# UPDATE ON BULLYING: Findings from the Spring 2012 Midland Park Student Survey

Presented Jan. 24, 2013

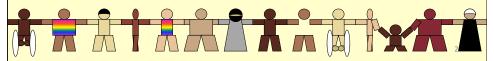


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Findings from EVVRS and the Midland Park Student Surveys

3 3

State-wide
EVVRS Statistics for 2011-2012
Reported by NJ DOE

	County- wide	HIB/Enrollment Average over districts	Lowest	Highest
Atlantic	.00966	.01241	0	.04563
Bergen	.00798	.00819	0	.04103
Midland Park		.0117		
Burlington	.00974	.01418	0	.05682
Camden	.01353	.01588	0	.05757
Cape May	.00672	.0079	0	.02564
Cumberland	.01013	.02082	0	.11532
Essex	.00499	.00923	0	.09259
Gloucester	.01053	.01006	0	.03462
Hudson	.00459	.01127	0	.0655
Hunterdon	.00961	.0093	0	.05263
Mercer	.0074	.0135	.00117	.05556
Middlesex	.00864	.00945	0	.02424
Monmouth	.01036	.01435	0	.05247
Morris	.00989	.01015	0	.03364
Ocean	.0161	.00945	0	.02659
Passaic	.00603	.01053	0	.05428
Salem	.01552	.01211	0	.03349
Somerset	.00811	.01433	0	.09677
Sussex	.01134	.01149	0	.03107
Union	.01052	.01145	0	.02489
Warren	.01959	.01499	0	.09247

# Findings from The Midland Park Student Survey

When students name call, bully, or harass each other, and teachers or other school staff are close enough to notice the bullying, how often do the adults try to stop it?

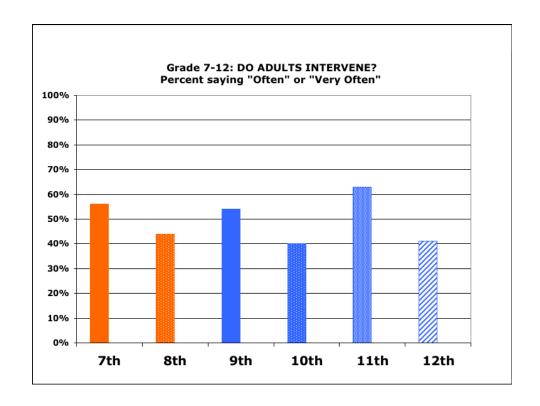
Answer Choices (Grades 7-12):

Never
Rarely
Sometimes
Often
Very Often

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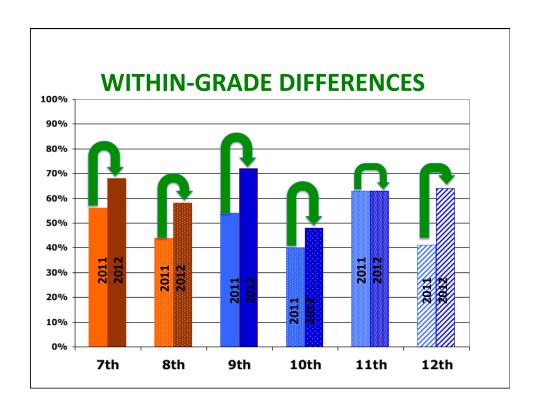
Rarely Sometimes Often Very Often

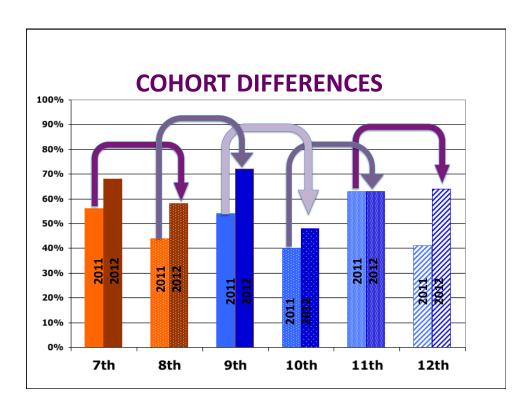


There are Two Ways to Examine the Differences between 2011 and 2012 Findings:

Within-Grade Differences

Cohort Differences





In general, when teachers find out about bullying in school, are they usually able to stop the students who are bothering or bullying other students:

Answer Choices (Grades 2-12):

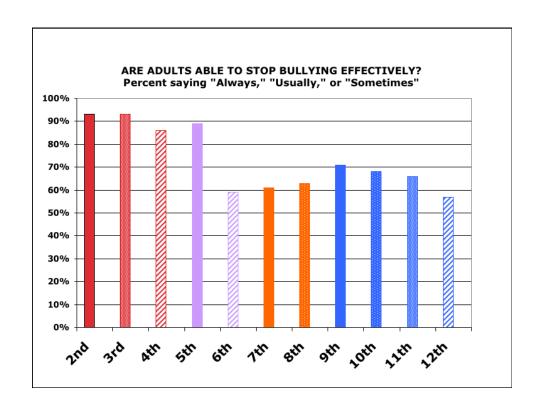
No, never

No, most of the time they can't

Sometimes teachers can make it stop

Yes, teachers can often make it stop

Yes, teachers always make it stop



#### How serious are each of the following problems in your school?

(Grades 7-12)

Pressure to look a certain way to fit in Cliques, social exclusion

Name-calling

Physical aggression

Prejudice based on race, ethnicity, religion

Prejudice against lesbian, gay, or bisexual students

Students taking unwanted photos/videos of other students

Students posting hurtful things online

Weapons

Adults insulting students or putting students down Adults treating each other with disrespect

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Weapons

Adults insulting students or putting students down Adults treating each other with disrespect

Not very serious Somewhat serious

**Answer Choices:** 

**Answer Choices:** 

Not at all serious Not very serious

Somewhat serious

**Extremely serious** 

Very serious

Very serious

Not at all serious

Extremely serious

#### Which of these things do you think are problems at your school?

(Grades 2-6)

Answer Choices: Checked Not Checked

**Fighting** 

People calling each other mean names

People leaving each other out

Some people don't have friends

Gangs

**Prejudice** 

People don't like you if you don't look a certain way Some people make "clubs" and won't let others join People sending mean text messages on their phones People telling rumors about other people

Teachers not being fair to everyone

Some students are mean and don't get in trouble for it Some teachers say things that are mean to students

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Some students are mean and don't get in trouble for it

Some teachers say things that are mean to students

### How serious are each of the following problems in your school?

(Comparing 2011 and 2012 findings within grade levels)

- The percentage of students who said that "name-calling" is a problem decreased in middle and high school, including a decrease from 55% to 20% in tenth grade.
- The percentage of students who said that "some people don't have friends" decreased in every grade from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>, including decreases of 57% to 28% in 5<sup>th</sup> grade and 52% to 26% in 6<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Student concern about online posting of hurtful material decreased dramatically in several grades, including 29% to 5% in 7<sup>th</sup> grade, 36% to 12% in 10<sup>th</sup> grade, and 22% to 7% in 12<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Perception of "cultural prejudice" (race/ethnicity/religion) decreased in several grades, including 23% to 4% in 10<sup>th</sup> grade, and dropped to 0% among 12<sup>th</sup> graders.
- Perception of disrespect toward sexual orientation diversity decreased from 31% to 8% among 10<sup>th</sup> graders, and dropped to 0% in both 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades.

#### What Aspects of Peer Behavior are Students Most Concerned about in Each Grade?

(Not all students were asked about all issues)

- Second grade: Fighting (57%)
- Third grade: Exclusive "clubs" (48%) and Name-calling (48%)
- Fourth grade: Rumor-spreading (53%)
- Fifth grade: Name-calling (58%), Social exclusion (54%), and Rumor-spreading (56%)
- Sixth grade: Name-calling (77%) and Rumor-spreading (68%)
- Seventh grade: Name-calling (27%) and Social exclusion (19%)
- Eighth grade: Name-calling (22%) and Social exclusion (20%)
- Ninth grade: Name-calling (17%)
- Tenth grade: Social exclusion (28%) and Name-calling (20%)
- Eleventh grade: Online posting (47%) and Social exclusion (25%)
- Twelfth grade: Name-calling (21%)

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#### During this school year, how often have you heard other students make the following types of remarks at school?

**Derogatory comments about** 

- ...someone's race or ethnicity
- ...other religions
- ...girls/boys
- ...how someone looks
- ...gay, lesbian, or bisexual people

Use the expression "so gay"

Call someone a "retard," or "dumb" or "stupid"

Answer Choices:

Never

Rarely

Sometimes Often

Daily

More than once/day

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Sometimes Often

More than once/day

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...someone's race or ethnicity

...other religions

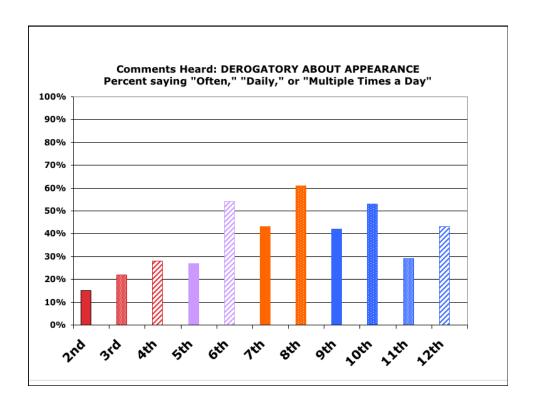
...girls/boys

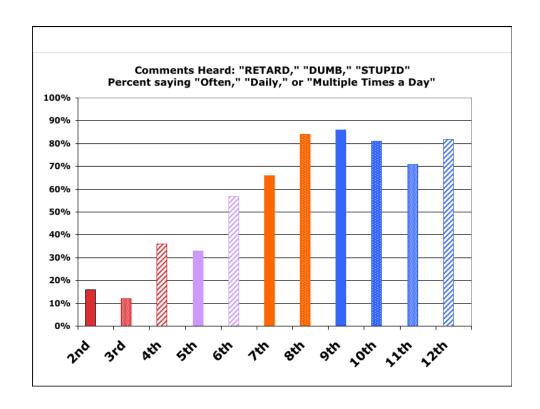
...how someone looks

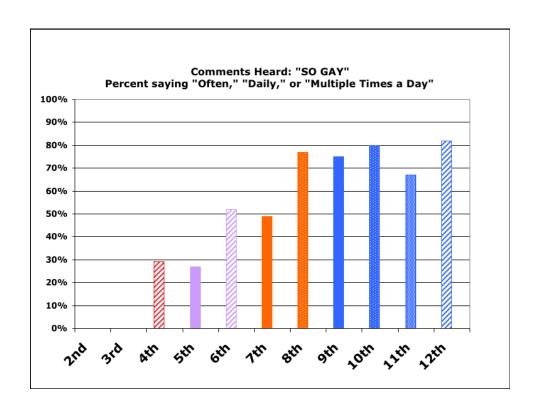
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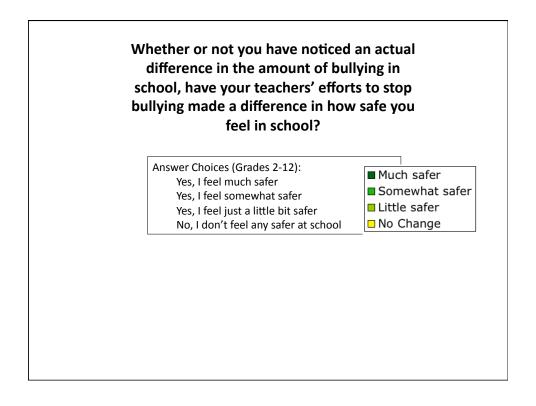
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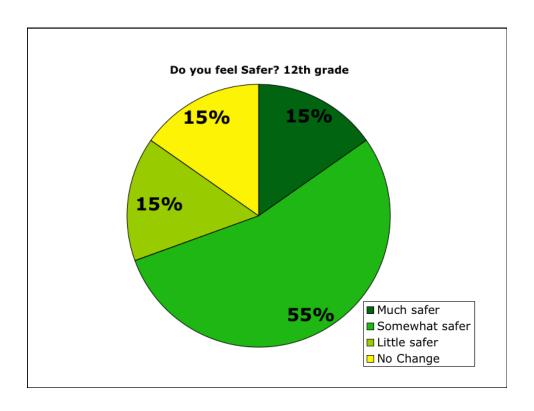
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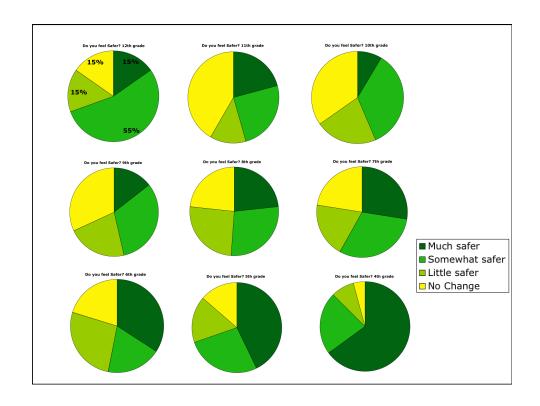














## WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT YOUR SCHOOL TO DO?

- Take all forms of hurtful behavior by students seriously, whether or not the behavior is bullying, and whether or not it is legally defined and reportable as bullying
- Teach students that they share responsibility for creating a school climate that is safe and respectful for all
- Encourage students to tell an adult if they know of someone who is being hurt by someone else
- Respond to all reported incidents with appropriate remedial or disciplinary consequences
- Implement strategies to create a positive school climate to discourage bullying and other hurtful behaviors
- Teach all students to respect diversity, and to be able to disagree with others respectfully

41

## WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE SCHOOL'S PROCEDURES?

- School personnel must protect the confidentiality of all students. The school cannot provide you with information about discipline given another student.
- The school's jurisdiction is limited. If an incident occurred off campus, your recourse might be with law enforcement, and not through the school
- "Tough on Bullying" means appropriate, not extreme, responses; remedial responses are often more effective
- School staff are required to report certain types of incidents within the district, and at the state level.

#### WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?

- Be familiar with your district's anti-bullying policy
- Know that bullying today is different than it used to be; take it seriously. Listen/talk about it.
- Tell your son/daughter what to do if s/he is bullied (tell an adult). Do not give advice that will put your child in a difficult situation in school (e.g. do not advise to "hit back")
- Teach your son/daughter what to do if someone else is bullied (tell an adult, stand up for them, help them walk away, etc.)
- Teach about cultural diversity; teach the difference between Respect and Agreement
- If you learn of a situation or incident in the school, tell a member of the school staff immediately