

UPDATED November 2019





Recent surveys have found that up to 20% of people under the age of 30 identify as LGBT+, with 12% identifying outside the gender binary as either transgender or gender-nonconforming. Attitudes towards LGBT+ people have also become more accepting in recent years.

However, LGBT+ young people continue to experience disproportionate levels of mental ill health, poverty, homelessness, bullying and abuse, and many do not get the support they need.



- Using Trans young people's chosen name reduces depression by 71% and suicide attempts by 65%
- More than half of lesbian, gay and bisexual students have experienced homophobic bullying.
- 99% of lesbian, gay and bisexual young people hear the phrases 'that's so gay' or 'you're so gay' in school.
- Only half of lesbian, gay and bisexual students report that their schools say homophobic bullying is wrong.
- 86% of secondary school teachers say children and young people, regardless of their sexual orientation, experience homophobic bullying.
- 92% of secondary school teachers believe that school staff have a duty to tackle homophobic bullying.
- 80% of teachers have not had any specific training on how to tackle homophobic bullying.

- 83% of trans young people say they have experienced name-calling and 35% have experienced physical attacks.
- 32% of trans young people say they have missed lessons due to discrimination or fear of discrimination.
- 52% of LGBT young people have self-harmed, compared with 9% of non-LGBT+ peers.
- 23% of lesbian, gay and bisexual young people have tried to take their own life.
- 48% of trans young people have attempted suicide, and 59% say they have considered doing so.
- LGBT pupils who don't feel they have an adult to talk to are much more likely to have symptoms of depression than those who do have an adult to talk to.





Good Practice

The public sector Equality Duty requires all schools in England to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender reassignment. Schools must promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations. This means schools need to tackle homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying, and need to take proactive steps to support LGBT+ students and promote acceptance, respect and understanding of LGBT+ people and issues across the whole school community. (The Equality Act 2010)

The Department for Education requires all schools to publish information to show how they are complying with this duty. Schools should set and publish specific and measurable equality objectives, for example reducing levels of homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying.

This means that schools must protect any student taking steps to reassign their sex, whether those steps are social (for example changing their name, the pronoun they prefer and the way they dress or look) or include medical intervention (for example accessing hormone therapy or having surgery).

Schools have a duty to promote the safety and well-being of all children and young people in their care, including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans and those experiencing homophobic, biphobic or transphobic bullying. (Education and Inspections Act 2006)

Ofsted inspectors are explicitly directed to look at a school's efforts to tackle bullying based on sexual orientation and gender identity. They may also look at how the school supports the needs of distinct groups of students, such as lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans students.



Getting started A toolkit for preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying in secondary schools http://www.stonewall.org.uk/sites/default/files/getting_started_-_a_toolkit_for_secondary_schools.pdf

Getting started A toolkit for preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying in primary schools http://www.stonewall.org.uk/sites/default/files/getting_started_toolkit_-_primary.pdf

http://www.stonewall.org.uk/media/lgbt-facts-and-figures

https://www.stonewall.org.uk/best-practice-toolkits-and-resources-0

Mental Health

https://www.stonewall.org.uk/sites/default/files/Mental_ Health_Stonewall_Health_Briefing__2012_.pdf



Local Offers and Providers

Provider	What they offer	Cost	Contact details
SAYiT	For LGBT+ young people - 1:1 support plus:	Some of SAYiT's work is funded. Details on enquiry.	info@sayit.org.uk
	 Fruitbowl – For LGBT young people under the age of 18 we run weekly social and support groups offering activities and opportunities to help to support young people's identity and peer support networks. 		0114 241 2728
		SAYiT has to charge for work not funded – details on application.	
	Prism – For LGBT young people aged 18 - 25		
		All youth groups ae FREE	
	For schools and youth groups:	to those who attend.	
	 Staff training on LGBT+ inclusive SRE; specific training on LGBT+ awareness; HIV and Sexual Health training. 		
	 Education sessions with young people on LGBT+ awareness, Sexual Health and HIV. 		
	Assemblies.		
	 Support to develop and run Gender and Sexuality Alliances. 		
	 Consultancy for schools on creating inclusive environments. 		
	 LGBT+ SEND support group for 11 -25 year olds 		
Kooth	Online counselling support for 11-18 year olds in Sheffield.	Free	Register online: www.kooth.com
Door 43	Direct access to a range of emotional wellbeing and practical support for young people age 13-25 with a counselling offer and wellbeing café with activities and support open 5-7pm on Tuesdays	Free	(0114) 201 2774
(Youth			Door43@sheffieldfutures.org.uk
Information Advice and Counselling Service)			43 Division Street open Monday – Friday 9am - 5pm and Saturday 9.30am - 12.30pm