

Here are the numeric statistics from the report, along with their sources:

Overall Prevalence and Trends:

- **19.2%** of students aged 12-18 reported being bullied during school in 2021-2022.¹
- This is lower than **28%** in 2010-2011.¹
- And lower than **22%** in 2018-2019.²
- Approximately **one in five** students continues to experience bullying.³
- Roughly **two out of three** bullied students reported being bullied on multiple days during the school year.²
 - **32.5%** on one day.²
 - **17.6%** on two days.²
 - **31.5%** on three to ten days.²
 - **18.5%** on more than ten days.²

Types of Bullying (2021-2022, ages 12-18):

- Being the subject of rumors: **13%**.¹
- Being made fun of, called names, or insulted: **11.9% - 12%**.¹
- Pushed, shoved, tripped, or spit on: **4.9% - 5%**.¹
- Being excluded from activities: **3.7% - 4%**.¹
- Threatened with harm: **3.3% - 3%**.¹
- Having private information, photos, or videos shared: **2.5% - 3%**.¹
- Others tried to make them do unwanted things: **2.5% - 3%**.²
- Property was destroyed on purpose: **1.4% - 1%**.¹

Cyberbullying:

- **21.6%** of bullied students reported it happened online or by text in 2021-2022.⁵
- An estimated **16%** of high school students were electronically bullied in the previous 12 months.²
- Approximately **30%** of surveyed teens have been cyberbullied at some point.⁵
- **13%** of surveyed teens experienced cyberbullying in the 30 days prior to the survey.⁵
- For tweens (ages 9-12), **15%** reported experiencing cyberbullying at some point.⁵
- Common cyberbullying behaviors:
 - Called offensive names online: **42%**.⁴
 - Subjected to false rumors: **32%**.⁴
 - Received unwanted explicit images: approximately **25%**.⁴

Locations of Bullying (2021-2022, ages 12-18):

- Classroom: **39%**.²
- Hallways or stairwells: **37.5%**.²
- Cafeteria: **25.1%**.²
- Outside on school grounds: **24.4%**.²
- Online or by text: **21.6%**.²
- Bathrooms or locker rooms: **11.9%**.²
- Gymnasiums or weight rooms: **10.8%**.²

- School bus: **9.8%.²**

Demographic Factors:

- **Gender-Based Differences (2021-2022):**
 - Female students: **21.8% - 22%** reported overall bullying.¹
 - Male students: **16.7% - 17%** reported overall bullying.¹
 - Female students cyberbullied online/by text: **27.7%.²**
 - Male students cyberbullied online/by text: **14.1%.²**
 - Female students electronically bullied (high school): **21%.²**
 - Male students electronically bullied (high school): **12%.²**
- **Racial and Ethnic Variations (2021-2022):**
 - Two or more races: **30%.¹**
 - White students: **22%.¹**
 - Black students: **17%.¹**
 - Hispanic students: **16%.¹**
 - Asian students: **9%.¹**
- **Grade Level and School Type Influences (2021-2022):**
 - Middle school (overall): **26.3%.²**
 - High school (overall): **15.7%.²**
 - 6th graders: **27%.¹**
 - 7th graders: **26%.¹**
 - 8th graders: **25%.¹**
 - Rural areas: **24%.¹**
 - Towns: **23%.¹**
 - Cities: **19%.¹**
 - Suburban areas: **17%.¹**
 - Public school students: **20%.¹**
 - Private school students: **15%.¹**
- **Vulnerable Student Populations:**
 - LGBT students experiencing cyberbullying: **55.2%.⁷**
 - LGBTQ+ students experiencing cyberbullying: **27.1%.⁸**
 - Heterosexual students experiencing cyberbullying: **13.3%.⁸**
 - LGBTQ+ students experiencing school bullying: **33.0%.⁸**
 - Heterosexual students experiencing school bullying: **17.1%.⁸**
 - LGBTQ+ students reporting name-calling or threats due to identity: **70%.⁴**
 - LGBTQ+ students reporting discriminatory policies: **63%.⁴**

Impact of Cyberbullying on Tweens (2020):

- Impacted feelings about themselves: **69.1%.⁵**
- Impacted friendships: **31.9%.⁵**
- Impacted physical health: **13.1%.⁵**

- Impacted schoolwork: **6.5%**.⁵

Intervention, Prevention, and Reporting:

- Students aged 12-18 who notified an adult at school about bullying: **44.2%**.²
- Parents who notified their child's school about cyberbullying: **34%**.⁴
- When bystanders intervene, bullying stops within **10 seconds 57% of the time**.⁴
- Two-thirds of tweens who observed cyberbullying attempted to help others.⁵
- School-based anti-bullying programs reduce perpetration by **18-19%** and victimization by **15-16%**.⁹
- School-wide bullying prevention programs can decrease bullying by up to **25%**.⁴
- All **50** U.S. states have enacted anti-bullying legislation.⁸