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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND THE INCIDENCE OF SCHOOL BULLYING IN CHILDREN WITH CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

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OBJECTIVES: The purpose of this article is to identify the relationship between socioeconomic status and incidence of school bullying in children with cleft lip and palate (CP and L). METHODS: Cross-sectional study conducted at HRAC / USP with a population comprised of 21 children 7-12 years of age, of both sexes, with CP and L, enrolled in the hospital and living in Bauru / SP. Data were collected by means of an instrument of socioeconomic study (Graciano, 2013), new social service protocol at HRAC, applied with the parents of the patients at the October/2012 April/2013. The relationship between socioeconomic status and incidence of school bullying was identified by a descriptive method of analysis. **RESULTS:** The data revealed that school bullying occurred with high prevalence in children belonging to low socioeconomic classes (86%) - 38% lower and 48% higher, 78% students from regular public schools, 61% in elementary school I incomplete and 66% with clefts involving both lip and palate (CLP). CONCLUSIONS: In children with CP and L, school bullying situations are related to low socioeconomic status. The direction, therefore, is the largest investment in research, policy, and global preventive actions to school bullying as part of habilitation / rehabilitation biopsychosocial. **KEYWORDS:** Bullying, School, Social Class; Cleft palate.