



Negative Impacts of Bullying Based on Immigration Status or Religious Beliefs

Impact on students who are bullied-- Students who are bullied are more likely to:

- feel disconnected from school and not like school
- have lower academic outcomes, including lower attendance and completion rates
- lack quality friendships at school
- display high levels of emotion that indicate vulnerability and low levels of resilience
- be less well accepted by peers, avoid conflict and be socially withdrawn
- have low self-esteem
- have depression, anxiety, feelings of loneliness and isolation
- have nightmares or be afraid of discrimination, deportation and/or persecution
- feel wary or suspicious of others
- have an increased risk of depression and substance abuse
- in extreme cases, have a higher risk of suicide

Impact on bullies-- Students who frequently bully others are more likely to:

- feel disconnected from school and dislike school
- get into fights, vandalize property and leave school early.
- increased likelihood of theft, violent behavior and binge drinking.

Impact on bystanders-- Students who witness bullying may:

- be reluctant to attend school
- feel fearful or powerless to act and guilty for not acting
- have increased mental health problems, including depression and anxiety
- have increased use of tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs.

Impact on schools-- When bullying continues and a school does not take action, the entire school climate and culture can be negatively affected. This impacts on student learning and engagement, staff retention and satisfaction and parental confidence in the school, which can lead to:

- the school developing an environment of fear and disrespect
- students experiencing difficulty learning
- students feeling insecure
- students disliking school
- students perceiving that teachers and staff have little control and don't care about them

Resources

<https://www.stopbullying.gov/at-risk/groups/index.html>