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# Anti- Bullying Survey 2021-22

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Anoka-Hennepin  
School District

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Prepared by Research,  
Evaluation and Testing

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ANOKA-HENNEPIN  
SCHOOLS  
*A future without limit*

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## What is the Anti-Bullying Survey?

Since 2012, the Anti-Bullying Survey has been administered on an annual basis to a random sample of students in grades 4, 6, 8, and 10. In years prior to 2012, the survey was given every other year. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the survey was not administered in the 2020-21 school year. This survey is given in conjunction with Bullying Prevention Month as part of the ongoing district commitment to eliminate bullying and harassing behaviors, raise awareness of these issues, better equip staff to monitor and intervene, and help students to effectively deal with these unsolicited and unwanted occurrences.

During the 2021-22 school year, the Anti-Bullying Survey was administered to students between October 11 and November 5, 2021. This was the first year that the survey was given to students online.

The Anti-Bullying Survey asks students to report their experiences pertaining to 7 primary bullying behaviors:

During the past month, other students....

1. Hit, pushed, or kicked me on purpose
2. Said mean things, teased me, or called me names
3. Did not include me in what they were doing
4. Took things that belonged to me
5. Threatened to hurt me or take things
6. Touched, grabbed, or pinched me in a way that made me feel uncomfortable
7. Did mean things to me using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device

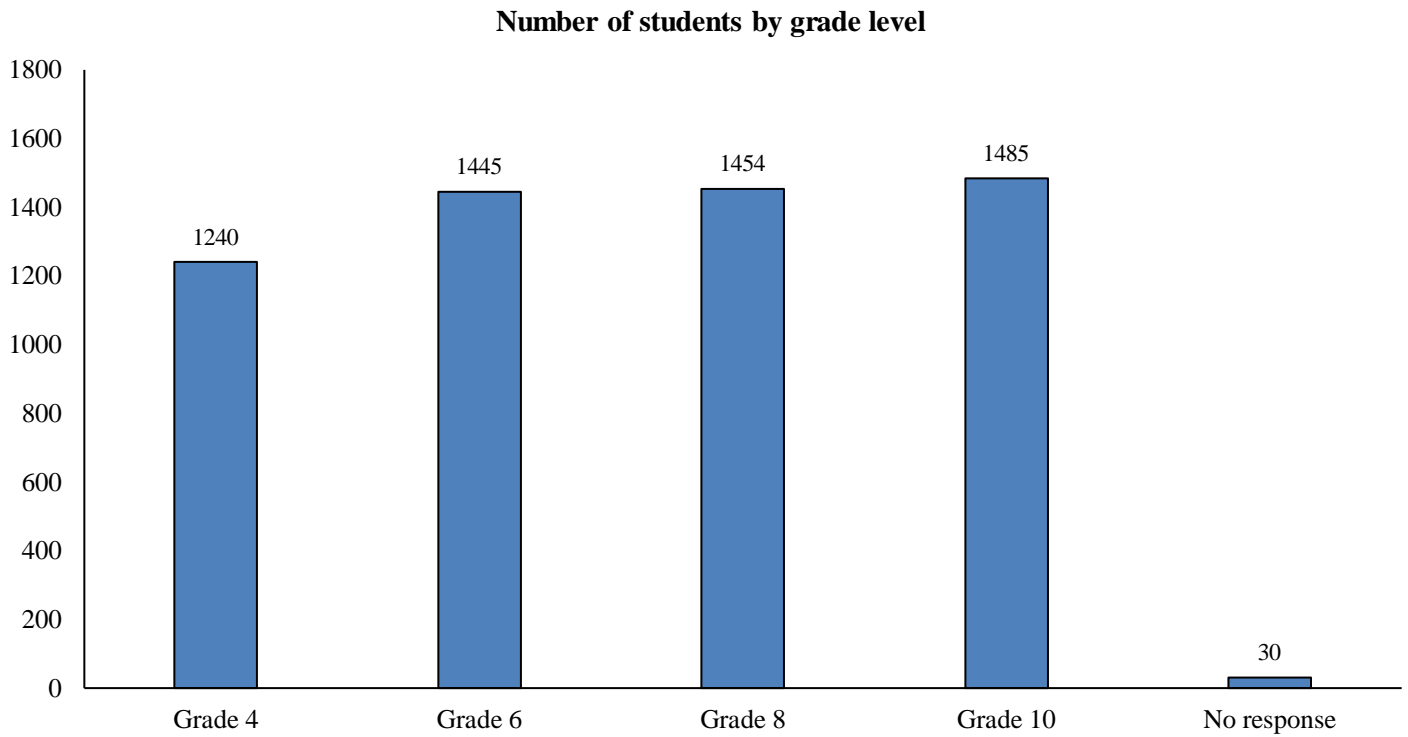
Each item was rated on a 5-point scale: (1) never, (2) once, (3) sometimes, (4) often, (5) every day.

Other items were included to understand students' perceptions of why they were bullied, their responses to these bullying situations, where these bullying situations occurred, and students' general perceptions of safety in and around school.

Bullying is defined in the survey as, "...when a student (or students) does mean things on purpose to hurt or embarrass another student. These mean things happen over and over, not just once."

## Who took the Anti-Bullying Survey?

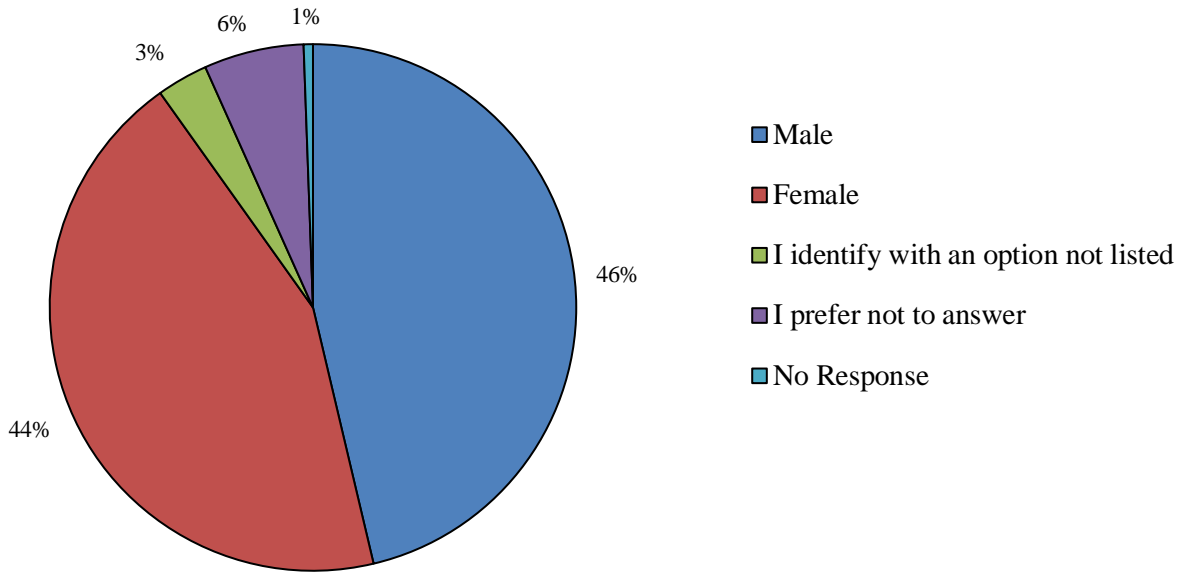
Students in grades 4, 6, 8, and 10 were randomly selected to participate in the Anti-Bullying Survey. In 2021, 5,654 students completed the survey online.



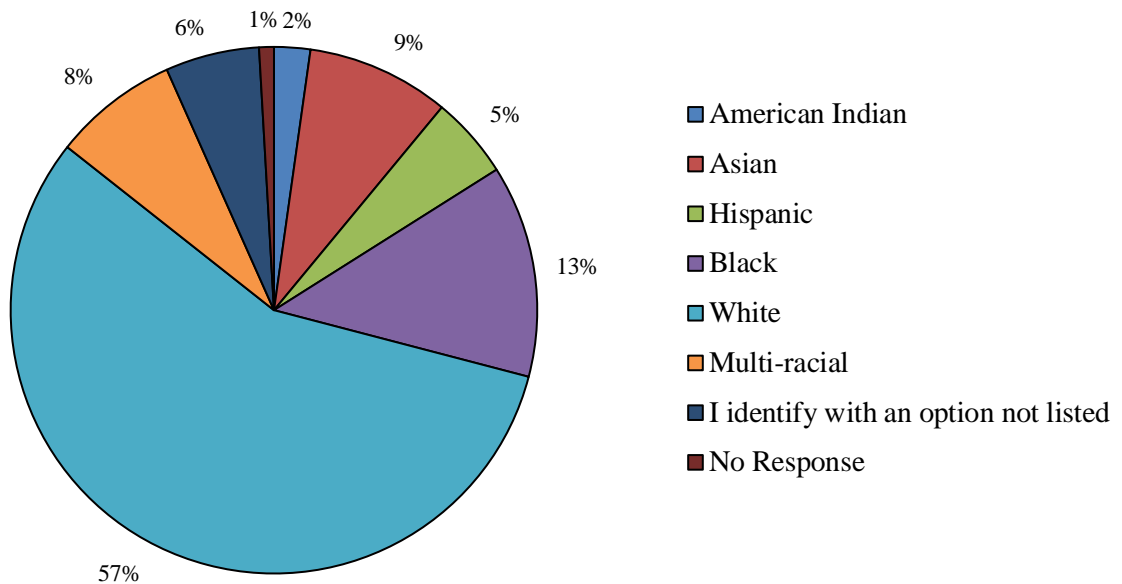
Note: There were thirty secondary students who did not select a grade level.

Of all survey respondents, 46% identified as male, 44% identified as female, 3% identified with an option not listed and 6% preferred not to answer. Approximately 1% of students did not report on their gender. Based on student self-reporting, 57% of the participants identified as White, 13% as Black, 9% as Asian, 8% as multi-racial, 6% as 'I identify with an option not listed', 5% as Hispanic, 2% as American Indian, and 1% did not respond to this item. These percentages are proportionate to district percentages for most ethnic groups.

**Percentage of students by gender**



**Percentage of students by ethnicity**



## What are the key findings?

- The majority of students reported not having been bullied in the past month.
  - The percentage of students who reported experiencing no bullying decreased slightly, from 84% in 2019 to 83% in 2021.
- The percentage of students who report not having bullied another student in the last month has remained quite steady from 2017 to 2021, right around 91%.
- In general, a lower percentage of secondary students experienced bullying compared to elementary students.
  - Thirty-one percent of fourth grade students reported having been bullied within the past month. In comparison to the other grades reporting bullying, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students reported much fewer bullying incidents than fourth grade students (14%, 12%, and 9%, respectively).
  - The students reporting never experiencing other students doing mean things to them using internet, cell phone, or other electronic device was much more similar across grade levels than any of the other bullying behaviors, ranging from 84%-88%. In addition, this is the only behavior that older students reported occurring at higher rates than younger students.
- The most common bullying behaviors reported by students who said they had been bullied in the past month were other students saying mean things and not including them in what they were doing.
- American Indian students reported being bullied at significantly higher rates than Asian students for four out of seven items asked about bullying behaviors experienced. These included the following items,  
*During the past month, how often have other students:*
  - *Hit, pushed, or kicked you on purpose?*
  - *Said mean things, teased you, or called you names?*
  - *Threatened to hurt you or take things?*
  - *Touched, grabbed, or pinched you in a way that made you feel uncomfortable?*
- Asian students reported the lowest percentages of students experiencing bullying behaviors than any other race/ethnicity.
- Overall, students who chose the ethnicity response options of ‘multi-racial’ or ‘I identify with an option not listed’ experienced significantly greater rates of bullying when compared to Asian students but were similar to all remaining ethnic groups.
  - Students who chose the response option for race/ethnicity, ‘I identify with an option not listed’, were found to be bullied at significantly higher rates than Asian students for 6 out of the 7 items. The only exception was for the following item: “*During the past month, how often have other students done mean things to you using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device?*”
  - Multi-racial students reported they had been bullied within the past month at significantly higher rates than Asian students. Multi-racial students reported experiencing 6 of the 7 bullying behaviors significantly and more frequently in comparison to at least one other racial/ethnic group.
- Each of the bullying behaviors were experienced daily by between 1% and 3% of students who participated in the survey.
- Twenty-three percent of all students who completed the survey, not just those who indicated they have been bullied, indicated at least one reason for being bullied in response to the item “*If you were bullied, what do you think was the reason?*”.

- Students who completed the survey who also reported being bullied for at least one reason, most frequently indicated that they have been bullied because of their appearance, race/ethnicity, or for “other” reasons.
  - Appearance increased 9% from 41% in 2019 to 50% in 2021 as a reason for being bullied.
  - Students who chose “other” reasons for being bullied decreased 4% from 2019 to 2021 yet this option remains one of the top response options for why a student indicated they’ve been bullied.
- Race/ethnicity increased 5% as a reason for bullying since 2019, going from 15% to 20% in 2021.
  - Twenty percent of the students who reported they have been bullied for at least one reason cited race/ethnicity as a reason for being bullied; however, the rate is much higher for Asian, Black, Hispanic, and multi-racial students (48%, 41%, 33%, and 25%, respectively, of students having experienced any type of bullying) than it is for White students (5%) and American Indian students (13%).
- Female students who reported being bullied for at least one reason reported being bullied at a greater rate than male students for eight out of the ten reason options, including: appearance, race/ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender expression, family income, and ‘other’. Male students reported being bullied at a higher percentage than female students due to ability and disability.
- Students who chose ‘I identify with an option not listed’ regarding gender, who also reported being bullied, indicated being bullied at a higher percentage due to gender, gender expression, appearance, and sexual orientation reasons.
- Twenty-seven percent of all students who completed a survey indicated at least one location in response to the item “If you were bullied, where did it happen?”
  - Overall, students reported that they were most likely to be bullied in classrooms and/or hallways.
  - Thirty-seven percent of students reporting at least one location where they were bullied, indicated being bullied in the classroom, an increase of 3% since 2019.
  - Elementary students reported that they were most likely to be bullied at recess/on the playground. Secondary students reported they were most likely to be bullied in the hallways.
- Students who reported being bullied were most likely to respond by ignoring bullies (52%) or telling bullies to stop (38%), an 11% and 4% increase since 2019, respectively.
- Approximately, 90% of elementary students and 85% of secondary students feel there is an adult at school that they can go to for help if a student is bullying them or someone else. The percentage of elementary and secondary students reporting there is an adult at the school they can go to for help has remained fairly stable across the years (91% to 90% for elementary and 87% to 85% for secondary, respectively).
- Overall, the percentage of students who reported feeling safe continues to decline across the years from 60% in 2017 to 51% in 2021. The percentage of students reporting feeling safe in each location in 2021 is fairly consistent with the previous year.
- Among the students who admitted they bullied another student, 29% said they bullied other students because of their appearance, which was a 6% increase from 2019. Another 14% of students said they bullied because of another student’s gender expression, which was a 10% increase from 2019 and was the largest increase among the reasons students bullied another person.
- The rate in which students saw someone else being bullied in that last month has decreased (indicated by an increase in the ‘Never’ response option) by about 5% since 2019. Students who did see bullying, and who chose to do something about it, chose to tell an adult at school. This response option rose 10% since 2019.

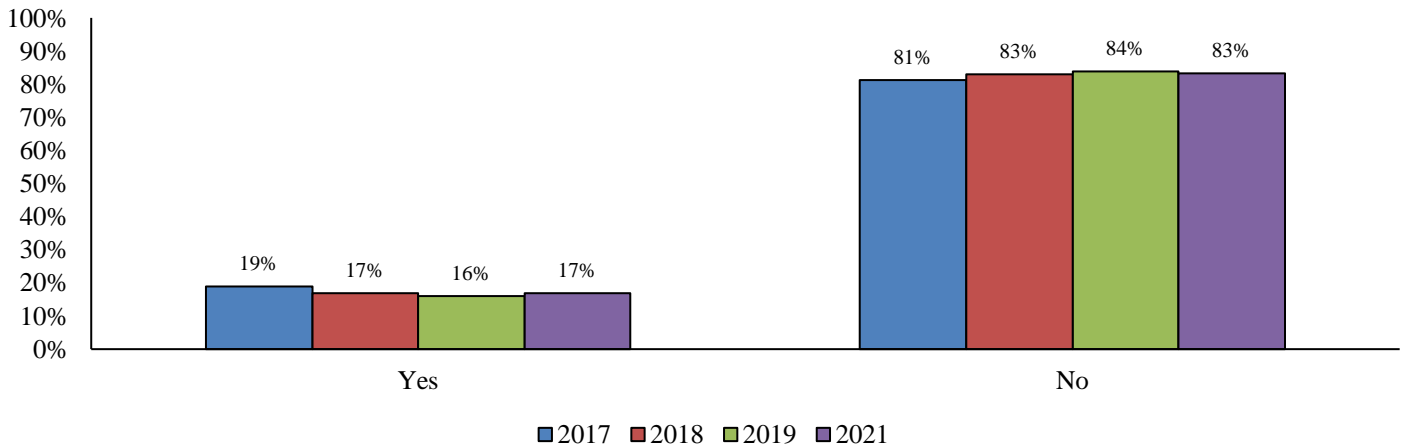
## Comparing overall responses by year

Overall, the percentage of students who reported being bullied in the past month has stayed relatively stable over the past four years. From 2019 to 2021, the percentage of students reporting having been bullied has increased slightly by 1%.

For the series of survey items asking how often students have experienced each of the seven bullying behaviors in the past month (shown graphically on pages 8-10), four out of the seven behaviors showed favorable reports, indicating a decrease in students being bullied across the district since 2019. The two survey items that showed a slight increase, or stayed relatively the same, in bullying behaviors were if someone *Touched, grabbed, or pinched you in a way that made you feel uncomfortable* and if someone has *Done mean things to you using the internet, cellphone, or other electronic devices*. The biggest decrease in bullying behavior was found for the item *Took things that belonged to you* which resulted in a 4% increase in the “never” response option.

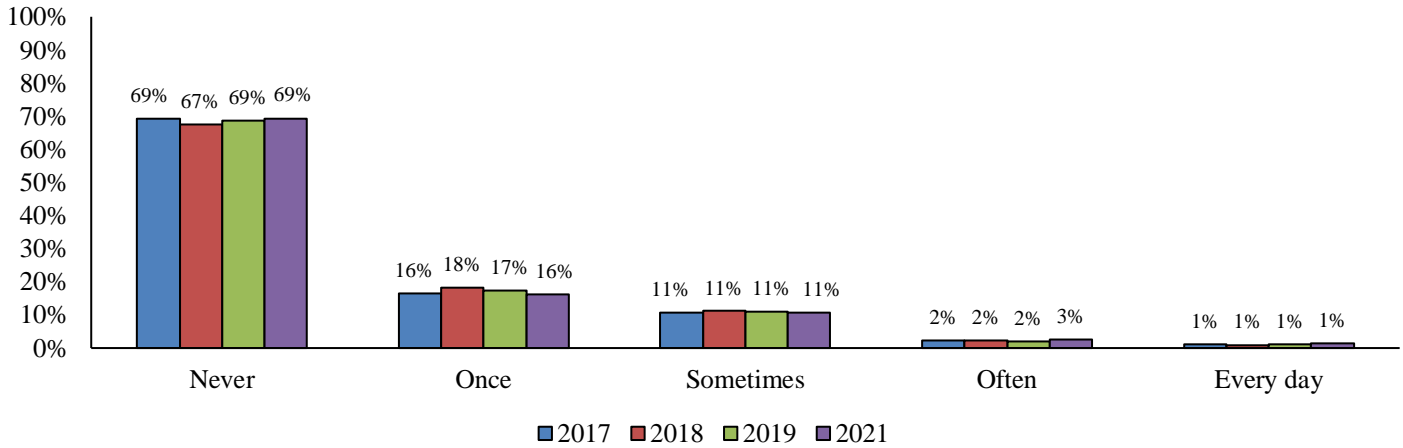
The most frequently reported bullying behavior that was indicated by students was that other students have *Said mean things, teased them, or called them names*. The least common bullying behavior is that other students have *Done mean things to them using the internet, cell phone or other electronic device*.

**Overall: Percentage of students who reported that they have been bullied in the past month**

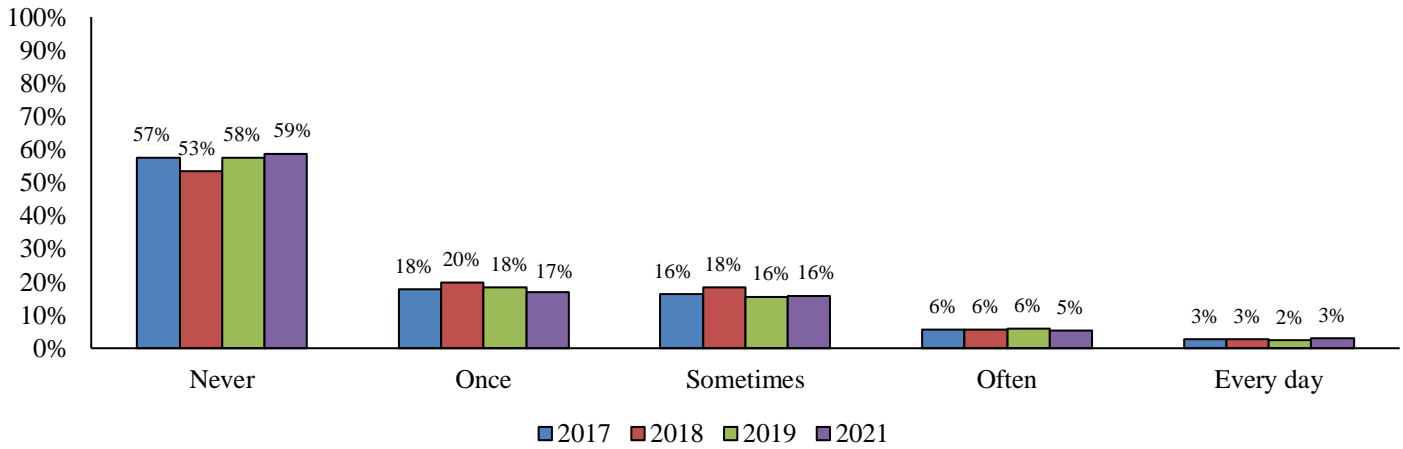




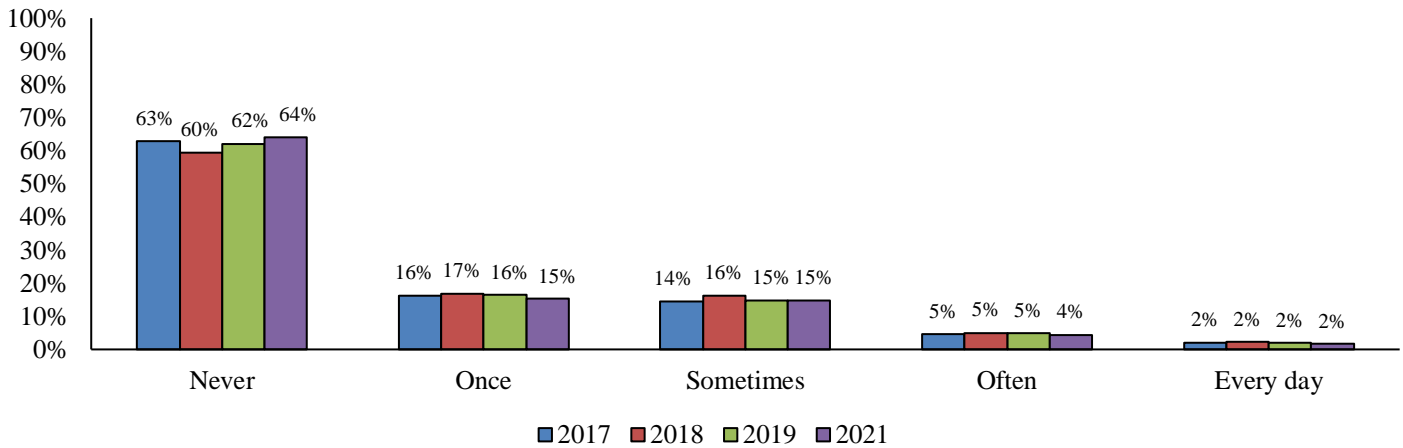
**Item 1: Percentage of students who reported that other students have hit, pushed, or kicked them on purpose**



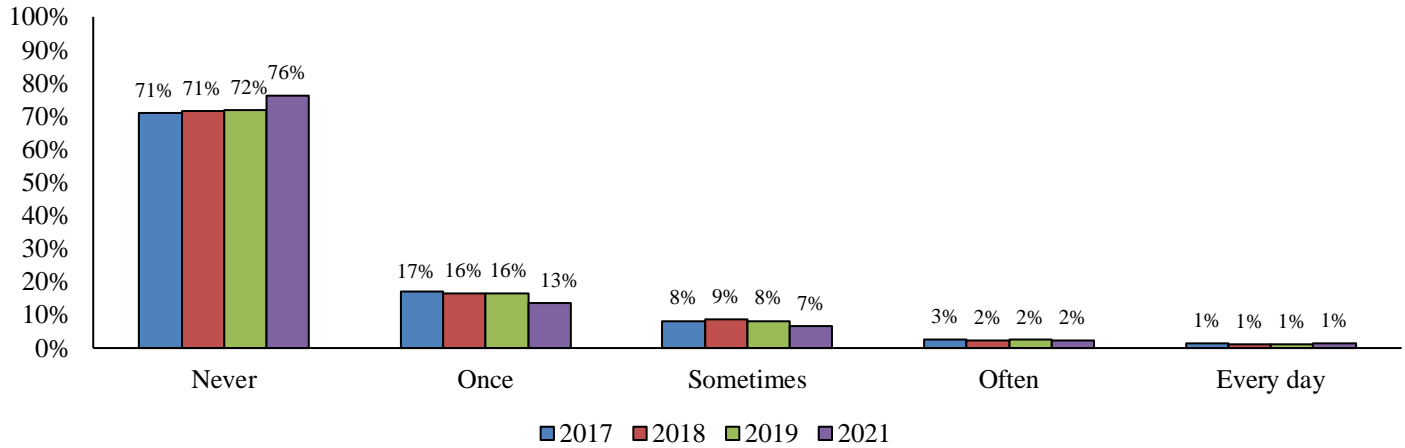
**Item 2: Percentage of students who reported that other students have said mean things, teased them, or called them names**



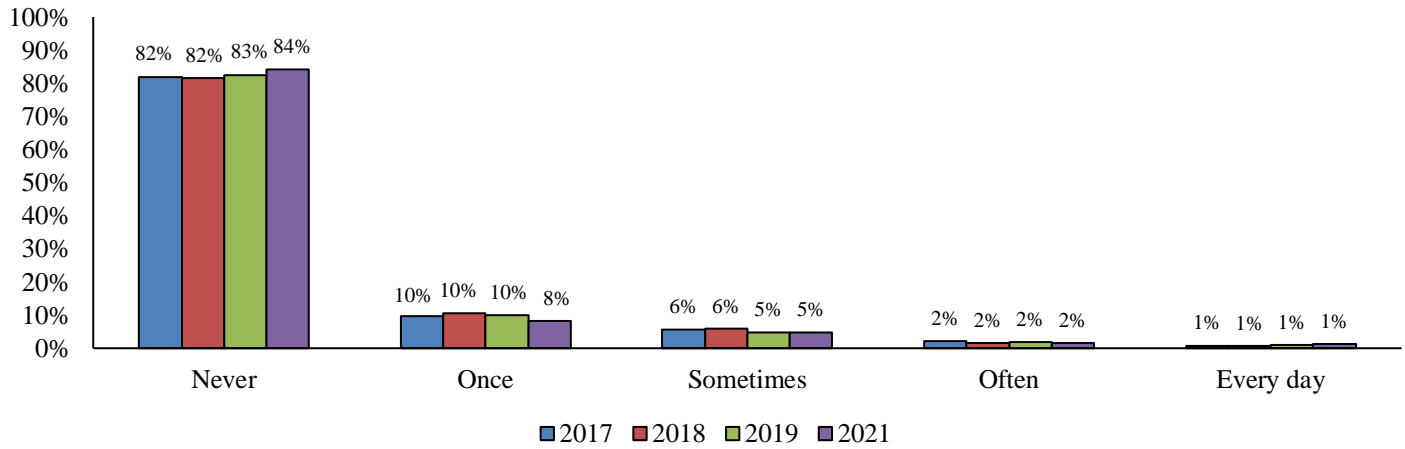
**Item 3: Percentage of students who reported that other students did not include them in what they were doing**



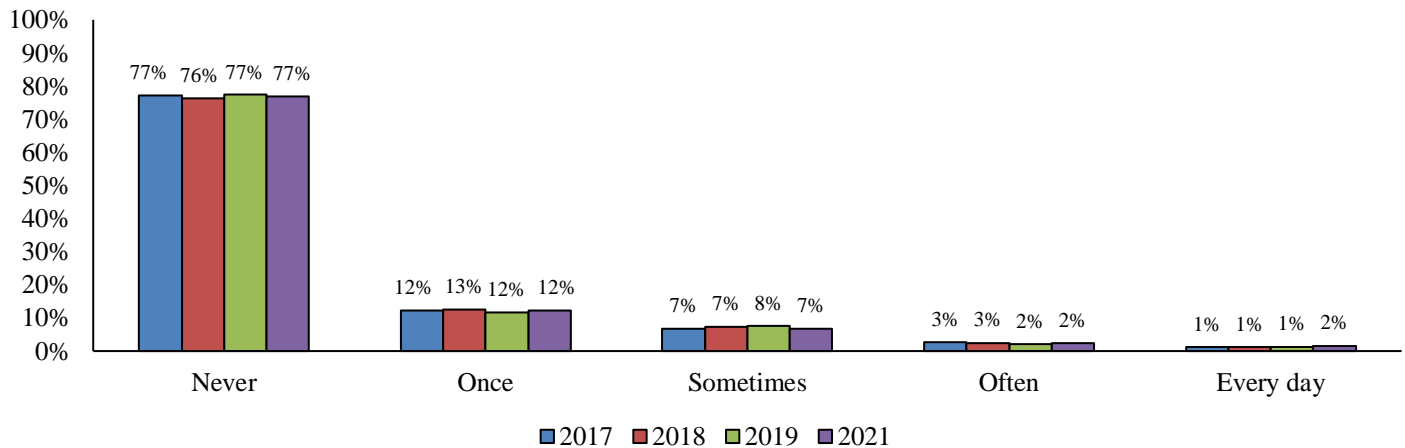
**Item 4: Percentage of students who reported that other students took things that belonged to them**



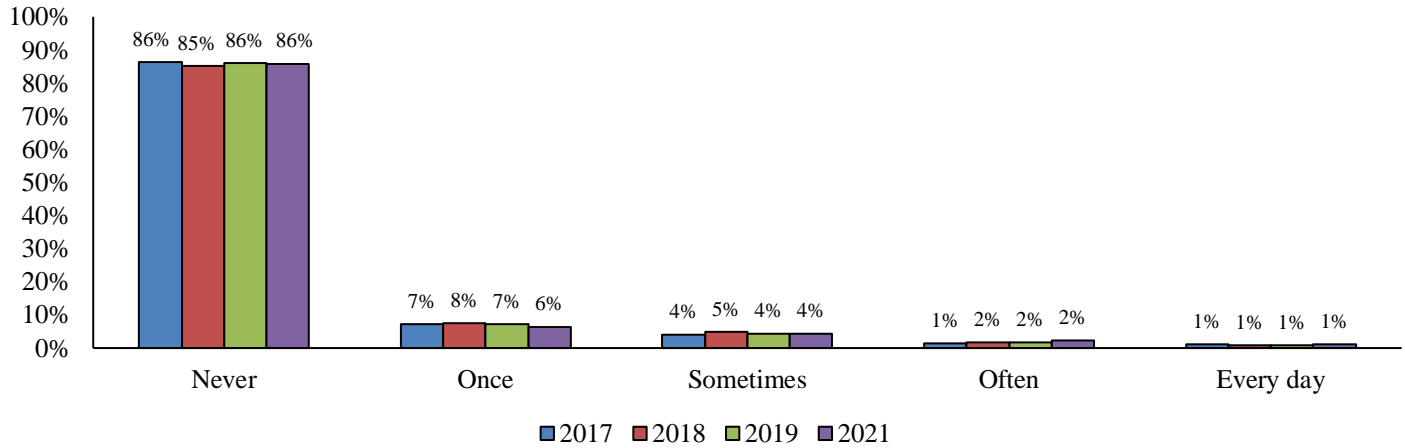
**Item 5: Percentage of students who reported that other students threatened to hurt them or take things**



**Item 6: Percentage of students who reported that other students touched, grabbed, or pinched them in a way that made them feel uncomfortable**



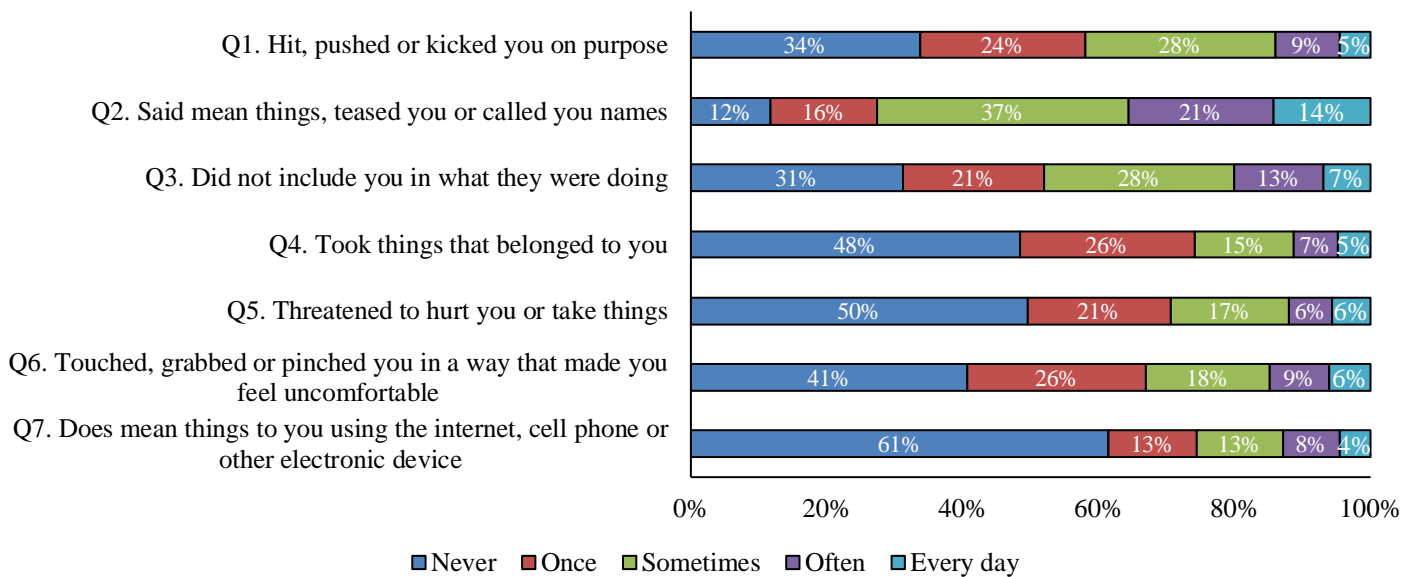
**Item 7: Percentage of students who reported that other students have done mean things to them using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device**



The graphic below displays students who selected ‘yes’ when asked, “Overall, have you reported being bullied in the past month?” and the frequency of their experiences with the following seven bullying behaviors.

Sixty-one percent of all students who reported they were bullied in the past month also reported that they have never experienced other students doing mean things to them using the internet, cell phone or other electronic device. Fourteen percent of those who’ve been bullied in the past month also reported that they’ve experienced being told mean things, being teased, or being called names every day, with 21% more reporting experiencing this often.

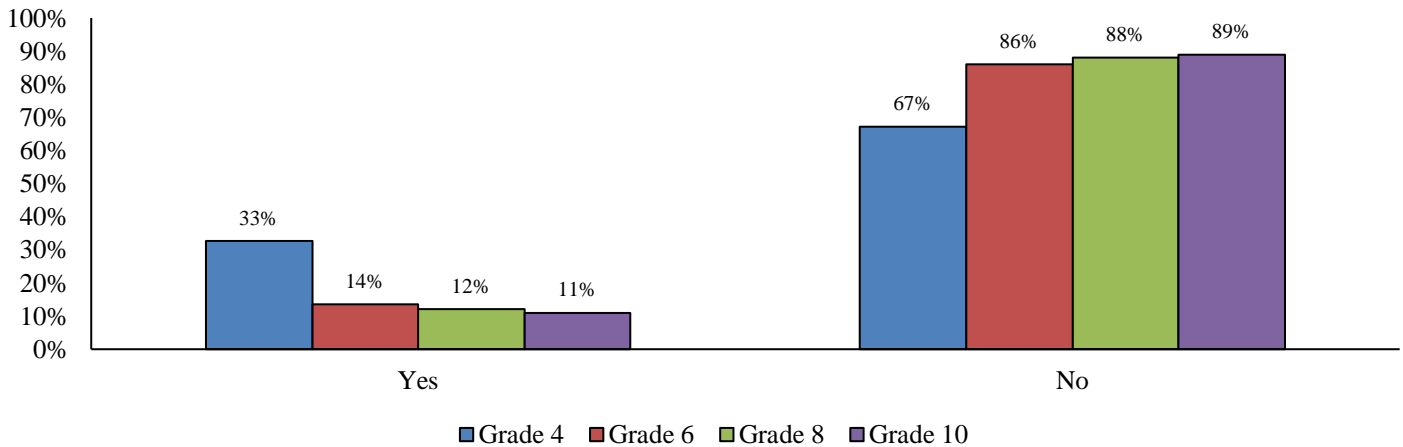
**Frequency of bullying behaviors reported by students who said they have been bullied in the past month**



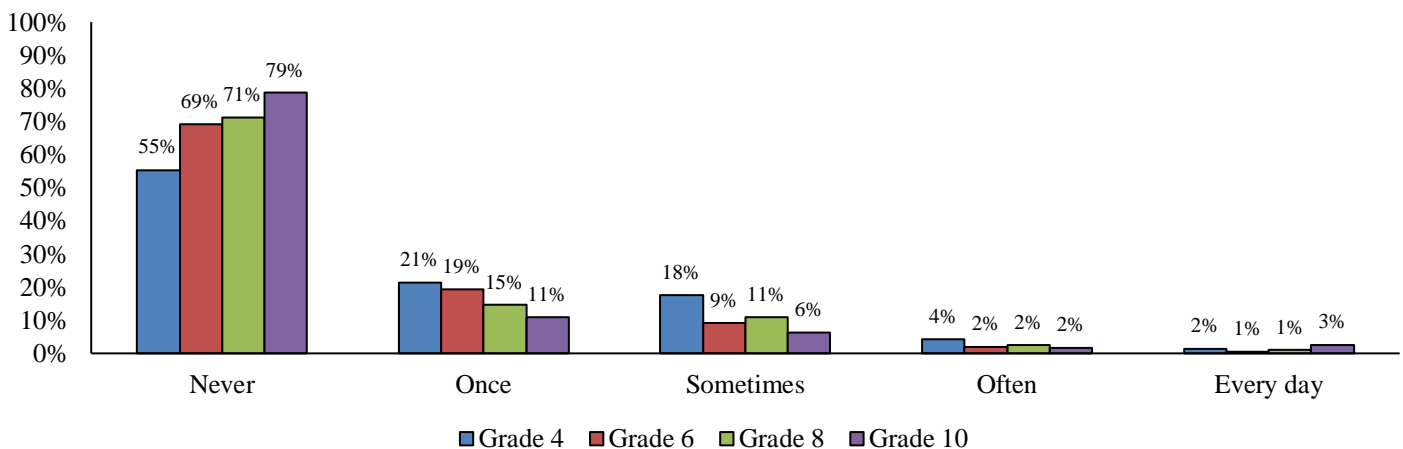
## Reports of bullying behaviors by grade

Students were asked to report how often, during the past month, they have experienced each of these behaviors. In general, a smaller percentage of secondary students reported having experienced bullying as compared to elementary students, with the exception of the online item. Thirty-three percent of all 4<sup>th</sup> grade students reported that they have been bullied in the past month, this is 2% higher than last year.

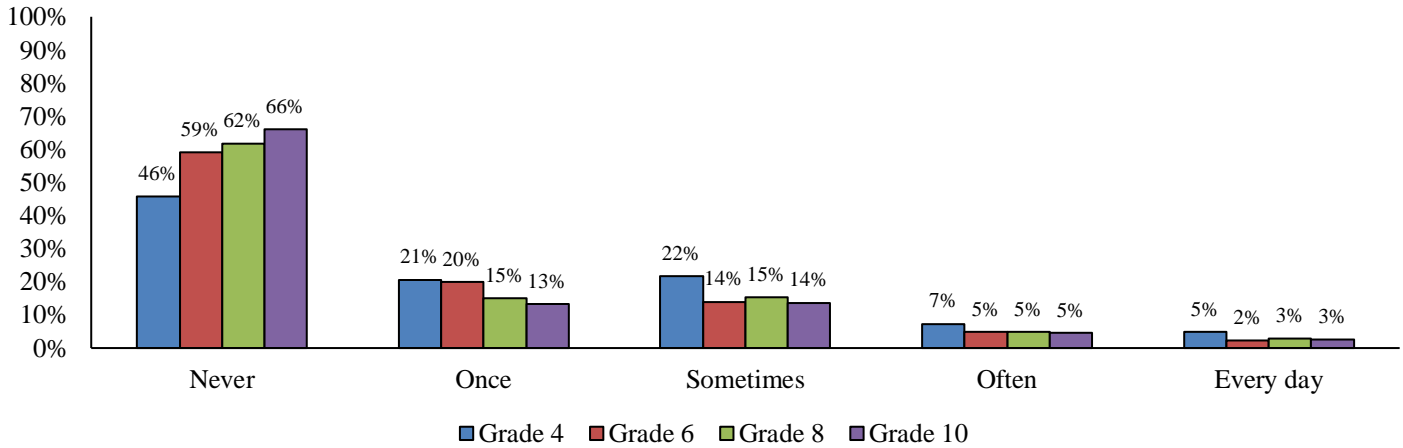
**Overall: Percentage of students who reported that they have been bullied in the past month**



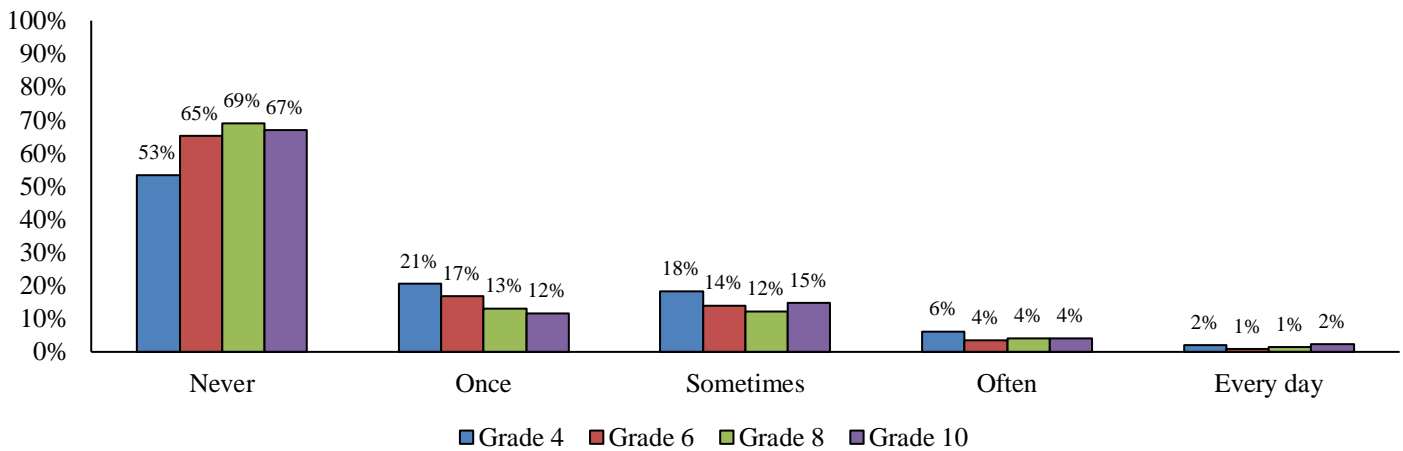
**Item 1: Percentage of students who reported that other students have hit, pushed, or kicked them on purpose**



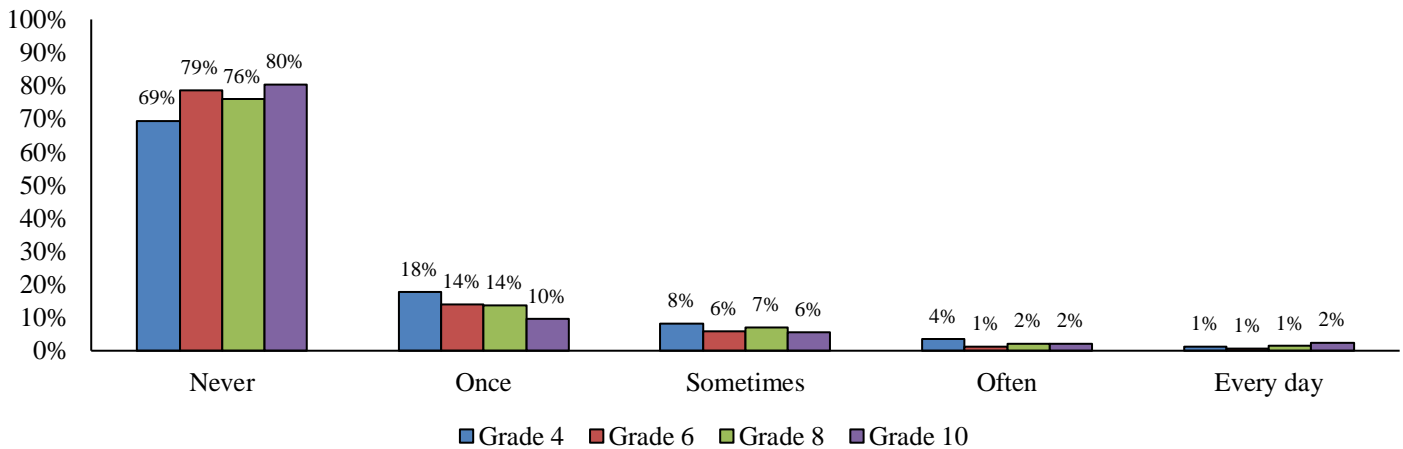
**Item 2: Percentage of students who reported that other students have said mean things, teased them, or called them names**



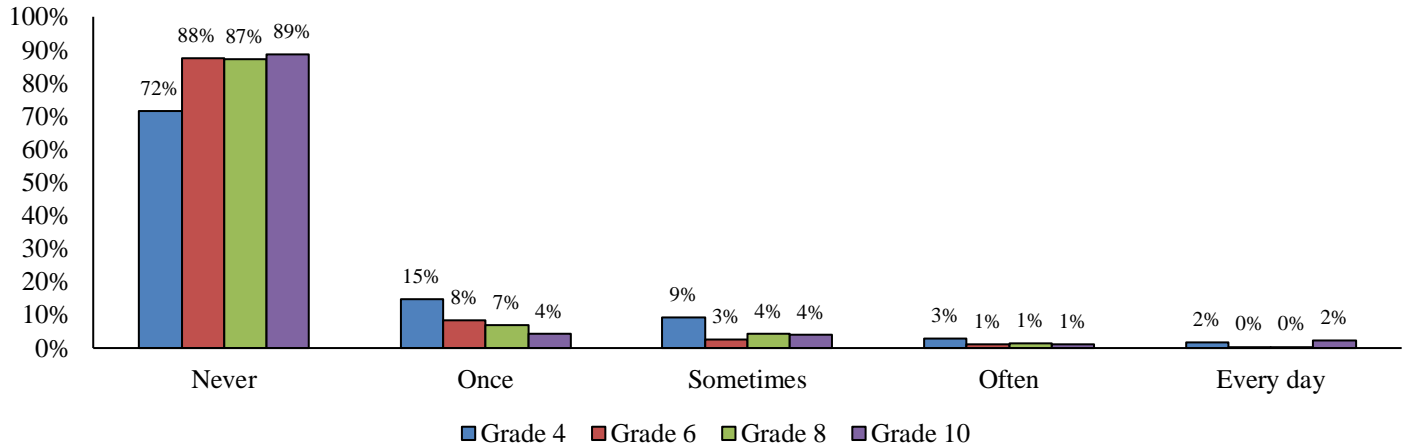
**Item 3: Percentage of students who reported that other students did not include them in what they were doing**



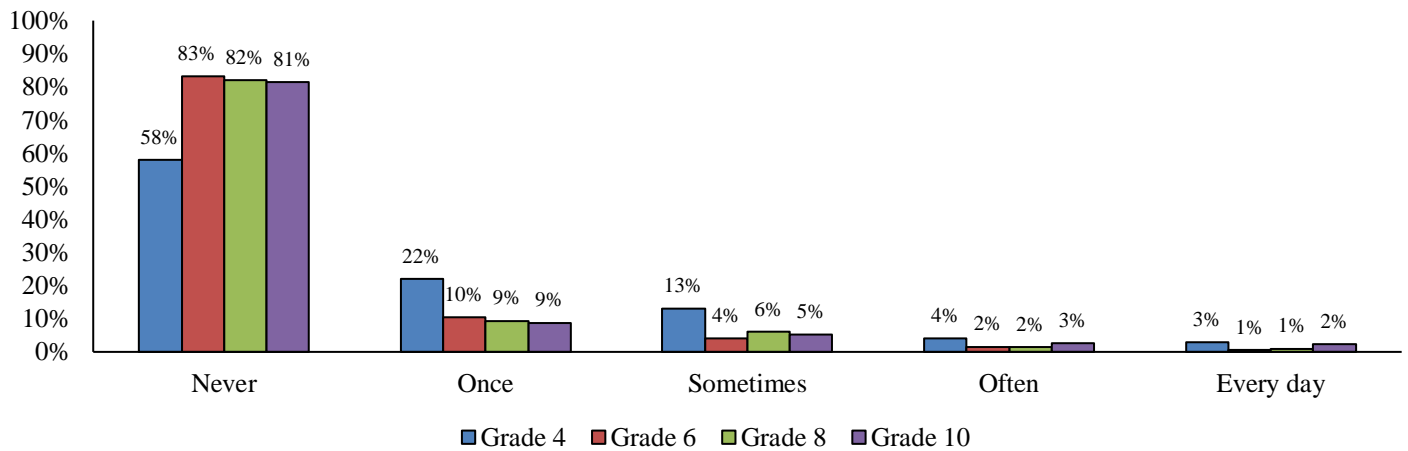
**Item 4: Percentage of students who reported that other students took things that belonged to them**



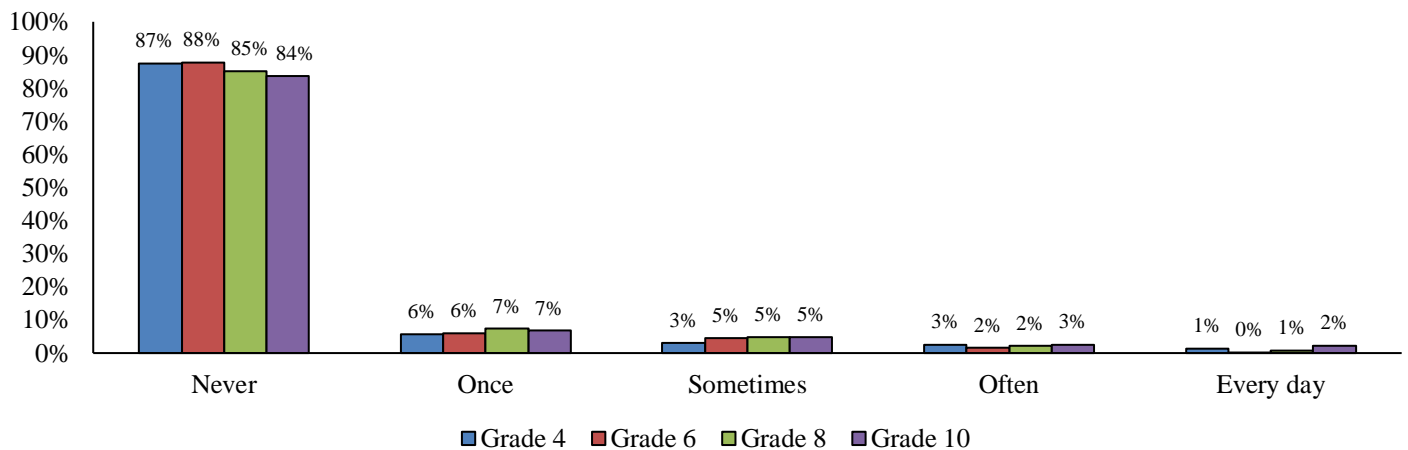
**Item 5: Percentage of students who reported that other students threatened to hurt them or take things**



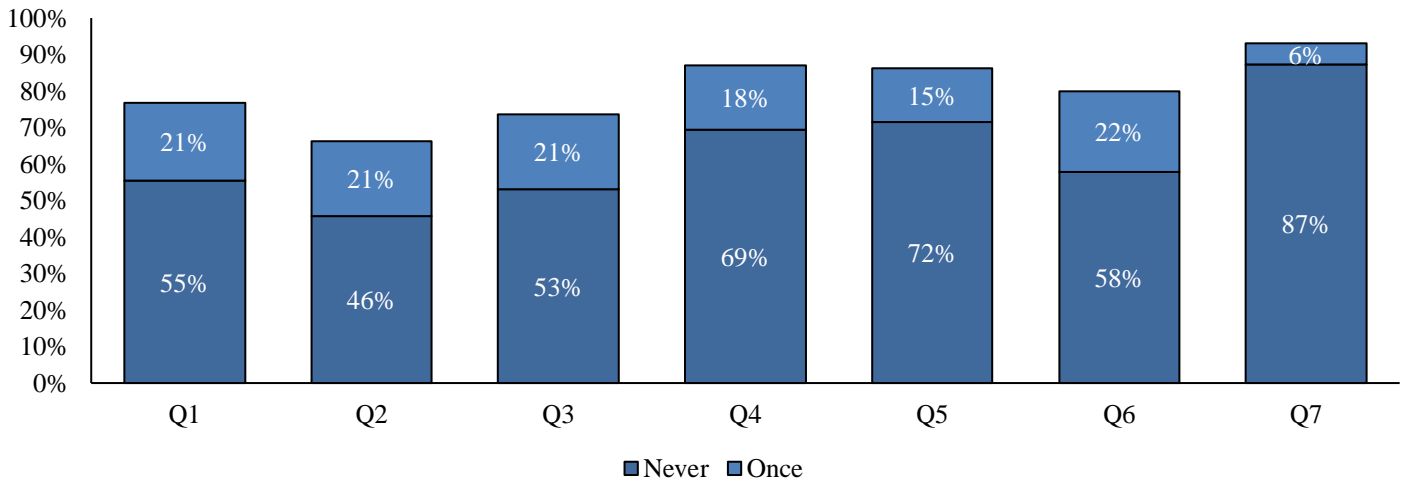
**Item 6: Percentage of students who reported that other students touched, grabbed, or pinched them in a way that made them feel uncomfortable**



**Item 7: Percentage of students who reported that other students have done mean things to them using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device**

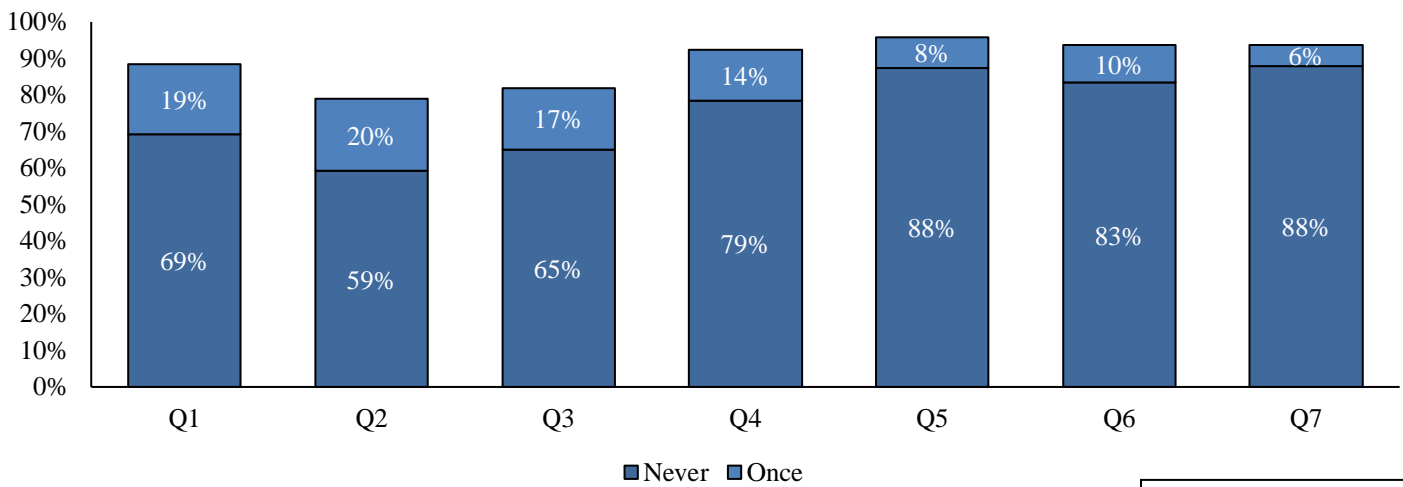


**Percentage of 4th grade students who responded never, once or sometimes for each item**



Note: Other response options included 'Sometimes', 'Often', and 'Every day'.

**Percentage of 6th grade students who responded never, once or sometimes for each item**



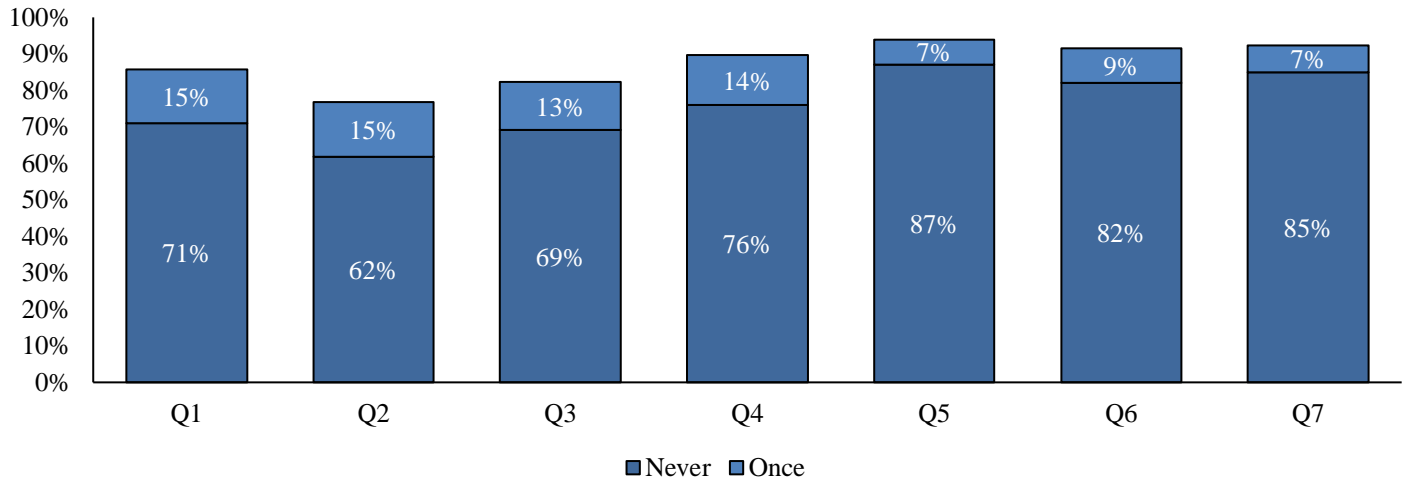
Note: Other response options included 'Sometimes', 'Often', and 'Every day'.

Questions listed at the bottom of this page.

Survey items: During the past **month**, how often have other students:

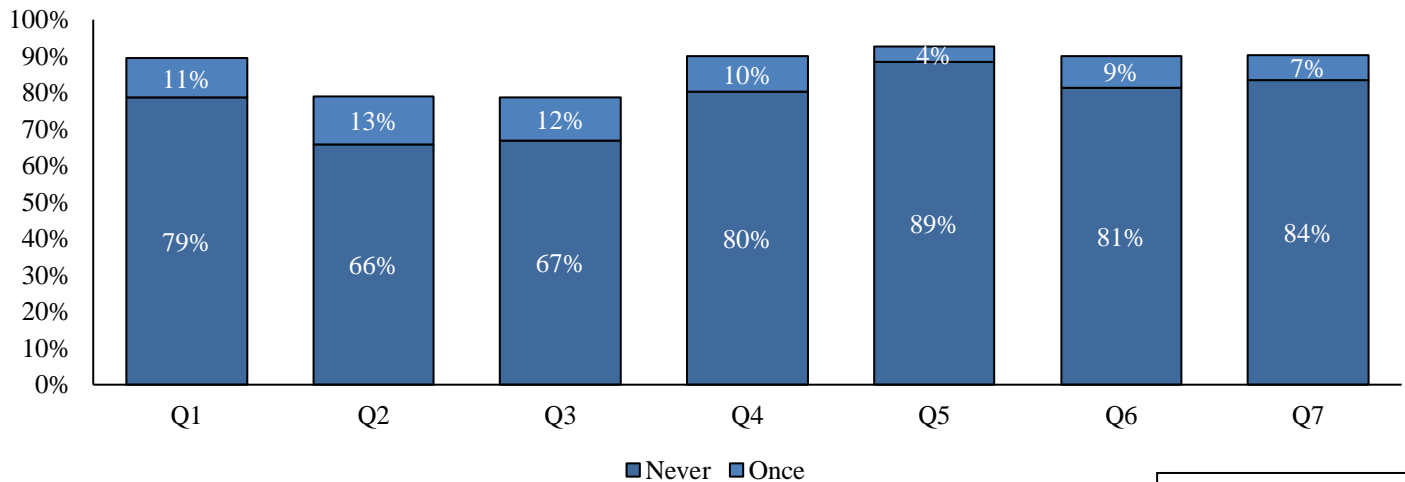
- Q1. Hit, pushed, or kicked you on purpose?
- Q2. Said mean things, teased you, or called you names?
- Q3. Did not include you in what they were doing?
- Q4. Took things that belonged to you?
- Q5. Threatened to hurt you or take things?
- Q6. Touched, grabbed, or pinched you in a way that made you feel uncomfortable?
- Q7. Did mean things to you using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device?

**Percentage of 8th grade students who responded never, once or sometimes for each item**



Note: Other response options included 'Sometimes', 'Often', and 'Every day'.

**Percentage of 10th grade students who responded never, once or sometimes for each item**



Note: Other response options included 'Sometimes', 'Often', and 'Every day'.

Questions listed at the bottom of this page.

Survey items: During the past **month**, how often have other students:

- Q1. Hit, pushed, or kicked me on purpose
- Q2. Said mean things, teased me, or called me names
- Q3. Did not include me in what they were doing
- Q4. Took things that belonged to me
- Q5. Threatened to hurt me or take things
- Q6. Touched, grabbed, or pinched me in a way that made me feel uncomfortable
- Q7. Bullied me through the computer, cell phone, or other electronic device



## Reports of bullying behaviors by race/ethnicity

Below are findings based on comparisons between each racial/ethnic group across survey items related to experiences of bullying behaviors.

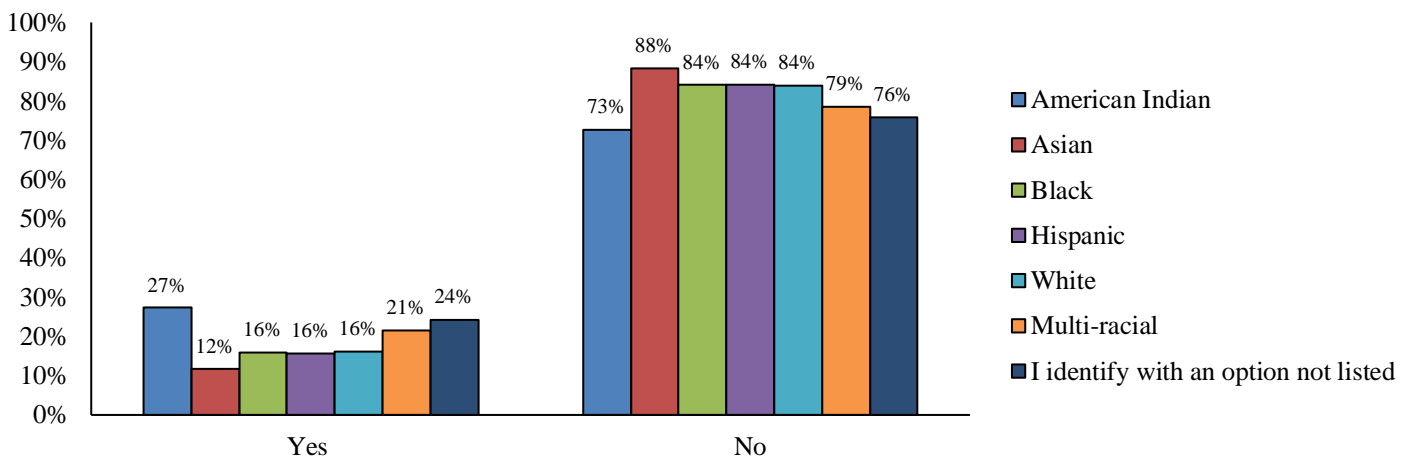
American Indian students, who had the highest percentage of students reporting being bullied in the past month, reported being bullied at statistically significantly higher rates than Asian students, who reported the lowest percentages of students experiencing bullying behaviors, for 4 out of 7 items asked about bullying behaviors experienced. These included the following items, “*During the past month, how often have other students*”:

- *Hit, pushed, or kicked you on purpose?*
- *Said mean things, teased you, or called you names?*
- *Threatened to hurt you or take things?*
- *Touched, grabbed, or pinched you in a way that made you feel uncomfortable?*

Students who chose the response option for race/ethnicity, ‘I identify with an option not listed’, were found to be bullied at statistically significantly higher rates than Asian students for 6 out of the 7 items. The only exception was for the following item: “*During the past month, how often have other students done mean things to you using the internet, cell phone, or other electronic device?*”

For the item “*Overall, have you been bullied in the past month?*”, multi-racial students reported they had been bullied within the past month at statistically significantly higher rates than Asian students. Multi-racial students reported experiencing 6 of the 7 bullying behaviors statistically significantly more frequently in comparison to at least one other racial/ethnic group.

**Percentage of students who reported that other students bullied them in the past month by ethnicity**



## “If you were bullied, what do you think was the reason?”

(Students were instructed to select all responses that applied.)

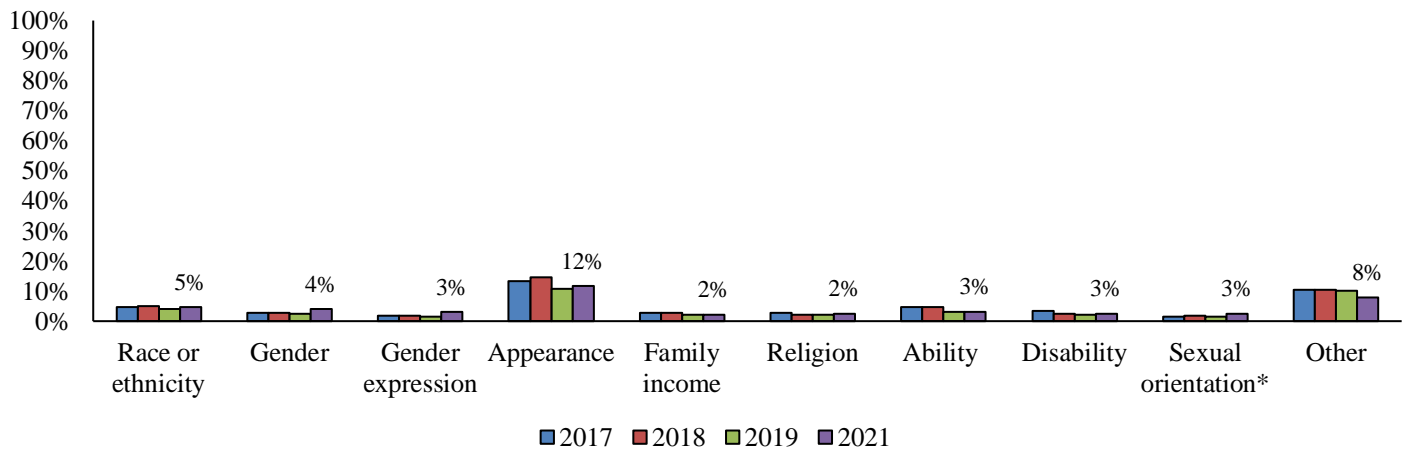
The following two graphs show the percentage out of all students surveyed (whether they reported they were bullied or not in the last month) who believe they were bullied for each of the reasons listed (1<sup>st</sup> graph) and the percentage of students who reported being bullied on this item who believed they were bullied for each reason (2<sup>nd</sup> graph). For example, 5% of all respondents believe they were bullied because of race/ethnicity in 2021, however this represents 20% of the subset of students who reported being bullied.

Of the total number of students who completed the survey, 12% of students did not respond to this item. Seventy-four percent of all respondents reported that they “have not been bullied” which is an increase of 5% since 2019.

Of all students who completed the survey, the percentage of students reporting they have been bullied because of their appearance has increased by 1%, from 11% in 2019 to 12% in 2021. From 2019 to 2021, percentages stayed about the same or increased by 1% for all reasons except for ‘other’ which decreased by 4%.

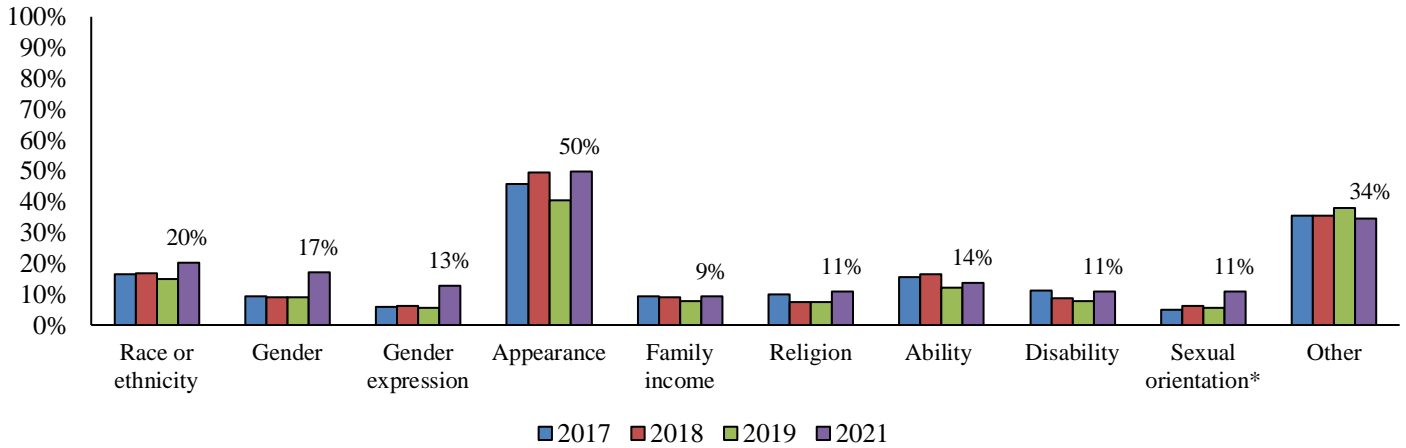
Of the 14% of students who responded that they had been bullied, approximately 50% of them reported that they were bullied because of their appearance, a 9% increase from the previous year.

**I have been bullied because of:  
(Percentage of all students who participated in the survey)**



Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include reasons for why they were bullied that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: physical attributes, what they wear, how they act, weight, student’s name, and for no reason or they don’t know. Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

**I have been bullied because of:  
(Percentage of all students who reported being bullied)**

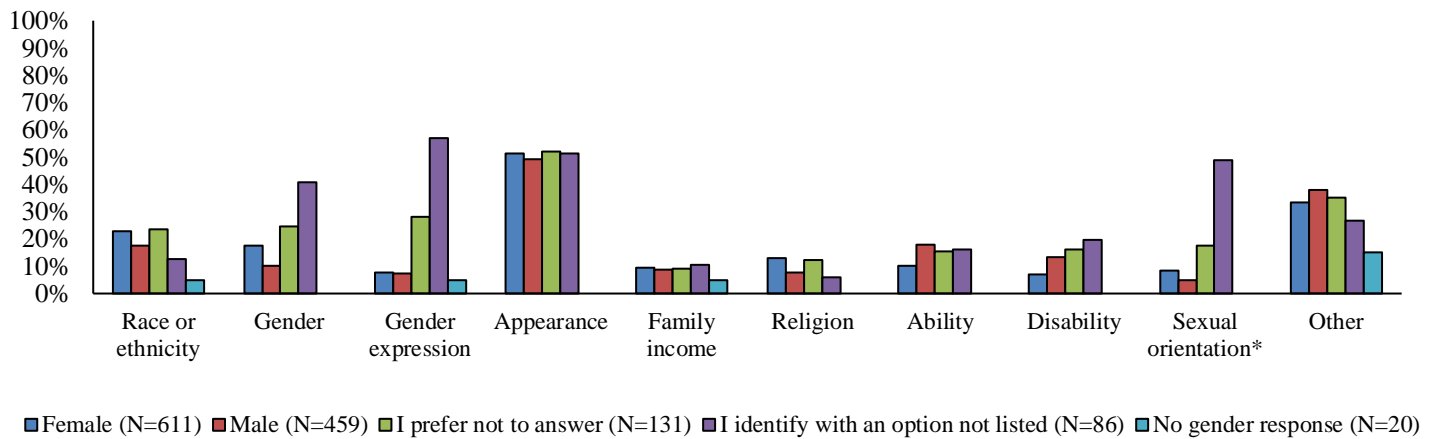


Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include reasons for why they were bullied that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: physical attributes, what they wear, how they act, weight, student’s name, and for no reason or they don’t know. Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

## Reasons for Bullying by Gender

Students who chose ‘I identify with an option not listed’ indicated they have been bullied due to their gender expression at a greater rate than any other reason (57%). They have also indicated that sexual orientation and gender were the other top reasons for being bullied (49% and 41%, respectively). Students who chose appearance as the reason for being bullied were found to be the most consistently high across all gender response options than any other reason (51%, 49%, 52%, and 51%, for female, male, prefer not to answer, and option not listed, respectively). The gender response options that saw the most students reporting they have been bullied were: ‘I prefer not to answer’, ‘I identify with an option not listed’ and students who chose not to give any response to gender.

**I have been bullied because of:  
(Percentage of all students who reported being bullied)**



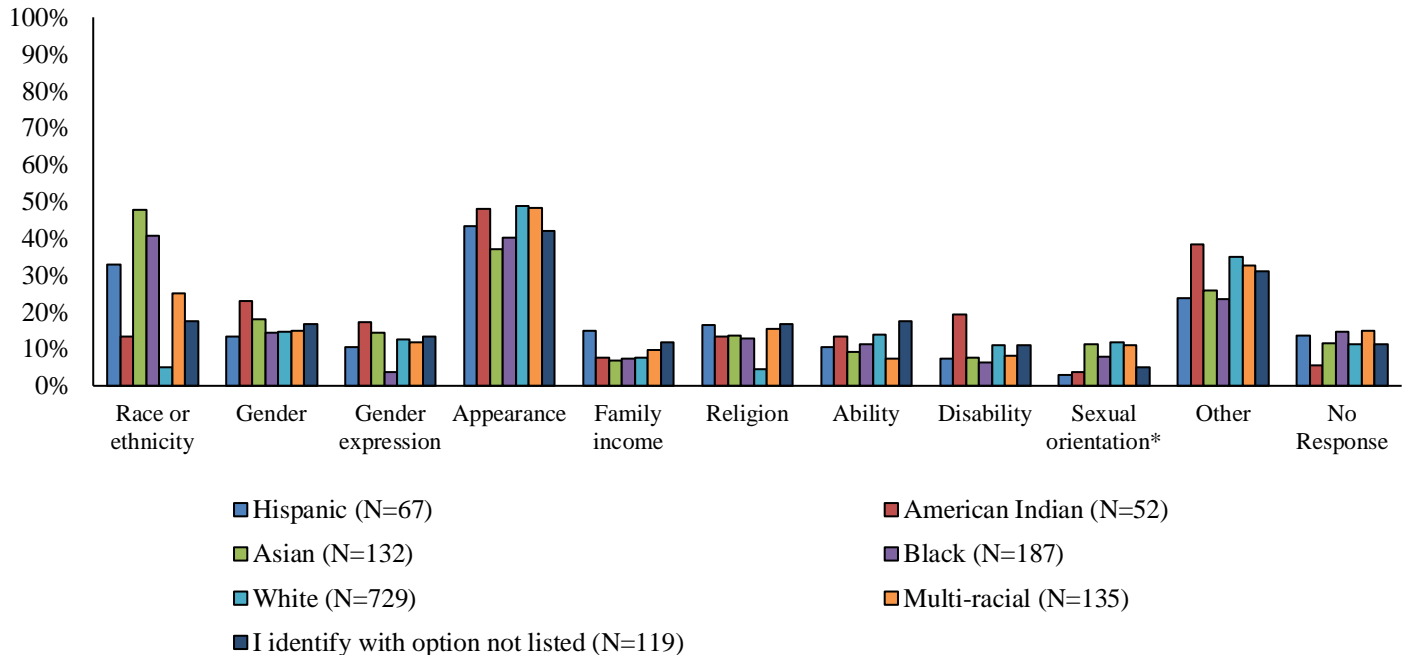
Reasons for being bullied by gender:	Female (N=611)	Male (N=459)	I prefer not to answer (N=131)	I identify with an option not listed (N=86)	No gender response (N=20)	Total %
I have not been bullied	72.0%	79.7%	56.5%	47.2%	28.6%	73.5%
Race or ethnicity	22.9%	17.6%	23.7%	12.8%	5.0%	20.2%
Gender	17.7%	10.0%	24.4%	40.7%	0.0%	16.9%
Gender expression	7.5%	7.2%	28.2%	57.0%	5.0%	12.7%
Appearance	51.4%	49.2%	51.9%	51.2%	0.0%	49.9%
Family income	9.3%	8.9%	9.2%	10.5%	5.0%	9.2%
Religion	12.9%	7.8%	12.2%	5.8%	0.0%	10.4%
Ability	10.3%	17.9%	15.3%	16.3%	0.0%	13.7%
Disability	6.9%	13.3%	16.0%	19.8%	0.0%	10.8%
Sexual orientation*	8.5%	5.0%	17.6%	48.8%	NA	10.7%
Other	33.4%	37.9%	35.1%	26.7%	15.0%	34.4%
No response	11.4%	13.2%	12.8%	7.9%	12.5%	12.3%

Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. N= number of students reporting being bullied for that reason. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include reasons for why they were bullied that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: physical attributes, what they wear, how they act, weight, student’s name, and for no reason or they don’t know.

## Reasons for Bullying by Race/Ethnicity

Below is the percentage breakdown of students within each racial/ethnic category who reported being bullied for any one reason. Appearance was the top reason for five out of the seven student groups for being bullied, with the Asian and Black students identifying race/ethnicity as the top reason for being bullied above all other response options (48% and 41%, respectively). Of all the White students who reported being bullied, 49% of them feel they have been bullied due to their appearance.

**I have been bullied because of:  
(Percentage of all students who reported they have been bullied)**



	Hispanic (N=67)	American Indian (N=52)	Asian (N=132)	Black (N=187)	White (N=729)	Multi-racial (N=135)	I identify with option not listed (N=119)
<b>Reasons for being bullied by ethnicity:</b>							
I have not been bullied	72.8%	56.3%	69.9%	70.2%	74.1%	63.6%	58.8%
Race or ethnicity	32.8%	13.5%	47.7%	40.6%	4.9%	25.2%	17.6%
Gender	13.4%	23.1%	18.2%	14.4%	14.7%	14.8%	16.8%
Gender expression	10.4%	17.3%	14.4%	3.7%	12.6%	11.9%	13.4%
Appearance	43.3%	48.1%	37.1%	40.1%	48.7%	48.1%	42.0%
Family income	14.9%	7.7%	6.8%	7.5%	7.7%	9.6%	11.8%
Religion	16.4%	13.5%	13.6%	12.8%	4.5%	15.6%	16.8%
Ability	10.4%	13.5%	9.1%	11.2%	13.9%	7.4%	17.6%
Disability	7.5%	19.2%	7.6%	6.4%	11.1%	8.1%	10.9%
Sexual orientation*	3.0%	3.8%	11.4%	8.0%	11.8%	11.1%	5.0%
Other	23.9%	38.5%	25.8%	23.5%	35.0%	32.6%	31.1%
No response	13.7%	5.6%	11.5%	14.6%	11.4%	14.9%	11.3%

Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. N= number of students reporting being bullied for that reason. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The 'Other' response option provided students the opportunity to include reasons for why they were bullied that weren't listed on the survey. The top response themes included: physical attributes, what they wear, how they act, weight, student's name, and for no reason or they don't know.

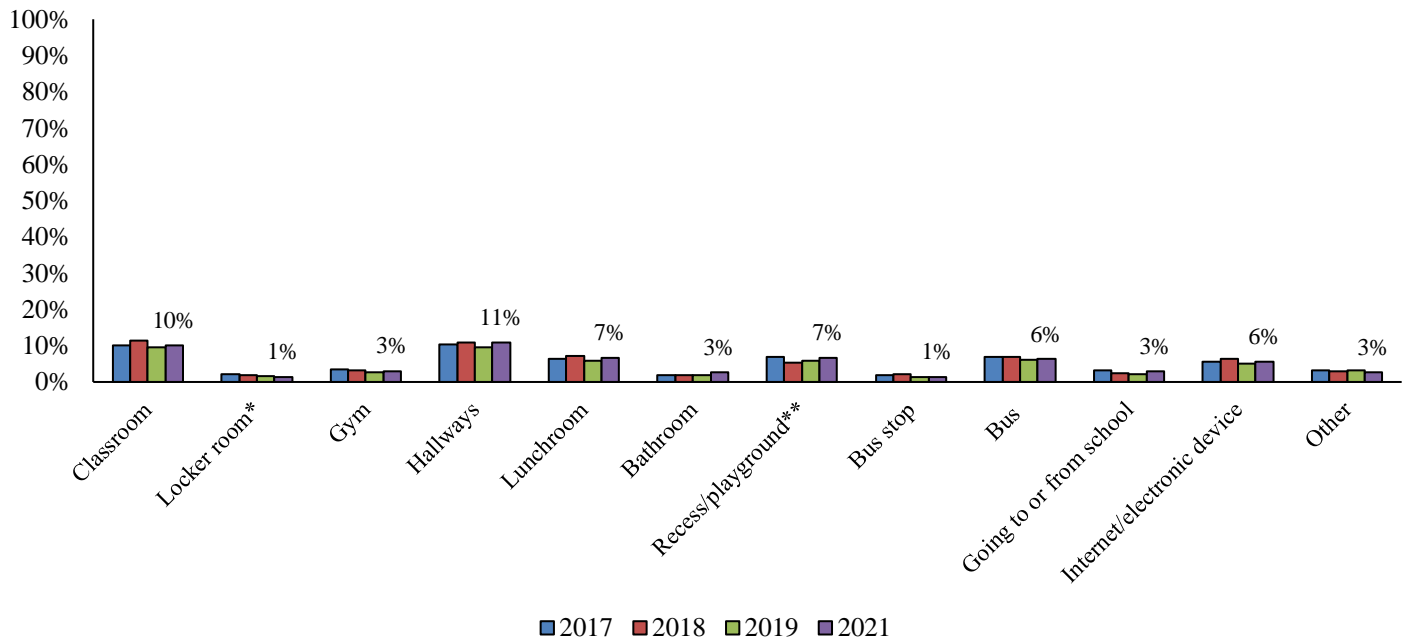
## “If you were bullied, where did it happen?”

(Students were instructed to select all responses that applied.)

The following two graphs show the percentage of students out of all students surveyed (whether they reported they were bullied or not in the last month) and where the bullying happened (1<sup>st</sup> graph) and the second graph illustrates the percentage of students who reported actually being bullied and where it was located. For example, 7% of all students said they were bullied in the lunchroom (whether bullied or not, graph 1), however, this represents 25% of the subset of students who reported being bullied in the lunchroom (graph 2).

Ten percent of students who took the survey did not respond to this item, while 70% responded that they “have not been bullied.” Eleven percent of all students reported having been bullied in the hallways. Ten percent of all students who took the survey said that they have been bullied in the classroom. These have consistently been the most frequently reported locations for bullying from 2012 to 2021.

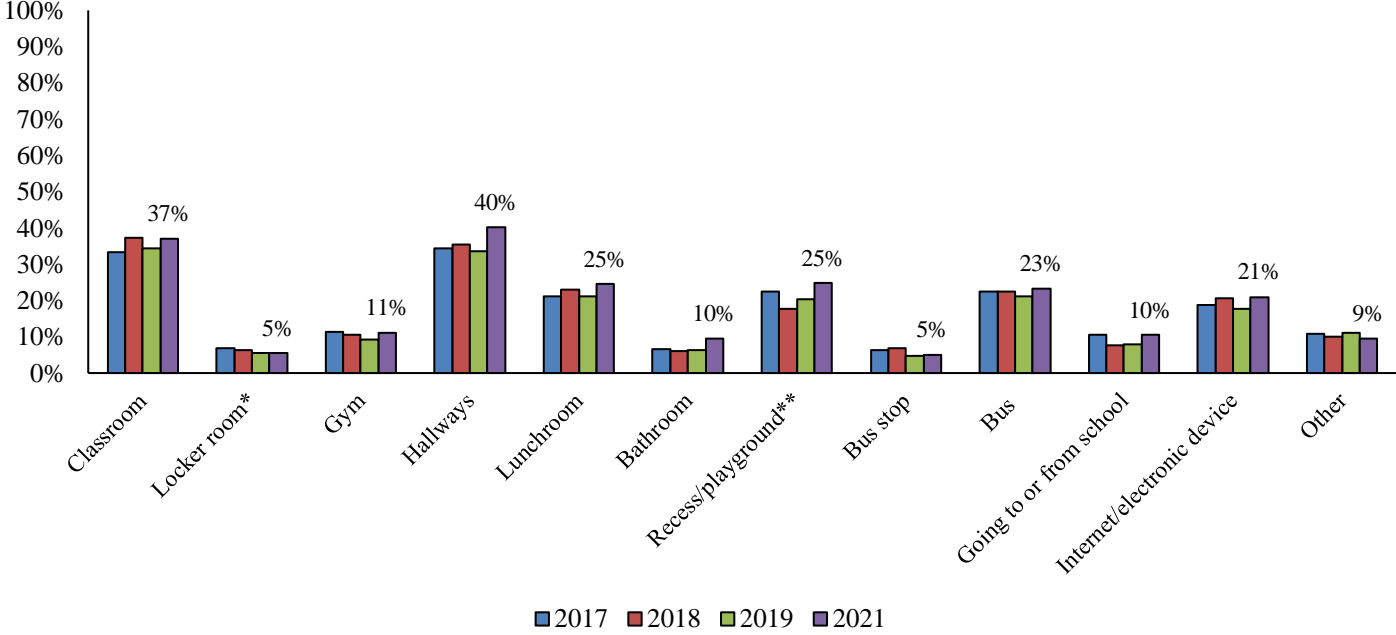
**Where did it happen?**  
(Percentage of all students who participated in the survey)



Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. (\*\*) Indicates this was a response option for elementary students only. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include locations where they were bullied that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: at home, at Adventures Plus, and outside of school.  
Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

Of the 27% of students who reported being bullied, 40% of them said it happened in the hallways, a 7% increase from 2019. Among elementary students who reported being bullied, 25% said it happened at recess or on the playground, a 4% increase from 2019. Another 21% of students across all grades surveyed who reported being bullied indicated that they were bullied over the internet/electronic device, a 3% increase from last year. Approximately 37% of all students who reported being bullied reported that they were bullied in the classroom, reflecting a 3% increase from the last time the survey was given.

**Where did it happen?  
(Percentage of all students who reported being bullied)**

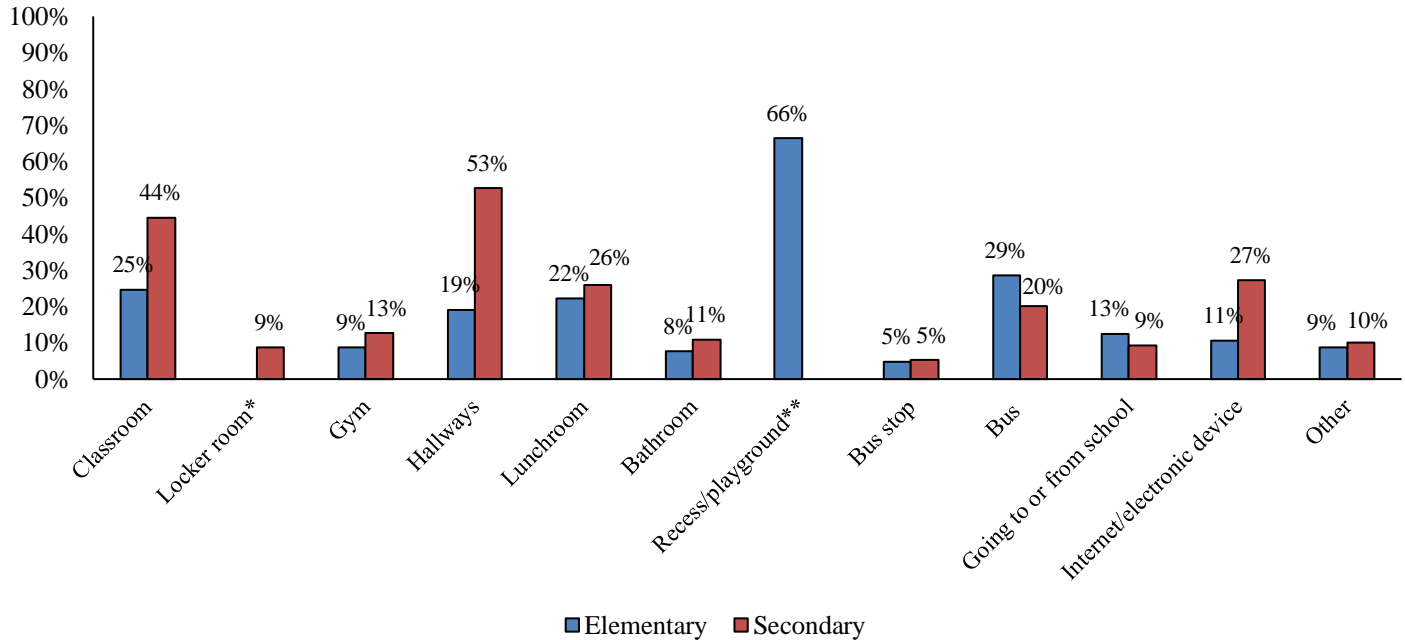


Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. (\*\*) Indicates this was a response option for elementary students only. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include locations they were bullied that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: at home, at Adventures Plus, and outside of school.  
Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

## Locations of Bullying by Level

Of the students who reported being bullied in at least one location, elementary students were most likely to report that they had been bullied at recess/on the playground (66%), while secondary students were most likely to report being bullied in the hallways (53%) or in the classroom (44%). Elementary students were more likely than secondary students to indicate they were bullied on the bus and going to or from school. Secondary students were more likely than elementary students to report that they were bullied in the classroom, gym, hallways, lunchroom, bathroom, and on the internet/an electronic device.

**Where did it happen?  
(Percentage of all students who reported being bullied)**



Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. (\*\*) Indicates this was a response option for elementary students only. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The 'Other' response option provided students the opportunity to include locations where they were bullied that weren't listed on the survey. The top response themes included: at home, at Adventures Plus, and outside of school.



## “If you were bullied, what did you do?”

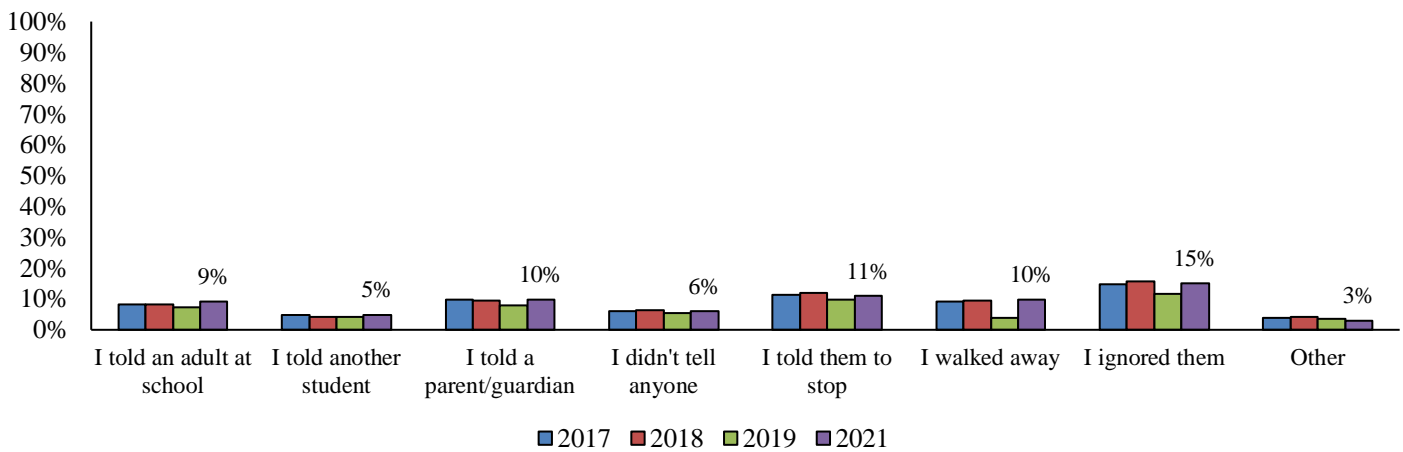
(Students were instructed to select all responses that applied.)

The following two graphs show the percentage out of all students surveyed (whether they reported they were bullied or not in the last month) who believe they were bullied and how they responded to it (1<sup>st</sup> graph) and the percentage of students who reported being bullied on this item and how they responded to it (2<sup>nd</sup> graph). For example, 15% of all students who responded (whether bullied or not) to being bullied by ignoring them, however, this represents 52% of the subset of students who reported being bullied.

All responses indicating an action was taken increased in 2021 from 2019. Specifically, students who responded to this item, 10% chose to walk away from the bully, this is a 6% increase from last year.

When the students were asked what they did about being bullied, 10% did not respond (5% higher than last year) and 68% reported that they “have not been bullied” (1% higher than last year).

**How did you respond?**  
(Percentage of all students who participated in the survey)

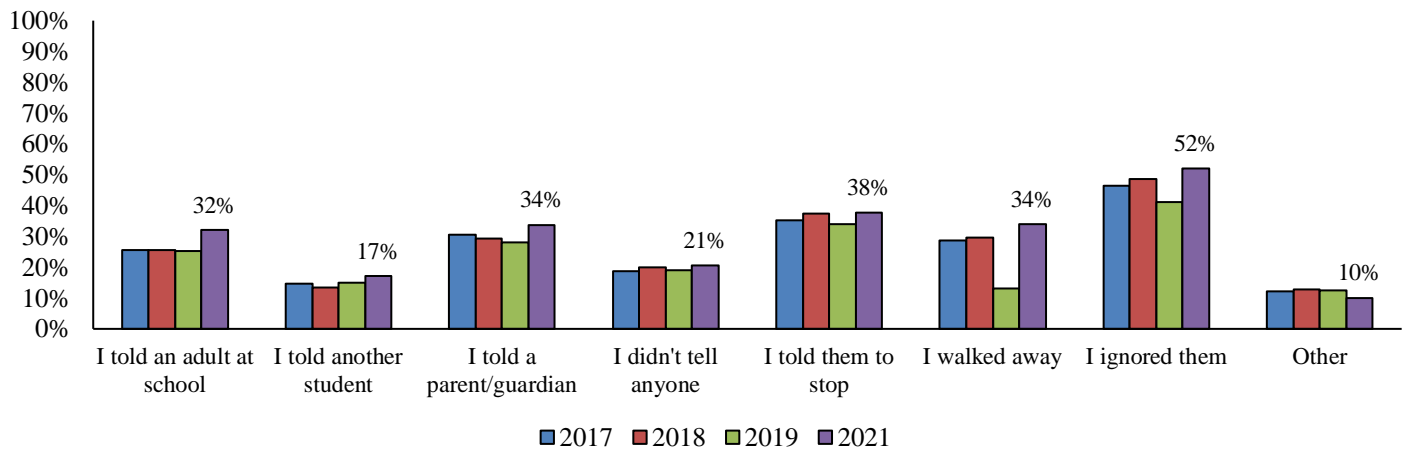


Note: For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include ways they responded to bullying that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: cried or felt hurt, protected themselves through self-defense, and bullied the bully back.  
Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

Students who reported being bullied were most likely to ignore the bully (52%), tell them to stop (38%), walk away (34%), tell a parent or guardian (34%), or tell an adult at school (32%). The percentage of students who reported responding to being bullied by walking away increased by 21% over 2019, however, this percentage is more consistent with previous years' percentages. The percentage of students who reported responding to being bullied by ignoring them increased by 11%, making this response the highest among the other options students could have chosen.

Students who chose to tell an adult at school about being bullied increased by 7% since 2019. The percentage of students who reported telling a parent or guardian about being bullied increased by 6% since last year.

**How did you respond?  
(Percent of all students who reported being bullied)**



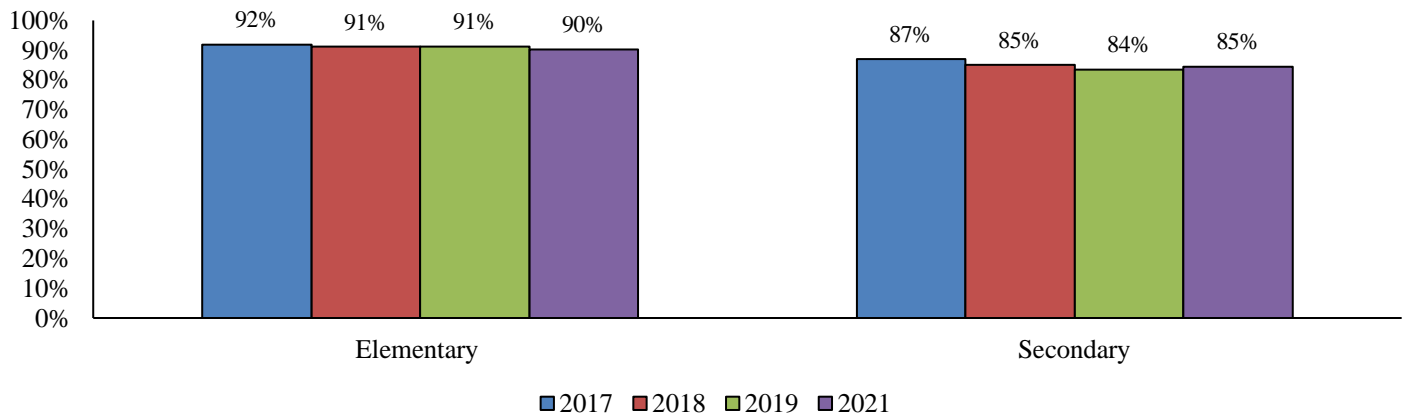
Note: For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The 'Other' response option provided students the opportunity to include ways they responded to bullying that weren't listed on the survey. The top response themes included: cried or felt hurt, protected themselves through self-defense, and bullied the bully back. Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

## Reports of adult support

The percentage of elementary students who reported having an adult to go to for help when being bullied decreased by 1% from 2019 to 2021 (90%). Eighty-five percent of secondary students reported that there is an adult at the school they can go to for help, lower than the elementary school rate of 90%, yet up 1% since 2019.

**Is there an adult at school that you can go to for help if a student is bullying you or someone else?**

**(Percentage of students who chose 'Yes')**

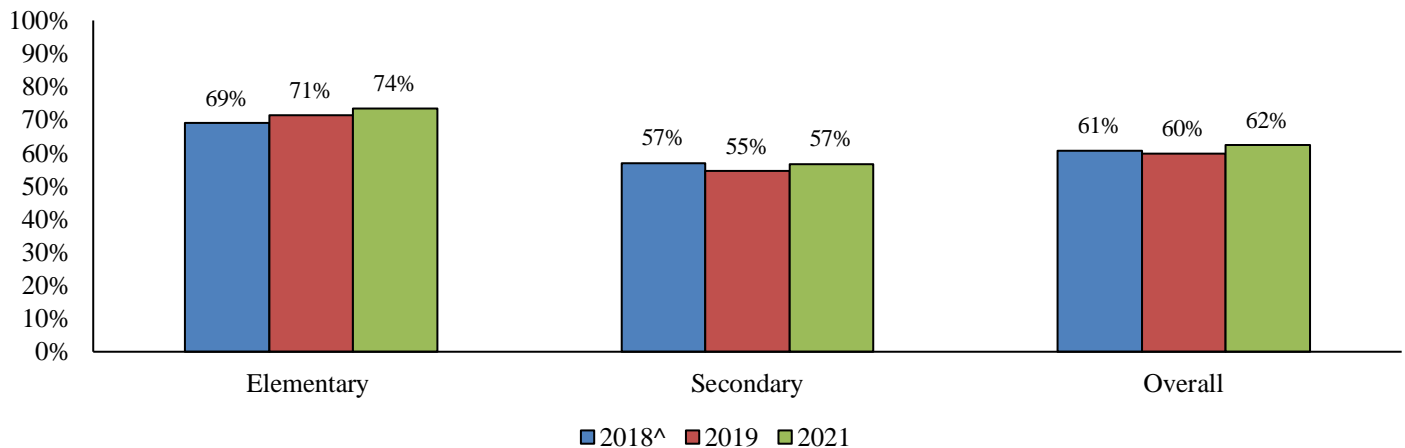


Approximately 68% of students who took the survey indicated that they have not reported bullying behavior to an adult at school, 29% indicated that they had reported bullying, and the remaining 3% of survey respondents did not respond to this item.

Across both elementary and secondary levels, 62% of students who reported bullying to an adult at school felt that doing so helped, while 38% of students felt that it did not help. Seventy-four percent of elementary students who reported bullying behavior felt that it helped, as compared to 57% of secondary students.

**If you reported bullying behavior, do you feel like it helped?**

**(Percentage of students who chose 'Yes')**



Note: (^) Indicates this item was added to the survey in 2018.

## “How safe do you feel in the following places?”

Percent of students who reported that they felt “safe” in each location

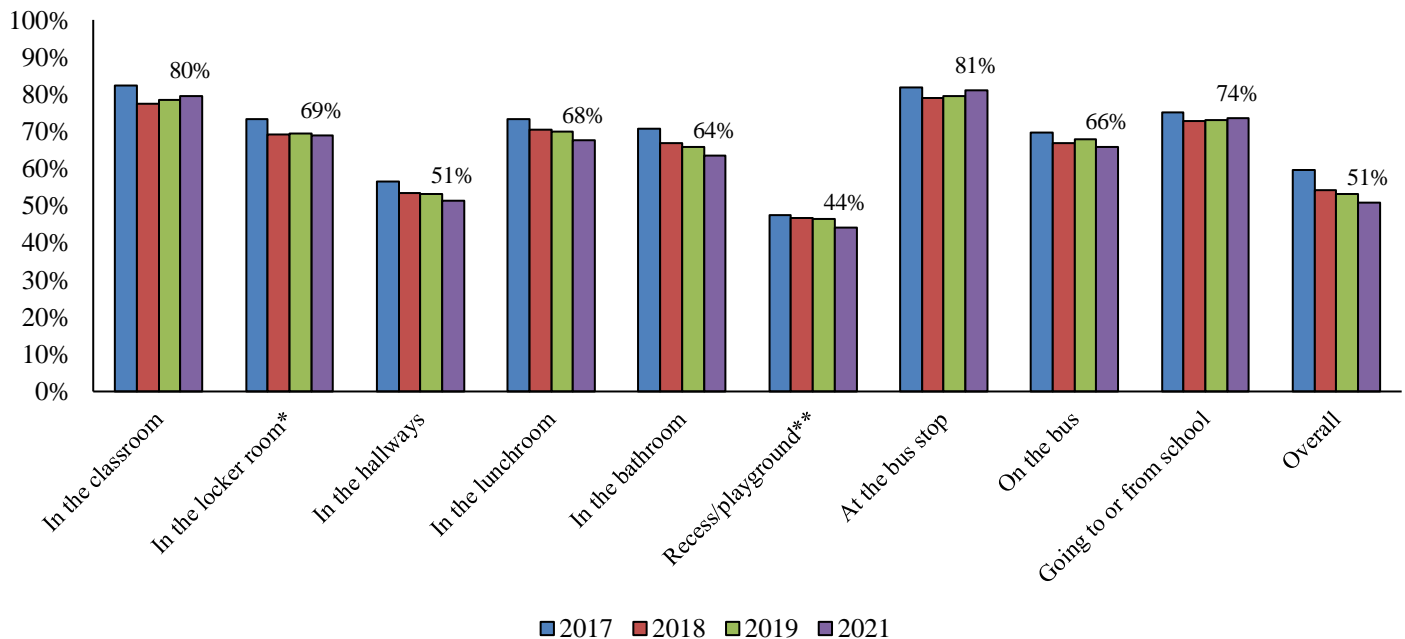
(Does not include those who felt “kind of safe”)

Students’ feelings of safety in all locations have decreased since 2019 except for in the classroom, at the bus stop and going to and from school (80%, 81% and 74%, respectively). Interestingly, the highest rated response option was “At the bus stop”.

About 80% of all students reported that they felt safe in the classroom and at the bus stop, both items slightly increasing since 2019.

The percentage of students reporting that they felt safe in the bathroom has declined by 7% since 2017. Students’ overall feeling of safety has declined by nine percentage points to 51% over the past four years.

**Percentage of students who indicated that they felt 'safe' in the following places  
(all respondents)**

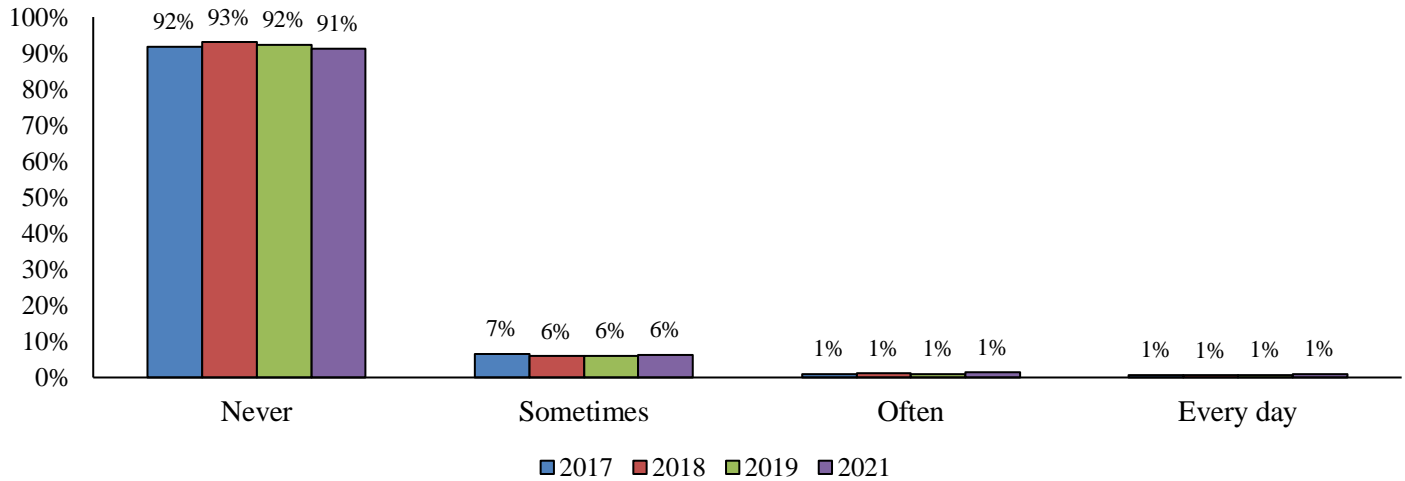


Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. (\*\*) Indicates this was a response option for elementary students only. For this survey item, percentages do not include those students who indicated they felt “kind of safe”. Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

## “Have you bullied someone?”

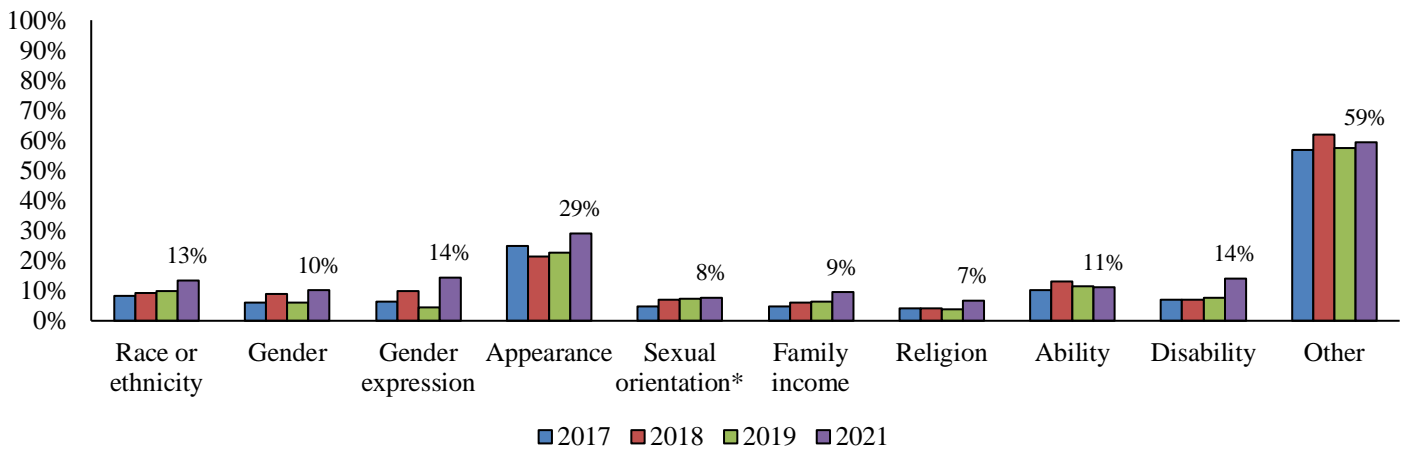
Approximately 91% of students responding to the item, “*How often have you bullied someone in the last month?*” reported that they have “never” bullied anyone, while 6% of students did it “sometimes.” Students who responded that they bullied someone “often” or “every day” reported bullying at a rate of 1% each, consistent with previous years.

**How often have you bullied someone in the last month?**



Of the respondents who reported having bullied someone, 29% reported that they have bullied others because of their appearance, while 59% chose the “other” option as a reason for bullying someone else. The top response themes from students who chose the ‘other’ response option included: anger or annoyance, response to being bullied, and standing up for friends. All reasons increased compared to 2019 except for “ability” which stayed the same.

**If you have bullied someone, why?**  
(Percentage out of students who reported on this item that they had bullied someone)

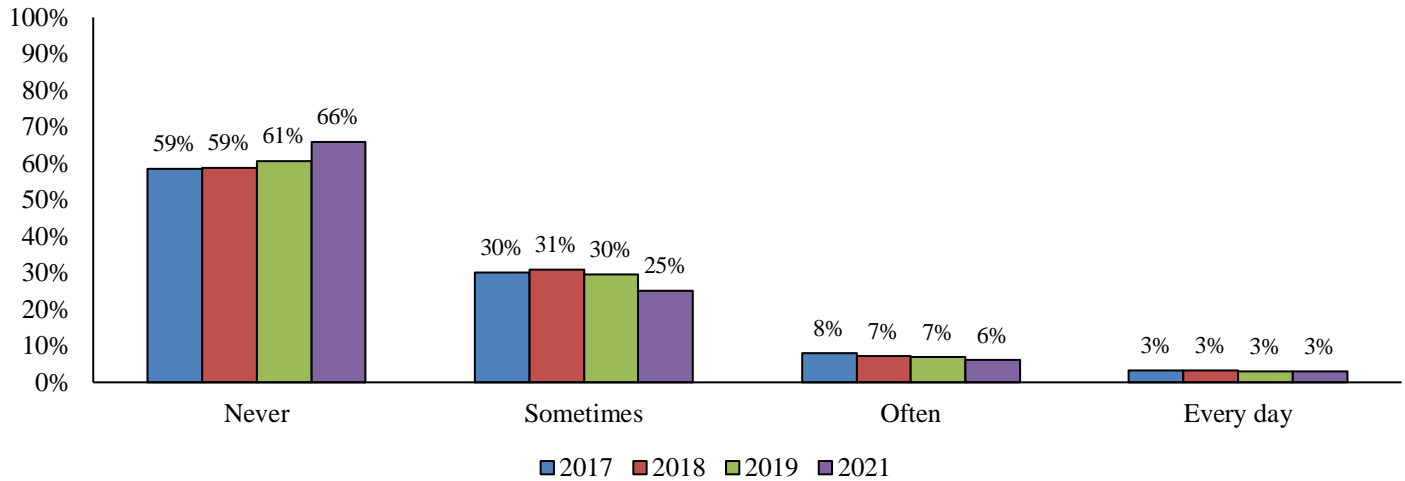


Note: (\*) Indicates this response option was only made available on the secondary survey. For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘Other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include reasons for why they bullied someone else that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: anger or annoyance, response to being bullied, and standing up for friends. Data labels reflect 2021-22 data.

## “How often have you seen someone else being bullied?”

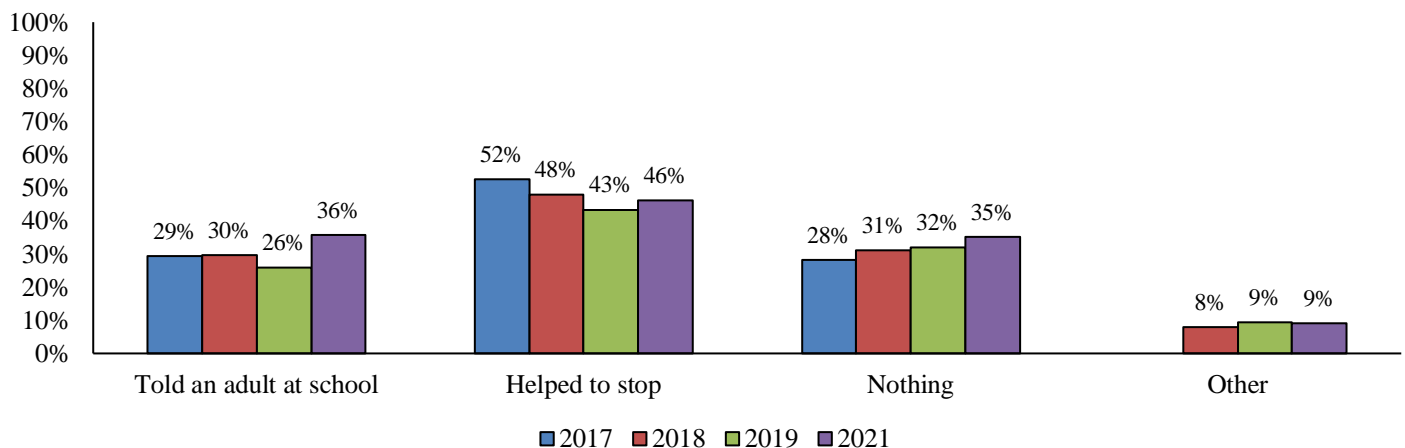
About 66% of students reported that they have “never” seen someone else being bullied in the last month, 25% of students have seen it “sometimes,” 6% have seen it “often,” and 3% have seen it “every day.” The ‘never’ response option increased 5% since 2019 indicating students are seeing fewer people being bullied around them.

**Have you seen someone else being bullied in the last month?**



The percentage of students who reported that they helped stop someone from being bullied increased 3% since 2019 but historically has declined from 52% in 2017 to 46% in 2021. The percentage of students who told an adult at school about seeing someone else being bullied increased by 10% since 2019 and 7% since 2017. There has been a 7% increase since 2017 of students reporting that they had seen bullying and chose to do nothing about it.

**If you saw bullying, how did you respond?**  
(Percentage of students reporting on this item that they have seen bullying)



Note: For this survey item, students were instructed to choose all response options that applied. The ‘other’ response option provided students the opportunity to include ways they responded to bullying that weren’t listed on the survey. The top response themes included: yelled at them, told a parent/trusted adult, fought back, stood up for the student, or walked away. The ‘other’ response option was first debuted on the 2018-19 school year, therefore, no data for that year was collected for that particular item.

## Open-ended responses

Consistent with previous years, the following themes were created from student responses to the item: “What makes you feel safe at school?”

### *Elementary Level*

Themes from elementary students included:

- Students reported feeling safe when there is a significant adult presence (i.e., principals, teachers, paras) within the school.
- Students also reported that having friends and trusted adults with whom they can speak to concerning safety issues makes them feel safe at school.
- Students reported feeling safe in large group settings, such as in the classroom.

### *Secondary Level*

Themes from secondary students included:

- Students reported feeling safe at school because they have friends whom they can trust and depend on.
- Students reported feeling safe at school when there is a significant adult presence/supervision throughout the school.
- Students reported that having security in the form of police officers and/or guards, along with other safety measures (e.g., metal detectors, locked doors, cameras, etc.) make them feel safe at school.

This report was generated by the Research, Evaluation, and Testing department of the Anoka-Hennepin School District. For further information, please visit the RET website, [www.ahschools.us/ret](http://www.ahschools.us/ret), or call (763) 506-1000 and request the RET department.