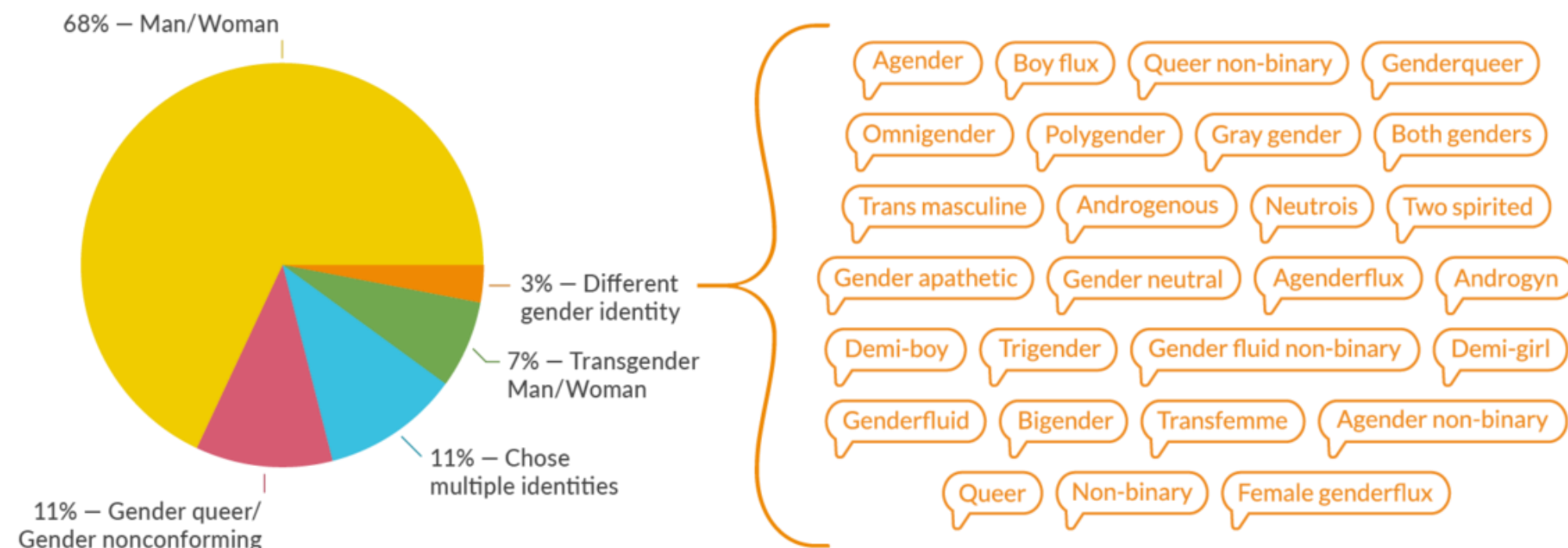


Centering LGBTQI Youth: Policy is About People

Gender Diversity of LGBTQ Youth

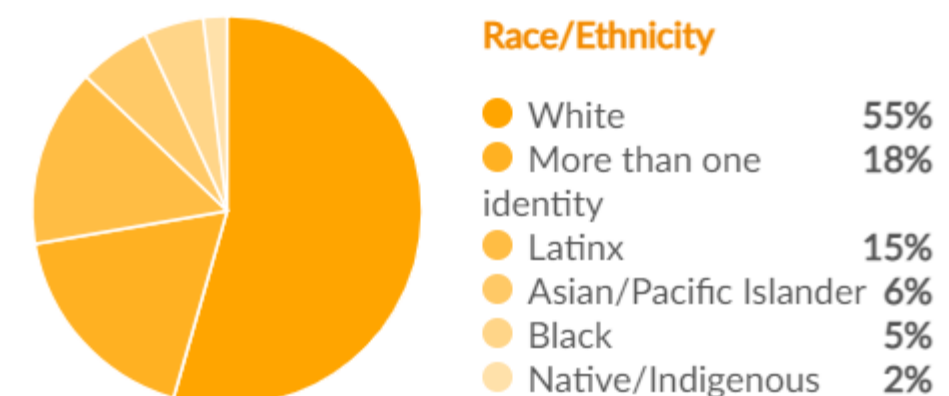


Source: The Trevor Project, "[The Trevor Project Research Brief: Diversity of Youth Gender Identity](#)," October 2019.

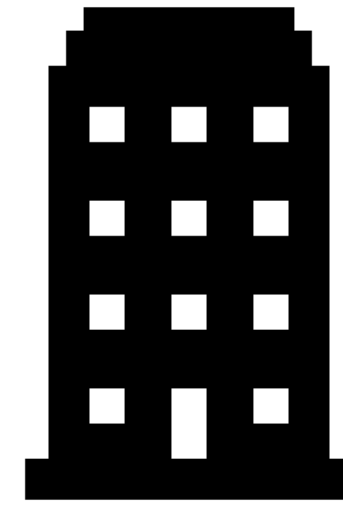
Sexuality Diversity of LGBTQ Youth



Racial/Ethnic Diversity of LGBTQ Youth



Source: The Trevor Project, "[National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health 2021](#)."



***Wide Spectrum of
Places Youth Engage***



Law & Policy Shape Experiences

Federal laws

State laws

**Local city, county, and
district ordinances and
policies**

Agency regulations

Funding decisions



Key LGBTQ Policies



School nondiscrimination

School anti-bullying

School curriculum

**School participation and
access**

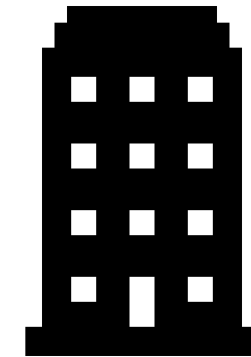


Healthcare coverage

Healthcare nondiscrimination

Healthcare access

Bans on conversion therapy

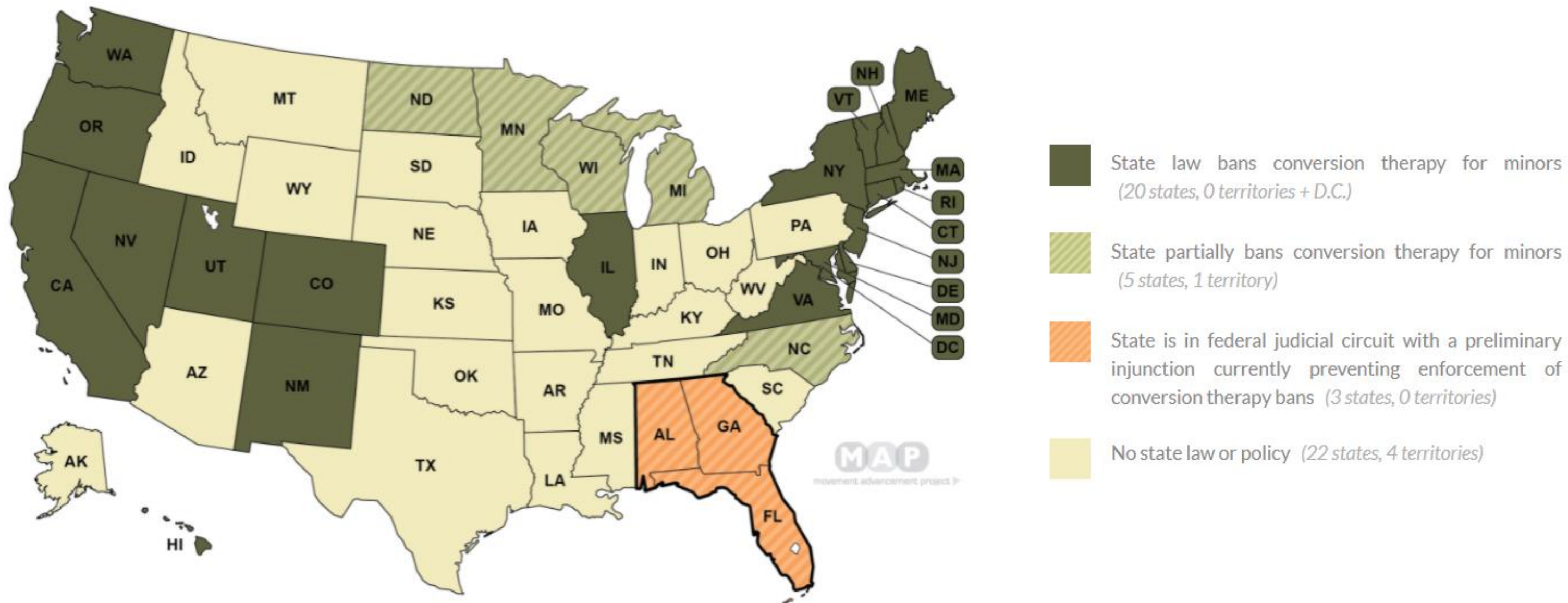


Nondiscrimination

Religious exemptions

... and more!

Conversion 'Therapy' Bans: State

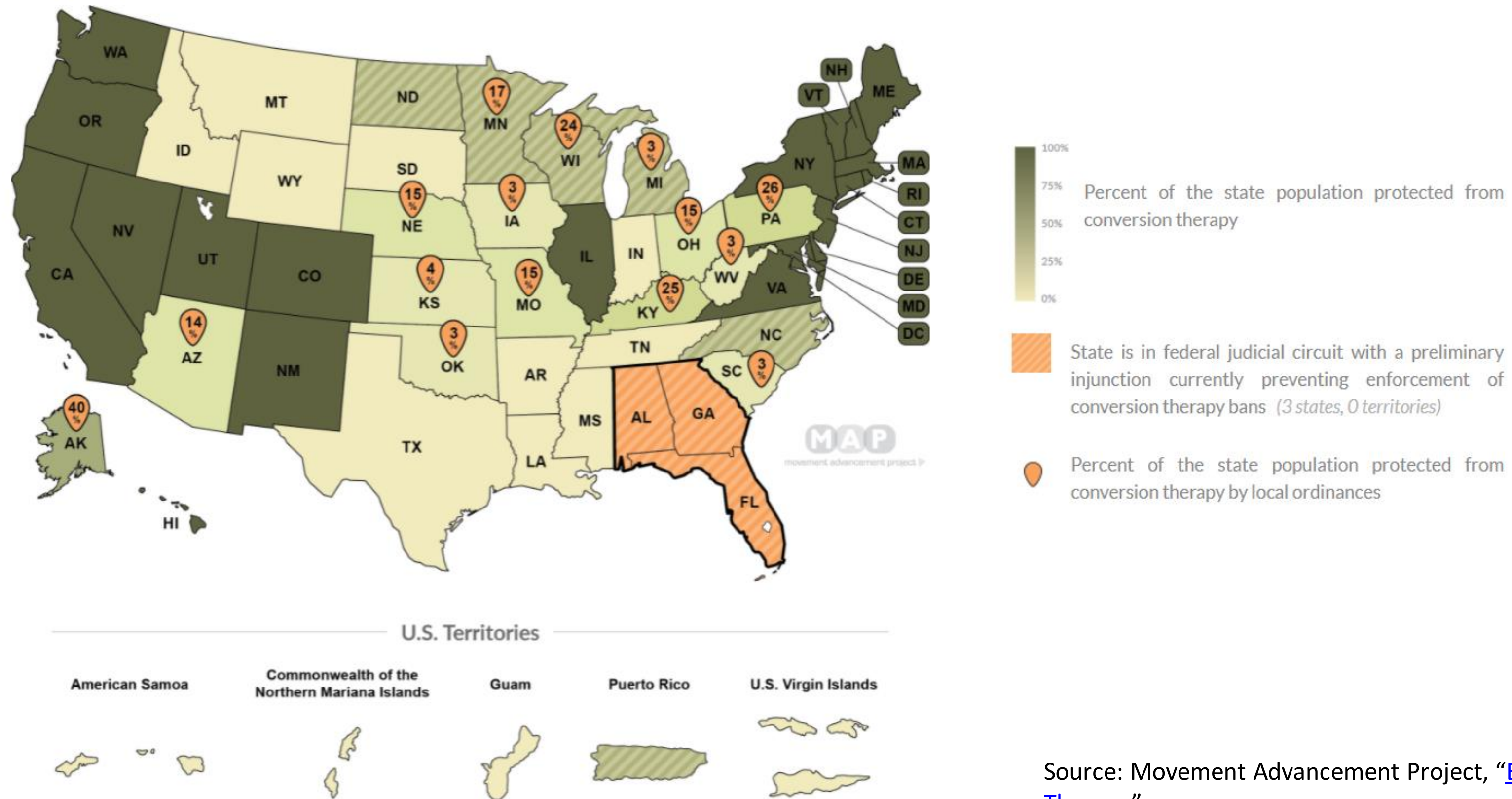


U.S. Territories



Source: Movement Advancement Project, "[Equality Maps: Conversion Therapy](#)."

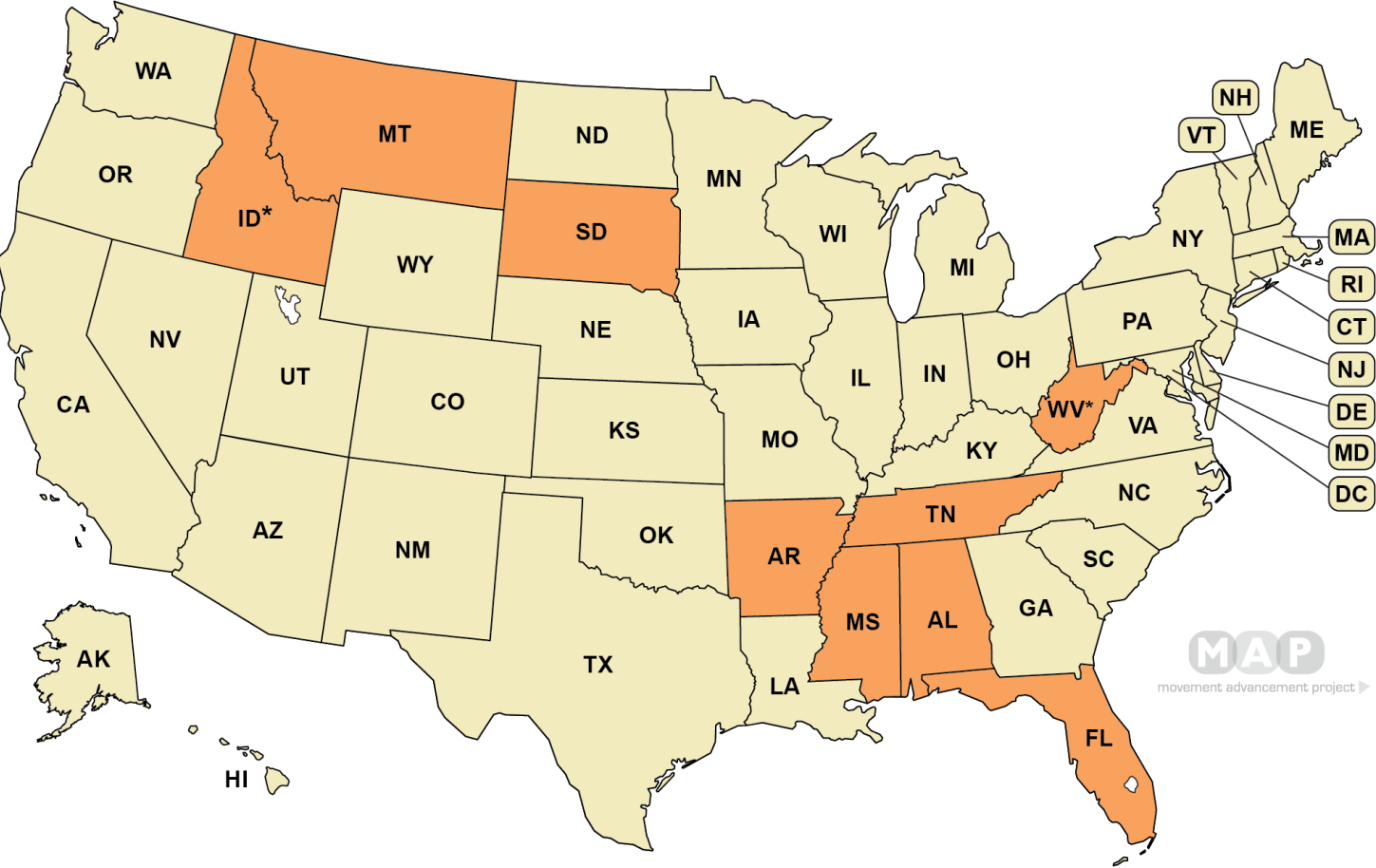
Conversion 'Therapy' Bans: Local



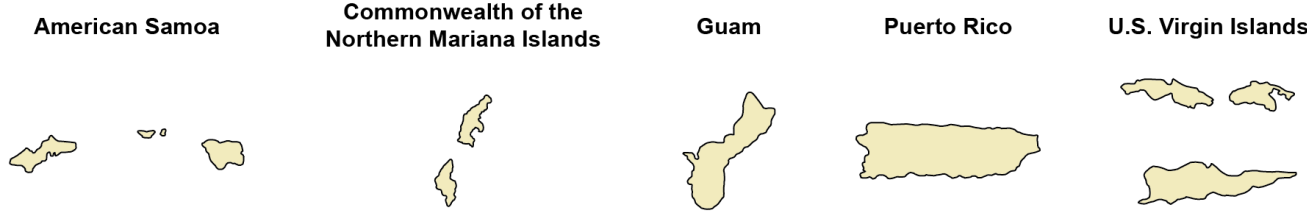
Source: Movement Advancement Project, "[Equality Maps: Conversion Therapy](#)."

Recent Slate of Anti-Trans Laws

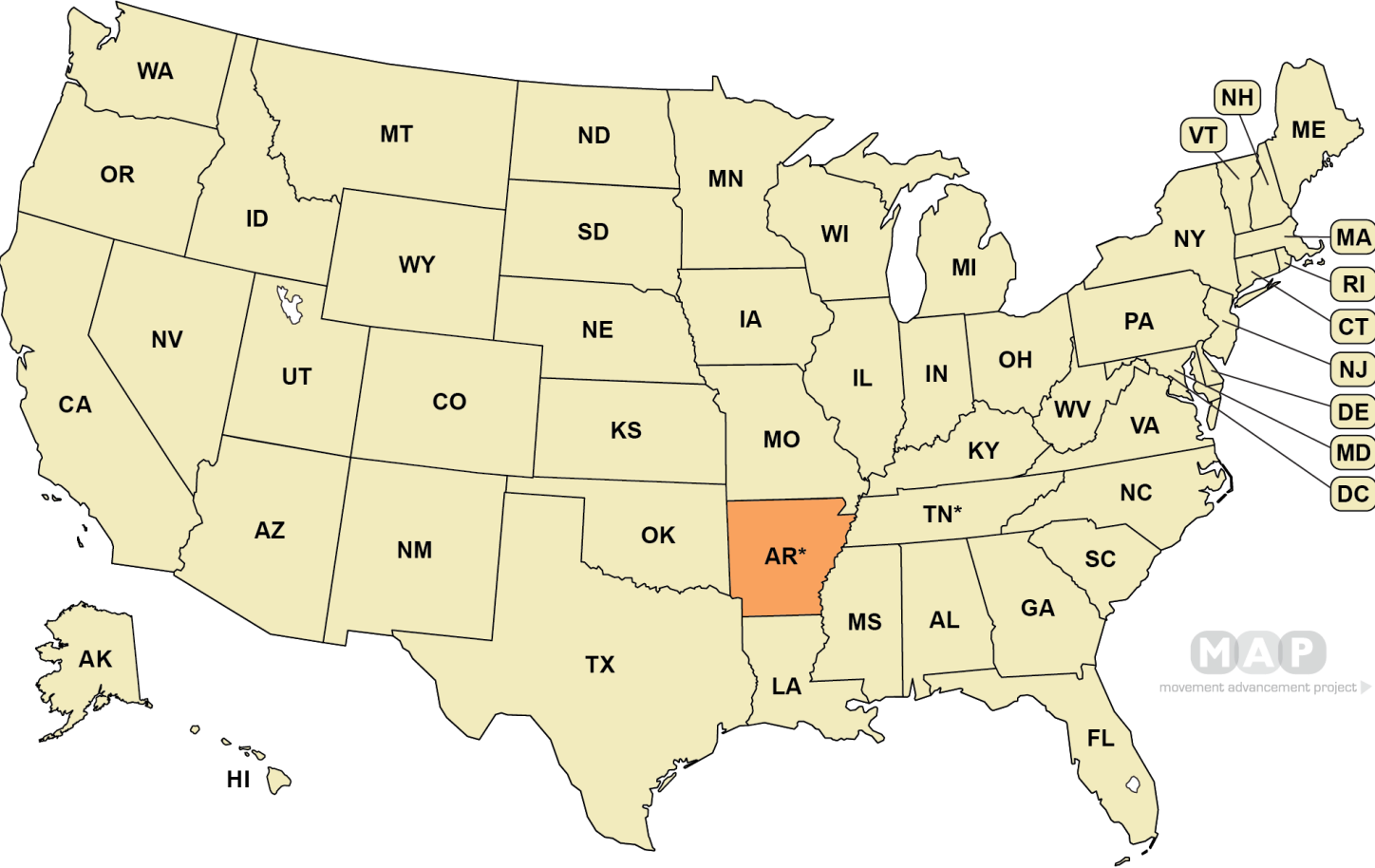
Bans on Trans Youth Participation in Sports



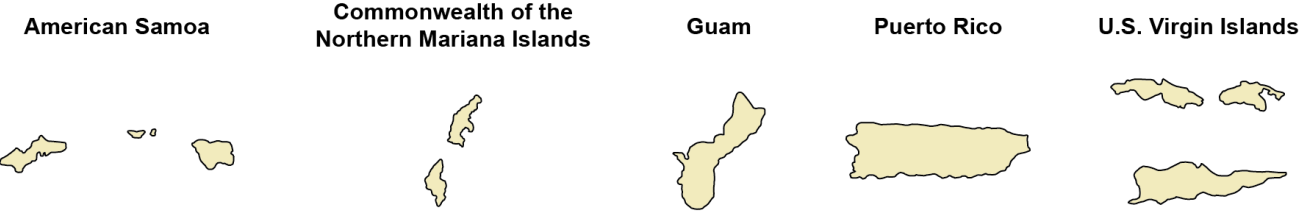
U.S. Territories



Bans on Health Care for Trans Youth

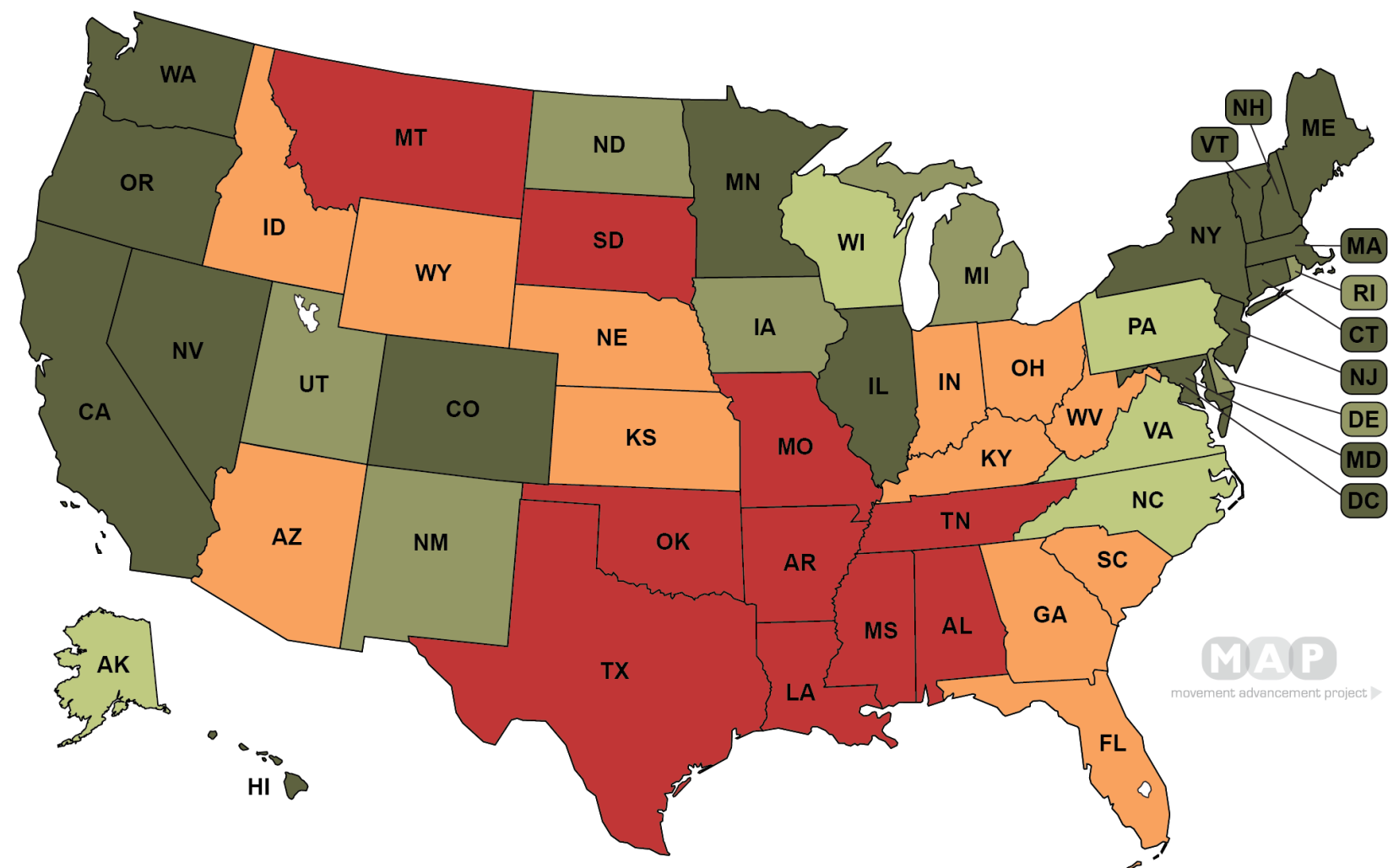


U.S. Territories



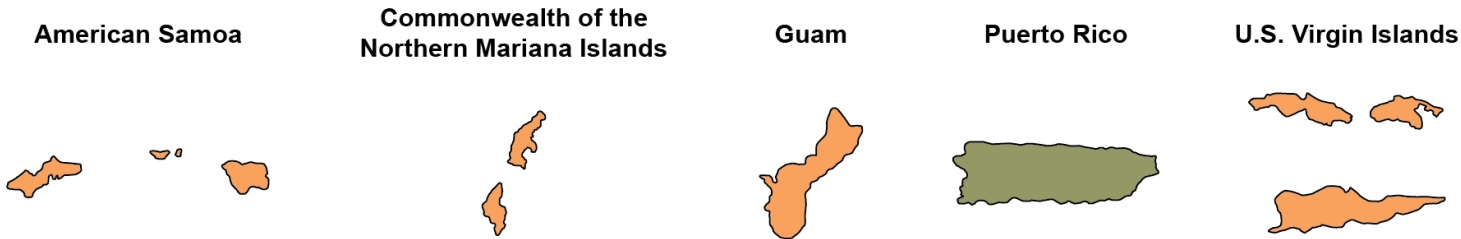
Source: Movement Advancement Project, [“Equality Maps: Healthcare Laws and Policies”](#) and [“Equality Maps: Bans on Transgender Youth Participation in Sports.”](#)

Taken Together: Patchwork of Youth Policies



- High LGBTQ Youth Overall Tally
(16 states, D.C.)
- Medium LGBTQ Youth Overall Tally
(7 states, 1 territory)
- Fair LGBTQ Youth Overall Tally
(5 states)
- Low LGBTQ Youth Overall Tally
(12 states, 4 territories)
- Negative LGBTQ Youth Overall Tally
(10 states)

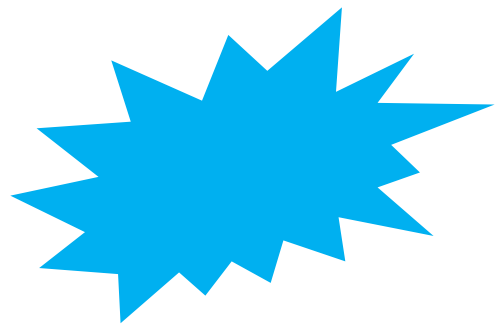
U.S. Territories



Policies as of August 24, 2021.

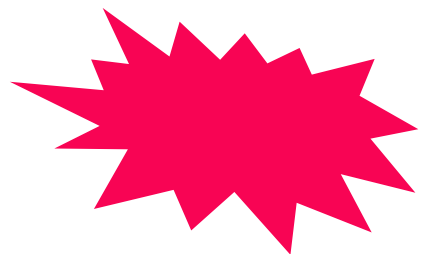
Map reflects all policies in "LGBTQ Youth" category, plus "Health Care" category's YRBS Data Collection and Bans on Best Practice Medical Care for Transgender Youth.

Impacts of Policies on LGBTQ Youth



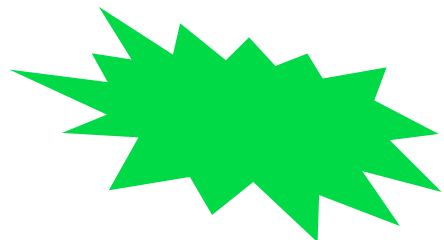
Enumerated school nondiscrimination and anti-bullying laws and policies improve school experiences for LGBTQ (and all) students.

(Black et al, 2012; Russell et al, 2010; Kull et al, 2016; Meyer et al, 2019; Hatzenbuehler, 2011; Hatzenbueher & Keyes, 2013; Kosciw et al, 2018; Kosciw et al, 2013; Hatzenbuehler, 2014; Greytak et al, 2016; Berger et al, 2017; Goodenow et al, 2006; Hall 2017; Horn & Szalach, 2009.)



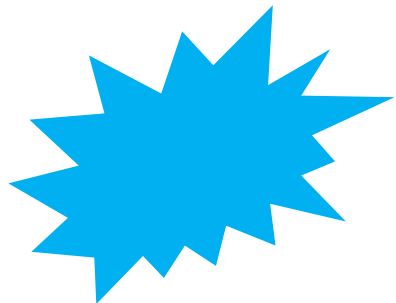
Supportive school environments, including inclusive curriculum, suicide prevention, and affirming staff, improve students' mental health.

(The Trevor Project, 2020.)



Negative LGBTQ youth laws result in harmful effects.

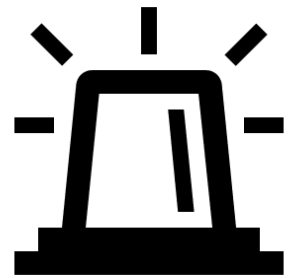
(GLSEN, 2018.)



Broader LGBTQ discussions have an impact, such as ballot measures, non-youth focused laws, and even bills that don't pass.

(Flores et al, 2018; GLSEN, 2018.)

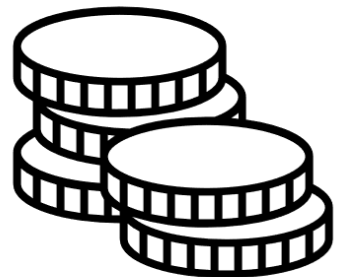
Thinking beyond LGBTQ-specific policies



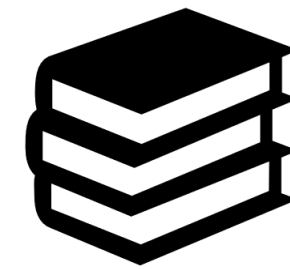
Policing and criminal justice



Family stability and resiliency



Poverty and economic security



Educational funding and opportunities



Housing instability

... and beyond!

Opportunities

