DITCH THE LABEL YOUR WORLD, PREJUDICE FREE .



AND MENTAL HEALTH

ABOUT DITCH THE LABEL

WHO ARE WE?

- UK anti-bullying charity
- Core audience 13-22
- Ran by gen-Y for gen-Y
- Huge emphasis on empowerment and equality
- Heavy youth orientated brand
- Work closely with schools and colleges across the UK
- Also work with Government, Police, NHS and other charities



WHAT WE DO

Offline Interventions

Habbo

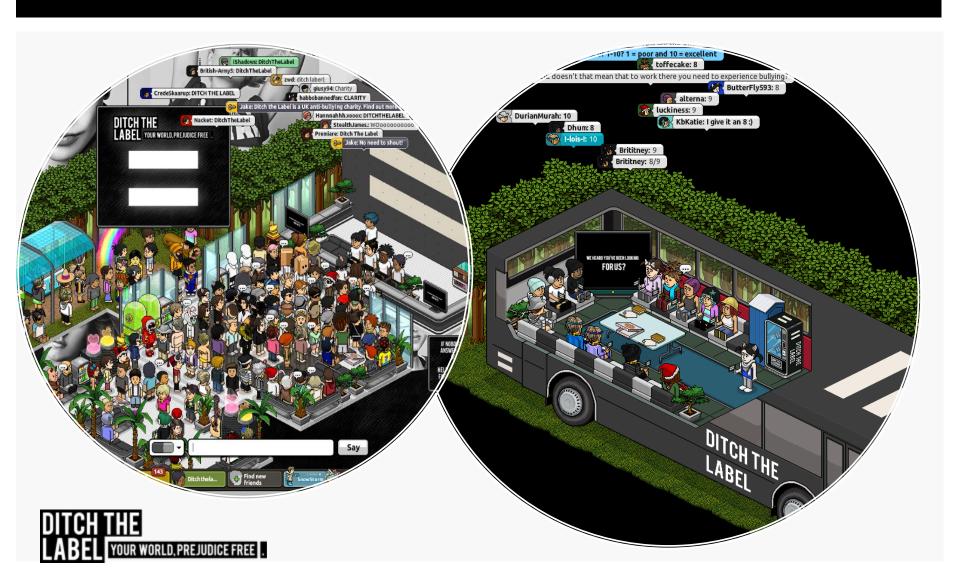
Digital Interventions

Education and Awareness

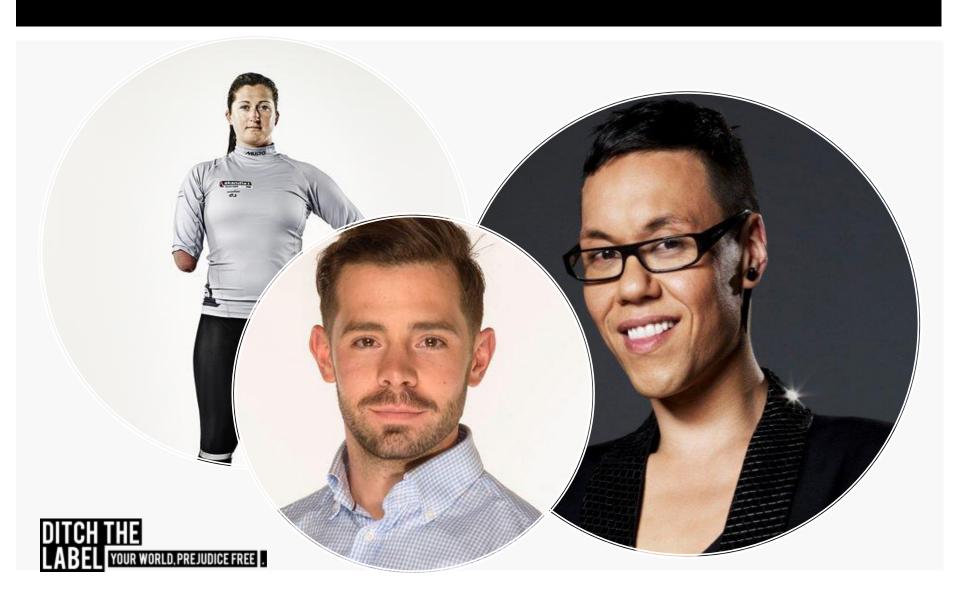
Research



HABBO



EDUCATION AND AWARENESS



THINGS YOUNG PEOPLE TELL US

QUANTITATIVE DATA SOURCES

- Annual Cyber Bullying Survey 2013, Ditch the Label 10,008 respondents
- Annual Bullying Survey 2014, Ditch the Label 3,600 respondents
- The Wireless Report 2014, Ditch the Label 2,732 respondents
- All freely available at DitchtheLabel.org



TAKE HOME STATISTICS

- As a result of bullying...
 - 30% have self harmed
 - 30% had suicidal thoughts
 - 12% developed anti-social behaviours
 - 10 had a failed suicide attempt
 - 10% abused drugs and/or alcohol
 - 5% engaged in risky unprotected sex





THE LANDSCAPE CONTINUES TO CHANGE

- Cyber bullying is NOT a separate issue to bullying, it is a platform extension
- Up to 7 in 10 young people have experienced cyber bullying
- Emotional distress is significant due to 360° targeting and online audience size
- Cyber bullying is often experienced within 'safe places' allowing bullies to infiltrate home environments
- Anonymity of the internet poses significant risks
- Young people are using social media and gaming for escapism, internet trolls often troll to escape, regain control or offload emotion
- Our research shows that the majority of bullying is offline, with indirect and exclusion being the most frequent – suggesting that perpetrators are aware of their actions



A LACK OF SUPPORT

- 45% of young people don't tell anyone that they are being bullied and 48% have never reported abuse received on their smartphone. Accounting for social bias, we predict that up to 1 in 2 young people don't report it.
- Variety of reasons, many don't believe their situation is serious enough, others have previous experience and were disappointed with the outcome. Generally young people have little faith in support mechanisms.
- Huge need for innovation. Young people feel disempowered and easily slip into victim mentality.
- Gaps in knowledge of social media amongst older generations, young people know this.



93% TURNED TO A FAMILY MEMBER

AVERAGE Satisfaction: 6.6/10 90% TURNED TO A TEACHER

> AVERAGE SATISFACTION: 4.6/10

87% TURNED To a Friend

AVERAGE SATISFACTION: 5.7/10

57% TURNED TO A COUNSELLOR

AVERAGE Satisfaction: 5.1/10 50% TURNED TO A HEALTH Professional

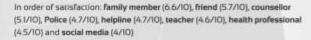
AVERAGE SATISFACTION: 4.5/10 49% TURNED To Social Media

AVERAGE Satisfaction: 4/10

49% SPOKE TO THE POLICE

AVERAGE Satisfaction: 4.7/10 47% CALLED A HELPLINE

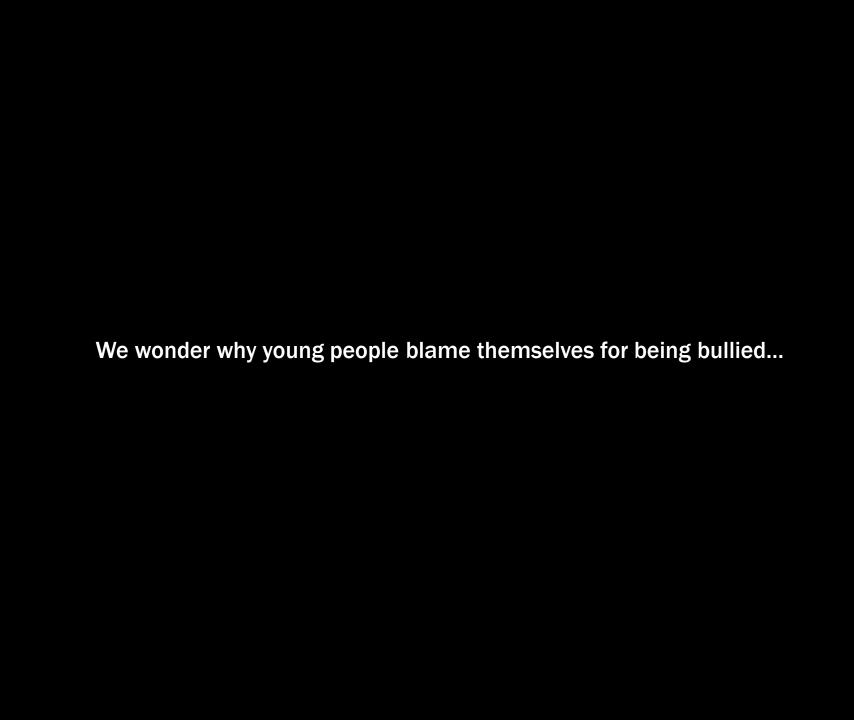
AVERAGE SATISFACTION: 4.7/10



VICTIM MENTALITY AND INTERNALISATION

- Traditionally interventions have been disempowering to those experiencing bullying. Frequently advised to "ignore" or "tell a teacher" – there is no internal resolve.
- Young people very quickly slip into victim mentality which can be difficult to shift; there is an argument of negativity breeding negativity.







A young person isn't bullied because they are gay and black A young person is bullied because somebody is homo-hating and racist

NORMALISED BEHAVIOURS

- Within our society, bullying is often seen as a normalised process of 'growing up' or 'just part of school'. The word bullying has become an over-dramatised catchment word with very little power.
- Sexting now seen as normalised with 37% sending naked photos, 1 in 4 having it shared and 63% of young people believing it's a normal thing to do in a relationship.
- "Cyber bullying" is no different and has become one of those throw away, overused terms for young people. It is normalised and the serious cases we see in the press often encourage young people to downplay their own experiences.



PERPETRATOR VILLAINISATION

- Bullying is a learnt behaviour and has become normalised. Perpetrators are villainised with their emotional needs overlooked.
- We have all been conditioned to see perpetrators as the bad people in society, even the perpetrators are conditioned to see themselves in this way. This can have long-term, negative consequences.
- As a society, we need to understand the complex emotional and psychological needs of perpetrators and encourage them to seek support.
- Far more resource efficient strategy of dealing with bullying.
- The majority of young people do not feel compassionately towards the needs of a perpetrator.



INTERVENTIONS

6 TAKE-HOME TIPS

- Regular, updated & pro-active training to all stakeholders surrounding cyber bullying
- Innovation of support systems, engage with young people in digital environments that are authentic
- Paradigm shift from victim mentality to empowerment
- Change the way you see and talk about bullying, it is attitudinal and not situational
- Don't underestimate the emotional and psychological needs of perpetrators
- Consider different ways of mental health manifestation up to 1 in 2 will be physically silent



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ANY QUESTIONS?