

Fighting homophobia and transphobia in schools

A groundbreaking French case study

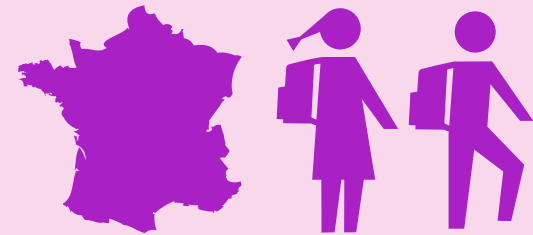


OECD and SOS homophobie tested the impact of school interventions to combat homo- and transphobia



SOShomophobie

Main French association in the fight against anti-LGBTI+ discrimination and violence.



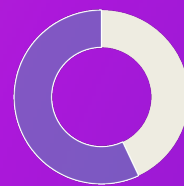
+ 10,000 students (13-18 years old)

from the Paris region in France, between 2018 and 2022.

Without school interventions, student receptiveness to LGBTI+ inclusion is limited



Only 54% of students consider that being LGBTI+ is not a choice.



Only 43% of students stated that an LGBTI+ student would not be alienated in their class.

School interventions have a lasting impact making students more receptive to LGBTI+ inclusion

Being receptive of LGBTI+ inclusion means:



- Understanding what it means to be LGBTI+
- Being aware of the consequences of anti-LGBTI+ harassment
- Showing positive attitudes towards LGBTI+ people



One month after the school interventions...



64% increase

Talking about LGBTI+ issues with school staff



20% increase

Awareness of the consequences of anti-LGBTI+ harassment in middle schools



16% increase

Receptiveness to LGBTI+ inclusion in high schools

This positive effect continues for at least three months after the session