



Bullying Prevention

**NATIONAL
BULLYING
PREVENTION
MONTH**
OCTOBER



Resources

National Stop Bullying Hotline
1-800-273-8255

**National Bullying Prevention
Center**

**Committee for Children- Bullying
Prevention Resources.**

**Children's Mental Health
Initiative**

**[in.gov/dcs/childrens-mental-
health-initiative](http://in.gov/dcs/childrens-mental-health-initiative)**

Stopbullying.gov

Bullying Resource Center



RESOURCES AND FACTS

Bullying of Students Who Identify as LGBTQ+

Bullying Prevention Awareness Month

Resources

The Mental Health Fund for Queer and Trans Black and Indigenous People of Color provides financial assistance to QTBIPOC to increase access to mental health support:

nqttcn.com/en/mental-health-fund

The Trevor Project is the world's largest suicide prevention and crisis intervention organization for LGBTQ young people:

thetrevorproject.org

National Queer Asian Pacific Islander Alliance is a federation of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Asian American, South Asian, Southeast Asian, and Pacific Islander organizations:

nqapia.org

Facts

70.1% of LGBTQ students were verbally bullied in the past year because of their sexual orientation and 59.1% because of their gender expression, and 53.2% based on gender. ^[1]

59.5% of LGBTQ students feel unsafe at school because of their sexual orientation, 44.6% because of their gender expression, and 35% because of their gender. ^[1]

42.2% of LGBTQ students who reported they were considering dropping out indicated that it was due to the harassment they face at school. ^[1]

RESOURCES AND FACTS

For Access to Mental Health Services



Resources

Children's Mental Health Initiative
[in.gov/dcs/childrens-mental-health-initiative](https://www.in.gov/dcs/childrens-mental-health-initiative)

Youth and Caregiver Mental Health Support and Education Workshops
sites.google.com/site/namiindianapolis/bipoc

National Stop Bullying Hotline
1-800-273-8255

Stop Bullying
stopbullying.gov

Reach for Youth
reachforyouth.org

LifeSmart Youth
lifesmaryouth.org

Facts

Students reported that the most helpful things teachers can do are: to listen to the student, check in with them afterward to see if the bullying stopped, and give the student advice.^[1]

Students who report frequently bullying others and students who report being frequently bullied are at risk for suicide-related behavior.^[1]

FACTS

Frequency



FACTS

One out of every five students in the U.S. reports being bullied in some way or form. [1]

Females are more likely to get bullied than males when it comes to physical bullying, rumors, or verbal. [1]

41% of students who have been bullied think that the bullying will continue to happen. [1]

The most common reasons for being bullied include physical appearance, race, gender, disability, religion, and sexual orientation. [1]

Indiana schools reported 5,103 bullying incidents during the 2021-22 school year, a 157% increase. [3]

FACTS

Mental Health Effects



FACTS

1 in 20 Students from Indiana will drop out of school because of bullying. [2]

Students who participate in bullying by age 8 are five times more likely to end up with a criminal record by age 30 than people who do not participate in bullying. [4]

Students who experience bullying have a significantly increased risk for depression, sleep difficulties, anxiety, and dropping out of school. [1]

FACTS

Bullying of Students of Color



FACTS

23% of African-American students, 23% of Caucasian students, 16% of Hispanic students, and 7% of Asian students report being bullied at school. [1]

Race-related bullying is significantly associated with negative emotional and physical health effects. [1]

Bias-based bullying is more strongly associated with compromised health than general bullying. [1]

FACTS

For Cyberbullying



FACTS

15.7% of Indiana high school students were electronically bullied in the past year. [2]

Females are nearly twice as likely to be cyberbullied as males. [2]

Reports of cyberbullying are highest among middle school students, followed by high school students, and then primary school students. [1]

Specific types of cyberbullying include mean and hurtful comments, and rumors spread online. [1]

References

1. PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center. <https://www.pacer.org/bullying/info/stats.asp>
2. LifeSmart Youth <https://lifesmartyouth.org/resources/bullying-prevention/facts-about-bullying/>
3. WRTV Indianapolis <https://www.wrtv.com/news/wrtv-investigates/bullying-incidents-increased-as-schools-returned-to-in-person-instruction-in-2021-22-school-year>
4. Stop Bullying <https://www.stopbullying.gov/blog/2019/10/25/effects-bullying-mental-health>