



# Epi Data Tables

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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## Bullying among New York City Youth

### Data Tables

- Table 1.** Bullying victimization among youth, New York City and United States, 2011
- Table 2.** Bullying victimization among New York City youth by selected demographic characteristics, 2011
- Table 3.** Mental health, help-seeking behaviors, and bullying victimization among youth, New York City, 2011
- Table 4.** Tobacco, alcohol and other drug use, and bullying victimization among youth, New York City, 2011
- Table 5.** Safety-related behaviors, missing school, and bullying victimization among youth, New York City, 2011

### Data Sources

**National Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) 2011:** The national YRBSS is a self-administered, anonymous survey conducted in public and private high schools throughout the United States by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm>

**New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey (NYC YRBS) 2011:** The NYC YRBS is a self-administered, anonymous survey conducted in NYC public high schools by the Health Department and the NYC Department of Education. For more survey details, visit [www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/episrv/episrv-youthriskbehavior.shtml](http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/episrv/episrv-youthriskbehavior.shtml).

Analyses were restricted to youth in ninth through 12<sup>th</sup> grades, ages 13 years or older.

To access the related Epi Data Brief go to [www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief37.pdf](http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief37.pdf)

**Table 1. Bullying victimization<sup>1</sup> among youth, New York City and United States, 2011***Source: 2011 National High School Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2011 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey*

	<b>New York City</b> % bullied (95% Confidence Interval)	<b>United States</b> % bullied (95% Confidence Interval)
<b>School-bullied<sup>2</sup></b>	11.5 (10.4 – 12.8)	20.0 (18.6 – 21.4)
<b>Cyber-bullied<sup>3</sup></b>	10.7 ( 9.9 – 11.7)	16.1 (15.2 – 17.1)
<b>Bullied<sup>4</sup></b>	17.9 (16.6 – 19.3)	27.4 (25.8 – 29.0)

<sup>1</sup>Bullying victimization is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

<sup>2</sup>School-bullied: victimization on school property during the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>Cyber-bullied: victimization through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup>Bullied: victimization at school and/or cyber-bullying, combined, during the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

**Table 2. Bullying victimization<sup>1</sup> among New York City youth, by selected demographic characteristics, 2011**

Source: 2011 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	School-bullied <sup>2</sup>		Cyber-bullied <sup>3</sup>		Bullied <sup>4</sup>	
	% (95% Confidence Interval)	p-value	% (95% Confidence Interval)	p-value	% (95% Confidence Interval)	p-value
<b>Sex</b>						
Girls	11.7 ( 9.7 – 13.9)	<i>referent</i>	12.6 (10.9 – 14.5)	<i>referent</i>	19.4 (17.1 – 21.9)	<i>referent</i>
Boys	11.4 (10.1 – 12.9)	0.849	8.8 ( 7.9 – 9.9)	<b>0.001</b>	16.4 (14.7 – 18.2)	0.063
<b>Grade</b>						
9	14.2 (12.1 – 16.6)	<i>referent</i>	11.5 ( 9.9 – 13.2)	<i>referent</i>	20.7 (18.3 – 23.4)	<i>referent</i>
10	11.8 (10.1 – 13.7)	0.053	11.3 ( 9.8 – 12.9)	0.861	18.1 (16.2 – 20.3)	0.065
11	10.0 ( 8.1 – 12.2)	<b>0.001</b>	9.7 ( 7.6 – 12.3)	0.257	16.0 (13.5 – 19.0)	<b>0.009</b>
12	9.0 ( 8.0 – 10.1)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	10.2 ( 8.8 – 11.6)	0.134	15.7 (14.4 – 17.0)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
White, non-Hispanic	12.8 (10.3 – 15.6)	<i>referent</i>	13.4 (11.5 – 15.6)	<i>referent</i>	20.4 (17.9 – 23.2)	<i>referent</i>
Black, non-Hispanic	10.0 ( 8.5 – 11.8)	0.119	10.1 ( 8.9 – 11.5)	<b>0.005</b>	17.0 (15.0 – 19.1)	<b>0.040</b>
Hispanic	12.6 (10.6 – 14.8)	0.910	11.0 ( 9.6 – 12.6)	0.063	18.7 (16.5 – 21.1)	0.294
Asian, non-Hispanic	11.4 ( 9.2 – 14.0)	0.551	10.0 ( 7.4 – 13.3)	0.065	16.4 (13.3 – 20.0)	0.141
<b>Sexual identity</b>						
Lesbian, gay or bisexual	18.8 (15.3 – 22.8)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	19.1 (15.1 – 23.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	28.6 (23.9 – 33.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Heterosexual	10.7 ( 9.5 – 12.0)	<i>referent</i>	9.9 ( 9.0 – 11.0)	<i>referent</i>	16.8 (15.4 – 18.3)	<i>referent</i>

<sup>1</sup>Bullying victimization is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

<sup>2</sup>School bullied: victimization on school property during the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>Cyber-bullied: victimization through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup>Bullied: victimization at school and/or cyber-bullying, combined, during the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

**Table 3. Mental health, help-seeking behaviors, and bullying victimization<sup>1</sup> among youth, New York City, 2011**

Source: 2011 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	Overall	Bullied <sup>2</sup>	p-value	Not bullied	p-value
	% (95% confidence interval)	% (95% confidence interval)		% (95% confidence interval)	
Persistent sadness <sup>3</sup>	26.8 (25.5 – 28.2)	45.8 (42.5 – 49.2)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	22.6 (21.1 – 24.1)	<i>referent</i>
Considered suicide <sup>4</sup>	11.3 (10.6 – 12.1)	24.0 (21.9 – 26.2)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	8.3 ( 7.6 – 9.1)	<i>referent</i>
Attempted suicide <sup>4</sup>	8.1 ( 7.2 – 9.0)	15.4 (13.6 – 17.4)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	6.2 ( 5.4 – 7.1)	<i>referent</i>
Injury with treatment among youth who reported attempted suicide <sup>5</sup>	30.2 (26.2 – 34.5)	31.4 (24.9 – 38.6)	0.675	29.3 (24.3 – 34.9)	<i>referent</i>
Self-harm <sup>6</sup>	17.5 (16.2 – 18.8)	31.8 (28.5 – 35.4)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	13.5 (12.3 – 14.8)	<i>referent</i>
Help-seeking from a professional <sup>7</sup>	15.7 (14.4 – 17.0)	24.0 (21.6 – 26.6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	13.9 (12.6 – 15.2)	<i>referent</i>

<sup>1</sup>Bullying victimization is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

<sup>2</sup>Bullied: victimization at school and/or cyber-bullying (through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites or texting), combined, during the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>Persistent sadness: feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that the student stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup>Considered suicide, attempted suicide: during the past 12 months.

<sup>5</sup>Injury refers to any injury, poisoning or overdose resulting from a suicide attempt that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, among those who attempted suicide during the past 12 months.

<sup>6</sup>Self-harm refers to purposely hurting oneself without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning oneself on purpose, during the past 12 months.

<sup>7</sup>Help-seeking is trying to get help from a professional counselor, social worker or therapist for an emotional or personal issue that the student could not face alone, during the past 12 months.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

**Table 4. Tobacco, alcohol and other drug use, and bullying victimization<sup>1</sup> among youth, New York City, 2011**

Source: 2011 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	Overall %	Bullied <sup>2</sup> %	p-value	Not bullied %	p-value
	(95% confidence interval)	(95% confidence interval)		(95% confidence interval)	
Smoking <sup>3</sup>	8.5 ( 7.4 – 9.6)	14.0 (11.8 – 16.4)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	7.2 ( 6.2 – 8.2)	<i>referent</i>
Drinking <sup>3</sup>	30.5 (28.6 – 32.4)	38.5 (35.1 – 42.0)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	28.6 (26.7 – 30.6)	<i>referent</i>
Binge drinking <sup>3</sup>	12.6 (11.5 – 13.7)	17.0 (14.7 – 19.5)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	11.4 (10.4 – 12.6)	<i>referent</i>
Marijuana use <sup>3</sup>	17.5 (16.3 – 18.8)	23.4 (20.6 – 26.6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	16.0 (14.8 – 17.2)	<i>referent</i>
Prescription pain medication use (without a prescription) <sup>4</sup>	7.1 ( 6.2 – 8.0)	12.8 (10.8 – 15.1)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	5.3 ( 4.5 – 6.3)	<i>referent</i>

<sup>1</sup>Bullying victimization is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

<sup>2</sup>Bullied: bullying victimization at school and/or cyber-bullying (through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites or texting), combined, during the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>Smoking, drinking, binge drinking and marijuana use refer to any use during the past 30 days. Binge drinking is consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours.

<sup>4</sup>Prescription pain medication use without a prescription refers to use during the past 12 months. Prescription pain medications include drugs such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, hydrocodone or oxycodone.

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A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.

**Table 5. Safety-related behaviors, missing school, and bullying victimization<sup>1</sup> among youth, New York City, 2011**

Source: 2011 New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	Overall % (95% confidence interval)	Bullied <sup>2</sup> % (95% confidence interval)	p-value	Not bullied % (95% confidence interval)	p-value
Carried any weapon <sup>3</sup>	8.9 (8.0 – 9.9)	15.9 (13.3 – 18.9)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	7.2 ( 6.4 – 8.0)	<i>referent</i>
Carried a gun <sup>3</sup>	2.2 (1.7 – 2.7)	4.1 ( 3.0 – 5.7)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	1.6 ( 1.2 – 2.0)	<i>referent</i>
Carried any weapon at school <sup>3</sup>	3.5 (3.0 – 4.1)	7.0 ( 5.7 – 8.6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	2.5 ( 2.0 – 3.0)	<i>referent</i>
Threatened or injured with a weapon at school <sup>4</sup>	6.5 (5.7 – 7.4)	18.9 (16.1 – 21.9)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	3.3 ( 2.8 – 3.9)	<i>referent</i>
Missed school because of feeling unsafe to/from/at school <sup>5</sup>	8.2 (7.3 – 9.2)	18.9 (15.9 – 22.3)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	5.6 ( 4.9 – 6.4)	<i>referent</i>

<sup>1</sup>Bullying victimization is when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

<sup>2</sup>Bullied: bullying victimization at school and/or cyber-bullying (through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites or texting), combined, during the past 12 months.

<sup>3</sup>Carried any weapon (such as a gun, knife or club), carried a gun and carried any weapon at school refer to carrying one or more times in the past 30 days.

<sup>4</sup>Being threatened or injured with a weapon at school refers to experiences occurring one or more times in the past 12 months.

<sup>5</sup>Missing school because of feeling unsafe on the way to or from school or at school refers to experiences occurring one or more times in the past 30 days.

95% confidence intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A p-value less than 0.05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group. Bold p-values are significant at the 0.05 level.