

**Priority: Inclusion and Outcomes for LGBT+ Young People.**

**Why is this a priority?**

14% of respondents to the Kirklees Year 9 Health survey in 2018 identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. National and local evidence identifies that LGBT+ young people face additional barriers to achieving their full potential as a consequence of their experience or fear of discrimination.

The Kirklees Year 9 Health Survey identified that our young LGBT population is more likely to experience poor mental health, to adopt risky health behaviours (including smoking, drinking, risky sexual behaviour, higher self harm rates, comparative lack of personal support, and higher experiences of crime & bullying

<https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/involve/publisheddoc.aspx?ref=3m7a3qe5&e=910> ).

Consultation with local young LGBT+ people and partners working with young people acknowledged a need to improve awareness of concerns and determine what good practice in this area looks like for services to respond more appropriately and fairly.

There is evidence to show that trans people have on average higher levels of educational attainment, yet experience disproportionate levels of unemployment, homelessness and domestic abuse [source: Transforming Outcomes report 2018, LGBT Foundation]

LGBT people are disproportionately affected by poor mental health (NHS digital 2018). Stonewall (2017) noted that 61% of LGB and 84% of trans young people self-harm; 70% of LGB and 72% of trans youth have suicidal thoughts and 22% LGB and 45% trans young people have attempted suicide.

The Children and Young People’s Partnership has used data and insight on the issue to consult partners and agree that this area of work is a high priority for the Partnership.

**Outcomes:**

**To narrow the gap in health inequalities for LGBT+ young people and the Kirklees child population.**

The year 9 Health survey will be used to track progress in improving outcomes as this provides local, robust evidence. Changes in experience and behaviours can be tracked year on year. In 2018, data evidenced:

**How often do you worry about something?**

All 40% Most days

LGBT+ 64%

**“I have high life satisfaction”**

All 62%

LGBT+ 29%

**Dealing with Problems**

I feel able to / have someone to talk about it with:

All 40%

LGBT+ 25%

**When I have a problem I...**

Eat more: All 22% LGBT+ 32%	Eat less: All 13% LGBT+ 31%	Smoke: All 3% LGBT+ 13%
Drink All 3% LGBT+ 16%	Take drugs All 2% LGBT+ 10%	

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Work with the Brunswick Centre's yOUTH project (for LGBT+ young people and their friends and families) will provide insight in to lived experience. The project is also undertaking longitudinal research that will inform how we shape and measure this work.

**Key Focus:**

3 – 5 items

We are co-producing our areas of key focus with LGBT+ young people, services working with them including the specialist support managed by the Brunswick Centre. Potential areas of focus include:

- Developing resources and training for services to effectively and confidently meet the needs of LGBT+ young people and improve inclusive practice
- Voice and influence work with LGBT+ young people
- Work to celebrate the LGBT+ community and challenge transphobia and homophobia
- Work to improve data quality and monitoring about LGBT+ people and issues to better understand experiences and where to focus effort.

**Actions & progress:**

**To be updated 6 monthly.**

**Leadership:**

The Partnership is currently consulting with the Brunswick Centre and the YOUTH project to set up coordination and leadership arrangements for this priority.