The Essential Guide to Bullying Statistics 2014 and recent bullying percentages.

There is no doubt that bullying is a problem in U.S. schools, but just how much of a problem is it? The latest bullying statistics 2014 reflect bullying in “real life,” as well as cyber bullying. The numbers related to any bullying statistic are both shocking and disheartening.

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ (DHHS) anti-bullying website, Stopbullying.gov, bullying is defined as “intentionally aggressive, usually repeated” verbal, social, or physical behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people. Some bullying actions are considered criminal, such as harassment or hazing; but “bullying” alone is not illegal. And recent news stories abound with tales of cyberbullying – where the target is harassed through social media or other technology – that have unfortunately resulted in victims’ suicides. The majority of bullying still takes place at school; 1 in 3 U.S. students say they have been bullied at school, according to the DHHS. More shocking bullying statistics for 2014 follow:
Bullying Statistics 2014: Middle School Mayhem

According to a UCLA psychology study, bullying boosts the social status and popularity of middle school students. Psychologists studied 1,895 students at 11 Los Angeles middle schools, where students were asked to name the students who were considered the “coolest”. According to Jaana Juvonen, the lead author of the study, “The ones who are ‘cool’ bully more, and the ones who bully more are seen as ‘cool’”.

- **20** percent of U.S. students in grades 9-12 reportedly have experienced bullying or are feeling bullied, while **28** percent of students in grades 6-12 report the same. Experts agree that most incidences of bullying occur during middle school.
- According to one study cited by the DHHS, **29.3** percent of middle school students had experienced bullying in the classroom; **29** percent experienced it in hallways or lockers; **23.4** percent were bullied in the cafeteria; **19.5** percent were bullied during gym class; and **12.2** percent of bullied kids couldn’t even escape the torture in the bathroom.
- Most of the student in the study reported name calling as the most prevalent type of bullying, followed by teasing, rumor-spreading, physical incidents, purposeful isolation, threats, belongings being stolen, and sexual harassment. Surprisingly, cyberbullying occurred with the least frequency.
- **70.6** percent of teens have seen bullying occurring in their schools – and approximately **30** percent of young people admit to bullying themselves. With so many students seeing what goes on, one has to wonder why bullying proliferates – especially since the DHHS reports that bullying stops within 10 seconds **57** percent of the time when someone intervenes. Juvonen found in her study that “A simple message, such as ‘Bullying is not tolerated,’ is not likely to be very effective,” and that effective anti-bullying programs need to focus on the bystanders, who can step in and stop the behavior.

Bullying Statistics 2014: Lasting Effects of CyberBullying

Most experts agree that bullying peaks in middle school, while children are making the transition from children to young adults. Although bullying certainly continues into high school – and even into adulthood, unfortunately – it does seem to subside with maturity.
Even so, approximately 160,000 teens reportedly skip school every day because they are bullied, and 1 in 10 teens drops out of school due to repeated bullying.

- **83** percent of girls, and **79** percent of boys report being bullied either in school or online.
- **75** percent of school shootings have been linked to harassment and bullying against the shooter.
- Not shockingly, students who are bullies as young adults continue the trend of abuse and violence into adulthood. By the age of 30, approximately **40** percent of boys who were identified as bullies in middle- and high school had been arrested three or more times.

**Bullying Statistics 2014: The Targets**

Unfortunately, children and teens who are considered “different” from their peers are the most frequent targets of bullies and are constantly bullied. Special needs students; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered (LGBT) students; students who are overweight; and students who are perceived as “weak” are the most likely targets of bullying by others. Nine out of 10 LGBT youth report being verbally bullied because of their sexual orientation, while **55.2%** of those students reported being cyberbullied. Of special needs students who report bullying, the majority of those who are victimized are students diagnosed with **Asperger’s Syndrome**, and students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).

**Bullying Statistics 2014: Stopping the Cycle of Bullying**

Unfortunately, only **20-30** percent of students who are bullied tell adults or authorities about their situations. Without accurate reporting, it’s difficult to change the patterns of bullying and abuse that persist in the U.S.

**Shocking Facts about Bullying: Why Bullies Bully**

*It is only by understanding why bullies bully that we can be able to understand just how they pick their prey or victim.* When a bully wants to become popular, it is understood that he will pick on the most unpopular kid, one who has for one reason or another been shunned by the peer group. The bully will reason that the peer group will applaud this anti-social behaviour and he or she will then become popular at the expense of the poor victim.
If the bully comes from a home where fighting and violence is the order of the day, then he or she will see it as an acceptable behaviour in the society. The same case happens to be true in schools where there is a lot of bullying happening and helps understand Why Bullies Bully.

A child who is bullied and rejected could also turn into a bully too.

Power may also prompt people to bully others. Teenagers who are given power over the others should also be trained in leadership skills to keep them from exercising it in a negative way.

**Types of Bullies**

In order to know how to deal with bullies, you need to know what type of bully you are dealing with. Although bullies can exist just about anywhere, the three most common types of bullies are:

- School bullies
- Cyber bullies
- Workplace bullies

Bullying behaviors are common to all types of bullies, whether you need to know how to deal with bullies at work or how to deal with bullies at school. All bullies are aggressive. Bullies do not like to be disagreed with. This aggression could be physical or verbal. Bullies may hit you or take your money. Threats can come to the victim, the victim’s family, the victim’s possessions or the victim’s pets, all by evil bullies.

The common result of bullying behavior is that the victim feels powerless. They never know when their bully is going to strike next. They also are confused as to why they are getting bullied in the first place. The reason why bullies pick victims really doesn’t matter. Bullies pick victims because that is what they do. Bullying behavior does not stop until bullies meet bigger and more powerful bullies.

**What about Bullying Statistics 2013?**
School bullying prevention programs are known to decrease bullying in schools up to 25 percent. That is one of the **Shocking Facts about Bullying**.

About 28 percent of students in grades 6-12 experience some form of bullying according to bullying statistics 2013. Over 30 percent of students admit to bullying classmates and peers. When an adult intervenes in a bullying incident, it stops within 10 seconds or more about 57 percent of the time. This is why addressing the problem often cuts down on bullying incidents that happen daily and rescues many students from being bullied.

There are many different types of bullying. According to Hertz, Donato and Wright there is a strong correlation between bullying and suicide related behaviors. The relationship is often influenced by factors like depression and delinquency. Those bullied by peers were more likely to think of suicide and even attempt it.

Middle school students report many different forms of bullying during the school years. About 44.2% of bullying is teasing which is often playing jokes and calling a child names. Over 43.3 percent of children have rumors and lies spread about them verbally or online. About 36.3 percent of children experience pushing and shoving in lines or class, 32.4% report hitting, shoving, and kicking by peers, and 29.2% have been left out or ignored by classmates.
About 28.5 percent of middle school students been threatened by peers and classmates and 27.4 report someone stealing their belongings as another type of bullying. Over 23.7 percent report sexual comments and gestures as another form of bullying.

Where does bullying occur many parents and teachers wonder about the location. Bullying takes place on school grounds and often on the bus. This is not the only place it occurs however! Cyber bullying occurs on cell phones and online on social networks, boards, and through email. A study of middle school students reported that they were bullied about 29.3% in classrooms, 29.0% in the school hallways or near lockers, and 23.4% in the cafeteria.

Other locations that school student were bullied were 19.5% of the time the gym or PE class, the bathroom 12.2%, and the playground or recess 6.2%. This study shows that bullying occurs in many locations where children gather to study, play, or hang out. Only between 20 to 30 percent of students that are bullied tell an adult or teacher about the incident.

Regular bullying and cyber bullying in schools and elsewhere are believed to be linked to violence among youth, suicide and even murder. Over 77 percent of students have been bullied verbally, mentally, and physically. Each day about 160,000 students miss school because of bullying or because of their fear of being bullied. The sad fact is that every 7 minutes a child is bullied on the playground. Adult intervention is often 4%, peer or classmate intervention is 11%, and no intervention is 85%. This means that is more common for these incidents to be ignored.

The Bureau of Justice School Bullying and Cyber Bullying reports that bullying often leads to violence. About 87 percent of students say school shootings are motivated by the desire to get back at those who have hurt them. About 86 percent in this study cite bullying as the reason that kids turn to lethal violence. Some students believe that experiencing physical or emotional abuse at home can lead to similar behavior at school. About 61 percent linked school shootings with the perpetrator being physically abused at home. These are some of the statistics from their study.

Reports and gay bullying facts reveal that gay bullying is also rampant in schools and online. Any child who isn’t fitting in counts as an active member of the homosexual
community and is consequently bullied and harassed. One of the most **Shocking Facts about Bullying.**

It is essential for parents and educators to understand what is bullying in school and how figuring out what is bullying in school can help them fight bullying the right way. Grasping bullying facts or “bully facts” can help parents and educators start the right conversation with their children, bullying is a complicated socio-psychological issues and the way to fight it is to be armed with much bullying facts today.

Knowing the bullying statistics 2013 gives parents, teachers, and other adults knowledge of the problem. It does not stop or resolve the problem that many boys and girls face every day at school or online. This problem affects all groups despite the race, sex, gender, religion, or nationality. One bullying statistic gives higher rates for handicapped and LGBT youth evident in gay bullying facts.

Bullying statistics 2013 offer key points on what to look for in your child or at children in school. Knowing the types of bullying and where it occurs gives an adult the advantage. Remember statistics on bullying 2013 point to a problem that must be addressed to change things.

Don’t let your loved one become a shocking number in a bullying statistic especially with the rise of bullying in middle school making it a hub for future bullies. As for cyber bullying in schools, do you think it is a real problem these days? Tell us your thoughts on cyber bullying in schools?

*We hope you have enjoyed reading our Bullying Statistics 2014 and Bullying Statistics 2013 and we encourage you to spread the word by simply sharing it on your social media. It is as simple as that! Share this guide on bullying percentages in today’s world now and stop bullies from ruining your life, you don’t have to live your life being bullied. Help all those around you say "No Bullying Allowed again"! Got info on how to reach a no bullying zone in your school? tell us below.*

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The Movement Against Bullying

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School Bullying Advice & Articles

Bullying Advice For Parents