

Is *OBPP* a nationally recognized program?

OBPP has received recognition from a number of organizations including:

- *Blueprints Model Program*, Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado at Boulder
- *Model Program*, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- *Effective Program*, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice
- *Level 2 Program*, U.S. Department of Education

Note: "Level 2" programs have been scientifically demonstrated to prevent delinquency or reduce risk and enhance protection for delinquency and other child and youth problems, using either an experimental or quasi-experimental research design, with a comparison group.



Resources to help you implement *OBPP*

For more information on the *Olweus Bullying Prevention Program*, visit www.hazelden.org/olweus or www.clemson.edu/olweus, or call 800-328-9000.

It is highly recommended that schools work with a certified Olweus trainer when implementing this program. Olweus trainers are prepared to provide overview presentations on the program, train those chosen to be on your school's Bullying Prevention Coordinating Committee, and assist with your committee's training of other staff members. Trainers will consult with your school for at least one full school year to ensure the success and fidelity of implementation.

For more information about finding a certified Olweus trainer in your area, visit www.clemson.edu/olweus, call Jane Riese at 717-870-7992, or contact the person listed below.



Olweus Bullying Prevention Program

The world's foremost bullying prevention program proven to reduce bullying behavior.



The *Olweus Bullying Prevention Program** (*OBPP*) is the most researched and best-known bullying prevention program available today. With over thirty-five years of research and successful implementation around the world, *OBPP* is a whole-school program that has been proven to prevent or reduce bullying throughout a school setting.

OBPP is used at the school, classroom, and individual levels, and includes methods to reach out to parents and the community for involvement and support. School administrators, teachers, and other staff are primarily responsible for introducing and implementing the program. These efforts are designed to improve peer relations and make the school a safer and more positive place for students to learn and develop.



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What are the goals of *OBPP*?

The three main goals of *OBPP* are:

- Reducing existing bullying problems among students.
- Preventing the development of new bullying problems.
- Achieving better peer relations at school.

For whom is *OBPP* designed?

OBPP is designed for students in elementary, middle, and junior high schools. All students participate in most aspects of the program, while students identified as bullying others or being bullied by others receive additional individualized interventions.

With some adaptation, the program can also be used in high schools, although research has not measured the program's effectiveness beyond tenth grade.

What are the effects of *OBPP*?

OBPP has been more thoroughly evaluated than any other bullying prevention and bullying reduction program so far. Several large-scale studies of *OBPP*'s effectiveness show the following:

- Reductions of 20 to 70 percent in reports of students being bullied and bullying others.
- Marked reductions of antisocial behavior, such as vandalism, fighting, theft, and truancy among students.
- Clear improvements in classroom social climate, as reflected in reports of improved order and discipline, more positive social relationships, and more positive attitudes toward schoolwork and school among students.

For students in elementary grades, most of the positive results can be seen after only eight months of intervention, given reasonably good implementation of the program. For students in middle school grades, it may take somewhat longer to achieve these results. Schools that implement with greater fidelity to the *OBPP* model have typically shown the most positive results.