

#54

Hit 'Em Back or Turn the Other Cheek?



This Week's Topic

Hit 'em BACK or Turn the Other Cheek?

Tuesday, Sept. 1st @ 5:30pm cst
onthecouchwithdrkay.com



You Tube



*Which one do you believe in?
Which one are you teaching your
kids? Should we fight bullies and
injustice by peaceful means or
military might? Should we right
wrongs through peaceful means
or through aggression?*

Bullying

CDC defines bullying as **any unwanted aggressive behavior(s) by another youth or group of youths** who are not siblings or current dating partners **that involves an observed or perceived power imbalance** and **is repeated multiple times or is high likely to be repeated**. It can include aggressive that is physical, verbal, or relational/social. It can also occur through technology (cyberbullying). [\[Source\]](#)

- Some factors associated with a higher likelihood of engaging in bullying behavior include the following:
 - Externalizing problems such as defiant and disruptive behavior
 - Harsh parenting by caregivers
 - Attitudes accepting of violence
- Some factors associated with a higher likelihood of victimization include the following:
 - Poor peer relationships
 - Low self-esteem
 - Perceived by peers as different or quiet

How many children report being bullied?

According to the results from a 2011 school crime supplement to the national crime victimization survey, **nearly 1 in 3 students (27.8%)** report being bullied during the school year. [\[Source\]](#)

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1 Number and percentage distribution of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school and cyber-bullied anywhere, by type of bullying or cyber-bullying: School year 2010–11

Type of bullying	Number of students	Percent of students
Total bullied or not bullied	24,456,000	100.0
Bullied	6,809,000	27.8
Made fun of, called names, or insulted	4,303,000	17.6
Subject of rumors	4,469,000	18.3
Threatened with harm	1,232,000	5.0
Pushed, shoved, tripped, or spit on	1,923,000	7.9
Tried to make do things they did not want to do	804,000	3.3
Excluded from activities on purpose	1,355,000	5.5
Property destroyed on purpose	689,000	2.8
Not bullied	17,647,000	72.2
Total cyber-bullied or not cyber-bullied	24,411,000	100.0
Cyber-bullied	2,198,000	9.0
Hurtful information on Internet	884,000	3.6
Purposely shared private information ¹	263,000	1.1
Unwanted contact via e-mail	454,000	1.9
Unwanted contact via instant messaging	659,000	2.7
Unwanted contact via text messaging	1,073,000	4.4
Unwanted contact via online gaming	356,000	1.5
Purposeful exclusion from an online community	286,000	1.2
Not cyber-bullied	22,212,000	91.0

¹ This question is new in the 2010–11 survey.

NOTE: For bullying, "at school" includes the school building, school property, school bus, or going to and from school. Bullying and cyber-bullying types sum to more than totals because students could have experienced more than one type of bullying or cyber-bullying. Detail does not sum to total population of students because of rounding and missing data. The population size for all students ages 12–18 is 24,690,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, School Crime Supplement (SCS) to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), 2011.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1 Number and percentage distribution of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school, by location of bullying and selected student characteristics: School year 2010–11

Student characteristic	Number of students	Not bullied	Bullied	Among bullied students: Location of bullying						
				In a class-room	In a hallway or stairwell	In a bathroom/locker room	Cafeteria at school	Outside on school grounds	School bus	Somewhere else at school
Total bullied or not bullied	24,456,000	72.2	27.8	32.8	45.6	11.0	8.6	22.1	7.4	1.9
Sex										
Male	12,610,000	75.5	24.5	30.8	44.0	13.2	8.1	23.1	8.2	1.7 !
Female	11,846,000	68.6	31.4	34.4	46.9	9.2	9.0	21.3	6.8	2.0
Race/ethnicity¹										
White, not Hispanic or Latino	13,755,000	68.5	31.5	34.2	46.5	10.9	7.7	22.1	8.0	2.3
Black, not Hispanic or Latino	3,605,000	72.8	27.2	34.1	39.1	9.8	12.5	19.5	8.3	‡
Hispanic or Latino	5,301,000	78.1	21.9	28.2	47.6	13.3	8.9	21.5	6.0	‡
Asian, not Hispanic or Latino	935,000	85.1	14.9	19.3 !	44.4	‡	‡	30.3	‡	#
All other races, not Hispanic or Latino	861,000	76.3	23.7	30.2	47.1	10.0 !	8.9 !	32.1	1.7	#
Grade²										
6th	2,156,000	63.0	37.0	33.5	36.5	13.2	7.7	26.7	12.5	#
7th	3,726,000	69.7	30.3	32.8	48.2	13.5	12.1	21.5	9.9	‡
8th	3,786,000	69.3	30.7	36.2	44.2	10.9	7.7	23.1	7.3	1.7 !
9th	3,827,000	73.5	26.5	37.0	45.5	9.6	9.2	15.4	6.4	‡
10th	3,847,000	72.0	28.0	27.6	50.5	10.3	9.0	20.3	7.2	3.1 !
11th	3,541,000	76.2	23.8	28.6	48.8	9.8	6.8	26.2	4.7 !	‡
12th	3,573,000	78.0	22.0	33.1	42.9	9.3	6.3 !	23.4	3.3 !	4.2 !
Household income										
Less than \$7,500	733,000	69.4	30.6	34.5	58.0	10.2 !	11.7 !	21.7	11.6 !	‡
\$7,500–14,999	1,103,000	69.2	30.8	40.0	47.4	20.6 !	16.3	34.6	9.5 !	‡
\$15,000–24,999	1,979,000	73.9	26.1	34.1	44.2	9.5	7.1 !	25.1	8.7	#
\$25,000–34,999	1,989,000	71.3	28.7	34.3	53.2	15.8	2.7 !	15.5	6.8 !	3.0 !
\$35,000–49,999	3,032,000	69.0	31.0	34.0	46.2	10.2	10.2	24.3	4.7	‡
\$50,000 or more	10,595,000	71.8	28.2	32.5	44.7	8.5	7.9	21.0	7.0	1.4

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The standard error for this estimate is 30 to 50 percent of the estimate's value.

‡ Reporting standards not met. The standard error for this estimate is equal to 50 percent or more of the estimate's value.

¹ Respondents who identified themselves as being of Hispanic or Latino origin were classified as "Hispanic or Latino," regardless of their race. "Black, not Hispanic or Latino" includes African Americans. "All other races, not Hispanic or Latino" includes Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and respondents of two or more races (3 percent of all respondents).

² The School Crime Supplement sample includes students ages 12–18 and, therefore, might not be representative of students in 6th grade. Comparisons between students in 6th grade and those in other grades should be made with caution.

NOTE: "Bullied" includes students being made fun of, called names, or insulted; being the subject of rumors; being threatened with harm; being pushed, shoved, tripped, or spit on; being pressured into doing things they did not want to do; being excluded from activities on purpose; and having property destroyed on purpose. "At school" includes the school building, school property, school bus, or going to and from school. Location totals may sum to more than 100 percent because students could have been bullied in more than one location.

Missing data are not shown for household income. Estimates are reported for 24,456,000 students for whom data on bullying are available. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and missing data. Population size for students ages 12–18 is 24,690,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, School Crime Supplement (SCS) to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), 2011.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2 Number and percentage distribution of students ages 12 through 18 who reported being bullied at school, by location of bullying and selected school characteristics: School year 2010–11

School characteristic	Number of students	Not bullied	Bullied	Among bullied students: Location of bullying						
				In a classroom	In a hallway or stairwell	In a bathroom/locker room	Cafeteria at school	Outside on school grounds	School bus	Somewhere else at school
Total bullied or not bullied	24,456,000	72.2	27.8	32.8	45.6	11.0	8.6	22.1	7.4	1.9
Region										
Northeast	3,844,000	76.6	23.4	30.5	46.3	10.9	13.8	14.2	9.0	‡
Midwest	5,397,000	70.3	29.7	35.3	52.4	12.7	7.6	19.4	6.6	2.4 !
South	8,459,000	70.9	29.1	36.3	44.6	11.4	7.6	18.6	8.9	1.5 !
West	5,659,000	72.1	27.9	24.9	41.5	9.2	7.9	35.3	5.3 !	2.0 !
Sector										
Public	21,664,000	71.5	28.5	33.0	46.3	11.1	8.3	21.9	7.7	2.1
Private	1,694,000	78.1	21.9	24.8	41.0	10.8	12.6	27.3	‡	‡
Catholic	801,000	78.5	21.5	25.7	43.4	‡	12.1	28.3	‡	‡
Other religious	453,000	79.4	20.6	23.3	58.2	‡	15.8	22.0	‡	‡
Nonsectarian	312,000	78.3	21.7	18.8	29.2	‡	16.4 !	23.4	‡	‡
Locale										
City	7,061,000	74.7	25.3	34.5	43.6	14.0	10.2	24.4	3.7	1.3 !
Suburb	7,948,000	72.6	27.4	29.0	45.7	9.2	9.1	20.5	7.2	1.4 !
Town	2,827,000	69.0	31.0	31.3	51.3	10.8	7.0	22.0	8.1	2.5 !
Rural	5,480,000	69.2	30.8	35.8	46.2	10.8	7.0	22.0	11.5	3.1 !
Level¹										
Primary	1,419,000	71.3	28.7	41.0	28.3	12.2	9.4	44.4	8.7 !	‡
Middle	6,736,000	67.3	32.7	33.0	46.7	13.5	9.2	19.6	9.9	0.9 !
High	13,475,000	74.5	25.5	30.8	47.6	8.9	7.4	21.2	6.0	2.1
Other	1,450,000	71.0	29.0	34.0	48.2	14.2 !	14.4	20.0	4.3 !	‡
Enrollment size										
Less than 300	2,747,000	70.6	29.4	39.0	40.9	15.7	7.9	28.4	12.1	‡
300–599	4,106,000	68.6	31.4	34.5	45.1	12.4	9.2	22.4	5.8	2.6 !
600–999	5,770,000	70.2	29.8	33.6	48.1	10.1	10.0	19.7	10.2	‡
1,000–1,499	4,353,000	72.4	27.6	29.3	51.9	11.6	8.5	20.1	6.7	1.2 !
1,500–1,999	2,892,000	73.8	26.2	31.7	41.5	8.0	7.3	22.6	4.5	‡
Student-to-full-time-equivalent (FTE) teacher ratio										
Less than 13 students	4,083,000	72.7	27.3	33.0	47.5	14.9	11.0	20.9	9.2	3.2 !
13 to less than 16 students	6,517,000	70.3	29.7	33.9	48.1	10.8	7.5	17.0	7.6	1.1 !
16 to less than 20 students	6,981,000	72.2	27.8	35.2	45.7	9.9	9.0	21.6	7.6	1.7 !
20 or more students	5,398,000	73.2	26.8	25.6	43.2	9.5	7.6	30.2	5.7	2.0

Bullying and School Shootings

In her book *The Bully Society: School Shootings and the Crisis of Bullying in America's Schools*, Jessie Klein compiles an extensive list of school shootings and detailed information on each, including motives, dating from 1979-2009. Additional data from 2009-2011 was also gathered after the publishing of her book. A summary of the data gathered is given, including the perpetrators' motives for the school shootings [\[Source\]](#):

- Masculinity Challenges: In the three decades from 1979-2008, at least 73 shootings (nearly 50% of the shootings) had motives related to masculinity challenges.
- Gay-bashing: In the same period, gay-bashing served as a motive in at least 12 of the shootings (almost 10% of the shootings).
- Violence against girls/women: Violence against girls/women was a motive in at least 31 shootings (over 20% of the shootings).
- Dating/Domestic violence: At least 19 shootings related to dating or domestic violence (almost 15% of those shootings).
- Other issues related to girls/women: In at least 14 of the shootings (10%) related to girls in other ways— for instance boys attacked the school after breaking-up or having a bad argument with a girlfriend.
- Racism: Racism figured in 11 of the shootings (almost 10%).

(A chart detailing information on school shootings such as motives/contributory factors can be found at the source above.)