



# Analysis of Sexual Minority Youth Reporting Systems in School-Based Health Centers Versus Community Health Centers

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## Results

### Background

- There are higher rates of substance abuse, STIs, and suicide among LGBT youth
- The clinician must be able to identify LGBT youth and provide them with appropriate support and guidance

### Methods

- Compared rates of sexual minority youth (SMY) at a federally qualified community health center (CHC) and four surrounding school-based health centers (SBHC) to the rates of SMY identified through an anonymous biannual survey from the same school district from 2018-2021

Rates of Youth Who ‘Choose Not to Disclose’ or ‘Don’t Know’ Their Sexual Orientation at Medical Intake		
CHC	N=573/5923	9.67%
SBHC	N=234/7660	3.05%

Rates of Sexual Minority Youth in Clinical Settings vs Anonymous Survey		
CHC	N=769/5923	12.98%
SBHC - EMR <sup>1</sup>	N=622/7660	8.12%
SBHC - iPad	N=411/3360	12.23%
HCKS <sup>2</sup>	N=7204/46537	15.48%

Key Demographics:	
-	Age 13-18
-	Schools consisting of about 80% Hispanic youth
-	70% of students receive free or reduced lunch

### Conclusions

- Higher rates of “choose not to disclose” or “don’t know” at CHC compared to SBHC
- Lower rates of SMY in all clinical settings analyzed compared to anonymous school survey

### Implications

- Inadequate screening for SMY leading to lack of proper support and guidance for youth
- Discrepancy in comfort of disclosure between medical sites

<sup>1</sup>Electronic Medical Record, <sup>2</sup>Healthy Kids Colorado Survey