



2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health by State



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Executive Summary

The Trevor Project, the leading suicide prevention organization for LGBTQ young people, produces innovative original research that amplifies the experiences of diverse LGBTQ young people and brings new knowledge and clinical implications to the suicide prevention field.

Since 2019, our annual national surveys have been among the largest and most diverse surveys of LGBTQ young people in the U.S. For the first time ever, we're publishing the findings of [our national survey](#), which captured the experiences of nearly 34,000 LGBTQ people ages 13-24 across the United States in 2022, segmented by all 50 states.

These data provide critical insights into the suicide risk faced by LGBTQ young people, top barriers to mental health care, the prevalence of anti-LGBTQ victimization, and the negative impacts of recent politics. Importantly, this research also points to ways in which we can all support the LGBTQ young people in our lives by detailing per state LGBTQ young people's access to accepting communities, LGBTQ-affirming spaces, and social support among family and friends — protective factors that are consistently associated with better mental health and lower suicide risk.

It's essential to emphasize that because we still do not have known counts or registries of the LGBTQ youth population comprehensive data on the mental health and well-being of LGBTQ youth remains limited. These findings strive to underscore the unique challenges faced by young LGBTQ people, a group consistently found to be at significantly increased risk for suicide because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.

We hope that LGBTQ young people in every state will see themselves reflected in these experiences that so many have bravely shared; and that these data will equip fellow researchers, policymakers, and other youth-serving organizations in every state with the data necessary to celebrate and uplift LGBTQ young people and advocate for policies that work to end the public health crisis of suicide.

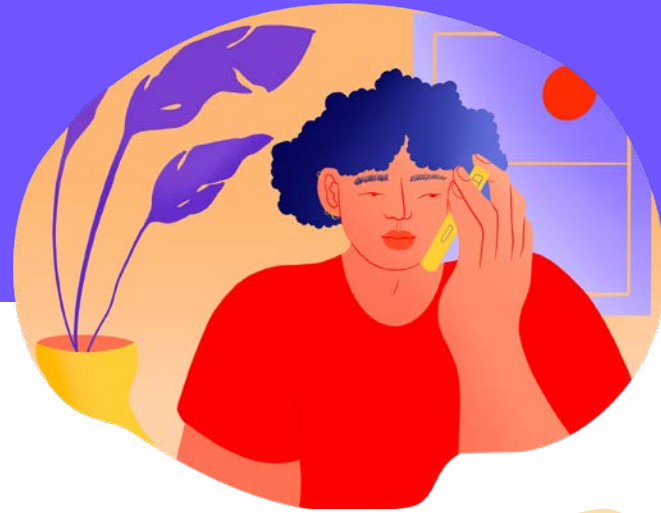


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Alabama



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Alabama

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

47%

of LGBTQ youth in Alabama seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Alabama attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in Alabama reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 82% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in Alabama reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 70% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Alabama



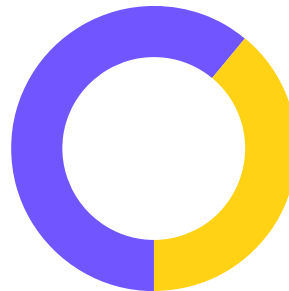
Access to care

61% of LGBTQ youth in Alabama
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

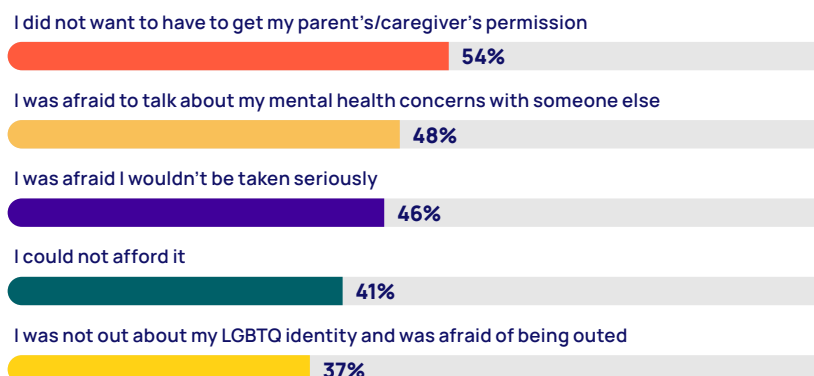
including 57% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **61%**
- Wanted and received care **39%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Alabama

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



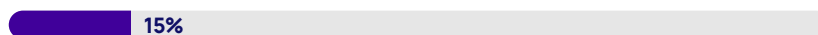
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 76%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 15%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 9%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Alabama

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



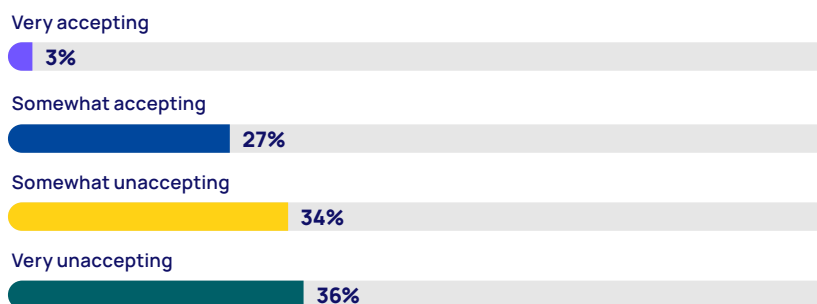
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Alabama?

“ ”

having active and open LGBTQ employees/students • rules against discrimination • if there are other LGBTQ people there • pride flags • openly LGBTQ friendly • people accept me and let me be me • respecting pronouns • LGBTQ education

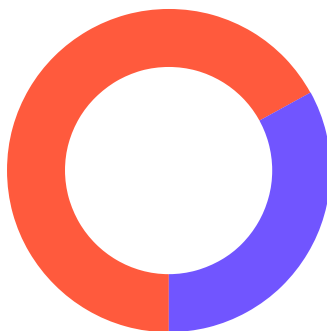
Demographics in Alabama

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



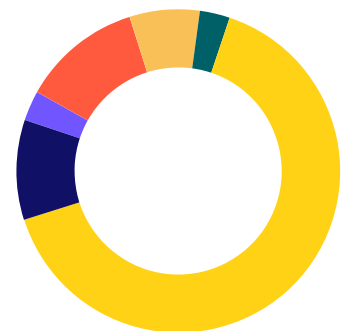
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 67%
- 18 to 24 33%



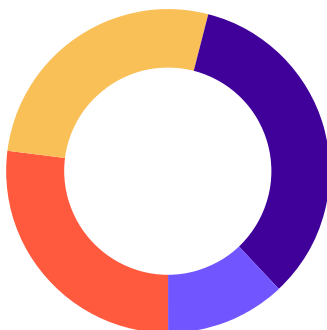
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 12%
- Latinx 7%
- Native/Indigenous 3%
- White 65%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 10%



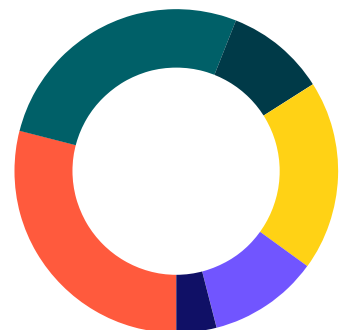
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 27%
- Boy or man 27%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 34%
- Not sure or
questioning 12%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 29%
- Bisexual 27%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 19%
- Asexual 11%
- Questioning 4%



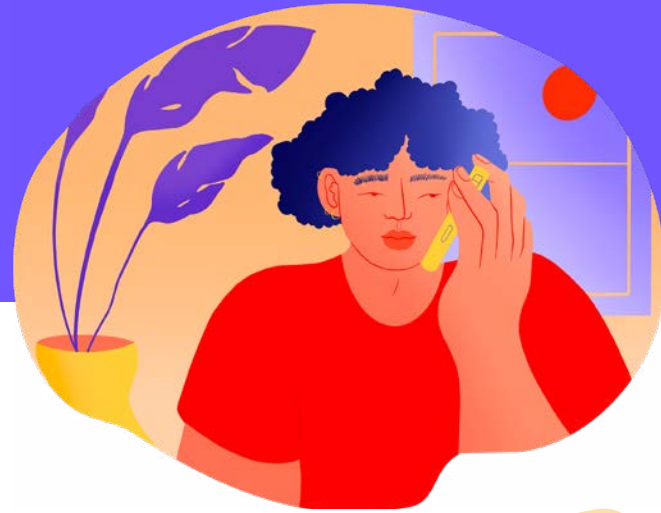


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Alaska



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Alaska

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

45%

of LGBTQ youth in Alaska seriously considered suicide in the past year.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in Alaska attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in Alaska reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

62%

of LGBTQ youth in Alaska reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Alaska

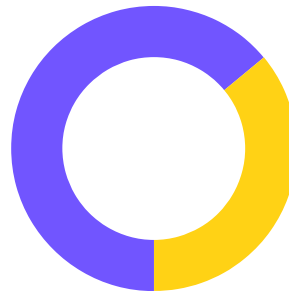


Access to care

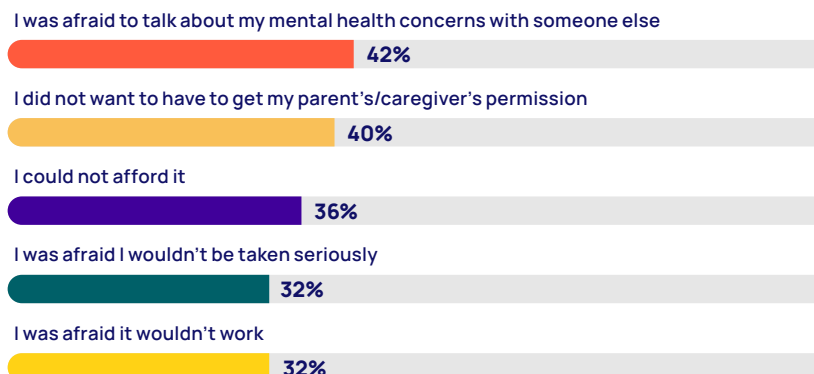
64% of LGBTQ youth in Alaska who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 64%
- Wanted and received care 36%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Alaska

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

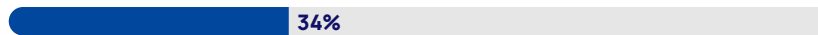


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



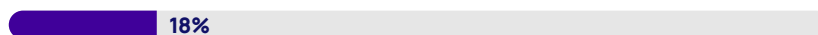
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

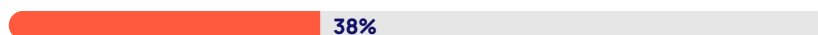
Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Alaska

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

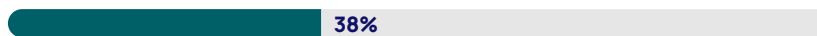


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



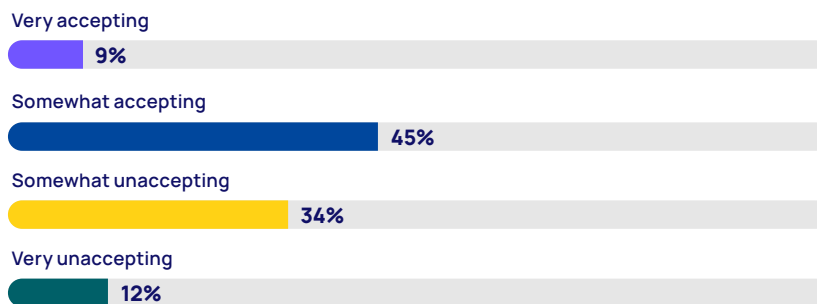
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Alaska?

“ ”

other out LGBTQ people that are active and happy in the space • pride flags
• seeing adults ask for and respect people's pronouns • LGBTQ pride symbols
• having other people like me • **signs designating somewhere a safe space** •
resources for LGBTQ people • being open minded and understanding

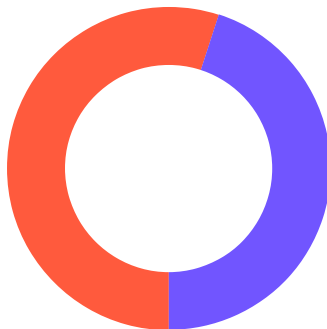
Demographics in Alaska

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



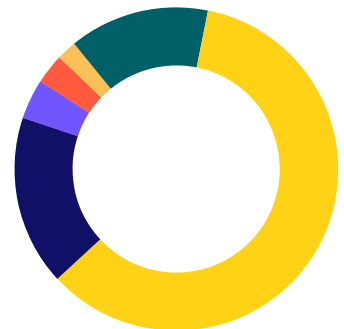
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 55%
- 18 to 24 45%



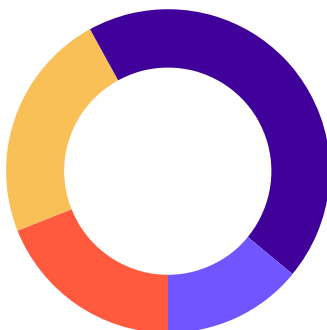
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 3%
- Latinx 2%
- Native/Indigenous 14%
- White 60%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 17%



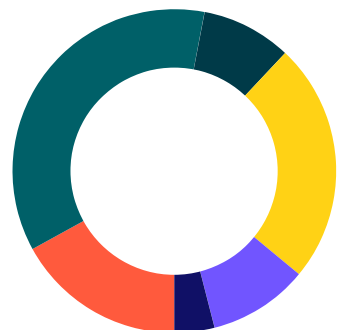
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 19%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 44%
- Not sure or
questioning 14%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 17%
- Bisexual 36%
- Queer 9%
- Pansexual 24%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 4%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Arizona



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Arizona

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

49%

of LGBTQ youth in Arizona seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in Arizona attempted suicide in the past year

including 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in Arizona reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

65%

of LGBTQ youth in Arizona reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 70% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Arizona



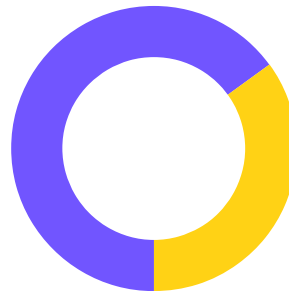
Access to care

65% of LGBTQ youth in Arizona
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

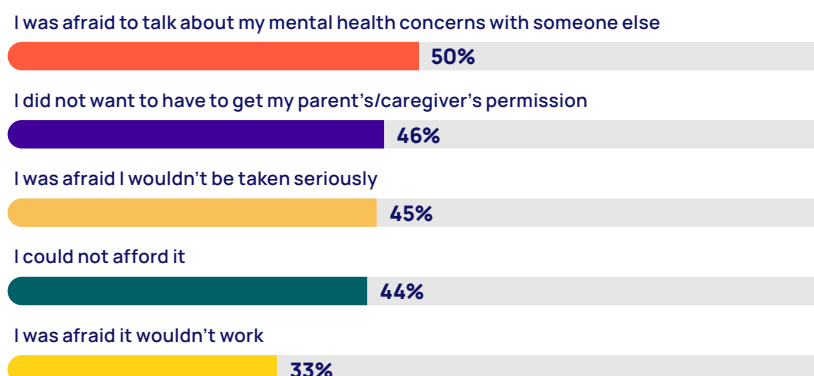
including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not
receive care 65%
- Wanted and received
care 35%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

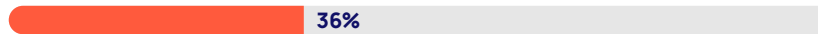


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Arizona

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

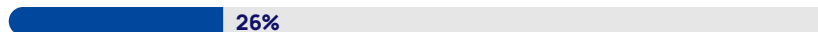


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

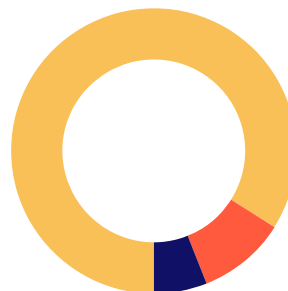


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



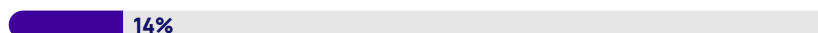
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



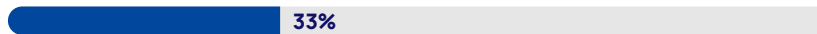
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Arizona

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



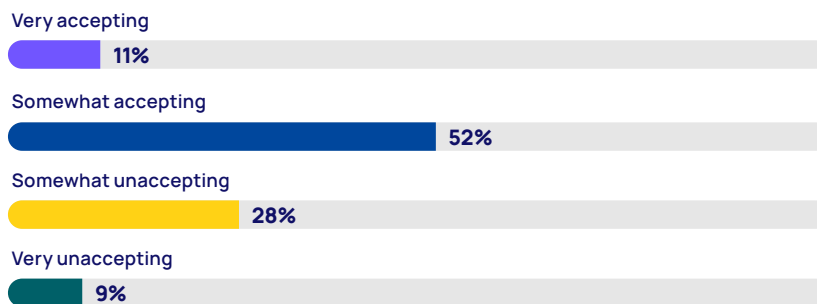
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Arizona?

“ ”

window signs declaring them to be LGBTQ friendly spaces • **LGBTQ staff members**
• if they include sexual orientation and gender identity in their list of protections
• **friends and teachers who are also LGBTQ** • when they ask for pronouns •
the vibe • **pride flags** • I can openly hold my girlfriend's hand

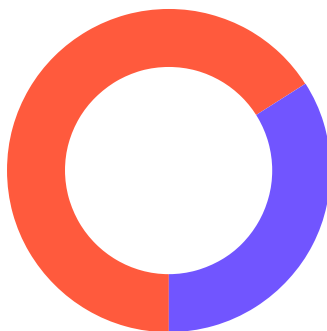
Demographics in Arizona

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 66%
- 18 to 24 34%



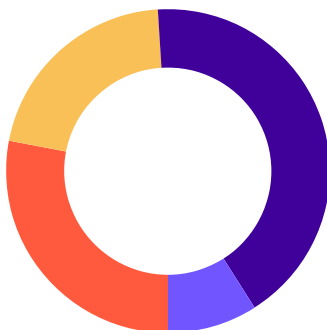
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 5%
- Latinx 28%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 45%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 18%



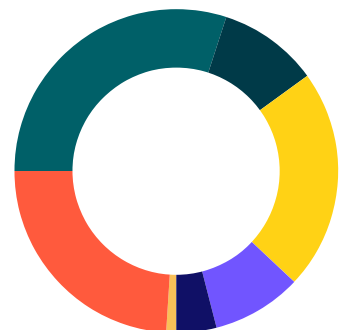
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 21%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 42%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 24%
- Bisexual 30%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 22%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



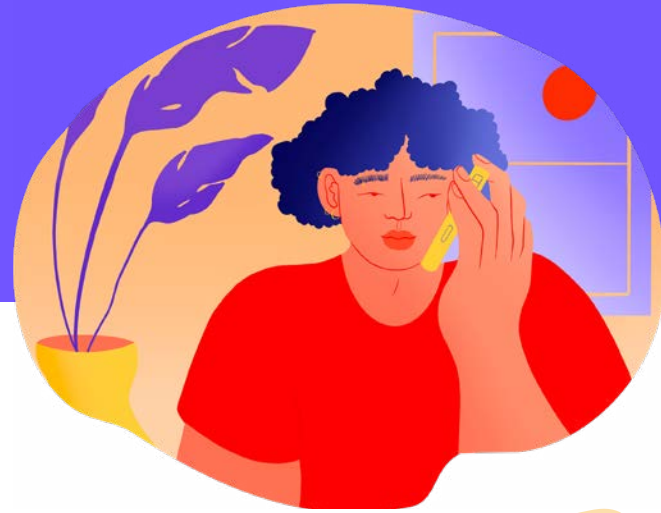


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Arkansas



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Arkansas

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

48%

of LGBTQ youth in Arkansas seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 59% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Arkansas attempted suicide in the past year

including 22% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in Arkansas reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 83% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

62%

of LGBTQ youth in Arkansas reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 68% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Arkansas



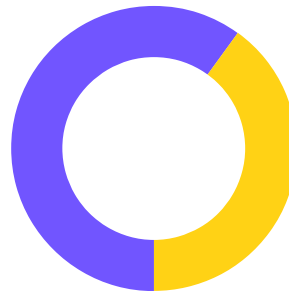
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in Arkansas
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

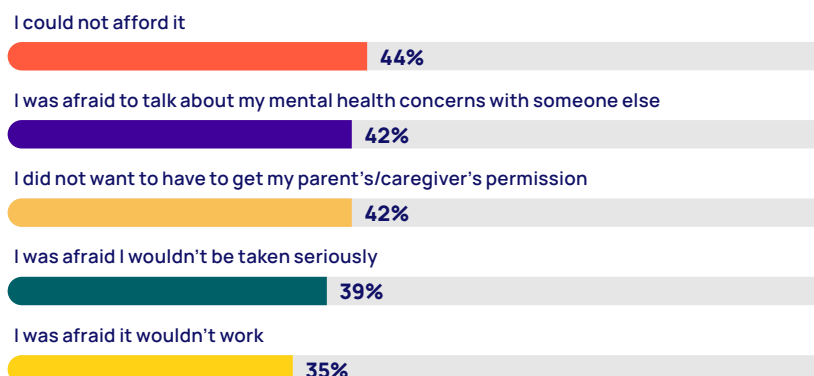
including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



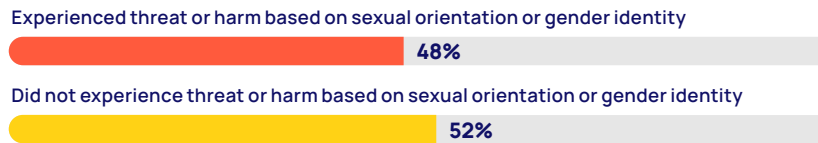
LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



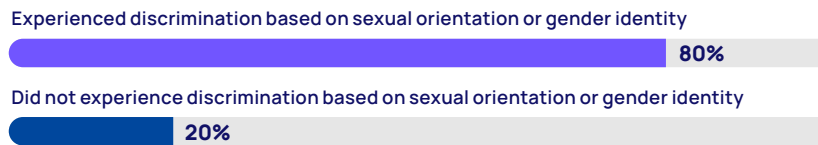
Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Arkansas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed



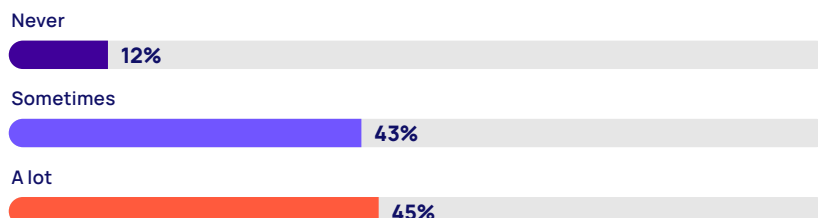
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:



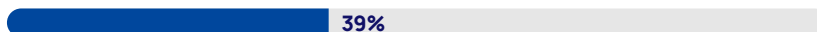
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Arkansas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

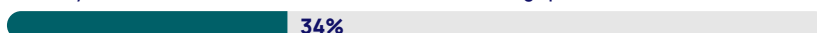


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



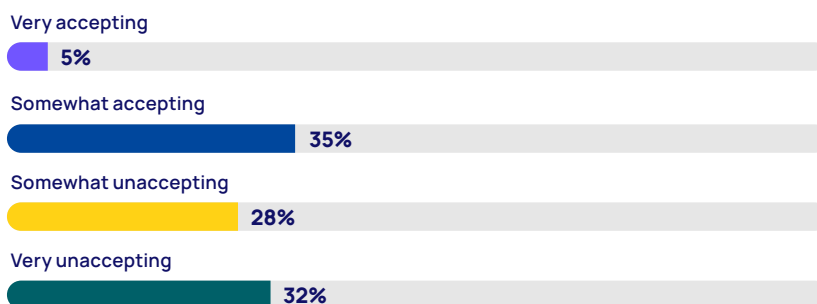
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Arkansas?

“ ”

having resources open and available for LGBTQ people • if they outwardly say they are LGBTQ friendly on their website or on signs • LGBTQ adults • pride flags •
listening to people around me and how they talk about LGBTQ people •
does not discriminate against me and allows me to be myself
• other out students • when they treat everyone equal

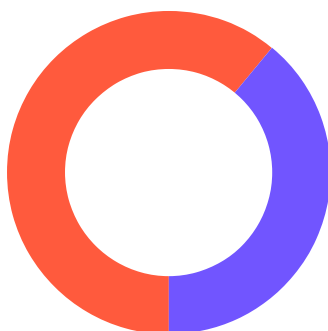
Demographics in Arkansas

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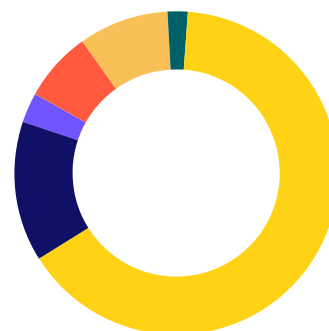
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 7%
- Latinx 9%
- Native/Indigenous 2%
- White 65%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 14%



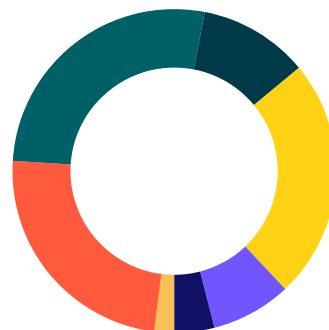
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 24%
- Boy or man 31%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



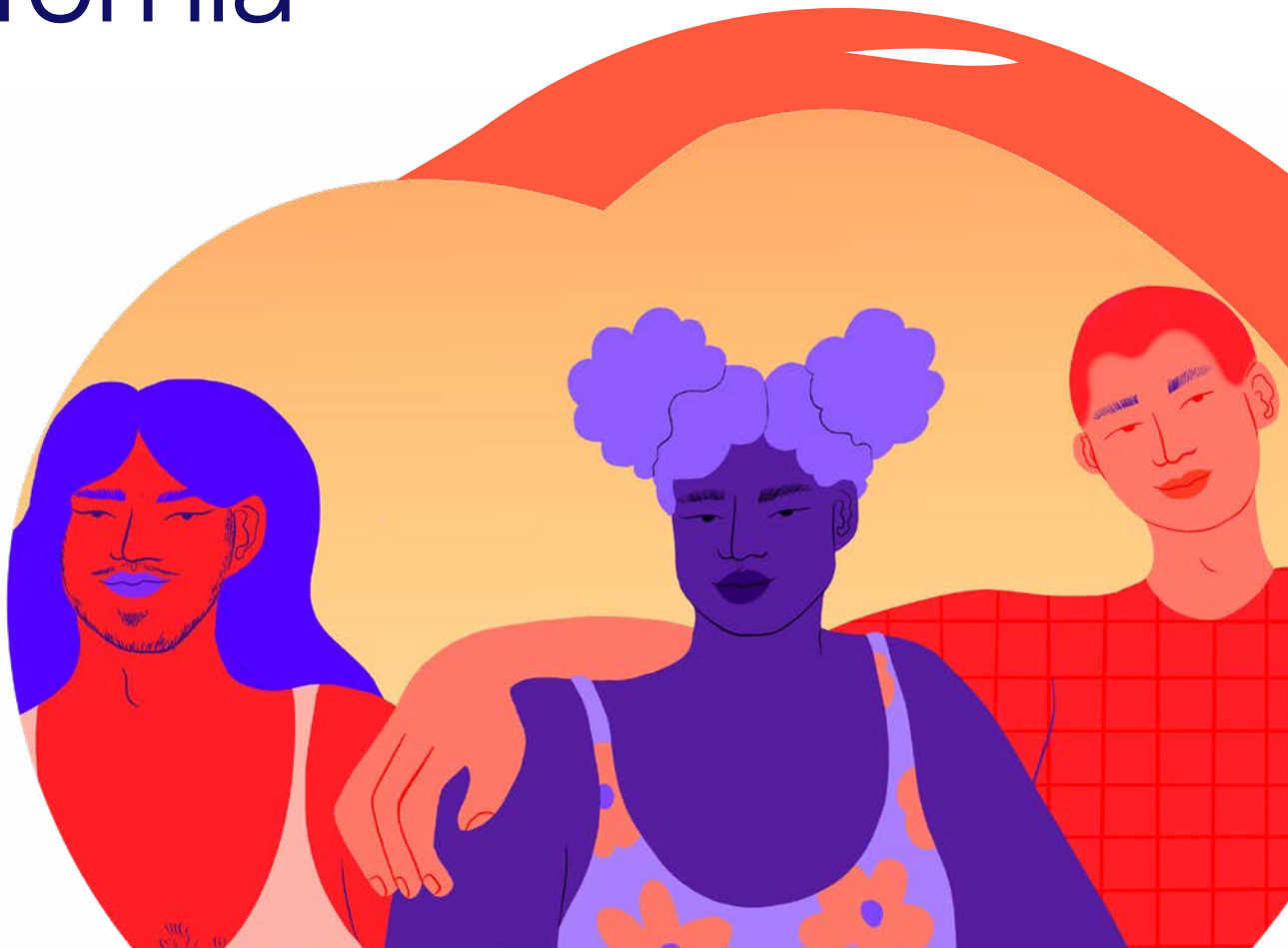
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 2%
- Gay or lesbian 24%
- Bisexual 27%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 24%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%



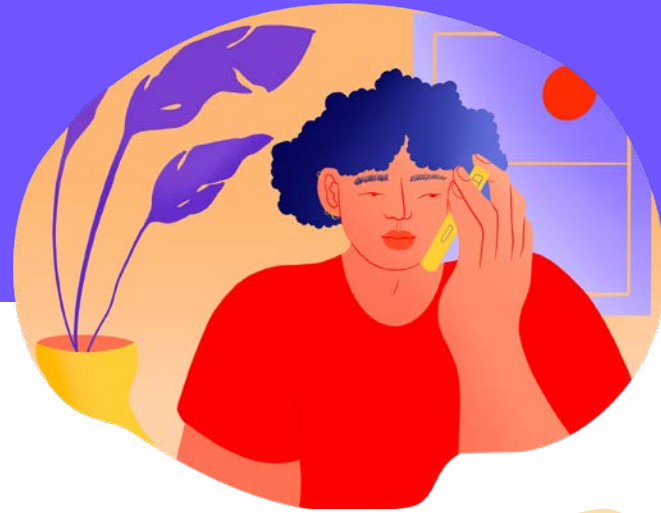


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health California



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in California

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44%

of LGBTQ youth in California seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in California attempted suicide in the past year

including 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

69%

of LGBTQ youth in California reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 75% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in California reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in California



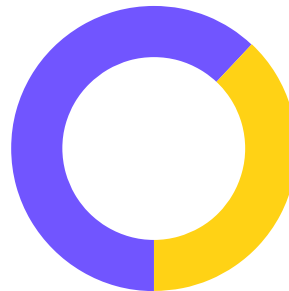
Access to care

62% of LGBTQ youth in California
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

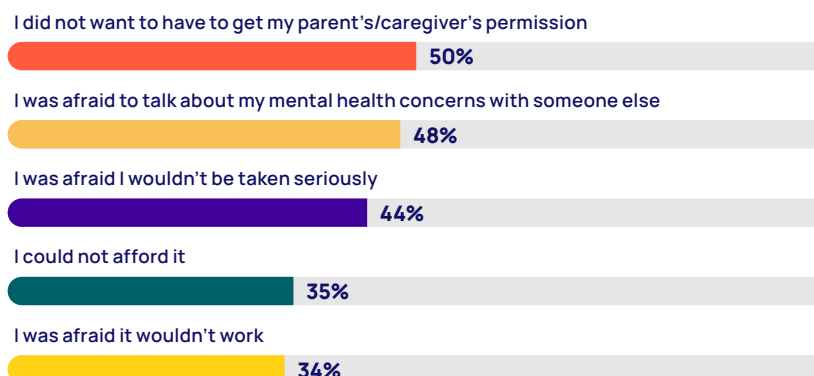
including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **62%**
- Wanted and received care **38%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in California

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



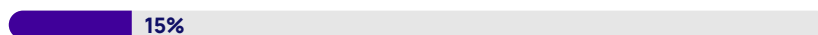
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

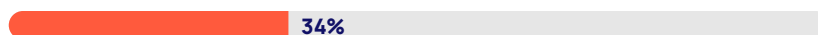
Never



Sometimes



A lot



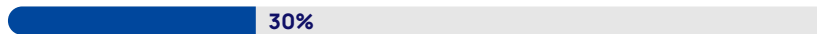
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in California

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



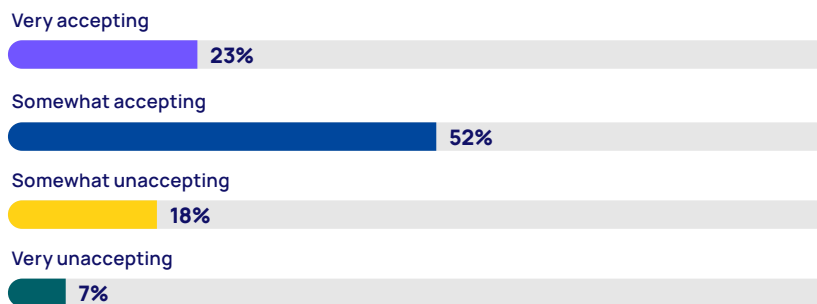
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in California?

“ ”

- seeing that other LGBTQ people are out and happy in the space
- a certain vibe
- diverse authority figures
- asking and using correct pronouns and name
- if they have “LGBTQ friendly” in their description online
- diverse LGBTQ staff
- publicly out leaders/organizers
- other LGBTQ people of color

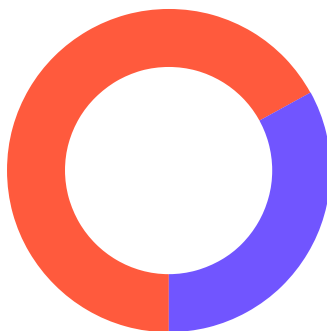
Demographics in California

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



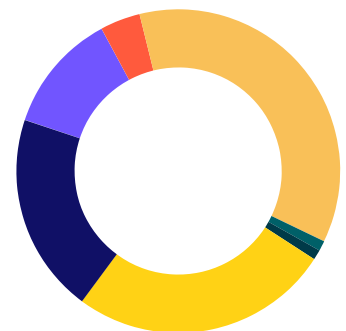
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 67%
- 18 to 24 33%



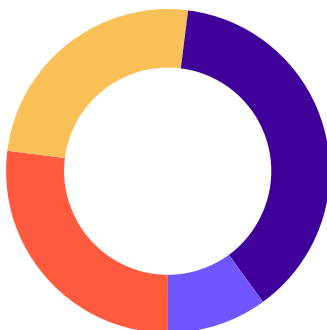
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 12%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 36%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 26%
- More than one race/ethnicity 20%



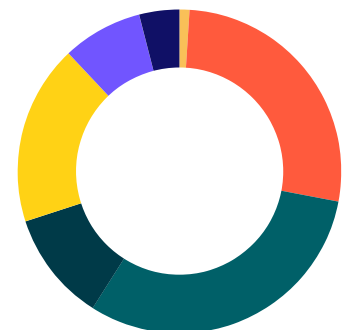
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 27%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 18%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%



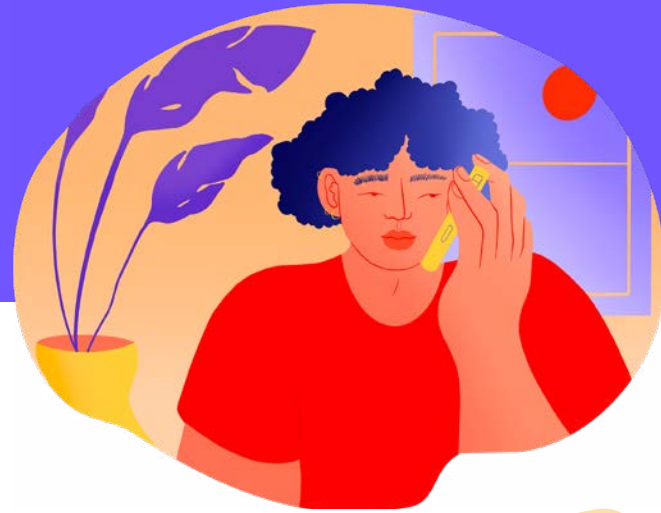


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Colorado



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Colorado

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

45% of LGBTQ youth in Colorado seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 52% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14% of LGBTQ youth in Colorado attempted suicide in the past year

including 17% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

76% of LGBTQ youth in Colorado reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

60% of LGBTQ youth in Colorado reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 66% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Colorado



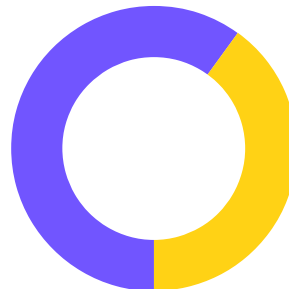
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in Colorado who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

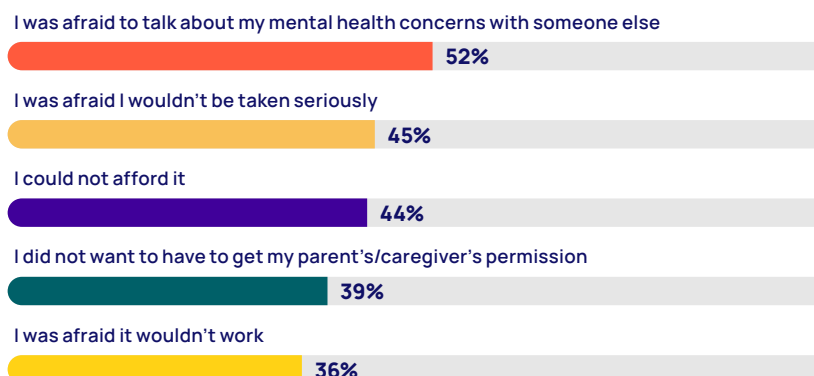
including 59% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Colorado

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

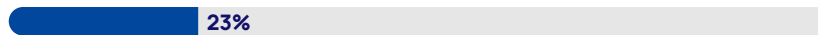


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 80%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 13%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

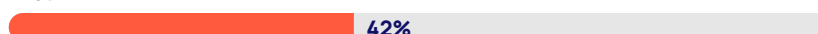
Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Colorado

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

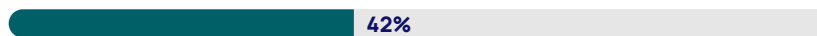


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



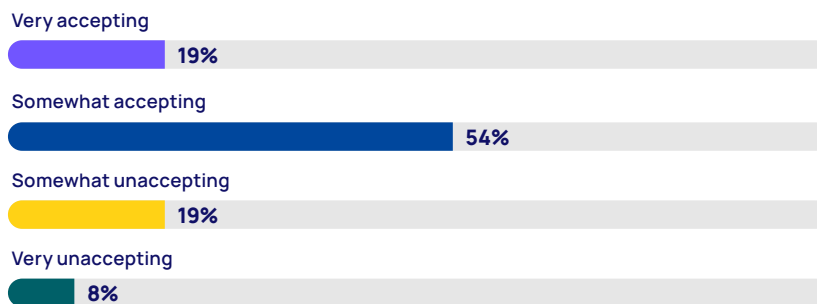
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Colorado?

“ ”

a supportive environment of people • asking about pronouns in an open way
• other LGBTQ people • how people talk about or treat LGBTQ people •
pride flags • the vibe • having openly LGBTQ staff •
LGBTQ people in positions of authority

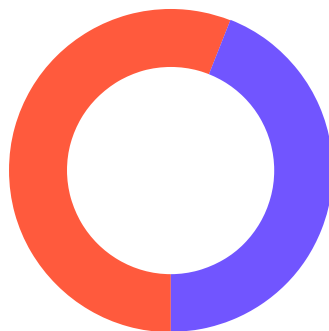
Demographics in Colorado

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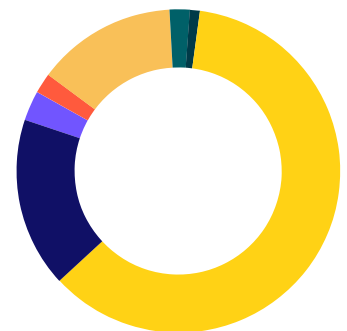
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 56%
- 18 to 24 44%



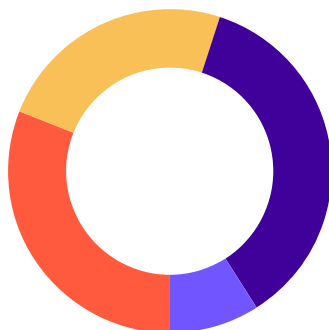
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 2%
- Latinx 14%
- Native/Indigenous 2%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 61%
- More than one race/ethnicity 17%



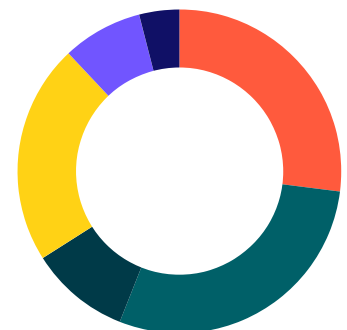
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 31%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or questioning 9%



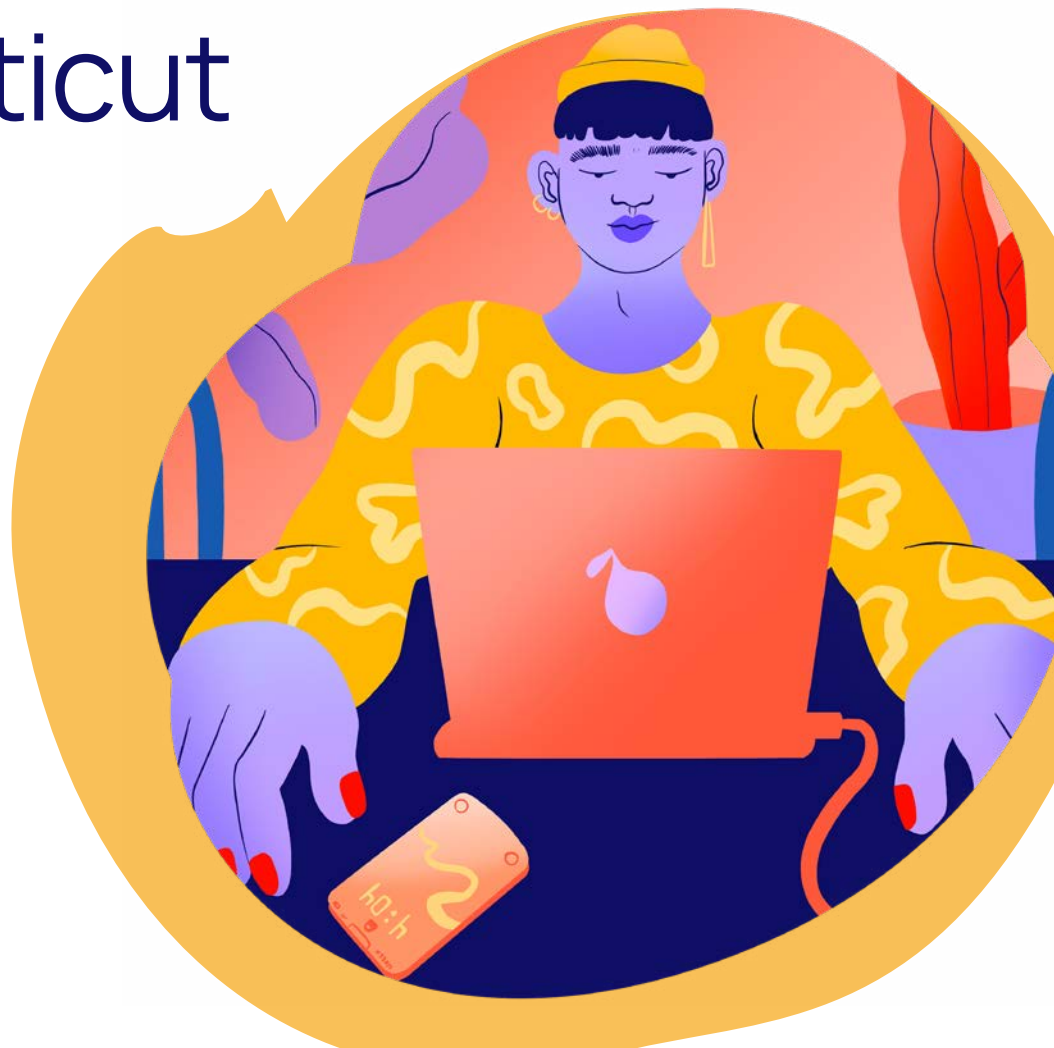
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 22%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Connecticut



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Connecticut

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

42%

of LGBTQ youth in Connecticut seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 53% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

11%

of LGBTQ youth in Connecticut attempted suicide in the past year

including 13% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

69%

of LGBTQ youth in Connecticut reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 74% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

53%

of LGBTQ youth in Connecticut reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Connecticut



Access to care

52% of LGBTQ youth in Connecticut who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

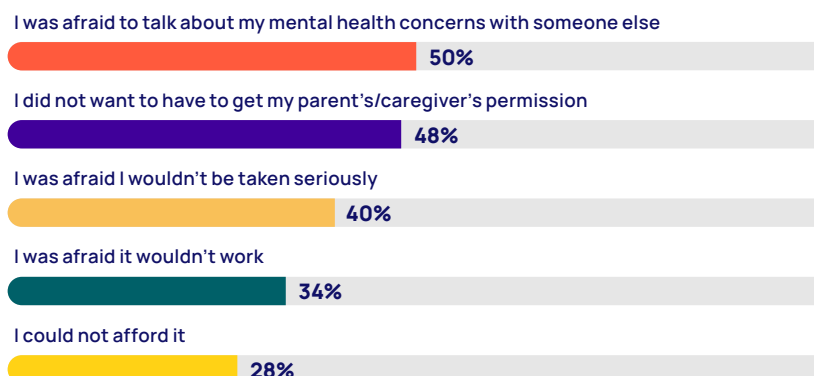
including 50% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **52%**
- Wanted and received care **48%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

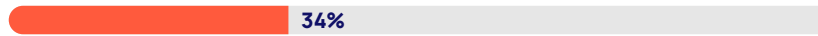


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Connecticut

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

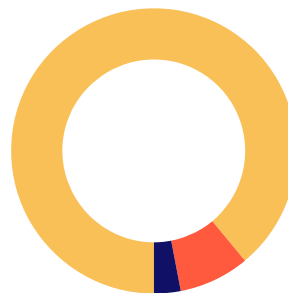


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 89%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 8%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 3%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Connecticut

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



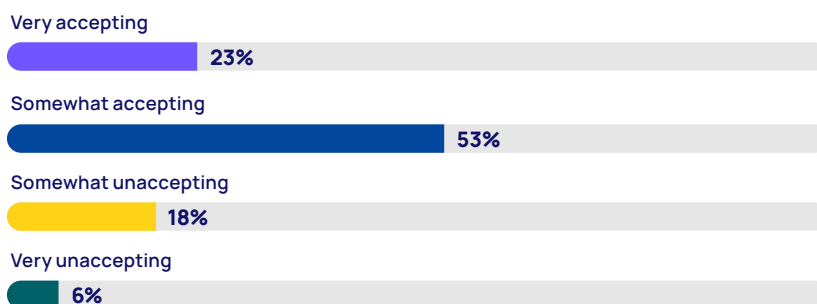
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Connecticut?

“ ”

a diverse group of people • **attitudes and words of the people around me** •
leaders are allies • asking for pronouns • other members of the LGBTQ community
• **I can be myself** • pride flags • policies about acceptance and inclusion

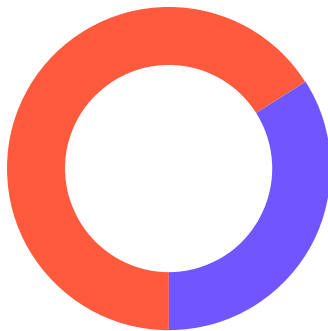
Demographics in Connecticut

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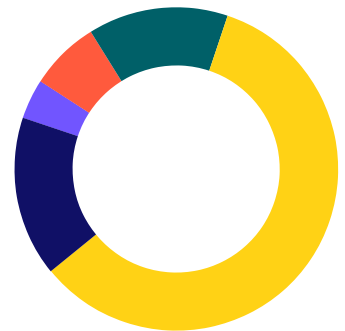
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 66%
- 18 to 24 34%



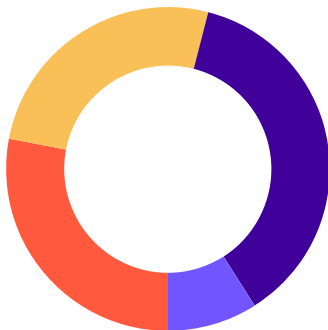
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 7%
- Latinx 14%
- White 59%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 16%



Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 26%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



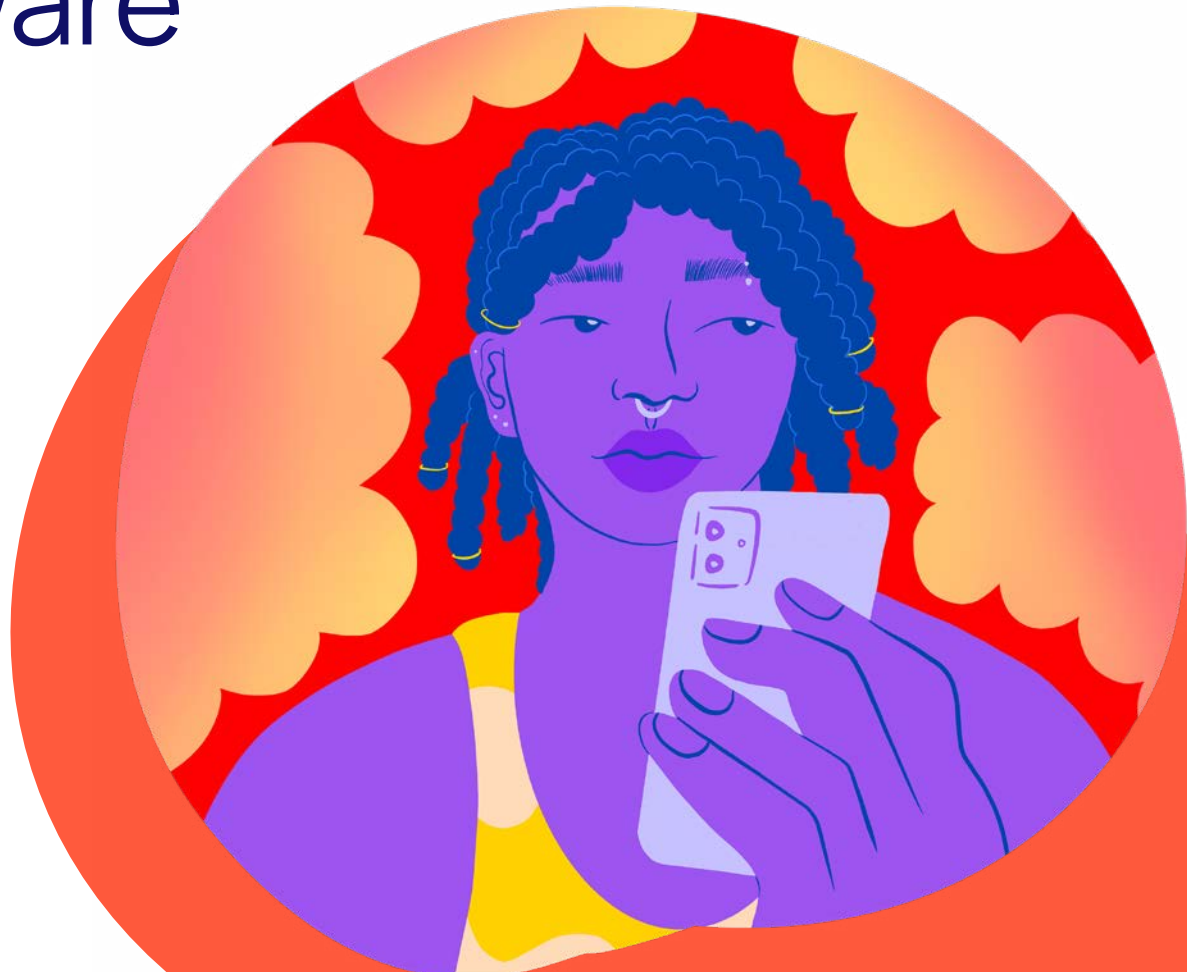
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 32%
- Queer 12%
- Pansexual 18%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 5%



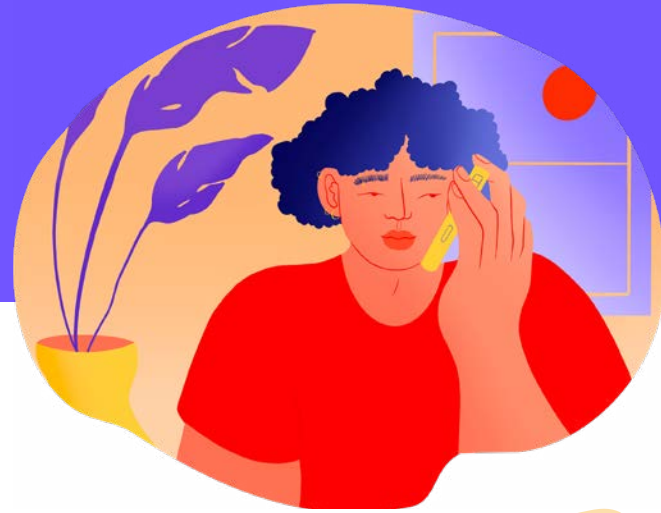


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Delaware



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Delaware

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

49%

of LGBTQ youth in Delaware seriously considered suicide in the past year.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Delaware attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in Delaware reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

55%

of LGBTQ youth in Delaware reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Delaware

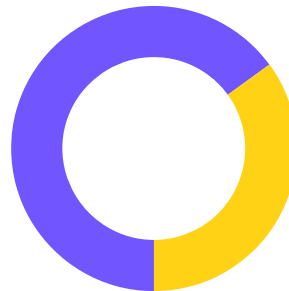


Access to care

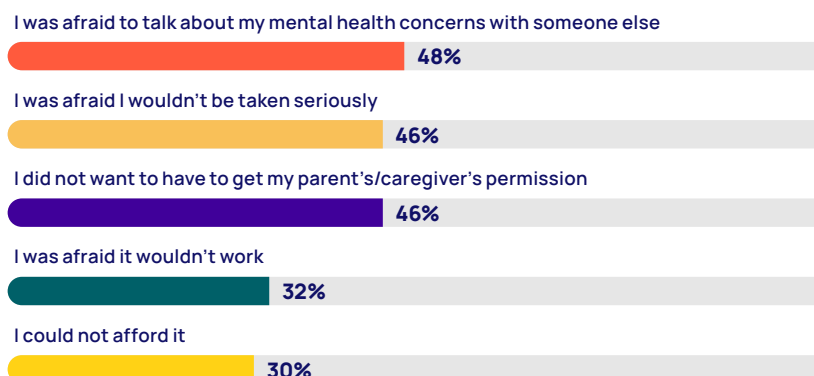
65% of LGBTQ youth in Delaware who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 65%
- Wanted and received care 35%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

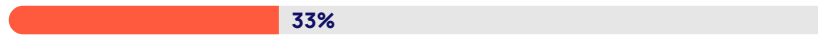


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Delaware

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

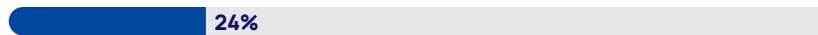


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

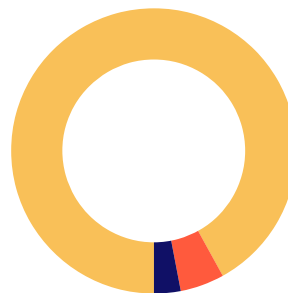


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



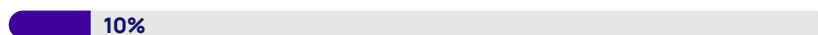
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 92%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 5%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 3%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

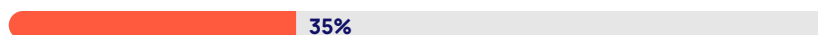
Never



Sometimes



A lot



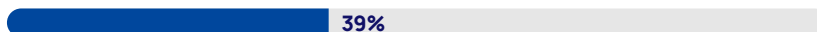
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Delaware

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



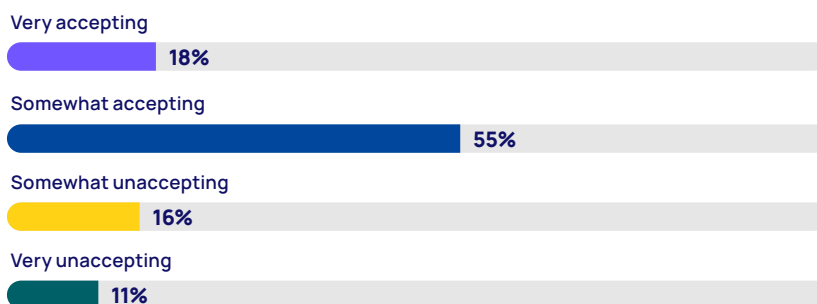
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Delaware?

“ ”

- other LGBTQ people who are there and open about their identities • pride flags
- **LGBTQ clubs or groups** • inclusive or specifically LGBTQ programming • teachers using transgender students' preferred names and/or pronouns
- openness about LGBTQ support • if I feel comfortable being out • **they respect LGBTQ people**

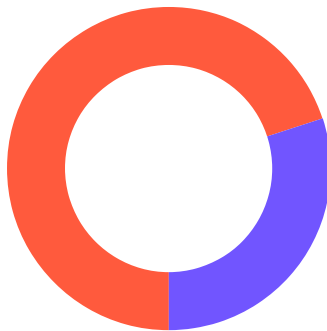
Demographics in Delaware

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 70%
- 18 to 24 30%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 5%
- Black 21%
- Latinx 11%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 2%
- White 39%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 22%



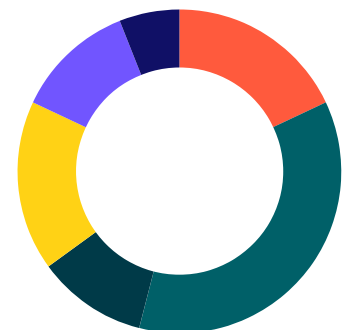
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 24%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 15%



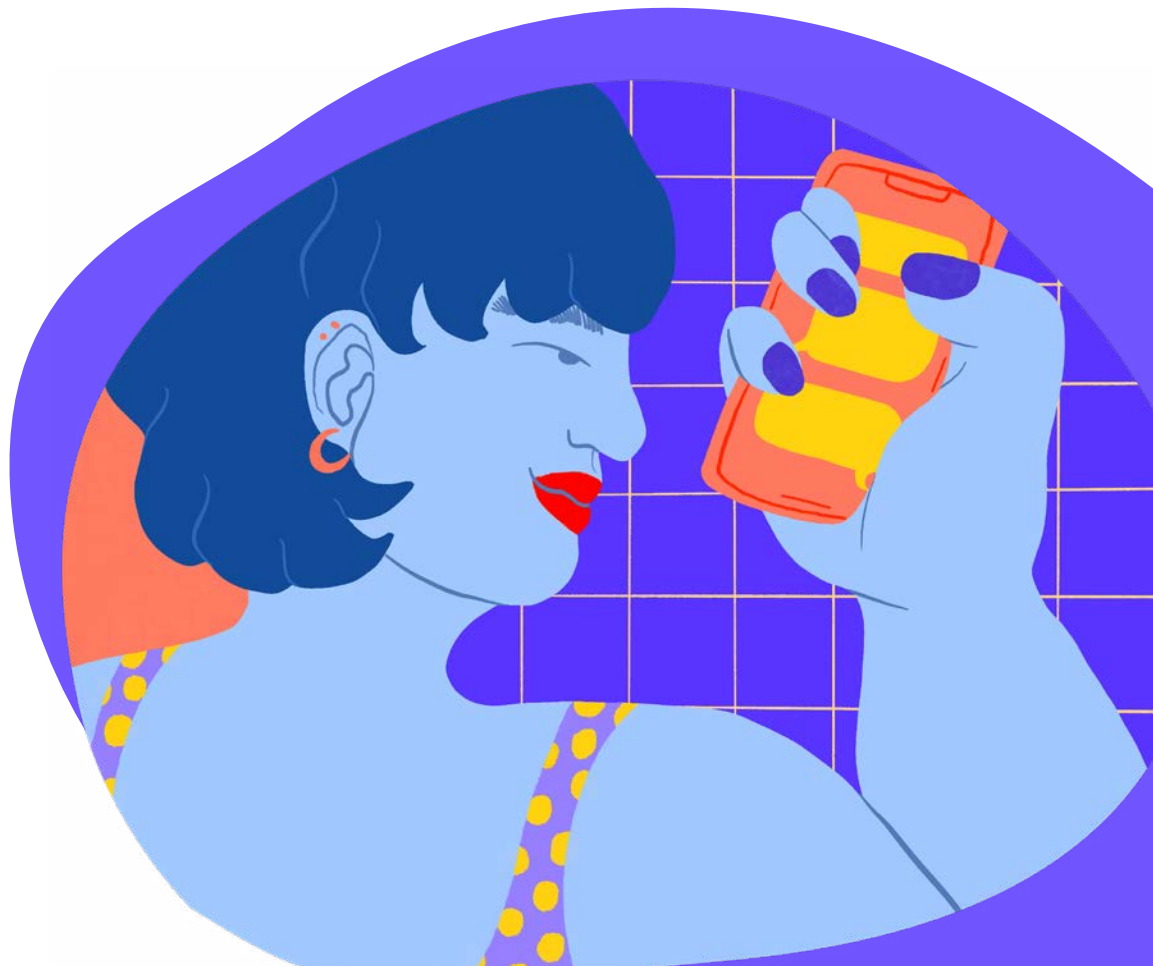
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 18%
- Bisexual 36%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 17%
- Asexual 12%
- Questioning 6%



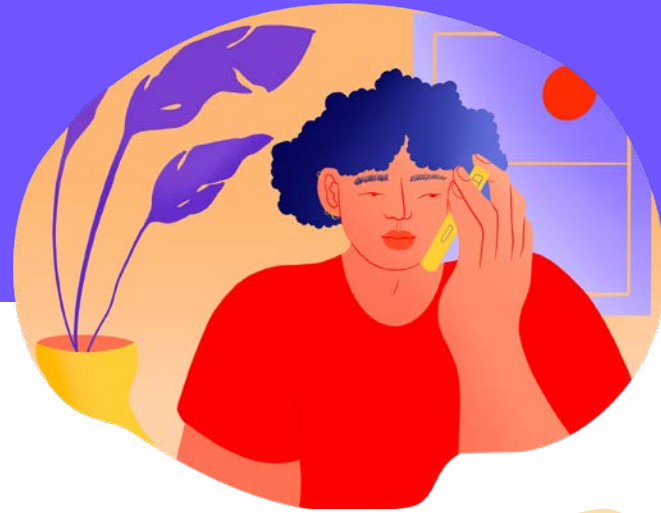


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Florida



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Florida

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

45%

of LGBTQ youth in Florida seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in Florida attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

73%

of LGBTQ youth in Florida reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 77% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

60%

of LGBTQ youth in Florida reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 67% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Florida



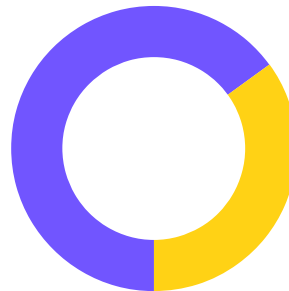
Access to care

65% of LGBTQ youth in Florida
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

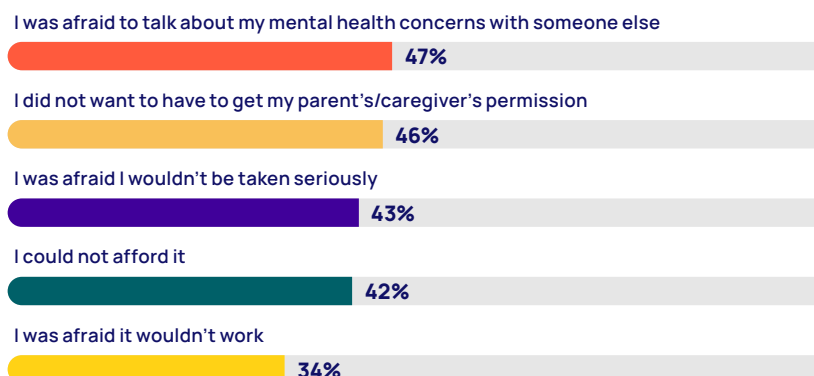
including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 65%
- Wanted and received care 35%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

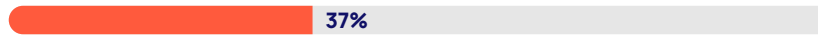


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Florida

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



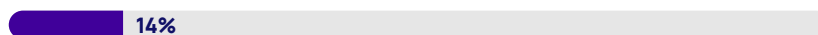
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 80%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 12%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 8%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



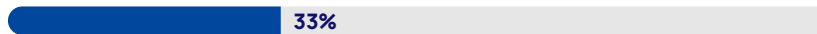
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Florida

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



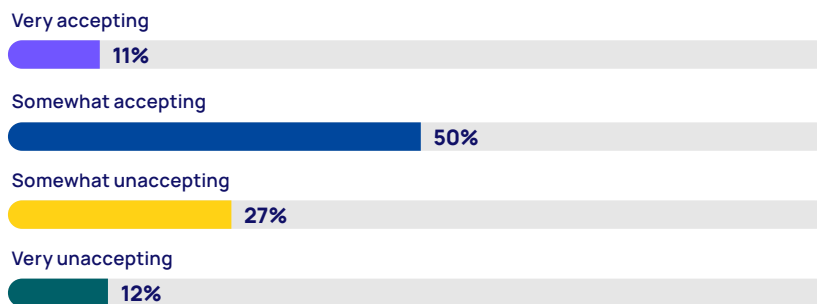
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Florida?

“ ”

- teachers with LGBTQ supporting decorations in their classroom • pride flags
- policies put in place to protect LGBTQ people against hate and discrimination • LGBTQ representation • **how they treat LGBTQ people** • public displays of support
- signs that show they are a safe space for everyone
- employees wearing pride or pronoun pins

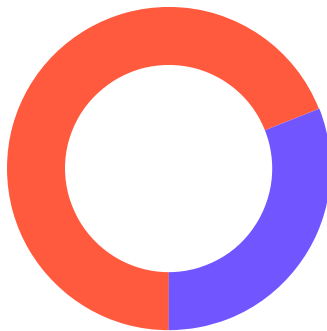
Demographics in Florida

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



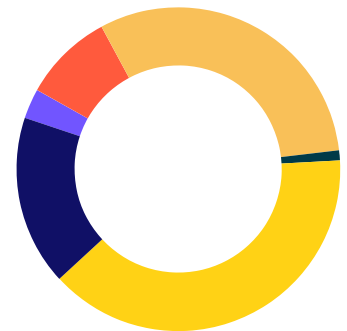
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 69%
- 18 to 24 31%



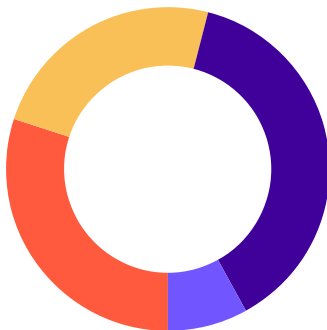
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 9%
- Latinx 31%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 39%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 17%



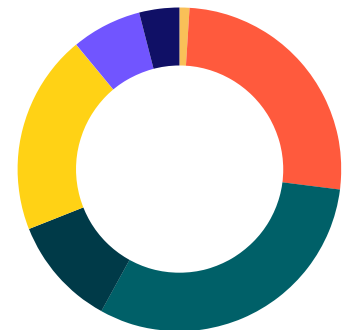
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 8%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 20%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 4%



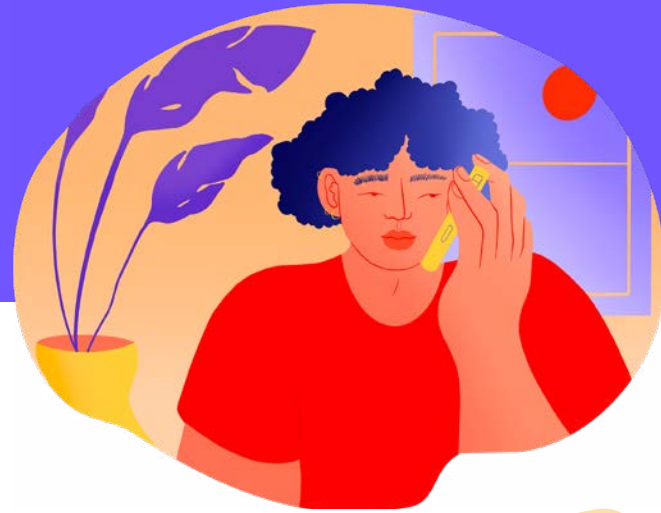


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Georgia



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Georgia

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

46%

of LGBTQ youth in Georgia seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 55% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in Georgia attempted suicide in the past year

including 16% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in Georgia reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

59%

of LGBTQ youth in Georgia reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 67% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Georgia



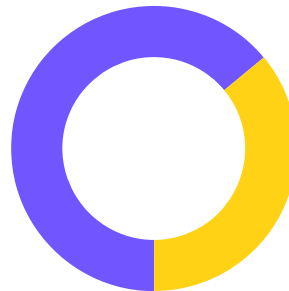
Access to care

64% of LGBTQ youth in Georgia
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

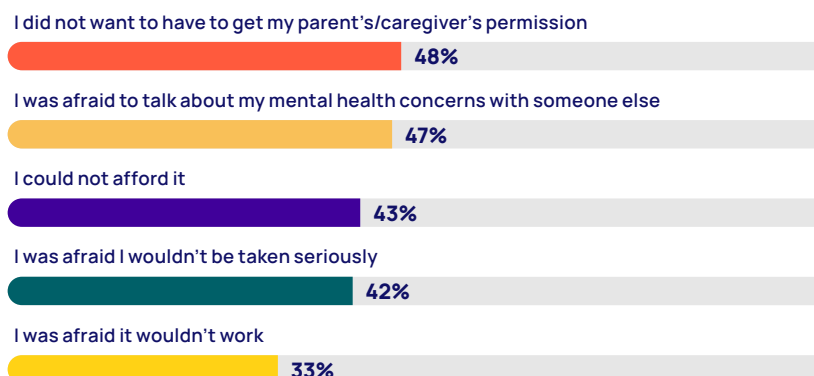
including 62% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **64%**
- Wanted and received care **36%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

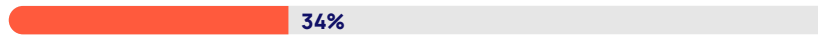


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Georgia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



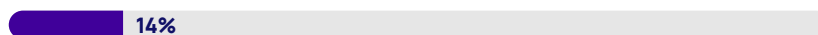
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 83%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



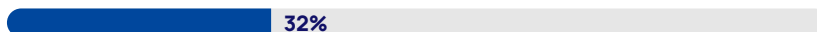
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Georgia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



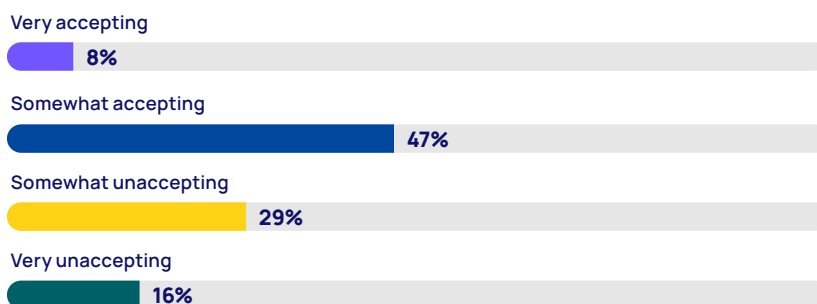
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Georgia?

“ ”

- LGBTQ staff • advocating for trans rights • clear statement of their support
- open support for the LGBTQ community that is not just words or monetary donations, but actions • rules protecting LGBTQ people • other LGBTQ people • seeing people that are just like me

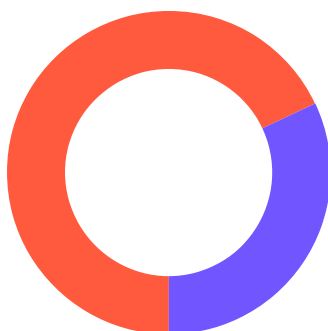
Demographics in Georgia

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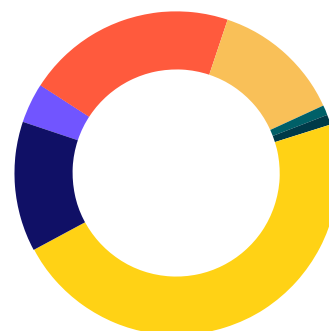
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **68%**
- 18 to 24 **32%**



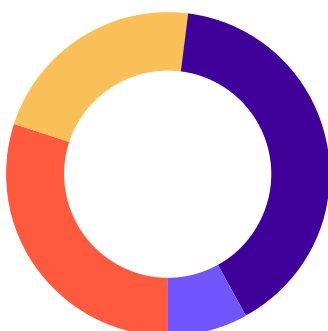
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **4%**
- Black **21%**
- Latinx **13%**
- Native/Indigenous **1%**
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African **1%**
- White **47%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **13%**



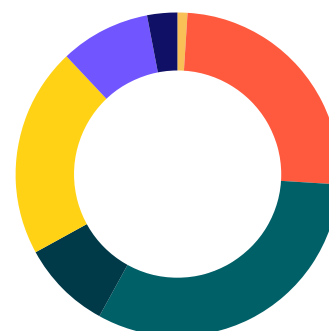
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **30%**
- Boy or man **22%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **40%**
- Not sure or questioning **8%**



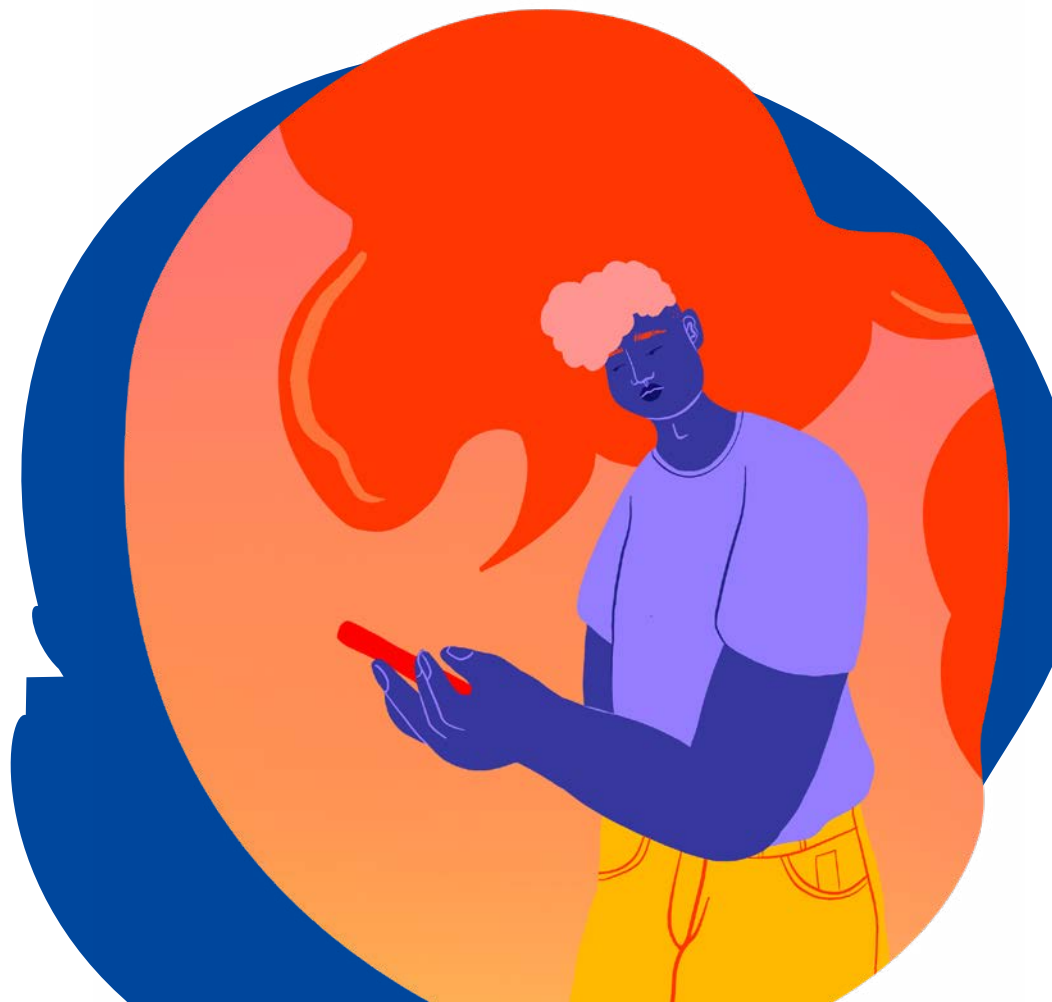
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **25%**
- Bisexual **32%**
- Queer **9%**
- Pansexual **21%**
- Asexual **9%**
- Questioning **3%**





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Hawaii



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Hawaii

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

52%

of LGBTQ youth in Hawaii seriously considered suicide in the past year.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Hawaii attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in Hawaii reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

53%

of LGBTQ youth in Hawaii reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Hawaii



Access to care

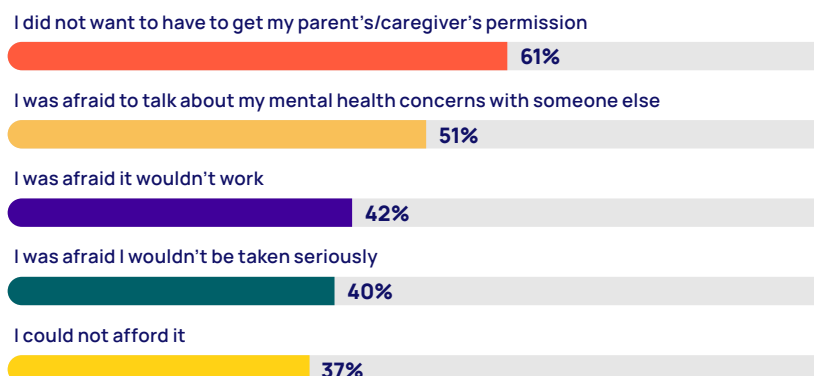
54% of LGBTQ youth in Hawaii who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 54%
- Wanted and received care 46%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Hawaii

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

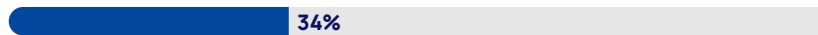


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



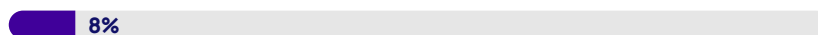
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

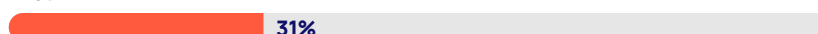
Never



Sometimes



A lot



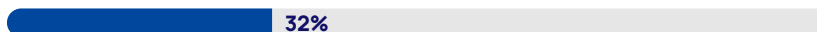
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Hawaii

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



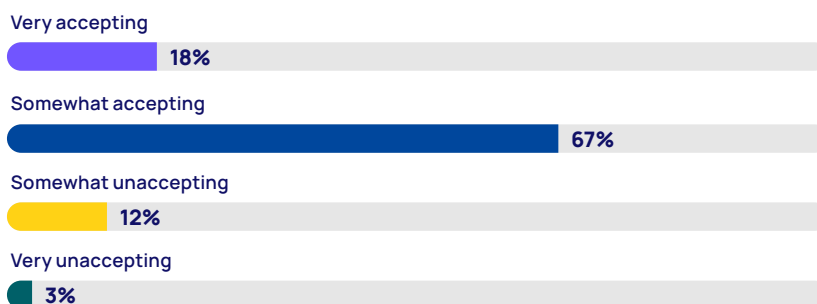
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Hawaii?

“ ”

- access to LGBTQ care
- flyers to show support/resources
- pride flags
- openly-LGBTQ people
- they use my pronouns and my chosen name
- seeing diversity of identities and experiences
- respecting pronouns
- people who respect who I am

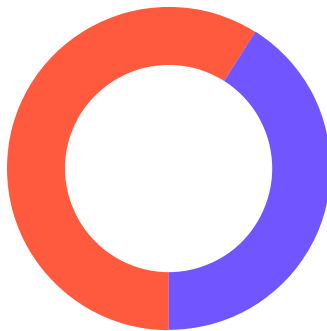
Demographics in Hawaii

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **59%**
- 18 to 24 **41%**



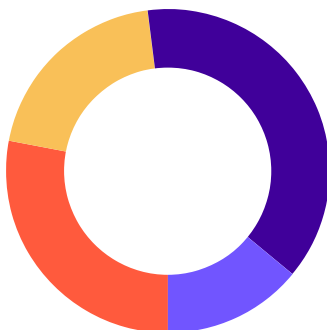
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **38%**
- Black **4%**
- Latinx **7%**
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African **1%**
- White **22%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **28%**



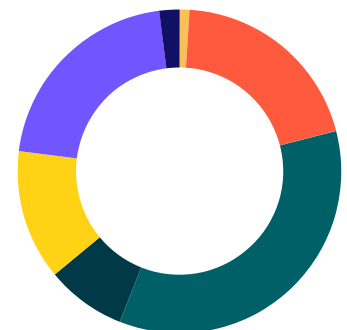
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **28%**
- Boy or man **20%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **38%**
- Not sure or questioning **14%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **20%**
- Bisexual **35%**
- Queer **8%**
- Pansexual **13%**
- Asexual **21%**
- Questioning **2%**



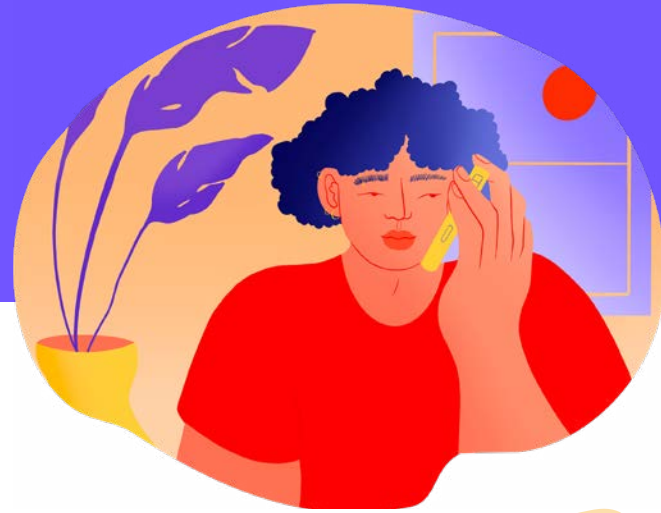


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Idaho



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Idaho

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

52%

of LGBTQ youth in Idaho seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

19%

of LGBTQ youth in Idaho attempted suicide in the past year

including 27% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

73%

of LGBTQ youth in Idaho reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

56%

of LGBTQ youth in Idaho reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Idaho



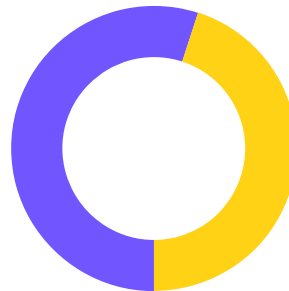
Access to care

55% of LGBTQ youth in Idaho
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

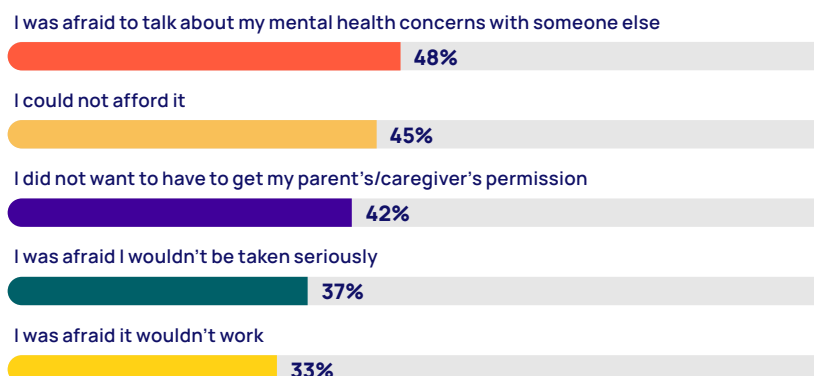
including 51% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 55%
- Wanted and received care 45%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Idaho

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



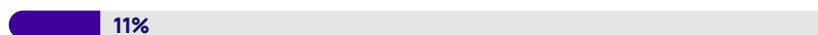
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 81%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 12%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Idaho

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

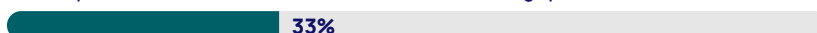


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



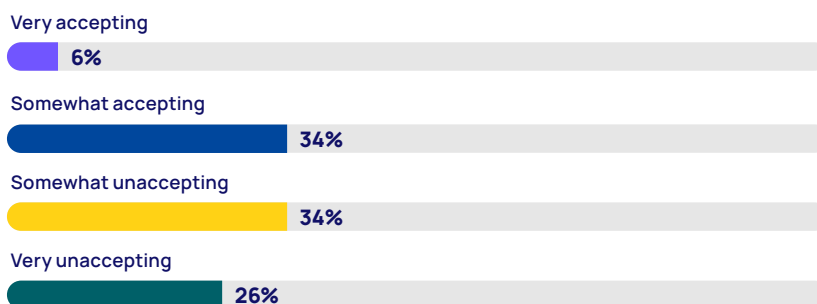
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Idaho?

“ ”

LGBTQ club or a GSA • other organizers and community members who are LGBTQ
• people there openly support the LGBTQ community • **how they treat me** •
pride flags • seeing other LGBTQ people happy and comfortable in the environment
• **when leadership support LGBTQ in private and public** •
the way people talking about LGBTQ people

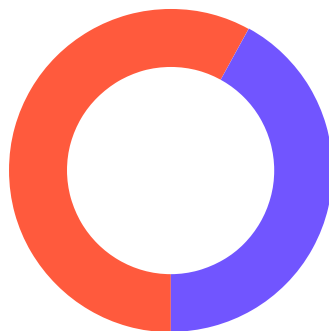
Demographics in Idaho

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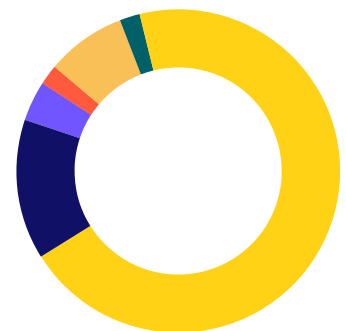
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **58%**
- 18 to 24 **42%**



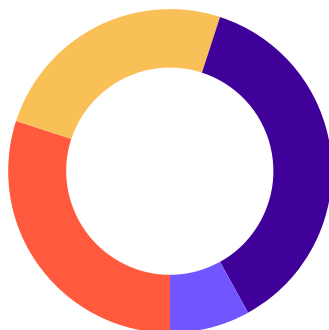
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **4%**
- Black **2%**
- Latinx **8%**
- Native/Indigenous **2%**
- White **70%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **14%**



Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **30%**
- Boy or man **25%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **37%**
- Not sure or questioning **8%**



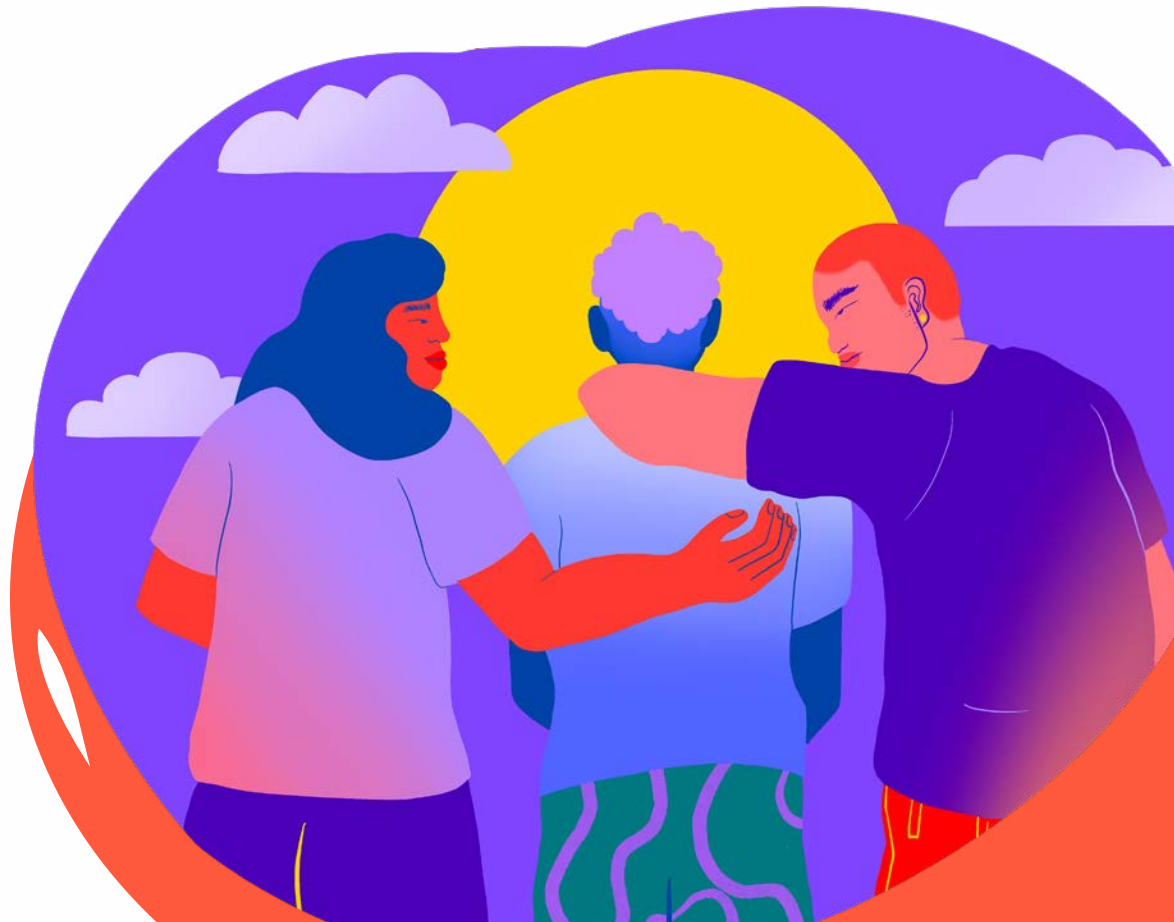
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian **29%**
- Bisexual **28%**
- Queer **10%**
- Pansexual **21%**
- Asexual **7%**
- Questioning **5%**



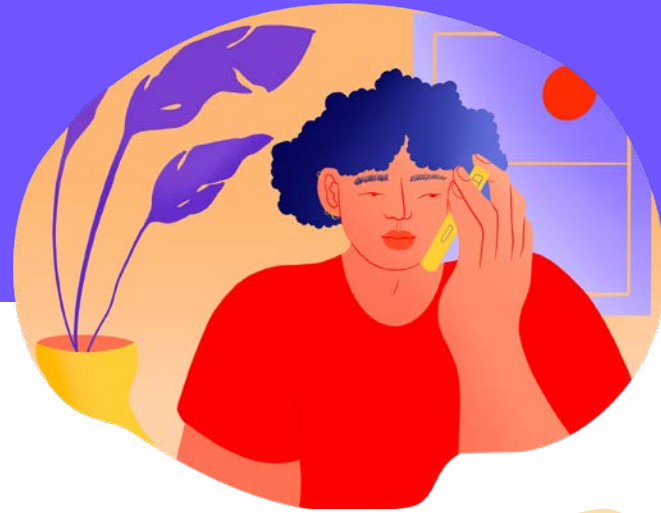


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Illinois



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Illinois

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

41%

of LGBTQ youth in Illinois seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 51% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in Illinois attempted suicide in the past year

including 16% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in Illinois reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

55%

of LGBTQ youth in Illinois reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 62% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Illinois



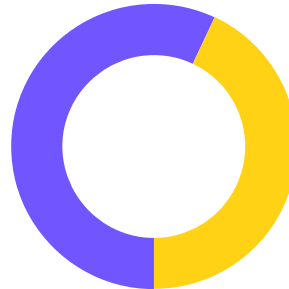
Access to care

57% of LGBTQ youth in Illinois
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

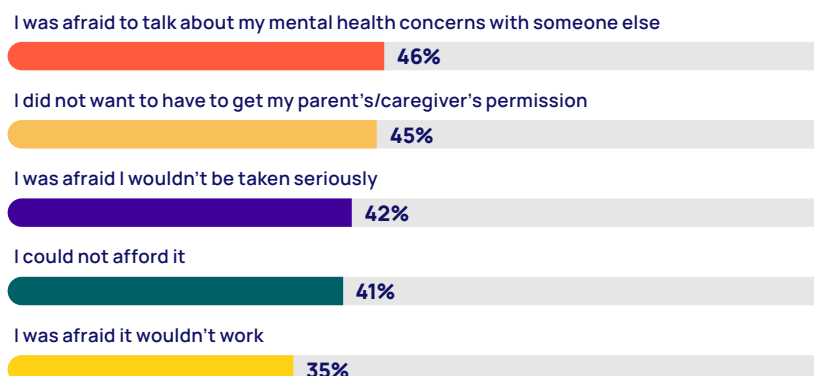
including 57% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **57%**
- Wanted and received care **43%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

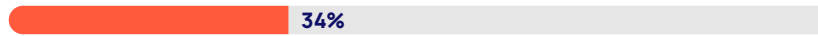


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Illinois

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



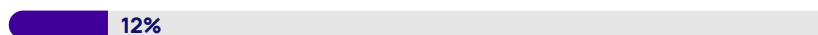
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Illinois

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



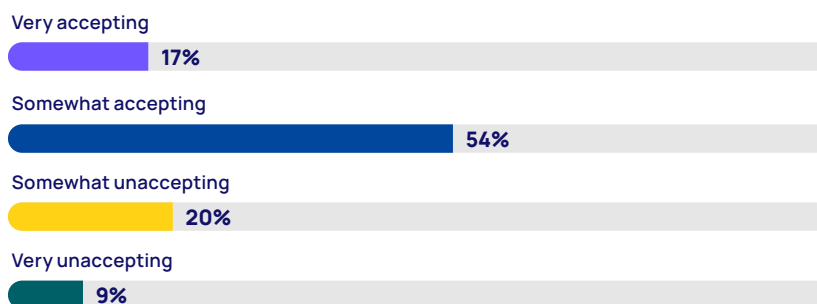
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Illinois?

“ ”

friends I trust • attitudes towards LGBTQ people • anti-discrimination policies •
good reviews from other LGBTQ people • signs that say “safe space” •
if I see other LGBTQ people able to be happy • pride flags •
other openly transgender people

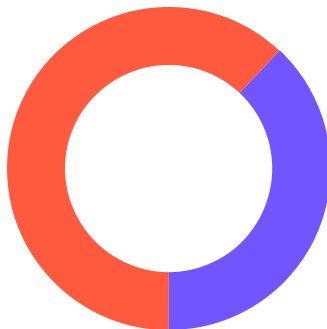
Demographics in Illinois

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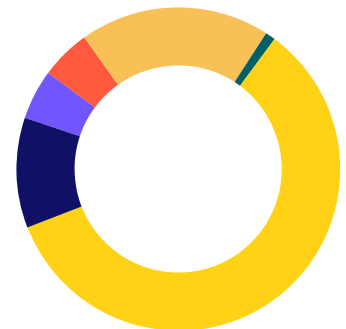
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 62%
- 18 to 24 38%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 5%
- Black 5%
- Latinx 19%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 59%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 11%



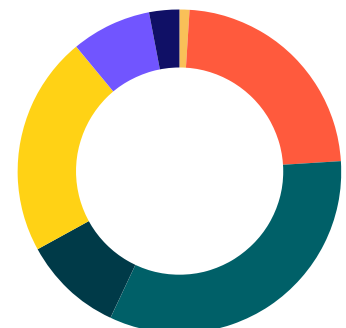
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 23%
- Bisexual 33%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 22%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 3%



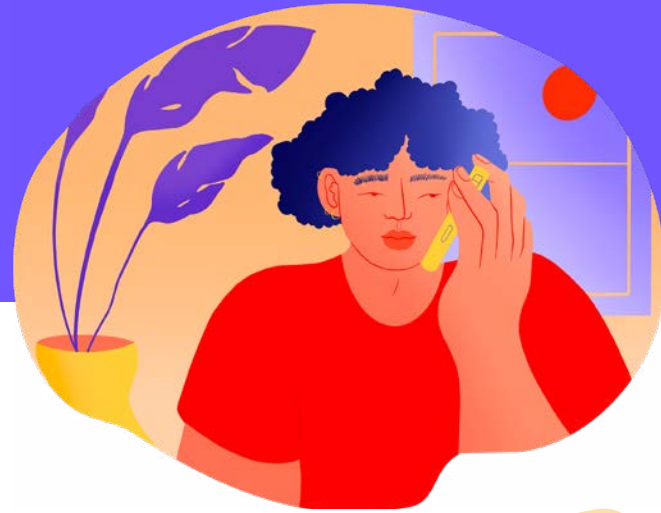


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Indiana



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Indiana

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

45%

of LGBTQ youth in Indiana seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15%

of LGBTQ youth in Indiana attempted suicide in the past year

including 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in Indiana reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 80% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in Indiana reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Indiana



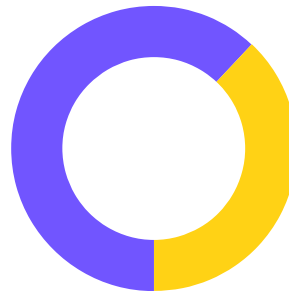
Access to care

62% of LGBTQ youth in Indiana
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

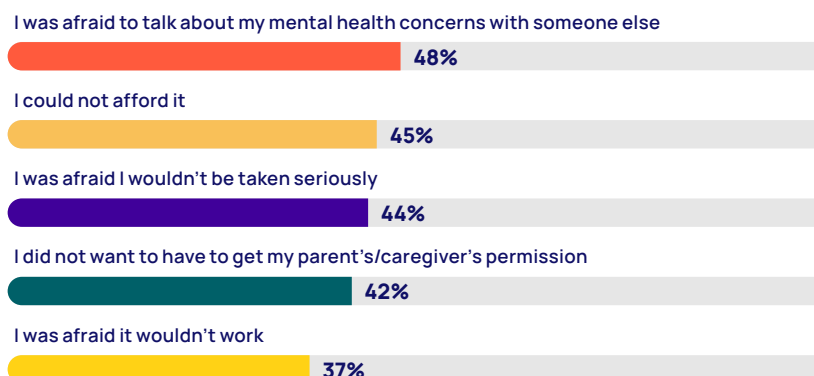
including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **62%**
- Wanted and received care **38%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

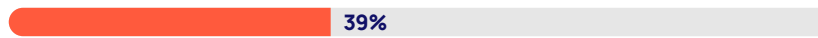


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Indiana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

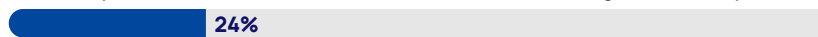


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 82%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 12%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Indiana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



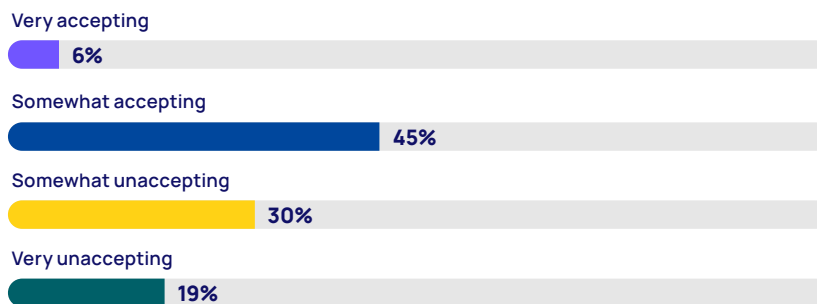
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Indiana?

“ ”

if I can be myself • anti-discrimination policies to protect LGBTQ people • making safe clubs for LGBTQ students • staff members who are out as LGBTQ • pride flags • other open LGBTQ people • seeing diversity in staff • how they treat openly LGBTQ people

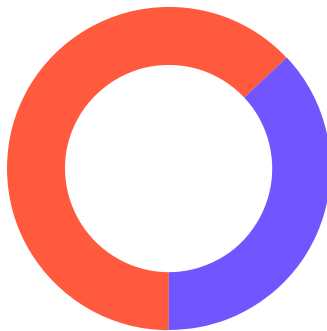
Demographics in Indiana

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



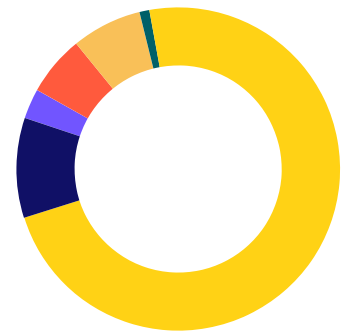
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 63%
- 18 to 24 37%



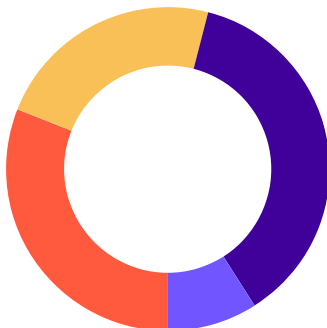
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 6%
- Latinx 7%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 73%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 10%



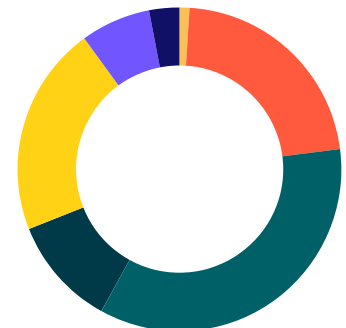
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 31%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 22%
- Bisexual 35%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 3%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Iowa



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Iowa

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44%

of LGBTQ youth in Iowa seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 52% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in Iowa attempted suicide in the past year

including 22% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

76%

of LGBTQ youth in Iowa reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

61%

of LGBTQ youth in Iowa reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 66% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Iowa



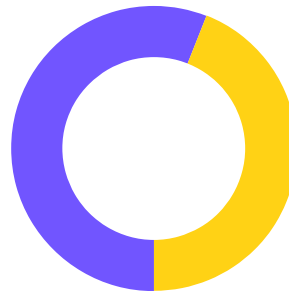
Access to care

56% of LGBTQ youth in Iowa
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

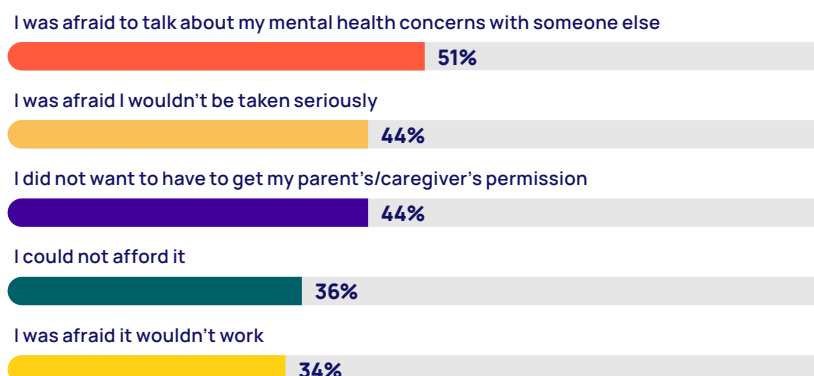
including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **56%**
- Wanted and received care **44%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Iowa

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

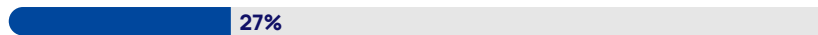


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

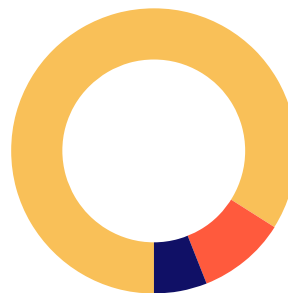


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



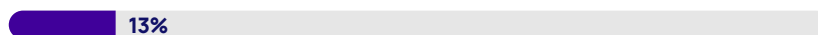
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Iowa

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



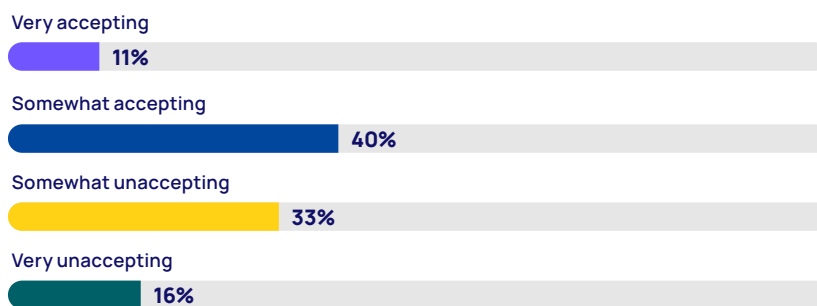
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Iowa?

“ ”

displaying of pronouns • diversity of the staff/leadership • pride flags • seeing LGBTQ people thrive in the environment • **LGBTQ safe space signs** • signs that say they support the community • if I'm respected • the resources available to LGBTQ students

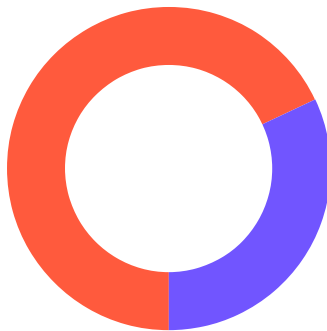
Demographics in Iowa

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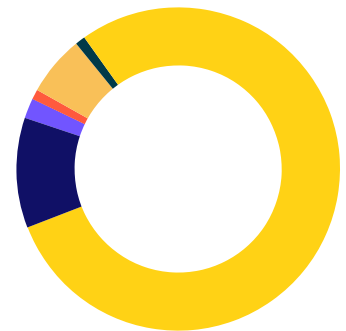
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **68%**
- 18 to 24 **32%**



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander **2%**
- Black **1%**
- Latinx **6%**
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African **1%**
- White **79%**
- More than one
race/ethnicity **11%**



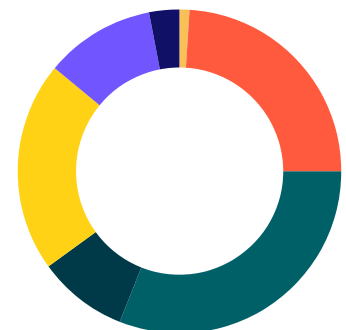
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **30%**
- Boy or man **23%**
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer **36%**
- Not sure or
questioning **11%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **24%**
- Bisexual **31%**
- Queer **9%**
- Pansexual **21%**
- Asexual **11%**
- Questioning **3%**



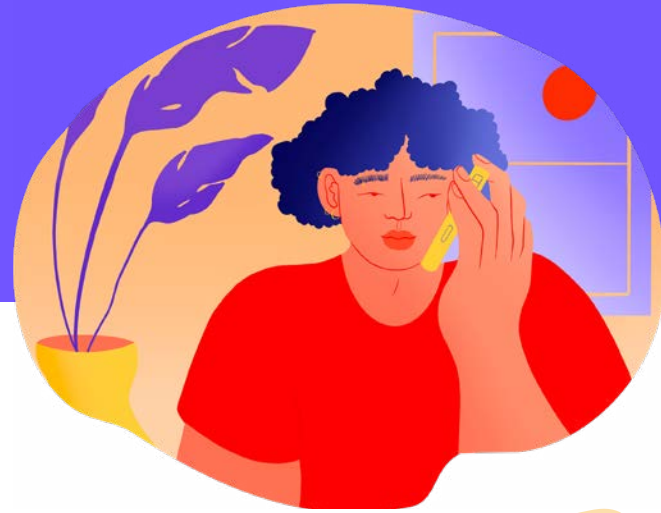


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Kansas



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Kansas

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44%

of LGBTQ youth in Kansas seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 51% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15%

of LGBTQ youth in Kansas attempted suicide in the past year

including 23% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

73%

of LGBTQ youth in Kansas reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in Kansas reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Kansas



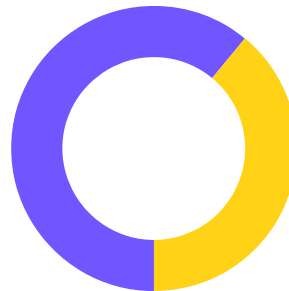
Access to care

61% of LGBTQ youth in Kansas
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

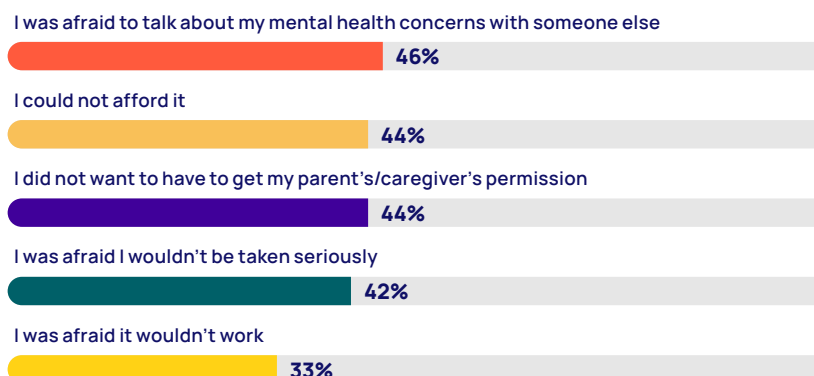
including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **61%**
- Wanted and received care **39%**



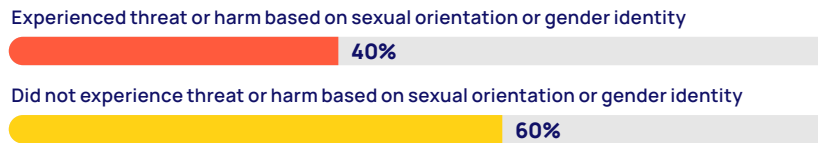
LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



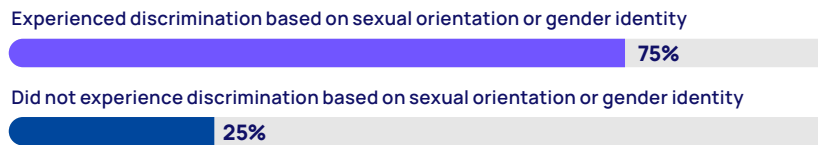
Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Kansas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

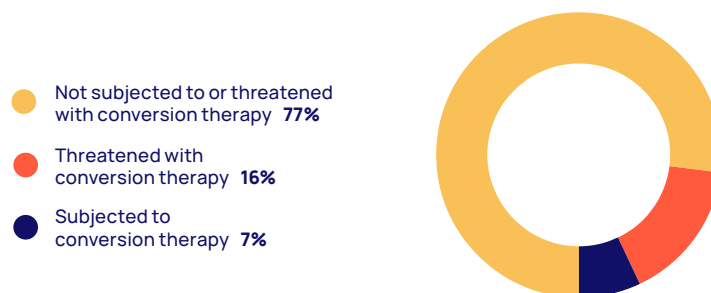
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed



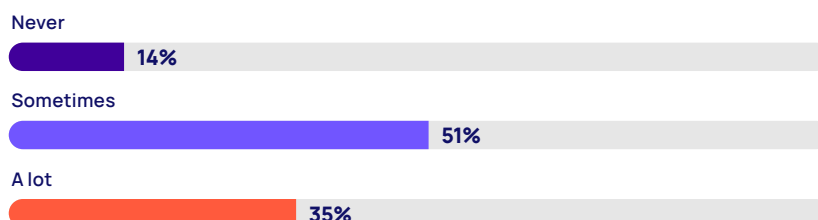
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:



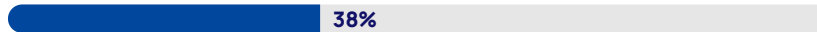
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Kansas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

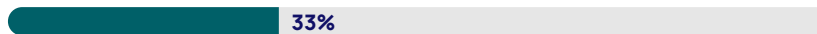


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



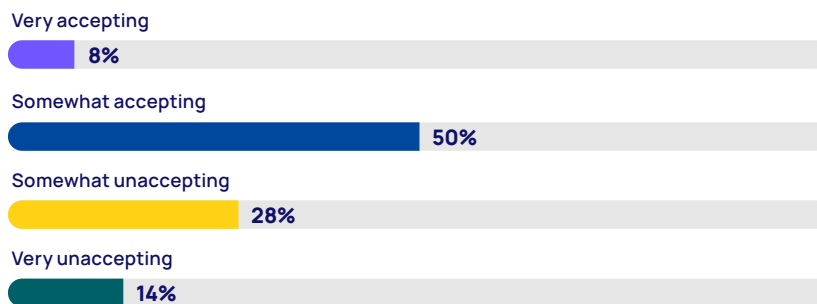
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Kansas?

“ ”

asking for pronouns and chosen name • seeing others comfortably expressing themselves • actively upholding anti-discrimination policies • efforts towards inclusion and accessibility • I feel comfortable when walking in • how people talk about the LGBTQ community • pride celebrations • supportive teachers

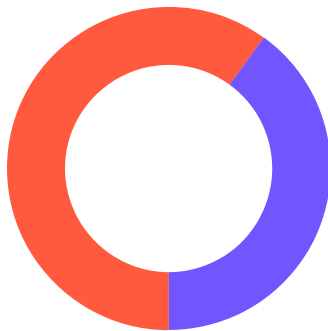
Demographics in Kansas

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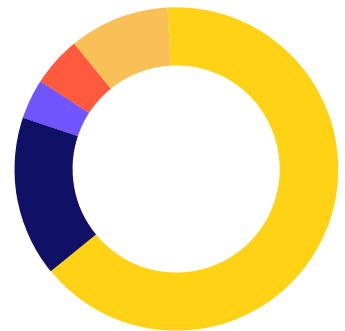
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 60%
- 18 to 24 40%



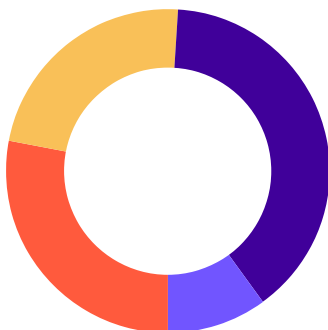
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 5%
- Latinx 10%
- White 65%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 16%



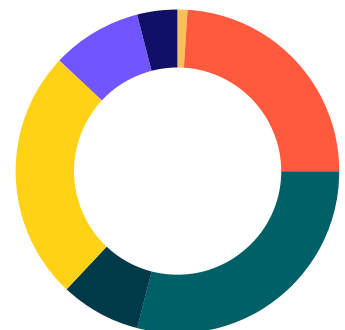
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 39%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 24%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 8%
- Pansexual 25%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



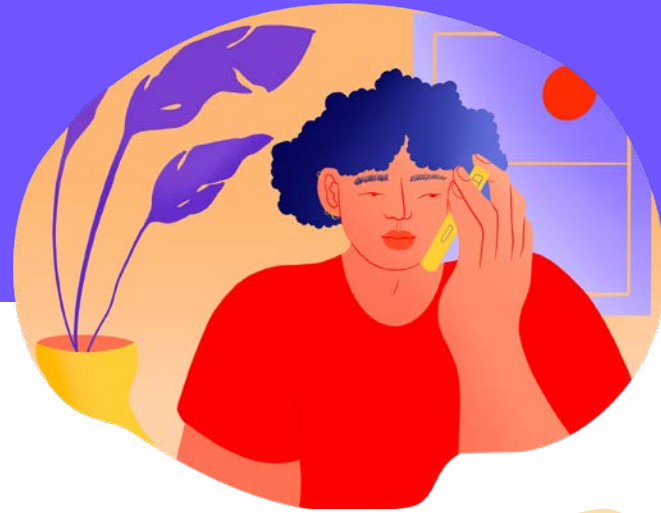


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Kentucky



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Kentucky

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

49% of LGBTQ youth in Kentucky seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 59% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

17% of LGBTQ youth in Kentucky attempted suicide in the past year

including 24% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

78% of LGBTQ youth in Kentucky reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 85% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

62% of LGBTQ youth in Kentucky reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 68% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Kentucky



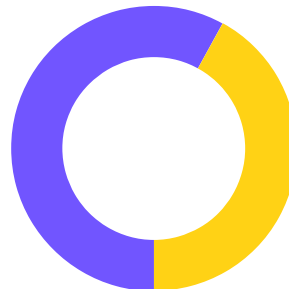
Access to care

58% of LGBTQ youth in Kentucky
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

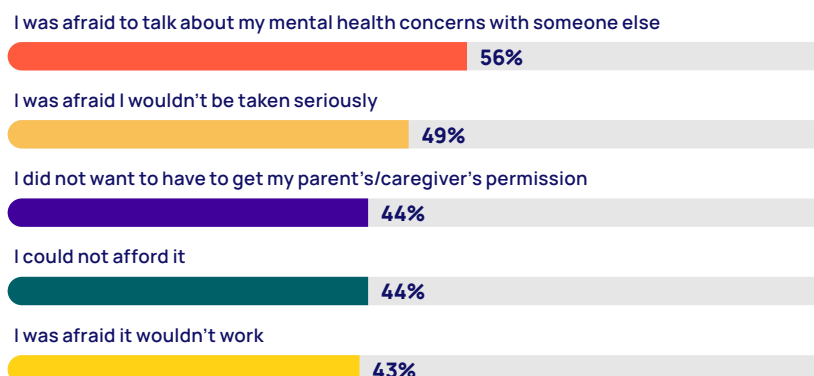
including 55% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **58%**
- Wanted and received care **42%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Kentucky

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



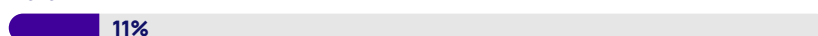
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 79%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 13%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 8%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



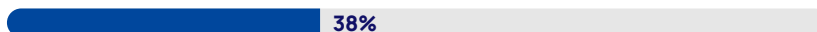
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Kentucky

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

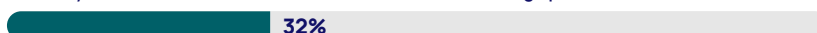


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



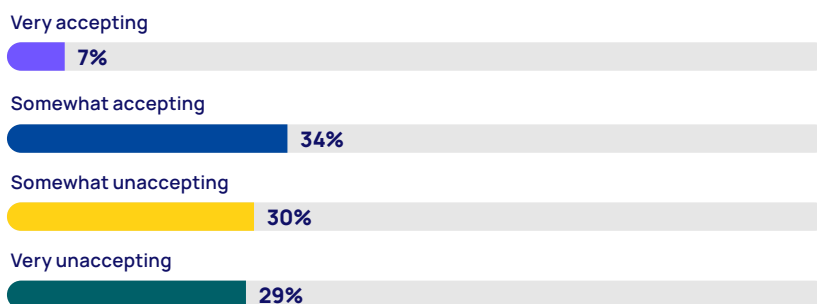
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Kentucky?

“ ”

- being able to express myself fully • how they treat LGBTQ people • pride flags
- how the staff handle bullying/discrimination • LGBTQ representation • people being accepting and willing to learn about LGBTQ people
- there are other openly LGBTQ people • safe place stickers

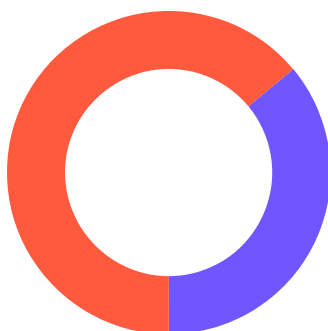
Demographics in Kentucky

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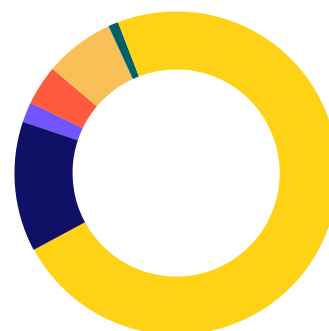
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 64%
- 18 to 24 36%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 2%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 7%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 73%
- More than one race/ethnicity 13%



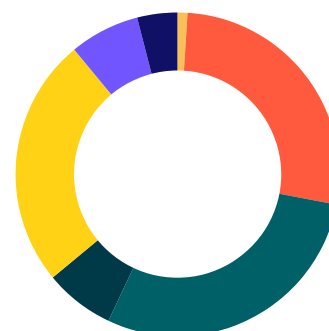
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 25%
- Boy or man 29%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or questioning 8%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 7%
- Pansexual 25%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 4%



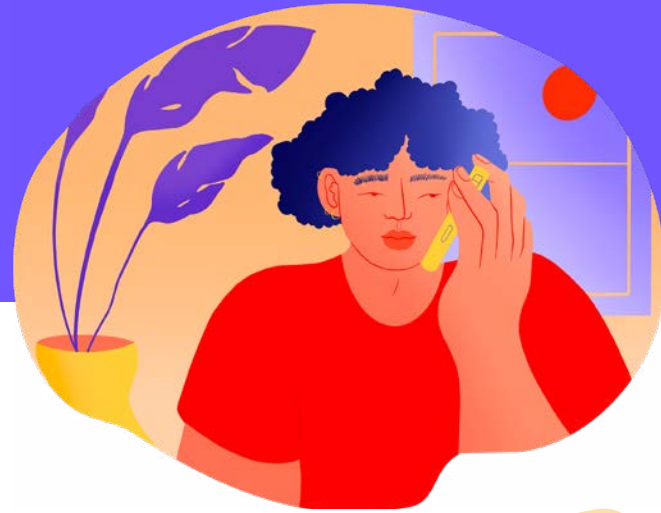


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Louisiana



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Louisiana

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

43%

of LGBTQ youth in Louisiana seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 50% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Louisiana attempted suicide in the past year

including 13% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in Louisiana reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in Louisiana reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 67% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Louisiana



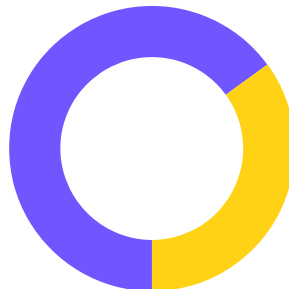
Access to care

65% of LGBTQ youth in Louisiana who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

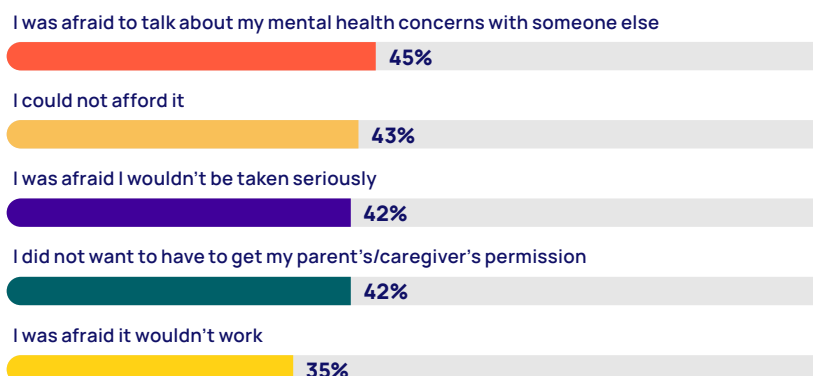
including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 65%
- Wanted and received care 35%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Louisiana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

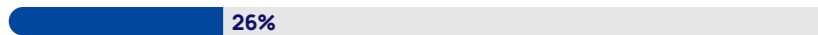


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 78%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 14%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 8%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

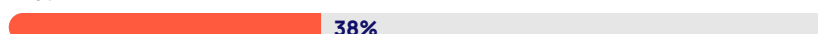
Never



Sometimes



A lot



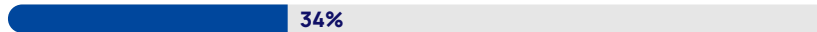
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Louisiana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



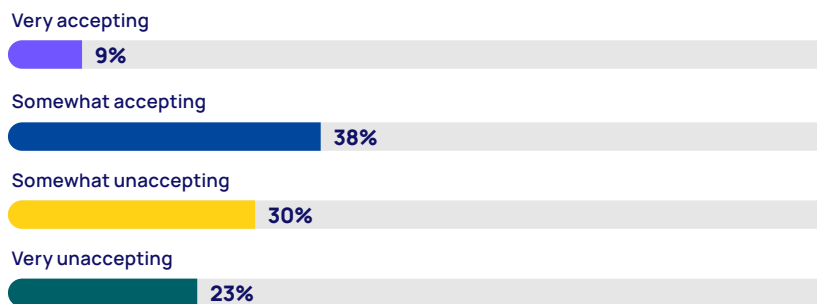
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Louisiana?

“ ”

teachers that openly talk about LGBTQ associated topics • pride flags • offer support for those who do not have a support system • LGBTQ workers/staff • other LGBTQ people in the place • **people there who make me feel safe** • **if they advocate LGBTQ safety** • the treatment of LGBTQ students

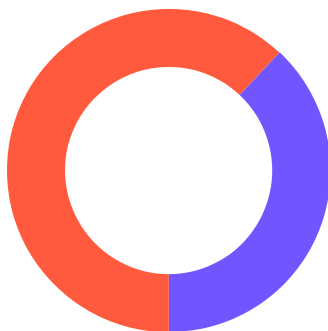
Demographics in Louisiana

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



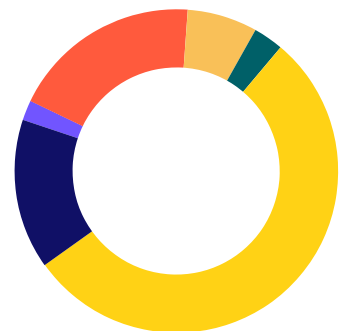
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 62%
- 18 to 24 38%



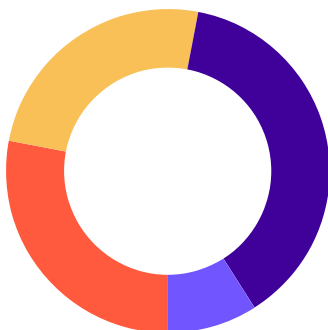
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 2%
- Black 19%
- Latinx 7%
- Native/Indigenous 3%
- White 54%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 15%



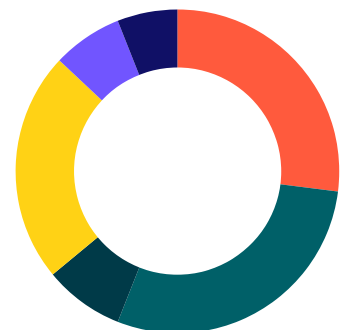
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 8%
- Pansexual 23%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 6%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Maine



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Maine

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

43%

of LGBTQ youth in Maine seriously considered suicide in the past year.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Maine attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in Maine reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in Maine reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Maine

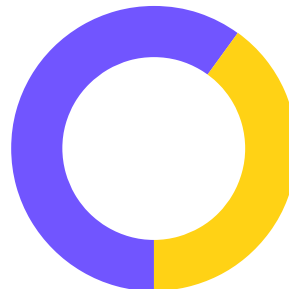


Access to care

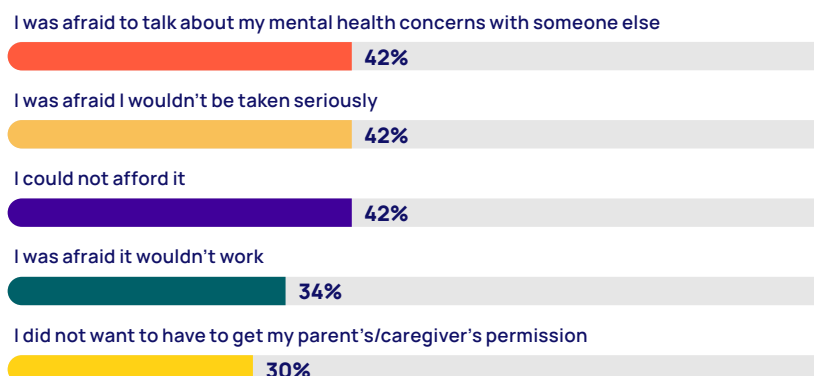
60% of LGBTQ youth in Maine who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

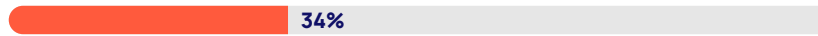


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Maine

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

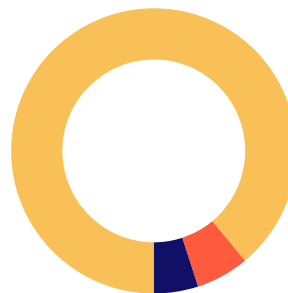


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



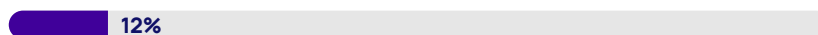
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 89%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 6%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Maine

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



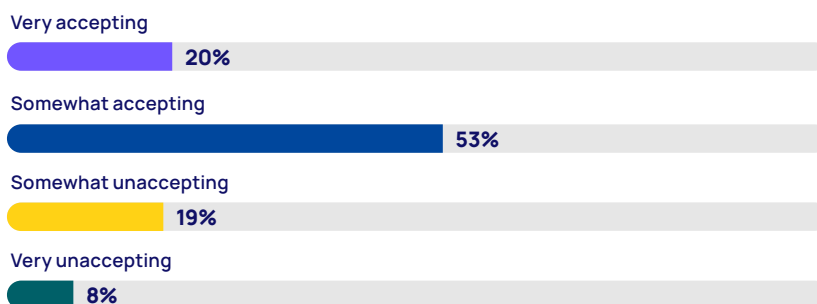
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Maine?

“ ”

abundance of openly LGBTQ people • LGBTQ staff and peers • pride flags •
how people talk about the community • **they respect my pronouns and identity**
• they're actively engage in ensuring that every individual LGBTQ person there
feels welcomed and supported • open discussions about LGBTQ issues •
anti-discrimination or bullying policies

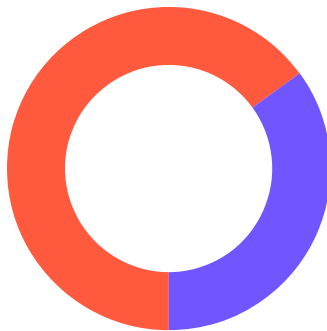
Demographics in Maine

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



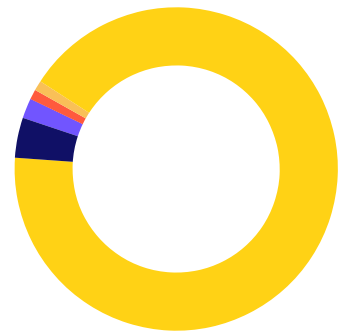
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 65%
- 18 to 24 35%



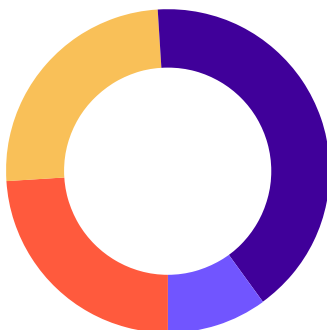
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 2%
- Black 1%
- Latinx 1%
- White 92%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 4%



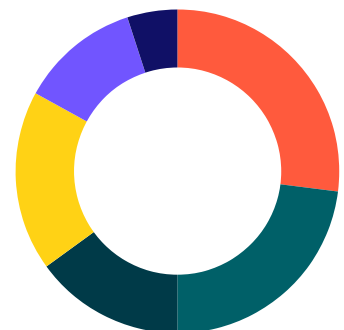
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 24%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 41%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 23%
- Queer 15%
- Pansexual 18%
- Asexual 12%
- Questioning 5%



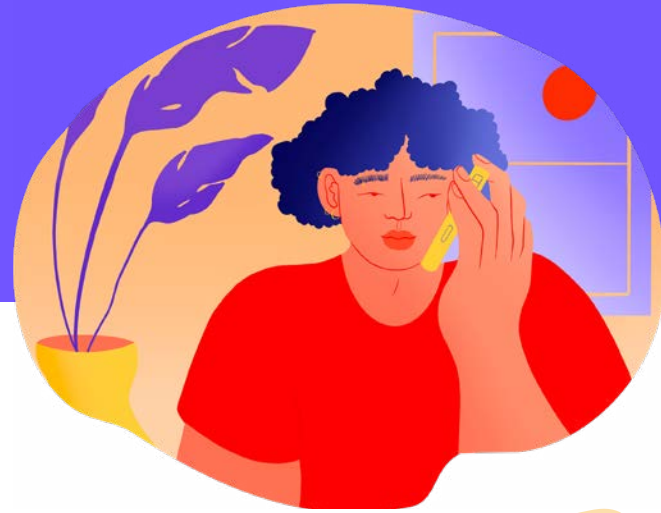


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Maryland



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Maryland

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

43%

of LGBTQ youth in Maryland seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 49% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in Maryland attempted suicide in the past year

including 17% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

68%

of LGBTQ youth in Maryland reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

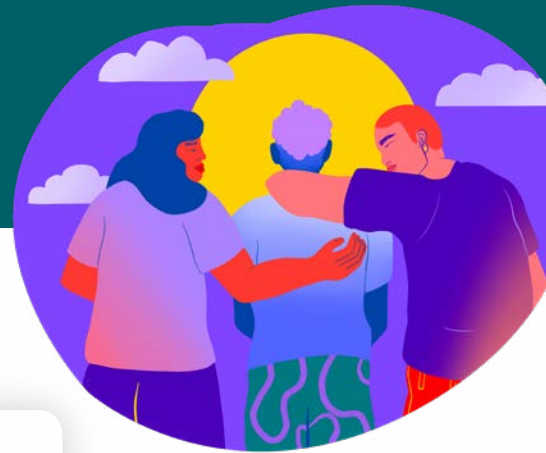
including 73% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

53%

of LGBTQ youth in Maryland reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Maryland



Access to care

52% of LGBTQ youth in Maryland who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

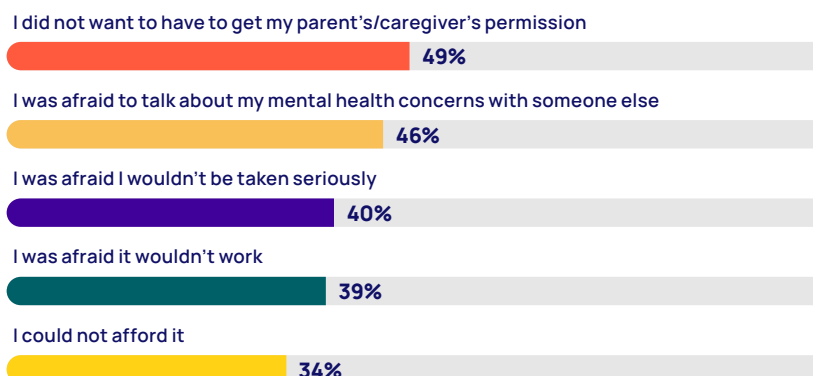
including 49% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **52%**
- Wanted and received care **48%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Maryland

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

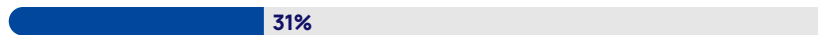


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



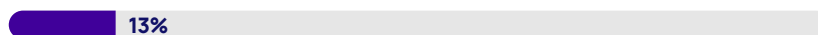
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 86%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 7%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

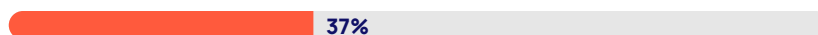
Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Maryland

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



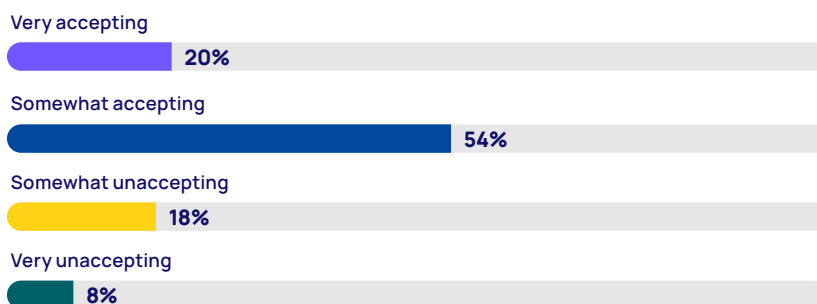
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Maryland?

“ ”

- out LGBTQ people in places of power
- the employees have pronoun pins
- LGBTQ programs or safe spaces
- publically states support for the LGBTQ community
- visible support of the LGBTQ community
- **advocate for LGBTQ rights**
- **if I feel safe there**
- they treat me the same as everyone else

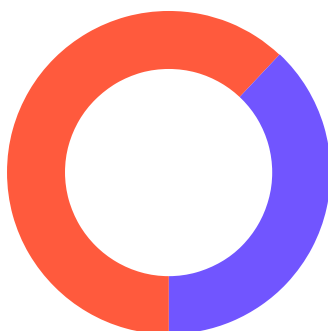
Demographics in Maryland

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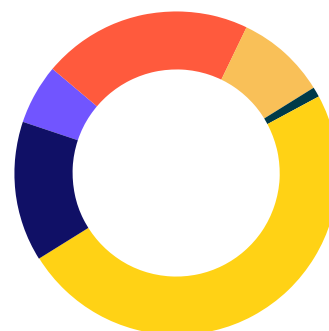
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 62%
- 18 to 24 38%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 6%
- Black 21%
- Latinx 9%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 49%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 14%



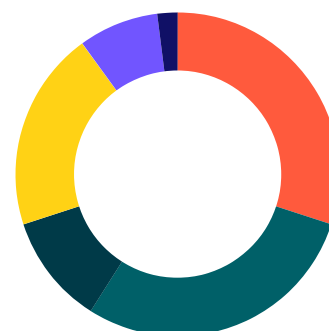
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



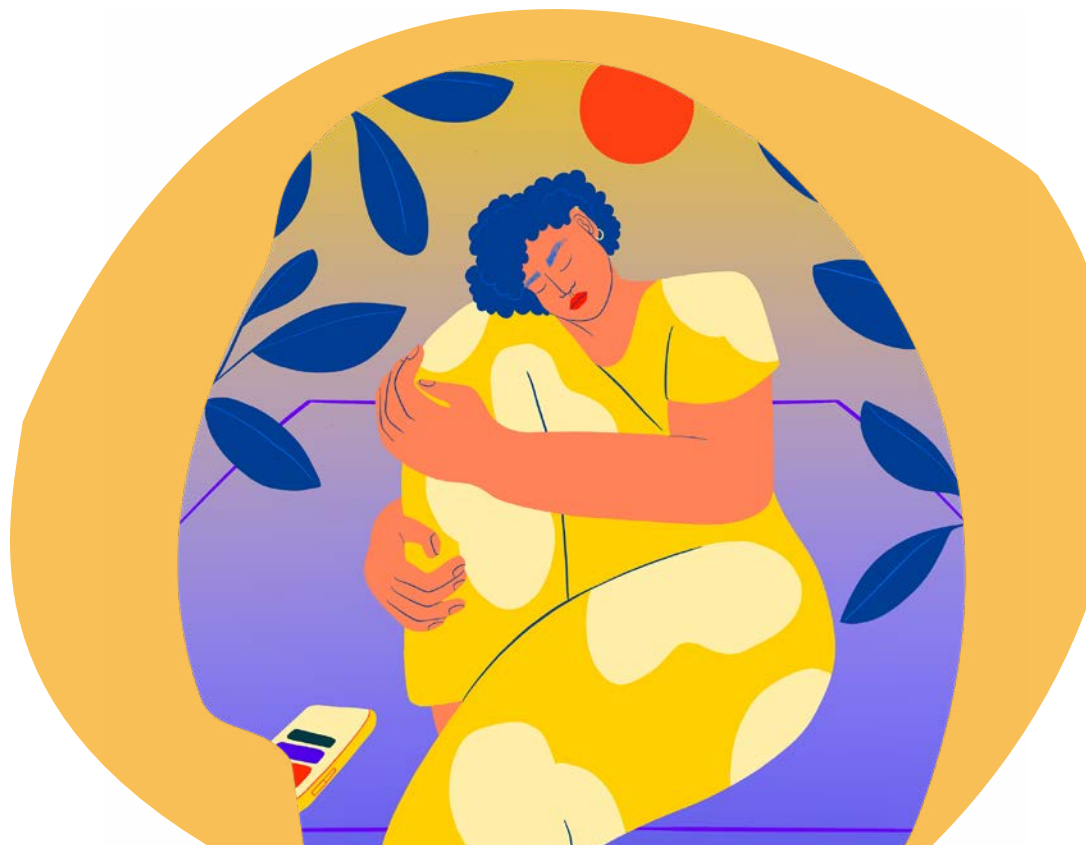
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 30%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 20%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 2%



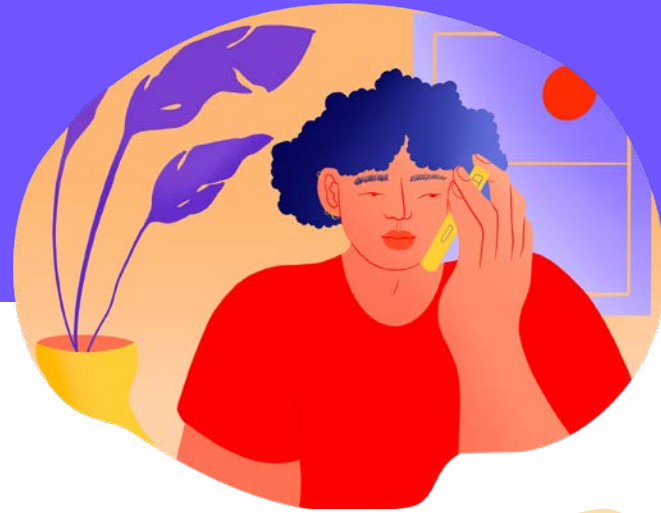


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Massachusetts



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Massachusetts

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

41%

of LGBTQ youth in Massachusetts seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 51% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

11%

of LGBTQ youth in Massachusetts attempted suicide in the past year

including 15% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in Massachusetts reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

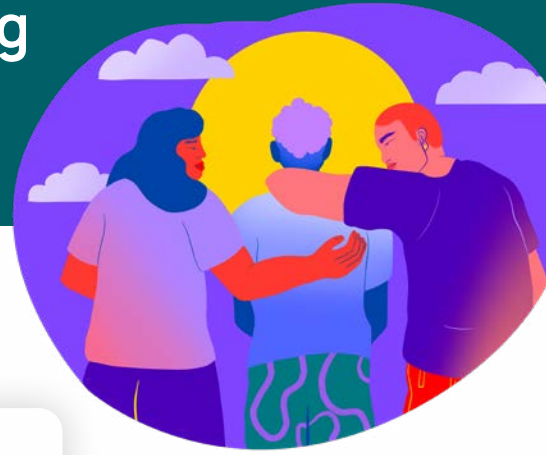
including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

51%

of LGBTQ youth in Massachusetts reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Massachusetts



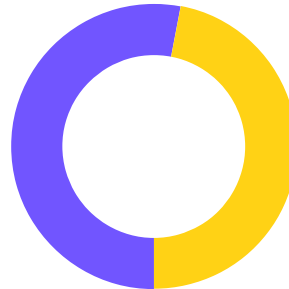
Access to care

53% of LGBTQ youth in Massachusetts who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

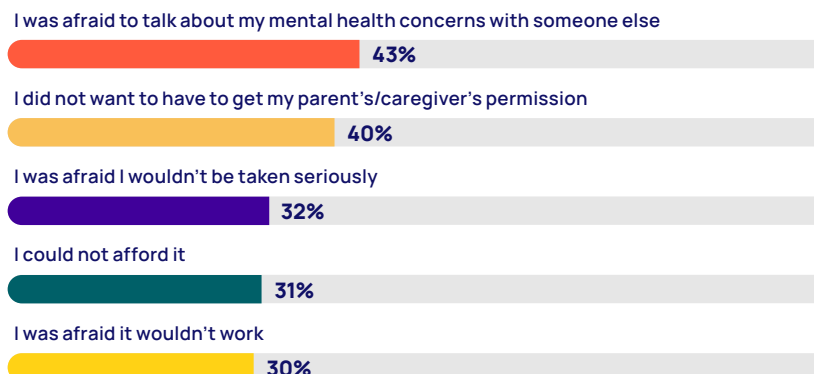
including 50% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 53%
- Wanted and received care 47%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Massachusetts

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

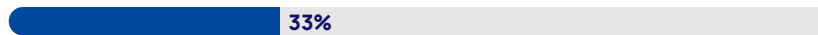


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

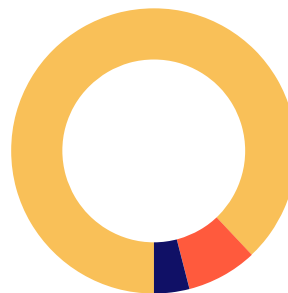


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



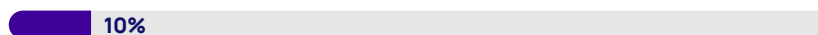
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 88%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 8%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



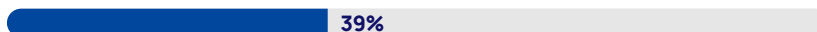
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Massachusetts

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



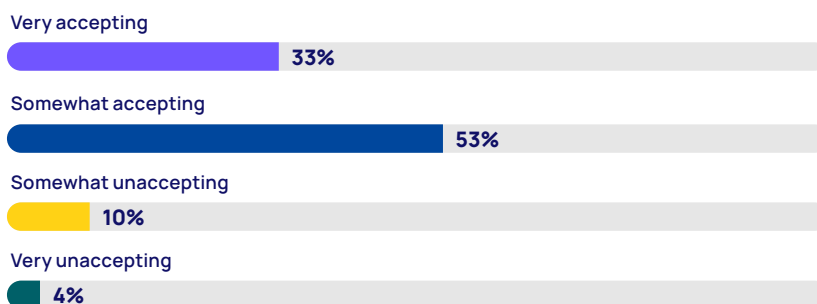
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Massachusetts?

“ ”

supporting LGBTQ groups and letting their voices be heard • pride flags • repeatedly, consistently, and sincerely advocating for LGBTQ rights • general vibe • people treat each other with respect • seeing other LGBTQ people • just be there for me • if I feel genuinely safe

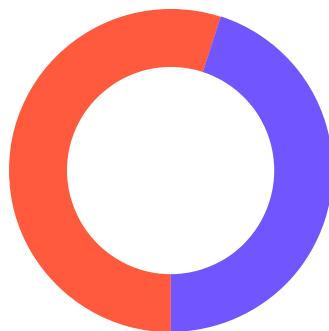
Demographics in Massachusetts

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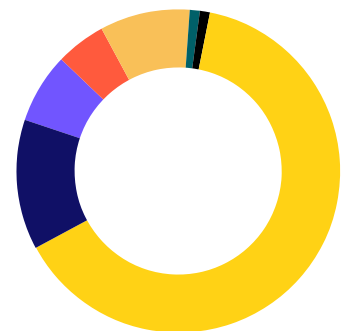
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 55%
- 18 to 24 45%



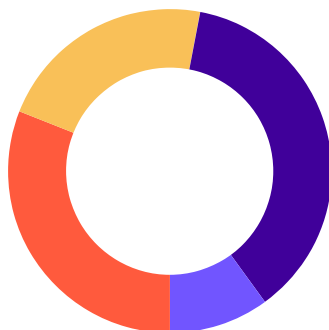
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 7%
- Black 5%
- Latinx 9%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 64%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 13%



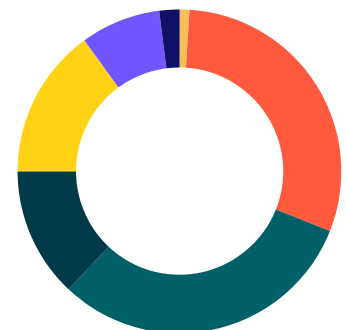
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 31%
- Boy or man 22%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



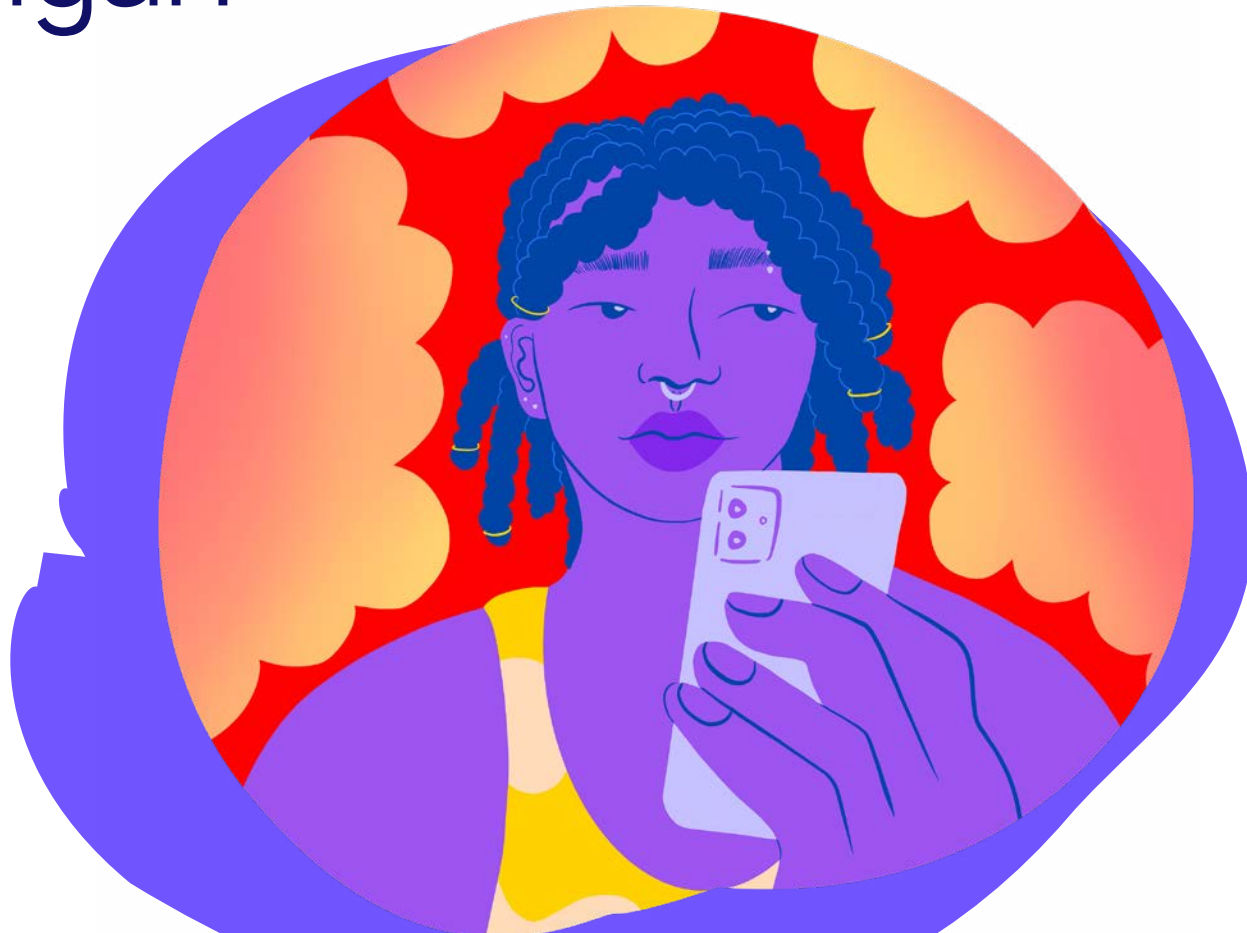
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 30%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 13%
- Pansexual 15%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 2%



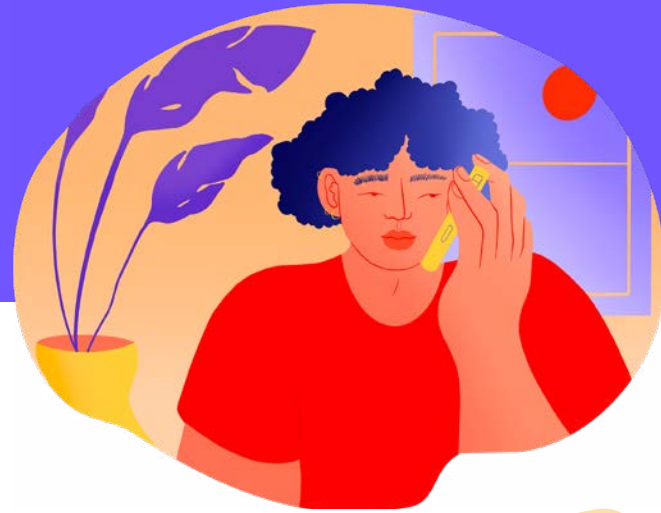


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Michigan



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Michigan

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

45%

of LGBTQ youth in Michigan seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 52% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15%

of LGBTQ youth in Michigan attempted suicide in the past year

including 18% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

76%

of LGBTQ youth in Michigan reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

59%

of LGBTQ youth in Michigan reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Michigan



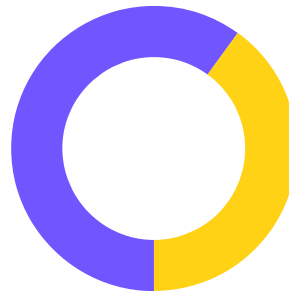
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in Michigan
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

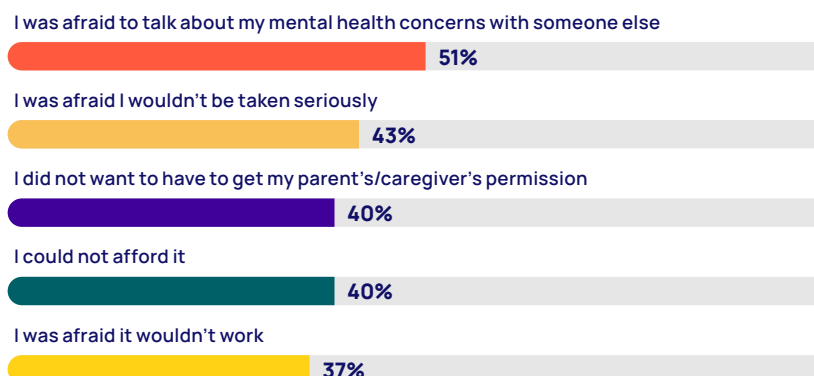
including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Michigan

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

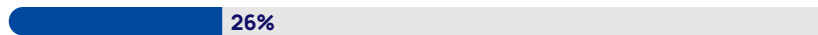


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



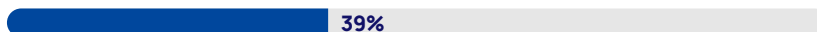
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Michigan

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



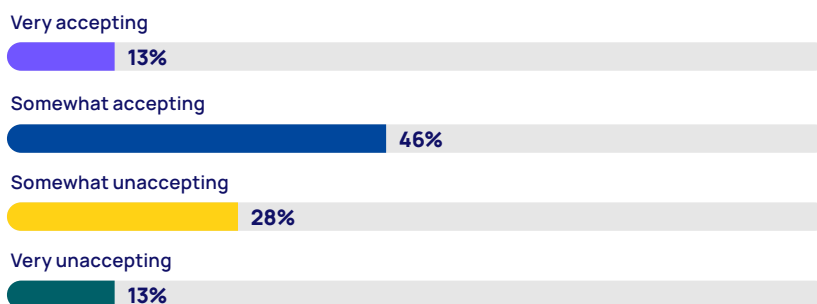
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Michigan?

“ ”

the way people speak about LGBTQ issues • “LGBTQ safe space” stickers •
if they advertise that they are LGBTQ friendly • abundance of LGBTQ people
• if a teacher is supportive of LGBTQ rights • LGBTQ staff • pride flags •
they show genuine care and respect

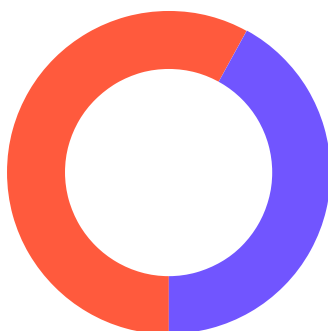
Demographics in Michigan

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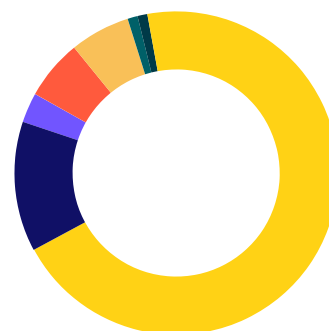
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **58%**
- 18 to 24 **42%**



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander **3%**
- Black **6%**
- Latinx **6%**
- Native/Indigenous **1%**
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African **1%**
- White **70%**
- More than one
race/ethnicity **13%**



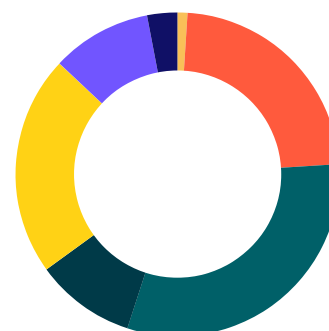
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **31%**
- Boy or man **26%**
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer **35%**
- Not sure or
questioning **8%**



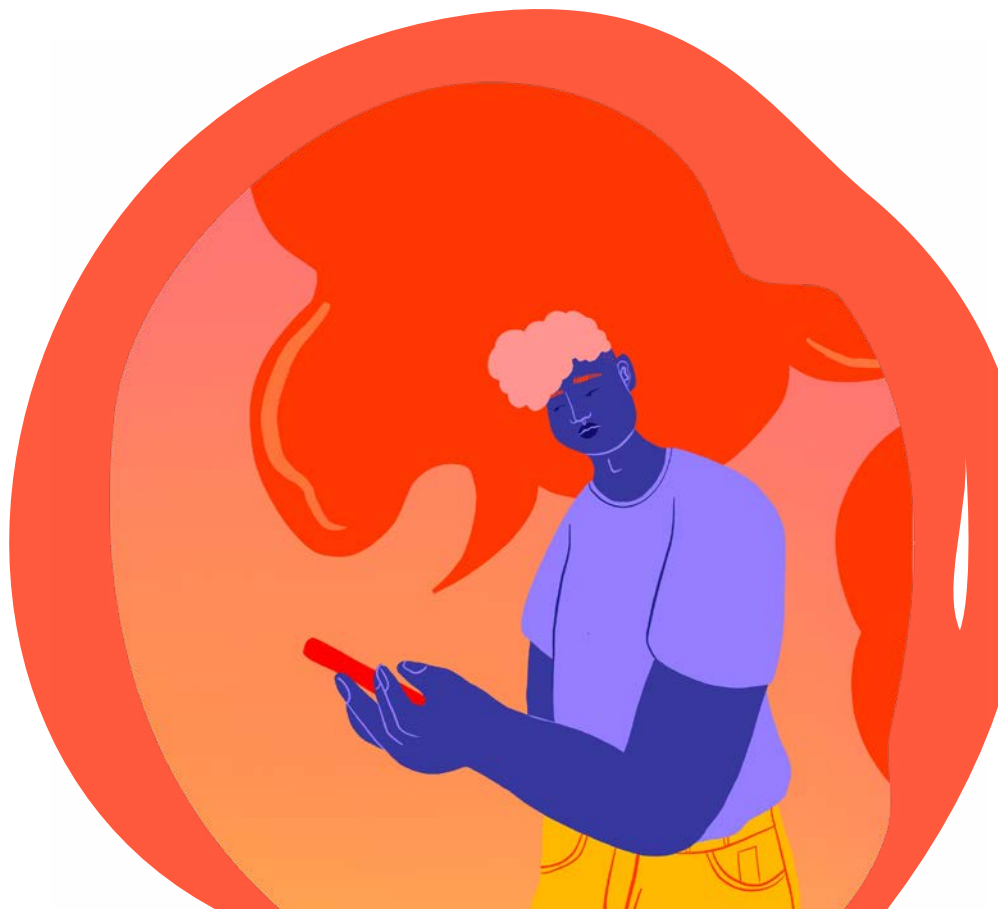
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **23%**
- Bisexual **31%**
- Queer **10%**
- Pansexual **22%**
- Asexual **10%**
- Questioning **3%**





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Minnesota



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Minnesota

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

43%

of LGBTQ youth in Minnesota seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 52% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Minnesota attempted suicide in the past year

including 17% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

70%

of LGBTQ youth in Minnesota reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 75% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

56%

of LGBTQ youth in Minnesota reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Minnesota



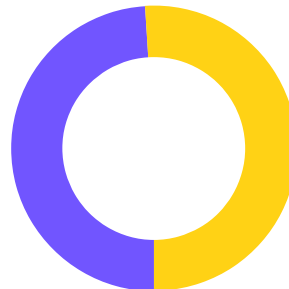
Access to care

49% of LGBTQ youth in Minnesota who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

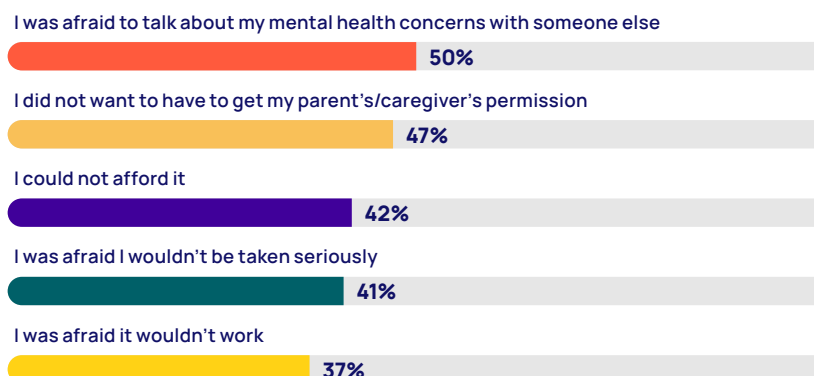
including 47% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 49%
- Wanted and received care 51%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

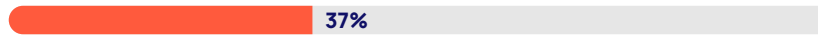


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Minnesota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

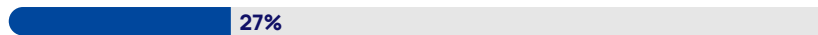


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



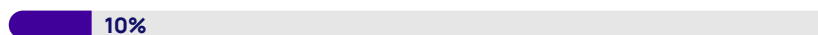
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

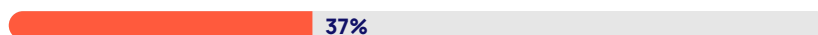
Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Minnesota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



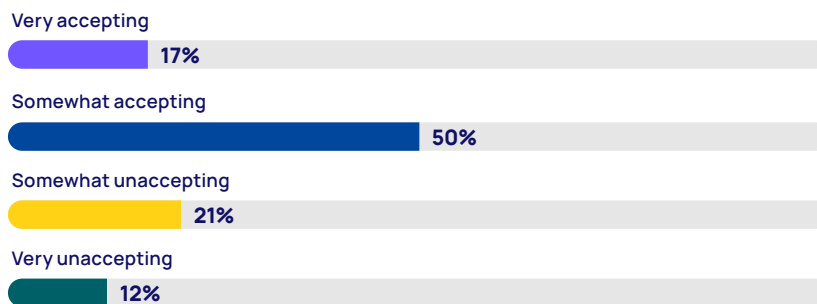
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Minnesota?

“ ”

how they speak about all LGBTQ people and issues • **“safe place” signs** •
when I see other LGBTQ people • if other people are out and accepted
• how people act • pride flags • **open-minded people** •
I can express myself while feeling comfortable

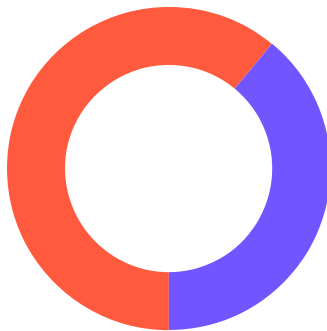
Demographics in Minnesota

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



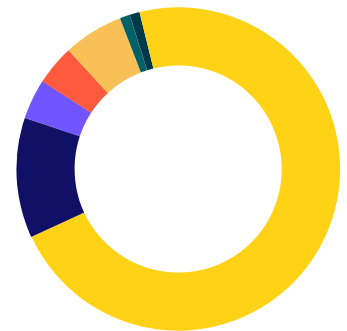
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 6%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 72%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 12%



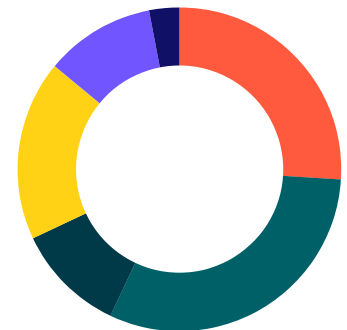
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 18%
- Asexual 11%
- Questioning 3%



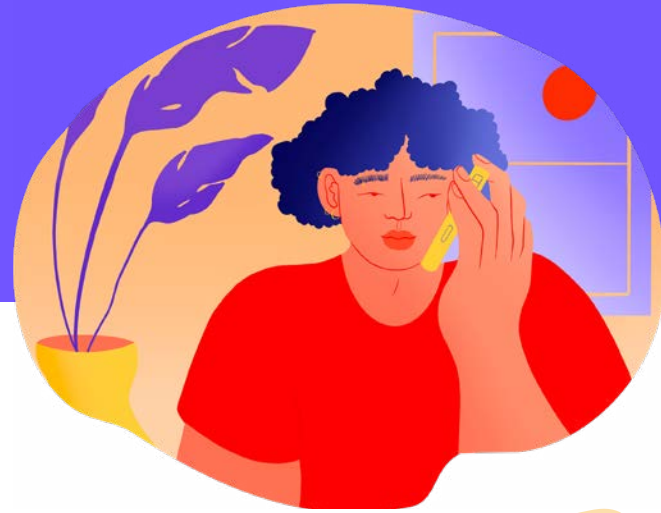


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Mississippi



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Mississippi

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

53%

of LGBTQ youth in Mississippi seriously considered suicide in the past year.

20%

of LGBTQ youth in Mississippi attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

67%

of LGBTQ youth in Mississippi reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

63%

of LGBTQ youth in Mississippi reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Mississippi

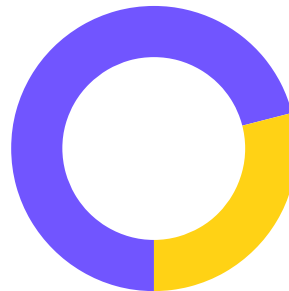


Access to care

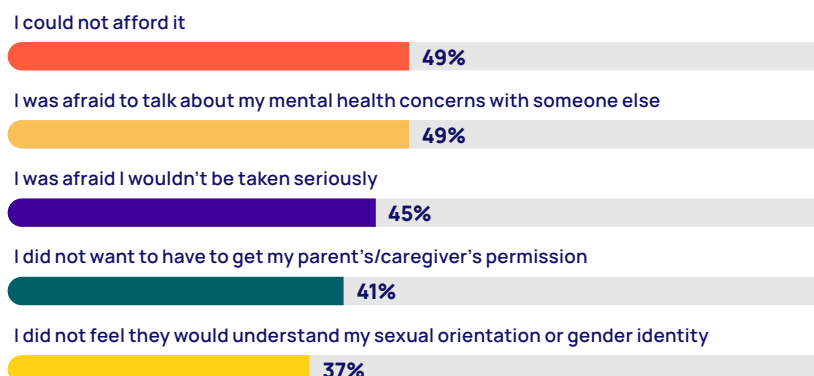
71% of LGBTQ youth in Mississippi who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **71%**
- Wanted and received care **29%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

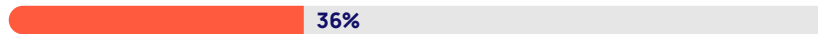


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Mississippi

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



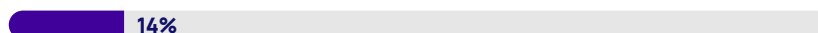
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 77%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 12%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 11%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



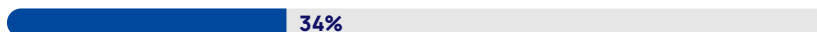
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Mississippi

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



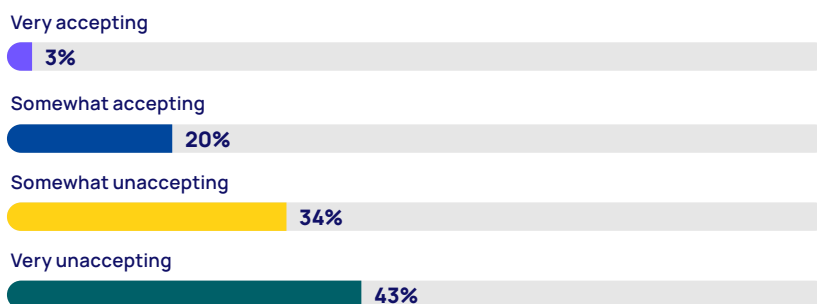
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Mississippi?

“ ”

asking for pronouns • if I see people advocating and welcoming me • pride flags • how visibly they support LGBTQ people • the presence of other LGBTQ people • staff diversity • when I am around accepting people • a sign saying love is love

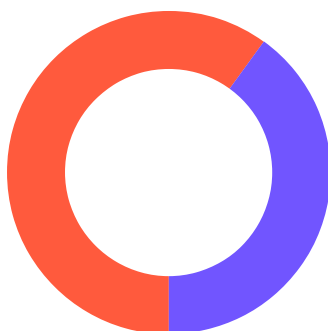
Demographics in Mississippi

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



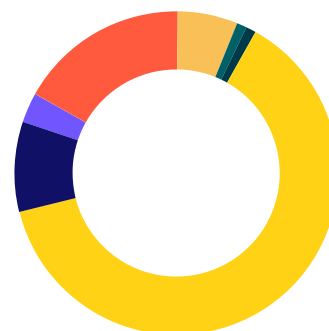
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **60%**
- 18 to 24 **40%**



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **3%**
- Black **17%**
- Latinx **6%**
- Native/Indigenous **1%**
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African **1%**
- White **63%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **9%**



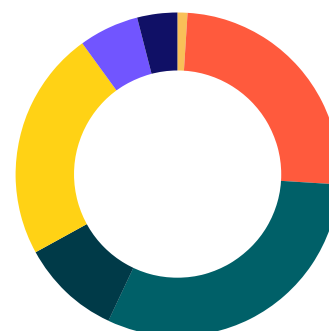
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **37%**
- Boy or man **21%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **31%**
- Not sure or questioning **11%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **25%**
- Bisexual **31%**
- Queer **10%**
- Pansexual **23%**
- Asexual **6%**
- Questioning **4%**



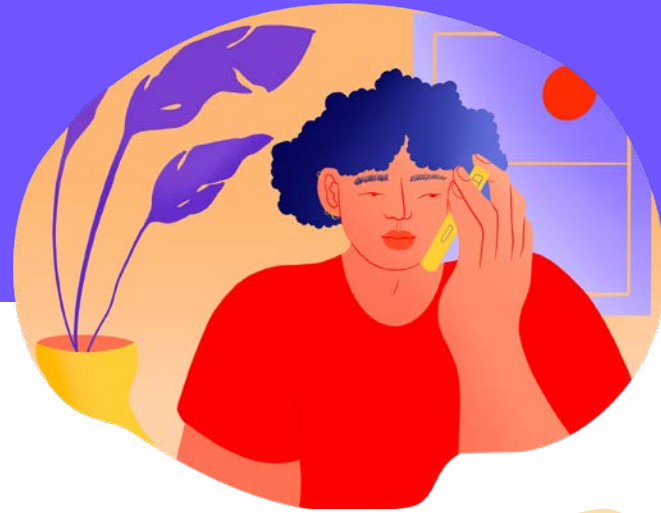


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Missouri



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Missouri

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

47%

of LGBTQ youth in Missouri seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 55% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15%

of LGBTQ youth in Missouri attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in Missouri reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 75% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in Missouri reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Missouri



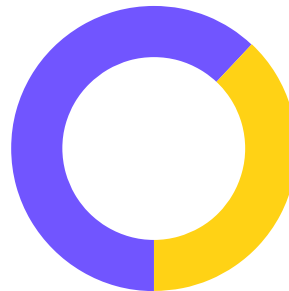
Access to care

62% of LGBTQ youth in Missouri
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

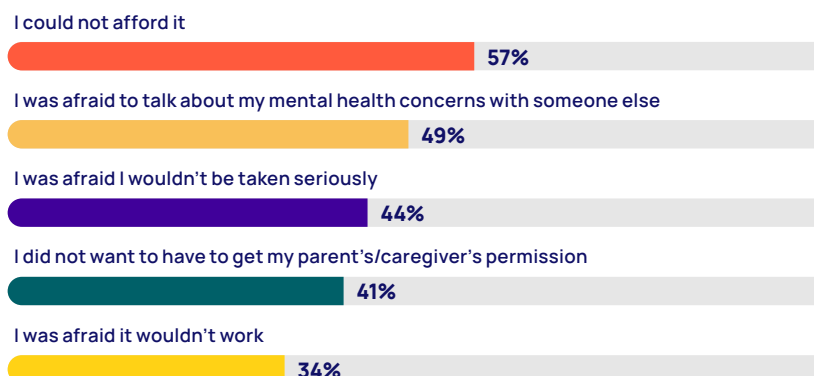
including 59% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **62%**
- Wanted and received care **38%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Missouri

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

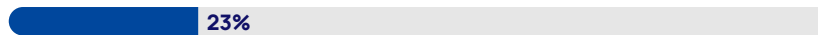


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



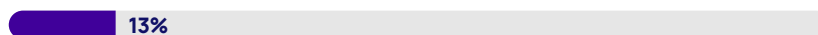
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 80%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 13%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Missouri

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

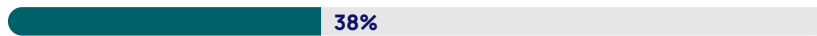


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



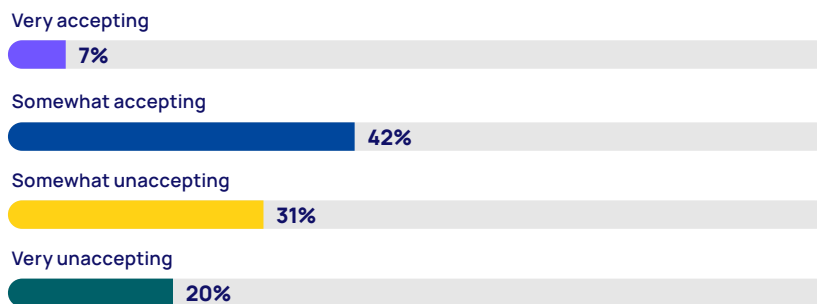
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Missouri?

“ ”

the presence of other LGBTQ people • “safe space” signs • pride flags • anti-harassment policies that are actually enforced • GSA for schools • LGBTQ teachers/staff • general respect towards everyone • positive and welcoming environment

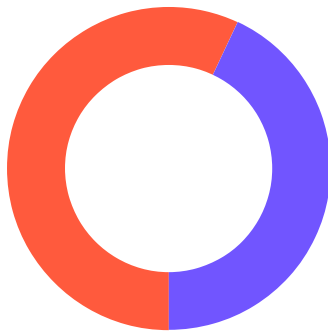
Demographics in Missouri

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



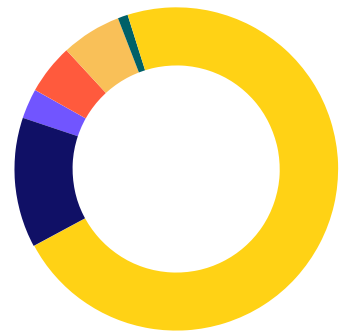
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 57%
- 18 to 24 43%



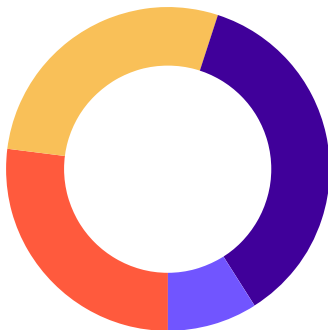
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 5%
- Latinx 6%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 72%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 13%



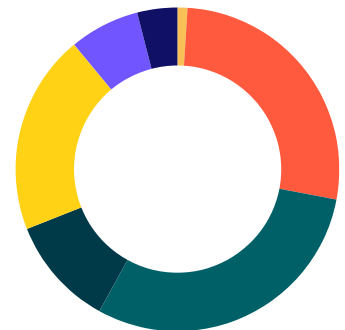
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 27%
- Boy or man 28%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 30%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 20%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 4%



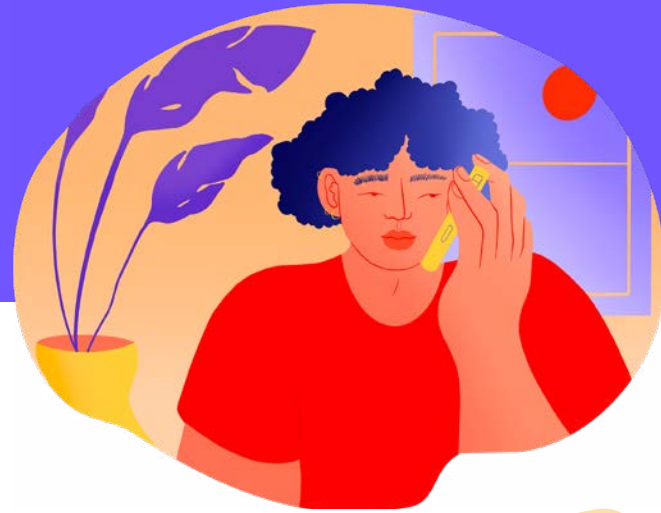


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Montana



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Montana

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

55%

of LGBTQ youth in Montana seriously considered suicide in the past year.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Montana attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

79%

of LGBTQ youth in Montana reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in Montana reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Montana



Access to care

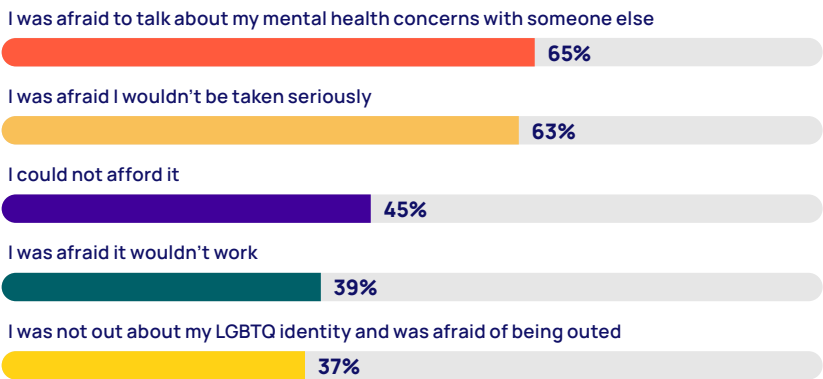
51% of LGBTQ youth in Montana who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 51%
- Wanted and received care 49%



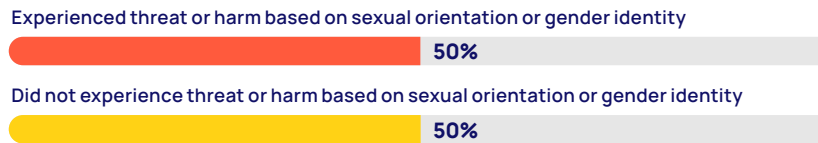
LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



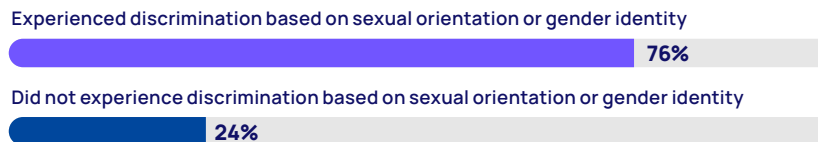
Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Montana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

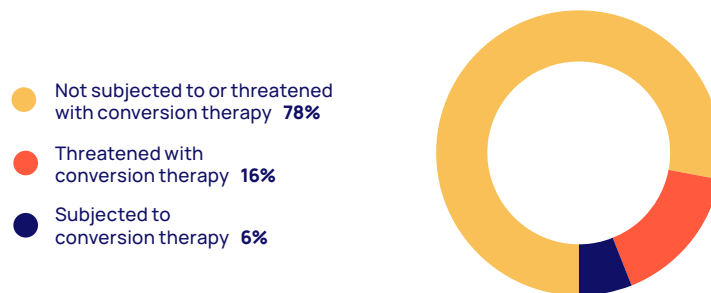
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed



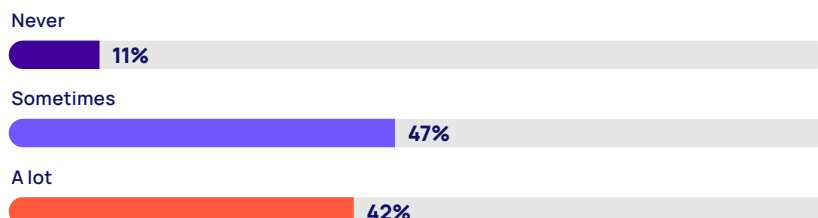
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Montana

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

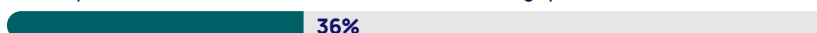


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



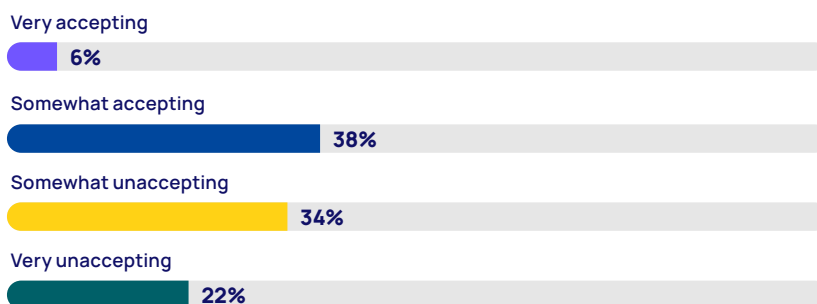
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Montana?

“ ”

accepting people • visible pride flags • if they have LGBTQ resources available • my pronouns and preferred names being respected • **when other LGBTQ individuals are in positions of power** • other openly LGBTQ people • others' openness to LGBTQ people • **the people there don't discriminate**

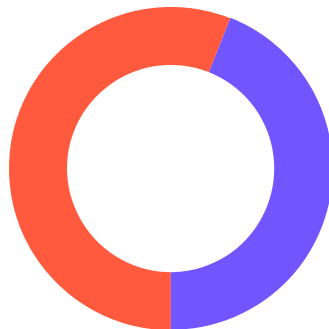
Demographics in Montana

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



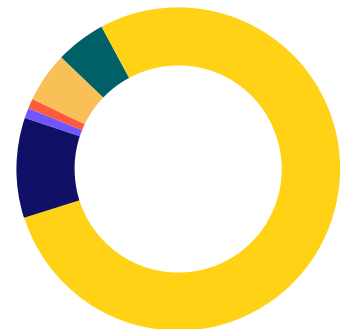
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 56%
- 18 to 24 44%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 1%
- Black 1%
- Latinx 5%
- Native/Indigenous 5%
- White 78%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 10%



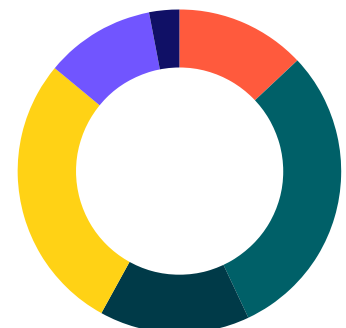
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



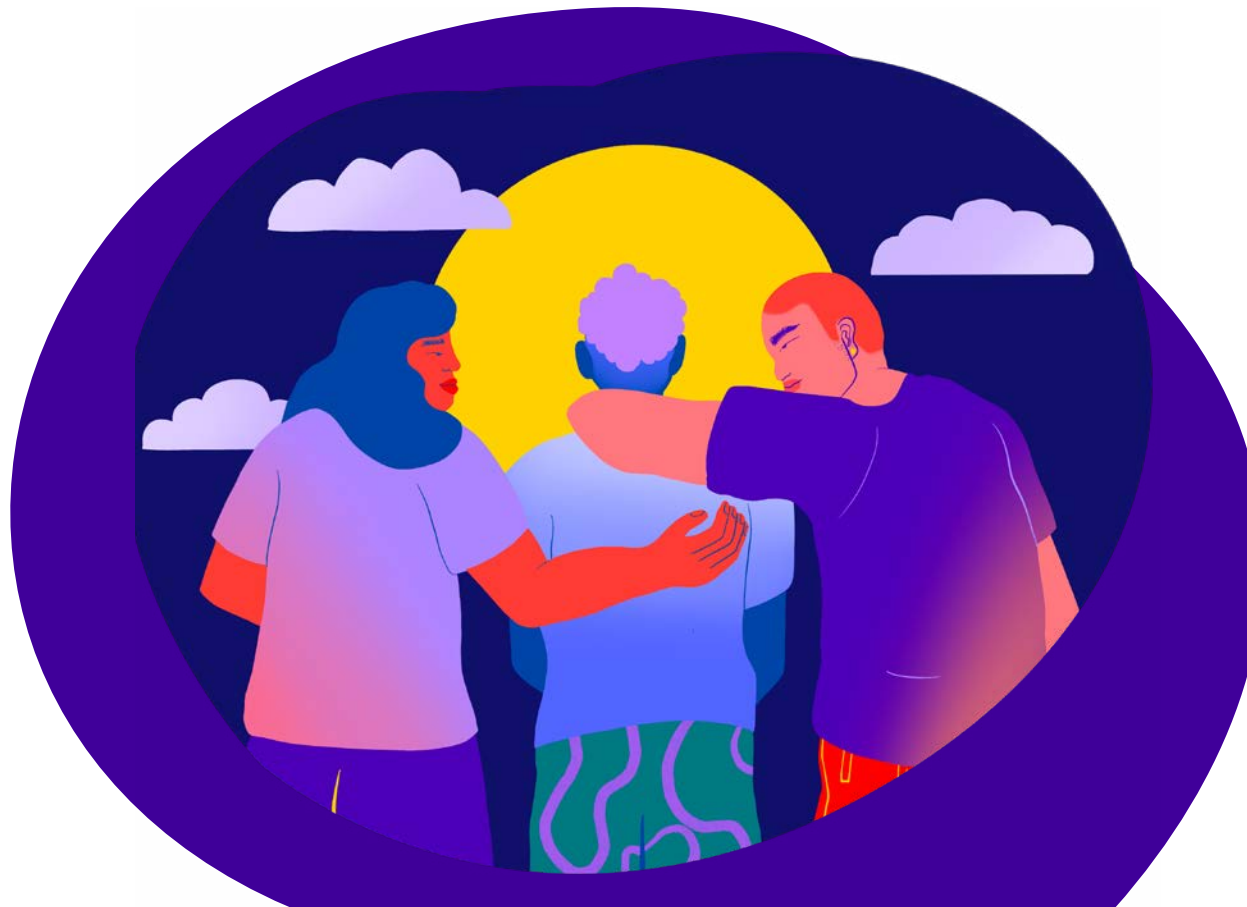
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 13%
- Bisexual 30%
- Queer 15%
- Pansexual 28%
- Asexual 11%
- Questioning 3%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Nebraska



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Nebraska

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

50% of LGBTQ youth in Nebraska seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15% of LGBTQ youth in Nebraska attempted suicide in the past year

including 22% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

73% of LGBTQ youth in Nebraska reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 76% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

61% of LGBTQ youth in Nebraska reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Nebraska



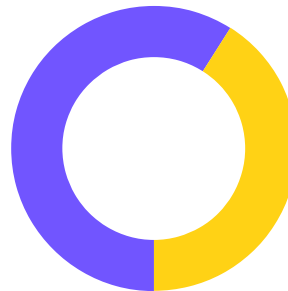
Access to care

59% of LGBTQ youth in Nebraska who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

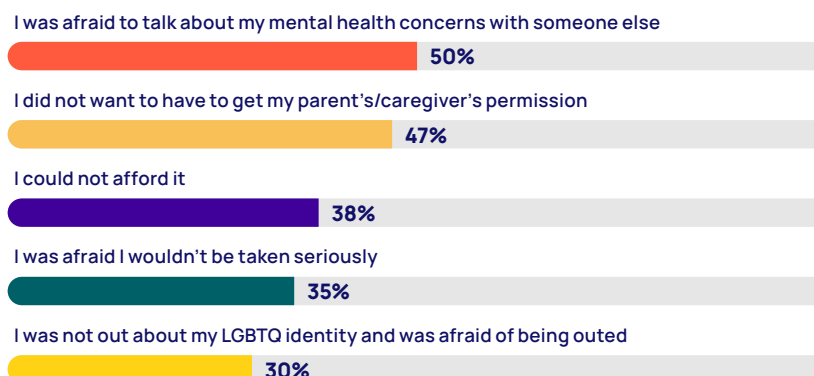
including 62% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 59%
- Wanted and received care 41%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

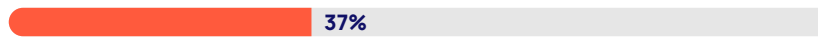


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Nebraska

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 83%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Nebraska

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

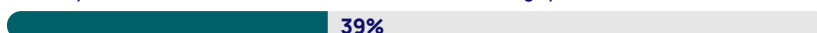


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



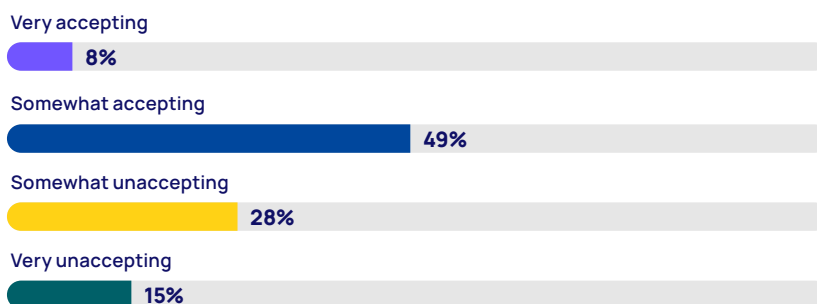
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Nebraska?

“ ”

being near other LGBTQ people • rules protecting LGBTQ people from harassment • LGBTQ staff • public statements affirming LGBTQ people • LGBTQ clubs • pride flags • they advocate for LGBTQ people • ask for my pronouns

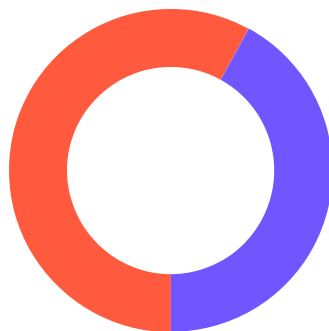
Demographics in Nebraska

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



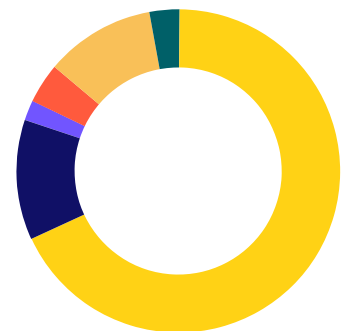
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **58%**
- 18 to 24 **42%**



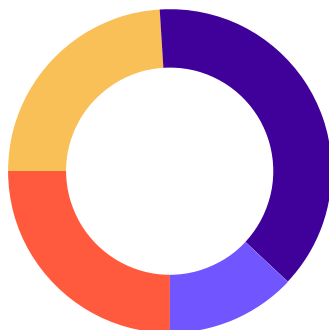
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **2%**
- Black **4%**
- Latinx **11%**
- Native/Indigenous **3%**
- White **68%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **12%**



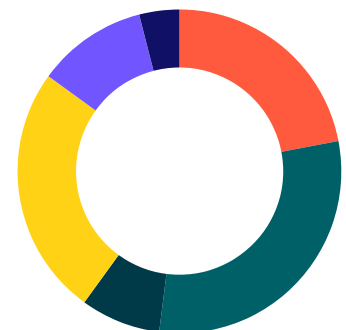
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **25%**
- Boy or man **24%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **38%**
- Not sure or questioning **13%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian **22%**
- Bisexual **30%**
- Queer **8%**
- Pansexual **25%**
- Asexual **11%**
- Questioning **4%**



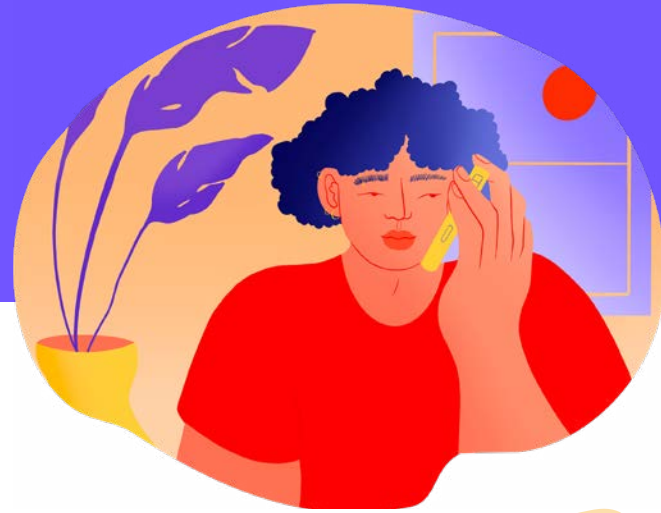


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Nevada



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Nevada

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44%

of LGBTQ youth in Nevada seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 48% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in Nevada attempted suicide in the past year

including 13% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in Nevada reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in Nevada reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Nevada



Access to care

72% of LGBTQ youth in Nevada
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

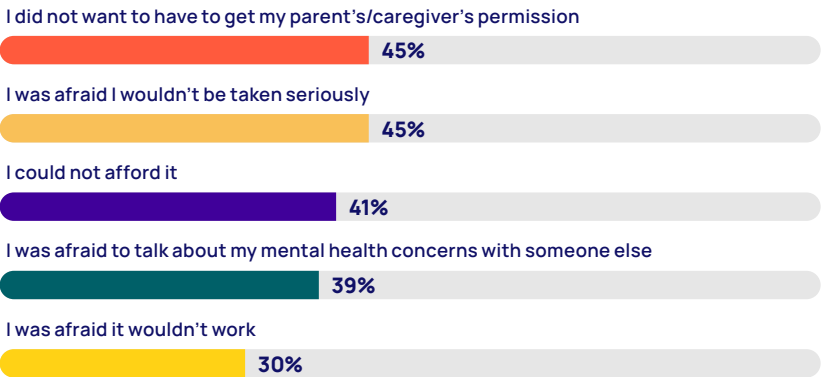
including 72% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **72%**
- Wanted and received care **28%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

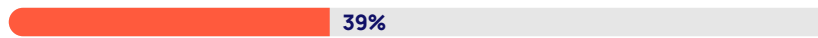


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Nevada

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

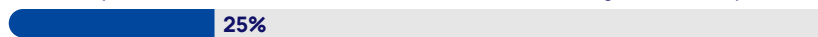


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



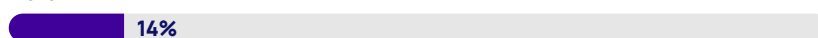
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 83%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Nevada

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

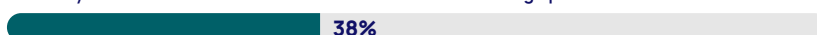


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



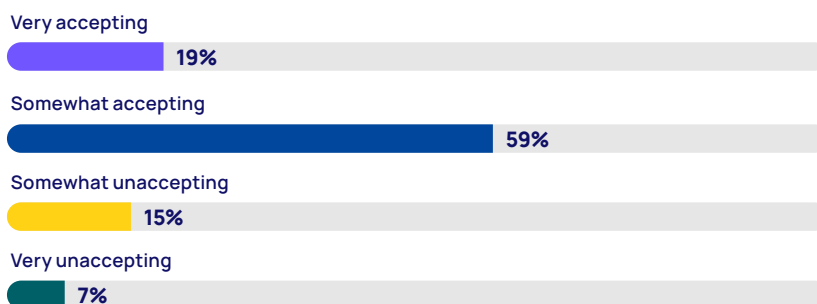
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Nevada?

“ ”

diversity and representation • asking what pronouns people use • LGBTQ staff
• if I can be me • I see other people being accepted • pride flags
• seeing other LGBTQ people openly being themselves •
they actively advocate for LGBTQ rights

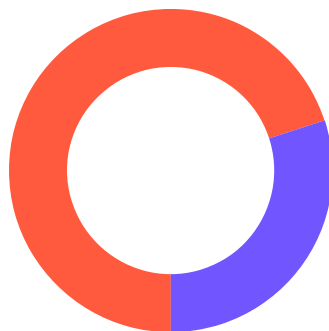
Demographics in Nevada

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 70%
- 18 to 24 30%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 10%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 28%
- Native/Indigenous 2%
- White 35%
- More than one race/ethnicity 21%



Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 26%
- Boy or man 27%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 32%
- Queer 9%
- Pansexual 19%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



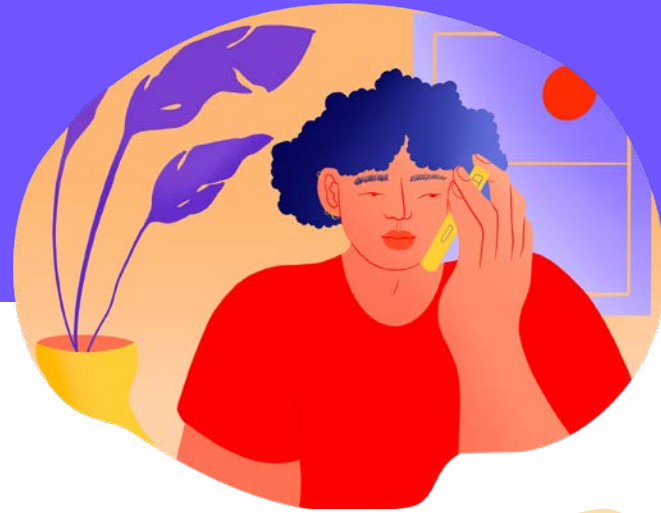


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health New Hampshire



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in New Hampshire

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

39%

of LGBTQ youth in New Hampshire seriously considered suicide in the past year.

10%

of LGBTQ youth in New Hampshire attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in New Hampshire reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

55%

of LGBTQ youth in New Hampshire reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in New Hampshire

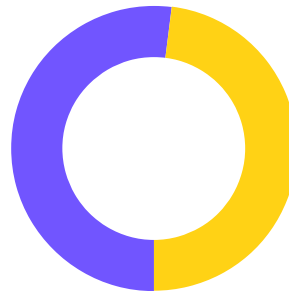


Access to care

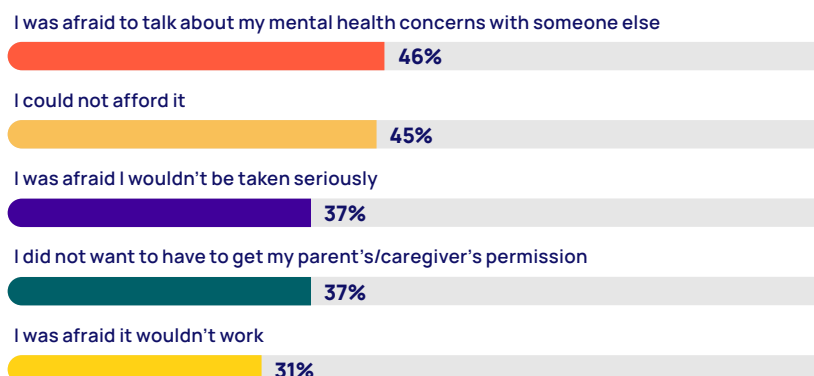
52% of LGBTQ youth in New Hampshire who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **52%**
- Wanted and received care **48%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in New Hampshire

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



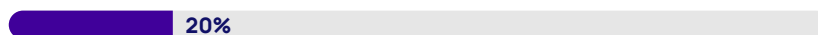
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 87%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in New Hampshire

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



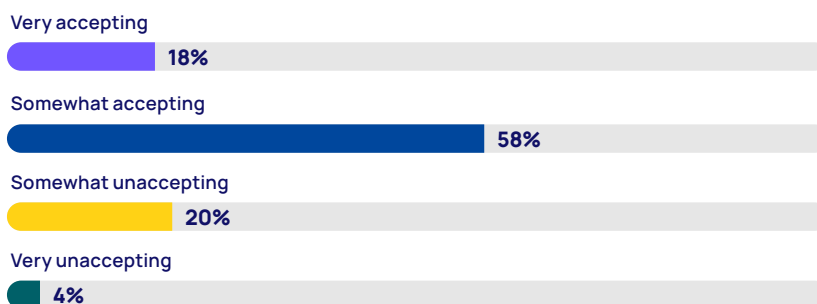
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in New Hampshire?

“ ”

LGBTQ staff • pride flags • **how they treat others** • open representation • **presence of other LGBTQ people** • others who are open about their identity • being vocal about being accepting • **a welcoming environment**

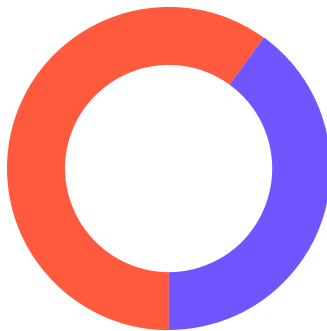
Demographics in New Hampshire

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



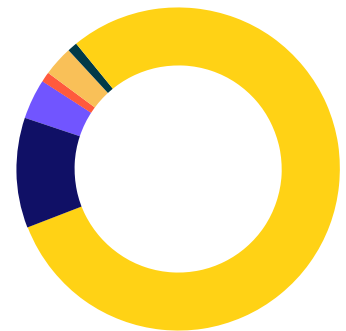
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **60%**
- 18 to 24 **40%**



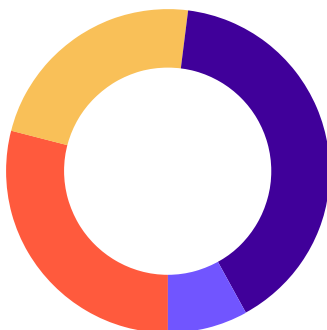
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander **4%**
- Black **1%**
- Latinx **3%**
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African **1%**
- White **80%**
- More than one
race/ethnicity **11%**



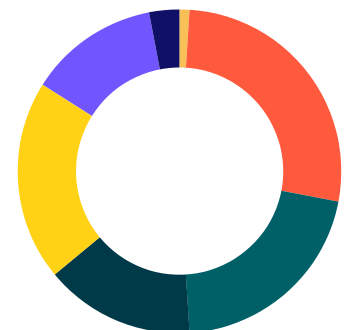
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **29%**
- Boy or man **23%**
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer **40%**
- Not sure or
questioning **8%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **27%**
- Bisexual **21%**
- Queer **15%**
- Pansexual **20%**
- Asexual **13%**
- Questioning **3%**



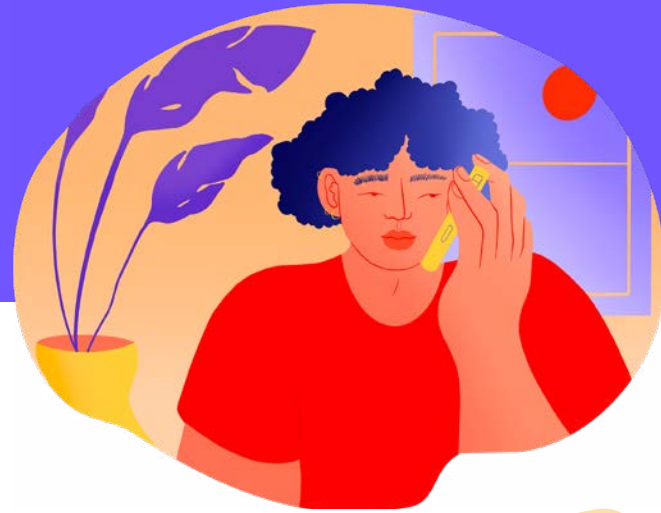


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health New Jersey



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in New Jersey

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

40%

of LGBTQ youth in New Jersey seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 44% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in New Jersey attempted suicide in the past year

including 16% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in New Jersey reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 73% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

54%

of LGBTQ youth in New Jersey reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in New Jersey



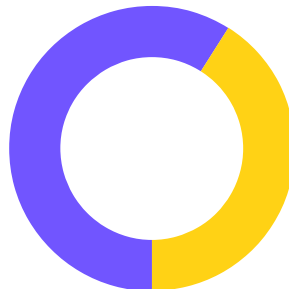
Access to care

59% of LGBTQ youth in New Jersey who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

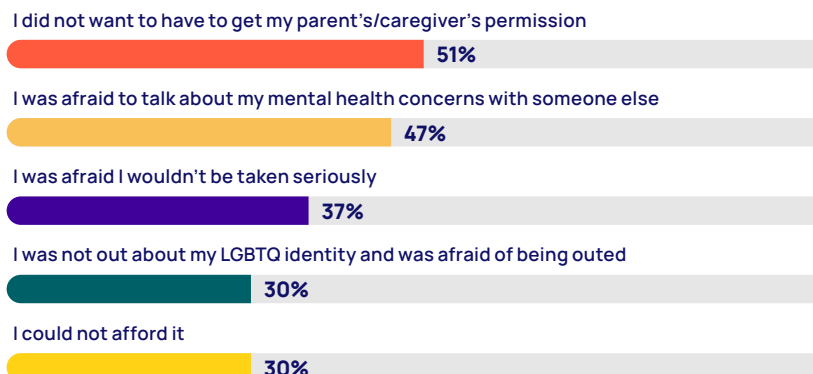
including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 59%
- Wanted and received care 41%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in New Jersey

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

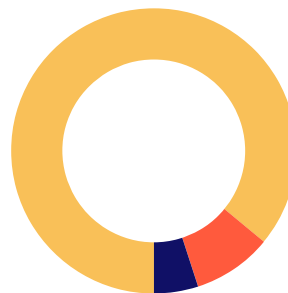


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



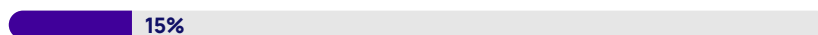
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 86%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



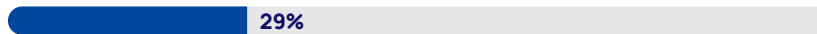
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in New Jersey

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



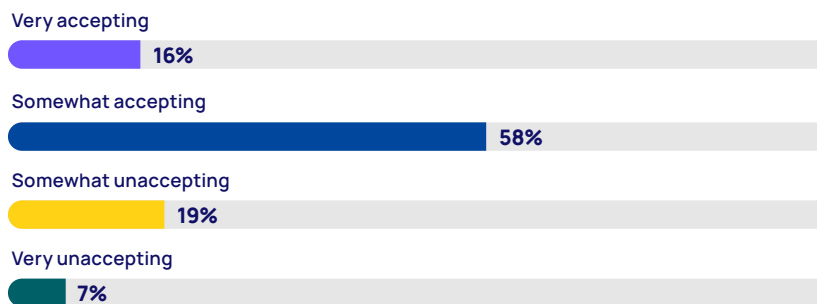
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in New Jersey?

“ ”

flags displayed • having teachers and friends use my pronouns • pride flags •
LGBTQ faculty/staff • feeling safe enough express who I am • pride club in school
• if other LGBTQ people are being affirmed/supported in the place •
if there are other people like me here

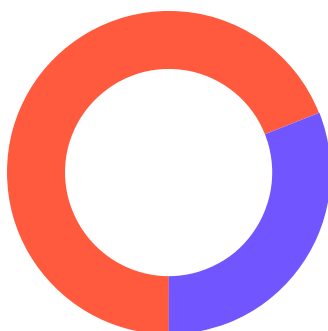
Demographics in New Jersey

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



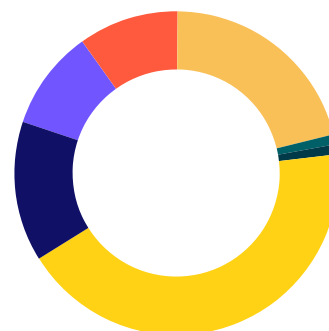
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 69%
- 18 to 24 31%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 10%
- Black 10%
- Latinx 21%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 43%
- More than one race/ethnicity 14%



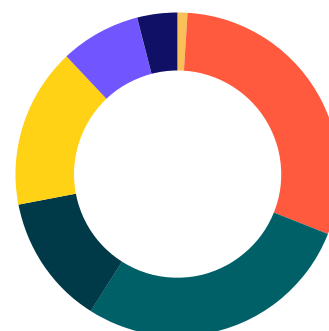
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 35%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



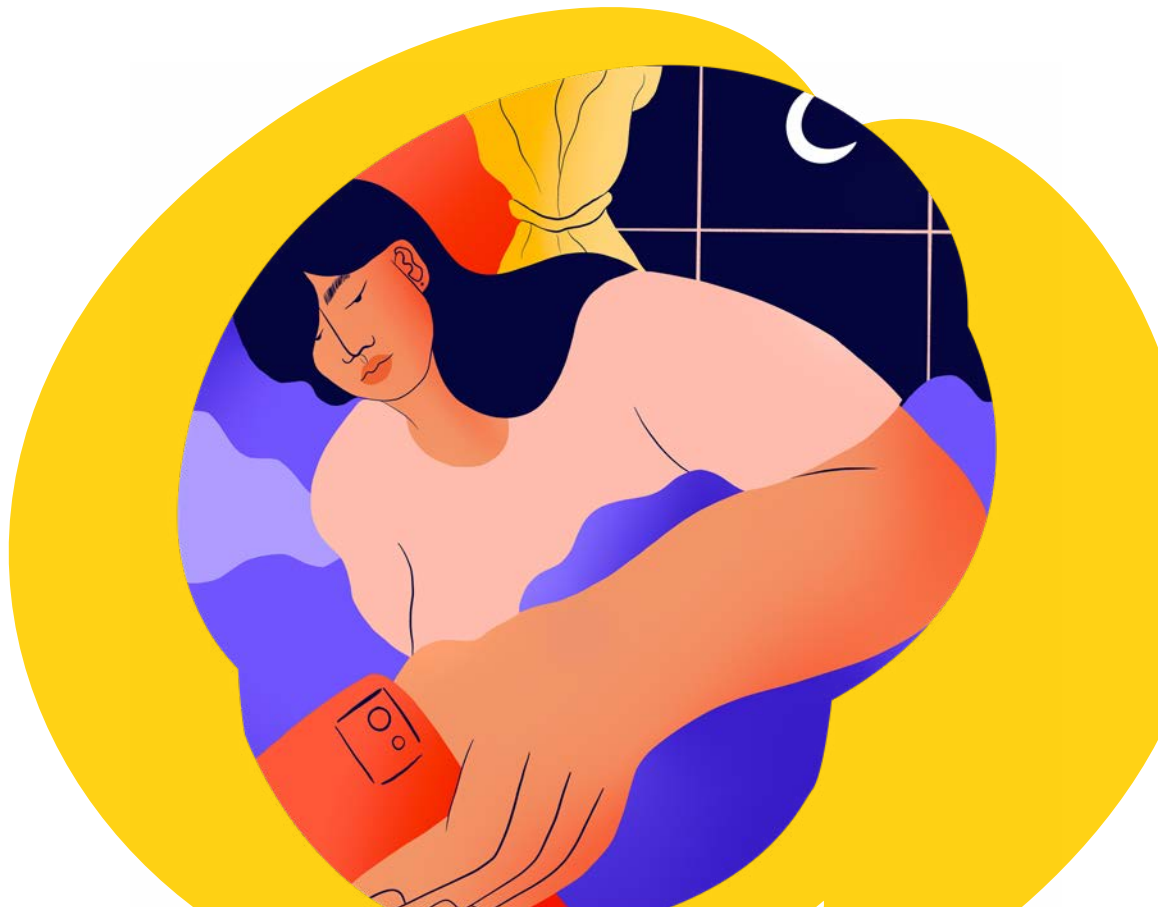
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 30%
- Bisexual 28%
- Queer 13%
- Pansexual 16%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health New Mexico



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in New Mexico

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

40%

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 45% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

11%

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico attempted suicide in the past year

including 11% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

70%

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in New Mexico



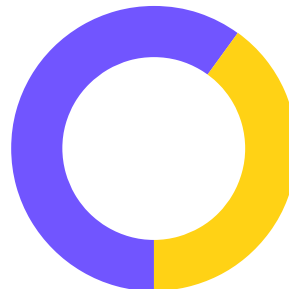
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in New Mexico
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

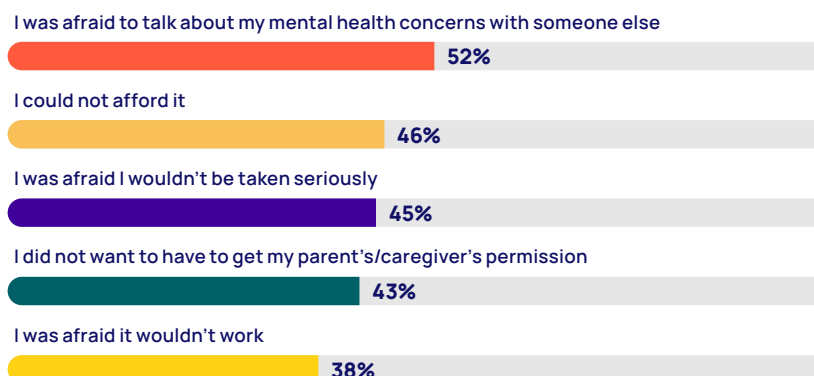
including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in New Mexico

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

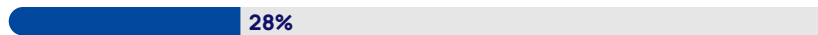


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 86%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in New Mexico

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



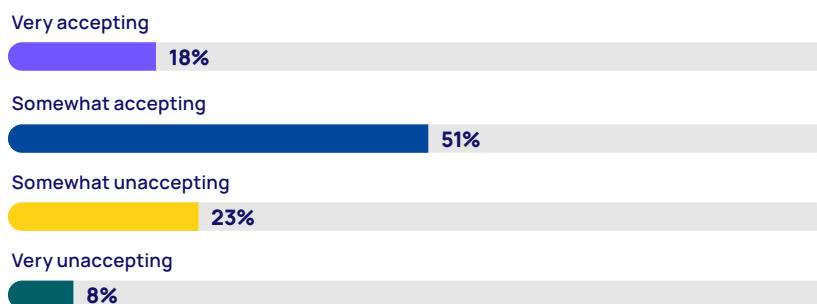
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in New Mexico?

“ ”

specific policies against discrimination • seeing other LGBTQ people that are out and proud about their identity • when they openly say that they support LGBTQ folk

- access to bathrooms that match my gender identity • LGBTQ employees
- pride flags • representation and resources • asking and respecting pronouns

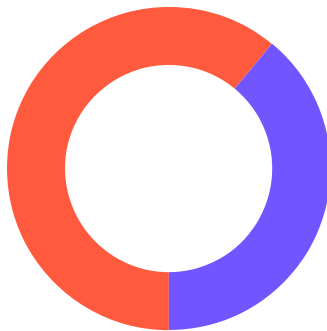
Demographics in New Mexico

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



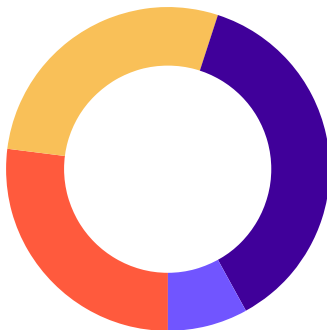
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 1%
- Black 1%
- Latinx 40%
- Native/Indigenous 7%
- White 35%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 16%



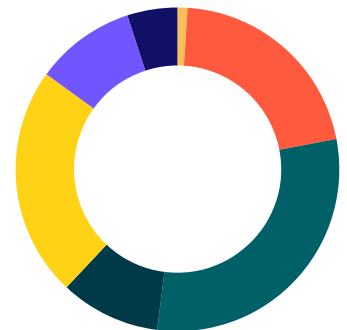
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 27%
- Boy or man 28%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or
questioning 8%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 21%
- Bisexual 30%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 23%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 5%



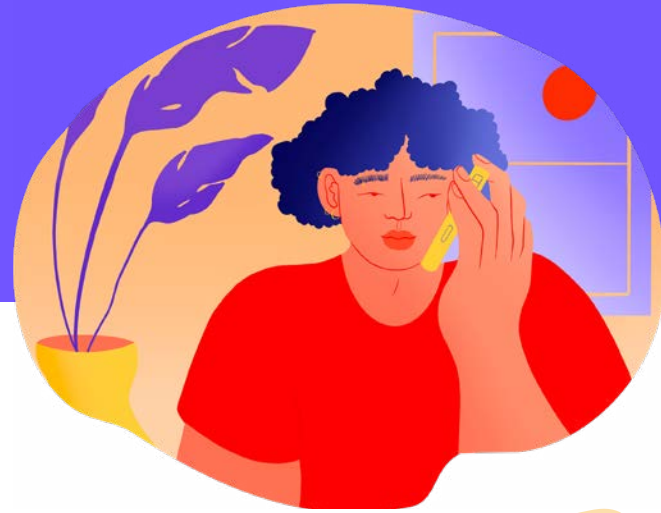


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health New York



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in New York

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

41%

of LGBTQ youth in New York seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 50% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in New York attempted suicide in the past year

including 16% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in New York reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 77% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

55%

of LGBTQ youth in New York reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in New York



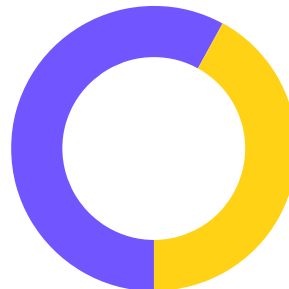
Access to care

58% of LGBTQ youth in New York who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

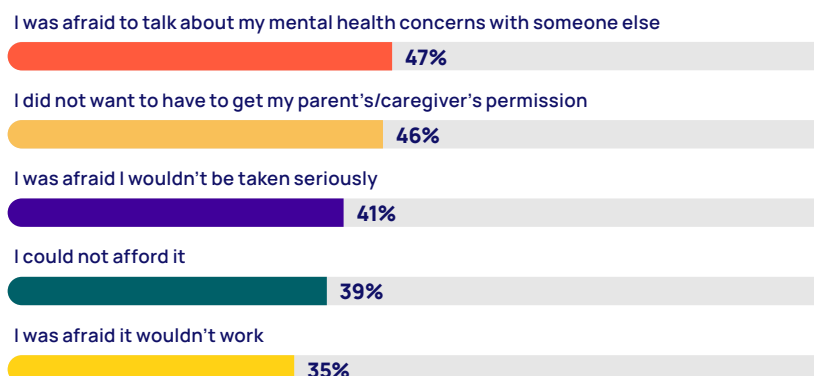
including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 58%
- Wanted and received care 42%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

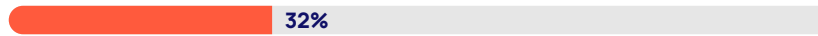


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in New York

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 86%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in New York

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



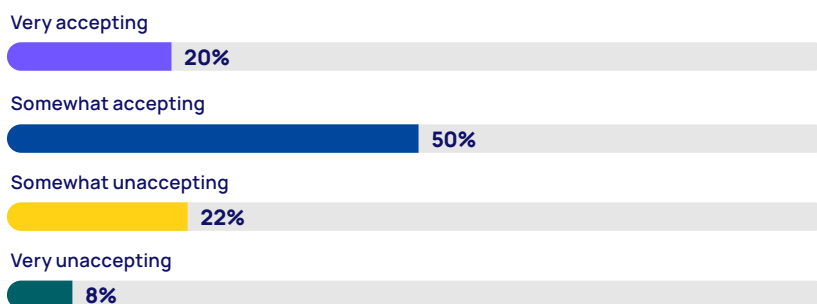
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in New York?

“ ”

pride flags • being able to change my name and gender in the school system •
anti discrimination policies • **other LGBTQ folks** • respecting people's pronouns
• how well your identity is respected and acknowledged •
the vibes • **diverse representation**

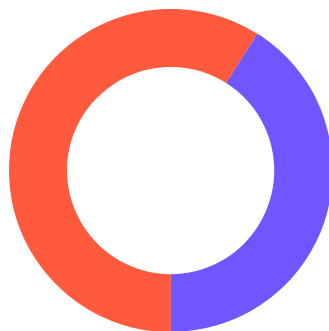
Demographics in New York

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



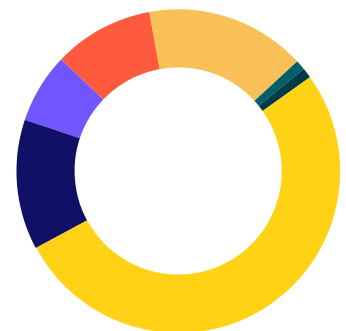
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 59%
- 18 to 24 41%



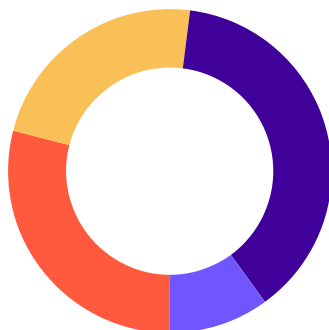
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 7%
- Black 10%
- Latinx 16%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 52%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 13%



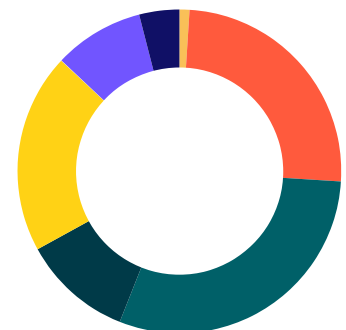
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 29%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 38%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 25%
- Bisexual 30%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 20%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



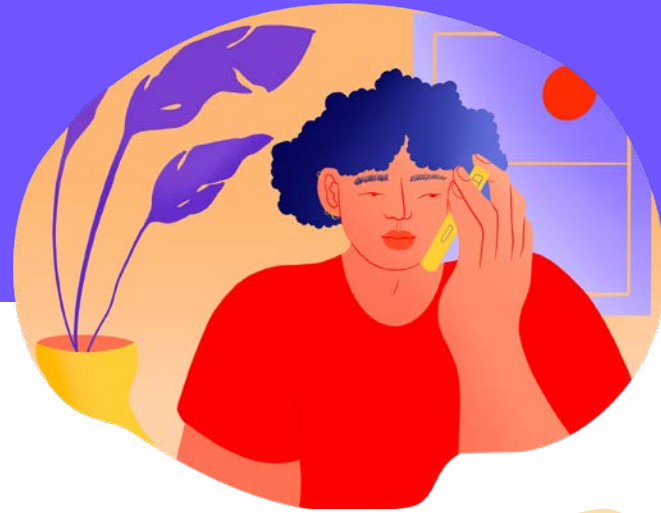


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health North Carolina



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in North Carolina

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

46%

of LGBTQ youth in North Carolina seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 53% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in North Carolina attempted suicide in the past year

including 16% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in North Carolina reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 81% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

60%

of LGBTQ youth in North Carolina reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 70% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in North Carolina



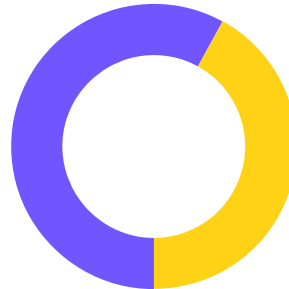
Access to care

58% of LGBTQ youth in North Carolina who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

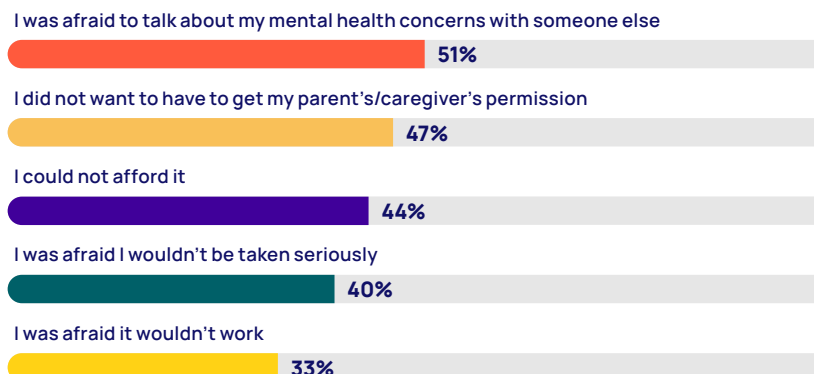
including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 58%
- Wanted and received care 42%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

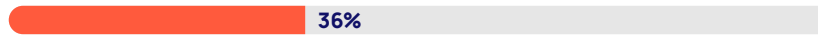


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in North Carolina

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

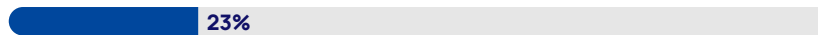


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



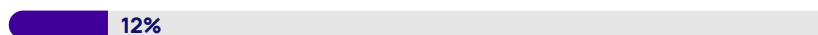
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 83%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



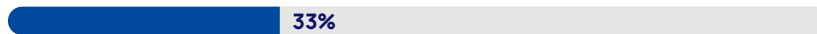
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in North Carolina

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



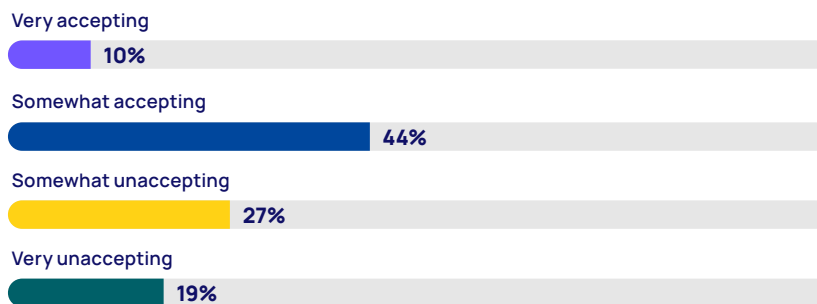
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in North Carolina?

“ ”

- a large community of other LGBTQ students
- pride clubs in schools
- accessibility
- if I see other LGBTQ people being out, open, and accepted
- people respect my name and pronouns
- how people treat each other
- pride flags
- out LGBTQ people within leadership

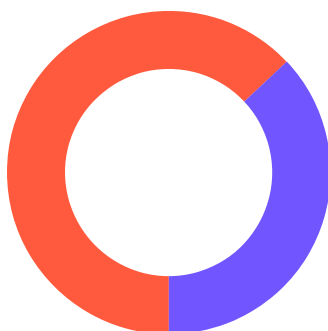
Demographics in North Carolina

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



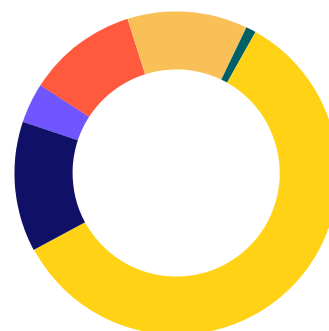
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 63%
- 18 to 24 37%



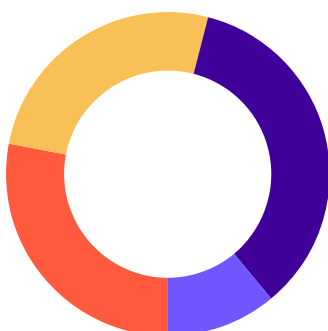
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 11%
- Latinx 12%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 59%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 13%



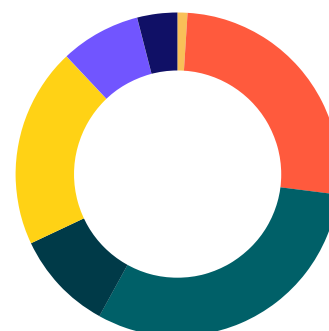
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 26%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 35%
- Not sure or
questioning 11%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 20%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%



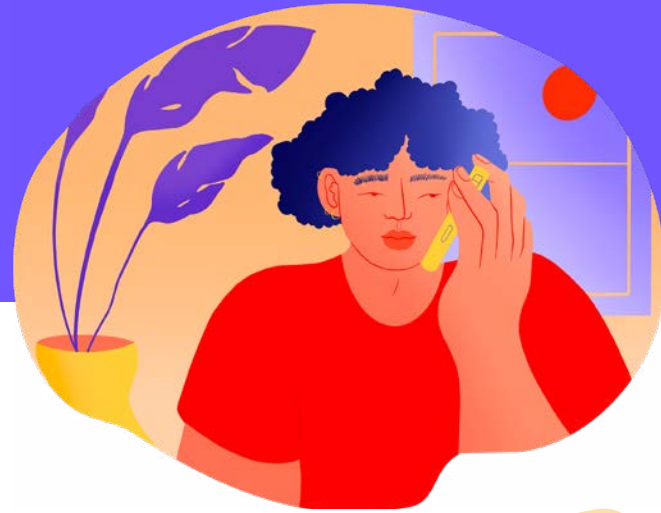


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health North Dakota



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in North Dakota

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

38%

of LGBTQ youth in North Dakota seriously considered suicide in the past year.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in North Dakota attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

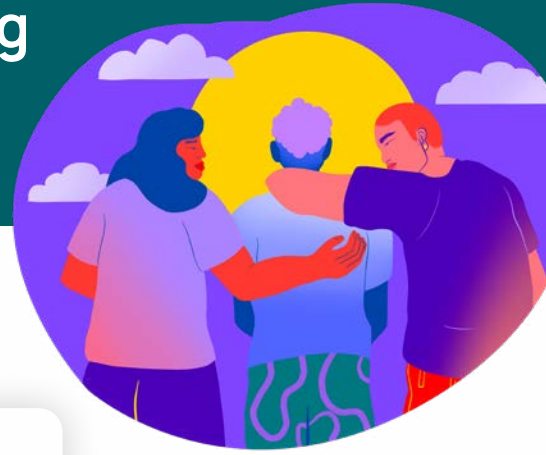
66%

of LGBTQ youth in North Dakota reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

46%

of LGBTQ youth in North Dakota reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in North Dakota

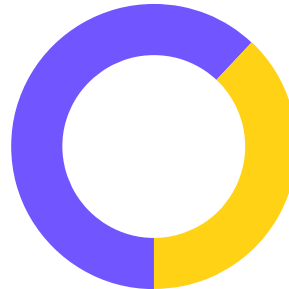


Access to care

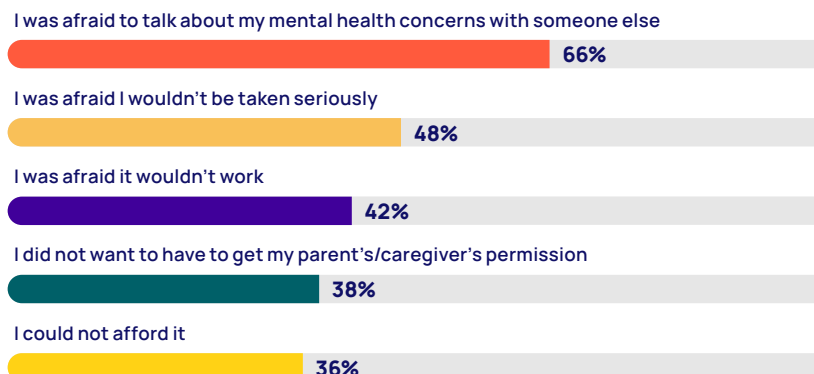
62% of LGBTQ youth in North Dakota who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **62%**
- Wanted and received care **38%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in North Dakota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

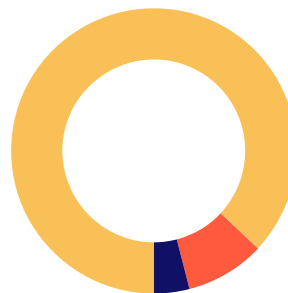


LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 87%

Threatened with conversion therapy 9%

Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in North Dakota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



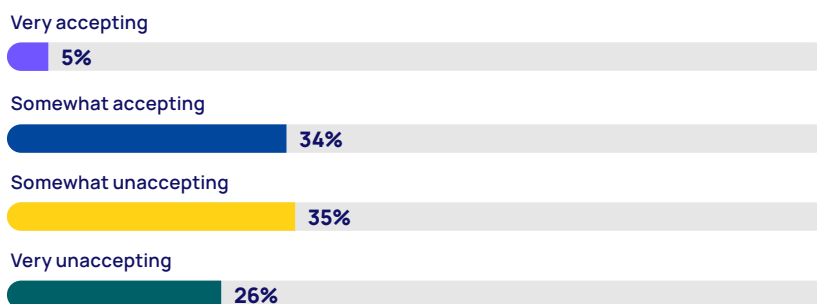
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in North Dakota?

“ ”

- general vibes • representation • openly LGBTQ people in the space • actively supporting LGBTQ people • how people act • pride flags
- having openly out LGBTQ teachers • people respect my identity

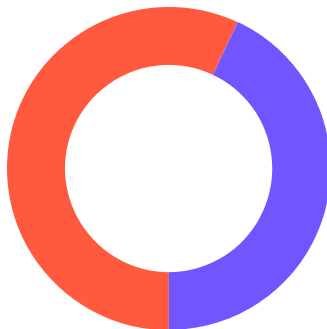
Demographics in North Dakota

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 57%
- 18 to 24 43%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Black 1%
- Latinx 6%
- Native/Indigenous 4%
- White 78%
- More than one race/ethnicity 11%



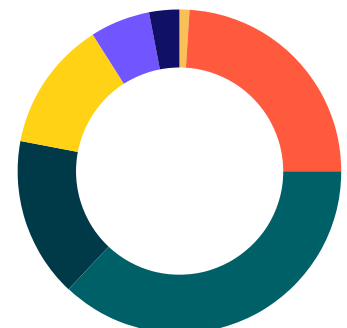
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 37%
- Boy or man 26%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 27%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 24%
- Bisexual 37%
- Queer 16%
- Pansexual 13%
- Asexual 6%
- Questioning 3%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Ohio



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Ohio

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

46% of LGBTQ youth in Ohio seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14% of LGBTQ youth in Ohio attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

77% of LGBTQ youth in Ohio reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 85% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

62% of LGBTQ youth in Ohio reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 71% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Ohio



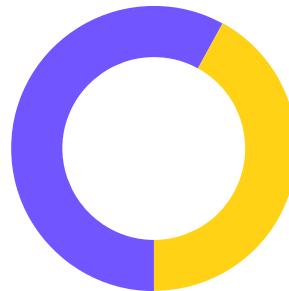
Access to care

58% of LGBTQ youth in Ohio who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

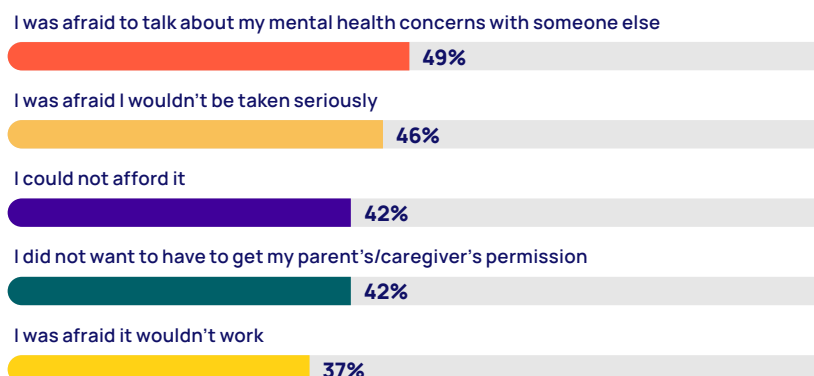
including 59% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **58%**
- Wanted and received care **42%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Ohio

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



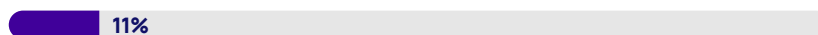
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 83%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 6%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



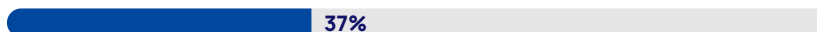
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Ohio

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



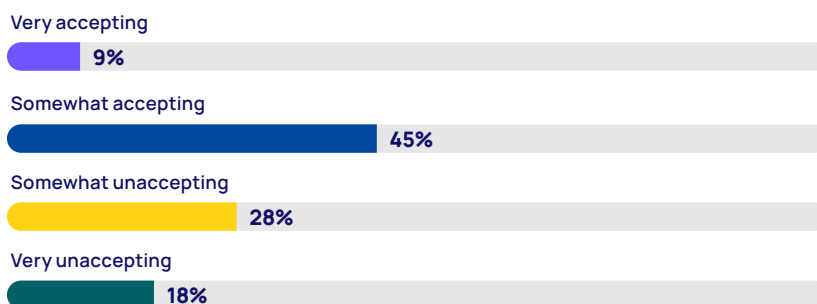
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Ohio?

“ ”

other people who are openly LGBTQ • how people act and treat others •
active displays of support • asking about pronouns • the atmosphere
• pride flags • **openly LGBTQ teachers or staff** •
how they talk about the LGBTQ community

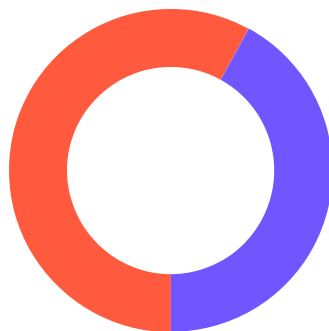
Demographics in Ohio

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



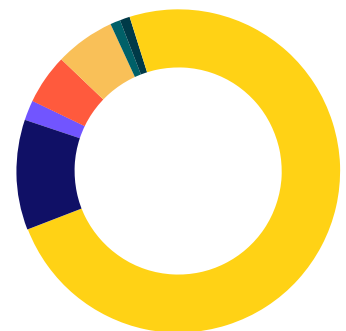
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **58%**
- 18 to 24 **42%**



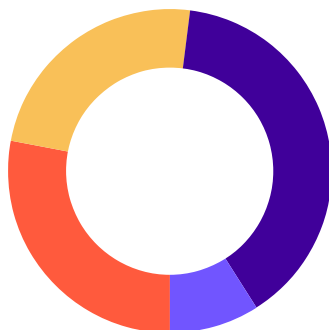
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander **2%**
- Black **5%**
- Latinx **6%**
- Native/Indigenous **1%**
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African **1%**
- White **74%**
- More than one race/ethnicity **11%**



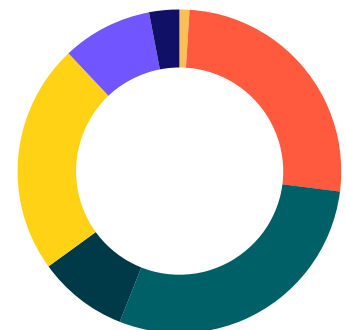
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **28%**
- Boy or man **24%**
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer **39%**
- Not sure or questioning **9%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **26%**
- Bisexual **29%**
- Queer **9%**
- Pansexual **23%**
- Asexual **9%**
- Questioning **3%**



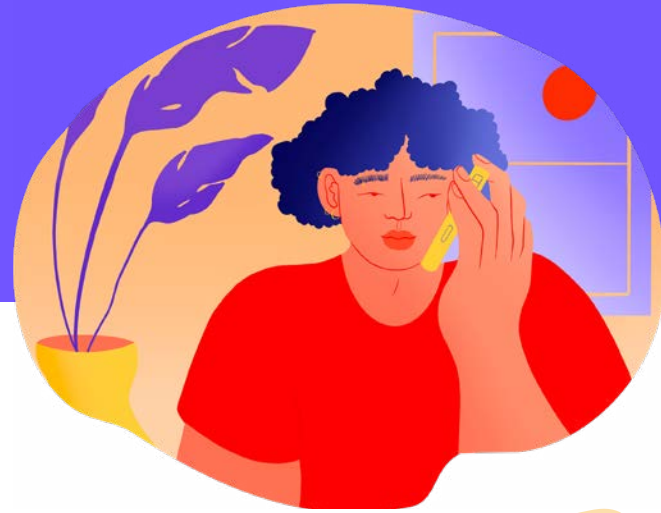


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Oklahoma



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Oklahoma

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

48% of LGBTQ youth in Oklahoma seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 55% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16% of LGBTQ youth in Oklahoma attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

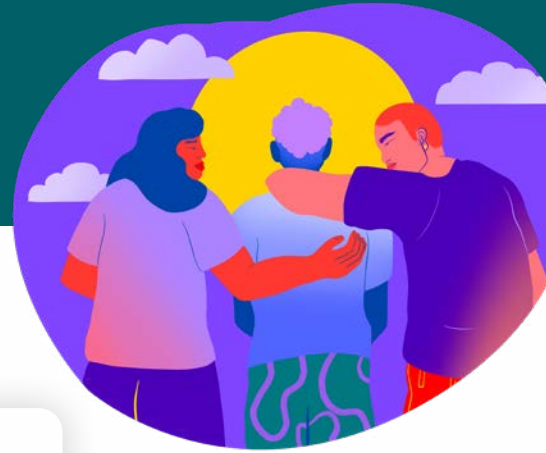
79% of LGBTQ youth in Oklahoma reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 82% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

62% of LGBTQ youth in Oklahoma reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 68% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Oklahoma



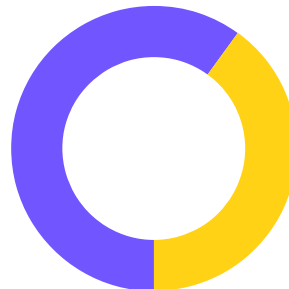
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in Oklahoma
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

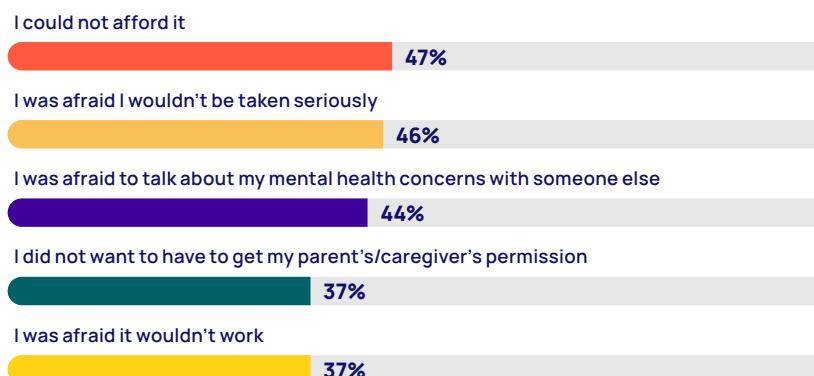
including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not
receive care 60%
- Wanted and received
care 40%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Oklahoma

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

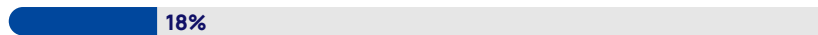


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 77%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 15%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 8%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Oklahoma

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



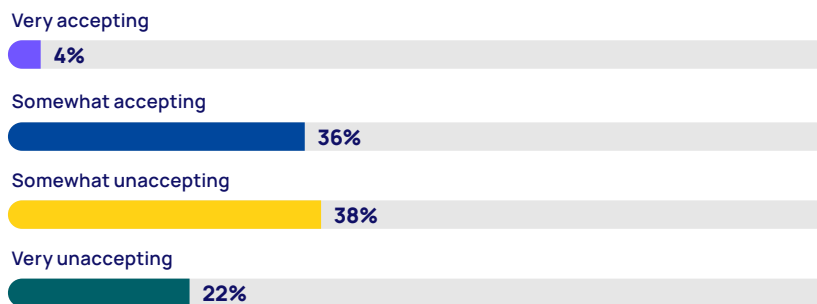
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Oklahoma?

“ ”

asking for pronouns • LGBTQ representation • other LGBTQ people • pride flags
• they openly support and welcome LGBTQ people • when I am respected •
when I see others like me • if they actively work to be inclusive

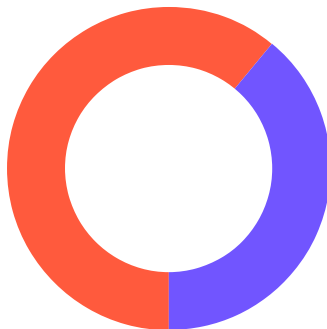
Demographics in Oklahoma

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



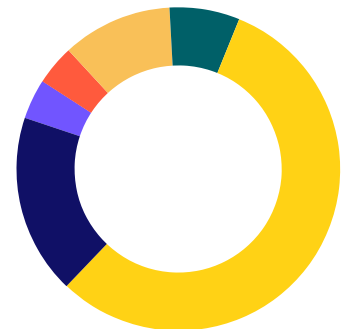
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



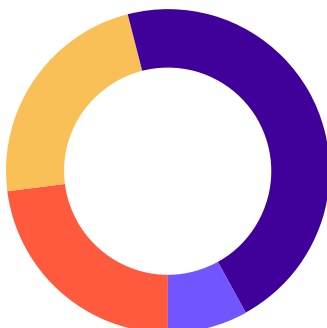
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 11%
- Native/Indigenous 7%
- White 56%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 18%



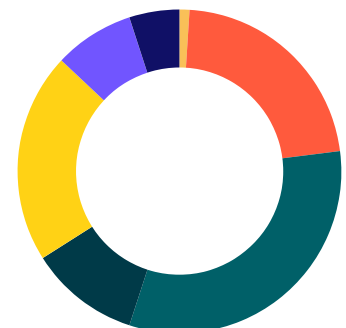
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 23%
- Boy or man 23%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 46%
- Not sure or
questioning 8%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 22%
- Bisexual 32%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 5%



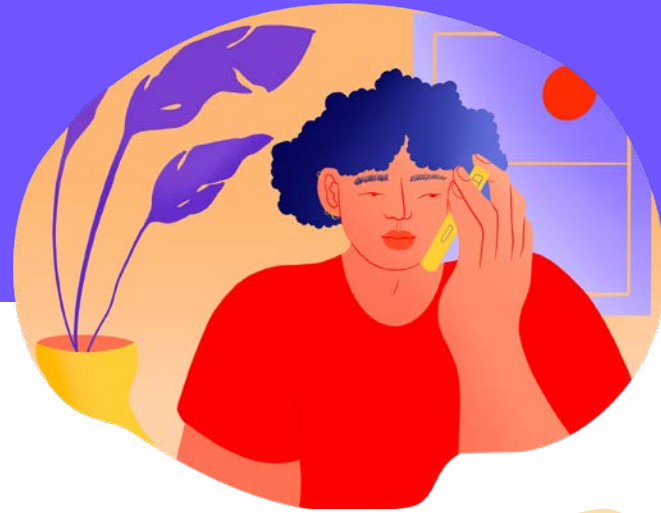


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Oregon



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Oregon

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44% of LGBTQ youth in Oregon seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14% of LGBTQ youth in Oregon attempted suicide in the past year

including 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

73% of LGBTQ youth in Oregon reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 77% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

56% of LGBTQ youth in Oregon reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Oregon



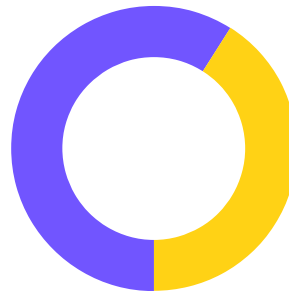
Access to care

59% of LGBTQ youth in Oregon
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

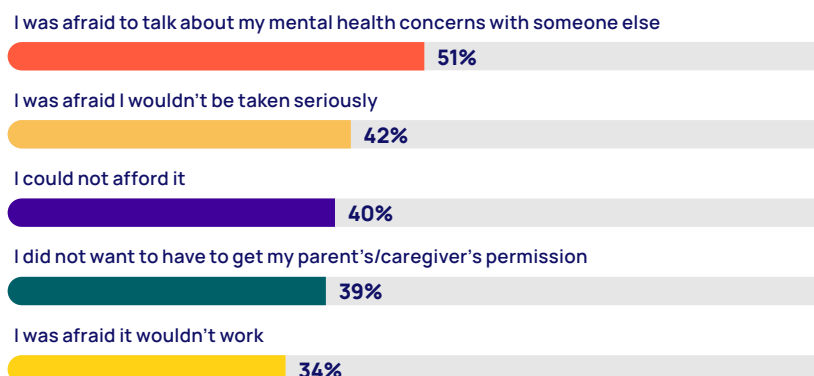
including 55% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 59%
- Wanted and received care 41%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Oregon

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

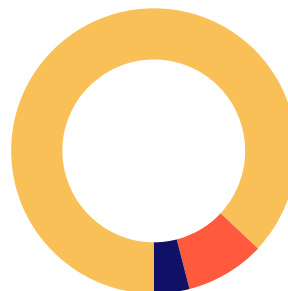


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 87%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 4%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Oregon

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



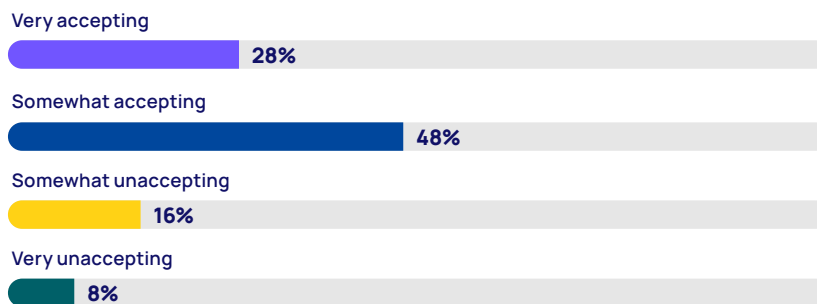
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Oregon?

“ ”

if teachers are out being LGBTQ • a strong community of LGBTQ people • rules preventing discrimination • when I can be me • kindness to everyone • a “you are welcome here” pride sticker by the door • general vibes • pride flags

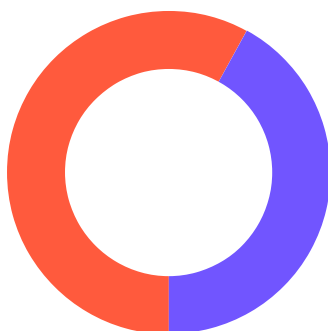
Demographics in Oregon

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



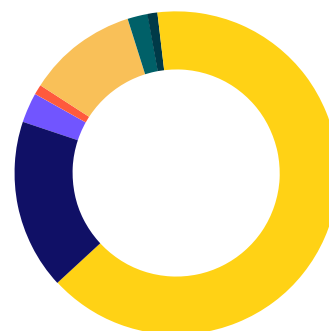
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 **58%**
- 18 to 24 **42%**



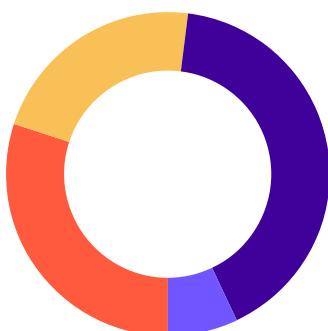
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander **3%**
- Black **1%**
- Latinx **11%**
- Native/Indigenous **2%**
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African **1%**
- White **65%**
- More than one
race/ethnicity **17%**



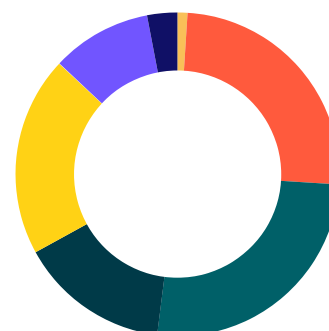
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman **30%**
- Boy or man **22%**
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer **41%**
- Not sure or
questioning **7%**



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight **1%**
- Gay or lesbian **25%**
- Bisexual **26%**
- Queer **15%**
- Pansexual **20%**
- Asexual **10%**
- Questioning **3%**



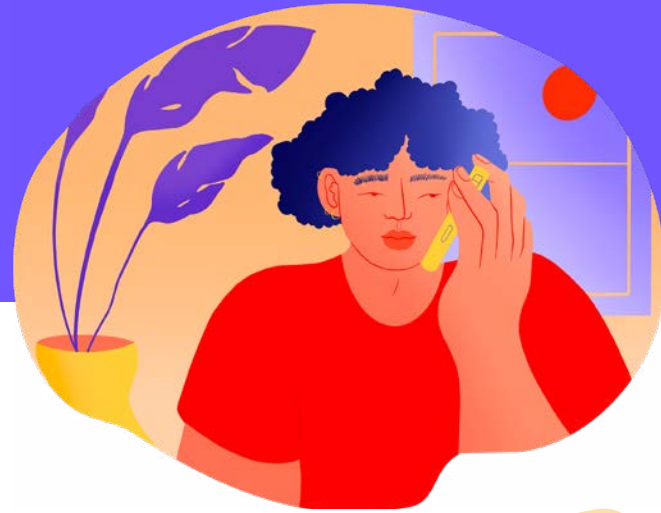


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Pennsylvania



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Pennsylvania

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44%

of LGBTQ youth in Pennsylvania seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in Pennsylvania attempted suicide in the past year

including 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74%

of LGBTQ youth in Pennsylvania reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 80% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in Pennsylvania reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 64% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Pennsylvania

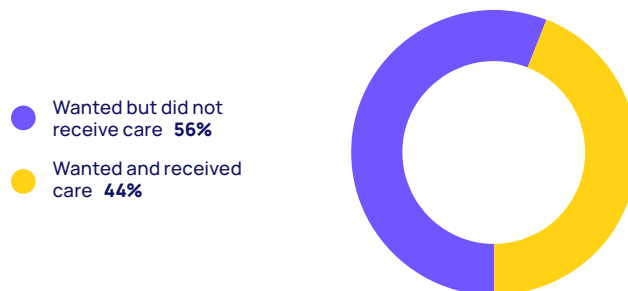


Access to care

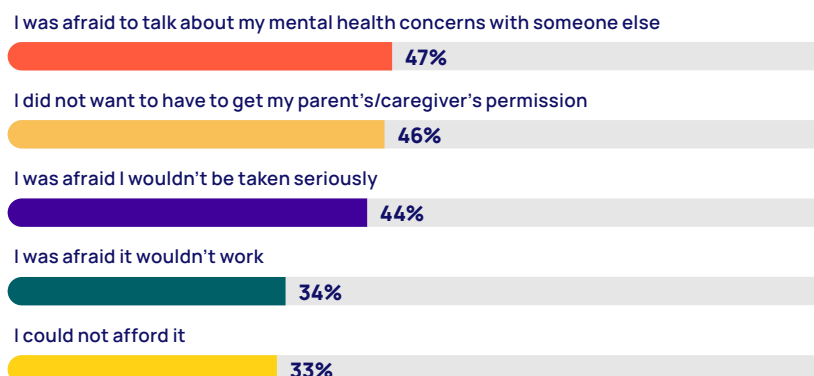
56% of LGBTQ youth in Pennsylvania who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Pennsylvania

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

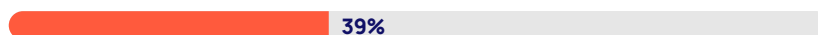
Never



Sometimes



A lot



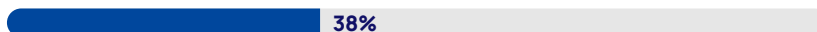
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Pennsylvania

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



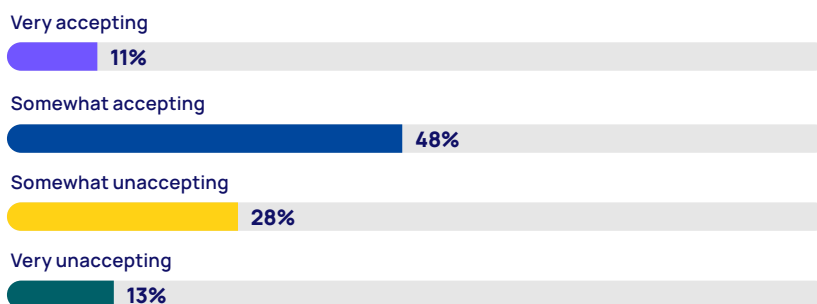
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Pennsylvania?

“ ”

being understanding, supportive, loved and validated • asking for pronouns
• **openly out employees** • pride flags • availability and visibility of resources •
“safe place” stickers on doors • **general good vibes** •
feeling comfortable expressing myself

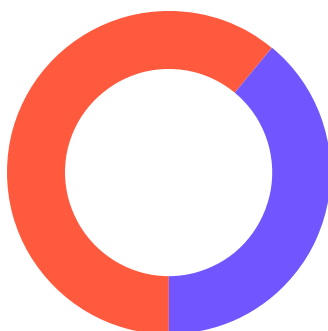
Demographics in Pennsylvania

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



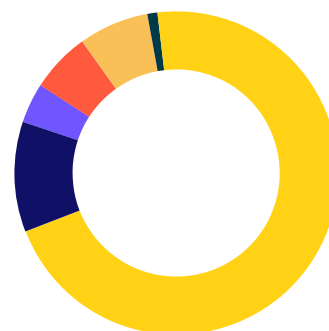
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



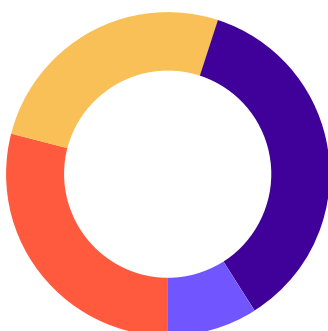
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 6%
- Latinx 7%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 71%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 11%



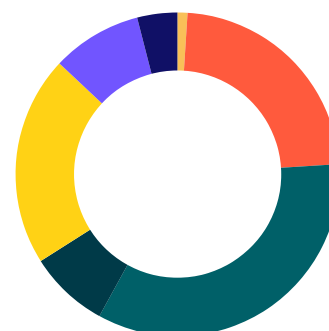
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 29%
- Boy or man 26%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 23%
- Bisexual 34%
- Queer 8%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Rhode Island



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Rhode Island

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

42%

of LGBTQ youth in Rhode Island seriously considered suicide in the past year.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Rhode Island attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

68%

of LGBTQ youth in Rhode Island reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

53%

of LGBTQ youth in Rhode Island reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Rhode Island

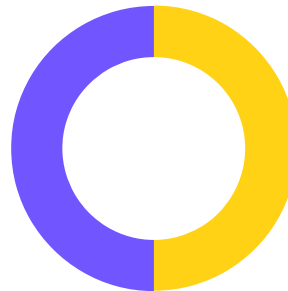


Access to care

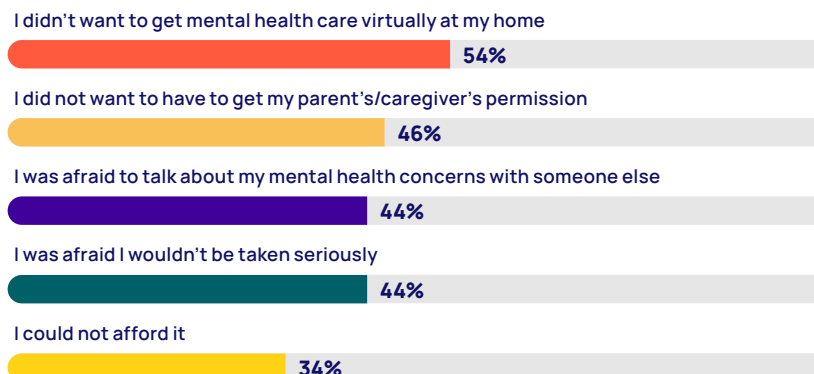
50% of LGBTQ youth in Rhode Island who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 50%
- Wanted and received care 50%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

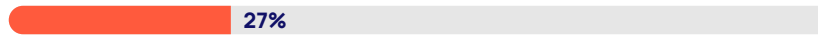


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Rhode Island

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



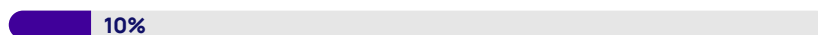
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 81%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 12%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



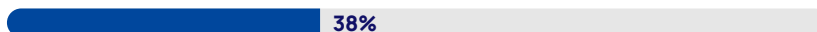
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Rhode Island

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



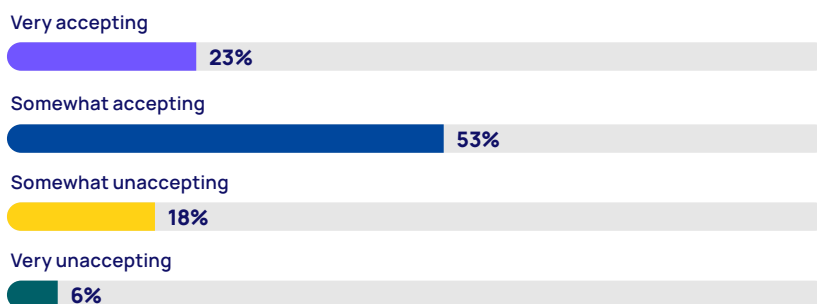
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Rhode Island?

“ ”

safe space signs • pride flags • pronoun pins • if they let me be myself
• general vibe • when people are more able to freely express themselves •
people respect my pronouns • the way people talk about and treat LGBTQ people

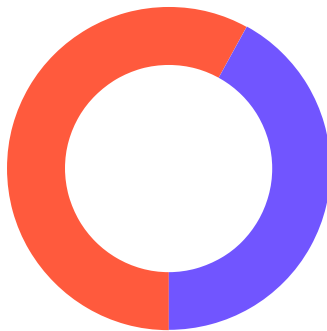
Demographics in Rhode Island

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



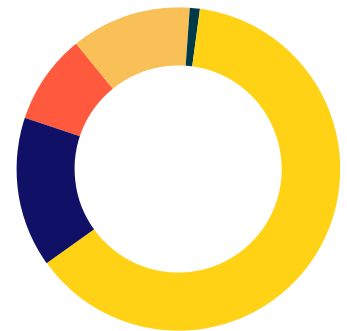
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 58%
- 18 to 24 42%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Black 9%
- Latinx 12%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 63%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 15%



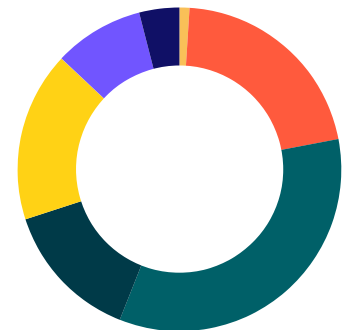
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 33%
- Boy or man 27%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 30%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 21%
- Bisexual 34%
- Queer 14%
- Pansexual 17%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



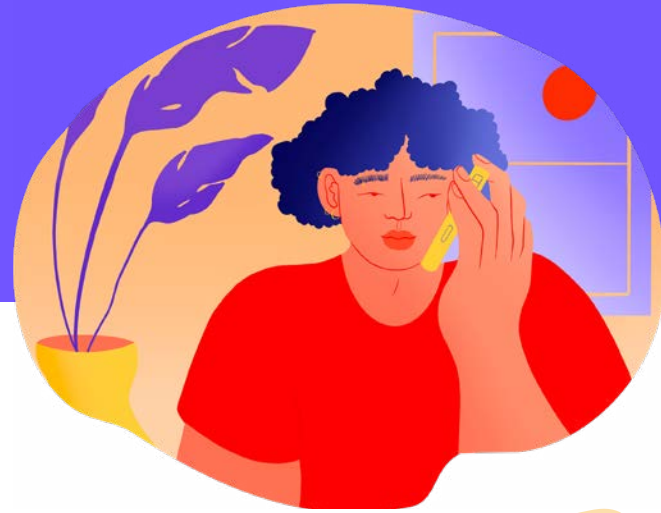


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health South Carolina



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in South Carolina

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

50%

of LGBTQ youth in South Carolina seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in South Carolina attempted suicide in the past year

including 21% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

77%

of LGBTQ youth in South Carolina reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 80% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

63%

of LGBTQ youth in South Carolina reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 67% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in South Carolina



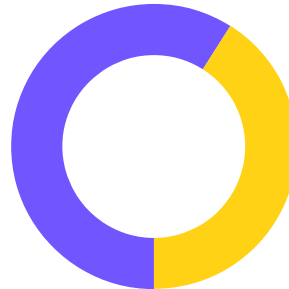
Access to care

59% of LGBTQ youth in South Carolina who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

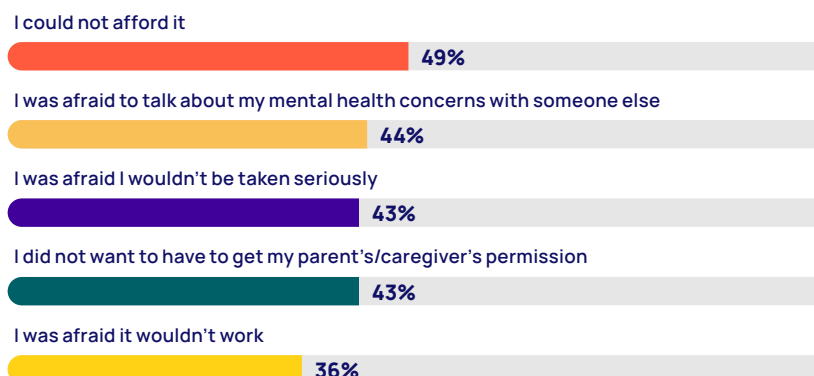
including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 59%
- Wanted and received care 41%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in South Carolina

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

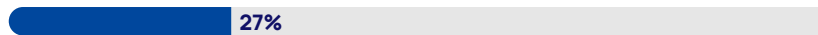


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



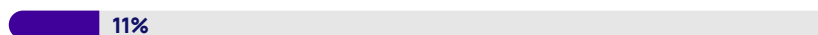
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 78%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 15%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in South Carolina

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



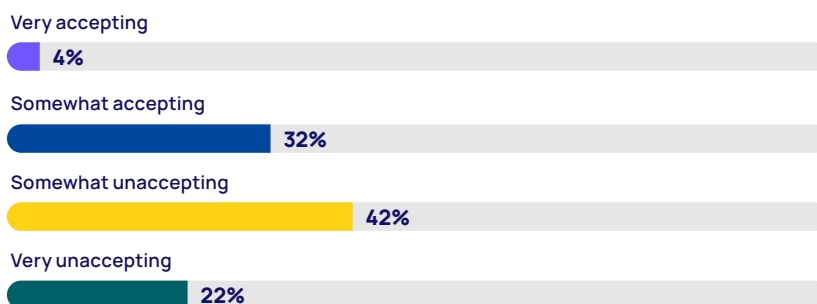
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in South Carolina?

“ ”

acknowledging people in LGBTQ history • **finding people like me** • pride flags
• **speaking out against discrimination** • if the people there respect me •
the people's energy • **other openly LGBTQ people** •
how comfortable I am with being myself there

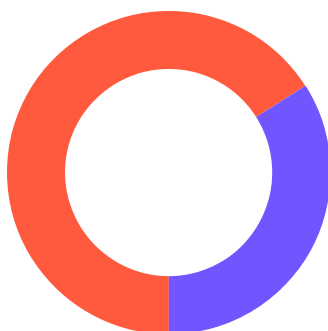
Demographics in South Carolina

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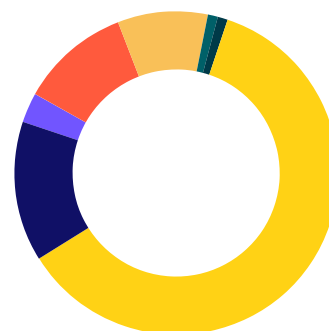
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 66%
- 18 to 24 34%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 11%
- Latinx 9%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 61%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 14%



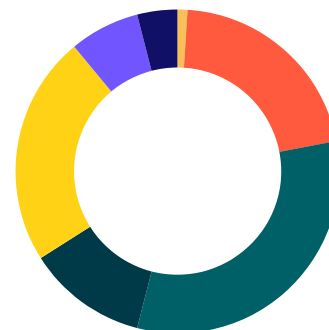
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 21%
- Bisexual 32%
- Queer 12%
- Pansexual 23%
- Asexual 7%
- Questioning 4%



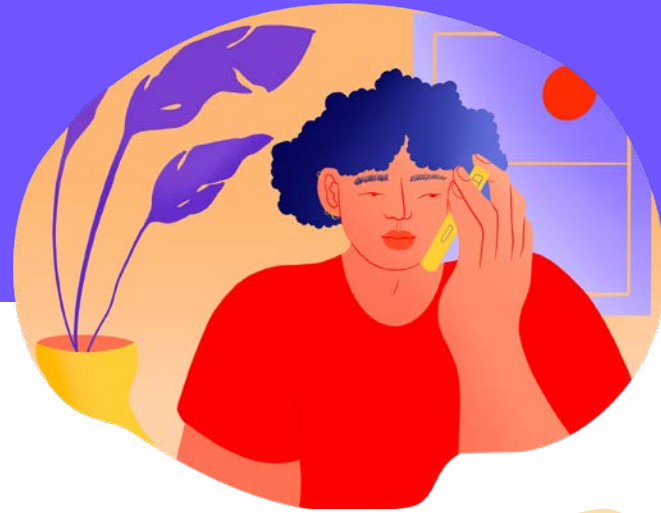


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health South Dakota



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in South Dakota

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

53%

of LGBTQ youth in South Dakota seriously considered suicide in the past year.

19%

of LGBTQ youth in South Dakota attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in South Dakota reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

58%

of LGBTQ youth in South Dakota reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in South Dakota

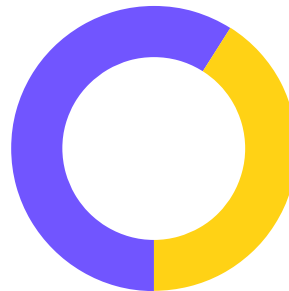


Access to care

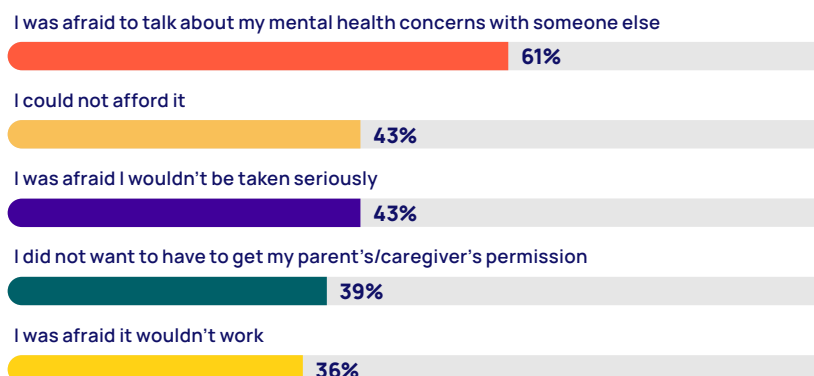
59% of LGBTQ youth in South Dakota who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 59%
- Wanted and received care 41%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in South Dakota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

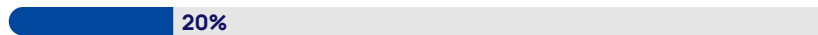


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



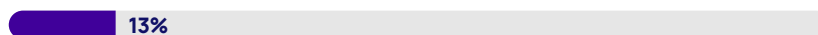
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 84%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 9%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 7%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



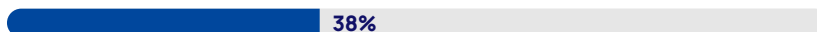
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in South Dakota

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



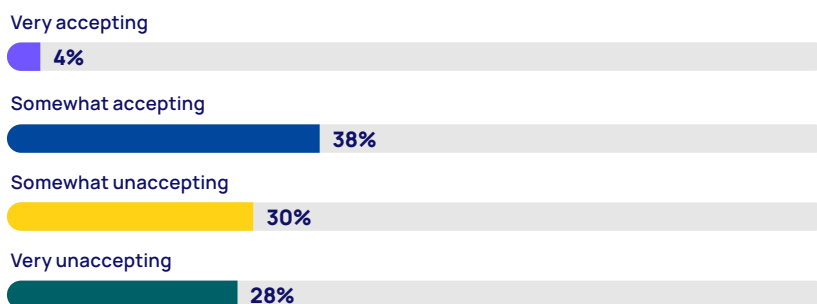
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in South Dakota?

“ ”

seeing other members of the LGBTQ community • they respect my pronouns •
a sense of strong community • acceptance and equality • supportive staff
• the people • pride flags • if everyone is kind

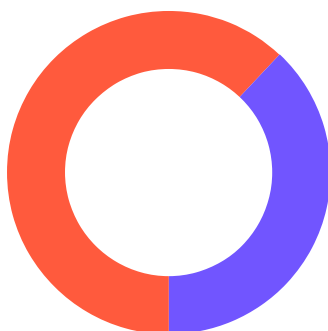
Demographics in South Dakota

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



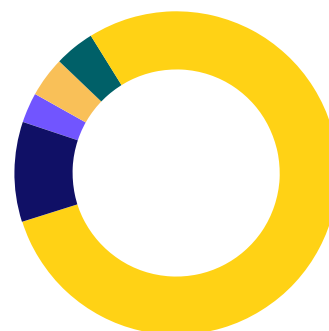
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 62%
- 18 to 24 38%



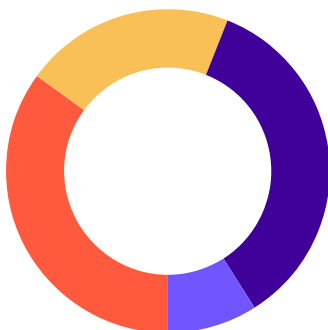
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Latinx 4%
- Native/Indigenous 4%
- White 79%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 10%



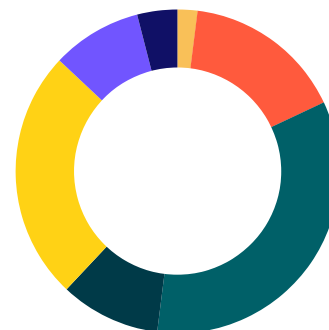
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 35%
- Boy or man 21%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 35%
- Not sure or
questioning 9%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 2%
- Gay or lesbian 16%
- Bisexual 34%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 25%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 4%



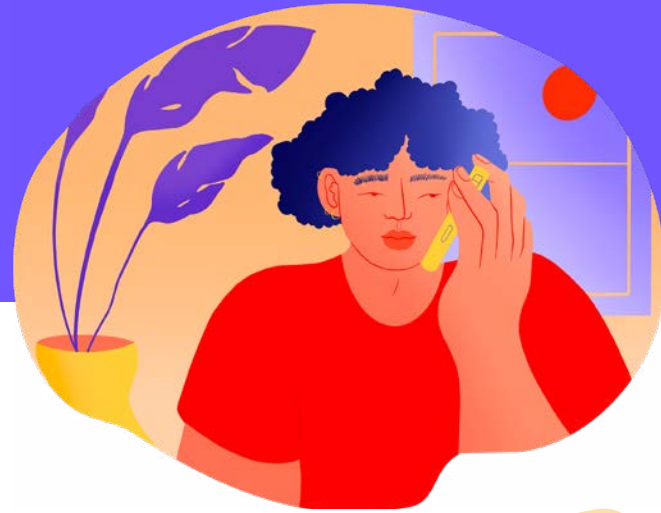


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Tennessee



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Tennessee

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

48% of LGBTQ youth in Tennessee seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

17% of LGBTQ youth in Tennessee attempted suicide in the past year

including 25% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

77% of LGBTQ youth in Tennessee reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

61% of LGBTQ youth in Tennessee reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Tennessee



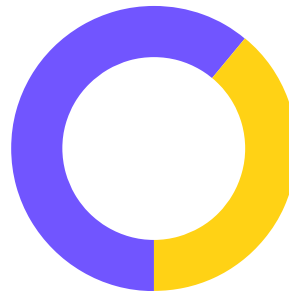
Access to care

61% of LGBTQ youth in Tennessee who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

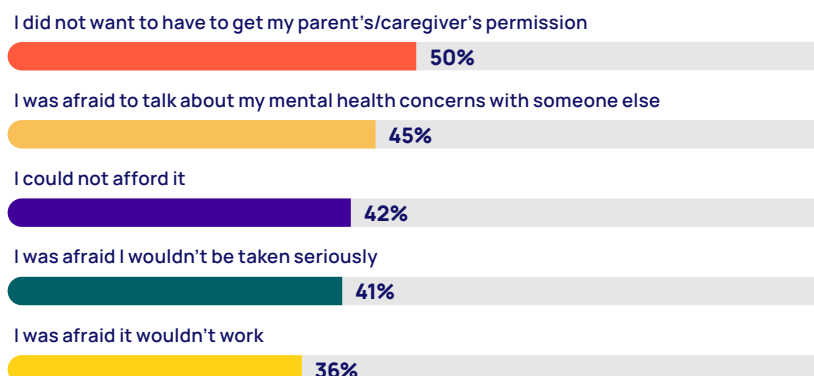
including 58% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **61%**
- Wanted and received care **39%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Tennessee

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

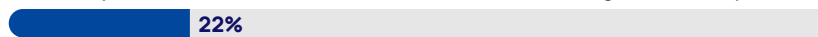


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 77%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 14%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 9%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

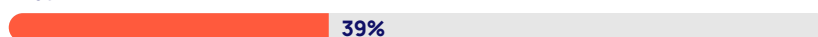
Never



Sometimes



A lot



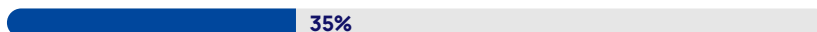
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Tennessee

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



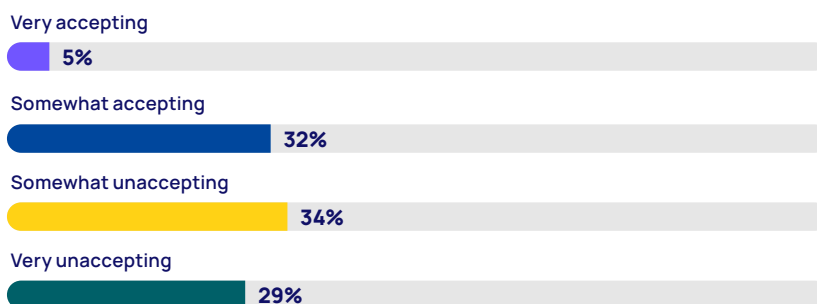
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Tennessee?

“ ”

when they outright say that it is a safe space • if they are vocal about their support
• if I feel safe being there • if the staff and students/workers are openly out •
open expression or clear involvement in supporting the community
• seeing pride flags • the way they treat LGBTQ people •
when people truly support me and others

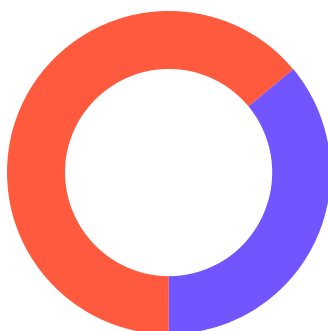
Demographics in Tennessee

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



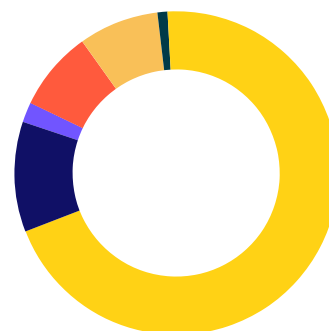
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 64%
- 18 to 24 36%



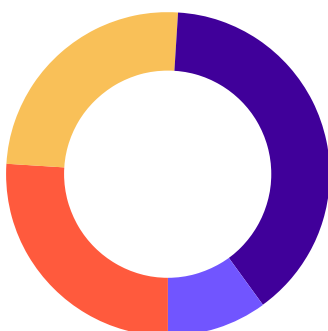
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 2%
- Black 8%
- Latinx 8%
- Middle Eastern/
Northern African 1%
- White 70%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 11%



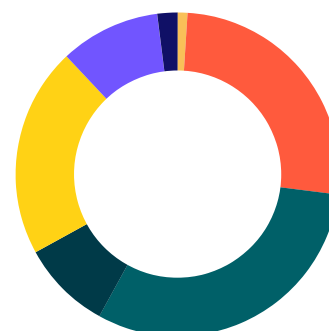
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 26%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 39%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



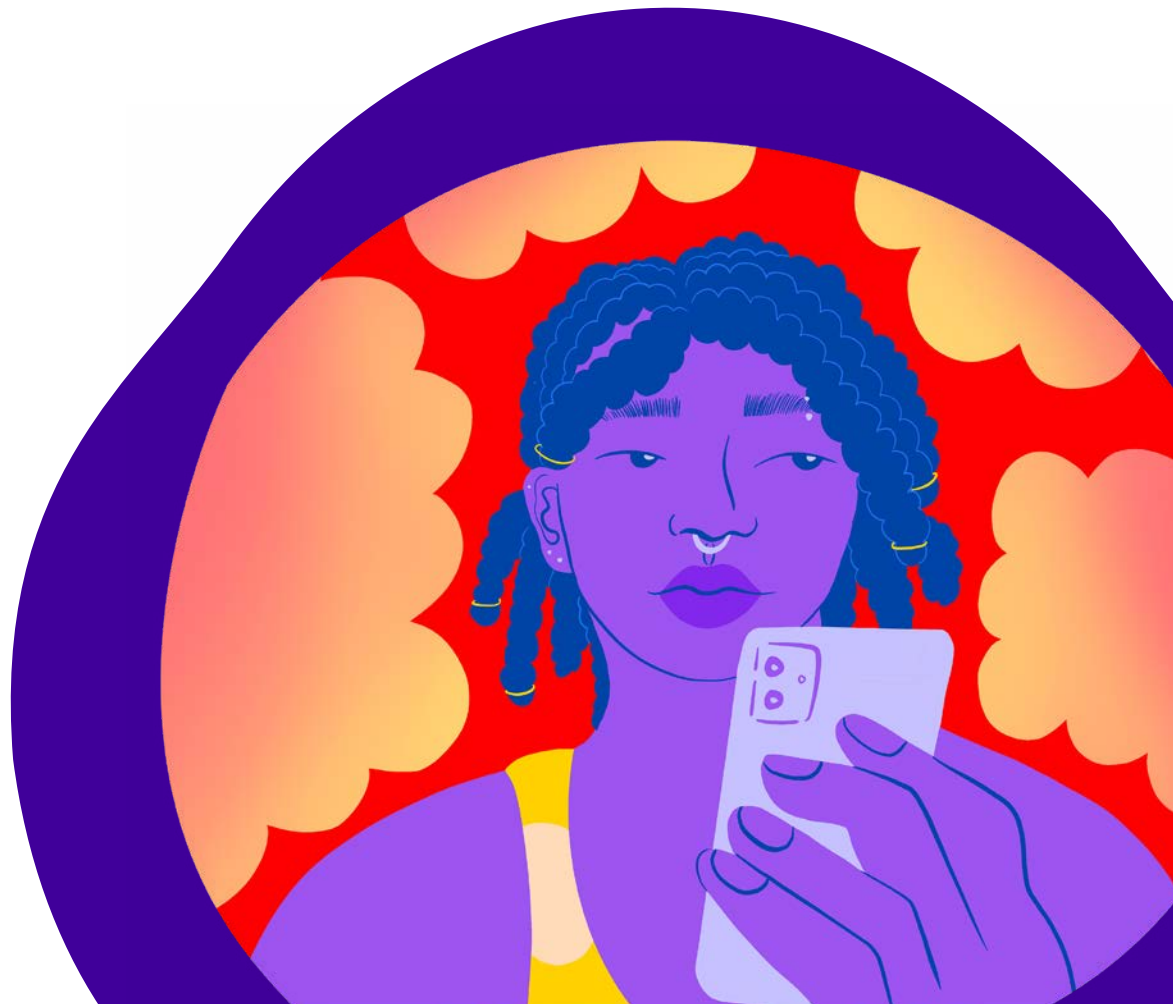
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 9%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 2%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Texas



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Texas

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

47%

of LGBTQ youth in Texas seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

16%

of LGBTQ youth in Texas attempted suicide in the past year

including 20% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in Texas reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

59%

of LGBTQ youth in Texas reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 66% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Texas



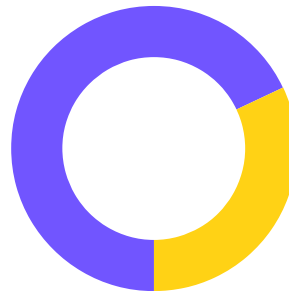
Access to care

68% of LGBTQ youth in Texas who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

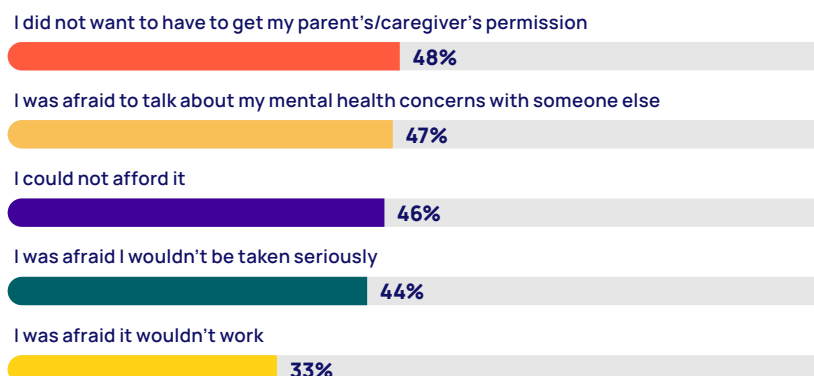
including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **68%**
- Wanted and received care **32%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Texas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



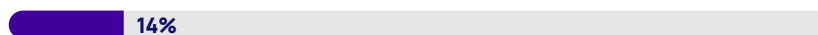
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 81%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 11%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 8%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Texas

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



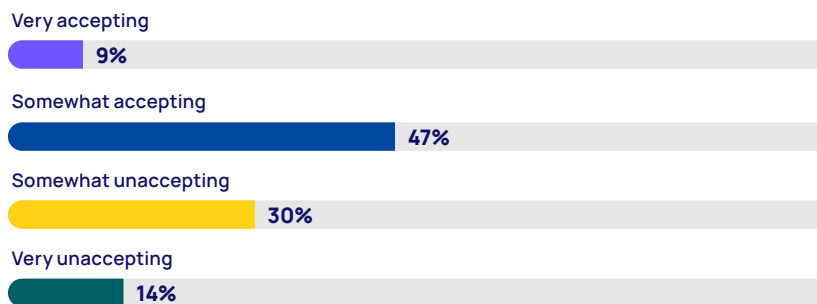
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Texas?

“ ”

the teachers and my friends accept me for who I am • they treat you equally •
an abundance of LGBTQ people • the vibes • the presence of other LGBTQ people
• teachers have signs that say “LGBTQ Affirming” on them outside their doors •
teachers being supportive • seeing other people like me

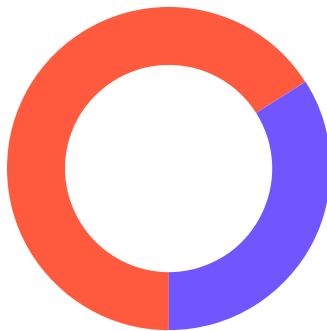
Demographics in Texas

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



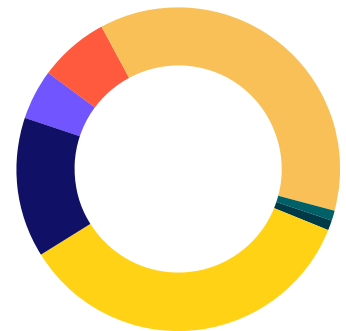
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 66%
- 18 to 24 34%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 5%
- Black 7%
- Latinx 37%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 35%
- More than one race/ethnicity 14%



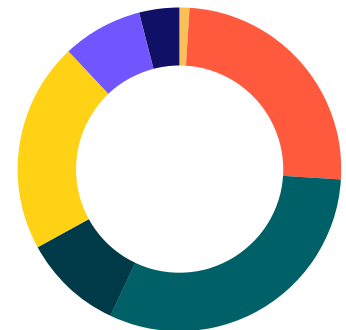
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 30%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or questioning 9%



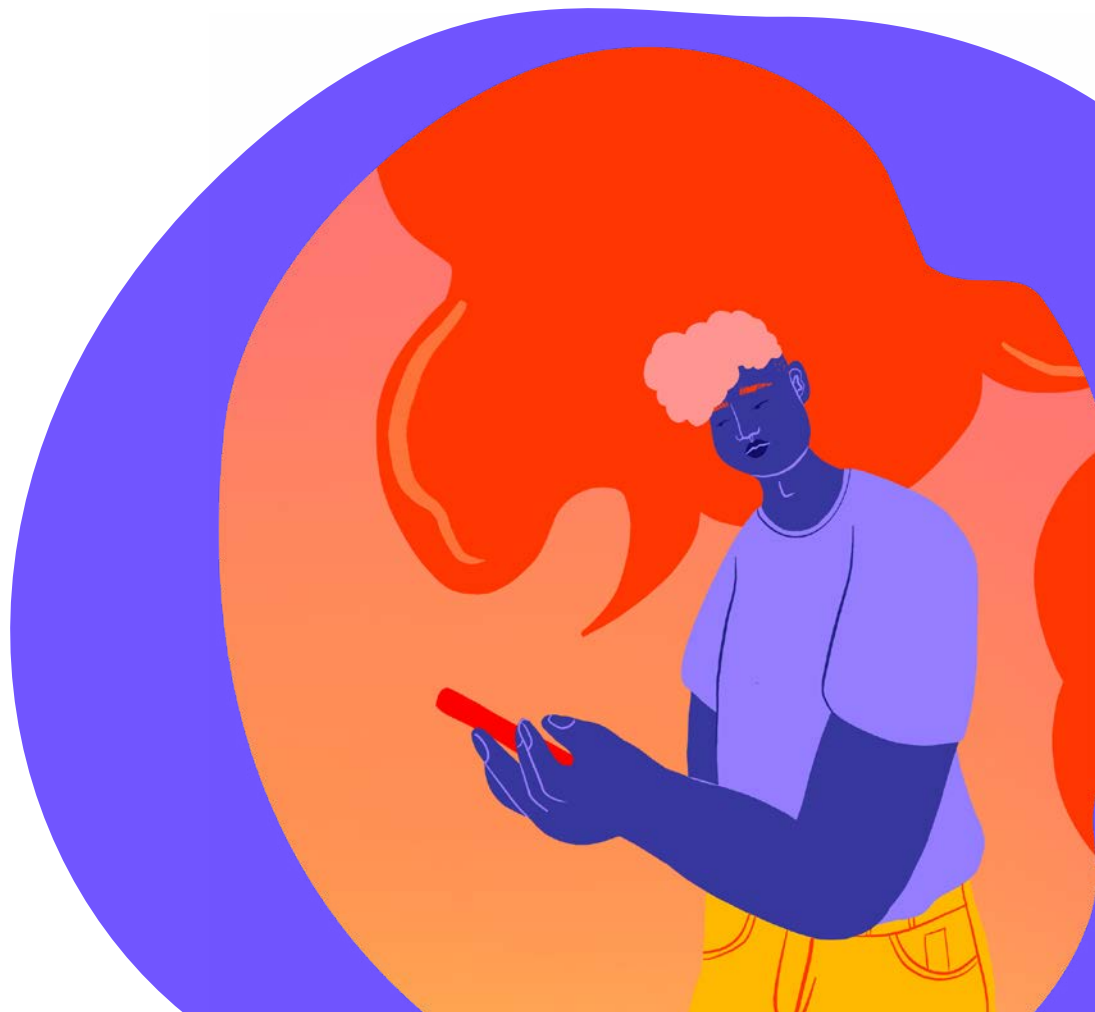
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 25%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 4%



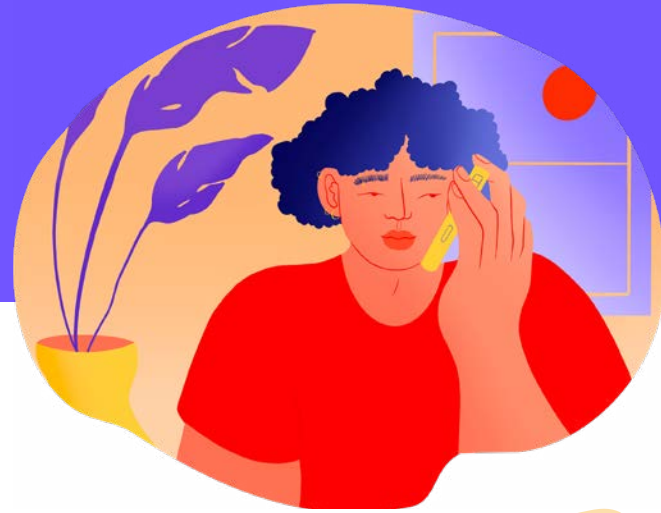


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Utah



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Utah

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

50%

of LGBTQ youth in Utah seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Utah attempted suicide in the past year

including 22% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

75%

of LGBTQ youth in Utah reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 79% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

56%

of LGBTQ youth in Utah reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 61% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Utah

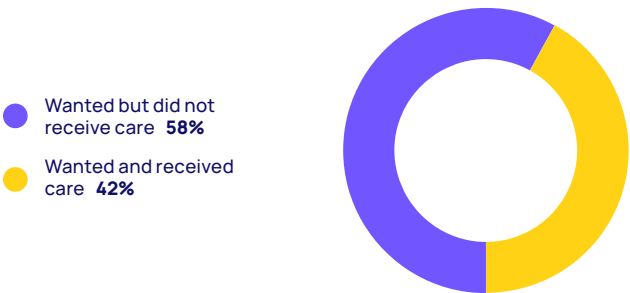


Access to care

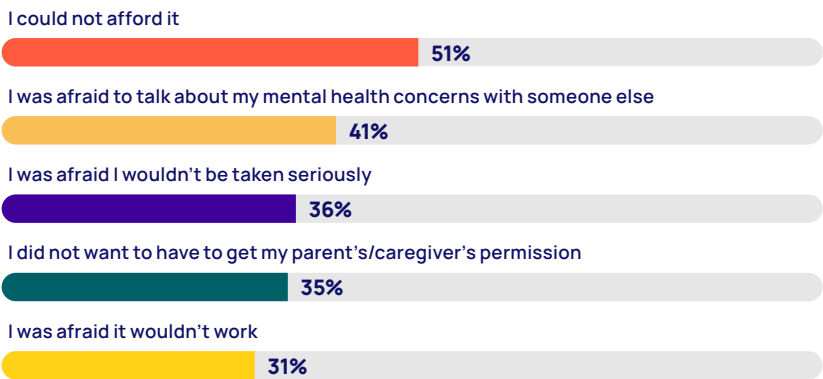
58% of LGBTQ youth in Utah who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

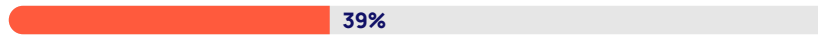


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Utah

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity

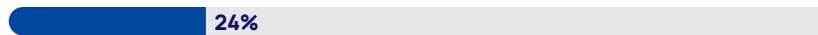


Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



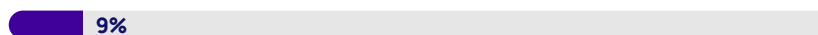
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 76%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 15%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 9%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Utah

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



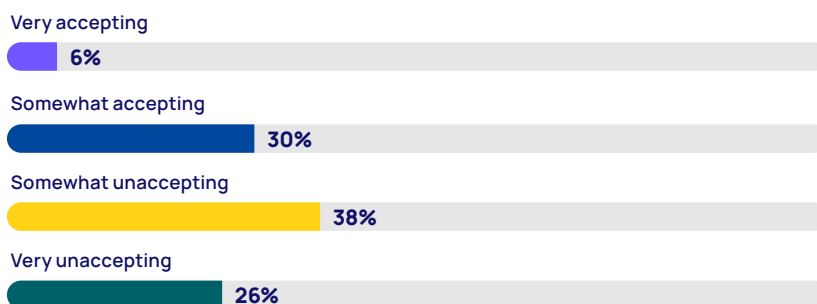
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Utah?

“ ”

they make me feel important and understood • **feeling supported** •
the vibes • pride flags • how people talk about LGBTQ rights
• anti-discrimination policies • LGBTQ centers on campus •
other people like me that are open about their identity

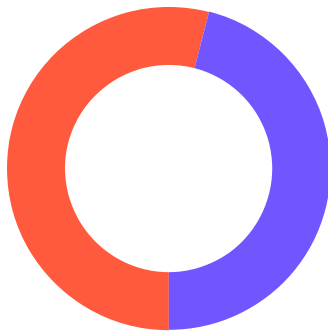
Demographics in Utah

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



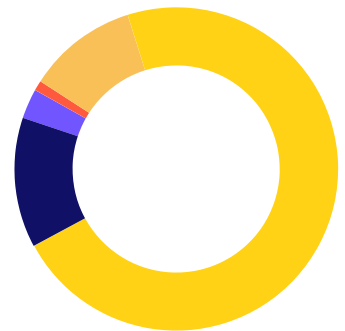
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 54%
- 18 to 24 46%



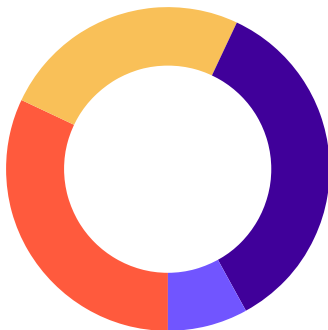
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 3%
- Black 1%
- Latinx 11%
- White 72%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 13%



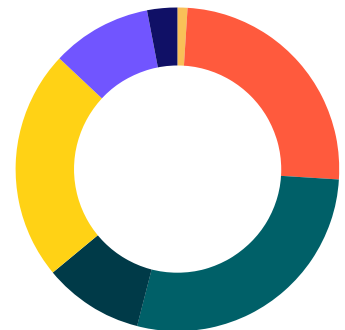
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 32%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 35%
- Not sure or
questioning 8%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 25%
- Bisexual 28%
- Queer 10%
- Pansexual 23%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 3%



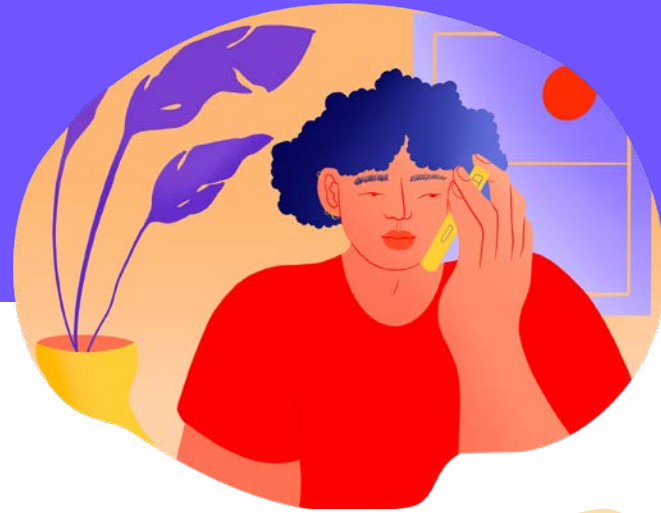


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Vermont



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Vermont

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

34%

of LGBTQ youth in Vermont seriously considered suicide in the past year.

6%

of LGBTQ youth in Vermont attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

62%

of LGBTQ youth in Vermont reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

50%

of LGBTQ youth in Vermont reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

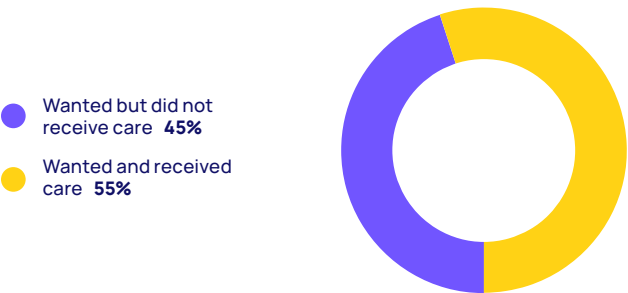
Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Vermont



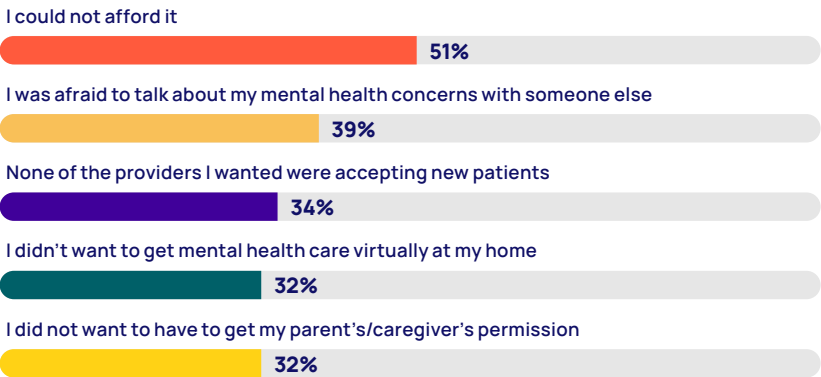
Access to care

45% of LGBTQ youth in Vermont who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

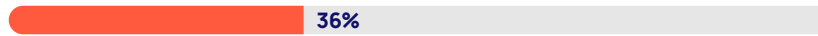


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Vermont

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

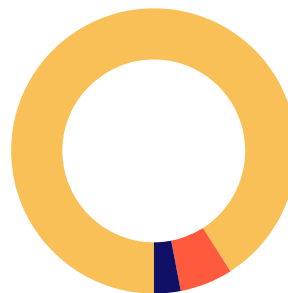


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



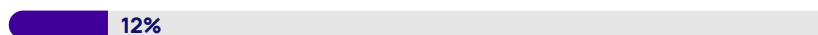
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 91%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 6%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 3%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Vermont

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



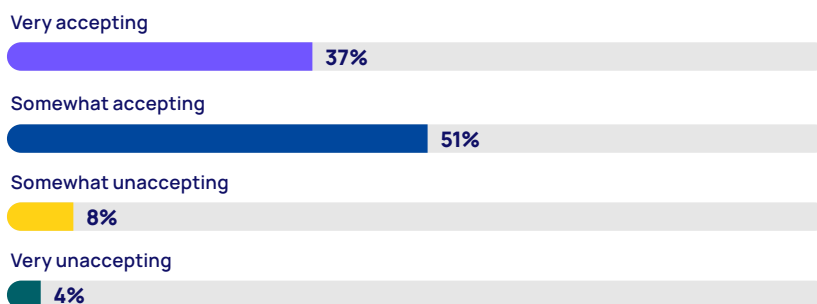
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Vermont?

“ ”

teachers or coworkers are openly supportive • education on LGBTQ topics •
safe space stickers • other openly LGBTQ people in the space • pride flags •
openly LGBTQ employees • LGBTQ leadership • bathroom access

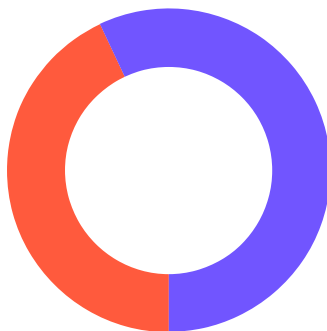
Demographics in Vermont

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



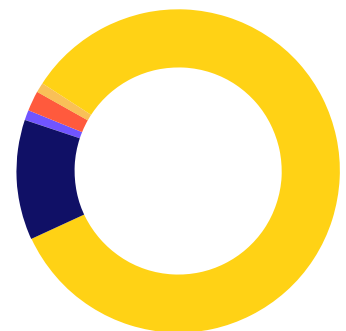
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 43%
- 18 to 24 57%



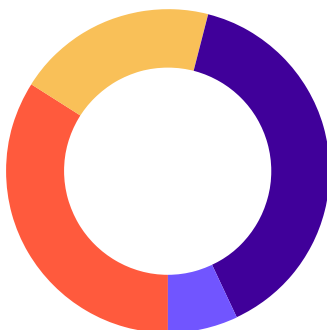
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 1%
- Black 2%
- Latinx 1%
- White 84%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 12%



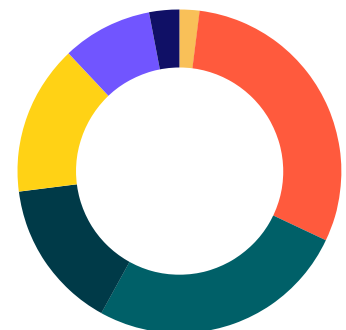
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 34%
- Boy or man 20%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 39%
- Not sure or
questioning 7%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 2%
- Gay or lesbian 30%
- Bisexual 26%
- Queer 15%
- Pansexual 15%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 3%



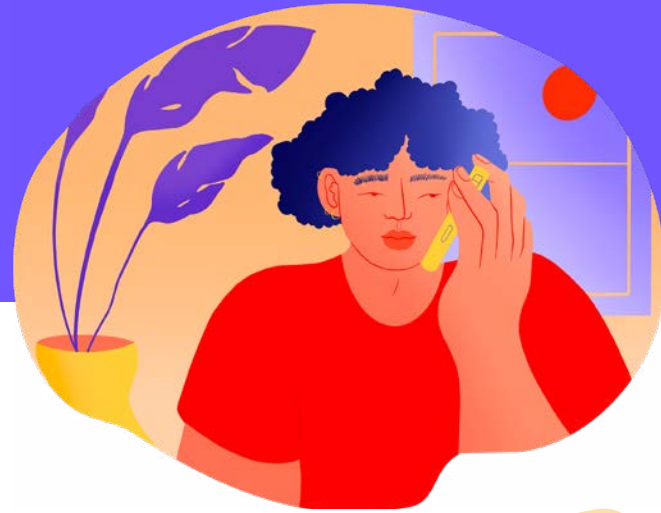


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Virginia



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Virginia

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

43%

of LGBTQ youth in Virginia seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 53% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

13%

of LGBTQ youth in Virginia attempted suicide in the past year

including 17% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

72%

of LGBTQ youth in Virginia reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 76% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

54%

of LGBTQ youth in Virginia reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Virginia



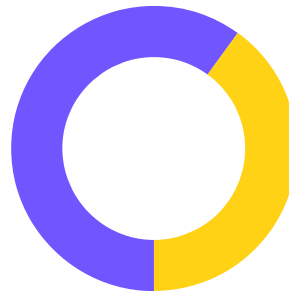
Access to care

60% of LGBTQ youth in Virginia
who wanted mental health care in
the past year were not able to get it

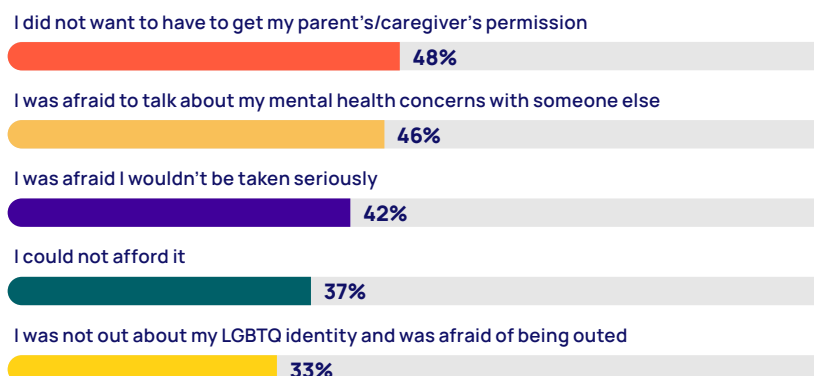
including 57% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **60%**
- Wanted and received care **40%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

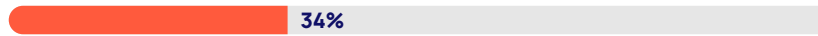


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Virginia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity

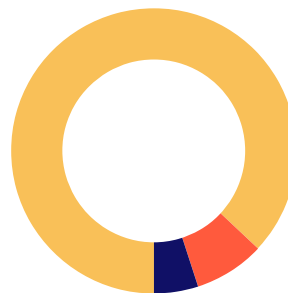


Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 87%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 8%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Virginia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



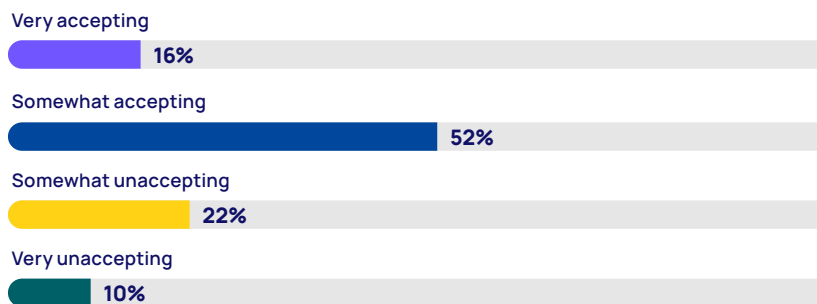
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Virginia?

“ ”

- seeing posters on support of LGBTQ in a classroom • the vibe • LGBTQ clubs • a welcoming community that genuinely listens • the amount of happy LGBTQ people
- open minded and understanding people
 - having pride flags on display
 - they respect and support my identity

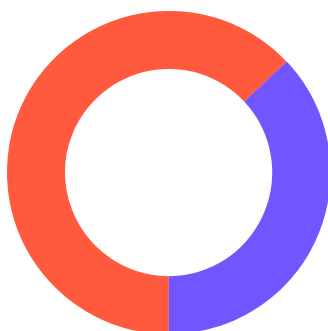
Demographics in Virginia

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



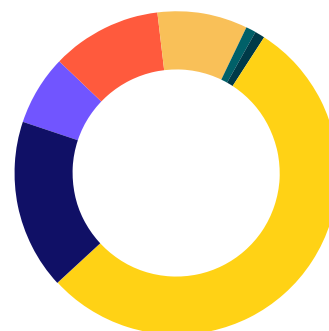
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 63%
- 18 to 24 37%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 7%
- Black 11%
- Latinx 9%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 54%
- More than one race/ethnicity 17%



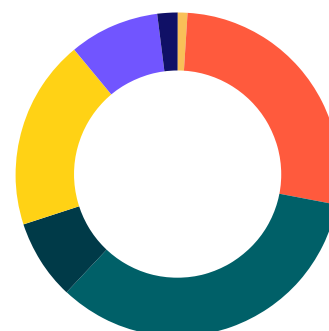
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 29%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 36%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 34%
- Queer 8%
- Pansexual 19%
- Asexual 9%
- Questioning 2%





2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Washington



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Washington

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

41%

of LGBTQ youth in Washington seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 49% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

12%

of LGBTQ youth in Washington attempted suicide in the past year

including 15% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

71%

of LGBTQ youth in Washington reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 76% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

56%

of LGBTQ youth in Washington reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 63% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Washington



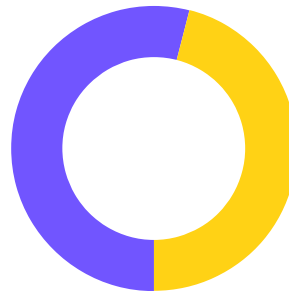
Access to care

54% of LGBTQ youth in Washington who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

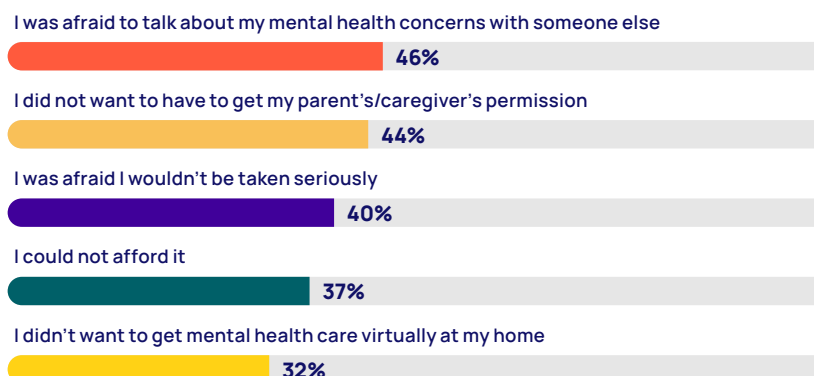
including 50% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 54%
- Wanted and received care 46%



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

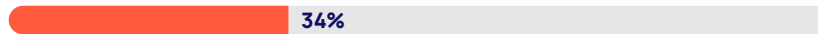


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Washington

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



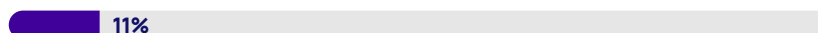
LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Washington

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



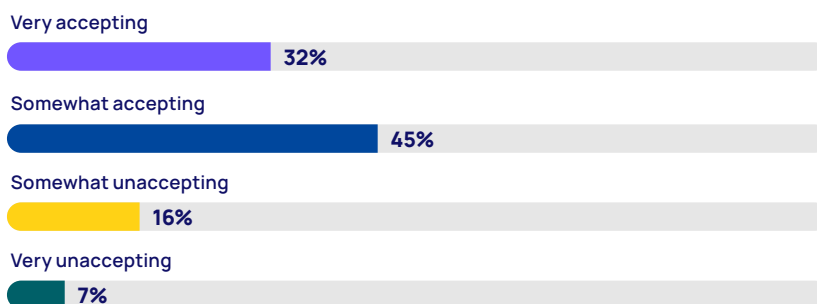
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Washington?

“ ”

the presence and visibility of the LGBTQ community • protections for LGBTQ people
• my pronouns are respected and my chosen name is used • general vibe check •
places where I feel safe just being me • **they are supportive and respectful**
• loving, respectful environment • when I see pride flags

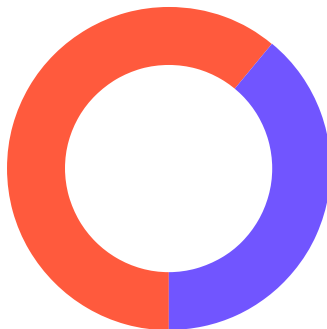
Demographics in Washington

The content and methodology for The Trevor Project's 2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health were approved by an independent Institutional Review Board.



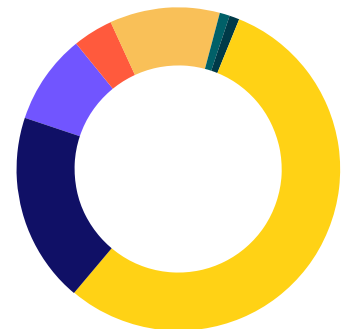
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 61%
- 18 to 24 39%



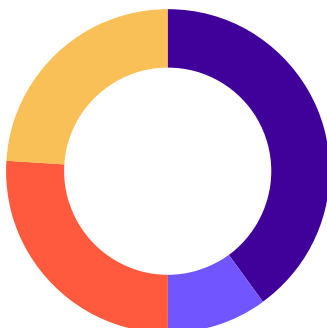
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 9%
- Black 4%
- Latinx 11%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 55%
- More than one race/ethnicity 19%



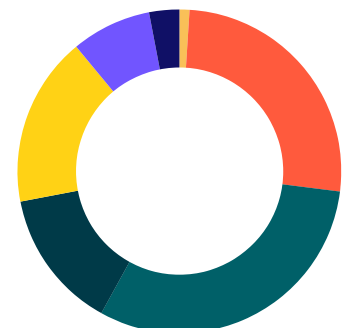
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 26%
- Boy or man 24%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 40%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 26%
- Bisexual 31%
- Queer 14%
- Pansexual 17%
- Asexual 8%
- Questioning 3%



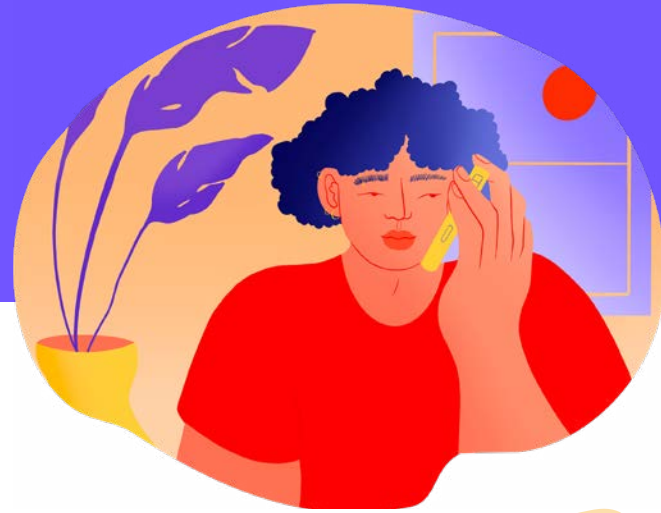


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health West Virginia



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in West Virginia

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

50%

of LGBTQ youth in West Virginia seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 60% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

14%

of LGBTQ youth in West Virginia attempted suicide in the past year

including 14% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

81%

of LGBTQ youth in West Virginia reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 87% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

62%

of LGBTQ youth in West Virginia reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 71% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in West Virginia



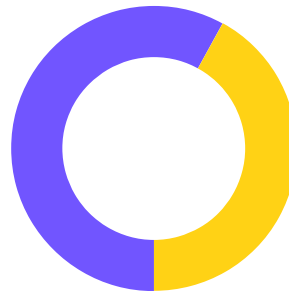
Access to care

58% of LGBTQ youth in West Virginia who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

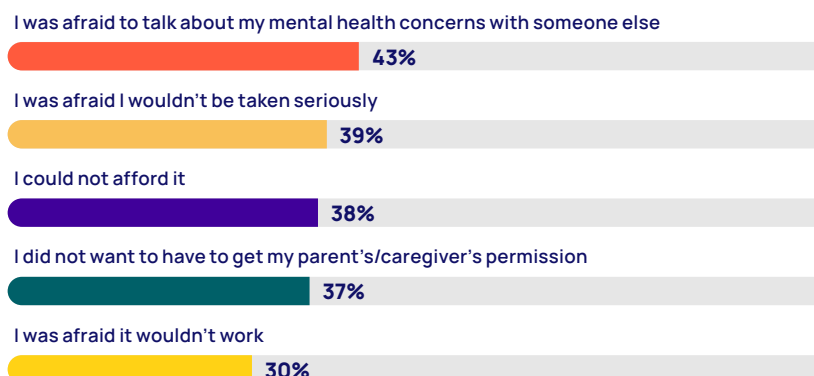
including 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **58%**
- Wanted and received care **42%**



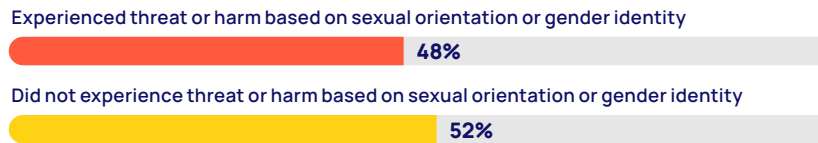
LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



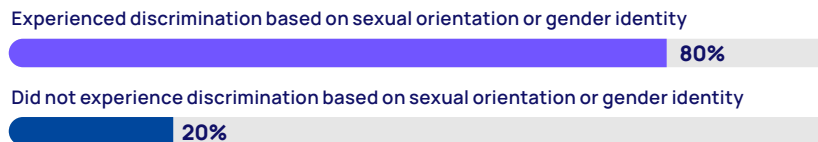
Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in West Virginia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

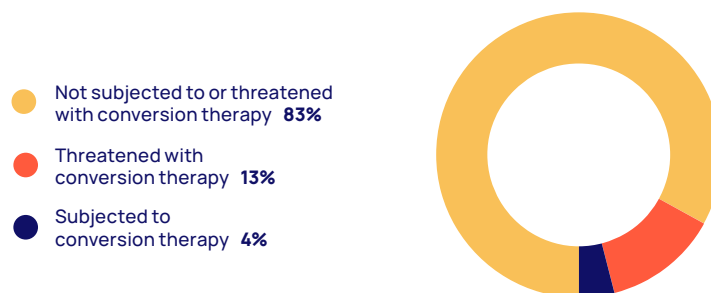
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed



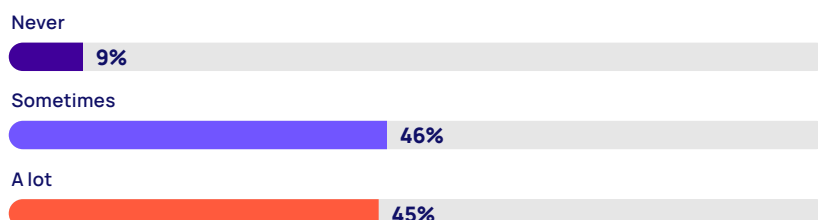
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:



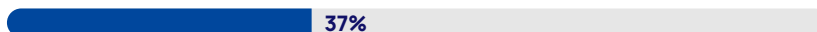
Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in West Virginia

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.

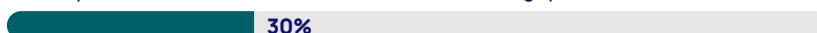


Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



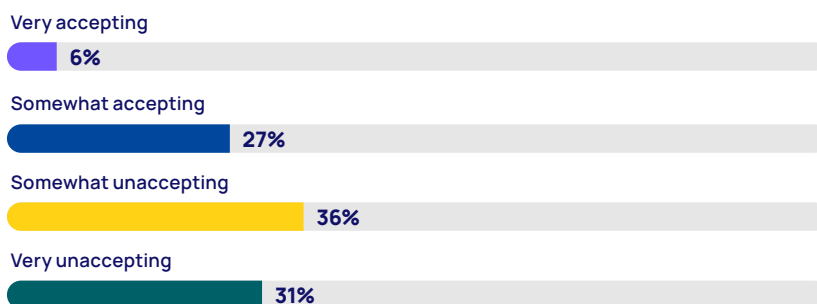
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in West Virginia?

“ ”

- when they support the LGBTQ community • **diverse groups of people** • **people in those places openly say they are LGBTQ or allies** • “safe space” signs
- other LGBTQ people expressing themselves freely • LGBTQ clubs and resources
- **openly LGBTQ workers** • how accepting the people are

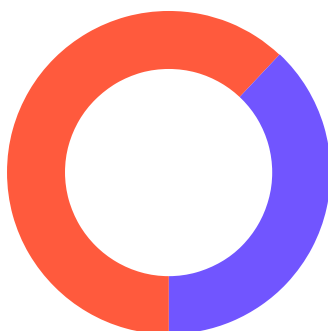
Demographics in West Virginia

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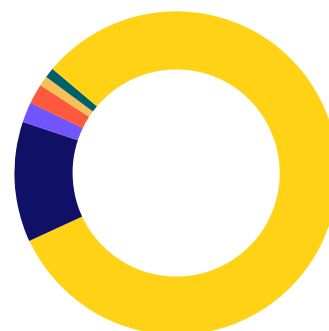
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 62%
- 18 to 24 38%



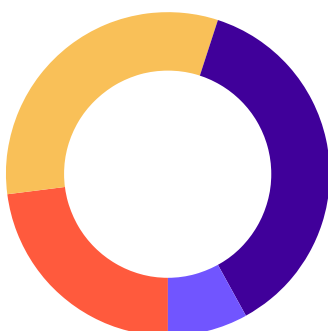
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 2%
- Black 2%
- Latinx 1%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 82%
- More than one race/ethnicity 12%



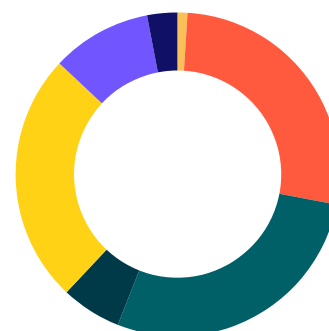
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 23%
- Boy or man 32%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or questioning 8%



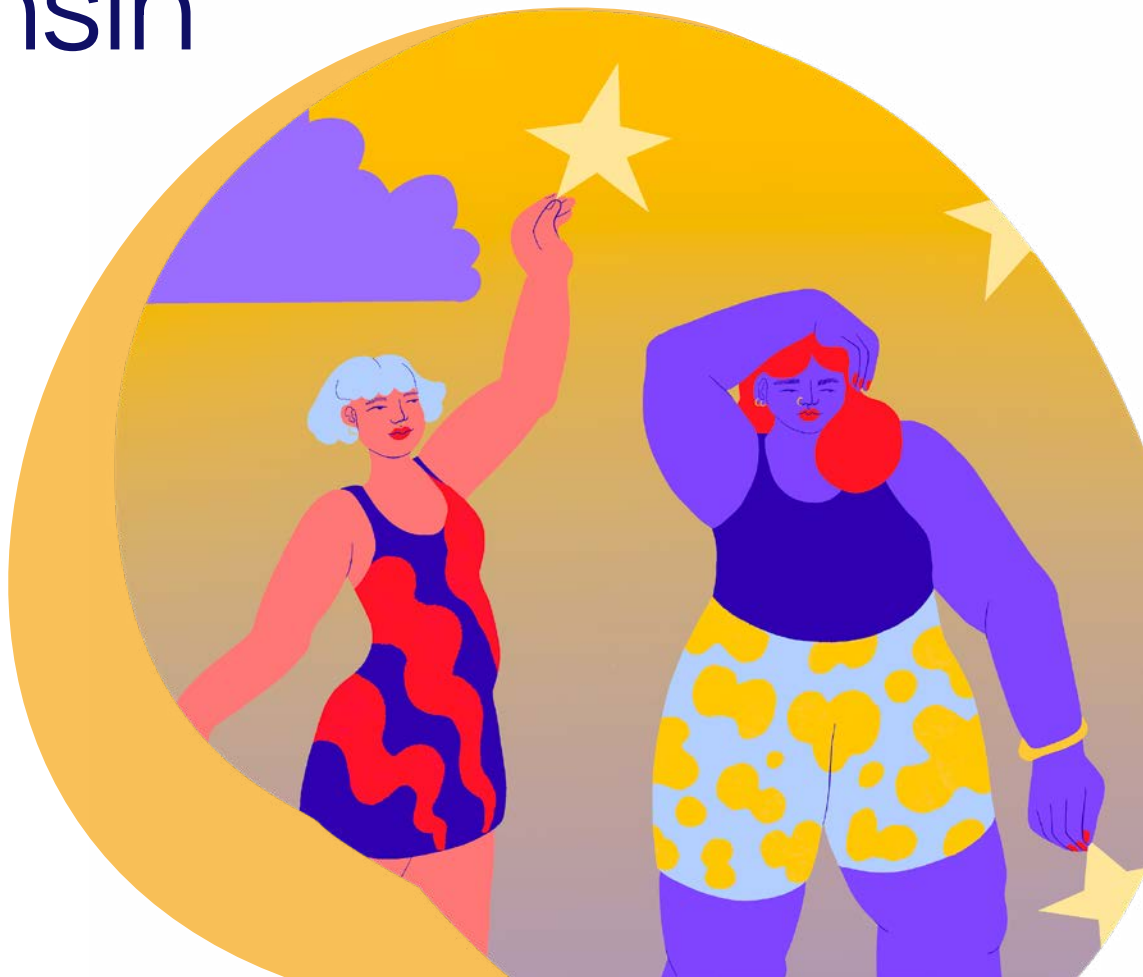
Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 27%
- Bisexual 28%
- Queer 6%
- Pansexual 25%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 3%



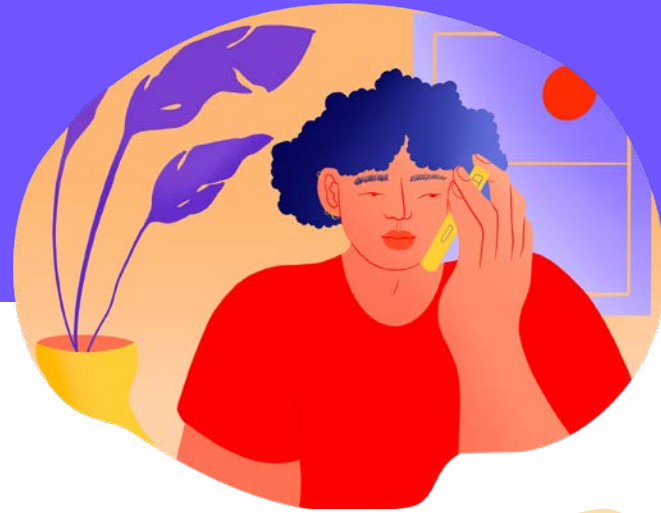


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Wisconsin



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Wisconsin

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

44% of LGBTQ youth in Wisconsin seriously considered suicide in the past year

including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

15% of LGBTQ youth in Wisconsin attempted suicide in the past year

including 21% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Anxiety & Depression

74% of LGBTQ youth in Wisconsin reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety

including 78% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

59% of LGBTQ youth in Wisconsin reported experiencing symptoms of depression

including 65% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin



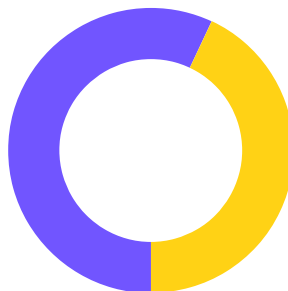
Access to care

57% of LGBTQ youth in Wisconsin who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it

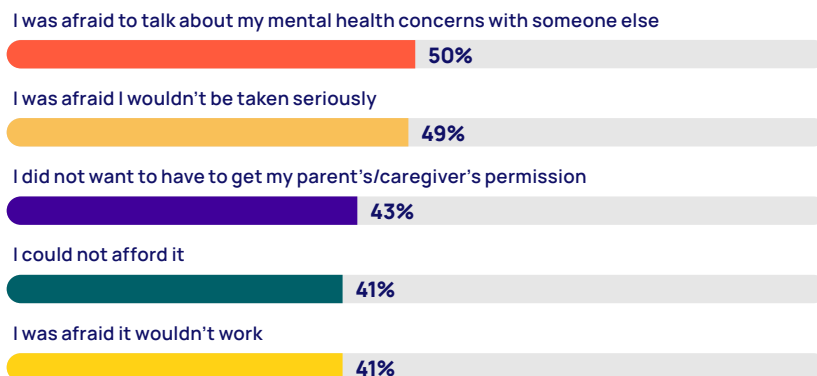
including 56% of transgender and nonbinary youth.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care **57%**
- Wanted and received care **43%**



LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:

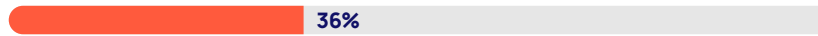


Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed

Experienced threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience threat or harm based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination

Experienced discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



Did not experience discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy

- Not subjected to or threatened with conversion therapy 85%
- Threatened with conversion therapy 10%
- Subjected to conversion therapy 5%



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:

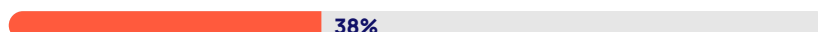
Never



Sometimes



A lot



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Wisconsin

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



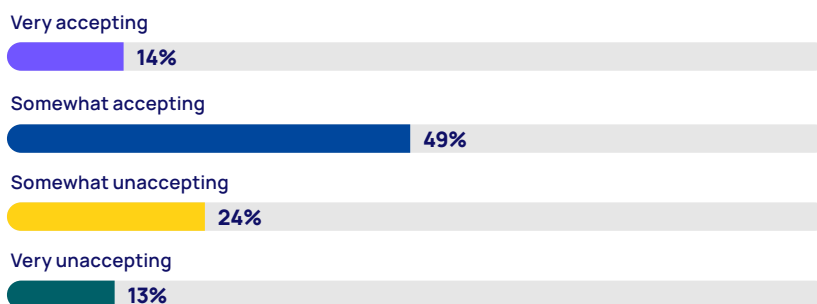
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Wisconsin?

“ ”

- other LGBTQ people there who are open about their identity
- pride flags
- how they treat people
- gender-inclusive terminology
- kindness and acceptance
- I feel comfortable being myself
- using my name and pronouns correctly
- open and vocal affirmation and support of all identities

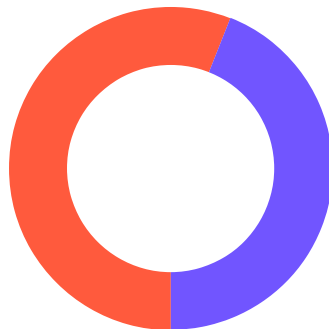
Demographics in Wisconsin

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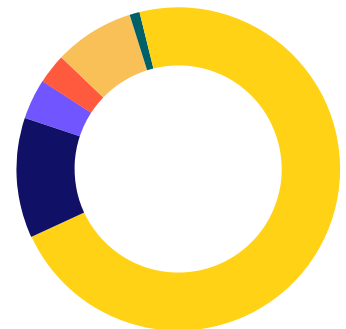
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 56%
- 18 to 24 44%



Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/
Pacific Islander 4%
- Black 3%
- Latinx 8%
- Native/Indigenous 1%
- White 72%
- More than one
race/ethnicity 12%



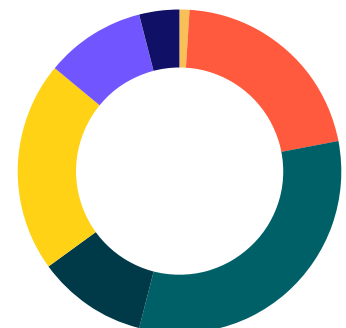
Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 32%
- Boy or man 21%
- Nonbinary, bigender,
genderfluid, or
genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or
questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 21%
- Bisexual 32%
- Queer 11%
- Pansexual 21%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 4%



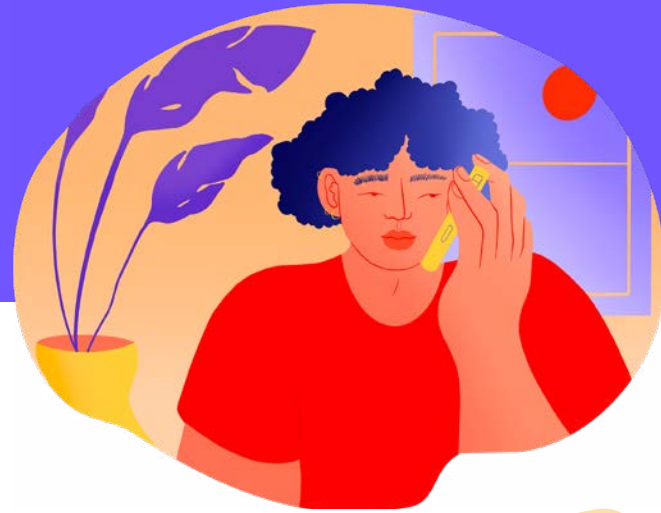


2022 National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Wyoming



Mental Health & Suicide Risk in Wyoming

LGBTQ young people are not inherently prone to suicide risk because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but rather placed at higher risk because of how they are mistreated and stigmatized in society.



Suicide Risk

42%

of LGBTQ youth in Wyoming seriously considered suicide in the past year.

17%

of LGBTQ youth in Wyoming attempted suicide in the past year.

Anxiety & Depression

78%

of LGBTQ youth in Wyoming reported experiencing symptoms of anxiety.

57%

of LGBTQ youth in Wyoming reported experiencing symptoms of depression.

Access to Mental Health Care Among LGBTQ Youth in Wyoming

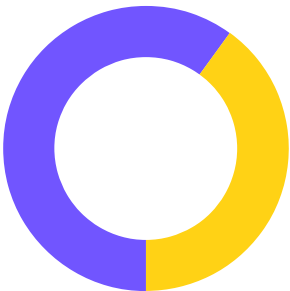


Access to care

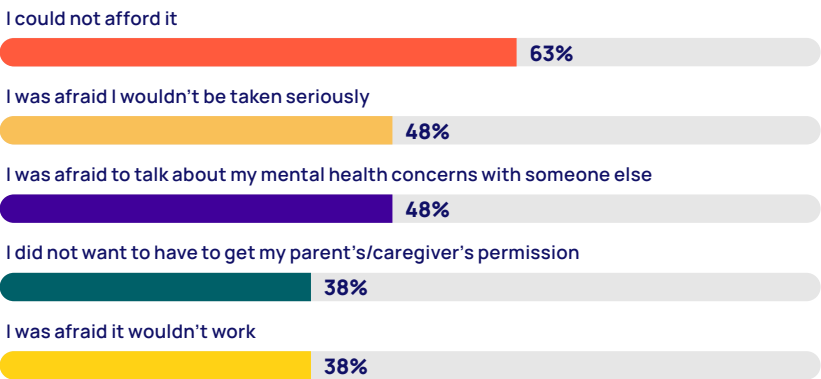
60% of LGBTQ youth in Wyoming who wanted mental health care in the past year were not able to get it.

Access to mental health care among LGBTQ youth

- Wanted but did not receive care 60%
- Wanted and received care 40%



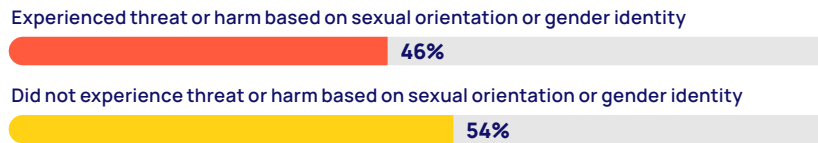
LGBTQ youth who wanted mental health care but were unable to get it cited the following top five reasons:



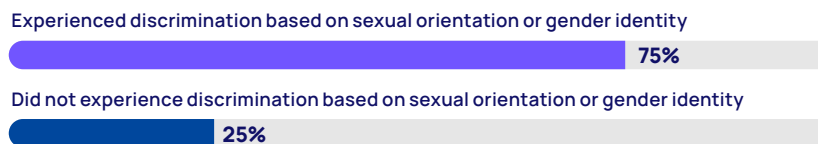
Challenges Faced By LGBTQ Youth in Wyoming

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who have experienced anti-LGBTQ victimization — including being physically threatened or harmed, discriminated against, or subjected to conversion therapy — report significantly higher rates of attempting suicide.

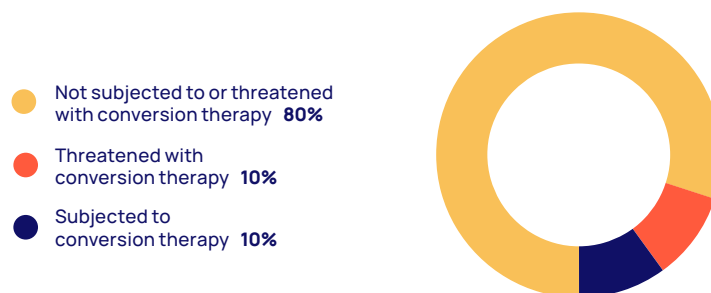
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened or harmed



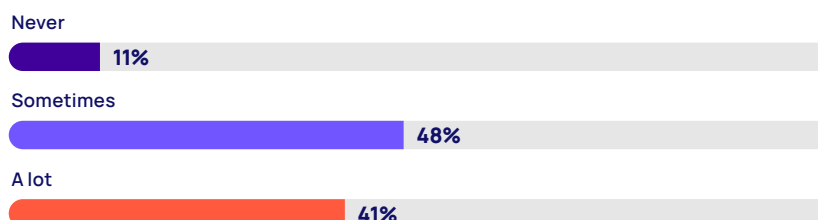
Rates of LGBTQ youth who have experienced discrimination



LGBTQ youth who reported being threatened with or subjected to conversion therapy



LGBTQ youth who reported that recent politics negatively impacted their well-being:



Ways to Support LGBTQ Youth in Wyoming

Research consistently finds that LGBTQ youth who live in accepting communities and feel high social support from family and friends report significantly lower rates of attempting suicide.



Access to affirming spaces among LGBTQ youth

LGBTQ youth who identified home as an LGBTQ-affirming space



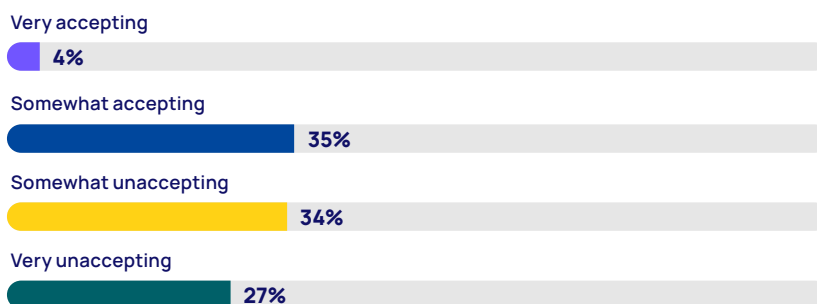
LGBTQ youth who identified school as an LGBTQ-affirming space



Social support among LGBTQ youth



Rates of community acceptance of LGBTQ people among LGBTQ youth



What makes a space affirming for LGBTQ young people in Wyoming?

“ ”

- having people around me that are openly supportive of the LGBTQ community •
- inclusive language • LGBTQ members/employees • how people treat others
- having policies in place against discrimination towards people who are LGBTQ
 - if I'm able to be safely open about who I am • pride flags •
 - how people talk about LGBTQ people

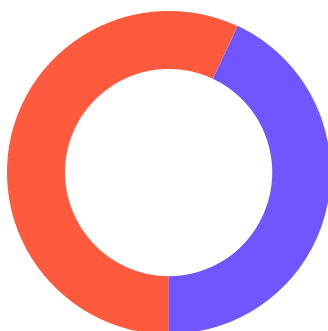
Demographics in Wyoming

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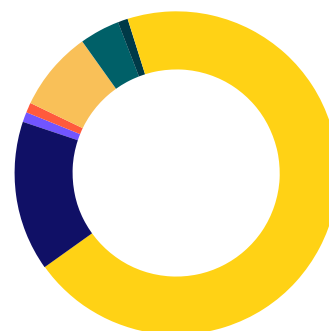
Age of LGBTQ youth

- 13 to 17 57%
- 18 to 24 43%



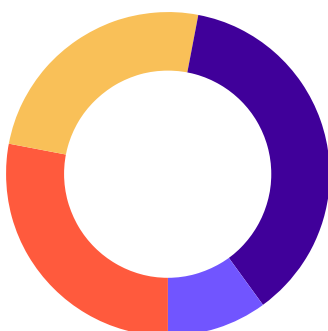
Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ youth

- Asian American/ Pacific Islander 1%
- Black 1%
- Latinx 8%
- Native/Indigenous 4%
- Middle Eastern/ Northern African 1%
- White 70%
- More than one race/ethnicity 15%



Gender identity among LGBTQ youth

- Girl or woman 28%
- Boy or man 25%
- Nonbinary, bigender, genderfluid, or genderqueer 37%
- Not sure or questioning 10%



Sexual orientation among LGBTQ youth

- Straight 1%
- Gay or lesbian 23%
- Bisexual 29%
- Queer 15%
- Pansexual 17%
- Asexual 10%
- Questioning 5%





The Trevor Project's mission is to end suicide among LGBTQ young people.

We provide 24/7 crisis services for LGBTQ young people via a phone lifeline, text, and chat. We also operate innovative research, advocacy, public training, and peer support programs.



Crisis Services



Advocacy



Peer Support



Education and
Public Awareness



Research

Methodology

A quantitative cross-sectional design was used to collect data through an online survey platform between September 20 and December 31, 2021. A sample of individuals ages 13 to 24 who resided in the United States was recruited via targeted ads on social media. No recruitment was conducted via The Trevor Project's website or social media channels. Respondents were defined as being LGBTQ if they identified with a sexual orientation other than straight/heterosexual, a gender identity other than cisgender, or both. In order to ensure the representativeness of the sample, targeted recruitment was conducted to ensure adequate sample sizes with respect to geography, gender identity, and race/ethnicity. Qualified respondents completed a secure online questionnaire that included a maximum of 143 questions. Questions on considering and attempting suicide in the past year were taken from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey to allow for comparisons to their nationally representative sample. Please find a full methodology report at <https://www.thetrevorproject.org/survey-2022/#methodology>.