least once a month, and nearly one-third of youth are bullied at least once a month.	2002 National Survey of Students Grades 5–12, Families and Work Institute
Over the course of a year, nearly one-fourth of students across in all grades reported that they had been harassed or bullied on school property because of their race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or disability.	2001–2002 California Student Survey
Nearly one in six of U.S. children in grades six to ten (3.2 million children) are targets of bullying each year; an even greater number, 3.7 million, are bullies.	Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, September 2003
Gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) students are at disproportionate risk for bullying and harassment. They hear anti-gay slurs such as "homo," "faggot," and "sissy" about 26 times a day, or once every 14 minutes. More than 30 percent of gay youth in the U.S. were threatened or injured at school in 2001.	National Mental Health Association, 2002

Bullying has serious physical and mental health consequences for youth	Source
One out of every ten students who drops out of school does so because of repeated bullying.	Oklahoma Health Department, 2001
Those who are bullied are five times more likely to be depressed and far more likely to be suicidal.	Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, September 2003
Harassment and bullying have been linked to 75 percent of school-shooting incidents, including the fatal shootings at Columbine High School near Littleton, Colorado, and Santana High School in Santee, California.	US Secret Service Report, May 2002

Statistics on bullying and its impact	Source
One in three children in the U.S. is a target of online bullying.	
18 percent of students in grades six to eight said they had been	Kowalski et al., 2005

cyberbullied at least once in the last couple of months; and six percent said it had happened to them two or more times.

17 percent of six- to 11 year-olds and 36 percent of 12- to 17-year-olds reported that someone said threatening or embarrassing things about them through e-mail, instant messages, web sites, chat rooms, or text messages.

Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, 2006.

33 percent of the youth in the U.S. have been victimized through cyberbullying

Hinduja and Patchin, Jan. 2005

41.5 percent of respondents who were cyberbullied did not tell anyone of their victimization. Only 11.3 percent told their mother or father, and only 3 percent told a teacher or other adult.

Hinduja and Patchin, Jan. 2005

16.7 percent of those youth who participated in the study have bullied others online. Most instances involved ignoring (39.8 percent) and disrespecting (15.2 percent) other individuals.

Hinduja and Patchin, Jan. 2005

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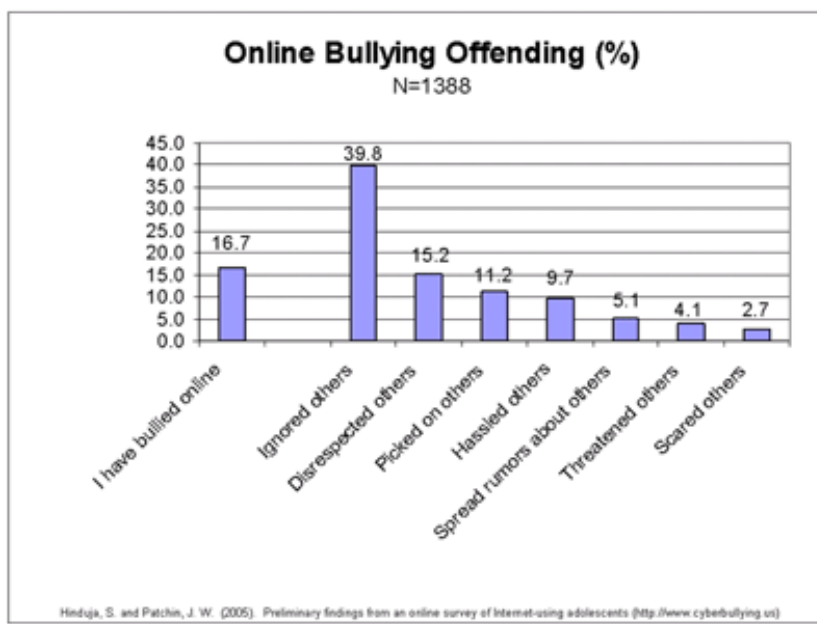
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34 percent of cyberbullying victims felt frustrated, over 30 percent felt angry, and approximately 22 percent felt sad

Hinduja and Patchin, Jan. 2005



The percentage of those adolescents who say they have bullied online (16.7 percent) and the tactics they have used.

