



**OKTV
presents**

**STARS STRIKE 4 FUNDS
Celebrity Bowling Fundraiser**

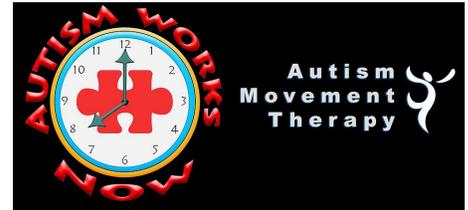
On October 19, 2018, Opportunity Knocks TV to host a Celebrity Bowling Fundraiser, [Stars Strike 4 Funds!](#) The goal of *Stars Strike 4 Funds* is to raise awareness of and financially benefit the following causes: autism and anti-bullying. This fundraiser will be produced by and aired on OKTV. Participants in the tournament include celebrity athletes, actors, and musicians, social media influencers, and reality TV stars, as well as stars from OKTV original shows.

Select celebrity participants to give recorded testaments of endorsement in connection with the causes that they support in preparation for the fundraiser. Celebrities will be assigned a team to bowl for. When no specific cause is identified, the funds will be split equally between the charity organizations. There will also be the option for sponsors to purchase a lane and earmark those funds for one or all of the charities. The funds will be issued to the chosen organizations and will be verified by OKTV for their intended use. The night will end with a celebration and a VIP party!

Why OKTV is raising funds for Autism and Anti- Bullying?

Autism prevalence & function of available resources

- 1 in 59 children have autism in the US. (1 in 37 boys and 1 in 151 girls)
- Based on previous research, it has been said that approximately 50% of the increase in autism prevalence can be explained by changes in diagnostic approaches (broader diagnosis), greater awareness, and increased parental age.
- Approximately 50% of the increase is still due to unknown factors
- ASD is about 4 times more common among boys than among girls
- Studies in Asia, Europe, and North America have identified individuals with ASD with an average prevalence of between 1% and 2%.
- About 1 in 6 children in the United States had a developmental disability in 2006-2008, ranging from mild disabilities such as speech and language impairments to serious developmental disabilities, such as intellectual disabilities, cerebral palsy, and autism
- Early intervention services help children from birth to 3 years old (36 months) learn important skills. Services include therapy to help the child talk, walk, and interact with others
- Even if your child has not been diagnosed with an ASD, he or she may be eligible for early intervention treatment services. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) says that children under the age of 3 years (36 months) who are at risk of having developmental delays may be eligible for services. These services are provided through an early intervention system in your state. Through this system, you can ask for an evaluation.
- There are many different types of treatments available. For example, auditory training, discrete trial training, vitamin therapy, anti-yeast therapy, facilitated communication, music therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and sensory integration.
 - The different types of treatments can generally be broken down into the following categories: Behavior and Communication Approaches, Dietary Approaches, Medication, Complementary and Alternative Medicine



<https://www.autismspeaks.org/what-autism/prevalence/prevalence-faq>
<https://www.autismspeaks.org/what-autism/prevalence>
<https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/data.html>
<https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/treatment.html>

Effectiveness of bully prevention programs and stats on current bullying trends

- Solutions to bullying are not simple. Bullying prevention approaches that show the most promise confront the problem from many angles. They involve the entire school community—students, families, administrators, teachers, and staff such as bus drivers, nurses, cafeteria and front office staff—in creating a culture of respect. Zero tolerance and expulsion are not effective approaches.
- Bystanders who intervene on behalf of young people being bullied make a huge difference.
- Studies also have shown that adults, including parents, can help prevent bullying by keeping the lines of communication open, talking to their children about bullying, encouraging them to do what they love, modeling kindness and respect, and encouraging them to get help when they are involved in bullying or know others who need help.

National Statistics:

- **Been Bullied**
 - 28% of U.S. students in grades 6–12 experienced bullying.
 - 20% of U.S. students in grades 9–12 experienced bullying.
- **Bullied Others**
 - Approximately 30% of young people admit to bullying others in surveys.
- **Seen Bullying**
 - 70.6% of young people say they have seen bullying in their schools.



- 70.4% of school staff have seen bullying. 62% witnessed bullying two or more times in the last month and 41% witness bullying once a week or more.
 - When bystanders intervene, bullying stops within 10 seconds 57% of the time.
- **Been Cyber bullied**
 - 9% of students in grades 6–12 experienced cyber bullying.
 - 15% of high school students (grades 9–12) were electronically bullied in the past year.
 - However, 55.2% of LGBTQ students experienced cyber bullying.
- **How Often Bullied**
 - In one large study, about 49% of children in grades 4–12 reported being bullied by other students at school at least once during the past month, whereas 30.8% reported bullying others during that time.
 - Defining "frequent" involvement in bullying as occurring two or more times within the past month, 40.6% of students reported some type of frequent involvement in bullying, with 23.2% being the youth frequently bullied, 8.0% being the youth who frequently bullied others, and 9.4% playing both roles frequently.
- **Types of Bullying**
 - The most common types of bullying are verbal and social. Physical bullying happens less often. Cyber bullying happens the least frequently.
 - According to one large study, the following percentages of middle schools students had experienced these various types of bullying: name calling (44.2 %); teasing (43.3 %); spreading rumors or lies (36.3%); pushing or shoving (32.4%); hitting, slapping, or kicking (29.2%); leaving out (28.5%); threatening (27.4%); stealing belongings (27.3%); sexual comments or gestures (23.7%); e-mail or blogging (9.9%).
- **Where Bullying Occurs**
 - Most bullying takes place in school, outside on school grounds, and on the school bus. Bullying also happens wherever kids gather in the community. And of course, cyber bullying occurs on cell phones and online.
 - According to one large study, the following percentages of middle schools students had experienced bullying in these various places at school: classroom (29.3%); hallway or lockers (29.0%); cafeteria (23.4%); gym or PE class (19.5%); bathroom (12.2%); playground or recess (6.2%).
- **How Often Adult Notified**
 - Only about 20 to 30% of students who are bullied notify adults about the bullying.

<https://www.stopbullying.gov/media/facts/index.html>