

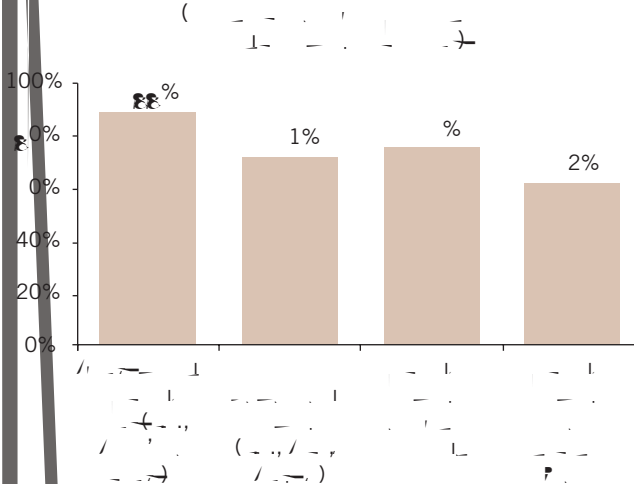
# SCHOOL CLIMATE FOR LGBTQ STUDENTS IN OREGON

Findings from the GLSEN 2019 National School Climate Survey demonstrate that Oregon schools were not safe for most lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) secondary school students. In addition, many LGBTQ students in Oregon did not have access to important school resources, such as an LGBTQ-inclusive curriculum, and were not protected by supportive and inclusive school policies.

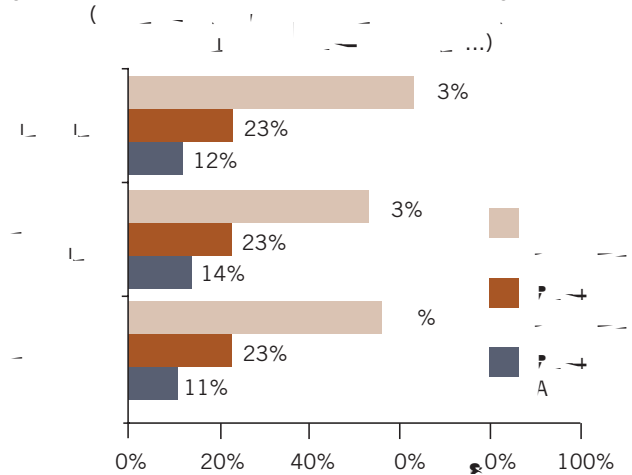
**FACT: The vast majority of LGBTQ students in Oregon regularly (sometimes, often, or frequently) heard anti-LGBTQ remarks (Fig. 1).** Some also regularly heard school staff make homophobic remarks (15%) and negative remarks about someone's gender expression (30%).

**FACT: Most LGBTQ students in Oregon experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization at school (Fig. 2).** They also experienced victimization at school based on disability (39%), race/ethnicity (23%), and religion (20%). Over half never reported the incident to school staff (59%). Only 35% of LGBTQ students who reported incidents said it resulted in effective staff intervention.

**Figure 1. Hearing Anti-LGBTQ Remarks from Students in Oregon Schools**



**Figure 2. Anti-LGBTQ Harassment & Assault in Oregon Schools**



**FACT: Many LGBTQ students in Oregon reported discriminatory policies or practices at their school (Fig. 3).** Half (49%) experienced at least one form of anti-LGBTQ discrimination at school during the past year.

- A quarter of LGBTQ students in Oregon (24%) were disciplined for public displays of affection (PDA) that did not result in similar action for non-LGBTQ students.
- In Oregon, 22% of LGBTQ students, and 44% of transgender students, were unable to use the school bathroom aligned with their gender. Additionally, 17% of LGBTQ students, and 33% of transgender students were prevented from using their chosen name or pronouns in school.
- LGBTQ students in Oregon experienced other forms of school discrimination, not shown in Fig. 3: being prevented or discouraged from playing school sports due to an LGBTQ identity (1%), being prevented from forming or promoting a GSA (8%), being unable to include LGBTQ themes in extracurricular activities (7%), being unable to bring a same-gender date to a school dance (5%), and being disciplined at school for identifying as LGBTQ (2%).

**Figure 3. Anti-LGBTQ Discrimination Most Commonly Reported in Oregon Schools**

