

Appendix: 2024 Black LGBTQ+ Youth Report

February 2024



APPENDIX 1. METHODOLOGY

About the Survey

In 2022, HRC Foundation and faculty at the University of Connecticut fielded the 2022 LGBTQ+ Youth Study, an 150+ question online quantitative survey on the multiple factors and experiences that influence the wellbeing of queer youth. LGBTQ+ youth, who were aged 13-18 and openly identified as LGBTQ+ completed the survey between January and October 2022, via Qualtrics.com.

Initial results from the survey, focusing on all LGBTQ+ youth, regardless of race/ethnicity were published as the 2023 LGBTQ+ Youth Report. A further description of the survey recruitment methodology can be found [in the main report](#).

For the present report, we explored many of the same outcomes, as well as additional outcomes on BIPOC youth experience and religiosity, among just Black respondents (including those who self-identified exclusively as Black, or as Black and some other race(s)/ethnicity(ies).

About the Sample

Youth were eligible to participate in the original survey if they (a) self-identified as LGBTQ+; (b) were 13-18 years of age; (c) resided in the United States of America at the time of survey completion; and (d) consented to be part of the survey. 17,578 respondents were deemed eligible, consented to participate, and started the survey, a total of 12,706 (72.3%) of whom completed at least half of the questions, provided valid information on LGBTQ+ identity, age, and race, and thus were eligible for inclusion in the original report.

For the present report, we further restricted to the 1,118 Black respondents who identified as Black, either exclusively (N = 603; 53.9%) or were multiracial/ethnic (N = 515; 46.1%).

For sub-analyses focusing on trans and gender-expansive Black youth, analyses were restricted to the 733 (65.6% of Black LGBTQ+ youth) respondents who reported at least one non-cisgender gender identity, including transgender, non-binary, gender-queer, genderfluid, gender non-conforming, and other non-cis identities. who reported at least one non-cisgender gender identity, including transgender, non-binary, gender-queer, genderfluid, gender non-conforming, and other non-cis identities.

About the Analysis

All analyses were run in Stata (v.17) by HRC Foundation researchers. Results are unweighted, and reflect the raw counts and percentages of respondents who report each outcome, as described below.

This report provides an overview of key findings among Black LGBTQ+ youth from the 2022 LGBTQ+ Youth Survey. It does not attempt to represent all Black LGBTQ+ youth and the intersectional experiences across the LGBTQ+ community. The HRC Foundation will be releasing future analyses of this survey data exploring how different experiences, identities and variables interact to contribute to the well-being of queer and trans youth, as well as exploring additional outcomes and sectors of daily life.

RESULTS TABLES

Table 1. Outness to Family Among Black LGBTQ+ Youth						
	Out to None		Out to Some		Out to All	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Immediate family (parents and siblings)	18.1%	201	63.1%	701	18.8%	209
Parents only	31.0%	335	31.8%	343	37.2%	401
Siblings only	30.4%	319	44.8%	470	24.7%	259
Extended family	56.1%	605	40.5%	437	3.4%	37

Table 2. Outness to Family Among Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

	Out to None		Out to Some		Out to All	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Immediate family (parents and siblings)	34.8%	239	44.9%	308	20.3%	139
Parents only	47.4%	315	15.2%	101	37.3%	248
Siblings only	47.0%	300	27.4%	175	25.5%	163
Extended family	72.8%	476	22.5%	147	4.7%	31

Table 3. Frequency of Gender Identity Outness at Home Among Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

Never		Occasionally		Sometimes		Most of the time		Always	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Dress and express gender identity at home									
19.2%	127	16.9%	112	18.2%	120	23.3%	154	22.4%	148
Others use chosen name at home									
44.5%	294	9.1%	60	7.7%	51	10.0%	66	28.7%	190
Other use correct pronouns at home									
52.7%	347	10.9%	72	9.6%	63	9.3%	61	17.6%	116

Table 4. Frequency of Parental Rejection and Support Among Black LGBTQ+ Youth

Never		Occasionally		Sometimes		Often	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Parents taunt/mock you for being LGBTQ+							
63.5%	584	16.4%	151	13.0%	120	7.1%	65
Parents say negative things about your being LGBTQ+							
55.8%	513	18.3%	168	15.8%	145	10.1%	93
Parents make you feel bad because you are LGBTQ+							
52.5%	483	16.7%	154	17.2%	158	13.6%	125
Parents say they like you for being LGBTQ+							
54.5%	498	14.3%	131	15.9%	145	15.3%	140
Parents say they are proud of you for being LGBTQ+							
67.0%	612	10.4%	95	9.8%	90	12.8%	117
Parents speak positively about your LGBTQ+ identity							
55.6%	505	12.7%	115	14.7%	134	17.1%	155

Table 5. Frequency of Parental Rejection and Support Among Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

Never		Occasionally		Sometimes		Often	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Parents taunt/mock you for being LGBTQ+							
60.6%	374	16.5%	102	14.3%	88	8.6%	53
Parents say negative things about your being LGBTQ+							
51.3%	317	19.1%	118	17.2%	106	12.5%	77
Parents make you feel bad because you are LGBTQ+							
48.4%	299	17.5%	108	18.3%	113	15.9%	98
Parents say they like you for being LGBTQ+							
51.8%	318	16.1%	99	16.6%	102	15.5%	95
Parents say they are proud of you for being LGBTQ+							
67.5%	415	10.1%	62	9.3%	57	13.2%	81
Parents speak positively about your LGBTQ+ identity							
56.1%	343	13.3%	81	14.1%	86	16.5%	101

Table 6. Outness to Others Among Black LGBTQ+ Youth

Disclosed sexual orientation to...	Out to None		Out to Some		Out to All	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Teachers/adults at school	37.0%	398	56.4%	606	6.6%	71
Classmates	17.6%	191	71.9%	781	10.5%	114
LGBTQ+ friends	3.1%	34	45.3%	496	51.6%	566
Non-LGBTQ+ friends	8.2%	89	67.7%	737	24.2%	263
Doctors	61.5%	644	30.7%	322	7.8%	82
Mental health providers	42.1%	369	34.8%	305	23.1%	202
Religious community	79.9%	611	16.6%	127	3.5%	27
Athletic coaches	74.7%	595	20.2%	161	5.1%	41

Table 7. Outness to Others Among Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

Disclosed gender identity to...	Out to None		Out to Some		Out to All	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Teachers/adults at school	37.0%	398	56.4%	606	6.6%	71
Classmates	17.6%	191	71.9%	781	10.5%	114
LGBTQ+ friends	3.1%	34	45.3%	496	51.6%	566
Non-LGBTQ+ friends	8.2%	89	67.7%	737	24.2%	263
Doctors	61.5%	644	30.7%	322	7.8%	82
Mental health providers	42.1%	369	34.8%	305	23.1%	202
Religious community	79.9%	611	16.6%	127	3.5%	27
Athletic coaches	74.7%	595	20.2%	161	5.1%	41

**Table 8.
LGBTQ+ Inclusive School Resources**

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
School has a GSA	71.3%	695	70.5%	446
LGBTQ+ inclusive sex education	20.9%	230	19.3%	140
LGBTQ+ inclusive history curriculum	16.1%	164	14.2%	97
Activities and Extracurriculars				
Currently plays sports	25.2%	277	22.0%	159
In school	21.6%	238	19.8%	143
Out of school	10.8%	118	8.2%	59
Currently does extracurriculars	61.2%	674	61.4%	444
In school	56.4%	620	56.8%	411
Out of School	28.0%	307	27.1%	195

Table 9. Frequency of Gender Identity Outness at School

Never		Ocassionally		Sometimes		Most of the time		Always	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Dress and express gender identity at school									
16.8%	112	18.6%	124	14.3%	95	28.4%	189	21.8%	145
Others use chosen name at school									
16.9%	111	8.7%	57	9.6%	63	25.7%	169	39.2%	258
Others use correct pronouns at school									
17.8%	118	18.0%	119	21.3%	141	22.2%	147	20.7%	137
Use restroom that matches gender identity at school									
48.6%	321	10.0%	66	7.0%	46	8.0%	53	26.4%	174

**Table 10.
Felt unsafe in...**

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Classrooms	11.0%	118	12.2%	85
Bathrooms	21.6%	228	26.3%	181
Locker rooms	32.3%	266	40.8%	214
Hallways/ stairwells	13.6%	143	16.2%	112
Library	5.0%	50	6.1%	39
Cafeteria	15.6%	161	17.2%	115
Outside grounds	12.7%	134	14.6%	101
Getting to/from school	8.6%	91	10.3%	70
School bus	16.5%	119	20.3%	91
Ever felt unsafe in any settings	42.7%	460	48.8%	343

Table 11. School Violence and Bullying (Prior 30 Days)

Among Black LGBTQ+ Youth

Never		1-2 Times		3-4 Times		5-6 Times		7+ Times	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Other students called me names									
60.2%	659	20.5%	225	9.7%	106	4.4%	48	5.2%	57
Other students made fun of me									
54.4%	596	22.3%	244	12.1%	132	4.7%	51	6.6%	72
Other students picked on me									
63.5%	689	18.2%	198	8.3%	90	5.0%	54	5.0%	54
I was hit or pushed by other students									
79.1%	854	12.5%	135	4.5%	49	1.3%	14	2.6%	28

Table 12. School Violence and Bullying (Prior 30 Days)

Among Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

Never		1-2 Times		3-4 Times		5-6 Times		7+ Times	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Other students called me names									
59.2%	426	22.0%	158	9.6%	69	3.9%	28	5.3%	38
Other students made fun of me									
53.0%	381	23.2%	167	11.8%	85	4.9%	35	7.1%	51
Other students picked on me									
61.7%	440	19.6%	140	8.0%	57	5.0%	36	5.6%	40
I was hit or pushed by other students									
78.2%	555	13.9%	99	4.2%	30	0.7%	5	3.0%	21

Table 13. Prior 30 Day School Bullying

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Other students called me names	39.8%	436	40.8%	293
Other students made fun of me	45.6%	499	47.0%	338
Other students picked on me	36.5%	396	38.3%	273
Other students hit/pushed me	20.9%	226	21.8%	155
Any prior 30-day school bullying	55.9%	613	58.8%	424

Table 14. Disclosed Bullying to Teacher

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Did not tell	80.6%	880	79.7%	574
Told	19.4%	212	20.3%	146
Did not help at all	13.7%	29	15.8%	23
Helped a little	20.8%	44	24.7%	36
Somewhat helped	34.4%	73	33.6%	49
Helped a lot	31.1%	66	26.0%	38

Table 15. Mental Health Screening

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Fair/Poor ability to manage stress	61.2%	526	66.0%	385
Screen positive for depression	53.3%	465	57.0%	337
Screen positive for anxiety (GAD-2)	58.6%	506	63.8%	374
None	17.4%	150	13.0%	76
Mild psychological distress	28.0%	241	27.4%	160
Moderate psychological distress	26.9%	232	28.2%	165
Severe psychological distress	27.6%	238	31.5%	184

Table 16. Prior Year Therapy

Table 16. Prior Year Therapy				
	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Did not receive therapy and did not want it	14.5%	128	9.9%	59
Unmet need for therapy (did not rec + wanted it)	46.5%	411	46.5%	277
Received therapy in past year	39.0%	344	43.6%	260
Not All Black LGBTQ+ informed	12.4%	42	11.7%	30
Not very LGBTQ+ informed	12.9%	44	12.5%	32
Somewhat LGBTQ+ informed	39.1%	133	38.9%	100
Very LGBTQ+ informed	35.6%	121	37.0%	95

Table 17. Pride Among Black LGBTQ+ Youth

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
I am proud to be a part of the LGBTQ community	2.3%	24	6.8%	70	42.3%	434	48.5%	498
I wish I was not LGBTQ.	52.5%	540	29.6%	304	11.8%	121	6.1%	63
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel depressed	33.5%	344	35.3%	363	22.7%	233	8.6%	88
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel critical of myself	26.2%	270	30.1%	310	32.4%	333	11.3%	116

Table 18. Religion and Faith

Table 18. Religion and Faith				
	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Raised in ANY religion	77.0%	857	77.5%	566
Raised atheist, agnostic, secular or without a religion	23.0%	256	22.5%	164
Thinking about the religion YOU WERE RAISED IN, do you think they are friendly, neutral, or unfriendly toward LGBTQ people? (Among those raised in a religion)				
Unfriendly to LGBTQ+	63.1%	539	69.1%	390
Neutral to LGBTQ+	19.7%	168	15.6%	88
Friendly to LGBTQ+	9.1%	78	6.4%	36
I'm not sure	8.1%	69	8.9%	50

Table 19. Pride and Faith (Black LGBTQ+ Youth)

	Disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Agree	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
When I came out, religious beliefs triggered feelings of guilt and shame	32.7%	203	12.7%	79	54.5%	338
Parents had difficulty accepting my SOGI due to their religious beliefs	30.7%	183	14.4%	86	54.9%	328
Parents prayed a higher power/God would change my SOGI	47.3%	261	15.4%	85	37.3%	206
Parents used religious teachings to try and talk me out of SOGI	48.2%	282	10.8%	63	41.0%	240
Parents drew upon religious beliefs to help understand my SOGI	50.5%	281	22.1%	123	27.3%	152
Parents sent me to a relig. leader to change my SOGI through prayer/counseling	76.5%	401	9.2%	48	14.3%	75
My friends in my faith community are important to my well-being/social life	48.8%	246	22.4%	113	28.8%	145
My faith community leaders support /include me as an LGBTQ+ person	50.3%	200	23.9%	95	25.9%	103

Table 20. Pride and Faith (Black Transgender and Gender-expansive)

	Disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Agree	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
When I came out, religious beliefs triggered feelings of guilt and shame	31.0%	127	14.1%	58	54.9%	225
Parents had difficulty accepting my SOGI due to their religious beliefs	27.7%	113	15.7%	64	56.6%	231
Parents prayed a higher power/God would change my SOGI	44.4%	167	17.6%	66	38.0%	143
Parents used religious teachings to try and talk me out of SOGI	45.9%	184	12.2%	49	41.9%	168
Parents drew upon religious beliefs to help understand my SOGI	51.2%	198	20.9%	81	27.9%	108
Parents sent me to a relig. leader to change my SOGI through prayer/counseling	76.0%	273	10.0%	36	13.9%	50
My friends in my faith community are important to my well-being/social life	51.2%	166	24.4%	79	24.4%	79
My faith community leaders support /include me as an LGBTQ+ person	53.9%	138	27.0%	69	19.1%	49

Table 21. Crosstab of Perceived Friendliness of Religion and Pride

Black LGBTQ+ Youth

	Unfriendly		Neutral		Friendly	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
I am proud to be a part of the LGBTQ community	90.7%	456	90.9%	140	93.3%	56
I wish I was not LGBTQ	18.1%	91	18.1%	28	14.5%	9
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel depressed	34.0%	171	29.0%	45	19.4%	12
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel critical of myself	45.5%	230	45.9%	72	36.1%	22

Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth

I am proud to be a part of the LGBTQ community	92.1%	336	96.4%	80	88.9%	24
I wish I was not LGBTQ	18.2%	66	22.9%	19	14.8%	4
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel depressed	37.4%	136	32.5%	27	18.5%	5
Whenever I think a lot about being LGBTQ, I feel critical of myself	46.2%	169	42.9%	36	30.8%	8

Table 22. Higher Education

Table 22. Higher Education				
	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
Are you considering attending college?				
	%	N	%	N
No	6.7%	66	7.2%	48
Yes	82.6%	812	80.7%	535
Not sure	10.7%	105	12.1%	80
My identify will negatively affect my future college/higher education opportunities.				
Disagree	39.2%	359	34.8%	214
Neither agree nor disagree	32.2%	295	32.5%	200
Agree	28.6%	262	32.7%	201
I want to attend an Historically Black College and University (HBCU) because I feel I will be more supported there.				
Disagree	24.5%	224	23.8%	146
Neither agree nor disagree	41.8%	382	42.0%	258
Agree	33.7%	308	34.2%	210

Table 23. Future Career

Black LGBTQ+ Youth

Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Somewhat Agree		Strongly Agree	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
I would like to be open about my LGBTQ+ identity at my future job									
5.1%	47	7.8%	72	14.0%	129	24.5%	226	48.5%	447
I feel like I will be able to be my authentic self when applying for jobs in the									
8.1%	74	18.6%	171	19.2%	176	27.9%	256	26.3%	241
I fear I will be discriminated against at work in the future because I'm LGBTQ+									
9.0%	82	9.5%	87	19.1%	174	33.7%	307	28.6%	261
My LGBTQ+ identity will negatively affect my future career									
15.1%	139	18.1%	166	28.8%	265	26.9%	247	11.1%	102

Table 24. Future Career									
Black Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth									
Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree nor disagree		Somewhat Agree		Strongly Agree	
%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
I would like to be open about my LGBTQ+ identity at my future job									
4.9%	30	6.8%	42	11.2%	69	23.6%	146	53.6%	331
I feel like I will be able to be my authentic self when applying for jobs in the									
9.7%	60	20.0%	123	17.5%	108	27.4%	169	25.3%	156
I fear I will be discriminated against at work in the future because I'm LGBTQ+									
7.2%	44	7.0%	43	14.8%	91	36.5%	224	34.4%	211
My LGBTQ+ identity will negatively affect my future career									
12.6%	78	17.5%	108	27.1%	167	28.8%	178	13.9%	86

Table 25. Race/Ethnicity Experiences in LGBTQ+ Community

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Not being able to trust White LGBTQ people	60.3%	595	64.7%	423
Feeling misunderstood by White LGBTQ people	65.3%	642	70.7%	461
Having to educate White LGBTQ people about race issues	69.8%	688	73.2%	479
Being the token LGBTQ person of color in groups or organizations	48.9%	483	51.8%	339
Being told that 'race isn't important' by White LGBTQ people	53.4%	525	57.3%	375
White LGBTQ people saying things that are racist	67.7%	666	71.2%	465
Experienced any 1+ LGBT racism item	74.8%	836	78.2%	573
Experienced all 6 LGBT racism items	25.1%	281	27.7%	203

Table 26. LGBTQ+ Experiences in Race/Ethnic Community

	All Black LGBTQ+ Youth		Transgender and Gender-expansive Youth	
	%	N	%	N
Not being accepted by other people of your race/ethnicity because you are LGBTQ	54.1%	531	57.0%	373
Feeling misunderstood by people in your ethnic/racial community	72.6%	711	75.9%	494
Feeling invisible because you are LGBTQ	61.8%	605	67.9%	442
Difficulty finding friends who are LGBTQ and from your racial/ethnic background	73.4%	721	77.3%	505
Feeling unwelcome at groups or events in your racial/ethnic community	57.3%	560	62.1%	404
Not having any LGBTQ people of color as positive role models	67.6%	662	72.7%	475
Experienced any 1+ POC heterosexism item	80.9%	904	83.5%	612
Experienced all 6 POC heterosexism items	24.9%	278	28.5%	209