

Major findings from the “Student Reports of Bullying and Cyber-Bullying: Results From the 2009 School Crime Supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey” Web Tables (NCES 2011-336) related to bullying include the following:

- About 28 percent of students ages 12 through 18 reported they were bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year (table 1.1).
- A lower percentage of students ages 12 through 18 reported they were bullied at school (28.0 percent) (table 1.1) during the 2008-09 school year, than in the 2006-07 school year (31.7 percent).\*
- Among students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year, a higher percentage of students were bullied by being made fun of, called names or insulted in a hurtful way and being the subject of rumors (18.8 and 16.5 percent respectively), compared to being threatened with harm (5.7 percent); pushed, shoved, tripped or spit on (9.0 percent); tried to make them do something they did not want to do (3.6 percent); excluded from activities on purpose (4.7 percent); and having their property destroyed on purpose (3.3 percent) (table 1.1).
- During the 2008-09 school year, the percentage of all students ages 12 through 18 who reported that they were bullied decreased as grade level increased between grades 6 and 12, from 39.4 percent in grade 6 to 20.4 percent in grade 12 (table 2.1).
- Among students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year, 47.2 percent of students reported being bullied in a hallway or stairwell and 33.6 percent of students reported being bullied in a classroom (table 2.1).
- Among students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year, 36.3 percent of students reported that a teacher or some other adult at school was notified of it (table 2.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year reported being a victim of a crime (8.9 percent), compared to students who were not bullied (2.0 percent) (table 4.3).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year reported having been in a physical fight at school (15.1 percent), compared to students who were not bullied (2.2 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year reported having brought a gun (4.1 percent), knife or other object that could be used as a weapon to school, compared to students who were not bullied (2.1 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year feared that someone would attack or harm them at school or on the way to or from school (10.8 percent), compared to students who were not bullied (1.7 percent) (table 4.4).

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\* This estimate can be found in the “Student Reports of Bullying and Cyber-Bullying: Results From the 2007 School Crime Supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey” Web Tables (NCES 2011-316).

- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school during the 2008-09 school year avoided a specific place at school (10.7 percent), compared to students who were not bullied (1.4 percent) (table 4.4).

Major findings related to cyber-bullying include the following:

- About 6 percent of students ages 12 through 18 reported they were cyber-bullied (anywhere) during the 2008-09 school year (table 1.1).
- Among students ages 12 through 18, a higher percentage of students reported being cyber-bullied (anywhere) during the 2008-09 school year by being threatened or insulted via text messaging (3.0 percent) compared to having hurtful information about them on the Internet (2.0 percent); being threatened or insulted via email (1.3 percent); being threatened or insulted via instant messaging (1.8 percent); having unwanted contact via online gaming (0.8 percent); and being purposefully excluded from an online community (0.9 percent) (table 1.1).
- Among students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year, 31.5 percent of students reported that a teacher or some other adult at school was notified of it (table 3.1).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year reported being a victim of a crime (12.8 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (3.3 percent) (table 4.3).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year reported having been engaged in a physical fight at school (15.6 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (5.1 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year reported having brought a gun, knife or other object that could be used as a weapon to school (7.4 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (2.4 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year feared that someone would attack or harm them at school or on the way to or from school (12.8 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (3.7 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere during the 2008-09 school year avoided a specific place at school (17.0 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (3.1 percent) (table 4.4).
- A higher percentage of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being cyber-bullied anywhere skipped school during the 2008-09 school year (4.0 percent), compared to students who were not cyber-bullied (0.4 percent) (table 4.4).

The “Student Reports of Bullying and Cyber-Bullying: Results From the 2009 School Crime Supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey” Web Tables (NCES 2011-336) are available for download from the SSOCS & SCS table library link at the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Crime and Safety Surveys portal, located at <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/crime>.