Types of Bullying

**Cyber bullying (online bullying)**

Cyberbullying is using the internet, email, online games or any digital technology to threaten, tease, upset or humiliate someone else.

[Find out more about Cyber bullying from Childline](https://www.childline.org.uk/info-advice/bullying-abuse-safety/types-bullying/online-bullying/)

**Homophobic/Biphobic bullying**

Homophobic/Biphobic bullying is when people behave or speak in a way which makes someone feel bullied because of their actual or perceived sexuality. People may be a target of this type of bullying because of their appearance, behaviour, physical traits or because they have friends or family who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning or possibly just because they are seen as being different.

[Find out more about Homophobic/Biphobic bullying from Bullying UK](https://www.bullying.co.uk/general-advice/what-is-homophobic-bullying/)

**Identity based bullying**

Children and young people are too often bullied in schools because of their race, faith, gender, disability, sexual orientation or trans status, irrespective of whether those differences are real or perceived.

All schools have to show due regard to the public sector equality duty (PSED). This means the school leadership team needs to actively consider this duty when developing an anti-bullying policy and when reviewing evidence of bullying at school to ensure that efforts to prevent and tackle discriminatory bullying are targeted and effective.

The PSED covers those with ‘relevant protected characteristics’: age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

[Find out more about Identity based bullying from the Anti-bullying Alliance](https://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/identity-based-bullying-and-how-tackle-it)

**Race and Faith targeted bullying**

Race and faith targeted bullying is bullying that is perceived by the victim or any other person to be racist or bullying that targets a person’s faith.

All incidents of racist bullying in schools constitute a racist incident. However not all racist incidents would constitute racist bullying. To determine if racist incident/s are bullying, it is important to have a shared whole-school understanding of what bullying is.

[Find out more about Race and Faith targeted bulling from the Anti-bullying Alliance](https://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/race-and-faith-targeted/what-race-and-faith-targeted-bullying)

**SEND bullying**

Disabled children and those with SEN are more likely to experience bullying in school.

[Find out more about SEND bullying from the Anti-bullying Alliance](https://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/sen-disability)

**Sexual bullying**

Any bullying behaviour, whether physical or non-physical, that is based on a person’s sexuality or gender. It is when sexuality or gender is used as a weapon by boys or girls towards other boys or girls – although it is more commonly directed at girls. It can be carried out to a person’s face, behind their back or through the use of technology.

[Find out more about Sexual bullying from Beyond bullying](http://www.beyondbullying.com/sexual-bullying.html)

**Transphobic bullying**

Transphobic bullying is bullying based on prejudice or negative attitudes, views or beliefs about trans people. Transphobic bullying affects young people who are trans but can also affect those questioning their gender identity as well as students who are not trans but do not conform to gender stereotypes.

[Find out more about Transphobic bullying from Beyond bullying](http://www.beyondbullying.com/transphobic-bullying.html)