Diana Bruce ADVOCATE for THRIVING **STUDENTS**

Supporting LGBTQ Diversity in School Based Health Centers









Hello, I'm Diana.

Diana Bruce (she/her) is a nationally recognized leader who works at the intersection of health and education equity. She advises schools, organizations and government on health policy and education equity, including school health, communicable diseases, immunizations, LGBTQ supports, bias reduction and sex education, and brings her clients 25+ years experience and expertise in the field. Proud board member, yoga teacher and parent of two young adults!



Group Agreements

Pairs – only share for yourself.

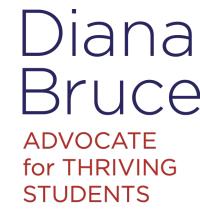
Confidentiality – keep it in the room.





Risks – take them!

Stay present.

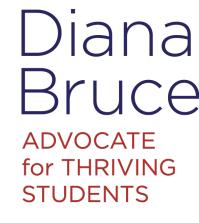


My approach

Pair radical empathy with sound public policy to engage communities in creating student-centered solutions.





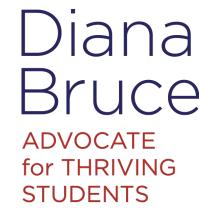








speaking & commentary

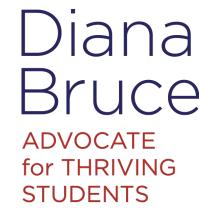




Why do I do this?

Our job is to ensure to learn, they must thrive.

every student learns;



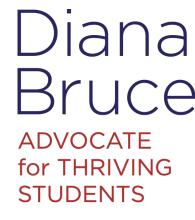


Why does MASBHC do this?

School-based health care represents an essential strategy toward improving the lives of Maryland's children and their families and optimizing their ability to become contributing members of society.

School-based health care addresses the unique needs of children and youth and increases access to medical, mental, dental and/or other health related services.







Why do you do this work?

What's your North Star?



Agenda



What do we mean by LGBTQ, and why focus on these kids when so many kids need support?



do I do it?



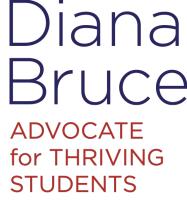
them?





- At what age is even appropriate to have these conversations, and how
 - When SBHCs support LGBTQ students, who supports





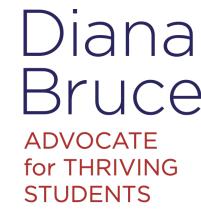
Think About

- Think about a time in your life when you felt at odds with the expectations of your family, peers or community regarding your gender.
- experience?





• Think about a time when you were the "only" in a room. How did you feel, and how/if at all did it impact your



What is a topic related to sexual orientation and gender identity that you want to gain a better understanding of today?



What do I mean by LGBTQ, and why focus on these kids when so many kids are in need?



The Gender Unicorn The Gender Unicorn Graphic by: Gender Identity Female / Woman / Girl Male/Man/Boy Other Gender(s) Gender Expression 201 Feminine Masculine Other Sex Assigned at Birth Other/Intersex Male Female Physically Attracted to Women Men

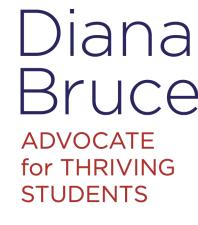
To learn more, go to: www.transstudent.org/gender

Design by Landyn Pan and Anna Moore



Emotionally Attracted to Women Men Other Gender(s) https://transstudent.org/gender/

Other Gender(s)





The Need

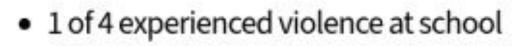


1 in 4 high school students identify as LGBTQ+ – that's a lot!

3% of high school students identify as transgender (another 2% questioning gender)

Most requests I receive are from elementary schools!

3% of U.S. high school students identify as transgender



- 1 of 4 missed school for safety concerns
- 7 of 10 feel sad or hopeless

When schools implement LGBTQ+ supportive policies and practices, all students experience better mental health

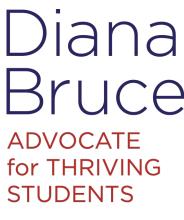
bit.ly/su7304a6

OCTOBER 8, 2024

MMWR

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data Summary & Trends Report: 2013–2023. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/su/su7304a6.htm





The Need, Among LGBTQ+ HS Students

during the

29% were bullied at school

19% did not go to school because of safety concerns

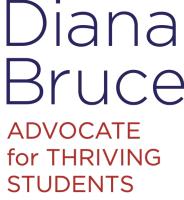
41% considered suicide seriously attempting

20% attempted suicide

65% experienced persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness past year

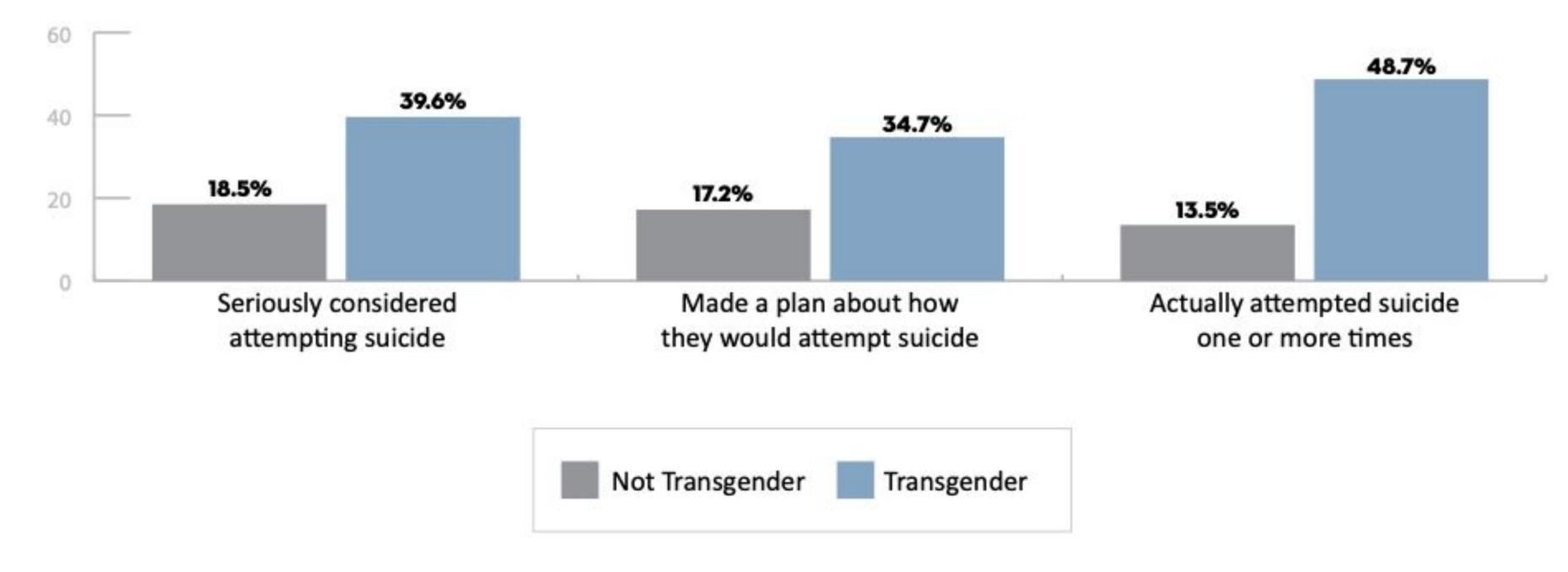
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data Summary & Trends Report: 2013–2023. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2024.





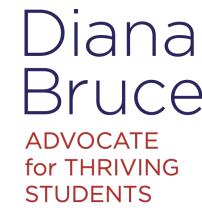
The Need

High school suicidality, by gender identity









2019 DC Youth Risk Behavior Survey

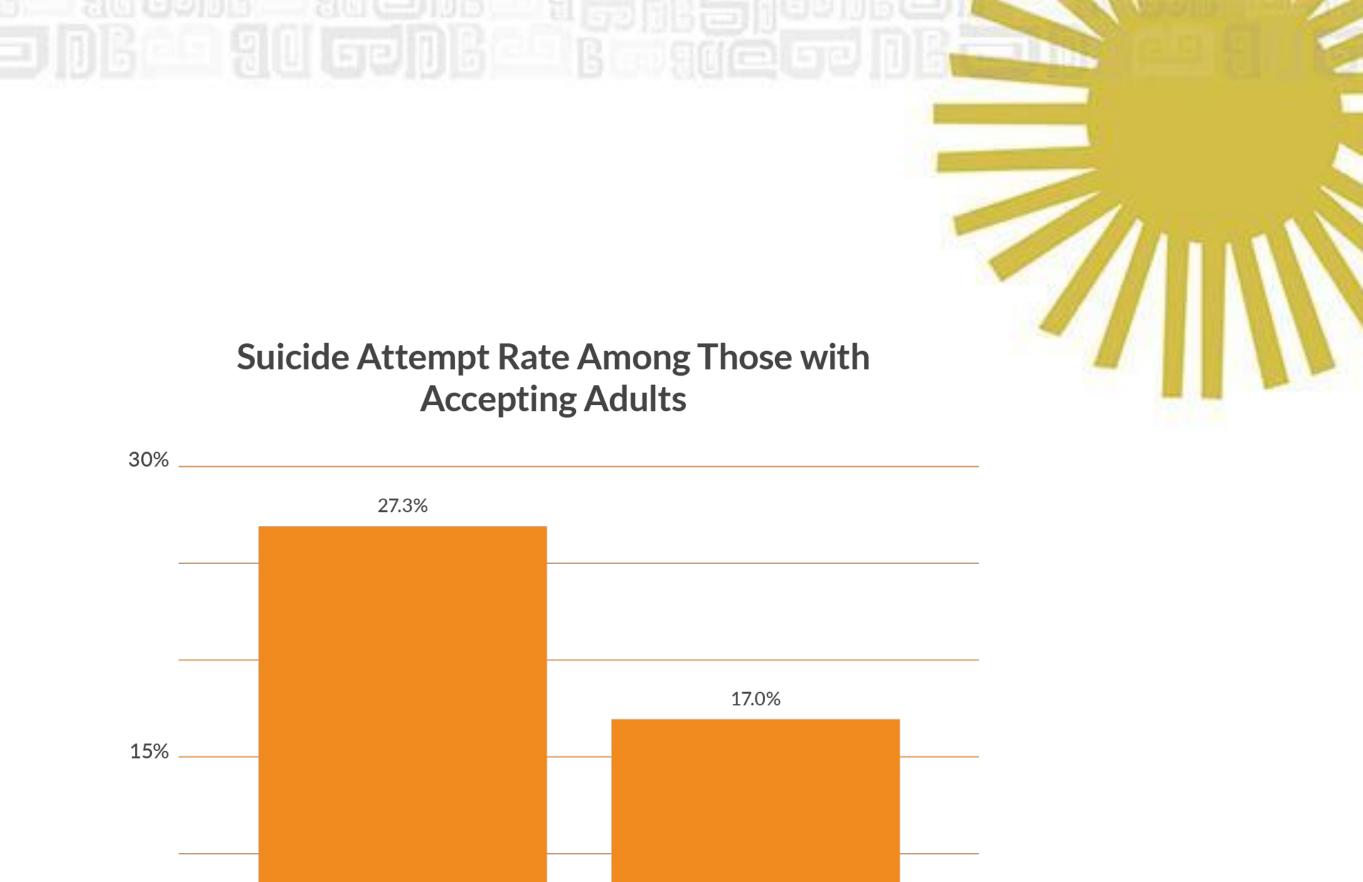
Making a Difference

- Accepting adults can significantly reduce the risk of suicide for LGBTQ+ youth.
- These adults can be parents, teachers, coaches, administrators, counselors, etc.



https://www.thetrevorproject.org/research-briefs/accepting-adults-reduce-suicide-attempts-among-lgbtg-youth/

No Accepting Adult

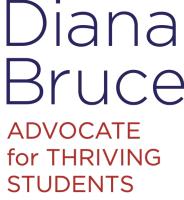


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6/15/2023

At Least One Accepting Adult



Affirming our Children Improves Their Health

Transgender teens able to use their chosen names at school, home, work and with friends:

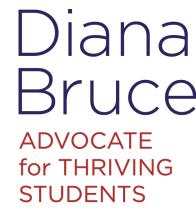
71 percent fewer symptoms of severe depression

34 percent decrease in reported thoughts of suicide





Steven Russell, PhD University of Texas



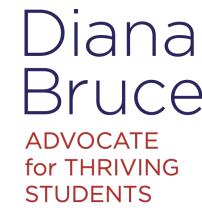


Think About

What was something new you learned about sexual orientation, gender identity or expression?

What stood out to you in the data?





In what ways could your SBHC be an affirming environment for an LGBTQ student?



At what age is it appropriate to even talk about gender, and how do I do it?



At What Age Does Gender Identity Typically **Develop in Children?**

2 conscious of the physical differences between different sexes

- Can label themselves by gender
- 4 stable sense of their gender identity



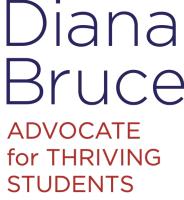


Children who assert a gender-diverse identity know their gender as clearly and consistently as their developmentally matched peers and benefit from the same level of support, love, and social acceptance.

www.downloads.aap.ora/AAP/PDF/BF HealthvSexualitvGenderIdentitv Tipsheet.pdf







Develop in Children?

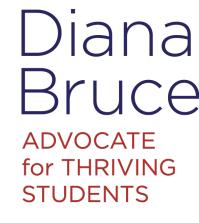
9-10 young people can know their sexual orientation 12 average age for knowing 12 might not identify feelings as "sexual," but they can have strong feelings/preferences







OSSE slide, https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2013/06/13/chapter-3-the-coming-out-experience/



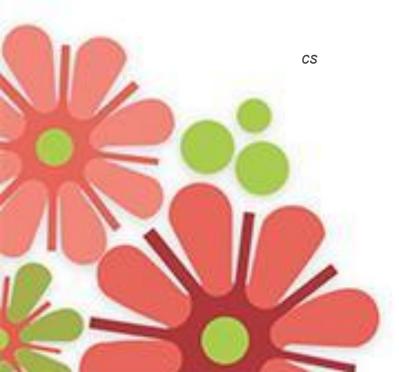
What If Someone Says Something?

Stop It.

Don't Ignore It.

Educate.

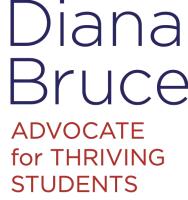
Be Proactive.



https://hrc-prod-requests.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/welcoming-schools/documents/NEA HRCF Stop Anti Gay and LGBTQ Comments.pdf?mtime=20200713131629&focal=none







Key Messages

Everyone's gender is unique to them.

personal - there is not just one way to be.

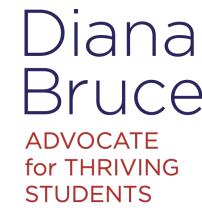
genders.

You can't tell a person's gender just by looking at them.

Your body doesn't determine your gender.



- How you see yourself and how you want to express your gender is
- Things, like toys and clothes, don't have genders -- people have



Five Piece Suit

Children need: Affirm Inform Limit S Values Cla Anticipator

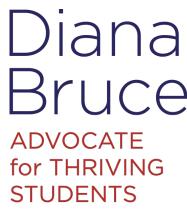




Affirmation Information Limit Setting Values Clarification Anticipatory Guidance

> Deborah Roffman, author of "Talk To Me First" and "Sex and Sensibilitiy"





Life Hack

Slow down.

Clarify the question.

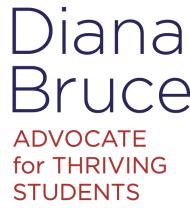
"Tell me more about that."





CS





Think About

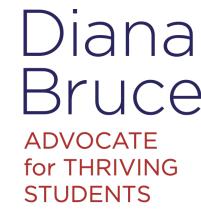
What question do you have about talking to your patients about sexual orientation and gender identity?

What's comes up for you when you think about and gender identity?





answer student questions about sexual orientation

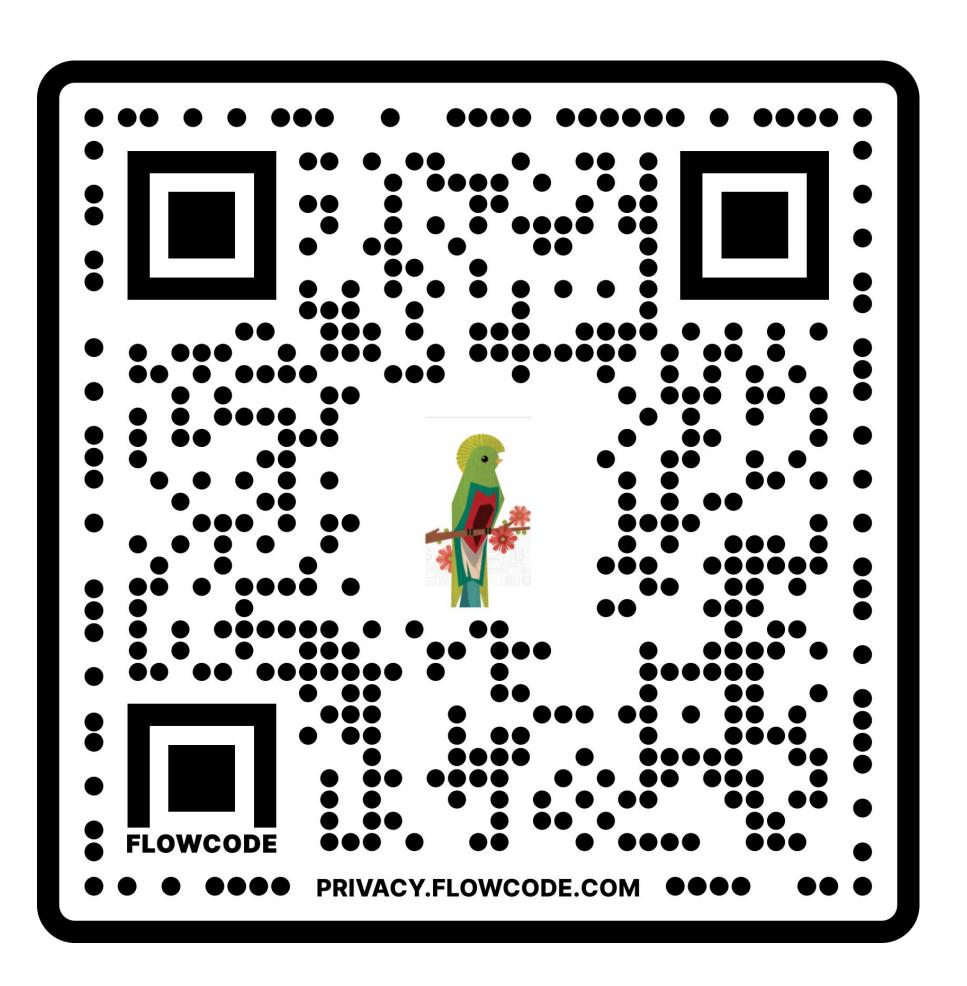


What's a message about sexual orientation or gender identity could you could share with your students?

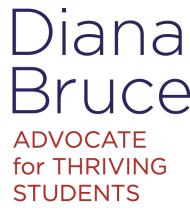


Resources

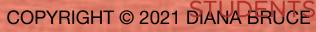








If I stick my neck out for LGBTQ+ students, who's got my back?





The Health Care Community



POLICY STATEMENT Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN

of Pediatrics

Ensuring Comprehensive Care and Support for Transgender and Gender-**Diverse Children and Adolescents**

Jason Rafferty, MD, MPH, EdM, FAAP, COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH COMMITTEE ON ADOLESCENCE, SECTION ON LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, AND TRANSGENDER HEALTH AND WELLNESS

PRESS RELEASE

AAMC Statement on Gender-affirming Health Care for Transgender Youth



AAMC (Association of American Medical Colleges) President and CEO David J. Skorton, MD, issued the following statement about the importance of allowing doctors to provide gender-affirming care to transgender youth

Stuart Heiser, Sr. Media **Relations Specialist**

- sheiser@aamc.org
- 202-828-0059

"The AAMC is committed to ensuring access to high-quality care that

treats all people, including transgender individuals, equally and with respect, and providing training to physicians and other health care professionals that is consistent with those values.

POPULATION CARE

4 MIN READ

The American Medical Association supports everyone's access to quality evidence-based health care regardless of gender or sexual orientation. To ensure that LGBTQ patients are not discriminated against in seeking the care they need, nor forced into medically un-sound programs, the AMA works diligently at the state and federal levels to expand access to medical services, reduce stigma in treating patients with unique needs and break down discriminatory barriers to necessary care.

Advocating for the LGBTQ community

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

Patient Care

LGBTQ+ Health and Wellness

Home / Patient Care / LGBTQ+ Health and Wellness



LGBTQ Students

NAL PRACTICE DOCUMENTS / POSITION STATEMENTS / LGBTO STUDENTS

LGBTQ Students

Position Statem

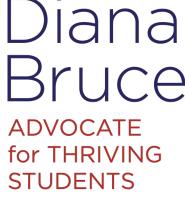
printable version

NASN POSITIO

It is the position of the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) that, to provide culturally competent care, school staff and communities should institute affirming policie that support lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning (LGBTQ) youth. These include bullying, health risk behaviors, and rejection from family and friends Such challenges can cause adverse mental and physical health effects such as depression and suicidal ideation. Registered professional nurses (hereinafter referred to as school nurses) are uniquely positioned to help LGBTQ youth by creating LGBTQ-affirming spaces, guiding youth towards resources, advocating for school-wide protections and assuring youth that their identities and feelings are normal and appropriate.







Additional Health Care Support

AAP News



AAP reaffirms gender-affirming care policy, authorizes systematic review of evidence to guide update

August 4, 2023 Alyson Sulaski Wyckoff, Associate Editor Article type: News Topics: Advocacy, Diversity, equity and inclusion

The AAP Board of Directors voted to reaffirm the 2018 AAP policy statement on gender-affirming care and authorized development of an expanded set of guidance for pediatricians based on a systematic review of the evidence.

An updated policy statement, plus companion clinical and technical reports, will reflect data and research on gender-affirming care since the original policy was released and offer updated guidance. The board recognized the value of additional detail with five more years of experience since the 2018 policy statement was issued.





Standards of Care

for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender Nonconforming People

The World Professional Association for Transgender Health

FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS | TECHNICAL REPORT | JULY 01 2013

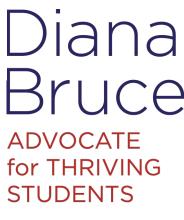
Office-Based Care for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Youth FREE

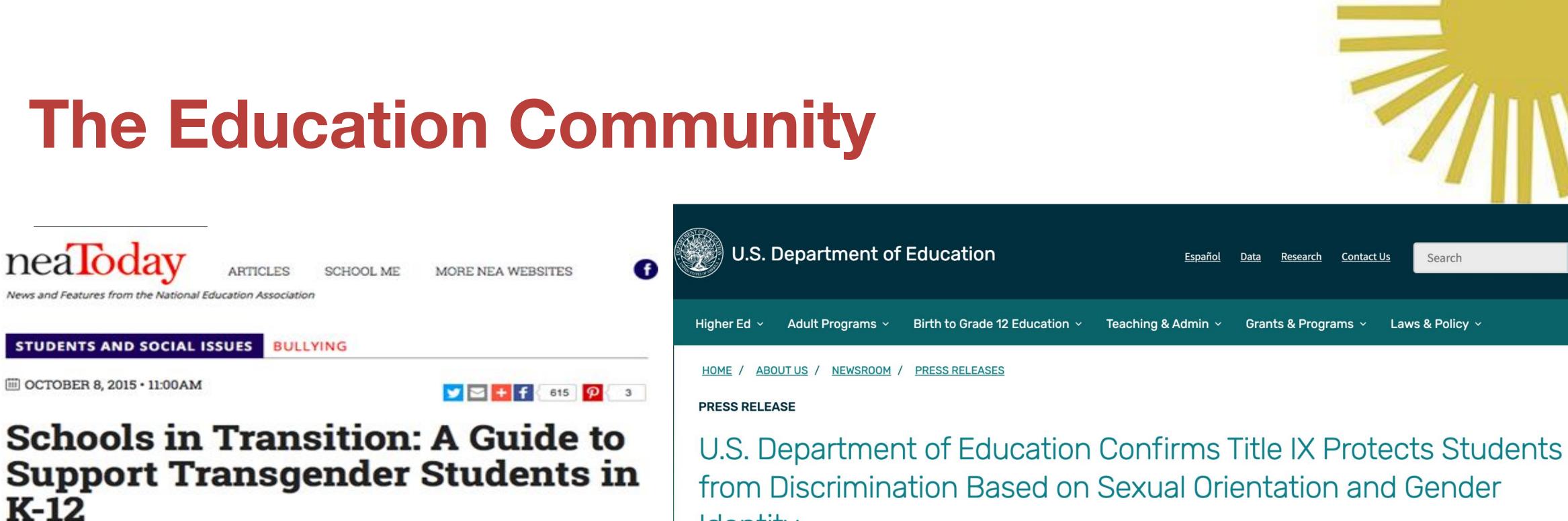
David A. Levine, MD; the COMMITTEE ON ADOLESCENCE; Paula K. Braverman, MD; William P. Adelman, MD; Cora C. Breuner, MD; David A. Levine, MD; Arik V. Marcell, MD; Pamela J. Murray, MD; Rebecca F. O'Brien, MD *Pediatrics* (2013) 132 (1): e297–e313. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2013-1283

This Technical Report was reaffirmed April 2021.

The American Academy of Pediatrics issued its last statement on homosexuality and adolescents in 2004. This technical report reflects the rapidly expanding medical and psychosocial literature about sexual minority youth. Pediatricians should be aware that some youth in their care may have concerns or questions about their sexual orientation or that of siblings, friends, parents, relatives, or others and should provide factual, current, nonjudgmental information in a confidential manner. Although most lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth are quite resilient and emerge from adolescence as healthy adults, the effects of homophobia and heterosexism can contribute to increased mental health issues for sexual minority youth. LGBTQ and MSM/WSW (men having sex with men and women having sex with women) adolescents, in comparison with heterosexual adolescents, have higher rates of depression and suicidal ideation, higher rates of substance abuse, and more risky sexual behaviors. Obtaining a comprehensive, confidential, developmentally appropriate adolescent psychosocial history allows for the discovery of strengths and assets as well as risks. Pediatricians should have offices that are teen-friendly and welcoming to sexual minority youth. This includes having supportive, engaging office staff members who ensure that there are no barriers to care. For transgender youth, pediatricians should provide the opportunity to acknowledge and affirm their feelings of gender dysphoria and desires to transition to the opposite gender. Referral of transgender youth to a qualified mental health professional is critical to assist with the dysphoria, to educate them, and to assess their readiness for transition. With appropriate assistance and care, sexual minority youth should live healthy, productive lives while transitioning through adolescence and young adulthood.







BY BRENDA ÁLVAREZ



AFT Resolution

WHEREAS, the American Federation of Teachers has a continuing commitment to supporting transgender workers; and

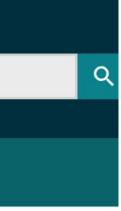
Identity

JUNE 16, 2021

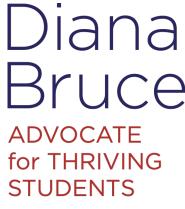
Related Content

SUPPORT FOR TRANSGENDER, NONBINARY **AND GENDER-NONCONFORMING WORKERS**

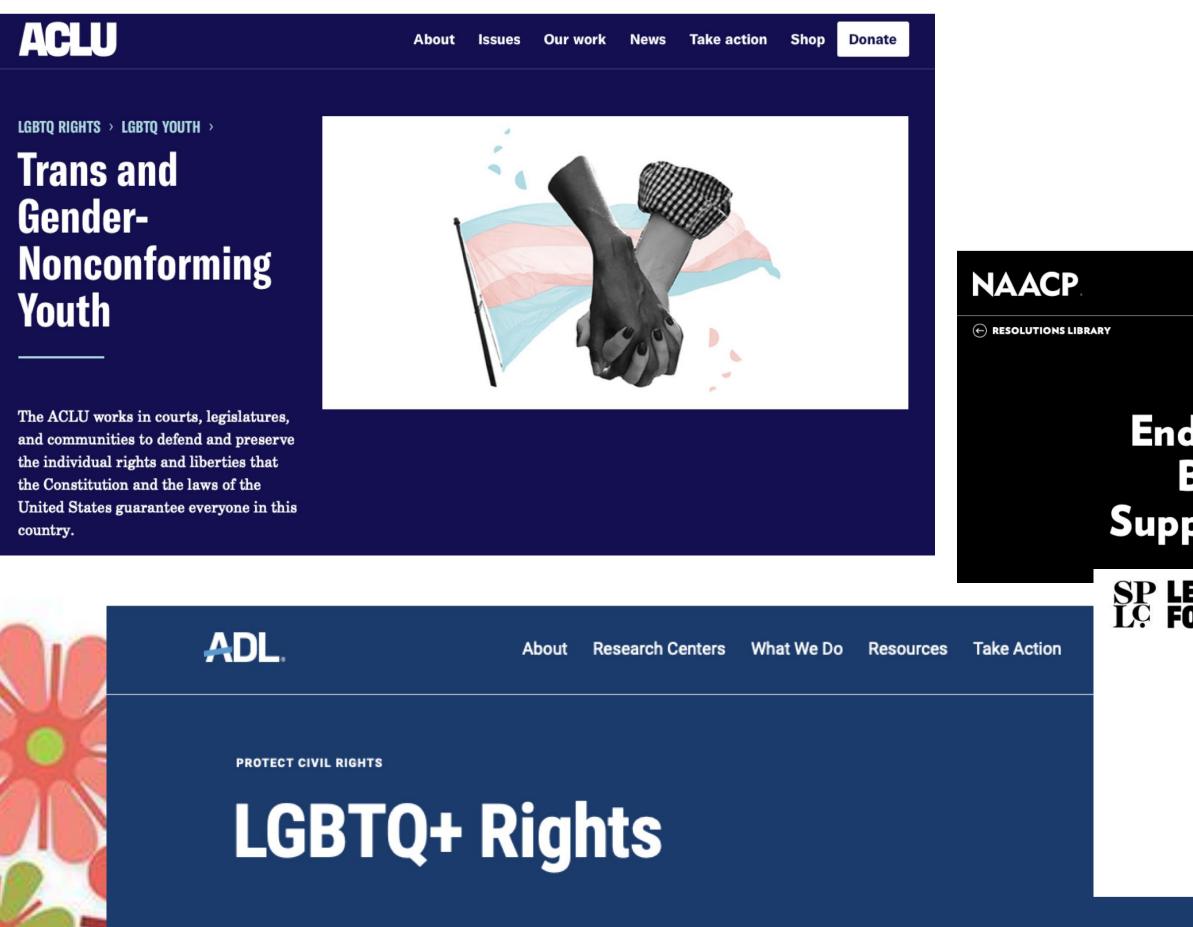








The Legal Community





TRANSGENDER RIGHTS TOOLKIT A LEGAL GUIDE FOR TRANS PEOPLE AND THEIR ADVOCATES





AMERICANBARASSOCIATION

Commission on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

RESOLUTION

Ending Murders of Violence Against Black Transgender Women and Supporting Transgender Communities

SP LEARNING Lº For Justice

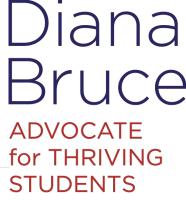
Classroom Resources Professional Development Magazine & Publications

BUILD

TOOLKIT FOR "BEING THERE FOR NONBINARY YOUTH"

This toolkit synthesizes the key tips and takeaways from "Being There for Nonbinary Youth" and offers online resources for supporting transgender students.

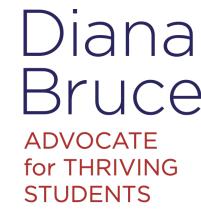




Student (and Staff) Rights

FERPA Title IX **Bostock v Clayton County MD's Nondiscrimination in Education Law** Bullying prevention law/policy School's nondiscrimination policy SBHC's nondiscrimination policy







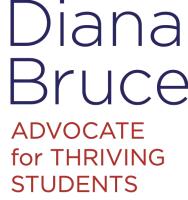
Student (and Staff) Rights

In MD schools, individuals have a right to their sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression ...

free from discrimination or harassment.







What Are Some Student-Centered Solutions?

Names and Pronouns

Dress Code

Privacy/Confidentiality

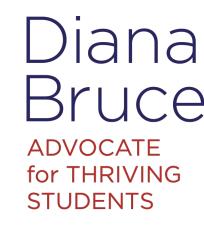
Staff Training



Bathrooms & Locker Rooms

Gender-Based Activities

Bullying and Harassment



content from DCPS Transgender Training Slides









What Are Some Patient-Centered Solutions?

Waiting room signage/lanyards

Forms/EHR

All-gender restroom





Confidentiality

Names/Pronouns

Inclusive Provider

SSHADESS/Exam

Staff Training

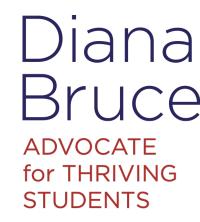


Image from AAMC website



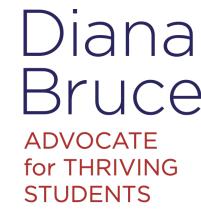
Think About

What would you need to <u>plan</u> for to welcome an LGBTQ+ student?

What other considerations are there?







Name something that you can do to welcome and include LGBTQ+ students, staff and families.



SIL SE DESENSIONES SE DE DE DE DE SU SE

What Else?

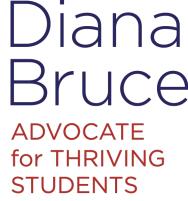
What didn't we cover?

What else do we want to learn?









What's the most valuable thing you learned today?



Diana Bruce Advocate for thriving Students

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Questions?



Diana Bruce **ADVOCATE** for THRIVING **STUDENTS**

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Thank you! Let's Stay Connected! www.dianabruce.com Follow me on LinkedIn: @dianakbruce

