## **Facts about Bullying and Cyber Bullying**



## **Bullying**

Over half, about 56 percent, of all students have witnesses a bullying crime take place while at school.

One in seven students in grades kindergarten through 12th grade is either a bully or has been a victim of bullying.

15 percent of all students who don't show up for school out of fear of being bullied while at school.

About 71 percent of students report bullying as an on-going problem.

Approximately one out of every 10 students drops out or changes schools because of repeated bullying.

There are about 282,000 students that are reportedly attacked in high schools throughout the nation each month.

Top years for bullying include 4th through 8th grades: 90 percent of students reported being victims of some kind of bullying.

Kids who are bullied are three times more likely to show depressive symptoms, and up to nine times more likely to have suicidal thoughts, say some studies.

Girls who were victims of bullying in their early primary school years were more likely to remain victims as they get older.

Children who were frequently bullied by their peers are more likely to develop psychotic symptoms in their early adolescence.

Children as young as three can become victims of bullying and young people who bully have a one in four chance of having a criminal record by the age of 30.

Bullying is the fourth most common reason young people seek help from children's help services.

One out of every 20 students has seen a student with a gun at school.

Homicide perpetrators were found to be twice as likely as homicide victims to have been bullied previously by their peers.



## **Cyber Bullying**

The most commonly experienced form of cyberbullying is when someone takes a private email, IM, or text message and forwards it to someone else or posts the communication publicly.

Mean, hurtful comments and spreading rumors are the most common type of cyber bullying

Girls were much more likely than boys to be victims of both cyber and traditional bullying.

38% of girls online report being bullied, compared with 26% of online boys.

Nearly 4 in 10 social network users (39%) have been cyberbullied, compared with 22% of online teens who do not use social networks.

Over half of adolescents and teens have been bullied online, and about the same number have engaged in cyber bullying.

More than 1 in 3 young people have experienced cyber-threats online.

Over 25 percent of adolescents and teens have been bullied repeatedly through their cell phones or the Internet.

Well over half of young people do not tell their parents when cyber bullying occurs.

Fewer than 1 in 5 cyber bullying incidents are reported to law enforcement

1 in 10 adolescents or teens have had embarrassing or damaging pictures taken of themselves without their permission, often using cell phone cameras

About 1 in 5 teens have posted or sent sexually suggestive or nude pictures of themselves to others

Over 80 percent of teens use a cell phone regularly, making it the most popular form of technology and a common medium for cyber bullying

About half of young people have experienced some form of cyber bullying, and  $10\ to\ 20$  percent experience it regularly .

Boys are more likely to be threatened by cyber bullies than girls

Cyber bullying affects all races

Cyber bullying victims are more likely to have low self-esteem and to consider suicide