Among students between the ages of 12 and 18, the percentages who reported being called a hate-related word or seeing hate-related graffiti at school were lower in 2013 than they were in 2001.

- The percentage of students ages 12–18 who reported seeing hate-related graffiti at school fell from 36 percent in 2001 to 25 percent in 2013.
- Seven percent of students ages 12–18 reported being called a hate-related word at school in 2013. This was the lowest percentage reporting such an experience across the 2001–13 time period.
Among students ages 12 through 18 who reported being called a hate-related word at school, the percentage of students called a gender-based hate word decreased from 2001 to 2013, while the percentages of those students called race-, ethnically-, and sexual orientation-based hate words increased.

While the percentage of students who reported being called any hate-related word at school was lower in 2013 than in 2001 (figure 1), among those reporting they were called hate-related words the distribution among the types of words heard has changed (figure 2).

- The percentage of students who were called hate words associated with race was greater in 2013 (50 percent), as compared to 2001 (34 percent).
- The percentage of students who were called hate words associated with gender was lower in 2013 (15 percent), as compared to 2001 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students who reported being called ethnically based hate words was greater in 2013 (29 percent), as compared to 2001 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students who reported being called a hate word associated with sexual orientation was greater in 2013 (16 percent), as compared to 2001 (10 percent).

This NCES Data Point presents information on education topics of current interest. It was authored by Melissa Cidade and Deborah Lessne of Synergy Enterprises, Inc. All estimates shown are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. All differences discussed in this report are statistically significant at the .05 level.