# CYBERBULLYING AMONG YOUTH in Canada

In 2019, **1 in 4** (25%) youth aged 12 to 17 reported being cyberbullied in the previous year.



Threatened or insulted online or by text message



Excluded from an online community



Hurtful information about them posted on the Internet

## The risk of being cyberbullied was higher among...

- non-binary youth (52%)
- same-gender attracted youth<sup>1</sup> (**33%**)
- First Nations youth living off reserve<sup>2</sup> (34%), and
- youth with an educational accommodation (27%).

## Frequent use of social media significantly increases the likelihood of being bullied online

34%



Percentage of youth cyberbullied

Constantly use social media Never use social media

Social networking

14%

36%

Video and instant messaging

## **Potential protective factors**

The risk of cyberbullying was lower when parents knew about youth's online activities...

...and when the youth had less trouble making friends, according to parents.

### Parents' awareness of youth's online activities



Percentage of youth cyberbullied

### Difficulty making friends

No difficulty 32% Some difficulty A lot of difficulty or cannot make friends

Percentage of youth cyberbullied

1. Only youth aged 15 to 17 years were asked a question on sexual attraction.

2. Data do not include youth living on First Nations reserves and other Indigenous settlements. Note: An infographic on cyberbullying of young adults aged 18 to 29 will be released in March 2023.

Source: D. Hango, 2023, "Online harms faced by youth and young adults: The prevalence and nature of cybervictimization," *Insights on Canadian Society*, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 75-006-X.

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