



R S E TOOLKIT

FACTS SHEET BULLYING

Advocates argue that it is important to promote LGBT ideology to children in schools because of issues with bullying.

According to a report published by the Government in 2018, the main groups subjected to bullying in schools are:

- those of a white ethnic origin
- those with a long-term illness or disability
- those who received extra help at school
- those living in the most deprived areas
- those who had truanted from school in the previous 12 months
- those had been suspended or excluded from school in the previous 12 months
- those living in one-adult households
- those living in rented accommodation
- and those living outside of London

As far as the campaign is aware, there are no programmes to address bullying for any of these specific groups.

Equally significant, there is no reference to LGBT bullying in this report at all - from which we can conclude that the number of reported cases is so numerically small as to not merit mention.

The report can be found through [this link](#).

In the 2019 Annual Bullying Survey produced by DitchtheLabel.org, for bullied young people, the motives these people perceived for being bullied were given as follows:

- 59% - Attitudes towards my appearance
- 46% - Attitudes towards my interests or hobbies
- 25% - Attitudes towards the clothes I wear
- 24% - Being accused of being gay/lesbian when I'm not
- 20% - Attitudes towards my high grades
- 19% - Attitudes towards my mannerisms
- 15% - Attitudes towards my low grades
- 13% - Attitudes towards a disability I have
- 10% - Attitudes towards my sexuality
- 9% - Attitudes towards low household income
- 9% - Attitudes towards my race
- 9% - Attitudes towards my culture
- 8% - Attitudes towards high household income
- 8% - Attitudes towards my religion
- 5% - Attitudes towards my gender identity

Appearance, mannerisms, clothes, hobbies and interests, grades and disability are all more likely motives for bullying than sexuality, and gender identity has the lowest of all perceived motives for bullying. The report is [here](#).

It is also worth noting that the UK government earmarked a total of £6.8M to address bullying in schools between September 2016 and March 2020. £2.8M was for bullying in general, presumably with a significant proportion going towards LGBT bullying, while the other £4M was exclusively set aside for homophobic, bi-phobic and transphobic bullying!

It appears from the above analyses that the majority of this funding is allocated completely out of all proportion to the number of bullying victims it supports, while other, much larger groups, miss out. It is clear the government's funding decision is not based on research findings, and certainly some will conclude it is politically based.

For a comprehensive commentary on research in this area, please [listen to Tom Rogers](#).