Effects of bullying on the victims

- Lowered self esteem
- Increased absenteeism
- Depression
- Dropping out of school
- Decreased capacity to learn

Bullying across the globe

RESEARCH AIMS

- Assess the prevalence of bullying among Anchorage youth
- Identify who is more likely to report being bullied
- Assess the association between being bullied and the use of illegal drugs, alcohol consumption, and smoking

METHODS

- Secondary data analysis of 2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Anchorage sample (N=958)
- Performed a univariate and bivariate analysis using an SPSS complex sampling module to provide population estimates

FINDINGS

- Bullying among Anchorage youth
  - Bullied in school in the past year: 21%
  - Bullied in school or electronically: 26%
  - Bullied electronically in the past year: 15%

- Effects of bullying on the victims
  - Lowered self esteem
  - Increased absenteeism
  - Depression
  - Dropping out of school
  - Decreased capacity to learn

SUMMARY

- Findings suggest there is no single specific group most at risk for bullying in Anchorage
- Bullying is associated with substance use and alcohol use
- Having clear consequences for behavior and supportive teachers can help address the problem of bullying in schools

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Bullying prevention should begin early in youth development
- The link between being bullied and substance use underscores the importance of addressing bullying in substance use prevention programs
- Teachers and the school environment can play an important role in preventing bullying in schools

REFERENCES


AT RISK FOR BEING BULLIED

RISK BEHAVIORS ASSOCIATED WITH BULLYING