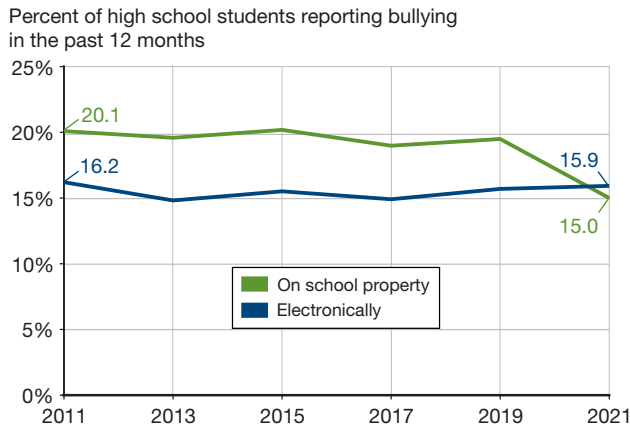


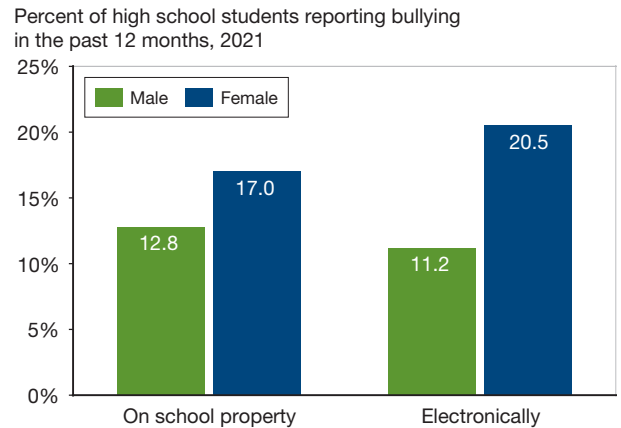
Bullying Experiences Reported by High School Students, 2021

Data from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System document the prevalence of bullying experiences, on school property and electronically, reported by high school students

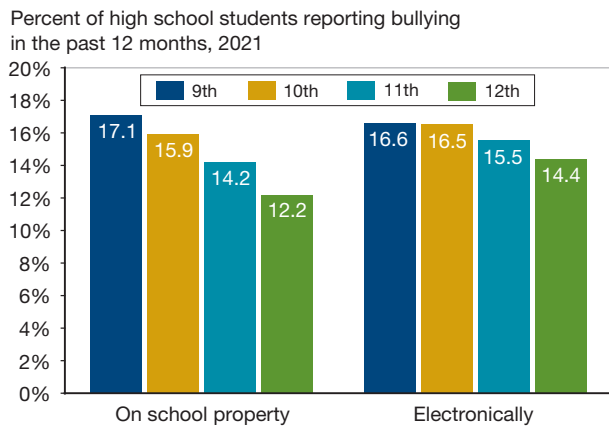
Bullying on school property declined between 2011 and 2021 while bullying electronically remained stable



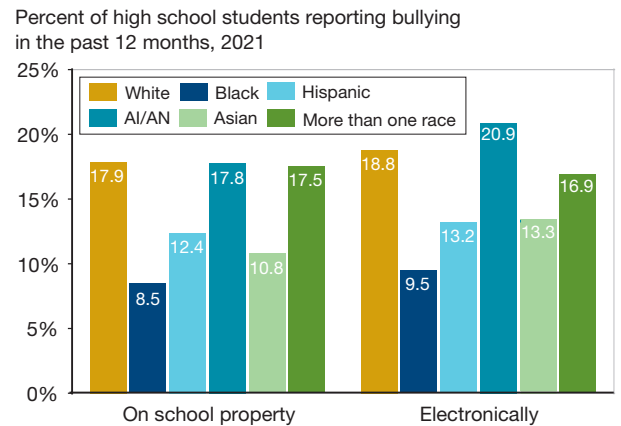
High school females were more likely than males to report bullying experiences



High school freshmen were more likely than juniors and seniors to report being bullied on school property

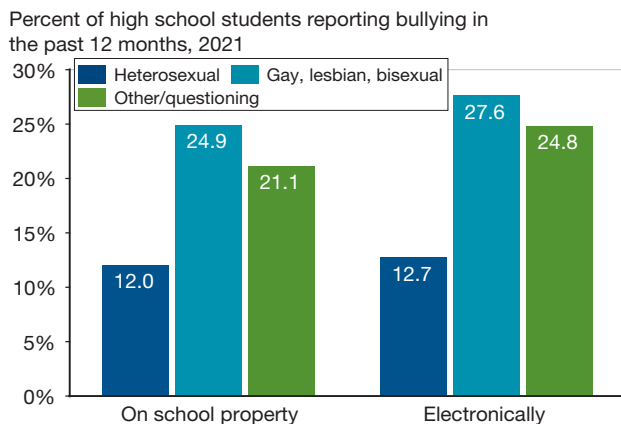


White, American Indian/Alaska Native, and youth of more than one race were equally likely to report bullying experiences



Note: AI/AN refers to American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian does not include Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander.

Students who identify as heterosexual were less likely to report bullying experiences than their nonheterosexual peers



Note: Other/questioning includes youth who are unsure of their sexual identity and those who describe their sexual identity as other than heterosexual, gay, lesbian, or bisexual.

Notes

Bullying is defined in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) as when 1 or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when 2 students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way. **Bullying electronically** refers to bullying through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other forms of social media.

The 2021 YRBS data, collected in the fall of that year through school-based surveys of a nationally representative sample of high school students, are the first wave collected after the COVID-19 pandemic. While most schools had returned to in-person instruction by that time, the time spent out of school for many students may have impacted the school-related YRBS questions.

Author: This publication was prepared by Charles Puzzanchera and Marly Zeigler, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement #2019-JX-FX-K001 awarded by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from OJJDP. November 2023.

Data source: Analysis of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1991-2021 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at <https://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline>.