

Presented By
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Survey on harassment



General information:

17 years old --> **21%**

18 years old --> **25%**

19 years old --> **36%**

20 years old and more--> **15%**

Analyze without too much emotional charge

Awareness of harassment

Maturity



Women --> **80%**

Men --> **20%**

Have you ever been harassed?

Yes --> **48%**

No --> **52%**



Nearly one in two people report being victims, showing that bullying and intimidation are common problems affecting many students.



If so, how often have you been a victim of harassment?

Once week --> **35%** | Daily --> **32%**

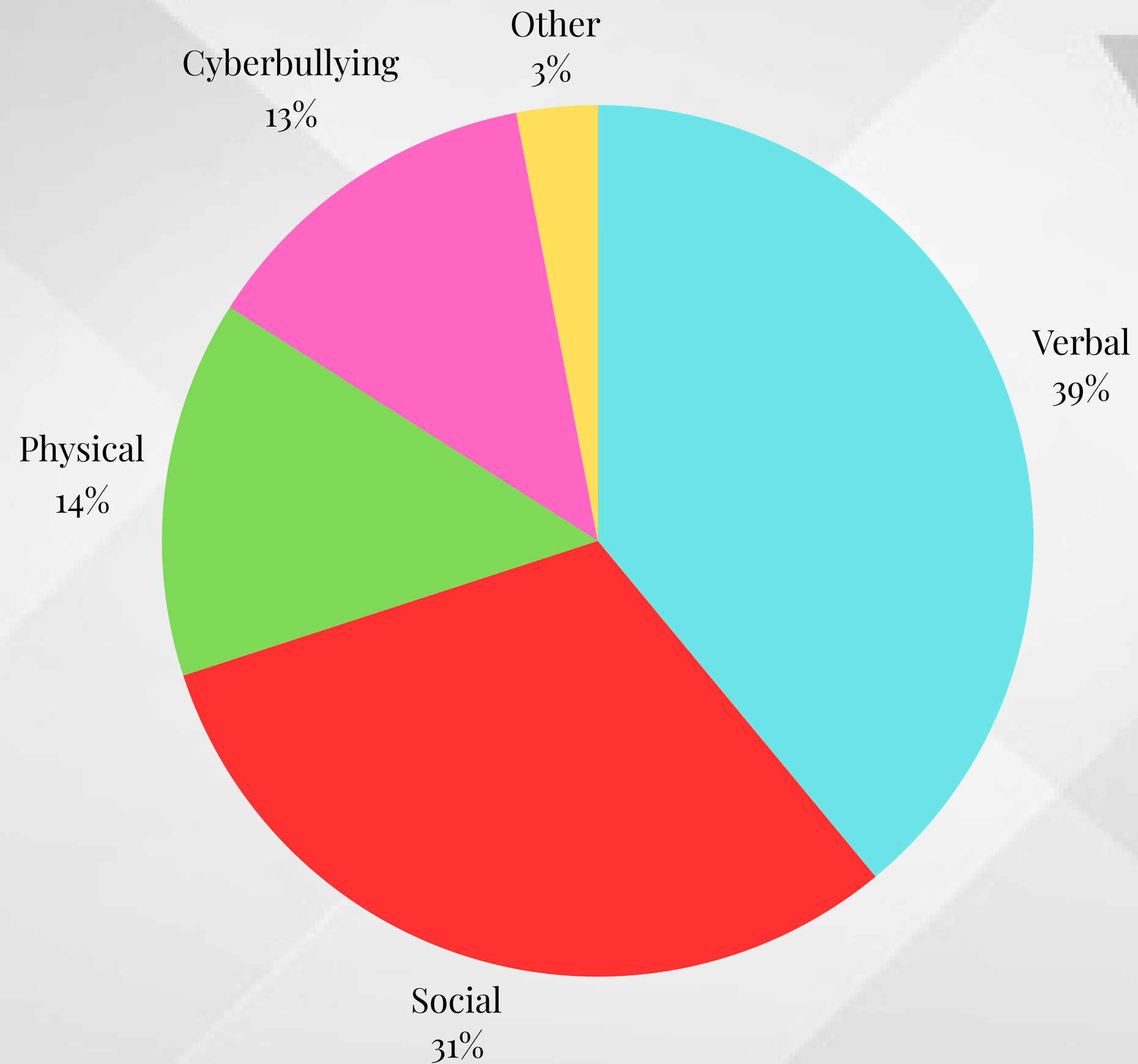
Regular harassment --> **7/10**



These results suggest that bullying is not a marginal phenomenon but a recurring problem affecting a large portion of respondents. It is crucial to implement preventive measures and appropriate solutions to combat this issue and support victims.



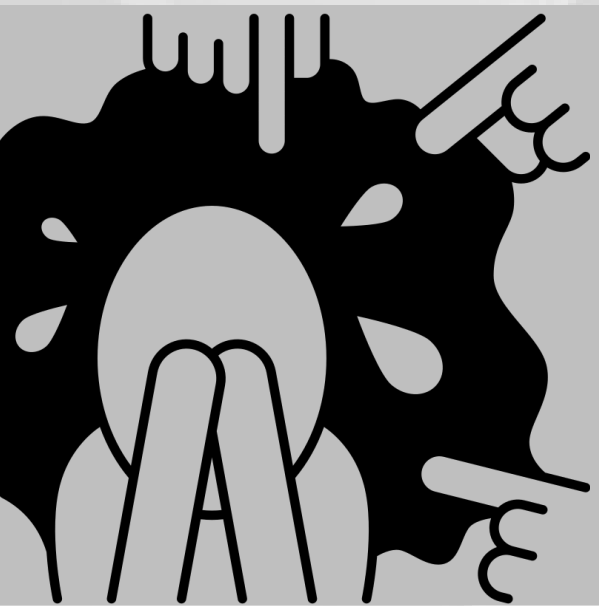
How have you been a victim of harassment/bullying?



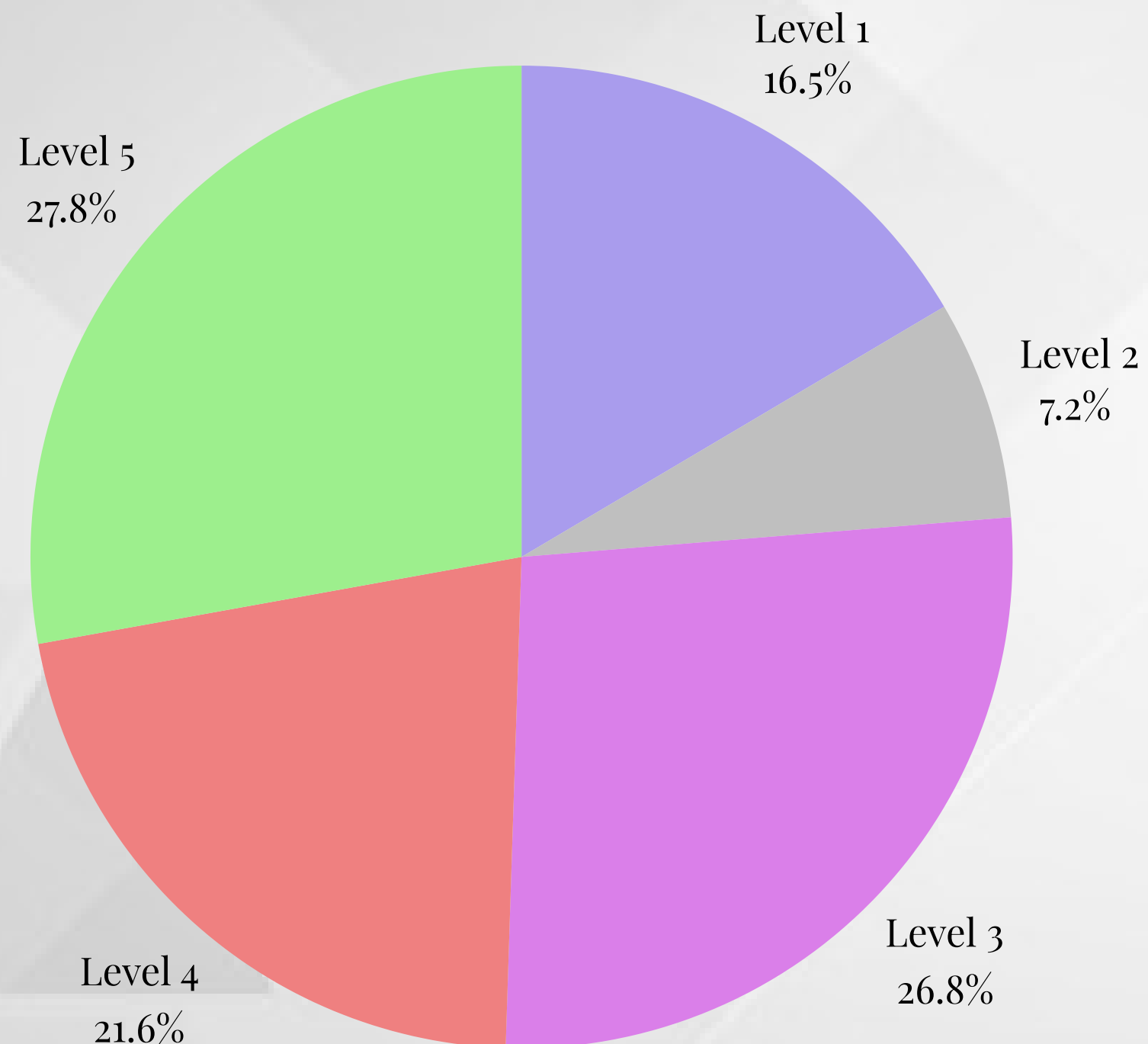
Have you been a victim of harassment / bullying in the last 12 months ?

We see that **95%** of the students surveyed have not been victims of bullying or harassment in the past 12 months.

This suggests a low rate of bullying and harassment in the school in question, although it is important to note that **5%** still represents a significant number of students who have experienced negative incidents.



How the effects of bullying/harassment impact you on a scale of 1 to 5



In summary, **74%** of respondents feel some impact on their well-being, with nearly a third reporting a significant impact.

Have you changed schools or considered it because of bullying?

The data clearly shows that the vast majority (82%) of respondents have not changed schools or considered doing so due to bullying.

However, a significant minority (17%) have experienced such severe consequences from bullying that they have considered or even actually changed schools.



There are also people who don't just think about leaving school but who melt it

Did you feel safe at school ?

Yes --> **58%**

No --> **42%**

This suggests a considerable issue of intimidation and/or violence affecting a portion of the school population. Further investigation is needed to understand the reasons behind the **42%** who felt unsafe.



The school should address this issue to ensure a safe and inclusive environment for all students.

Have you ever spoken to anyone about your experiences of bullying/harassment?

Yes --> **72%**

No --> **28%**



A significant majority (72%) of respondents discussed their experiences of bullying or harassment with someone.

However, a considerable minority (27%) did not talk to anyone. This indicates a need for further investigation to understand why these individuals did not seek help.



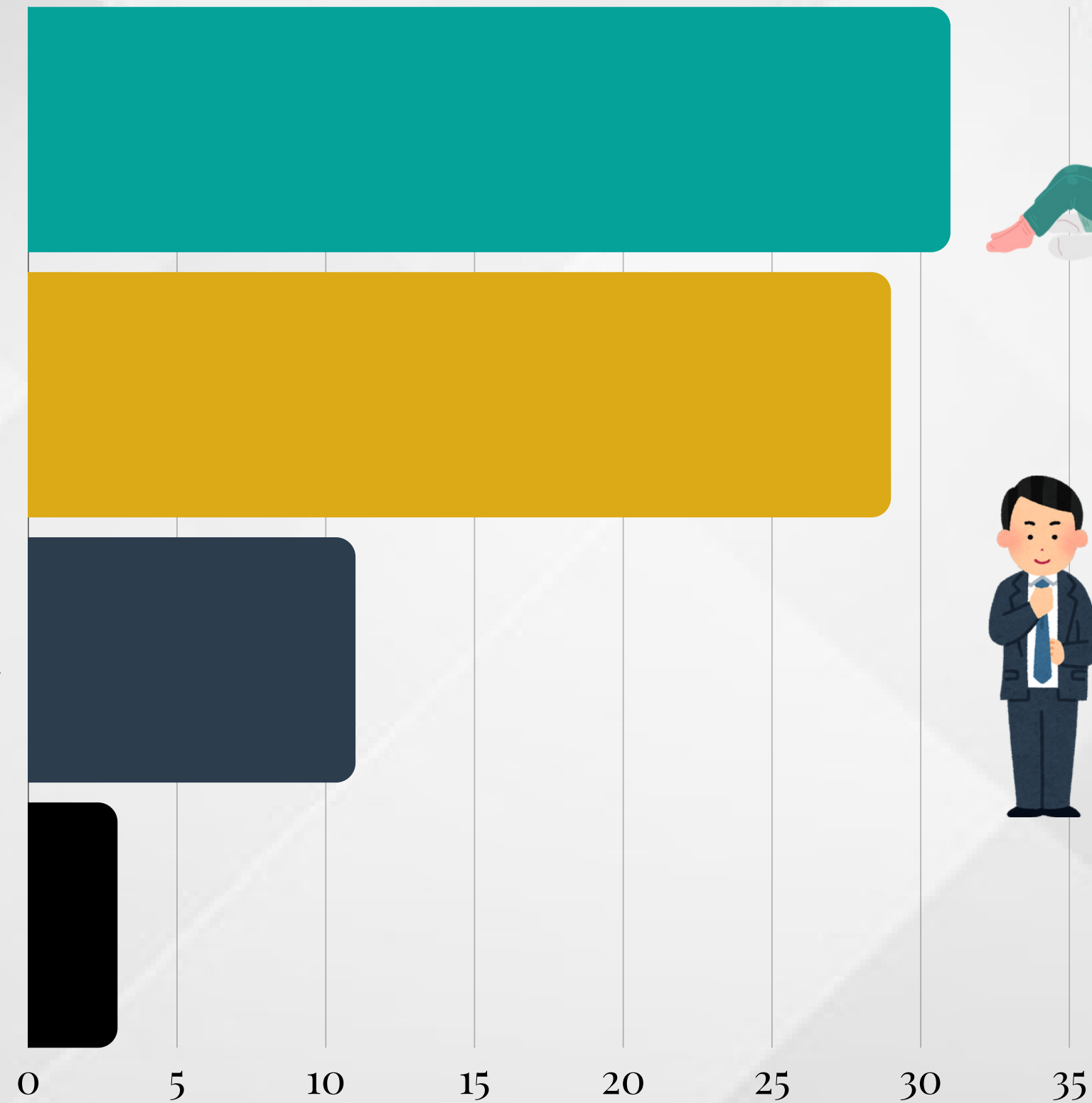
Who did you talk to if you were a victim of harassment?

(31%) Of respondents spoke to their parents.

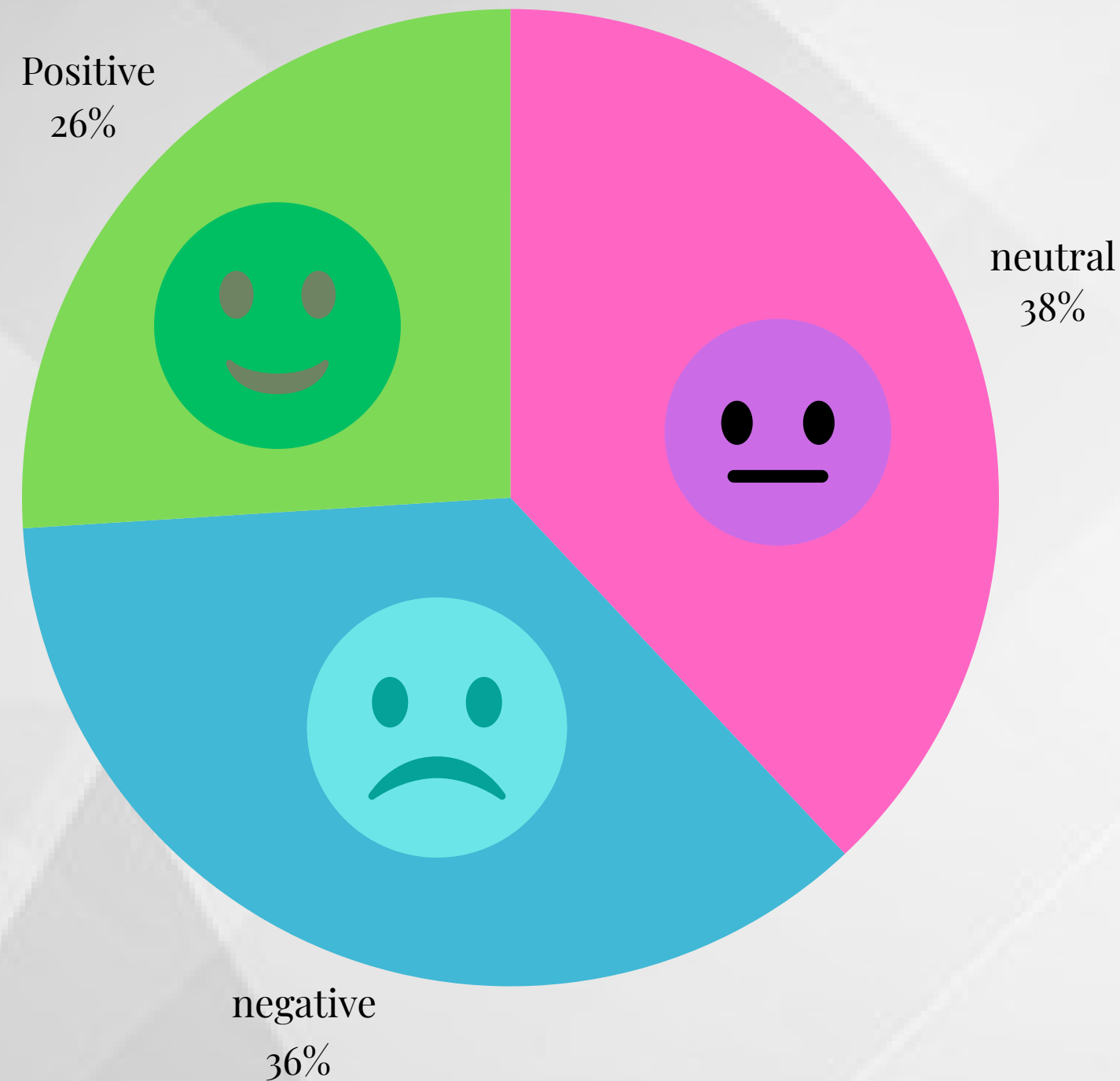
(29%) Also spoke to their friends.

(11%) Fewer people spoke to the principal

(3%) Spoke to other people



How did the school respond to the bullying/harassment



The high percentage of neutral responses may reflect a lack of visibility, consistency, or communication regarding the school's efforts

A more in-depth analysis is needed to understand the reasons behind these perceptions and to guide improvements in school policies and practices.



What should schools do to prevent bullying?



- [Listen more](#)

It's important to actively listen to bullying victims to understand their suffering and offer appropriate support without judgment.

- [Act rather than talk](#)

Action must be taken by implementing concrete measures to combat bullying, such as awareness campaigns and clear protocols.

- [Encourage witnesses](#)

Witnesses should be encouraged to intervene and report bullying, as their response can stop the situation and help the victim.

- [More safety for victims](#)

Ensure the safety of victims by creating safe spaces, offering psychological support, and taking steps to protect them from the bullies.

- [Stronger sanctions for bullies](#)

Apply severe and appropriate sanctions to bullies to deter such behavior and show that it will not be tolerated.

- [Be impartial](#)

Handle each case objectively by listening to all parties and making fair decisions so that both victims and bullies are treated equally.

- [Interventions](#)

Intervene quickly with mediation programs or support to resolve conflicts and prevent the escalation of bullying.

What support should be provided to victims of bullying?

- Psychological support

Listening to adults (teachers, psychologists, parents) and access to a psychologist or speaking groups.

- Adult Intervention

Rapid responses from educational staff, reporting protocols and enhanced surveillance.

- Awareness and Prevention

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- Peer Mediation

Students are mediators trained to listen and help their peers in a confidential setting.

How to better inform students?

- Testimonies and real experiences

Testimonies from former victims: Invite people who have experienced harassment to share their experiences.

Testimonies from relatives and bullies: Including varied perspectives to better understand the impacts of harassment.



- Awareness and education

Awareness campaigns: Use posters, videos and social media posts to raise awareness about bullying.

Special days: Organize events dedicated to raising awareness about harassment.

Integration into the school curriculum: Include discussions about bullying in courses such as Moral and Civic Education.

- Resources and support

Indicate support resources: Provide clear information on where to seek help within the institution (beyond the main teachers and the principal).

Creating a Supportive Environment: Promoting a school climate where students feel safe to talk about their problems.

- Interventions and training

Interactive workshops: Organize fun and immersive activities to raise students' awareness of the impacts of bullying

Conferences and meetings: Invite experts and organize discussions to exchange on the subject

How to better inform students?



- Use of media

Social Media: Use these platforms to spread awareness messages and share testimonials.

Posters and visuals: Create visual aids in establishments to remind people of the importance of preventing harassment.

- Prevention and understanding

Early Education: Raising awareness among students from primary school onwards to prevent bullying in the future.

Demonstrate the different forms of harassment: Educate that harassment can be psychological and not just physical, and that it can affect anyone.

- Evaluation and feedback

Surveys and questionnaires: Collect student opinions on the initiatives implemented and adjust programs based on their feedback.

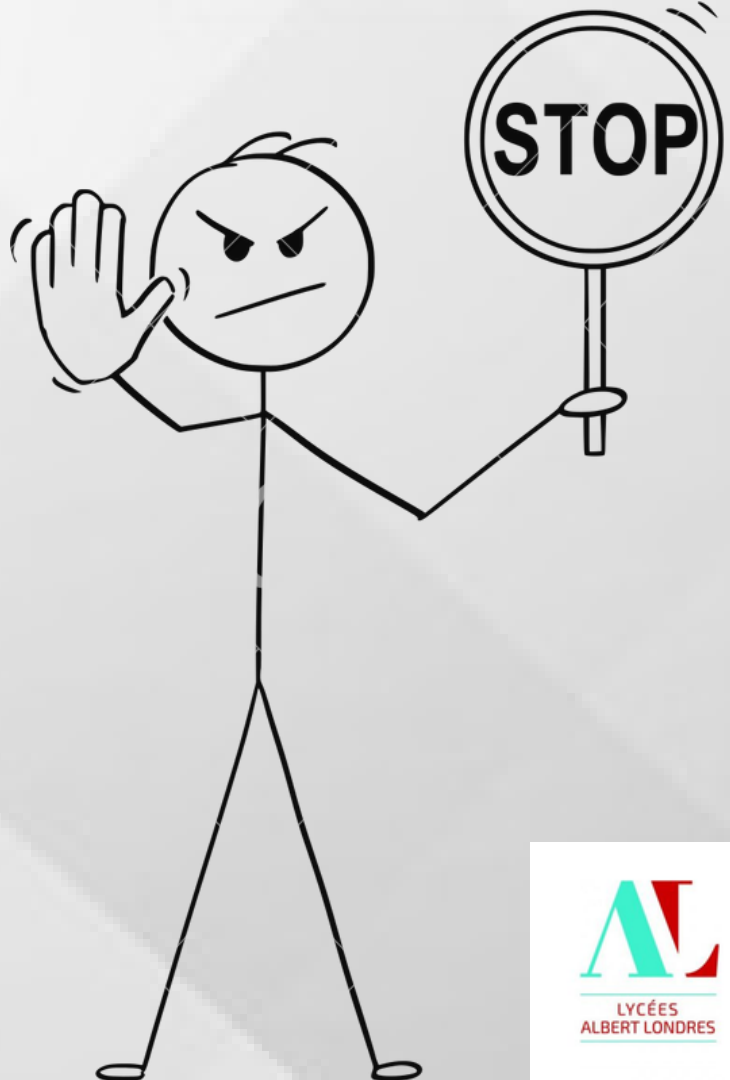
- Call to action

Democratizing the conversation about bullying: Encouraging students to talk openly about harassment and to ask for help.

Promote the idea of not remaining passive: Raise awareness of the importance of taking action in the face of harassment situations even if you do not know the victim directly. These points can serve as a basis for developing concrete initiatives aimed at better informing and supporting students in the face of bullying and harassment.

In our establishment we have already acted against harassment with:

The tree of harassment :





Thank you
