

# Bisexual

Attracted not exclusively to people of one particular gender.



## Trans\*

Someone who's gender identify is not the same as the one assigned at birth.



# Pansexual

Not limited in attraction with regard to biological sex, gender or gender identity.



## Ace

An umbrella term for Someone who does not experience sexual attraction or does not experience romantic attraction.



# Non-Binary

A person who does not fit into the binary category of male or female.



# Gay

Someone who is attracted to someone of the same gender.



## Progression Pride Flag

The pride flag is a symbol of LGBT+ communities. Originally created in 1978 the pride flag has been redesigned over the years to better represent and reflect more communities.

The black, brown, pink, pale blue and white stripes represent marginalised people of colour as well as trans\* community.

The yellow triangle and purple circle represent the intersex community.

A hate crime is defined as - 'Any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's race or perceived race; religion or perceived religion; sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; disability or perceived disability and any crime motivated by hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.'

It doesn't always include physical violence. Someone using offensive language towards you or harassing you because of who you are, or who they think you are, is also a crime. The same goes for someone posting abusive or offensive messages about you online.

Two-thirds (64%) of LGBTQ+ people had experienced anti-LGBT+ violence or abuse.

Of these, 9 in 10 (92%) had experienced verbal abuse, 3 in 10 (29%) had experienced physical violence and 2 in 10 (17%) had experienced sexual violence.

Only 1 in 8 LGBT+ people surveyed had reported the most recent incident that they had experienced to the police. Less than half of those who did report their experienced to the police were satisfied with the response.

Only 1 in 3 respondents who wanted or needed support were able to access it.

Taken from Galop's <u>Hate Crime Report 2021</u>, <u>LGBT in Britain: Hate Crime</u> (2017), Just Like Us <u>Growing Up LGBT+</u> (2021), <u>The School Report</u> (2017) and <u>The Teachers' Report</u> (2014).

One third (34%) of Black, Asian and minority ethnic LGBT people have experienced a hate crime or incident in the past twelve months, compared to one in five white LGBT people (20%).

Two in five trans people (41%) have experienced a hate crime or incident because of their gender identity.

42% of LGBT+ school pupils have been bullied in the past year, double the number of non-LGBT+ pupils (21%).

Half of LGBT pupils hear homophobic slurs 'frequently' or 'often' at school.

Two in five LGBT pupils (40%) are never taught anything about LGBT issues at school.

Almost nine in ten secondary school teachers (86%) and almost half of primary school teachers (45%) say that pupils in their schools have experienced homophobic bullying.

## **Support Services:**

### **LGBT+ Service, Nottinghamshire**

Offer a range of services for young people aged 11-25 including support for Parents and

Carers in Nottinghamshire. www.lgbtplusnotts.org.uk info@lgbtplusnotts.org.uk 01909 479191



### **Notts LGBT+ Network**

Provide information and support to the LGBT+ community in Nottinghamshire. www.nottslgs.org.uk

#### **Stonewall**

LGBT charity, provide information. www.stonewall.org.uk

#### **The Proud Trust**

Charity supporting LGBT+ youth and provides information for schools.

https://www.theproudtrust.org/



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