

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE AC360° BULLYING STUDY

42%

OF STUDENTS
HAD HARASSED
ONE OR MORE
SCHOOLMATES

31%

OF STUDENTS
WERE HARASSED
BY A PEER

17%

OF STUDENTS
WERE BOTH
AGGRESSIVE
AND VICTIMIZED

10%

OF INCIDENTS
INVOLVED
PHYSICAL
VIOLENCE

81%

OF AGGRESSIVE
INCIDENTS ARE
NOT REPORTED
TO ADULTS

IN 77%

OF AGGRESSIVE
INCIDENTS, PEER
BYSTANDERS DID
NOT INTERVENE

PREVALENCE

56%

OF STUDENTS
WERE INVOLVED
IN AGGRESSION,
VICTIMIZATION
OR BOTH

25%

WERE PURE
AGGRESSORS

14%

WERE PURE
VICTIMS

17%

WERE BOTH

TYPES OF AGGRESSION

26%

OF KIDS VERBALLY HARASSED
AT LEAST ONE CLASSMATE

23%

SPREAD RUMORS
OR OSTRACIZED A PEER

11%

COMMITTED
CYBERBULLYING

11%

WERE PHYSICALLY
VIOLENT

BY GENDER

THERE WAS AN EQUIVALENT
RATE OF AGGRESSION AMONG
BOYS, **43%**, AND GIRLS, **42%**

GIRLS WERE BOTH SIGNIFICANTLY
MORE LIKELY TO BE HARASSED
THAN BOYS AND TO HAVE MORE
ATTACKERS

GIRLS HARASS OTHER GIRLS MORE
FREQUENTLY THAN BOYS HARASS
OTHER BOYS

BOYS HARASS GIRLS FAR MORE
FREQUENTLY THAN GIRLS
HARASS BOYS

RACE

AGGRESSION IS MOST FREQUENT
WITHIN, RATHER THAN ACROSS,
RACIAL GROUPS

FAMILY BACKGROUND

PARENT OCCUPATION AND PARENT
EDUCATION DO NOT HAVE ANY
SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON EITHER
AGGRESSION OR VICTIMIZATION

STUDENTS' OPINIONS ON PREVENTION

27.5%

THOUGHT THERE WAS
NOTHING THAT COULD REALLY
HELP PREVENT THE PROBLEM

6.5%

POINTED TO PARENTS AS
BEING THE SOURCE FOR
STOPPING MEAN BEHAVIOR

35.5%

SAID SCHOOLS
COULD HELP

2%

BELIEVED SCHOOL
INTERVENTIONS IN BULLYING
INCIDENTS COULD MAKE THINGS WORSE

STUDENTS AT THE SCHOOL REPORT
KIDS ARE MEAN MAINLY
BECAUSE THEY ARE TRYING TO FEEL
BETTER ABOUT THEMSELVES AND
ATTEMPTING TO IMPROVE THEIR
SOCIAL STATUS