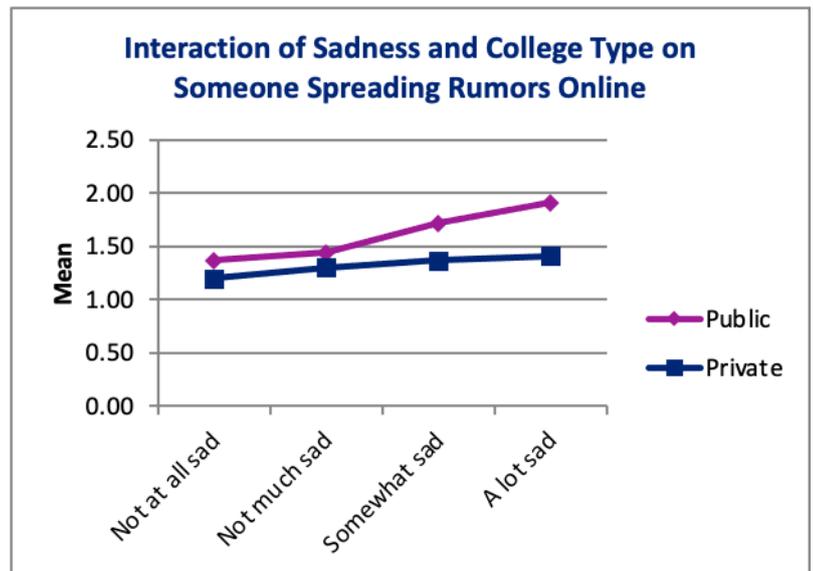


SELECTED FINDINGS: CYBER HARASSMENT

- Young people aged 12-25 who experience online harassment, such as others making mean or rude comments or spreading rumors, are significantly more likely to report being sad.
- Young people who are sexually harassed online (someone wanting to talk to you about sex when you don't want to) are significantly more likely to report being sad.
- Students attending public institutions, particularly community colleges, experienced significantly more cyberbullying than those attending private ones. Being cyberbullied and receiving unwanted sex talk online were significantly associated with being sad, particularly among those attending public colleges/universities.
- Asian Americans in our sample experienced significantly more cyber harassment compared to white, Black, Hispanic, and Biracial participants, and that white participants showed the lowest levels of cyber victimization.
- The lowest levels of mother's education as well as low perceived socioeconomic status were both significantly associated with more cyberbullying victimization and experiencing unsolicited talk about sex online.



Methodology

This fact sheet is based on a purposively sampled online survey of adolescents and emerging adults aged 12-25, including a subsample of 34 women of color respondents who also volunteered to complete a one hour phone interview. Online survey participants were recruited from January – September 2013. Interviews were conducted June 2013-January 2014. The online survey sample was obtained using multiple recruitment strategies to reach over 140 schools across 47 U.S. states. This included teacher, professor, parent, and friend recruitment through email, Facebook, Twitter, and Tumblr; and Facebook advertisements (which reached over 1.7 million Facebook pages). Survey respondents completed confidential, 30-minute, self-administered online questionnaires. The 2307 participants recruited to the online survey came from 47 different states and were 79% female, 19% male, and 2% transgender/ other. The sample was over half minority: 49% white, 33% Asian American, 7% African American, 6% Hispanic, 5% Multiracial, and less than 1% Native American. 2% of the sample came from 25 countries other than the U.S. 2% were not U.S. citizens but were currently attending a U.S. school. Mean age was 19.32 (SD=2.164). Average level of mother's education for the sample was between some college and finished college.

The online survey was funded by the Wellesley Centers for Women 35th Anniversary Fund and follow-up interviews were funded by the Robert Wood Johnson New Connections Program. Note: Results will be updated as new analyses become available.