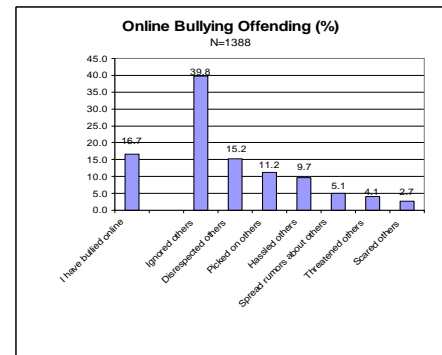# RESEARCH SUMMARY
Cyberbullying Offending

Sameer Hinduja, PhD (Florida Atlantic University) and Justin W. Patchin, PhD (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire) recently completed an online survey of approximately 1,500 Internet-using adolescents. This research summary outlines some of the preliminary findings from this research. More comprehensive analyses are forthcoming in several manuscripts that are currently under review with academic journals. Click on each graph to display a larger image.
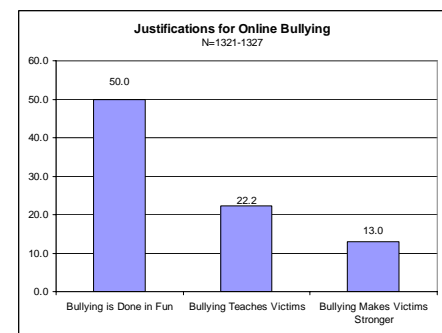
Cyberbullying offending

- 16.7% of respondents reported that they had bullied others online

- Most online bullying involved relatively minor behavior, yet 4.1% of respondents said they threatened others and 2.7% said they deliberately scared others
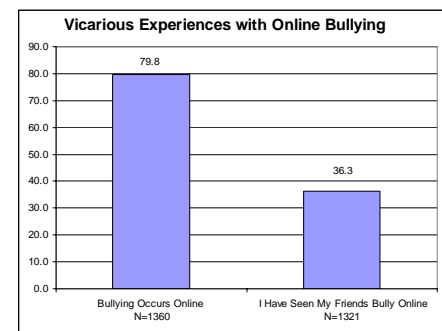

Online Bullying Offending (%)
N=1388

Justifications for cyberbullying

- One out of every two respondents (50%) reported that cyberbullying is done in fun

- Almost one-quarter of respondents reported that cyberbullying teaches victims something and 13% reported that bullying "makes victims stronger"

Justifications for Online Bullying
N=1321-1327

Vicarious experiences with cyberbullying

- Almost 80% of respondents reported that cyberbullying occurs online

- Over one-third reported that they have seen their friends bully others online

Vicarious Experiences with Online Bullying

Cyberbullying vs. traditional bullying

- Over 40% of respondents reported that online bullying is not as bad as bullying in "real life"

- 22.6% of respondents said they had bullied others in real life in the previous six months

Online vs. Offline Bullying %

Hinduja, S. and Patchin, J. W. (2005). Research summary: Cyberbullying offending. Preliminary findings from an online survey of Internet-using adolescents (http://www.cyberbullying.us)