Measuring Bullying Victimization, Perpetration, and Bystander Experiences:

A Compendium of Assessment Tools

CDC

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Division of Violence Prevention



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Measuring Bullying Victimization, Perpetration, and Bystander Experiences:

A Compendium of Assessment Tools

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Dedication

We dedicate this document to the memory of Merle E. Hamburger, PhD, who with humor and compassion has empowered and positively changed the lives of all those who knew him. His tireless efforts towards making bullying a priority at CDC and across the US are a large part of his legacy.



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Introduction and Definition of the Problem

Bullying, particularly among school-age children, is a major public health problem both domestically and internationally (Nansel, Craig, Overpeck, Saluja, & Ruan, 2004). Current estimates suggest that nearly 30% of American adolescents reported at least moderate bullying experiences as the bully, the victim, or both. Specifically, of a nationally representative sample of adolescents, 13% reported being a bully, 11% reported being a victim of bullying, and 6% reported being both a bully and a victim (Nansel et al., 2001).

How bullying experiences are defined and measured, however, varies greatly. Much of the work on bullying has adopted the definition of Daniel Olweus, whose work in the 1990s increased attention on bullying as a research topic. According to Olweus, a person is bullied when he or she is exposed repeatedly over time to negative actions by one or more others, excluding cases where two children of similar physical and psychological strength are fighting (Olweus, 1994). Olweus added that bullying can be direct (open attacks that are physical or verbal in nature) and indirect (exclusion). Since the 1990s, researchers have modified Olweus' definition of bullying, for example, to assess the difference in power between bullies and victims (e.g., Vaillancourt, Hymel, & McDougall, 2003). Regarding measurement, some scholars provide respondents with a definition of bullying similar to Olweus' definition (e.g., Nansel, Overpeck, Haynie, Ruan, & Schiedt, 2003) before inquiring about their experiences with bullying, while others measure bullying by providing behaviorally specific questions, such as the frequency of name-calling or hitting (e.g., Bosworth, Espelage, & Simon, 1999).

Despite the variability in the literature, scholars agree that bullying experiences include not only physical aggression, but also verbal aggression, including verbal harassment, spreading rumors, or social rejection and isolation. Moreover, research suggests that boys are more likely to engage in physical aggression, while verbal aggression, often called relational aggression, is more common among girls (e.g., Baldry & Farrington, 2000; Nansel et al., 2001; Rivers & Smith, 1994). Studies indicate that bullying experiences are associated with a number of behavioral, emotional, and physical adjustment problems. Adolescents who bully others tend to exhibit other defiant and delinquent behaviors, have poor school performance, be more likely to drop-out of school, and be more likely to bring weapons to school (e.g., Berthold & Hoover, 2000; Nansel et al., 2003; Nansel et al., 2004; Sourander, Helstela, Helenius, & Piha, 2000). Victims of bullying tend to report feelings of depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, and isolation; poor school performance; suicidal ideation; and suicide attempts (e.g., Bond, Carlin, Thomas, Ruin, & Patton, 2001; Eisenberg, Neumark-Sztainer, & Perry, 2003; Gladstone, Parker, & Malhi, 2006; Hawker & Boulton, 2000; Klomeck, Marrocco, Kleinman, Schonfeld, & Gould, 2007; Nansel et al., 2004; Sourander et al., 2000). Evidence further suggests that people who are the victims of bullying and who also perpetrate bullying (i.e., bully-victims) may exhibit the poorest functioning, in comparison with either victims or bullies (e.g., Nansel et al., 2004). Emotional and behavioral problems experienced by victims, bullies, and bullyvictims may continue into adulthood and produce long-term negative outcomes, including low selfesteem and self-worth, depression, antisocial behavior, vandalism, drug use and abuse, criminal behavior, gang membership, and suicidal ideation (e.g., Nansel et al., 2001; Gladstone et al., 2006; Hugh-Jones & Smith, 1999; Olweus, 1994).

In the bullying literature, the experiences of bystanders—that is, individuals who watch bullying happen or hear about it—have largely been overlooked (Twemlow, Fonagy, & Sacco, 2004). What is known is that youth who witness bullying often report increased feelings of guilt or helplessness for not confronting the bully and/or supporting the victim (Hoover, Oliver, & Hazler, 1992; O'Connell, Pepler, & Craig, 1999). Additionally, adolescent bystanders may separate themselves from a bullied peer to avoid being bullied (Salmivalli, 2001).



Purpose of the Compendium

This compendium provides researchers, prevention specialists, and health educators with tools to measure a range of bullying experiences: bully perpetration, bully victimization, bullyvictim experiences, and bystander experiences. Some researchers continue to examine the risk and protective factors associated with bullying experiences. Others are working to design, implement, and evaluate bully prevention interventions aimed at reducing bully victimization and perpetration, as well as increasing prosocial bystander involvement in bullying situations. The ability to measure bullying experiences broadly and completely is crucial to the success of these activities.

Given that numerous measures of bullying experiences exist, researchers and practitioners particularly those new to the field—may find it challenging to identify which of the available measures is appropriate for assessing a particular bullying experience. This compendium represents a starting point from which researchers can consider a set of psychometrically sound measures for assessing self-reported incidence and prevalence of a variety of bullying experiences.

What the Compendium Includes

This compendium contains 33 measures, which were selected using specific procedures. Bullying search terms were drawn from a review of the most salient literature on bullying victimization among adolescents and young adults. These terms were used to conduct searches of multiple electronic databases, which yielded a variety of different measures and scales.

We used the following inclusion criteria:

- To maximize inclusiveness of our review of measures, we included a measure if the article in which it was published referred to the construct "bullying," even if the authors did not assess the power differential and chronicity of the target behavior or did not label the behavior as bullying for the research participants.
- The measure had to assess constructs related to bullying, such as physical aggression, relational aggression, sexualized and homophobic bullying, and bystander experiences.
- The measure had to have been administered to respondents between 12 and 20 years of age.
- Since the bulk of work on bullying began in the 1990s, the measures had to be developed or revised between 1990 and 2007 (when the review of literature was concluded).
- Measures had to be self-administered in English.
- The measure had to be published in a peer-reviewed journal or book, including psychometric information about the measure, when available.

If the authors modified a measure, and the psychometric properties of the modified version had been published, we included only the modified version of the measure in the compendium. The current compendium contains more bullying and

2 and perpetration as well as bystander experiences

victimization measures than it does bully-victim or bystander measures. This likely reflects the historical focus of the field on either bully perpetration or victimization. As more research identifies the importance of having experiences as both a bully and a victim of bullying, as well as the experiences of bystanders, it is likely more scales will be developed to assess these constructs.

The measures in the compendium are presented to help researchers and practitioners make informed decisions when choosing measures to use in their work. CDC does not endorse any particular scale presented in this compendium. Additionally, it is not an exhaustive listing of available measures. Other measures were identified but could not be included because we were unable to obtain copyright permission. The appendix provides the scale name and the citation of measures for which we did not receive copyright permission to publish.

It should be noted that some of the behaviors assessed by scales included in this compendium are considered crimes (e.g., sexual harassment and physical assault). The inclusion of these scales in this compendium does not diminish the seriousness of such illegal behaviors.

How the Compendium Is Organized

This compendium includes measures of bully perpetration only (Section A: Bully Only); bully victimization only (Section B: Victim Only); being both a bully and a victim (Section C: Bully and Victim); and being a bully, a bystander (observer), and/or a victim of bullying situations (Section D: Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim). Each section begins with a table summarizing important information about each of the measures in the section: the name of the measure, developer(s), year of publication, characteristics of the measure, target groups with whom the measure has been tested, and reliability and validity information when known.

For each measure, the compendium provides measure items, response categories, scoring instructions, and the information provided to respondents at the beginning of the measure, when available. Because the majority of the measures in this compendium have been published previously, CDC obtained permission to reprint the measure, either in full or in part, from the author of the measure and the journal in which it was published as necessary. In some cases, the author or publishing company required CDC to include a statement about a scale's copyright status. In those cases, a scale's copyright status is referenced in the summary table at the beginning of each section, and specific copyright information is provided at the end of the scale.

How to Use the Compendium

When selecting bullying measures for use, researchers, prevention specialists, and health scientists should consider measurement issues such as: what specific bullying experiences he or she is interested in measuring, how bullying is defined by the specific measure, and what reporting time frame is used. Moreover, developing measures that are psychometrically sound and free of bias may not be possible. Thus, the following criteria may be helpful when choosing among measures in this compendium.

General Rating C	General Rating Criteria for Evaluating Measures								
Criterion Rating	Exemplary	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal					
Inter-Item Correlation	Average of 0.30 or better	Average of 0.20 to 0.29	Average of 0.10 to 0.19	Average below 0.10					
Alpha-Coefficient	0.80 or better	0.70 to 0.79	0.60 to 0.69	Less than 0.60					
Test-Retest Reliability	Scores correlate more than 0.50 across a period of at least 1 year.	Scores correlate more than 0.40 across a period of 3–12 months.	Scores correlated more than 0.30 across a period of 1–3 months.	Scores correlated more than 0.20 across less than a 1 month period.					
Convergent Validity	Highly significant correlations with more than two related measures.	Significant correlations with more than two related measures.	Significant correlations with two related measures.	Significant correlations with one related measure.					
Discriminant Validity	Significantly different from four or more unrelated measures.	Significantly different from two or three unrelated measures.	Significantly different from one unrelated measure.	Different from one correlated measure.					

Source: Robinson, J. P., Shaver, P. R., & Wrightsman, L. S. (1991). Measures of personality and social psychological attitudes. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.



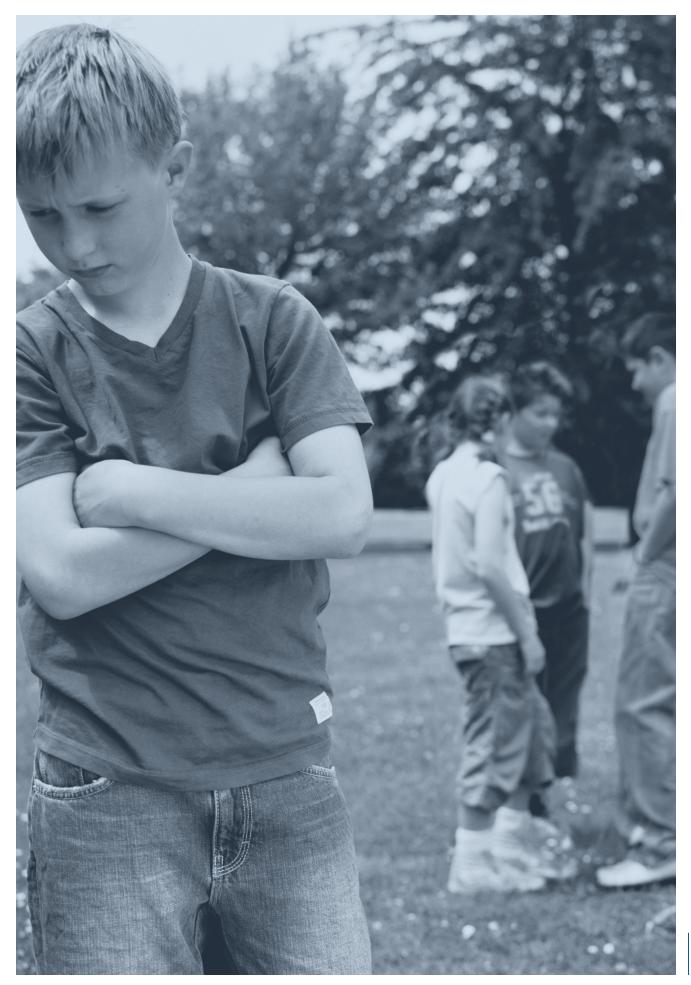
Future Considerations

Since the 1980s, researchers investigating bullying have made a great deal of progress. The three hallmarks of bullying are (a) aggressive behavior (either physical or relational/verbal) that is (b) repeated over time and (c) involves a real or perceived imbalance of power or strength. All of the bullying measures included in this compendium assess the aggressive nature of the bullying behavior. Many of the measures assess the frequency with which these aggressive behaviors occur. Almost none of the measures, however, address the power differential in the relationship between a bully and his or her victim. With the exception of those measures that specifically define or reference bullying, most of the measures in this compendium could as likely be classified as assessing youth violence and/or aggression as they are classified as assessing bullying. Future measures of bullying need to better assess the power differential between the bully perpetrator and his or her victim.

Future measures also need to better assess bullying of a sexual nature and bullying that occurs electronically. Sexualized bullying has been defined as physical or nonphysical bullying behavior that is based on a person's sexual life or gender. While there is controversy around the use of such terms as "sexualized bullying" because it may mask the seriousness of sexual violence occurring in schools, it is important to understand the links between bullying and sexual violence. Homophobic bullying, teasing, threats, harassment, and assault based on negative beliefs, attitudes, and stereotypes about gays and lesbians, is an example of sexualized remains largely unstudied. Much of the research on homophobic bullying focuses on homosexual respondents (e.g., Rivers, 2001); less research investigates its use among heterosexual respondents, who are also likely victims of homophobic bullying (e.g., Kimmel & Mahler, 2003). Only one measure was identified for inclusion in the compendium that assesses homophobic bullying.

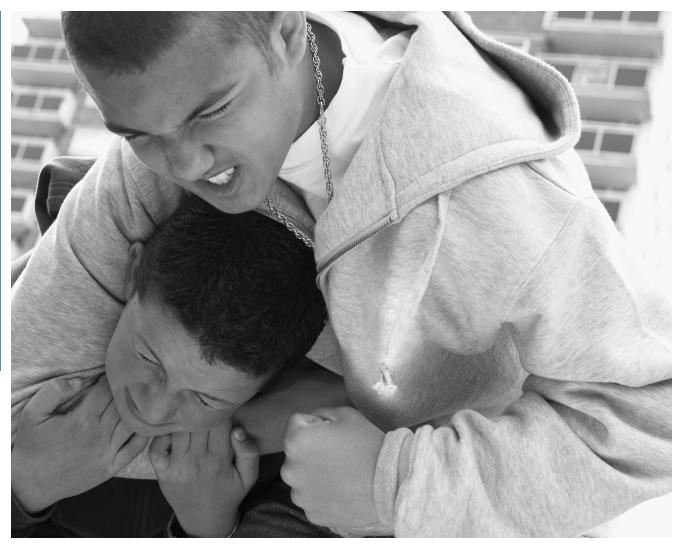
It is estimated that more than 9 in 10 adolescents use some form of online communication (Center for the Digital Future, 2009), leading to increased opportunities for youth to use and be exposed to bullying online. This electronic aggression, or cyberbullying, is typically defined as intentional and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices (Hinduja & Patchin, 2009). Although research indicates that adolescents are more likely to be bullied in person rather than online (e.g., Li, 2007), the effects of these online bullying experiences are not trivial and are often similar to those associated with in-person bullying (Hinduja & Patchin, 2009). Only two measures of electronic aggression were identified for inclusion in this compendium. Future work is needed to expand our knowledge and measurement of electronic aggression.

It is our hope that this document will provide a starting point for researchers and others who are interested in studying bullying behavior and serve as a guide for developing future measures that can assess all types of bullying behavior as well as the interpersonal dynamics (e.g., power differentials) that are so important when assessing bullying.



Section A: Bully-Only Scales

- A1. Aggression Scale
- A2. Bullying-Behavior Scale
- A3. Children's Social Behavior Scale Self Report
- A4. Modified Aggression Scale



Description of Measures

1-item measure assessing requency of self-reported perpetration of teasing, pushing, or threatening others.	Youth 10–15 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.88 to 0.90	Orpinas & Frankowski, 2001; Orpinas, Horne, & Staniszewski, 2003 © 2001 Sage Publications
	V		1
issess bullying behavior at chools.	Youth 8–11 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.82	Austin & Joseph, 1996 © 1996 The British Psychological Society
5-item measure with 6 ubscales assessing the elative frequency of various ypes of aggressive and prosocial behaviors and poneliness.	Youth 8–14 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Overt aggression = 0.94 Relational aggression = 0.83 Prosocial behavior = 0.91 Loneliness = 0.92	Crick & Grotpeter, 1995 © 1995 Wiley-Blackwell Publishing
Hitem measure with 2 ubscales assessing bullying behavior and anger. Modified rersion of the Aggression scale (A1).	Youth 10–15 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Bullying = 0.83 Anger = 0.70	Bosworth et al., 1999 © 1999 Sage Publications
5- ult eli yr or or or or	item measure with 6 oscales assessing the ative frequency of various oes of aggressive and osocial behaviors and beliness. tem measure with 2 oscales assessing bullying havior and anger. Modified rsion of the Aggression	-item measure with 6 Youth 8–14 years old -istem measure with 6 Youth 8–14 years old -istem requency of various Youth 8–14 years old -istem requency of various Youth 10–15 years old -istem measure with 2 Youth 10–15 years old -istem reasure with 2 Youth 10–15 years old -ister and anger. Modified rsion of the Aggression	First Mathematical SystemYouth 8–14 years oldCronbach's alpha: Overt aggression = 0.94 Relational aggression = 0.94 Relational aggression = 0.83 Prosocial behavior = 0.91 Loneliness = 0.92tem measure with 2 oscales assessing bullying havior and anger. Modified rsion of the AggressionYouth 10–15 years oldCronbach's alpha: Overt aggression = 0.83 Prosocial behavior = 0.91 Loneliness = 0.92

A1. Aggression Scale

Think about what happened DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS, when you answer these questions.

During the last 7 days:	0 times	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 times	5 times	6+ times
1. I teased students to make them angry.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
2. I got angry very easily with someone.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
3. I fought back when someone hit me first.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
4. I said things about other kids to make other students laugh.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
5. I encouraged other students to fight.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
6. I pushed or shoved other students.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
7. I was angry most of the day.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
8. I got into a physical fight because I was angry.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
9. I slapped or kicked someone.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
10. I called other students bad names.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
11. I threatened to hurt or to hit someone.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above. This scale is scored by adding responses to all items. Possible score range is 0 to 66 points. Higher scores indicate a greater frequency of engaging in overt and relational aggression.

If four or more items are missing, the score cannot be computed. If three or fewer items are missing, these values are replaced by the respondent's average.

References

Orpinas, P., & Frankowski, R. (2001). The Aggression Scale: A self-report measure of aggressive behavior for young adolescents. *Journal of Early Adolescence, 21*, 50–67.

Orpinas, P., Horne, A. M., & Staniszewski, D. (2003). School bullying: Changing the problem by changing the school. *School Psychology Review*, *32*, 431–444.

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A2. Bullying-Behavior Scale

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	Really true for me	Sort of true for me				Sort of true for me	Really true for me
7			Some children do not hit and push other children about	BUT	Other children do hit and push other children about		
15			Some children often bully other children	BUT	Other children do not bully other children		
23			Some children do not laugh at other children	BUT	Other children often laugh at other children		
31			Some children often pick on other children	BUT	Other children do not pick on other children		
39			Some children often tease other children	BUT	Other children do not tease other children		
47			Some children do not call other children horrible names	BUT	Other children often call other children horrible names		

Copyright © 1996, The British Psychological Society. Reproduced with special permission from the British Journal of Educational Psychology and the British Psychological Society, St. Andrews House, 48 Princess Road East, Leicester, LE1 7DR, United Kingdom from: Assessment of bully/victim problems in 8–11 year olds by Sharon Austin and Stephen Joseph. Further reproduction is prohibited without permission from the British Psychological Society.

Scoring Instructions

Item numbers refer to position inserted on the Self-Perception Profile for Children (SPPC; Harter, 1985). For each question, respondents indicate which of two discordant statements is most like him or her. Then, respondents indicate how true ("really" or "sort of") the statement is for him or her.

Each item is scored 1 (*Really True for Me* on the left side) to 4 (*Really True for Me* on the right side). Items 15, 31, and 39 are reverse-scored. The scale is scored by computing the mean item score (i.e., sum of the items / 6). The scale has a range of 1 to 4. Higher scores indicate greater bullying behavior.

References

Austin, S., & Joseph, S. (1996). Assessment of bully/victim problems in 8–11 year-olds. *British Journal of Educational Psychology, 66*, 447–456.

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A3. Children's Social Behavior Scale – Self Report

Instruction to Respondents

We are interested in how kids get along with one another. Please think about your relationship with other kids and how often you do these things while you're with them.

Sample Items

Relational Aggression

- 1. Some kids tell lies about classmates so that the other kids won't like the classmates anymore. How often do you do this?
- 10. Some kids tell their friends that they will stop liking them unless the friends do what they say. How often do you tell friends this?

Overt Aggression

- 5. Some kids hit other kids at school. How often do you do this?
- 8. Some kids yell at others and call them mean names. How often do you do this?

Prosocial Behavior

- 3. Some kids try to cheer up other kids who feel upset or sad. How often do you do this?
- 7. Some kids help out other kids when they need it. How often do you do this?

Loneliness

5. Some kids wish that they had more friends at school. How often do you feel this way?

Response Alternatives

Never, Almost Never, Sometimes, Almost All of the Time, All of the Time

Scoring Instructions

Item numbers refer to position inserted on the Children's Social Behavior Scale – Self Report (CSBS-S). Scores on individual items on each subscale are summed and then compared across the sample.

References

Crick, N. R., & Grotpeter, J. K. (1995). Relational aggression, gender, and social psychological adjustment. *Child Development*, *66*, 710–722.

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A4. Modified Aggression Scale

Choose how many times you did this activity or task in the last 30 days. In the last 30 days...

	Never	1 or 2 times	3 or 4 times	5 or more times	
Bullying					
1. I pushed, shoved, slapped, or kicked other students.					
2. I called other students names.					
3. I said things about other students to make other students laugh.					
4. I teased other students.					
5. I threatened to hit or hurt another student.					
Anger					
6. I was angry most of the day.					
 I was grouchy or irritable, or in a bad mood, so even little things made me mad. 					
	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	Alway
8. I frequently got angry.					
9. I took my anger out on an innocent person.					

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows:

Never $= 0$	Never $= 0$
1 or 2 times = 1	Seldom = 1
3 or 4 times = 2	Sometimes $= 2$
5 or more times = 3	Often $= 3$
	Always $= 4$

Scores on the *Bullying* subscale are computed by summing across subscale items. This subscale has a possible range of 0 to 15. Because the response options for the *Anger* subscale are dissimilar across items, individual item scores are converted to *z* scores and summing across *z* scores. High scores indicate more bullying behavior and anger.

References

Bosworth, K., Espelage, D. L., & Simon, T. R. (1999). Factors associated with bullying behavior in middle school students. *Journal of Early Adolescence, 19*, 341–362.

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Section B: Victim-Only Scales

- B1. Gatehouse Bullying Scale
- B2. Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale
- B3. "My Life in School" Checklist
- B4. Perception of Teasing Scale (POTS)
- B5. Peer Victimization Scale
- B6. Retrospective Bullying Questionnaire
- B7. Victimization Scale
- B8. Weight-Based Teasing Scale

Section B: Victim-Only Scales	Description of Measures						
	Scale/ Assessment	Characteristics	Target Groups				
	B1. Gatehouse Bullying Scale	12-item measure assessing overt and covert victimization.	Youth 10–15 years old				
	<i>B2. Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale</i>	16-item measure with 4 subscales assessing physical and verbal victimization, social manipulation, and property attacks.	Youth 11–16 years old				
	B3. "My Life in School" Checklist	40-item measure assessing events (including acts of bullying) that might happen in school. 6 items are used to assess bully	Youth 8–17 years old				

B1. Gatehouse Bullying Scale	assessing overt and reliability (kappa) ranged		Bond, Wolfe, Tollit, Butler, & Patton, 2007 © 2007 Blackwell Publishing	
B2. Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale	16-item measure with 4 subscales assessing physical and verbal victimization, social manipulation, and property attacks.	Youth 11–16 years old	Internal consistency: Physical victimization = 0.85 Verbal victimization = 0.75 Social manipulation = 0.77 Property attacks = 0.73	Mynard & Joseph, 2000 © 2000 John Wiley & Sons Inc.
B3. "My Life in School" Checklist	40-item measure assessing events (including acts of bullying) that might happen in school. 6 items are used to assess bully victimization.	Youth 8–17 years old	Split-half reliabilities for two samples were 0.80 and 0.93	Arora & Thompson, 1987
B4. Perception of Teasing Scale (POTS)	22-item measure assessing the frequency and effect of teasing and bullying.	Youth 17–24 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Weight Teasing = 0.90 Competency Teasing = 0.85	Thompson, Cattarin, Fowler, & Fisher, 1995 © Taylor & Francis, LTD.
<i>B5. Peer Victimization</i> Scale	6-item measure assessing bully victimization problems at school.	Youth 8–11 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.83	Austin & Joseph, 1996 © 1996 The British Psychological Society
B6. Retrospective Bulling Questionnaire	44-item measure assessing the frequency, seriousness, and duration of bully victimization in primary and secondary school; bully-related psychological trauma, suicidal ideation if bullied, and bullying in college and the workplace.	Young adults/Adults 18–40 years old	2-month test- retest: Primary school r = 0.88 Secondary school r = 0.87 Trauma r = 0.77	Shäfer et al., 2004
B7. Victimization Scale	10-item measure assessing the frequency of being teased, pushed, or threatened.	Youth 10–15 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.85	Orpinas, 1993
B8. Weight-Based Teasing Scale	5-item measure assessing the frequency of weight- based teasing.	Youth 10–18 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.84	Eisenberg et al., 2003

Developer

Bond, Wolfe, Tollit, Butler, &

Psychometrics

3-week item test-retest

B1. Gatehouse Bullying Scale

- 1a. Has anyone TEASED YOU or CALLED YOU NAMES recently?
 - 0 No (skip to 2a)
 - 1 YES
- 1b. How often?
 - 1 Most days
 - 2 About once a week
 - 3 Less than once a week
- 1c. How upsetting was it when you were teased?
 - 1 Not at all
 - 2 A bit
 - 3 I was quite upset
- 2a. Has anyone spread RUMOURS ABOUT YOU recently?
 - 0 No (skip to 3a)
 - 1 YES
- 2b. How often?
 - 1 Most days
 - 2 About once a week
 - 3 Less than once a week
- 2c. How upsetting were the rumours?
 - 1 Not at all
 - 2 A bit
 - 3 I was quite upset
- 3a. Have you been DELIBERATELY LEFT OUT OF THINGS recently?
 - 0 No (skip to 3a)
 - 1 YES
- 3b. How often?
 - 1 Most days
 - 2 About once a week
 - 3 Less than once a week
- 3c. How upsetting was it being left out of things?
 - 1 Not at all
 - 2 A bit
 - 3 I was quite upset
- 4a. Have you been THREATENED PHYSICALLY OR ACTUALLY HURT by another student recently?
 - 0 No (skip to 3a)
 - 1 YES

- 4b. How often?
 - 1 Most days
 - 2 About once a week
 - 3 Less than once a week
- 4c. How upsetting was it being threatened or hurt?
 - 1 Not at all
 - 2 A bit
 - 3 I was quite upset

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Scoring Instructions

A score for peer victimization is computed for each of the four types of bullying (teasing, rumors, deliberate exclusion/social isolation, and physical threats/violence). This scale was devised with the objective of rating the severity of peer victimization to which an individual was subjected. Being bullied frequently and being upset by bullying were considered to have equal value; the presence of both factors was considered to be worse than either factor on its own. Thus, the following scale is used to score each of the four types of bullying:

- 0 = Not bullied
- 1 = Bullied but not frequently and not upset
- 2 = Bullied, either frequently or upset, but not both
- 3 = Bullied frequently and upset

Item scores can be used individually or a scale score can be computed by taking the mean item score across the four types of bullying

References

Bond, L., Wolfe, S., Tollit, M., Butler, H., & Patton, G. (2007). A comparison of the Gatehouse Bullying Scale and the Peer Relations Questionnaire for students in secondary school. *Journal of School Health*, 77, 75–79.

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B2. Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale

Below is a list of things that some children do to other children. How often during the last school year has another pupil done these things to you? Please answer by putting a tick in one of the three columns for each of the 16 questions.

	Not at all	Once	More than once
1. Called me names			
2. Tried to get me into trouble with my friends			
3. Took something of mine without permission			
4. Made fun of me because of my appearance			
5. Made fun of me for some reason			
6. Punched me			
7. Kicked me			
8. Hurt me physically in some way			
9. Beat me up			
10. Tried to break something of mine			
11. Tried to make my friends turn against me			
12. Stole something from me			
13. Refused to talk to me			
14. Made other people not talk to me			
15. Deliberately damaged some property of mine			
16. Swore at me			

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows: Not at all = 0 Once = 1 More than once = 2

Physical victimization scale: Items 6, 7, 8, and 9 Verbal victimization scale: Items 1, 4, 5, and 16 Social manipulation scale: Items 2, 11, 13, and 14 Attacks on property scale: Items 3, 10, 12, 15

Scale scores are computed by summing item responses. Scores on the total scale have a possible range of 0 to 32; scores on each of the four subscales have a possible range of 0 to 8. Higher scores reflect more victimization.

References

Mynard, H., & Joseph, S. (2000). Development of the Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale. *Aggressive Behavior, 26*, 169–178.

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B3. "My Life in School" Checklist

Introducing the Checklist

Pupils should be given some explanation about why they are being presented with the questionnaire, for example, "We would like to know what happens to people in school. In this booklet are various things that might have happened to you during the last week." At least the first item should be read out loud to the pupils. They should be shown how to complete the questions. Each item can be read out loud, and if there are children with a reading age below 8 years, they may need individual assistance.

Achieving the Right Atmosphere

Pupils should work individually. Each pupil should have as much privacy as possible. There should be no discussion between pupils whilst the checklist is being completed.

I) SCHOOL LIFE (Enter Year)

I am: a girl a boy Age_____ Year____

II) MY LIFE IN SCHOOL CHECKLIST

Tick the boxes that are right for you.

This week another child:	Never	Once	More than once
1. Called me names			
2. Said something nice to me			
3. Was nasty about my family			
4. Kicked me/hit me			
5. Was very nice to me			
6. Was unkind to me			
7. Shared something with me			
8. Said they'd beat me up			
9. Asked me for lunch/sweets			
10. Tried to make me give them money			
11. Frightened me			
12. Played with me			
13. Stopped me playing a game			
14. Laughed at me			
15. Got a gang on me			
16. Made me fight			
17. Smiled at me			
18. Tried to get me into trouble			
19. Helped me			
20. Walked with me to school			
21. Told me a joke			
22. Played a nice game with me			
23. Visited me at home			
25. Hurt me/tried to hurt me			
26. Chatted to me			
27. Took something off me			
28. Was rude about the way I looked			
29. Shouted at me			

30. Tripped me up		
31. Said they would tell on me		
32. Spoiled my work		
33. Hid something of mine		
34. Told a lie about me		
35. Helped me with my work		
36. Laughed at me horribly		
37 Made me laugh		
38. Tried to break something of mine		
39. Gave me something nice		
40. Tried to hit me		
41. Said they liked me		

Think of the unfriendly incident that upset you most.

1.	Was the person ☐ Your age		s: □ Younger			
2.	Where did it ha	<u> </u>	Corridor	□ Play Ground	□ Outside School	□ Elsewhere
3.	Did you tell a n □ Yes	Tember of st	aff? 5	• If you did tell s □ Yes	someone, did it helj □ No	p?
4.	Did you tell you □ Yes	∎r parents? □ No	6	Should the sch \Box Yes	ool do more to stop	o this sort of thing?

III) HOW I FEEL IN SCHOOL CHECKLIST

Tick the face that shows how you feel

l feel	Нарру	Sad	
On my way to school	\odot	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	Is there anywhere in school you feel unhappy?
When I'm waiting in the playground	\odot	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	
When I'm in the classroom	\odot	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	
Playtime in the playground	\odot	$\overline{\mbox{$\otimes$}}$	Do you tell the teacher if you are unhappy?
Wet playtimes	\odot	$\overline{\mbox{\scriptsize (s)}}$	How can we make you feel safer?
Dinner time in the playground	\odot	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	
Wet dinner time	\odot	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	

Scoring Instructions

Bully Victimization Index: Items 4, 8, 10, 24, 37, and 39

The Index should be used with groups of forty pupils or more (i.e., a whole year group) to establish levels of bully victimization in a school. For groups smaller than forty, the Index will not be sufficiently reliable to allow valid comparisons. For schools with small classes, the Bully Victimization Index can be calculated for the whole school.

Steps for scoring the bully victimization index:

Step One:

For each of the six items above, count the number of times that a tick was placed under the category "more than once." Do this separately for each of the six key items (items 4, 8, 10, 24, 37, 39).

Step Two:

Divide the scores for each separate item by the number of checklists completed. This will give you the percentage of pupil responses for each item.

Step Three:

Add all the six percentages.

Step Four:

Divide this number by six. Use two decimal points e.g., 7.12 or 8.03. This figure is the "Bully Victimization Index" for your school.

Interpreting the Results: Gender Differences

Boys' responses are normally around two or three times as high as girls' responses. This does not necessarily mean that boys are bullied more often than girls. Girls are more likely to engage in subtler, indirect forms of bullying and these behaviors are not referred to in the checklist. The six items used to score the bullying index have a bias towards more physical bullying. Consequently, bullying by boys may be detected more easily with the Index than bullying by girls. However, physical and verbal bullying usually co-exist, so a high Bullying Index can be interpreted as indicating the likelihood of a high level of bullying all round, and vice versa.

For the same reasons, girls who are bullied may not be as readily identified with the six items alone. Other items e.g., Item 35, "Laughed at me horribly," or item 38, "Told a lie about me," may be useful in identifying girls' bullying. Alternatively, additional items that refer to more indirect forms of bullying can be included.

References

Arora, C. M. J., & Thompson, D. A. (1987). My Life in School Checklist. Cited in Sharp, S. (1999). *Bullying behaviour in schools*. Windsor, Berkshire: NFER-NELSON. Updated by Woverhampton LEA (1992).

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B4. Perception of Teasing Scale (POTS)

The following questions should be answered with respect to the period of time when you were growing up (ages 5–16). First, rate how often you think you have been the object of such behavior (using the scale provided, **never** to **very often**). Second, unless you responded never to a particular question, rate how upset you were by the teasing (**not upset** to **very upset**).

, in the second s						
1.	People made fun of you because you were heavy.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
1a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
2.	People made jokes about you being too heavy.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
2a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
3.	People laughed at you for trying out for sports because you were heavy.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
3a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
4.	People called you names like "fatso."	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
4-		1 Not Upset	2	3 Somewhat Upset	4	5 Very Upset
4a.	How upset were you?	1	2	3	4	5
5.	People pointed at you because you were overweight.	Never	2	Sometimes	4	Very Often
5.		1	2	3	4	5
5a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
6.	People snickered about your heaviness when you walked into a room alone.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
ба.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
7.	People made fun of you by repeating something that you said because they thought it was dumb.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
7a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
8.	People made fun of you because you were afraid to do something.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
8a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
9.	People said you acted dumb.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
	· · · ·	1	2	3	4	5
9a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
24.		1	2	3	4	5
10.	People laughed at you because you didn't understand something.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
		1	2	3	4	5
10a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset		Somewhat Upset		Very Upset
		1	2	3	4	5
11.	People teased you because you didn't get a joke.	Never		Sometimes		Very Often
	. , , , ,	1	2	3	4	5
11a.	How upset were you?	Not Upset	2	Somewhat Upset	т	Very Upset
110.	now apper were you.	-	2		A	
		1	2	3	4	5

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assessed as indicated above. This tool contains a Weight-Related Teasing (Items 1–6) and a Competency-Related Teasing (Items 7–11) subscale. The subscales are summed and scored separately. The range of scores on the Weight-Related Teasing subscale is 6–30, and the range for the Competency-Related Teasing subscale is 5–25. Higher scores denote higher bullying/teasing victimization frequency.

The tool also assesses the teasing effect for each subscale: Weight Teasing Effect is assessed by items 1a–6a; Competency Teasing Effect is assessed by items 7a–11a. Per the instructions, respondents were only to provide an effect score if they indicated something other than "Never" for the teasing behavior. Effect scores for each subscale are computed by taking the sum of all non-"Never" teasing behaviors in that subscale and dividing by the number of non-"Never" teasing behaviors. For example, if a respondent reported three teasing behaviors on the Weight-Related Teasing subscale, they should also provide an effect rating for each of those behaviors. The summed effect score would be divided by 3, yielding a mean effect score for the subscale. The range of scores on both effect measures is 1–5, and higher scores indicate more teasing-based distress.

References

Thompson, J. K., Cattarin, J., Fowler, B., & Fisher, E. (1995). The Perception of Teasing Scale (POTS): A revision and extension of the Physical Appearance Related Teasing Scale (PARTS). *Journal of Personality Assessment, 65,* 146–157.

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B5. Peer Victimization Scale

	Really true for me	Sort of true for me				Sort of true for me	Really true for me
3			Some children are <i>often</i> teased by other children	BUT	Other children are <i>not</i> teased by other children		
11			Some children are <i>often</i> bullied by other children	BUT	Other children are <i>not</i> bullied by other children		
19			Some children are <i>no</i> t called horrible names	BUT	Other children are <i>often</i> called horrible names		
27			Some children are <i>often</i> picked on by other children	BUT	Other children are <i>not</i> picked on by other children		
35			Some children are <i>not</i> hit and pushed about by other children	BUT	Other children are <i>often</i> hit and pushed about by other children		
43			Some children are <i>not</i> laughed at by other children	BUT	Other children are <i>often</i> laughed at by other children		

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Scoring Instructions

Item numbers refer to position inserted on the Self-Perception Profile for Children (SPPC; Harter, 1985). For each question, respondents indicate which of two discordant statements is most like him or her. Then, respondents indicate how true ("really" or "sort of") the statement is for him or her.

Each item is scored 1 (*Really True for Me* on the left side) to 4 (*Really True for Me* on the right side). Items 3, 11 and 27 are reverse scored so that higher scores indicate greater experience of victimization. The scale is scored by computing the mean item score (i.e., sum of the items / 6). The scale has a range of 1 to 4. Higher scores indicate greater bully victimization.

References

Austin, S., & Joseph, S. (1996). Assessment of bully/victim problems in 8–11 year-olds. *British Journal of Educational Psychology, 66*, 447–456.

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B6. Retrospective Bullying Questionnaire

The following questions are about bullying. **Bullying is intentional hurtful behavior. It can be physical or psychological. It is often repeated and characterized by an inequality of power so that it is difficult for the victim to defend him/her self.**

All answers will be treated confidentially.

Are You Male Female Age:_____

Please think back to your school days. You may have seen some bullying at school, and you may have been involved in some way. (Tick the choice which best describes your own experiences at school)

I was not involved at all, and I never saw it happen	
I was not involved at all, but I saw it happen sometimes	
I would sometimes join in bullying others	
I would sometimes get bullied by others	
At various times, I was both a bully and a victim	

Can you briefly describe an incident in which you observed someone else being bullied or an incident in which you felt you were bullied?

PART I: PRIMARY S This part deals wit		nces at primary	school (4–11 ye	ars).
Tick the boxes that an	re right for you.			
1. Did you have a ha	appy time at prin	nary school?		
□ detested	□ disliked	neutral	□ liked a bit	□ liked a lot
2. Did you have a ha	appy time at hor	ne with your famil	y while in primar	ry school?
□ detested	□ disliked	neutral	□ liked a bit	□ liked a lot
The next questions and having things			ıllying – hitting	and kicking,
3. Were you physica	lly bullied at prin	nary school?		
hit/punched	yes 🗆	no 🗖		
stolen from	yes 🗆	no 🗖		
4. Did this happen?				
never	□ rarely	sometimes	frequently	□ constantly
5. How serious did	you consider thes	se bullying-attacks	to be?	
□ I wasn't bullied	not at all	□ only a bit	quite serious	extremely serious
The next questions and being threaten		al forms of bull	ying – being cal	led nasty names,
6. Were you verbally	v bullied at prima	ry school?		
called names	yes 🗆	no 🗖		
threatened	yes 🗆	no 🗖		
7. Did this happen?				
never	□ rarely	sometimes	□ frequently	□ constantly
8. How serious did y	you consider thes	se bullying-attacks	to be?	
□ I wasn't bullied	□ not at all	□ only a bit	□ quite serious	□ extremely serious
-				lies or nasty rumours from social groups.

9. Were you indirectly bullied at primary school?

had lies told about you	yes 🗆	no 🗆
excluded	yes 🗆	no 🗆

10. Did this happen?	□ rarely	sometimes	frequently	Constantly		
11. How serious did	you consider these	bullying-attacks	to be?			
□ I wasn't bullied	not at all	□ only a bit	quite serious	extremely serious		
The next questions	The next questions are about bullying in general.					
12. How long did the	e bullying attacks u	sually last?				
□ I wasn't bullied	□ just a few days	□ weeks	□ months	a year or more		
13. How many pupils	s bullied you in pri	mary school?				
I wasn't bullied						
Mainly by one bo	ру					
By several boys						
Mainly by one gi	rl					
By several girls						
By both boys and	l girls					

14. If you were bullied, why do you think this happened?

PART II: SECONDARY SCHOOL

This part deals with	This part deals with your experiences at secondary school (11–18 years).						
15. Did you have a ha	ppy time at second	lary school?					
□ detested	□ disliked	neutral	□ liked a bit	□ liked a lot			
16. Did you have a ha	ppy time at home	with your famil	y while in second	lary school?			
□ detested	□ disliked	neutral	□ liked a bit	□ liked a lot			
	The next questions are about physical forms of bullying – hitting and kicking, and having things stolen from you.						
17. Were you physical	ly bullied at second	dary school?					
hit/punched	yes 🗆	no 🗆					
stolen from	yes 🗆	no 🗆					
18. Did this happen?							
never	□ rarely	sometimes	□ frequently	□ constantly			
19. How serious did y	ou consider these l	oullying-attacks	to be?				
□ I wasn't bullied	not at all	□ only a bit	quite serious	□ extremely serious			
The next questions being threatened.	are about verbal	forms of bull	ying – being call	led nasty names and			
20. Were you verbally	bullied at seconda	ry school schoo	ol?				
called names	yes 🗆	no 🗆					
threatened	yes 🗆	no 🗆					
21. Did this happen?							
never	□ rarely	sometimes	□ frequently	□ constantly			
22. How serious did y	ou consider these l	oullying-attacks	to be?				
, □ I wasn't bullied	not at all	only a bit	quite serious	□ extremely serious			

The next questions are about indirect forms of bullying – having lies or nasty rumours told about you behind your back, or being deliberately excluded from social groups.

23. Were you indirectly bullied at secondary school?

had lies told about you	yes 🗆	no 🗆
excluded	yes 🗆	no 🗆

24. Did this happen?	□ rarely	sometimes	□ frequently	□ constantly				
25. How serious did								
I wasn't bullied The next questions	not at all 5 are about bullyi	only a bit ng in general.	quite serious	extremely serious				
26. How long did the	26. How long did the bullying-attacks usually last?							
□ I wasn't bullied	just a few days	weeks	□ months	a year or more				
	,		monuis	a year of more				
· · ·	27. How many pupils bullied you in secondary school?							
I wasn't bullied								
Mainly by one boy								
By several boys								
Mainly by one girl								
By several girls								
By both boys and	l girls							
28. If you were bullied, why do you think this happened?								
	·····							

PART III: GENERAL E	XPERIENCI	ES AT	SCHOOL			
29. Which were the ma	ain ways you	ı used	to cope with	the bullying?		
(Please tick one or	more option	ns)				
I wasn't bullied at school				I got help from a teacher		
I tried to make fun of it				I got help from family / parents		
I tried to avoid the situation				I tried to handle it by myself		
I tried to ignore it				I did not really cope		
I fought back				Other		
I got help from friends						
30. Did you ever take j	part in bullyi	ing an	yone while yo	ou were at school?		
hit/punched	yes 🗆		no 🗆			
stole from	yes 🗆		no 🗆			
called names	yes 🗆		no 🗆			
threatened	yes 🗆		no 🗆			
told lies about	yes 🗆		no 🗆			
excluded	yes 🗆		no 🗖			
31. Did this happen?						
never	□ rarely		□ sometimes	□ frequently	Constantl [*]	У
	·					
32. How often did you you were being bu	•	schoo	ol by pretendi	ing to be sick or by pla	iying truant	because
I wasn't bullied at s	I wasn't bullied at school			Sometimes		
Never				Maybe once a week		
Only once or twice	Only once or twice			Several times a week		
33. When you were be or taking your own	~	did ya	ou ever, even	for a second, think abo	out hurting y	yourself
I wasn't bullied at school				Yes, once		
No, never				Yes, more than once		
34. Have you been bul	lied since lea	aving	school?			
I haven't been bulli	ied since lear	ving s	chool			
I have been bullied by my family						
I have been bullied by others (please specify):						

Recollections of being bullied at school

(Only answer these questions, if you were bullied):

35. Do you have vivid memories of the bullying event(s) which keep coming back causing you distress?

no, never	not often	sometimes	often	always

36. Do you have dre	ams or nightmares	s about the bullying	g event(s)?	
no, never	not often	sometimes	often	always
37. Do you ever feel	like you are re-liv	ing the bullying ev	ent(s) again?	
no, never	not often	sometimes	often	always
38. Do you ever hav	e sudden vivid rec	collections or "flash	backs" to the bul	lying event(s)?
no, never	not often	sometimes	often	always
39. Do you ever feel	distressed in situa	tions which remine	d you of the bull	ying event(s)?
no, never	not often	sometimes	often	always

40. If you were bullied, do you feel it had any long-term effects? If so, please describe below:

PART IV: BULLYING OR HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

41. Have you ever experienced bullying in yo	ur workp	blace?	
I wasn't bullied in my workplace		I have been bullied in my present job	
I was bullied in one of my previous jobs		I have been bullied in all of my jobs	
I was bullied in more than one of my previous jobs			
42. Please state whether you have been bullie	d at wor	k over the last six months.	
No		Yes, several times per month	
Yes, very rarely		Yes, several times per week	
Yes, now and then		Yes, almost daily	
43. If yes, when did the bullying start?			
Within the last 6 months		Between 6 and 12 months ago	
Between 1 and 2 years ago		More than 2 years ago	
44. If you have been bullied, what did you do)?		
(Please tick one or more options)			
Tried to avoid the situation		Saw my doctor (GP)	
Tried to ignore it		I went for counseling	
Confronted the bully		I got psychiatric help	
Went to the union/staff association		Made use of the organisation's grievance procedure	
Went to personnel		I left the job	
Discussed it with colleagues		Did not really cope	
Went to occupational health		Other	
Went to the welfare department			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Scoring Instructions

Victims are identified from their responses about frequency and intensity of reported physical, verbal, and indirect bullying. A respondent is considered a victim if they report being bullied in one or more ways "sometimes" or more often (frequency) AND classified the experience as "quite serious" or "extremely serious" (intensity). This measure can be used to differentiate 3 types of victims: those who only experienced victimization in primary school (primary school victims); those who only experienced victimization in secondary school (secondary school victims); and those who experienced victimization in both (stable victims).

References

Schäfer, M., Korn, S., Smith, P. K., Hunter, S. C., Mora-Merchán, J. A., Singer, M. M., et al. (2004). Lonely in the crowd: Recollections of bullying. *British Journal of Developmental Psychology, 22,* 379–394.

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B7. Victimization Scale

Think about what happened DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS, when you answer these questions.

During the last 7 days:	0 times	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 times	5 times	6+ times
1. A student teased me to make me angry.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
2. A student beat me up.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
 A student said things about me to make other students laugh (made fun of me). 	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
4. Other students encouraged me to fight.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
5. A student pushed or shoved me.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
6. A student asked me to fight.	0	1	2	3	4	5	б+
7. A student slapped or kicked me.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
8. A student called me (or my family) bad names.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
9. A student threatened to hurt or to hit me.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
10. A student tried to hurt my feelings.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above. This scale is scored by adding all responses. Possible range is 0 to 60 points. Higher scores indicate a greater frequency of being the victim of overt and relational aggression.

If three or more items are missing, the score cannot be computed. If two or fewer items are missing, these values are replaced by the respondent's average.

References

Orpinas, P. (1993). Skills training and social influences for violence prevention in middle schools: A curriculum evaluation. Doctoral dissertation, University of Texas-Houston, School of Public Health. Dissertation Abstracts International, *94-01778*.

Developer's Contact Information

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B8. Weight-Based Teasing Scale

How often do any of the following things happen?

	Never	Less than once a year	A few times a year	A few times a month	At least once a week
1. You are treated with less respect than other people					
2. People act as if they're better than you					
3. You are called names or insulted					
4. You are teased about your appearance					
5. You are teased about your weight					
		•			

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows: Never = 0 Less than once a year = 1 A few times a year = 2 A few times a month = 3 At least once a week = 4

Responses can be used individually or can be summed to create a single scale score; the range for the scale score is 0 to 20. Individual item responses are examined descriptively, and the overall scale score is examined in relationship to school connectedness and academic achievement. Higher scores indicate more weight-based teasing victimization.

References

Eisenberg, M. E., Neumark-Sztainer, D., & Perry, C. L. (2003). Peer harassment, school connectedness, and academic achievement. *Journal of School Health*, *73*, 311–316.

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Section C: Bully and Victim Scales

- C1. AAUW Sexual Harassment Survey
- C2. Adolescent Peer Relations Instrument
- C3. Child Social Behavior Questionnaire
- C4. Homophobic Content Agent Target Scale
- C5. Illinois Bully Scale
- C6. Introducing My Classmates
- C7. Modified Peer Nomination Inventory
- C8. Olweus Bullying Questionaire
- C9. Peer Interactions in Primary School Questionnaire
- C10. Reduced Aggression/Victimization Scale
- C11. School Life Survey
- C12. School Relationships Questionnaire
- C13. Setting the Record Straight

Description of Measures

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Scale/ Assessment	Characteristics	Target Groups	Psychometrics	Developer
C1. AAUW Sexual Harassment Survey			American Association of University Women, 2001	
C2. Adolescent Peer Relations Instrument	36-item measure with 6 subscales assessing the frequency of physical, verbal, and social bullying as both the perpetrator and victim.	Youth 12–17 years old	Chronbach's alpha: Total bully score = 0.93 Total victim score = 0.95 Subscale scores = 0.83 to 0.92	Parada, 2000
C3. Child Social Behavior Questionnaire	24-item measure with 5 subscales assessing the frequency of prosocial, antisocial, and victimization experiences.	Youth 9–10 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Prosocial = 0.68 Antisocial = 0.63	Warden, Christie, Cheyne, & Fitzpatrick, 2000; Warden, Cheyne, Christie, Fitzpatrick, & Reid, 2003
C4. Homophobic Content Agent Target Scale	10-item scale with 2 subscales with 5 items per subscale (i.e., Agent and Target), with 5 response options. The scale assesses frequency of homosexual name-calling directed at different targets by different sources.	Youth 10–18 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Agent subscale = 0.77-0.85 Target subscale = 0.81-0.85	Poteat & Espelage, 2005 © 2005 Springer Publishing Company
C5. Illinois Bully Scale	18-item scale with 3 subscales assessing the frequency of bullying behavior, fighting, and victimization by peers.	Youth 8–18 years old	Cronbach's alpha for subscales: Bullying = 0.87 Fighting = 0.83 Victimization = 0.88	Espelage & Holt, 2001 © 2001 The Haworth Press, Inc.
C6. Introducing My Classmates	8-item peer-nomination measure in which respondents identify classmates that are similar to fictitious characters described in each item. Nominations are made from a provided list of all classmates.	Youth 8–12 years old	Evidence of convergent validity	Gotthiel & Dubow, 2001a
C7. Modified Peer Nomination Inventory	26-item peer-nomination measure used to identify same-sex classmates that have bullied others or been the victim of bullying.	Youth 10–14 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Victimization scale = 0.96 Victimization scale: 3-month test-retest reliability = 0.93	Perry, Kusel, & Perry, 1988 © 1988 American Psychological Association (APA) Original Inventory: © 1961 Southern Universities Press
C8. Olweus Bullying Questionnaire	39-item measure assessing the frequency of bully perpetration and victimization.	Youth 11–17 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Bully perpetration = 0.88 Bully victimization = 0.87	Solberg & Olweus, 2003 © Hazelden Publishing

C9. Peer Interactions in Primary School Questionnaire C10. Reduced Aggression/ Victimization Scale	 22-item measure with 2 subscales assessing direct and indirect bullying and victimization. 11-item measure with 2 subscales assessing experience with overt and relational aggression as both the perpetrator and victim. 	Youth 8–12 years old Youth 8–12 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Overall scale = 0.90 1- to 3-day test-retest reliability: Victimization scale: ICC = 0.88 Bully scale: ICC = 0.84 Cronbach's alpha: Victimization = 0.84 Aggression = 0.86	Tarshis & Huffman, 2007 © 2007 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (LWW) Orpinas & Horne, 2006
C11. School Life Survey	24-item, 2-part measure, assessing the frequency of physical, verbal, and relational bullying as both the perpetrator and the victim.	Youth 8–12 years old	Bully perpetration items: 1-week test-retest reliability = 0.84 Victimization items: Cronbach's alpha = 0.83 1-week test-retest reliability = 0.94	Chan, Myron, & Crawshaw, 2005 © 2005, Sage Publications, Ltd.
C12. School Relationships Questionnaire	20-item measure with 4 four subscales assessing the victimization and perpetration of direct and relational bullying/ aggression.	Youth 6–9 years old	NA	Wolke, Woods, Bloomfield, & Karstadt, 2000
C13. Setting the Record Straight	30-item measure with 2 subscales assessing bullying and victimization experiences. The measure assesses these experiences from both the respondents' point of view (self-report) and how the respondents believe they are viewed by their peers.	Youth 8–11 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Self-report subscales: Bullying = 0.72 Victimization = 0.88 Perceived peer perception subscales: Bullying = 0.69 Victimization = 0.85	Gottheil & Dubow, 2001b © 2001 The Haworth Press, Inc.
	1			



C1. AAUW Sexual Harassment Survey

1. During the last year, how often, if at all, has anyone (this includes students, teachers, other school employees, or anyone else) done the following things TO YOU during school-related times *when you did not want them to?*

School-related times include when you are on your way to or home from school; when you are on school grounds, including before, during, or after school hours; and when you're on a school trip.

		Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6+ times	Not Sure
a.	Made sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks.	а	b	с	d	e
b.	Showed, gave, or left you sexual pictures, photographs, illustrations, messages, or notes.	а	b	с	d	е
с.	Wrote sexual messages/graffiti about you on bathroom walls, in locker rooms, etc.	а	b	с	d	e
d.	Spread sexual rumors about you.	а	b	с	d	e
e.	Said you were gay or lesbian.	а	b	С	d	e
f.	Spied on you as you dressed or showered at school.	а	b	С	d	e
g.	Flashed or "mooned" you.	а	b	C	d	е
h.	Touched, grabbed, or pinched you in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
i.	Pulled at your clothing in a sexual way.	а	b	с	3	e
j.	Intentionally brushed against you in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
k.	Pulled your clothing off or down.	а	b	с	d	e
I.	Blocked your way or cornered you in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	е
m.	Forced you to kiss him/her.	а	b	с	d	e
n.	Forced you to do something sexual, other than kissing.	а	b	С	d	e

If you have answered NEVER to ALL the above listed behaviors in question 1, go to QUESTION 6.

2. This question refers to the types of behaviors listed in Question 1 that you have experienced during school-related times during the last year. Were these behaviors done to you by ... (*Select all that apply*)

		YES	NO
a.	One person (a male)	a	b
b.	One person (a female)	а	b
с.	More than one person (all male)	а	b
d.	More than one person (all female)	а	b
e.	More than one person (both male and female)	а	b

3. This question refers to the types of behaviors listed in Question 1 that you have experienced during school-related times during the last year. Were these behaviors done to you by ... (*Select all that apply*)

		YES	NO
a.	A student	а	b
b.	A former student	а	b
C.	A teacher	а	b
d.	A teacher's aide	а	b
e.	A principal	а	b
f.	A counselor	а	b
g.	A coach	а	b
h.	A substitute teacher	а	b
i.	A bus driver	а	b
j.	Another school employee	а	b
k.	Someone else	а	b

4. This question refers to the types of behaviors listed in Question 1 that you have experienced during school-related times during the last year. Were these behaviors done to you ... (*Select all that apply*)

		YES	NO
a.	In a classroom	а	b
b.	In the hall	а	b
c.	In the gym or playing field	а	b
d.	In the cafeteria	а	b
e.	In the locker room area	а	b
f.	In the bathroom	а	b
g.	In the parking lot	а	b
h.	Outside the school (on school grounds) other than the parking lot	а	b
i.	On school transportation on the way to school or on the way home	а	b
j.	At a school-sponsored trip	а	b



- Section C: Bully and Victim Scales
- 5. This question refers to the types of behaviors listed in Question 1 that you have experienced during school-related times during the last year. Which of the following best describes how you felt right after these behaviors were committed? ... (*Select only ONE*)

a.	l was very upset	
b.	l was somewhat upset	
C.	l wasn't very upset	
d.	l wasn't at all upset	
e.	Not sure	

6. During the last year, how often, if at all, have YOU done the following things to someone (this includes students, teachers, other school employees, or anyone else) during school-related times *when that person did not want you to?*

Again, school-related times include when you are on your way to or home from school, when you are on school grounds, including before, during, or after school hours, and when you're on a school trip.

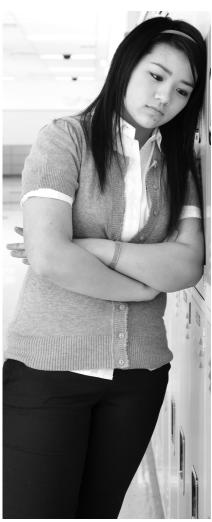
		Never	1-2 Times	3-5 Times	6+ Times	Not Sure
a.	Made sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks.	а	b	с	d	e
b.	Showed, gave, or left someone sexual pictures, photographs, illustrations, messages, or notes.	а	b	с	d	e
с.	Wrote sexual messages/graffiti about someone on bathroom walls, in locker rooms, etc.	а	b	с	d	e
d.	Spread sexual rumors about someone.	а	b	с	d	e
e.	Said someone was gay or lesbian.	а	b	с	d	e
f.	Spied on someone as they dressed or showered at school.	а	b	с	d	e
g.	Flashed or "mooned" someone.	а	b	с	d	e
h.	Touched, grabbed, or pinched someone in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
i.	Pulled at someone's clothing in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
j.	Intentionally brushed against someone in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
k.	Pulled someone's clothing off or down.	а	b	с	d	e
I.	Blocked someone's way or cornered someone in a sexual way.	а	b	с	d	e
m.	Forced someone to kiss you.	а	b	с	d	e
n.	Forced someone to do something sexual, other than kissing.	а	b	с	d	e

7. During school-related times in the past year, have you ever directed these types of behaviors listed in Question 6 towards...

		YES	NO
a.	A student the same sex as you	а	b
b.	A student who is the other sex	a	b
c.	A teacher or other school employee the same sex as you	a	b
d.	A teacher or other school employee who is the other sex	а	b

8. A list of reasons why people say they have done the types of behaviors in Question 6 to others follows. Do the following reasons describe why you did these towards someone in the past year during school-related times?

		YES	NO
a.	It's just part of school life; a lot of people do it; it's no big deal	а	b
b.	I wanted that person to think I had some sort of power over them	а	b
c.	I wanted something from that person	а	b
d.	My friends encouraged me / "pushed" me into doing it	а	b
e.	I thought the person liked it	а	b
f.	I wanted a date with the person	а	b



Scoring Instructions

Questions 1 and 6:

a = 0 b = 1 c = 2 d = 3 e = missing valueFor questions 1 and 6: Verbal/non-physical: Items a-g, Physical: Items h-n

Item responses to questions 1 and 6 can be summed to create a total score and/or verbal and physical subscale scores can be separately computed as indicated above. The range for the total scores for these questions is 0 to 72; range for the subscales is 0 to 21. Higher scores indicate more sexual harassment experiences as either a perpetrator or a victim.

Questions 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8: Yes = 1 No = 0Item responses are summed individually and analyzed accordingly.

References

American Association of University Women (2001). Hostile hallways: The AAUW Survey of Sexual Harassment in America's Schools. Washington, DC.

Developer's Contact Information

AAUW Educational Foundation American Association of University Women 1111 Sixteenth St. NW Washington, DC 20036 Tel: 800-326-2289 or 202-785-7700 connect@aauw.org www.aauw.org

C2. Adolescent Peer Relations Instrument

SECTION A

Since you have been at this school THIS YEAR how often HAVE YOU done any of the following things to a STUDENT (or students) at this school. CIRCLE THE NUMBER THAT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR ANSWER.

	In the past year at this school I	Never	Sometimes	Once or twice a month	Once a week	Several times a week	Everyday
1.	Teased them by saying things to them	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Pushed or shoved a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Made rude remarks at a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Got my friends to turn against a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Made jokes about a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Crashed into a student on purpose as they walked by	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Picked on a student by swearing at them	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Told my friends things about a student to get them into trouble	1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Got into a physical fight with a student because I didn't like them	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Said things about their looks they didn't like	1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Got other students to start a rumor about a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	I slapped or punched a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Got other students to ignore a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Made fun of a student by calling them names	1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Threw something at a student to hit them	1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Threatened to physically hurt or harm a student	1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Left them out of activities or games on purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Kept a student away from me by giving them mean looks	1	2	3	4	5	6



Section C: Bully and Victim Scales

SECTION B

Please indicate how often a student (or students) at this school has done the following things TO YOU since you have been at this school this year. CIRCLE THE NUMBER THAT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR ANSWER.

	In the past year at this school	Never	Sometimes	Once or twice a month	Once a week	Several times a week	Everyday
1.	I was teased by students saying things to me	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	I was pushed or shoved	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	A student wouldn't be friends with me because other people didn't like me	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	A student made rude remarks at me	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	I was hit or kicked hard	1	2	3	4	5	6
б.	A student ignored me when they were with their friends	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Jokes were made up about me	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Students crashed into me on purpose as they walked by	1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	A student got their friends to turn against me	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	My property was damaged on purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Things were said about my looks l didn't like	1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	I wasn't invited to a student's place because other people didn't like me	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	I was ridiculed by students saying things to me	1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	A student got students to start a rumor about me	1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Something was thrown at me to hit me	1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	I was threatened to be physically hurt or harmed	1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	I was left out of activities, games on purpose	1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	I was called names I didn't like	1	2	3	4	5	6

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above.Section A contains the bullying items.Subscale scores are computed as follows:Verbal bullying: Items 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, and 14Social bullying: Items 4, 8, 11, 13, 17, and 18Physical bullying: Items 2, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 16

Section B contains the victim items. Subscale scores are computed as follows: Verbal victimization: Items 1, 4, 7, 11, 13, and 18 Social victimization: Items 3, 6, 9, 12, 14, and 17 Physical victimization: Items 2, 5, 8, 10, 15, and 16

Scoring is achieved by adding the items up for each individual total score (bullying and victimization) or for each subscale score (verbal, social, and physical). Any student who scores 18 for either the bullying or victimization total score has never been bullied or has never bullied others. There are no cut off scores for this instrument. For the subscales, a score of 6 means the respondent has never been bullied or has never bullied others in that particular way.

References

Parada, R. H. (2000). Adolescent Peer Relations Instrument: A theoretical and empirical basis for the measurement of participant roles in bullying and victimization of adolescence: An interim test manual and a research monograph: A test manual. Penrith South, DC, Australia: Publication Unit, Self-concept Enhancement and Learning Facilitation (SELF) Research Centre, University of Western Sydney.

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C3. Child Social Behavior Questionnaire

	How often do you think you	Often	Sometimes	Never
1.	Help another child in your class with their work?			
2.	Work on a computer?			
3.	Are hit by another child in your class?			
4.	Hit or kick another child?			
5.	Play with another child in your class who has nobody to play with?			
6.	Are left out of a game?			
7.	Push or trip another child in your class on purpose?			
8.	Help another child if they've fallen over or hurt themselves?			
9.	Are picked on by another child in your class?			
10.	Have a school dinner?			
11.	Let another child in your class play with your game or toy?			
12.	Join in with a group of children to hurt another child?			
13.	Are upset because another child keeps being nasty to you?			
14.	Are nice to another child in your class who is sad or unhappy?			
15.	Read a comic or magazine?			
16.	Share crisps or sweets with another child during playtime or dinnertime?			
17.	Stop another child in your class from joining in a game?			
18.	Stick up for another child in your class who is in trouble?			
19.	Spread nasty stories about another child in your class?			
20.	Break another child's things because you want to upset them?			
21.	Play football?			
22.	Cheer up another child who is crying or upset?			
23.	Call another child names or make fun of them because you want to upset them?			
24.	Threaten to hurt another child in your class if they don't do something?			

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NOTE: This scale is the self-report version of the Child Social Behavior Questionnaire. There are also peer-nomination and teacher-rating versions of this scale reported in Warden et al. (2003).

Section C: Bully and Victim Scales

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows: Never = 0 Sometimes = 1 Often = 2

Practical prosocial behavior: Items 1, 8, 11, and 16 Relational prosocial behavior: Items 5, 14, 18, and 22 Overt antisocial behavior: Items 4, 7, 12, and 20 Relational antisocial behavior: Items 17, 19, 23, and 24 Victimization: Items 3, 6, 9, and 13

Scale scores are computed by summing up the respective items scores for each subscale. Each subscale has a range of 0 to 8. High scores indicate more experience with the construct assessed by the subscale.

References

Warden, D., Christie, D., Cheyne, B., Fitzpatrick, H., & Reid, K. (2000). *The Child Social Behaviour Questionnaire*. Glascow: University of Strathclyde.

Warden, D., Cheyne, B., Christie, D., Fitzpatrick, H., & Reid, K. (2003). Assessing children's perceptions of prosocial and antisocial behaviour. *Educational Psychology, 23,* 547–567.

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C4. Homophobic Content Agent Target Scale

Agent Scale

	Some kids call each other names such as gay, lesbo, fag, etc. How many times during the last week did you say these things to:	Never	1 or 2 Times	3 or 4 Times	5 or 6 Times	7 or more Times
1.	A friend	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Someone I did not know	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Someone I did not like	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Someone I thought was gay	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Someone I did not think was gay	1	2	3	4	5

Target Scale

	Some kids call each other names such as gay, lesbo, fag, etc. How many times in the last week did the following people call you these things:	Never	1 or 2 Times	3 or 4 Times	5 or 6 Times	7 or more Times
1.	A friend	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Someone I did not know	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Someone who did not like	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Someone I thought was gay	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Someone I did not think was gay	1	2	3	4	5

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above.

Compute separate subscale (Agent and Target) scores by summing the responses to items a–e for each subscale. The Agent subscale emerged as a distinct factor from the Victim subscale in factor analysis; thus, it is inappropriate to compute a total scale score. Scores for each subscale range from 5 to 25. Higher scores on the Agent subscale indicates greater perpetration of homophobic teasing, while higher scores on the Target subscale indicate more experience being the victim of homophobic teasing.

References

Poteat, V. P., & Espelage, D. L. (2005). Exploring the relation between bullying and homophobic verbal content: The Homophobic Content Agent Target (HCAT) Scale. *Violence and Victims, 20,* 513–528.

Developer's Contact Information

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C5. Illinois Bully Scale

For each of the following questions, choose how many times you did this activity or how many times these things happened to you in the LAST 30 DAYS.

		Never	1 or 2 Times	3 or 4 Times	5 or 6 Times	7 or more Times
1.	I upset other students for the fun of it.	а	b	С	d	е
2.	In a group I teased other students.	а	b	с	d	е
3.	I fought students I could easily beat.	а	b	с	d	е
4.	Other students picked on me.	а	b	с	d	е
5.	Other students made fun of me.	а	b	с	d	e
6.	Other students called me names.	а	b	с	d	е
7.	I got hit and pushed by other students.	а	b	с	d	е
8.	I helped harass other students.	а	b	с	d	е
9.	I teased other students.	а	b	с	d	е
10.	l got in a physical fight.	а	b	с	d	е
11.	I threatened to hurt or hit another student.	а	b	с	d	е
12.	l got into a physical fight because l was angry.	а	b	с	d	е
13.	l hit back when someone hit me first.	а	b	с	d	е
14.	I was mean to someone when I was angry.	а	b	с	d	е
15.	I spread rumors about other students.	а	b	с	d	е
16.	l started (instigated) arguments or conflicts.	а	b	с	d	е
17.	l encouraged people to fight.	а	b	с	d	е
18.	I excluded other students from my clique of friends.	а	b	с	d	е

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows: Never = 0 1 or 2 times = 1 3 or 4 times = 2 5 or 6 times = 3 7 or more times = 4

Victim subscale: Items 4, 5, 6, and 7 Bully subscale: Items 1, 2, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 Fight subscale: Items 3, 10, 11, 12, and 13

Subscale scores are computed by summing the respective items. The range for the victim subscale is 0 to 16, with higher scores indicating more victimization. The range for the bully subscale is 0 to 36, with higher scores indicating more bully perpetration. The range for the fight subscale is 0 to 20, with higher scores indicating more fighting.

References

Espelage, D. L., & Holt, M. (2001). Bullying and victimization during early adolescence: Peer influences and psychosocial correlates. *Journal of Emotional Abuse, 2,* 123–142.

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C6. Introducing My Classmates

Below you will read brief descriptions of different boys and girls. After reading the descriptions, use the list of students in your class you feel are similar to the boy or girl in the description.

Α.	This boy, Felix, is good at sports, has lots of friends, seems to understand his homework, and rarely gets upset.
	Write the code numbers for all the boys on your list that you feel are like Felix.
В.	This boy, Oscar, is picked on, made fun of, called names, and is hit and pushed by other kids. Kids do mean things to him and try to hurt his feelings.
	Write the code numbers for all the boys on your list that you feel are like Oscar.
C.	This boy, Alex, is funny, always telling jokes, and making the other kids laugh. He is fun to be around.
	Write the code numbers for all the boys on your list that you feel are like Alex.
D.	This boy, Johnny, makes fun of people, says he can beat everyone up, hits and pushes others around, tries to pick fights, and if someone gets in his
	way he is likely to shove that person out of the way
	Write the code numbers for all the boys on your list that you feel are like Johnny.
E.	This girl, Rachel, is good at sports, has lots of friends, seems to understand her homework, and rarely gets upset.
	Write the code numbers for all the girls on your list that you feel are like Rachel.
F.	This girl, Loraine, is picked on, made fun of, called names, and is hit and pushed by other kids. Kids do mean things to her, and try to hurt her feelings.
	Write the code numbers for all the girls on your list that you feel are like Loraine.
G.	This girl, Lynetta, is funny, always telling jokes, and making the other kids laugh. She is fun to be around.
	Write the code numbers for all the girls on your list that you feel are like Lynetta.
Н.	This girl, Marianna, makes fun of people, says she can beat everyone up, hits and pushes others around, tries to pick fights with people, and if
	someone gets in her way she is likely to shove that person out of the way.
	Write the code numbers for all the girls on your list that you feel are like Marianna.

NOTE: All students must be provided with a list of names of all the students in the class; each name should be linked with a unique identification code for the respondents to record in response to the survey questions.

Scoring Instructions

Bully items = D and H; Victim items = B and F. Scores are computed separately by adding up all the nominations a given child receives from his or her classmates on the respective bully and victim items. These scores are then divided by the total number of raters and multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage score of peernominated bully and victim behavior. Scores can range from 0 to 100 with higher scores reflecting a greater percentage of classmate nominations.

References

Gottheil, N. F., & Dubow, E. F. (2001a). The interrelationships of behavioral indices of bully and victim behavior. *Journal of Emotional Abuse, 2,* 75–93.

Gottheil, N. F., & Dubow, E. F. (2001b). Tripartite beliefs model of bully and victim behavior. *Journal of Emotional Abuse, 2,* 25–47.

Gottheil, N. F. (2000, August). *Tripartite beliefs models of bully and victim behavior*. Paper session presented at the108th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

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C7. Modified Peer Nomination Inventory

1.	S/He's always losing things.	14.	S/He's a good looking kid.
2.	S/He's a fast runner.	15.	Kids do mean things to her/him.
3.	Kids make fun of her/him.	16.	S/He tries to get other people in trouble.
4.	S/He is the kind of kid I like.	17.	S/He's a good friend of mine.
5.	When s/he doesn't get her/his way s/he gets real mad.	18.	S/He hits and pushes others around.
6.	S/He gets beat up.	19.	S/He likes to help the teacher.
7.	S/He has lots of friends.	20.	S/He gets picked on by other kids
8.	S/He's just plain mean.	21.	S/He's good at sports.
9.	S/He shares her/his things with others.	22.	S/He gets hit and pushed by other kids.
10.	S/He gets called names by other kids.	23.	All the kids like her/him.
11.	S/He's a real smart kid.	24.	S/He tries to pick fights with people.
12.	S/He makes fun of people.	25.	Kids try to hurt her/his feelings.
13.	S/He says s/he can beat everybody up.	26.	S/He's a real nice kid.

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Original Peer Nomination Inventory: Copyright©1961 by Southern Universities Press. Reproduced with permission of authors and publisher from: Wiggins, J. S., & Winder, C. L. (1961). The Peer Nomination Inventory: An empirically derived sociometric measure of adjustment in preadolescent boys. Psychological Reports, 9, 643–677. (Monogr. Suppl. 5-V9).

NOTE: The names of all same -sex classmates are presented along the top of the survey form and respondents are asked to palce an X under the name of each classmate who fit the behavior described in each item. Respondents are instructed to cross their own name off the list, so they cannot nominate themselves.

Scoring Instructions

Victimization scale: Items 3, 6, 10, 15, 20, 22, and 25

Aggression scale: Items 5, 8, 12, 13, 16, 18, and 24

A victimization score for each child is computed by calculating the percentage of same-sex classmates who nominated him or her for each victimization item and then totaling these percentages. Because there are seven items on the Victimization scale, it has a range of 0 to 700, with higher values indicate more victimization. An aggression score for each child is computed for each child in an analogous way. Because there are seven items on the Aggression scale, it has a range of 0 to 700, with higher values indicating more aggressive behavior.

References

Perry, D. G., Kusel, S. J. & Perry, L. C. (1988). Victims of peer aggression. *Developmental Psychology, 24*, 807–814.

(Original inventory: Wiggins, J. S. & Winder, C. L. (1961). The Peer Nomination Inventory: An empirically derived sociometric measure of adjustment in preadolescent boys. *Psychological Reports, 9,* 643–677.)

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C8. Olweus Bullying Questionnaire

Sample Items

ABOUT BEING BULLIED BY OTHER STUDENTS

Here are some questions about being bullied by other students. First, we define or explain the word bullying. We say <u>a student is being bullied when another student or several other students</u>:

- say mean and hurtful things or make fun of him or her or call him or her mean and hurtful names;
- completely ignore or exclude him or her from their group of friends or leave him or her out of things on purpose;
- hit, kick, push, shove around, or lock him or her inside a room;
- tell lies or spread false rumors about him or her or send mean notes and try to make other students dislike him or her;
- and other hurtful things like that.

When we talk about bullying, these things happen repeatedly, and it is <u>difficult for the student being</u> <u>bullied to defend himself or herself</u>. We also call it bullying, when a student is teased repeatedly in a mean and hurtful way.

But we <u>don't call it bullying</u> when the teasing is done in a friendly and playful way. Also, it is not bullying when two students of about equal strength or power argue or fight.

4.	How often have you <u>been bullied at</u> <u>school in the past couple of months?</u>	I haven't been bullied at school in the past couple of months
		It has only happened once or twice 2 or 3 times a month About once a week Several times a week

Have you been bullied at school in the past couple of months in one or more of the following ways? Please answer all questions.

5.	I was called mean names, was made fun of, or teased in a hurtful way.	It hasn't happened to me in the past couple months Only once or twice 2 or 3 times a month About once a week Several times a week
17.	<u>How long</u> has the bullying lasted?	I haven't been bullied at school in the past couple of months It lasted one or two weeks It lasted about a month It has lasted about 6 months It has lasted about a year.

ABOUT BULLYING OTHER STUDENTS

24.	How often have you <u>taken part in</u> <u>bullying another student(s)</u> at school	I haven't bullied another student(s) at school in the past couple of months
	the past couple of months?	It has only happened once or twice
		2 or 3 times a month
		About once a week
		Several times a week
27.	I hit, kicked, pushed and shoved him	It hasn't happened in the past couple of months
	or her around, or locked him or her indoors.	It has only happened once or twice
		2 or 3 times a month
		About once a week
		Several times a week
35.	Has any adult at home talked with you about your bullying other	I haven't bullied other student(s) at school in the past couple of months.
	students at school in the past couple of months?	No, they haven't talked with me about it
	couple of months:	Yes, they have talked with me about it once
		Yes, they have talked with me about it several times

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Scoring Instructions

This scale is copyrighted. Scoring and analysis typically occurs with a special statistical program (BVQ-Stat), which presents the data in a userfriendly and efficient way. For permission to use and specific scoring information, contact Hazelden Publishing at 1-800-328-9000 (United States and Canada) or 651-213-4000 (Elsewhere).

References

Solberg, M., & Olweus, D. (2003). Prevalence estimation of school bullying with the Olweus Bully/Victim Questionnaire. *Aggressive Behavior, 29,* 239–268..

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C9. Peer Interactions in Primary School Questionnaire

Grade	e Date I	am a (circle one	e) Boy	Girl
			Place an X	in the box.
		A lot	Sometimes	Never
1.	Other students make me cry			
2.	I tease other students			
3.	Other students take things from me that I do not want to give them			
4.	I push or slap other students			
5.	Other students look at me in a mean way			
6.	I tell other students I will hit or hurt them			
7.	At recess, I play by myself			
8.	I say mean things about a student to make other kids laugh			
9.	Another student tells me they will hurt me			
10.	I make other students feel sad on purpose			
11.	l am hit or kicked by other students			
12.	I call other students bad names			
13.	Other students tease me			
14.	I am mean to other students			
15.	Other students ignore me on purpose			
16.	I hit or kick other students			
17.	Other students make me feel sad			
18.	I feel bad because I am mean to other students			
19.	Other students make fun of me			
20.	I want to stay home from school because students are mean to me			
21.	l give other students mean or "dirty" looks			
22.	Other students leave me out of games on purpose			

Section C: Bully and Victim Scales

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Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as follows: Never = 0 Sometimes = 1 A Lot = 2 Victim subscale: Items 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, and 22 Bully subscale: Items 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16,

18, and 21

Items on each subscale are summed. The intended range for the Victim subscale is 0–24, with higher scores indicating more victimization. The intended range for the Bully subscale is 0–20, with higher scores indicating more bully perpetration.

References

Tarshis, T. P., & Huffman, L. C. (2007). Psychometric properties of the Peer Interactions in Primary School (PIPS) questionnaire. *Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 28,* 125–132.

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C10. Reduced Aggression/Victimization Scale

Think about what happened DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS, when you answer these questions.

	During the last 7 days:	0 times	1 time	2 times	3 times	4 times	5 times	6+ times
1.	How many times did a kid from your school tease you?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
2.	How many times did a kid from your school push, shove, or hit you?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
3.	How many times did a kid from your school call you a bad name?	0	1	2	3	4	5	б+
4.	How many times did kids from your school say that they were going to hit you?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
5.	How many times did other kids leave you out on purpose?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
6.	How many times did a student make up something about you to make other kids not like you anymore?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
7.	How many times did you tease a kid from your school?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
8.	How many times did you push, shove, or hit a kid from you school?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
9.	How many times did you call a kid from your school a bad name?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
10.	How many times did you say that you would hit a kid from your school?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
11.	How many times did you leave out another kid on purpose?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
12.	How many times did you make up something about other students to make other kids not like them anymore?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+

Adapted by Pamela Orpinas from the Aggression Scale: Orpinas & Frankowski, 2001.

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above.

Victimization Scale: Overt aggression: Items 1–4 Relational aggression: Items 5–6

Aggression Scale: Overt aggression: Items 7–10 Relational aggression: Items 11–12

Each point represents one instance of victimization or aggression reported by the student during the week prior to the survey. If four or more items are missing, the score cannot be computed. If three or fewer items are missing, these values are replaced by the respondent's average. Ranges for the victimization and aggression subscales are 0 to 24 and 0 to 12 for overt and relational aggression, respectively. Higher scores indicate higher levels of victimization and aggression.

References

Orpinas, P., & Horne, A. M. (2006). *Bullying prevention: Creating a positive school climate and developing social competence.* Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

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C11. School Life Survey

PART I:

	These questions are about <i>yourself</i> , during the past four weeks in school:	YES	NO	<i>If YES</i> , indicate number of times in the <i>past four weeks</i>
1.	I hit or beat up other students and hurt them.			
2.	I teased other students and made cruel jokes about them.			
3.	I kept those I didn't like from joining in play time or group activities.			
4.	I took things from other students and did not give them back.			
5.	I told other students that I would hurt them.			
6.	I told lies and stories about other students to make them look bad.			
7.	I pushed other students, made them fall and get hurt.			
8.	I said mean things about other students and called them bad names.			
9.	I kept other students from being friends with people I didn't like.			

PART II:

Did this happen to you, during the past four weeks in school? (Leave the item blank if it did not happen to you). *Read the items below and put a check mark in the box* \Box *for the ones that are true for you. For each item you have checked, write down:*

- the number of times it took place during the past four weeks
- the name of the student who did it to you you can write a name more than once
- his/her grade

These questions are about <i>yourself,</i> during the past four weeks in school:	Number of times in the past 4 weeks	Who did this to you?	His/her grade
1. This student hurt me by hitting or beating me up.			
2. This student said s/he would harm me or do bad things to me.			
3. This student set me up to make others blame me.			
4. This student took my things and did not give them back to me.			
5. This student teased me and made fun of me in a mean way.			
6. This student told lies and stories about me to make others dislike me.			
7. This student broke my things on purpose.			
8. This student called me bad names or made cruel jokes about me.			
9. This student told others not to be my friend.			
10. This student pushed me on purpose, made me fall and get hurt.			
11. This student phoned me to give me a hard time.			
12. This student said s/he would not be my friend if I didn't do what s/he said.			
13. This student locked me up in a room or closed space.			
14. This student made mean jokes, noises, or faces at me when I walked by.			
15. This student made others leave me out of things.			

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Scoring Instructions PART I

Physical Bullying: Items 1, 4, and 7 Verbal Bullying: Items 2, 5, and 8

Relational Bullying: Items 3, 6, and 9

PART II

Physical Victimization: Items 1, 4, 7, 10, and 13 Verbal Victimization: Items 2, 5, 8, 11, and 14 Relational Victimization: Items 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15

Underlying the scoring rationale of the questionnaire is a frequency and dura¬tion parameter designed to operationally define persistence over time, and it is the average occurrence of at least one incident per week during the past four weeks, expressed as a frequency of $f \ge 4$.

The application of the cut-off criterion at $P + V + R \ge 4$ (P stands for physical, V for verbal, R for relational) must be considered exploratory. This criterion was chosen for its comparability to other studies in defining a magnitude of weekly occurrence.

It is also reasonable to expect that with equal weight assigned to the three types of bullying and victimization in the combined rates $P + V + R \ge 4$ cut-off, student's responses will be pushed towards reporting less severe events, which would not have been included as bullying if the global method had been used instead.

Scores on the subscales are computed by summing the reported frequency of occurrence across subscale items. A frequency of four acts during the past four weeks is selected as the cut-off level for determining whether someone has engaged in bully perpetration or experienced bully victimization (e.g., $P + V + R \ge 4$, where P stands for physical, V for verbal, and R for relational).

References

Chan, J. H. F., Myron, R. R., & Crawshaw, C. M. (2005). The efficacy of non-anonymous measures of bullying. *School Psychology International*, *26*, 443–458.

School Life Survey Disclaimer:

You may use this instrument for the purpose of conducting school surveys, prevention, intervention, and other kinds of anti-bullying work, as well as for research. The usual rules of research ethics need to be observed, and the researchers are expected to explicitly cite the source in all publications.

For the advancement of knowledge, the instrument authors would also like to receive information about studies conducted using this instrument.

The *School Life Survey* (SLS) provides a new procedure for measuring school bullying and victimization, and at this stage, it remains largely experimental in nature. Its properties, administration, and limitations are detailed in Chan's (2002) unpublished doctoral dissertation (Psychology Department, University of Hull, UK). However, it was not intended for public use, and a test manual or interpretive guide has not been compiled to assist those who might be interested in using it.

Anyone choosing to use the *School Life Survey* in its current form, therefore, assumes sole responsibilities for its use and application. Users should be familiar with the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing (APA, 1999) and are reminded of the need to adhere to the ethical standards pertaining to research with human participants (e.g., APA Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct, 2002), as well as compliance with local laws and regulations governing the use of the knowledge and data collected using the instrument.

The precautions and ethical issues in relation to conducting non-anonymous surveys were addressed in Chan's original unpublished doctoral dissertation:

Chan, H. F. J. (2002). The *School Life Survey* – *A new instrument for measuring bullying and victimization*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Hull, UK.

Some of these issues and ethical dilemmas were discussed in the following article:

Chan, H. F. J., & Rauenbusch, F. (2004). Bullies and victims now have a name and a face. The bully issue. *Orbit Magazine*, 34, 18–21.

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C12. School Relationships Questionnaire

Age: _____

Gender: male / female

ID number: _____

This questionnaire asks about your relationships with other pupils at school. All of the questions refer to experiences you have had **since the start of this school year** (i.e., since the end of the summer holidays in September). Please answer all of the questions as honestly as possible.

School:_____

If you have any queries, please raise your hand and ask. If at any point you do not wish to continue with the questionnaire, please stop.

This questionnaire is **completely confidential and anonymous**. The information that you give will not be seen by any other pupils or teachers. You will **not** be asked for your name, or anybody else's.

Section 1. Direct Aggression Received

This section asks you about any bullying behavior that you have <u>received</u>.

We would like to find out about any bullying behavior that may have happened to you since the start of this school year (i.e., since the end of the summer holidays in September).

Please answer the following questions as honestly as possible.

What has happened to you since the start of this school year?

Please circle the answer that best fits your experience. For example: yes no				
a.	Have you ever had per	rsonal belongings take	en?	ves no
	If yes, how often has this	0 0		5
	Not very often	Often		Very often
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)
b.	Have you been threate	ened / blackmailed?	yes	no
	If yes, how often has this	happened?		
	Not very often	Often		Very often
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)
c.	Have you been hit or l	beaten up? yes	no	
	If yes, how often has this	s happened?		
	Not very often	Often		Very often
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)
d.	Have other things hap	pened to you?	yes	no
	If yes, how often has this happened?			
	Not very often	Often		Very often
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)
	Please describe.			

Section 2. Verbal and Relational Aggression Received

a.	Have other pupils ca If yes, how often has th	lled you nasty names? ye nis happened?	es no	
		П		
	Not very often	Often	Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)	
b.	Have other pupils no	ot wanted to hang around	with you (to make you upset)? y	res no
	If yes, how often has the	nis happened?		
	Not very often	Often	Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)	
c.	(tell other people thi	ngs about you)? yes n	s with you anymore, or said they v o	vould tell-tale
	If yes, how often has the	his happened?		
	Not very often	Often	Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)	
d.	Have other pupils to yes no	ld lies, said nasty things, o	r told stories about you that were	not true?
	If yes, how often has th	nis happened?		
	Not very often	Often	Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)	
e.	(to make you upset)?	yes no	, sports games or class activities) o	on purpose
	If yes, how often has th	is nappened?		
	Not very often	Often	Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)	

Section 3. Direct Aggression Given

This section asks you about any bullying behavior that you have taken part in.

We would like to find out about any bullying behavior that you have carried out since the start of this school year (i.e., since the end of the summer holidays in September).

yes

no

Please answer the following questions as honestly as possible.

What have you done to others since the beginning of the school year?

Please circle the answer that best fits your experience. For example:

a. Have you taken others personal belongings? yes no

If yes, how often have you done this?

Not very often	Often	Very often
(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	(at least once a week)

b.	•	ed / blackmailed someone	? !	ves no	
	If yes, how often hav	e you done this?			
	Not very often	Often		Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)	
c.	Have you hit or be	aten someone up? yes	no		
	If yes, how often hav	e you done this?			
	Not very often	Often		Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)	
d.	Have you done any	v other things? yes	no		
	If yes, how often hav				
		, П			
	Not very often	Often		Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)	
р	ease describe.				
11	cuse describe.				
					••••••
					<u> </u>
Sort	ion (Workel and D	elational Accreasion Ci	104		
Seci	1011 4. verbai allu k	elational Aggression Giv	ven		
a.	Have you called ot	her pupils nasty names?	yes	no	
	If yes, how often hav	e you done this?			
	Not very often	Often		Very often	
	(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)		(at least once a week)	
b. no	Have you not hung	around with another pu	oil/oth	her pupils (to make them upset)?	yes
	If yes, how often hav	e you done this?			
		, П			
	Not very often	Often		Very often	
				<i>,</i>	

Uery often (at least once a week)

c. Have you told other pupils that you did not want to be friends with them anymore, or said that you would tell-tale (tell other people things about them)? yes no

If yes, how often have you done this?

Not very often	Often
(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)

d. Have you told lies, said nasty things, or told stories about other pupils that were not true? yes no

If yes, how often have you done this?

Not very often	Often
(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)

Uery often (at least once a week)

e. Have you spoilt activities for other pupils (for example, sports games or class activities) on purpose (to make them upset)? yes no

If yes, how often have you done this?

Not very often	Often	
(1-3 times)	(more than 4 times)	

Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire.

Scoring Instructions

The SRQ is subdivided into four sections: "Direct Aggression Received," "Verbal & Relational Aggression Received," "Direct Aggression Given," and "Verbal & Relational Aggression Given." The SRQ allows the classification of four roles for both direct (physical) and relational bullying: (1) "pure bully" (perpetrator of aggressive acts only), (2) "pure victim" (receiver of aggressive acts), (3) "bully/victim" (both perpetrator and receiver), and (4) "neutral" (noninvolvement in bullying or victimization).

Responses are scored 0–2 depending on how frequently the individual has been involved in a victimization or bullying situation ("not very often" = 0, "often" = 1 or "very often" = 2). Scores of 1 or 2 (often or very often) in the "Direct Aggression Received" section result in categorization as a direct victim. Scores of 1 or 2 (often or very often) in the "Direct Aggression Given" section result in categorization as a direct bully. Classification as both a direct victim and a direct bully (scores of 1 or 2, often or very often, in both the "Direct Aggression Received" and "Direct Aggression Given" sections) result in categorization as a direct bully/victim. All other subjects are categorized as direct neutrals. The Uery often (at least once a week)

same principles are applied for categorization as a relational victim, bully, bully/victim, and neutral.

References

Wolke, D., Woods, S., Bloomfield, L., & Karstadt, L. (2000). The association between direct and relational bullying and behaviour problems among primary school children. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 41,* 989–1002.

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C13. Setting the Record Straight

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	My classmates probably think that kids make fun of me.		
2.	Kids make fun of me.		
3.	My classmates probably think that I get beat up.		
4.	l get beat up.		
5.	My classmates probably think that I get called names by other kids.		
6.	l get called names by other kids.		
7.	My classmates probably think that I make fun of people.		
8.	I make fun of people.		
9.	My classmates probably think that kids do mean things to me.		
10.	Kids do mean things to me.		
11.	My classmates probably think that I hit and push others around.		
12.	I hit and push others around.		
13.	My classmates probably think that I get picked on by other kids.		
14.	I get picked on by other kids.		
15.	My classmates probably think that I get hit and pushed by other kids.		
16.	I get hit and pushed by other kids.		
17.	My classmates probably think that kids try to hurt my feelings.		
18.	Kids try to hurt my feelings.		
19.	My classmates probably think that if someone gets in my way I will shove them out of the way.		
20.	If someone gets in my way I will shove them out of the way.		
21.	My classmates probably think that when I get picked on I don't like to fight back.		
22.	When I get picked on I don't like to fight back.		
23.	My classmates probably think that I get teased a lot.		
24.	I get teased a lot.		
25.	My classmates probably think that there are certain kids I like to bother.		
26.	There are certain kids I like to bother.		
27.	My classmates probably think that I can beat everyone up.		
28.	l can beat everyone up.		
29.	My classmates probably think that I don't defend myself.		
30.	l don't defend myself.		

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Scoring Instructions

Points are assigned as follows:

True = 1 False = 0

Self-report

Victimization subscale: Items 2, 4, 6, 10, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, and 30

Bully subscale: Items 8, 12, 20, 26, and 28

Perceived peer perception Victimization subscale: Items 1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, and 29 Pully subscale: Items 7, 11, 10, 25, and 27

Bully subscale: Items 7, 11, 19, 25, and 27

The score for each of the four subscales is computed by summing item scores, dividing this sum by the total number of items for a given subscale, and multiplying the result by 100 (so that a percentage is obtained). Scores for each subscale range from 0 to 100, with higher scores reflecting more bullying and/ or victimization.

References

Gottheil, N. F., & Dubow, E. F. (2001a). The interrelationships of behavioral indices of bully and victim behavior. *Journal of Emotional Abuse*, *2*, 75–93.

Gottheil, N. F., & Dubow, E. F. (2001b). Tripartite beliefs model of bully and victim behavior. *Journal of Emotional Abuse, 2,* 25–47.

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Section D:

Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim Scales

- D1. Bully Survey
- D2. Cyberbullying and Online Aggression Survey
- D3. Cyber-Harassment Student Survey
- D4. Exposure to Violence and Violent Behavior Checklist
- D5. Gay, Lesbian, Straight, Education Network (GLSEN) National School Climate Survey
- D6. Participant Role Questionnaire
- D7. Peer Estimated Conflict Behavior Inventory
- D8. Student School Survey

Description of Measures

Scale/ Assessment	Characteristics	Target Groups	Psychometrics	Developer
D1. Bully Survey	Multi-part measure assessing experiences with bullying victimization, perpetration, witnessing, and attitudes toward bullying.	Youth 10–18 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Physical bullying = 0.79 Verbal bullying = 0.85	Swearer & Carey, 2003; Swearer, Turner, Givens, & Pollack, 2008
D2. Cyberbullying and Online Aggression Survey	52-item measure with 2 subscales to measure cyberbullying victimization, perpetration, and bystander experiences.	Youth 12–17 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Victimization scale = 0.74 Offending scale = 0.76	Patchin & Hinduja, 2006; Hinduja & Patchin, 2009 © 2009 Sage Publications
D3. Cyber-Harassment Student Survey	15-item measure assessing the respondents' awareness of cyber-harassment and their experience with cyber- harassment as both the victim and perpetrator. The measure also assesses the emotional/ behavioral impact of being cyber-harassed.	Youth 12–15 years old	Cronbach's alpha: emotional and behavioral impact = 0.88	Beran & Li, 2005 © Baywood Publishing Co., Inc.
D4. Exposure to Violence and Violent Behavior Checklist	135-item measure assessing violence perpetration, victimization, and witnessing in one's home, school, and neighborhood	Youth 8–12 years old	Evidence of content validity	Nadel, Spellman, Alvarez-Canino, Lausell-Bryant, & Landsberg, 1996
D5. Gay, Lesbian, Straight, Education Network (GLSEN) National School Climate Survey	68-item measure assessing awareness of homophobic verbal bullying and experience with verbal and physical in-school harassment and assault.	Youth 10–18 years old	Cronbach's alpha: 0.70 to 0.90 Evidence of criterion validity	Kosciw & Diaz, 2006
D6. Participant Role Questionnaire	15-item measure with 5 subscales assessing the frequency of bullying perpetration, bullying assistance, reinforcement, defending, and bystander experiences.	Youth 7–10 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Bully scale = 0.93 Assistant scale = 0.95 Reinforcer scale = 0.90 Defender scale = 0.89 Outsider scale = 0.88	Salmivalli, Lagerspetz, Bjorkqvist, Osterman, & Kaukiainen, 1996; Salmivalli & Voeten, 2004 © 1996 John Wiley & Sons Inc.
D7. Peer Estimated Conflict Behavior Inventory	A peer nomination-based measure assessing 7 con- structs: physical aggression, verbal aggression, indirect aggression, constructive conflict resolution, third-party intervention, withdrawal, and victimization.	Youth 8–15 years old	Evidence of content validity	Österman et al., 1997
D8. Student School Survey	70-item measure assessing the frequency of bully perpetration, victimization, and bystander behavior. Other subscales include social cohesion and trust, perceived peer support, self-esteem, bully-related attitudes, and informal social control.	Youth 10–17 years old	Cronbach's alpha: Bully perpetration = 0.73 Moral approval of bullying = 0.93 Social cohesion and trust = 0.84 Perceived peer support = 0.79	Williams & Guerra, 2007 © 2007 The Colorado Trust

D1. Bully Survey

The Bully Survey – Student Version (BYS-S)

This project is being undertaken by researchers at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and Creighton Prep. Participation in this survey is voluntary and you may stop any time you desire.

Instructions:

In this survey you will be asked to respond to questions and statements about "bullies" and "bullying."

Bullying happens when someone hurts or scares another person on purpose and the person being bullied has a hard time defending himself or herself. Usually, bullying happens over and over. Examples include the following:

- Punching, shoving, and other acts that hurt people physically
- Spreading bad rumors about people
- Keeping certain people out of a "group"
- Teasing people in a mean way
- Getting certain people to "gang up" on others

There are four parts to this survey: (A) When you were bullied by others, (B) When you saw other students getting bullied, (C) When you were a bully, and (D) Your thoughts about bullying.

The Bully Survey - Part A

In this part, you will be asked about times when you were bullied.

REMEMBER: Bullying happens when someone hurts or scares another person on purpose and the person being bullied has a hard time defending himself or herself. Usually, bullying happens over and over.

- Punching, shoving, and other acts that hurt people physically
- Spreading bad rumors about people
- Keeping certain people out of a "group"
- Teasing people in a mean way
- Getting certain people to "gang up" on others

Have you been bullied this school year?

 \Box Yes \Box No

IF YES, how often have you been bullied? (Check one)

 \Box one or more times a day, \Box one or more times a week, \Box one or more times a month.

If you have not been bullied this year, you may move on to Part B.

1a. Where have you been bullied? Check all the places:

homeroom
cafeteria
academic class
before school
after school
gym
dances
hallway
sporting events
bathroom
celephone
text message

1b. From the list above, circle the ONE place you have been bullied the most.

2. How did you get bullied? (Check how often this happened)

	Never happened	Rarely happened	Sometimes happened	Often happened	Always happened
a. Called me names					
b. Made fun of me					
c. Said they will do bad things to me					
d. Played jokes on me					
e. Won't let me be a part of their group					
f. Broke my things					
g. Attacked me					
h. Nobody would talk to me					
i. Wrote bad things about me					
j. Said mean things behind my back					
k. Pushed or shoved me					
I. Other ways you were bullied:					

3. Who bullied you most often (check all that are true):

•••		
	□ older boys	□ older girls
	□ younger boys	□ younger girls
	\Box boys in my grade	□ girls in my grade
	\Box someone who is strong	\Box someone who is an adult
	\Box someone who is powerful	\Box someone who is popular
	\Box someone who has many friends	\Box someone who is smart
	□ other	\Box someone who I didn't know

4. How much of a problem was the bullying for you?

	Never a problem	Rarely a problem	Sometimes problem	Often a problem	Always a problem
a. Made me feel sick					
b. I couldn't make friends					
c. Made me feel bad or sad					
d. Made it difficult to learn at school					
e. Didn't come to school					
f. I had problems with my family					
g. Other:					

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5 a.	• •	•		all that are true. Because:
	\Box they think m	ny face looks f	unny	\Box the church I go to
	\Box they think I':	m fat		\Box my parents
	\Box they think I':	m skinny		\Box my brother
	\Box they think I	look too old		\Box my sister
	\Box they think I	look too youn	g	\Box my family is poor
	\Box they think I	am a wimp		\Box my family has a lot of money
	\Box they think m	ny friends are v	weird	\Box someone in my family has a disability
	\Box I'm sick a lo	t		\Box I am too tall
	□ I'm disabled			□ I am too short
	□ I get good g	rades		□ I am in special education
	□ I get bad gra	ades		□ I get angry a lot
	\Box where I live			\Box I cry a lot
	\Box the clothes I	wear		\Box I can't get along with other people
	\Box the color of	my skin		□ they say I'm gay
	\Box the country	I'm from		□ the way I talk
	□ I am differer	nt		□ other (describe)
5b.	From the list	above, circle	the MAIN reaso	n you were bullied.
6.	Did the teach	ers and scho	ol staff know ab	out the bullying that happened to you?
	□ Yes	□ No	□ I don't know	
7a.	How do you t	hink your te	achers and scho	ol staff took care of the bullying?
	\Box Very well	🗆 Okay	□ Bad	□ I don't know
8.	Tell us what t	he teachers a	and school staff	did to take care of the bully.

9a. Did your parents know about the bullying that happened to you?

□ Yes \Box No \Box I don't know

9b. Tell us what your parents did to take care of the bullying.

10. Were you able to defend yourself from the bullying?

Yes		No

Explain:

11. Does anyone bully you at home? (Check everyone who has bullied you)

\Box no one	□ sister	\Box friend
\Box father	□ stepfather	\Box other relative
□ mother	□ stepmother	□ neighbor
□ brother	□ grandparent	□ other:

11a. Is the bullying at home different from the bullying at school? If so, how?

The Bully Survey - Part B

In this part, you will be asked about other students who have been bullied.

REMEMBER: Bullying happens when someone hurts or scares another person on purpose and the person being bullied has a hard time defending himself or herself. Usually, bullying happens over and over.

- Punching, shoving, and other acts that hurt people physically
- Spreading bad rumors about people
- Keeping certain people out of a "group"
- Teasing people in a mean way
- · Getting certain people to "gang up" on others

Did you ever see a student other than yourself who was bullied this school year?

 \Box Yes \Box No

IF YES, how often did you see this student being bullied? (Check one)

□ one or more times a day, □ one or more times a week, □ one or more times a month. **If you do not know any students who have been bullied this year, you may move on to Part C.**

1a. Where was the student bullied? Check all the places:

□ homeroom	🗆 cafeteria
\Box academic class	\Box before school
🗆 bus	\Box after school
□ gym	□ dances
□ hallway	□ sporting events
□ bathroom	□ online
□ telephone	□ text message

1b. From the list above, circle the ONE place you saw the student bullied the most.



2. How did this student get bullied? (Check how often this happened)

	Never happened	Rarely happened	Sometimes happened	Often happened	Always happened
a. Called them names					
b. Made fun of them					
c. Said they will do bad things to them					
d. Played jokes on them					
e. Won't let them be a part of their group					
f. Broke their things					
g. Attacked them					
h. Nobody would talk to them					
i. Wrote bad things about them					
j. Said mean things behind their back					
k. Pushed or shoved them					
I. Other ways they were bullied:		•			

3. Who bullied this student (check all that are true):

- \Box older boys
- □ younger boys
- \Box boys in my grade
- \Box someone who is strong
- \Box someone who is powerful
- \Box some who has many friends
- □ other_

- \Box older girls
- □ younger girls
- \Box girls in my grade
- \Box someone who is an adult
- \Box someone who is popular
- $\hfill\square$ someone who is smart
- \Box someone who I didn't know

4. How did seeing the bullying affect you?

	Never a problem	Rarely a problem	Sometimes problem	Often a problem	Always a problem
a. Made me feel sick					
b. I couldn't make friends					
c. Made me feel bad or sad					
d. Made it difficult for me to learn					
e. I didn't come to school					
f. I had problems with my family					
g. Other:					

5a.			dent was bullied?	(Check all that are true). Because:			
	\Box their face lo	•		□ the church they go to			
	 they are fat they are skinny they look too old 			 their parents their brother their sister 			
	•						
	\Box they look to			□ their family is poor			
	\Box they are a v \Box their friends	<u>^</u>		□ their family has a lot of money			
				\Box someone in their family has a disability			
	\Box they are sic			$\Box \text{ they are too tall}$			
	\Box they are dis			they are too short			
	□ they get go			\Box they are in special education			
	□ they get ba			\Box they get angry a lot			
	□ where they			□ they cry a lot			
	\Box the clothes			\Box they can't get along with other people			
	\Box the color of			\Box they are gay			
	\Box the country	•		\Box the way they talk			
	\Box they are dif	ferent		□ other (describe)			
		,		this student was bullied.			
6.		,		this student was bullied. Out the bullying that you saw?			
6.	Did the teach □ Yes	ners and scho	ool staff know abo				
6.	Did the teach □ Yes	ners and scho	ool staff know abo I don't know eachers and schoo	out the bullying that you saw?			
6. 7a.	 Did the teach □ Yes How do you □ Very well 	ners and scho No think your te Okay	ool staff know abo I don't know cachers and schoo Bad	out the bullying that you saw? I staff took care of the bullying?			
6. 7a.	Did the teach Yes How do you Very well Tell us what	hers and scho No think your te Okay the teachers	ool staff know abo I don't know cachers and schoo Bad	but the bullying that you saw? I staff took care of the bullying? I don't know			

In this part, you will be asked about when <u>you bullied</u> other students.

REMEMBER: Bullying happens when someone hurts or scares another person on purpose and the person being bullied has a hard time defending himself or herself. Usually, bullying happens over and over.

- Punching, shoving, and other acts that hurt people physically
- Spreading bad rumors about people
- Keeping certain people out of a "group"
- Teasing people in a mean way
- Getting certain people to "gang up" on others

Did you ever bully anyone this school year?

 \Box Yes \Box No

If yes, how often did you bully this person? (Check one)

□ one or more times a day, □ one or more times a week, □ one or more times a month. **If you never bullied other students this year, go to Part D and answer the rest of the questions.**

1a. Where did you bully him or her? Check all the places:

□ homeroom	□ cafeteria
□ academic class	\Box before school
□ bus	\Box after school
□ gym	\Box dances
□ hallway	\Box sporting events
□ bathroom	□ online
□ telephone	□ text message

1b. From the list above, circle the ONE place you bullied the person the most.

2. How did you bully this person? (Check how often this happened)

	Never happened	Rarely happened	Sometimes happened	Often happened	Always happened
a. Called them names					
b. Made fun of them					
c. Said they will do bad things to them					
d. Played jokes on them					
e. Won't let them be a part of my group					
f. Broke their things					
g. Attacked them					
h. Didn't talk to them					
i. Wrote bad things about them					
j. Said mean things behind their back					
k. Pushed or shoved them					
l. Other:					

3. Who did you bully? (check all that are true)

□ older boys	□ older girls
□ younger boys	□ younger girls
\Box boys in my grade	□ girls in my grade
\Box someone who is weak	\Box someone who is an adult
\Box someone who has no power	\Box someone who is not popular
\Box somoene who has no friends	\Box someone who is dumb
□ other	\Box someone who I didn't know

4. How much was this a problem for you?

	Never a problem	Rarely a problem	Sometimes problem	Often a problem	Always a problem
a. Made me feel sick					
b. I couldn't make friends					
c. Made me feel bad or sad					
d. Made it difficult for me to learn					
e. I didn't come to school					
f. I had problems with my family					
g. Other:					

5a. Why did you bully this person? (Check all that are true) Because:

□ their face looks funny	\Box the church they go to
\Box they are fat	\Box their parents
\Box they are skinny	\Box their brother
\Box they look too old	\Box their sister
□ they look too young	\Box their family is poor
\Box they are a wimp	\Box their family has a lot of money
\Box their friends are weird	\Box someone in their family has a disability
\Box they are sick a lot	\Box they are too tall
\Box they are disabled	\Box they are too short
\Box they get good grades	\Box they are in special education
\Box they get bad grades	\Box they get angry a lot
\Box where they live	\Box they cry a lot
\Box the clothes I wear	\Box they can't get along with other people
\Box the color of their skin	\Box they are gay
\Box the country they are from	\Box the way they talk
\Box they are different	□ other (describe)

5b. From the list above, circle the MAIN reason you bullied this person.

6.	Did the teachers a	und school staff	know about the	bullying that	you did?
----	--------------------	------------------	----------------	---------------	----------

\Box Yes \Box No \Box I don't know] Yes	🗆 No	□ I don't know
--	-------	------	----------------

- 7. How do you think your teachers and school staff took care of the bullying?
 - \Box Very well \Box Okay \Box Bad \Box I don't know
- 8. Tell us what the teachers and school staff did to take care of the bullying.

The Bully Survey - Part D

In this part, you will be asked about your thoughts about bullying.

1. How much do you agree with each sentence?

	Totally false	Sort of false	Both true and false	Sort of true	Totally true
a. Most people who get bullied ask for it.					
b. Bullying is a problem for kids.					
c. Bullies are popular.					
d. I don't like bullies.					
e. I am afraid of the bullies at my school.					
f. Bullying is good for wimpy kids.					
g. Bullies hurt kids.					
h. I would be friends with a bully.					
 I can understand why someone would bully other kids. 					
j. I think bullies should be punished.					
k. Bullies don't mean to hurt anybody.					
I. Bullies make kids feel bad.					
m. I feel sorry for kids who are bullied.					
n. Being bullied is no big deal.					

2. Is bullying a problem in your school?

 \Box Yes \Box No

- 3. Do you think that schools should worry about bullying? \Box Yes \Box No
- **4.** Has bullying at <INSERT SCHOOL NAME> changed in the last year for you? □ Yes □ No

What do you think has caused that change?

Please write any other ideas you have about bullying and being bullied.

ales	5. Wh
im Scal	6. Wh
or Vict	7. Ge
and/or Vi	8. Ag
Bully,	9. Ra
nder,	
sta	
n D:	L
Section D: By:	10. C i G
	11. H

5. What language is spoken in your home	
6. What country is your family from?	
7. Gender: 🗆 Male 🔹 Female	
8. Age:	
9. Race:	
□ White	🛛 Black/African American
□ Latino/Hispanic	□ Asian American
□ Native American	☐ Middle Eastern
Eastern European	□ Asian
□ Biracial (Please specify)	□ other
 10. Circle <u>only</u> your current grade: Grade: 4 5 6 7 8 9 11. How well do you do in your schoolwor of all of your subjects, what did you ge Mostly As As and Bs Mostly Bs Bs and Cs Mostly Cs Cs and Ds Mostly Ds Ds and lower 	k? On your last report card, if you think
Scoring Instructions	References

Points are assigned as follows:

Never happened = 0

Rarely happened = 1

Sometimes happened = 2

Often happened = 3

Always happened = 4

To assess being bullied, use Items 2a-k in Part A. To asses being a bystander, use items 2a-k in Part B. To assess bullying others, use items 2a-k in Part C. Seven items assess verbal bullying and four items assess physical bullying. Scale scores are created by summing item scores. The range for each scale is 0-44. Higher scores indicate more frequent bully-related experiences.

Although not behavioral in nature, Part D assesses attitudes toward bullying. Items are scored on a 5-point Likert-type scale (1 = "Totally false" to 5 ="Totally true"). In Part D, items 1b, 1e, 1g, and 1j-m are reversed scored. The range for the scale is 12-60. Higher scores denote more pro-bullying attitudes.

Swearer, S. M., & Cary, P. T. (2003). Perceptions and attitudes toward bullying in middle school youth: A developmental examination across the bully/victim continuum. . Journal of Applied School Psychology, 19, 63-79.

Swearer, S. M., Turner, R. K., Givens, J. E., & Pollack, W. S. (2008). "You're so gay!": Do different forms of bullying matter for adolescent males? School Psychology Review, 37, 160-173.

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D2. Cyberbullying and Online Aggression Survey

	How often in the last 30 days have you experienced the following?:		Once or twice	A few times	Many times	Every day
1.	In the last 30 days, have you been made fun of in a chat room?	а	b	С	d	e
2.	In the last 30 days, have you received an email from someone you know that made you really mad?	а	b	с	d	е
3.	In the last 30 days, have you received an email from someone you didn't know that made you really mad? This does not include "spam" mail.	а	b	с	d	е
4.	In the last 30 days, has someone posted something on your My Space page that made you upset or uncomfortable?	а	b	с	d	e
5.	In the last 30 days, has someone posted something on another web page that made you upset or uncomfortable?	a	b	с	d	е
6.	In the last 30 days, have you received an instant message that made you upset or uncomfortable?	а	b	с	d	е
7.	In the last 30 days, have your parents talked to you about being safe on the computer?	а	b	с	d	е
8.	In the last 30 days, has a teacher talked to you about being safe on the computer?	а	b	с	d	е
9.	9. In the last 30 days, have you been bullied or picked on by another person while online?		b	с	d	е
10.	In the last 30 days, have you been afraid to go on the computer?	а	b	С	d	е
11.	In the last 30 days, has anyone posted anything about you online that you didn't want others to see?	а	b	с	d	e
12.	In the last 30 days, has anyone emailed or text messaged you and asked questions about sex that made you uncomfortable?	а	b	с	d	e
	How often in the last 30 days have you done the following?	Never	Once or twice	A few times	Many times	every day
13.	In the last 30 days, have you lied about your age while online?	а	b	с	d	е
14.	In the last 30 days, have you posted something online about someone else to make others laugh?	а	b	с	d	e
15.	In the last 30 days, have you sent someone a computer text message to make them angry or to make fun of them?	а	b	с	d	e
16.	In the last 30 days, have you sent someone an email to make them angry or to make fun of them?	а	b	с	d	е
17.	In the last 30 days, have you posted something on someone's MySpace, Xanga, or Friendster page to make them angry or to make fun of them?	а	b	с	d	e
18.	In the last 30 days, have you taken a picture of someone and posted it online without their permission?	a	b	с	d	е



Cyberbullying is when someone repeatedly makes fun of another person online or repeatedly picks on another person through email or text message or when someone posts something online about another person that they don't like.

19.	<i>In my entire</i> a. never	•	berbullied others: c. sometime	d. fairly often	e. often	f. very often	
20.	<i>In the last 3</i> (a. never	•	cyberbullied other ce c. a few time	rs: d. many times	e. every d	ay	
21.	If so, what w	as the most in	nportant reason fo	or cyberbulling the	at person?		
	a. to get reven	nge		b. they deserved i	t		
	c. because otl	hers were doing	g it	d. for fun			
		ey picked on me		f. to vent my anger			
	g. to demonst	· .		h. I hate them			
	i. other reaso	1		j. I have not cybe in the last 30 da		ther person	
22. In my entire life, I have been cyberbullied:							
	a. never	b. seldom	c. sometime	d. fairly often	e. often	f. very often	
23.	<i>In the last 30</i> a. never		been cyberbullied ce c. a few time		e. every d	ay	
If y	ou have ever	been cyberbu	llied, tell us abou	t the most recent	experience	2.	

24. Did you know who it was who did this to you?

a. friend	b. someone else from school
c. ex-friend	d. ex-boyfriend or girlfriend
e. someone I knew from a chat room	f. stranger
g. many people	h. other
' Maria a la se anno ante esta all'a divers	

i. No one has ever cyberbullied me

25. Was the bully someone you have met in real life?

a. yes b. no c. don't know d. No one has ever cyberbullied me

How often in the last 30 days have you done the following?	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often	Many Times
26. Where you ever cyberbullied by another student at your school?	а	b	с	d	e
27. Where threats made online carried out at school?	а	b	с	d	е
28. Did you tell someone about the cyberbullying experience?	а	b	с	d	е
29. Did you tell your parents about the cyberbullying experience?	а	b	с	d	е
30. Did you tell a friend about the cyberbullying experience?	а	b	с	d	е
31. Did you tell a teacher about the cyberbullying experience?	а	b	с	d	e

32. How did you respond to the cyberbullying experience?

a. logged off computer

- b. blocked bully
- c. changed screen name or email
- d. left site
- f. did nothing

e. called the policeg. did something else

h. No one has ever cyberbullied me

How did you feel about this cyberbullying experience?

NOTE: If you have not been cyberbullied, choose "f. N/A" which means not applicable.

How did you feel about this cyberbullying experience?	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often	Many Times	<u>N/A</u>
33. Where you sad?	а	b	с	d	e	f
34. Where you scared?	а	b	с	d	e	f
28. Where you frustrated?	а	b	с	d	e	f
29. Where you embarrassed?	а	b	с	d	e	f
30. Where you angry?	а	b	с	d	е	f
31. Where you not bothered by it?	а	b	с	d	е	f

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Scoring Instructions

Points are assigned as follows:

Never = 0

Once or twice = 1

A few times = 2

Many times=3

Every day = 4

Cyberbullying Victimization Scale: Items 1-6, 9-11

Cyberbullying Offending Scale: Items 14-18

Scale score created by summing item scores. Range of the victimization scale is 0–36; range of the offending scale is 0–20. Higher values represent more involvement with cyberbullying.

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D3. Cyber-Harassment Student Survey

Thank you for participating in this survey.

School _____

Grade _____ Gender _____

Harassment occurs when a student, or several students, say mean and hurtful things or make fun of another student or call him or her mean and hurtful names, completely ignore or exclude him or her from their group of friends, or leave him or her out of things on purpose, tell lies or spread false rumors about him or her, send mean notes and try to make other students dislike him or her, and other hurtful things like that. When we talk about harassment, these things happen repeatedly, and it is difficult for the student being harassed to defend himself or herself. We also call it harassment when a student is teased repeatedly in a mean and hurtful way. But we don't call it harassment when the teasing is done in a friendly and playful way. Also, it is not harassment when two students of about equal strength or power argue or fight.

1. Have you heard of students using technology to harass other students (for example, the Internet, computers, cell phones, answering machines, video cameras)? If yes, what types of technology were used?

2. If yes, how was the technology used? Please describe the event.

		Never	Once/Twice	A few times	Many times	Every day
3.	Have these types of harassing behaviors involving technology been directed toward you?					
4.	If yes, how have you been impacted? (Check One)					
	a. I felt sad and hurt.					
	b. I felt angry.					
	c. I felt embarrassed.					
	d. I felt afraid.					
	e. I felt anxious.					
	f. I missed school because of it.					
	g. l cried.					
	h. I had difficulty concentrating.					
	i. My marks have dropped because of it.					
	j. I blame myself.					
5.	Do the people who harrassed you by using technology also harrass you in other way (not using technology)?					
6.	Do you ever use technology to harass others?					

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Section D: Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim Scales

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above. Items 1–3, 5, and 6 are treated individually and responses are examined descriptively. Responses to Item 1 may need to be categorized. The developers used the following general categories: computer, cell phone, voicemail/answering machine, and video camera. The computer category was further subdivided based on means of cyber-harassment (e.g., via email or instant messaging, chat rooms, web pages, etc.). Higher scores indicate more awareness of or experience with cyber-bullying.

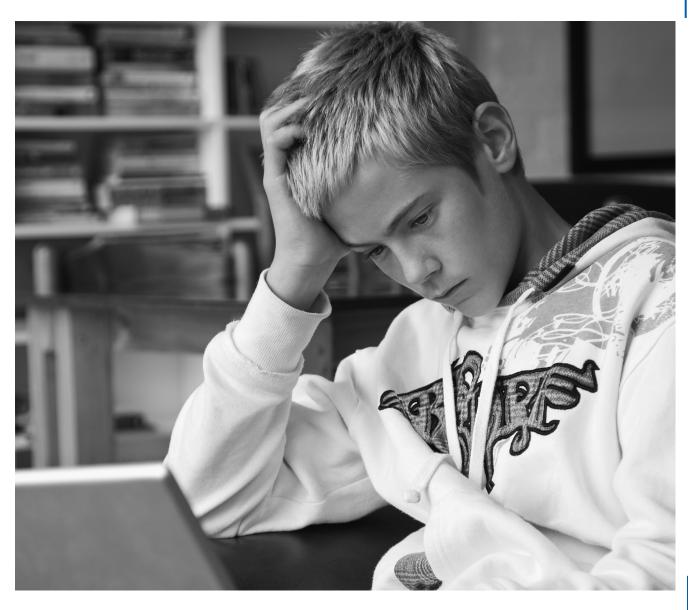
The emotional/behavioral impact items can be summed together for an overall impact scale score or by type, yielding an emotional impact score (sum of 7 emotion items) and a behavioral impact score (sum of 3 behavior items). High scores indicate greater impact as a result of cyber-bullying.

References

Beran, T., & Li, Q. (2005). Cyber-harassment: A study of a new method for an old behavior. *Journal of Educational Computing Research, 32,* 265–277.

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D4. Exposure to Violence and Violent Behavior Checklist

At so	chool, how often have you been	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit by a student.	1	2	3	4
2.	Hit by school staff.	1	2	3	4
3.	Kicked or pushed by a student.	1	2	3	4
4.	Kicked or pushed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
5.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
6.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
8.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused by a student, that is, being called names or having things said to you that make you feel bad about yourself or afraid.	1	2	3	4
10.	Verbally or emotionally abused by school staff.	1	2	3	4
11.	Sexually harassed by a student.	1	2	3	4
12.	Sexually harassed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
13.	Sexually assaulted.	1	2	3	4
14.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4
At so	:hool, how often have you seen others being	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit by a student.	1	2	3	4
2.	Hit by school staff.	1	2	3	4
3.	Kicked or pushed by a student.	1	2	3	4
4.	Kicked or pushed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
5.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
6.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
8.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused by a student.	1	2	3	4
10.	Verbally or emotionally abused by school staff.	1	2	3	4
11.	Sexually harassed by a student.	1	2	3	4
12.	Sexually harassed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
13.	Sexually assaulted.	1	2	3	4
14.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4
15.	In a fight after drinking or getting high.	1	2	3	4
n yo	our neighborhood, how often have you been	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit.	1	2	3	4
2.	Kicked.	1	2	3	4
3.	Pushed or shoved.	1	2	3	4
4.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
8.	Shot at.	1	2	3	4
	Verbally or emotionally abused, that is, being called names or having things	1	2	3	4
9.	said to you that make you feel bad about yourself or afraid.		-		
	said to you that make you feel bad about yourself or afraid. Sexually harassed.	1	2	3	4
10.		1	2	3	4

In yo	ur neighborhood, how often have you seen others being	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit.	1	2	3	4
2.	Kicked.	1	2	3	4
3.	Pushed or shoved.	1	2	3	4
4.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
8.	Shot at.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused.	1	2	3	4
10.	Sexually harassed.	1	2	3	4
11.	Sexually assaulted.	1	2	3	4
12.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4
13.	In a fight after drinking or getting high.	1	2	3	4
	hool, how often have you heard of other students being	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit by a student.	1	2	3	4
2.	Hit by a school staff.	1	2	3	4
3.	Kicked or pushed by a student.	1	2	3	4
4.	Kicked or pushed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
5.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.		1	2	3	4
	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
9.		1	2	3	4
	Verbally or emotionally abused by a student, that is, they were called names or had things	1			4
10.	said to them that made them feel bad about themselves or afraid.	1	2	3	4
11.	Verbally or emotionally abused by school staff.	1	2	3	4
12.	Sexually harassed by a student.	1	2	3	4
13.	Sexually harassed by school staff.	1	2	3	4
14.	Sexually assaulted.	1	2	3	4
15.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4
16.	In a fight after drinking or getting high.	1	2	3	4
In yo	ur neighborhood, how often have you heard of others being	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit.	1	2	3	4
2.	Kicked.	1	2	3	4
3.	Pushed or shoved.	1	2	3	4
4.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
8.		1	2	3	4
9.	· · ·	1	2	3	4
10.	Sexually harassed.	1	2	3	4
	Sexually assaulted	1	2	3	4
11.	Dalahad	1	n	2	A
12.	Robbed. In a fight after drinking or getting high.	1	2	3	4



At h	ome, in the past, how often have you been	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit.	1	2	3	4
2.	Kicked.	1	2	3	4
3.	Pushed or shoved.	1	2	3	4
4.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
8.	Shot at.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused.	1	2	3	4
10.	Sexually harassed.	1	2	3	4
11.	Sexually assaulted	1	2	3	4
12.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4
At h	ome, in the past, how often have you seen other family members being	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit.	1	2	3	4
2.	Kicked.	1	2	3	4
3.	Pushed or shoved.	1	2	3	4
4.	Badly beaten up.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Threatened with a gun.	1	2	3	4
8.	Shot at.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused.	1	2	3	4
10.	Sexually harassed.	1	2	3	4
11.	Sexually assaulted	1	2	3	4
12.	Robbed.	1	2	3	4

t so	chool, how often have you done these things?	Never	Once	Sometimes	Often
1.	Hit or kicked someone.	1	2	3	4
2.	Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.	1	2	3	4
3.	Badly beaten somebody up.	1	2	3	4
4.	Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.	1	2	3	4
5.	Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
6.	Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.	1	2	3	4
7.	Carried a weapon.	1	2	3	4
8.	Threatened someone with a gun.	1	2	3	4
9.	Verbally or emotionally abused someone, that is, said something that made them feel bad about themselves or afraid.	1	2	3	4
0.	Sexually harassed someone.	1	2	3	4
1.	Sexually assaulted someone.	1	2	3	4
2.	Robbed someone.	1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
3.	Been suspended.	1	2	5	-
3. 4.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.	1	2	3	4
4.	•	-		-	
4. uts	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things?	1	2	3	
4. uts 1.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things?	1 Never	2 Once	3 Sometimes	Ofte
4. uts 1. 2.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.	1 Never 1	2 Once 2	3 Sometimes 3	Ofte 4
4. ut s 1. 2. 3.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry. Badly beaten somebody up.	1 Never 1 1	2 Once 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3	Ofte 4 4
4. uts 1. 2. 3. 4.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry. Badly beaten somebody up. Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.	1 Never 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4
4. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry. Badly beaten somebody up. Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4
4. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry. Badly beaten somebody up. Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade. Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon. Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4
4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 7.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.side of school, how often have you done these things?Hit or kicked someone.Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.Badly beaten somebody up.Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 7. 3.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.side of school, how often have you done these things?Hit or kicked someone.Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.Badly beaten somebody up.Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Carried a weapon.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 5. 7. 8. 9.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.side of school, how often have you done these things?Hit or kicked someone.Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.Badly beaten somebody up.Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Carried a weapon.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Verbally or emotionally abused someone, that is, said something that made them feel bad	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4. uts 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 7. 3. 9. 0.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high. side of school, how often have you done these things? Hit or kicked someone. Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry. Badly beaten somebody up. Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade. Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon. Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon. Carried a weapon. Threatened someone with a gun. Verbally or emotionally abused someone, that is, said something that made them feel bad about themselves or afraid. Sexually harassed someone.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
4. uts 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 5. 7. 8.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.side of school, how often have you done these things?Hit or kicked someone.Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.Badly beaten somebody up.Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Carried a weapon.Threatened someone with a gun.Verbally or emotionally abused someone, that is, said something that made them feel bad about themselves or afraid.Sexually harassed someone.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5. 7. 3. 9. 1.	Gotten into a fight after drinking or getting high.side of school, how often have you done these things?Hit or kicked someone.Pushed or shoved someone when you were angry.Badly beaten somebody up.Carried a knife or sharp weapon or other blade.Threatened someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Attacked someone with a knife or sharp weapon.Carried a weapon.Threatened someone with a gun.Verbally or emotionally abused someone, that is, said something that made them feel bad about themselves or afraid.Sexually harassed someone.Sexually assaulted someone.Robbed someone.	1 Never 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 Once 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Sometimes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ofte 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Scoring Instructions

Point values are assigned as indicated above. Items are scored by domain (school, community, family) and by whether violence is direct or vicarious. More specific timeframes can be used with this measure (e.g., past 30 days, past 3 months, past 6 months). Higher scores reflect more bullying experiences.

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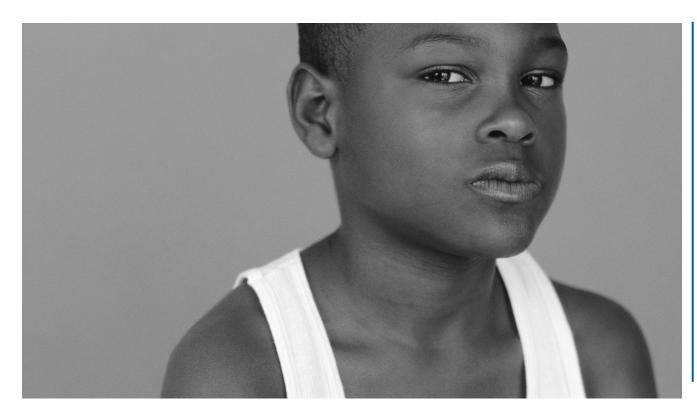
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D5. Gay, Lesbian, Straight, Education Network (GLSEN) National School Climate Survey

SECTION A

This first set of questions is about homophobic remarks you may have heard at your school. Please circle the answer that best describes your experience at your school.

1.	How often d Frequently	lo you hear t Often	he expression " Sometimes			gay" in school?	
	requently	onen	oometime		110		
2.		•	-		s used in scho	ool (such as "fagg	ot,"
	• ·	-	in a derogator	•			
	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	s Rarely	Ne	ever	
3.	How often d	lo you hear t	hese homopho	bic remarks fro	om other stud	lents?	
	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never		
4.	Would you s	ay that home	ophobic remark		:		
	Most of the st	udents	Some of the st	udents	Some of the	students	
5.	How often d Frequently	lo you hear t Often	hese homopho Sometimes	bic remarks fro Rarely	om teachers o Never	or school staff?	
6.	-			•	•	ve heard words li ike "That class wa	
7.	When you he been presen	-	obic remarks, h	ow often has a	teacher or o	ther school staff	person
	Always		time Some	e of the time	Never		
	(Go to 8)	(Go to 8)		(Go to 8)	(Go to 9)		
8.		•	rks are made a her or staff pers		other schoo	l staff person is p	present,
	Always	Most of the	time Som	e of the time	Never		
9.	When you h Always	ear homopho Most of the	bbic remarks, h e time Sor	now often does ne of the time	another stud Never	lent intervene?	



SECTION B

This next set of questions is about racist remarks you may have heard at your school. Please circle the answer that best describes your experience at your school.

	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
2.	How often d	lo you hear racist 1	emarks from oth	ner studer	nts?	
	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
3.	Would you s	ay that racist rema	rks are made by	•		
	Most of the st	cudents Some	e of the students	I	A few of the students	
4.	How often d	lo you hear racist 1	emarks from tea	chers or	school staff?	
	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Dagalar	Never	
	requeinty	Onen	sometimes	Rarely	INEVEL	
					or other school staff per	son
5.	When you h been presen	ear racist remarks, t?	how often has a	teacher	or other school staff per	son
5.	When you h	ear racist remarks, t?		teacher		son
5.	When you h been presen	ear racist remarks, t?	how often has a	teacher	or other school staff per	son
5. 6.	When you h been presen Always (Go to 6) When racist	ear racist remarks, t? Most of the time (Go to 6)	how often has a Some of the (Go to 6) and a teacher of	time r other sc	or other school staff personal Never	
5. 6.	When you h been presen Always (Go to 6) When racist	ear racist remarks, t? Most of the time (Go to 6) remarks are made	how often has a Some of the (Go to 6) and a teacher or staff person inte	time r other sc rvene?	or other school staff per Never (Go to 7)	
5 . 6.	When you h been presen Always (Go to 6) When racist how often d Always	ear racist remarks, t? Most of the time (Go to 6) remarks are made oes the teacher or	how often has a Some of the (Go to 6) and a teacher of staff person inter Some of the	time time time tother sc trvene?	or other school staff person Never (Go to 7) hool staff person is pres Never	

SECTION C

This set of questions is about sexist remarks you may have heard at your school. Please circle the answer that best describes your experience at your school.

1.		ch" in a derogatory			l (such as someone h girls' bodies or talk o	
	Frequently	Often S	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
2.	How often d	lo you hear sexist 1	remarks from	other studer	ıts?	
	Frequently	Often S	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
3.	•	ay that sexist rema		•		
	Most of the st	tudents Some	e of the students	5	A few of the students	
4 .	How often d	lo you hear sexist 1	emarks from	teachers or	school staff?	
	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	
5.	When you h been presen		, how often ha	s a teacher	or other school staff	person
	Always	Most of the time	Some of th	ne time	Never	
	(Go to 6)	(Go to 6)	(Go to	6)	(Go to 7)	
6.		remarks are made oes the teacher or			hool staff person is	present,
	Always	Most of the time	Some of t	the time	Never	
7.	When you h	ear sexist remarks	, how often do	es another s	student intervene?	
	Always	Most of the time	Some of th	e time	Never	

SECTION D

This set of questions is about remarks you may have heard at your school related to people's gender expression. Please circle the answer that best describes your experience at your school.

1. How often Frequently	have you hear Often		udents not a Rarely	cting "masculine" enough? Never
2. How often	have you hear	d comments about st	udents not a	cting "feminine" enough?
Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
3. How often	do you hear tl	nese remarks from ot	her students	?
Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
•	•	remarks are made by Some of the students		ew of the students
	de mer lesen di	iese remarks from te	achers or sch	ool staff?
5. How often	uo you near ti	iese remarks from te		

90

	been prese Always (Go to 7)	Most of the time (Go to 7)	Some of the tim (Go to 7)	ne	Never (Go to 8)		
•		e remarks are made does the teacher or			ol staff perso	n is pres	ent,
	Always	Most of the time	Some of the tin	ne	Never		
3.	When you Always	hear these remarks, Most of the time	how often does an Some of the tim		dent interven Never	ie?	
ħ	· ·	tions is about harassm blease circle or check t		•		•	
1.		month of school, ho able or unsafe in tha 1 time	it class?	y ou skip or 5 time		se you fe ore times	lt
					4 1 11		
2.		month of school, ho able or unsafe at sch 1 time	lool or on your way	-	om school?	ore times	u felt
	uncomfort: 0 times Do you fee	able or unsafe at sch 1 time	2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl	or 5 times	om school? s 6 or mo hat apply)	ore times	u felt
	uncomfort: 0 times Do you fee □ your sexu	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation	ool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl your thin	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability a you have	bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because pe e a disability	ore times ople	u felt
	uncomfort: 0 times Do you fee □ your sexu □ your gend	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation	ool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl your thinl your thinl	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability c you have religion c	bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because per e a disability or because peo	ore times ople	u felt
	<pre>uncomfort: 0 times</pre> Do you fee U your sexu U your genu U your race U how you (how trace "feminine")	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch nal orientation der	ool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl your thinl your thinl	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability c you have religion c	bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because pe e a disability	ore times ople	u felt
3.	<pre>uncomforta 0 times Do you fee your sexu your gen your gen wour race how you (how trace</pre>	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender litionally"masculine" of " you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often hav	aool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 aool because of (cl a your thinl your thinl your thinl or you thinl your thinl thinl thinl thinl thinl	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability you have religion o you are	om school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because peo or because peo of a certain rel	ople ple igion	
3.	<pre>uncomfort: 0 times</pre> Do you fee your sexu your genu your race your race how you (how trac "feminine appearant In the past etc.) at you	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender litionally"masculine" of " you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often hav r school because of.	ool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl your thinl your thinl or r r r ve you been verbally 	to or fro or 5 time heck all t disability vou have religion c vou are you are	bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because peo or because peo of a certain rel d (name calli	ople ple igion ng, threa	ts,
3.	<pre>uncomfort: 0 times</pre> Do you fee U your sexu U your genu your race U your race how you (how trace "feminine appearant" In the past etc.) at you a. your sexu	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender litionally"masculine" of " you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often have al orientation?	ool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 ool because of (cl	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability vou have religion c vou are y harasse Often	om school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because peo or because peo of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes	ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely	ts, Never
3.	<pre>uncomfort: 0 times</pre> Do you fee U your sexu U your genu U your race U your race U how you (how trace "feminine appearant" In the past etc.) at you a. your sexu b. your genu	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender ditionally"masculine" of 2" you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often hav al orientation? der?	aool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 aool because of (cl □ your thinl □ your thinl </td <td>to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability you have religion of you are y harasse Often Often</td> <td>bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because per or because per or because per or because per of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes Sometimes</td> <td>ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely Rarely</td> <td>ts, Never Never</td>	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability you have religion of you are y harasse Often Often	bm school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because per or because per or because per or because per of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes Sometimes	ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely Rarely	ts, Never Never
3.	<pre>uncomfort: 0 times</pre> Do you fee U your sexu U your gend V your race U your race U how you (how trac "feminine appearan In the past etc.) at you a. your sexu b. your gend c. how you	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender ditionally"masculine" of " you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often have al orientation? der? express your gender?	<pre>aool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 aool because of (cl</pre>	to or fro or 5 time heck all t disability you have religion o you are y harasse Often Often Often	be school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because peo or because peo of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes Sometimes Sometimes	ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely Rarely Rarely	ts, Never Never Never Never
3.	 uncomfort: 0 times Do you fee your sexu your gend your race how you (how trace) (how trace) (how trace) appearant In the past etc.) at you a. your sexu b. your gend c. how you d. your race) e. your disal 	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender ditionally"masculine" of 2" you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often hav al orientation? der?	<pre>aool or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 aool because of (cl</pre>	to or fro or 5 time. heck all t disability you have religion of you are y harasse Often Often Often Often	 bm school? a 6 or mo bat apply) or because per a disability or because per of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes Sometimes Sometimes Sometimes Sometimes 	ore times ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely Rarely Rarely Rarely	ts, Never Never Never Never Never
3.	 uncomfort: 0 times Do you fee your sexu your gend your race how you (how trace "feminine appearant In the past etc.) at you b. your gend c. how you d. your race e. your disal think you 	able or unsafe at sch 1 time 1 unsafe at your sch al orientation der or ethnicity express your gender ditionally"masculine" of " you are in your ce or in how you act) year, how often have r school because of al orientation? der? express your gender? or ethnicity? pility or because peop	<pre>accol or on your way 2 or 3 times 4 cool because of (cl</pre>	to or fro or 5 time heck all t disability you have religion o you are y harasse Often Often Often	be school? s 6 or mo hat apply) or because peo or because peo of a certain rel d (name calli Sometimes Sometimes Sometimes	ople ple igion ng, threa Rarely Rarely Rarely	ts, Never Never Never Never

5.	In the past yes	ar, how often l	nave you	been physica	lly haras	sed (shoved,	pushed,	etc.) at
	a. your sexual of			Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	b. your gender?			Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	c. how you exp	oress your gende	er?	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	d. your race or	ethnicity?		Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	•	y or because pe we a disability?	ople	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
		or because peop e of a certain rel		requently	Onen	sometimes	Ratery	never
				Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
6.	In the past yes injured with a	ar, how often h weapon) at yo				lted (punched	d, kicked	,
	a. your sexual o	prientation?		Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	b. your gender?	,		Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	c. how you exp	oress your gende	er?	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	d. your race or	ethnicity?		Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	•	y or because pe we a disability?	ople	Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
	, 0	or because peop e of a certain rel		inequeinity			1	
				Frequently	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
7.	How often har toward you or	ve you been se someone touc	•	•		,	ial remai	ks made
	Frequently	Often	Someti	mes R	arely	Never		
8.	In the past ye Frequently	ar, how often 1 Often	have you Someti		mors or l arely	ies spread al Never	oout you	in school?
9.	In the past yes	ar, how often l car, clothing, or	-	• -	perty sto	olen or delibe	rately da	maged,
	Frequently	Often	Someti		arely	Never		
10	. In the past yes messages (IMs Frequently	ar, how often l s), or text mess Often	-	m students at	-	-	emails, ir	istant
_	riequentity		someth		arery	never		

SECTION F

These next questions ask about who you talk to when you have experienced harassment or assault in your school, regardless of whether it was related to your sexual orientation, race/ethnicity, gender, or gender expression. *If you have not experienced any incidents of harassment in school this past year, please skip to Section G.*

1.		lid you report when y l, or other school staf		saulted in school to a teacher,
	Always		Some of the time	Never (Go to 1c)
				r assaulted in school to a Please answer in the space below):
	,			ff in addressing the problems?
	Very effe			
	•	you <u>NOT</u> report being <i>nswer in the space below</i>		to a teacher or staff person?
2.	How often o Always	lid you tell a parent o Most of the time	r guardian when you w Some of the time	ere harassed or assaulted in school? Never (Go to 4)
3.		lid your parent or gua had been harassed or Most of the time		her, principal, or other school staff
	Always		Some of the time	inevei
4 .		did you tell another fa and or assaulted in sch		n your parent or guardian, when you
	Always	Most of the time	Some of the time	Never (Go to Section G)
5.		•	• •	ent or guardian) talk to your teacher rassed or assaulted in school? Never
SE	CTION G			
ins	tance, if you h		copped going to school), p	ool. If you no longer attend school (for please answer the questions about the

1.	Is your school <i>(check i</i> □ a public school	the box nex	t to the best	answer)		
	If it is a public school \rightarrow	If it is a public school \rightarrow Is it a charter		□ Yes	\square No	□ Not Sure
		Is it a mag	net school?	□ Yes	\square No	□ Not Sure
	a religious-affiliated scho	ol	Catholic	□ Catholic		ewish
	If it is a religious-affiliate	ed school,	🗆 Episcopal		\Box L	utheran
	please check which religio	$n \rightarrow$	□ Friends		$\Box N$	ſuslim
	L			Christian Non-		Other religion
			denomin			
	\Box another kind of non-pub	lic, private, o	or independe	nt school		

2.	Where is your		State ublic school, please		ol District	rict vou live in)
	(1) you unended	л и поп-рі	none senoor, piease	, usi use name (oj ine school alst	пот уби ше Ш.)
3.	Is your schoo					
	□ Large city (p	<u>^</u>			a mid-size city	alitan anaa)
	\Box Mid-size city	~ ~	nder 250,000)	\Box Rural area	t a major metrop	oolitan area)
	□ Suburb of a	large city				
4 .	Is your schoo					
	\Box K through 1		. 1 • 1 11	1 1 1 \		
			tary and middle so	-	□ Middle scho	
			and high school g		□ High schoo	
5.	Does your sch assault in sch		a policy or a pro	ocedure for r	eporting incide	ents of harassment or
	\Box Yes	\Box No	🛛 Don't know			
	5a. Does this	policy sp	ecifically mention	on sexual orie	entation?	
	□ Yes	\square No	\Box Not Sure			
	5b. Does this	policy sp	ecifically mentio	on gender ide	ntity/expressio	on?
	□ Yes	□ No	□ Not Sure			
	☐ History/S ☐ Science ☐ Health ☐ Gym/Ph ☐ English	Social Stuc ysical Edu	□ Mus □ Matl	eign Language ic h er		ou think the
	,		LGBT people, hi	-	•	
	□ Very pos	sitive	□ Somewhat posit	tive 🗆 Some	ewhat negative	□ Very negative
7.	•		classes, was disc of dating, sexua			tion ever included,
			Don't know	•	•	Telationships.
	7a. How posit		gative were repr	* *		?
	□ Very pos	sitive	☐ Somewhat posit	tive 🗆 Somewh	nat negative	□ Very negative
	curriculur that you a sexual act	n when to re expect ivity outs	ted to wait until side of marriage	y/sex education marriage to end is likely to ha	on? For examp engage in sexua ave harmful eff	le, were you taught al activity, or that
	□ Yes	□ No ∣	□ Don't know □] Not applicabl	le	
8.	Do any of you	ır textbo	oks contain infor	rmation abou	t LGBT people	, history, or events?
		🗆 No	🛛 Don't know			• *

9.			her resources in your school library that contain information istory, or events?
	□ Yes	□ No	□ Don't know
10	. Are you ab or events?	le to use so	chool computers to access websites about LGBT people, history,
	□ Yes	□ No	\Box Don't know \Box Don't have internet access at my school
11	•	school have LGBT stude	e a Gay/Straight Alliance (GSA) or another type of club that ent issues?
	□ Yes	\Box No (Ge	o to 13)
12	. How often	do you atte	end GSA meetings?
	□ Frequent	•	-
	12a. Have	you partici	pated as a leader or officer of your GSA?
	□ Yes	s □ No	□ Not applicable
	12b. How	supportive	is your principal or other head school official of your school's GSA?
	□ Ver Suj	y 🛛	Somewhat \Box Neutral \Box Somewhat \Box VerySupportiveUnsupportiveUnsupportive
			nas your GSA done during this school year? I that apply)
	□ Or	ganized soci	al activities for its members.
		eated a supp me LGBT pe	portive environment where members could talk about unique challenges cople face.
			eachers or school officials to reduce anti-LGBT bullying and harassment, lucting teacher-trainings.
	🗆 Ga	ve members	the opportunity to make friends with LGBT students and allies.
	□ He	lped membe	ers cope with anti-LGBT name calling, bullying, and harassment.
			eachers or school officials to increase representation of important LGBT peop ory in classes.
			h a teacher or school administrator on behalf of an LGBT student who was or harassed in school.
	🗆 Co	mbated othe	er types of social injustices, such as racism and sexism.
	□ Не	lped membe	ers to develop leadership skills for creating safer skills.
	🗆 Ra	ised awarene	ess of anti-LGBT harassment in your school and in society.
	□ Or	ganized a sc	chool-wide event to raise awareness about LGBT issues, such as an assembly.
		-	er types of awareness activities such as writing a school newspaper article, ucational materials, or raising money for an LGBT charity or cause.
	□ Ot	her (please s	specify in the space below):

	w many tea ır school?	chers or	other school	staff pers	sons ar	e supportive of	LGBT students at
	None 🗆	One	□ Between 2	2 and 5	□ Bet	ween 6 and 10	\Box More than 10
	w many tea y, bisexual, c			staff at yo	our sch	ool are open a	bout being lesbian,
□ N	None 🗆	One	□ Between 2	2 and 5	□ Betv	ween 6 and 10	\Box More than 10
	sides yourse ow of?	elf, how 1	nany other L	GBT stude	ents ar	e there in your	school that you
ΠN	None 🗆	One	□ Between 2	2 and 5	□ Betv	ween 6 and 10	\Box More than 10
17. In §	general, ho	w suppor	tive do you	think peop	ple in y	our community	y are of LGBT people?
	Very Supportive	Some Suppo		□ Neutral		□ Somewhat Unsupportive	Unsupportive
talk talk one	xed with eached to, please of <i>a certai</i>	ch one al se indica in catego	bout LGBT is te how posit ry you have	sues in th ive or neg talked to a	is scho ative th about 1	ool year. Then, f ne interaction v	many times you have for each person you have vas. (If there is more than uch as more than one fact.)
18 a	a. Teacher						
	□ None (Go to l	□ ()) t	Dne ime	□ Betwe 2 and		□ Between 6 and 10	□ More than 10
	Overall. h	now posi	tive were the	se interac	tions?		
	□ Very Positive		omewhat Positive	□ Somev Negati	what	□ Very Negative	□ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
18h	o. Principal						
	□ None			□ Betwe		□ Between	□ More
	(Go to c	-	ime	2 and		6 and 10	than 10
	,	-	tive were the				
	□ Very Positive		omewhat Positive	□ Somev Negati		□ Very Negative	□ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
18c.	School co	ounselor	or psycholog	rist			
	$\Box \text{ None} $ (Go to a			Betwe 2 and		□ Between 6 and 10	□ More than 10
		-	tive were the			o and 10	
	□ Very Positive		omewhat Positive	Somev Negati	what	□ Very Negative	☐ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
10.1				-		negative	about LODT issues
18d.		-	ports person				
	□ None (Go to e	⊂ ⊂ (?) t	ime	□ Betwe 2 and		□ Between 6 and 10	□ More than 10
	Overall, ł	now posi	tive were the	se interac	tions?		
	□ Very Positive		omewhat Positive	□ Somev Negati		□ Very Negative	□ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
18e.	Nurse						
	$\Box \text{ None} \\ (Go \text{ to } e$	□ (?) t	Dne ime	□ Betwe 2 and		□ Between 6 and 10	□ More than 10

		□ Very Positive	Somewhat Positive	hese interactions ☐ Somewhat Negative	□ Very Negative	□ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
18f.		Librarian o	or other resource	staff person		
		□ None (Go to e)	□ One time	□ Between 2 and 5	□ Between 6 and 10	□ More than 10
		Overall, ho □ Very Positive	w positive were t □ Somewhat Positive	hese interactions □ Somewhat Negative	♀ □ Very Negative	□ Had no interaction about LGBT issues
	CTIO e follo		asks questions abo	but your academic e	xperiences and §	goals.
1.		ing the curre lostly A's	ent school year ho □ A's and B's	w would you deso □ Mostly B's	cribe the grades □ B's and C's	you received in school?
		Iostly C's	\Box As and \Box s \Box C's and D's	☐ Mostly D's	□ Bs and Cs □ Mostly F's	
2	Wha	at is the high	nest level of educa	ition you ever ext	ect to complete	2)
4.		-	n School Graduation		eet to complete	
			raduation Only			
	Voci	ational, Tra	de, Or Technical S	School After High	School	
		ess than two y				
	□ Tv	wo years or n	nore			
	Coll	ege Progran	n			
	🗆 Le	ess than two y	vears of college			
			ears of college (incl	0 , 0	gree)	
		0	four- or five-year de	egree)		
		-	e or equivalent	actional degree		
			ther advanced profe	-		
			go to college or un No □ Don't ŀ		r high school?	
	Write	e in here the		occupation that you	* *	to have when you are

SECTION I

Th	e next set of ques	tions is about how c	comfortable you are at y	your school as an LGBT student.	
1.	In general, how LGBT issues?	v comfortable woul	ld you be talking to y	our teachers, one-on-one, about	
	Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	
2.	How comfortab	ole would you be ta	llking to your school	principal about LGBT issues?	
	Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	
3.	How comfortal LGBT issues?	ble would you be ta	llking to your school	counselor or school psychologist abo	ut
	□ Very Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	□ Very Uncomfortable	
4.	How comfortab	ble would you be ta	llking to your school	nurse about LGBT issues?	
	Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	
5.	How comfortab	ole would you be ta	lking to your school	coach about LGBT issues?	
	□ Very Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	



	How comfortab	bie would you be	taiking to your scho	DI IIDFAFIAII AU		
	Comfortable	Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomf	fortable	
7.	How many time	es have you raise	d LGBT issues in you	r classes?		
	□ Never	□ Once	□ Between 2 and	$15 \square$ More th	an 5 times	
8.	How comfortab	le would you be	raising LGBT issues	in your classe	es?	
	□ Very Comfortable	□ Somewhat Comfortable	□ Somewhat Uncomfortable	Uncomf	fortable	
	CTION J is last section is al	pout some of your	personal characteristic	s.		
1.		of terms that people Il those terms that	ple often use to desc at apply to you.	ribe their sex	uality or sexua	al orientation.
	□ Gay □	Lesbian I	□ Bisexual □	l Straight	□ Question	ing
		. 1.	u please tell us how w	ou describe voi	ur sexuality or s	sexual orientation
2.	Below is a list o	of terms that peop	ple often use to desc		der. Please ch	eck all those
2.	Below is a list o <i>terms that app</i> Male Transgender M	of terms that peop ly to you. □ Female Male-to-Female	ple often use to desc	ribe their gen er er Female-to-M	ale	
	Below is a list of terms that appropriate appropriste appropriate appropriate appropriate appropriate	of terms that peop ly to you. □ Female Male-to-Female terms apply to you blowing best desc al, transgender, or □ I am	ple often use to desc Transgende Transgende Transgende Transgende please tell us how ye cribes how "out" you r questioning? "out" to most	ribe their gen er er Female-to-M ou describe you	ale ur sexuality or s about your be to a	sexual orientation
3.	Below is a list of terms that appropriate the second state of the	of terms that peoply to you. □ Female Male-to-Female terms apply to you bllowing best dese al, transgender, or □ I am school peop ce or ethnicity? If those terms that	ple often use to desc Transgende Transgende Transgende Transgende Transgende transgende Transge	ribe their gen er er Female-to-M ou describe you are at school am "out" only to w people at school e terms that a	ale ur sexuality or s about your be to a	sexual orientation
3.	Below is a list of terms that approved the second s	of terms that peoply to you. □ Female Male-to-Female terms apply to you bllowing best desc al, transgender, on □ I am school peop ce or ethnicity?	ple often use to desc Transgende Transgende Transgende Transgende Transgende New you rease tell us how you Please check all those the apply to you.	ribe their gen er er Female-to-M ou describe you are at school am "out" only to we people at school e terms that a r	ale ur sexuality or s about your be to a	sexual orientation

Section D: Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim Scales

6.	Which of the following	do you most closely ident	tify as your religi	ous affiliation or preference?					
	□ Baptist	□ Buddhist	□ Catholic	Christian-Nondenominational					
	Eastern Orthodox	Episcopalian/Anglican	🗖 Hindu	□ Jehovah's Witness					
	\Box Jewish	Lutheran	□ Methodist	□ Mormon					
	□ Muslim	Pentecostal/Charismatic	□ Presbyterian	□ Seventh-Day Adventist					
	Unitarian/Universalist	□ None	□ Other						
7. 	$\Box \text{ Yes} \rightarrow 8a. \text{ What gr}$	during this school year? ade are you currently? as the last time you atten							
			(Mor	nth) (Year)					
9.	9. What is your zip code? (<i>format: 99999</i>)								
10	. Did you participate in	GLSEN's 2003 National Se	chool Climate Su	rvey?					
	□ Yes □ No □	Not sure							

Scoring Instructions

Primarily, data have been reported at the individual item level. Mean scale scores can be used for

various subsections (simple arithmetic mean).

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D6. Participant Role Questionnaire

Students were told to fill out the questionnaire based on their evaluations of other student's behavior (this is a peer-nomination instrument). Students were provided with the following definition of bullying:

"One child being exposed repeatedly to harassment and attacks from one or several other children; harassment and attacks may be, for example, shoving or hitting the other one, calling names or making jokes of him/her, leaving him/her outside the group, taking his/her things, or any other behavior meant to hurt the other one."

The name of each student in the class is printed on the questionnaire. Respondents are asked to determine, on a 3-point scale (never, sometimes, often), how often each of their classmates behaves in the ways described.

The Bully Scale	Never	Sometimes	Often
1. Starts bullying			
2. Makes the others join in.			
3. Always finds new ways of harassing the victim			
The Assistant Scale	Never	Sometimes	Often
1. Joins in the bullying, when someone else has started it			
2. Assists the bully.			
3. Helps the bully, maybe by catching the victim			
The Reinforcer Scale	Never	Sometimes	Often
1. Comes around to see the situation.			
2. Laughs			
3. Incites the bully by shouting or saying: "Show him/her!"			
The Defender Scale	Never	Sometimes	Often
1. Comforts the victim or encourages him/her to tell the teacher about the bullying			
2. Tells the others to stop bullying			
3. Tries to make the others stop bullying			
The Outsider Scale	Never	Sometimes	Often
1. Is not usually present in bullying situations			
2. Stays outside the situation			
3. Doesn't take sides with anyone			

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Scoring Instructions

Points are assigned as follows: Never = 0, Sometimes = 1, Often = 2

Scale scores are computed by summing items ratings on each scale and dividing by the number of evaluators (i.e., the number of classmates present), producing a continuous score from 0.00 to 2.00 for each student on each scale.

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D7. Peer Estimated Conflict Behavior Inventory

AN INVENTORY FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF CONFLICT BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

The purpose of this inventory is to find out what children do when they have problems with or get angry with other pupils in their class. We hope that you will, as honestly as possible, tell exactly how you and your friends act in such situations.

There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. You should only answer what you think is right.

The answers are secret. Nobody except for the researchers (no teachers or anybody else!) will ever know how you answered these questions.

Please answer all the questions carefully, still quickly. Use the first choice that comes to your mind; do not think too long.

Thank you for helping us

Country _____ School_____

City _____ Class and grade _____

Your first name _____

(if there is somebody else in your class with the same first name, write the first letter of your last name, too)

Mark the right alternative.

1. Are you:

- \Box a girl
- \square a boy
- 2. How old are you? _____ years old.
- 3. How tall are you? _____ cm/ft. in.
- 4. How much do you weigh? _____ kg/lbs.
- 5. Do you like going to school?
 - \Box very much
 - \Box fairly much
 - □ sometimes
 - □ I don't really like it
 - \Box I really hate school

On the following pages, tell us how each of your classmates act when he/she has problems with or gets angry with another classmate.

Answer the questions on the following pages by marking the alternative which seems to tell about how each boy or girl in the class behaves in the closest way.

Please remember to mark for each one of your classmates, even those who may be away today.



Physical Aggression: Who is physically aggressive, that is, who hits, kicks, trips, shoves, or pushes others?

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Verbal Aggression: Who is verbally aggressive, that is, who yells, insults, calls names, or teases others?

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Indirect Aggression: *Who is indirectly aggressive, that is, who gossips, tells bad or false stories, says bad things behind the other's back, or tries to get others to dislike the person?*

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Constructive Conflict Resolution: Who tries to solve his/her problems with others so that nobody will get hurt or sad, for instance by calming down the situation and talking the problems over?

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Third-Party Intervention: *When others have problems, who goes between and tries to solve them, who stops fights between others?*

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Withdrawal: Who withdraws from conflict, who goes away or gives in?

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Victimization: Who is the victim of others' aggression, who is for instance hit, teased, yelled at, or gossiped about?

Names of the pupils in the class:	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Quite Often	Very Often
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Scoring Instructions

Points are assigned as follows: Never = 0 Seldom = 1 Sometimes = 2 Quite Often = 3 Very Often = 4

As a peer-nomination measure, the names of **all** students in the class should be listed in the first column on each table. Respondent data for fellow classmates are considered peer-estimated data, while data about him/herself are considered self-estimations.

Peer-estimated scores are computed by calculating the mean rating for each student: the sum of the *peer-nomination* ratings for each respondent (a respondent's self-estimation should be excluded when computing these scores) divided by the total number of respondents present, minus one (the child him/herself). Higher scores in each section indicate more experience with construct being assessed in that section.

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D8. Student School Survey

WELCOME TO THE SURVEY!

We really appreciate your help. This survey is a series of statements allowing you to tell us how you think and feel about things in your school. Remember: we are only asking for what you think, not what other people think. There are no right and wrong answers, so please choose the answer that best tells us how you think or feel about each statement. If you do not wish to respond to the question, please choose the "pass" option.

MY SCHOOL Think about how strongly you disagree or agree with the following statements about your school. Mark the answer that best shows us what you feel based on your experience since this past year.

	5 5 5	1	1	5		
		Really Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Really Agree	Pass
1. Students in my school can be trusted.						
2. Students in my school generally get along	with each other.					
3. Students in my school generally feel the same	me way about things.					
4. Teachers and staff in my school can be truste	ed.					
5. Teachers and staff in my school usually get	along with students.					
6. Teachers and staff in my school generally fe	el the same way about things.					
7. This is a pretty close-knit school where even	ryone looks out for each other.					
8. My teachers respect me.						
9. My teachers are fair.						
10. Teachers in my school are nice people.						
11. When students break rules at my school, th	ey are treated fairly.					
12. The principal asks students about their idea	as at my school.					
13. My school is a good place to be.						
14. I feel like I belong at my school.						
15. My school is important to me.						
16. Teachers and staff at my school are doing th to prevent bullying.	he right things					

HOW BIG A PROBLEM *Think about whether the following things are problems at your school. Mark the answer that shows how big of a problem you think they have been since this past year.*

How much of a problem is:	A Huge Problem	A Pretty Big Problem	Sort of a Problem	Not at All	Pass
17. Students picking fights with other students.					
18. Students who push, shove, or trip weaker students.					
19. Students who hurt or threaten to hurt teachers or adults at school.					
20. Students teasing, spreading rumors and lies, or saying mean things to other students.					
21. Students saying mean things about teachers to make them feel bad.					
22. Students telling lies or making fun of other students using the Internet (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging, or websites).					

GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS *Think about how many times each of the following things has happened in over the past year. Mark how often these things have happened since this past year.*

Firs	t, think about things you might have done.	A Lot	Several Times	Once or Twice	Never	Pass
23.	I pushed, shoved, tripped, or picked fights with students who I know are weaker than me.					
24.	I teased or said mean things to certain students.					
25.	I spread rumors about some students.					
26.	I told lies or made fun of some students using the Internet (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging, or websites).					
27.	l encouraged students to push, shove, or trip weaker students.					
28.	I cheered when someone was beating up another student.					
29.	I joined in when students were teasing and being mean to certain students.					
30.	I joined in when students told lies about other students.					
31.	I stood by and watched other students getting hit, pushed, shoved, or tripped.					
32.	l ignored rumors or lies that l heard about other students.					
33.	I tried to defend the students who always get pushed or shoved around.					
34.	l asked an adult to help someone who was getting teased, pushed, or shoved around by other students.					
Νοι	w, think about things that might have happened to you.	A Lot	Several Times	Once or Twice	Never	Pass
35.	A particular student or group of students pushed, shoved, tripped, or picked fights with me.					
36.	A particular student or group of students teased and said mean things to me.					
37.	A particular student or group of students spread rumors or made fun of me.					
38.	A student or group of students told lies or made fun of me using the Internet (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging, or websites).					

ABOUT ME AND OTHERS *Now, think about students your age (not just your closest friends) since this past year. Mark how true each of the following statements are for you.*

Students my age:	No, Not at All	A Little	Pretty Much	Yes, Completely	Pass
39. Really care about what happens to me.					
40. Are there for me whenever I need help.					
41. Can be trusted a lot.					
42. Care about my feelings.					
43. Only think about themselves.					
44. Think bad things about me.					

ABOUT ME AND OTHERS *Now, think about your opinion of yourself since this past year. Mark whether or not you agree or disagree with each of the statements below.*

	Really Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Really Agree	Pass
45. I feel I am just as good as other students.					
46. I feel there are lots of good things about me.					
47. All in all, I feel like a failure.					
48. I am able to do things as well as most other people.					
49. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.					
50. I take a positive attitude toward myself.					
51. I wish I could have more respect for myself.					
52. I certainly feel useless at times.					

WRONG AND RIGHT *Now think about whether the following actions are WRONG or OK for students your age based on your experience since this past year. Mark whether you think the actions are really wrong, sort of wrong, sort of OK, or perfectly OK.*

Is it Wrong or OK when		Really Wrong	Sort of Wrong	Sort of OK	Perfectly OK	Pass
53. Students tease weaker students in front of others.						
54. Students spread rumors and lies about other student	s behind their back.					
55. Students tell lies or make fun of less popular students (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging						
56. Students push, shove, or pick fights with weaker stude	nts.					
57. Students encourage others to fight weaker students	and cheer them on.					
58. Students encourage others to be mean and spread lie popular students.	es about less					
59. Students ignore it when someone weaker is being pu	ished around.					
60. Students defend others who are being shoved around	by stronger students.					
61. Students go to the teacher or an adult for help when getting beaten up.	someone is					
62. Students go to the teacher or an adult for help when rumors and lies about someone.	others are spreading					

SITUATIONS Think about what most STUDENTS in your SCHOOL would do in the following situations since this past year. Could MOST STUDENTS IN YOUR SCHOOL be counted on to stop what is happening?

STU	JDENTS in your school would help out if:	Never	Sometimes	Most of the Time	Always	Pass
63.	A student is making fun of and teasing another student who is obviously weaker.					
64.	A student is spreading rumors and lies about another student behind their back.					
65.	A student in my school is telling lies or making fun of another student who gets picked on a lot using the Internet (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging, or websites).					
66.	A student or group of students is pushing, shoving, or trying to pick a fight with a weaker student.					

Section D: Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim Scales

SITUATIONS *Now think about what TEACHERS and STAFF at school would do in the following situations since this past year. Could TEACHERS AND STAFF AT YOUR SCHOOL be counted on to stop what is happening?*

TEA	TEACHERS and STAFF in your school would help out if:		Sometimes	Most of the Time	Always	Pass	
67.	A student is making fun of and teasing another student who is obviously weaker.						
68.	A student is spreading rumors and lies about another student behind their back.						
69.	A student in your school is telling lies or making fun of another student who gets picked on a lot using the Internet (email, instant messaging, cell phone text messaging, or websites).						
70.	A student or group of students is pushing, shoving, or trying to pick a fight with a weaker student.						
Firs	First Name Last Name						
Sch	ool Name						
Ho	w old are you? □ 10-12 □ 13-15 □ 16-18 □	19 or old	er				
Wh	ich of the following do you most closely identify as y	our relig	gious affil	iation or	preferen	ice?	
	□ White □ Hispanic/Latino □	□ African American					
	□ Native American □ Asian/Pacific Islander □	□ Other					
	□ Bi-racial □ Multi-racial						
Wh	at grade are you in? □ 5th □ 6th □ 7th □ 8th □	∃9th [] 10th [□11th [☐ 12th		
Are	you a? 🗆 Male 🗆 Female						
Ho	How many BROTHERS do you have? \Box None(0) \Box One(1) \Box Two(2) \Box More than two						
How many SISTERS do you have? \Box None(0) \Box One(1) \Box Two(2) \Box More than two				VO			
Wh	Where are you in the birth order?						
Were you born in the United States? I Yes No							
Sco	ring Instructions Ref	erences					
The Student School Survey employs several response alternatives. Researchers are encouraged to assign item scores as appropriate. Scale scores (see scale items below) can be computed either		Williams, K. R., & Guerra, N. G. (2007). Prevalence and predictors of internet bullying. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Adolescent Health, 41,</i> s14–s21.					
additively or as mean scores. They can also be treated as weighted factor scores.		Developer's Contact Information Kirk R. Williams and Nancy G. Guerra in collabora-					
Ind Soc	<i>ividual Scales</i> tion ial cohesion and trust: Items 1–7 The	tion with The Colorado Trust The Colorado Trust 1600 Sherman Street					
Perceived problem of bullying at school: Items 17–22 Bully perpetration: Items 23–26 Bully bystander behavior: Items 27–34 Bully victimization: Items 35–38		Denver, CO 80203 Tel: 303-837-1200 or 888-847-9140 (toll-free) www.coloradotrust.org					
Pere Self Mor	ceived peer support: Items 39–44 -esteem: Items 45–52 ral approval of bullying: Items 53–62 ormal social control: Items 63–70						

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Appendix: Additional Measures

Following is a table of scales identified during the literature review process for which CDC was unable to obtain copyright permission for their inclusion in this compendium.

Sec	tion/Scale	Citation			
В.	Victim-Only				
	Coping with Sexual Harassment Questionnaire	Fitzgerald, L. F., Gelfand, M. J., & Drasgow, F. (1995). Measuring sexual harassment: Theoretical and psychometric advances. <i>Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 17</i> , 425–445.			
C.	Bully and Victim				
	Bull-S Questionnaire	Cerezo, F., & Ato, M. (2005). Bullying in Spanish and English pupils: A sociometric perspective using the BULL-S questionnaire. <i>Educational Psychology, 25,</i> 353–367			
	Direct and Indirect Prisoner Behavior Checklist (DIPC)	Ireland, J. L. (1999). Bullying behaviors among male and female prisoners: A study of adults and young offenders. <i>Aggressive Behavior, 25,</i> 161–178			
	Peer Relations Questionnaire (PRQ)	Rigby, K., & Slee, P. T. (1993). Dimensions of interpersonal relating among Australian school children and their implications for psychological well-being. <i>Journal of Social</i> <i>Psychology</i> , 133, 33–42			
D.	Bystander, Bully, and/or Victim				
	Overt-Covert Aggression Scale	Kaukianen, A., Salmivalli, C., Björkqvist, K., Österman, K., Lahtinen, A., Kostamo, A., et al. (2001). Overt and covert aggression in work settings in relation to the subjective well- being of employees. <i>Aggressive Behavior, 27</i> , 360–371.			

Scale Index

AAUW Sexual Harassment Survey, 40 Adolescent Peer Relations Instrument, 44 Aggression Scale, 9 Bully Survey, 69 Bullying-Behavior Scale, 10 Child Social Behavior Questionnaire, 46 Children's Social Behavior Scale - Self Report, 11 Cyberbullying and Online Aggression Survey, 79 Cyber-Harassment Student Survey, 82 Exposure to Violence and Violent Behavior Checklist, 84 Gatehouse Bullying Scale, 17 GLSEN National School Climate Survey, 88 Homophobic Content Agent Target Scale, 48 Illinois Bully Scale, 49 Introducing My Classmates, 50 Modified Aggression Scale, 12 Modified Peer Nomination Inventory, 52 Multidimensional Peer-Victimization Scale, 18 My Life in School Checklist, 19 Olweus Bullying Questionnaire, 53 Participant Role Questionnaire, 101 Peer Estimated Conflict Behavior Inventory, 102 Peer Interactions in Primary School Questionnaire, 55 Peer Victimization Scale, 24 Perception of Teasing Scale, 22 Reduced Aggression/Victimization Scale, 56 Retrospective Bullying Questionnaire, 25 School Life Survey, 57 School Relationships Questionnaire, 60 Setting the Record Straight, 64 Student School Survey, 106 Victimization Scale, 33 Weight-Based Teasing Scale, 34





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