Early mental health intervention and supported self-care for LGBTQ+ young people in the UK: a mixed-methods study

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Published December 2024 DOI: 10.3310/KYWA6382

Plain language summary

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Health and Social Care Delivery Research 2024; Vol. 12: No. 47 DOI: 10.3310/KYWA6382

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Plain language summary

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people are more likely to suffer from depression, self-harm, suicidal thoughts and poor mental health than cisgendered heterosexual young people. We also know that despite having more mental health problems, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people are reluctant to seek help from mental health services, and when they do, they often find health services unhelpful. There is very little research on lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people and mental health services and as a result, we do not understand their mental health support needs.

The aim of our study was to produce research that will improve the provision of mental health early intervention services and support to lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people in the United Kingdom. Our research study had three stages. First, we searched for, and examined, all the international research on mental health services and support for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people. Second, we searched for and located mental health early intervention support services in United Kingdom that were aimed at, or had developed their service for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people. Third, we chose 12 of the services we found and asked lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people, their family/carers, and staff from these services about what works and what does not in improving lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people's mental health support.

The study found that a youth-rights approach should underpin the delivery of mental health support for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people to address the multiple marginalisation, isolation, and stigmatisation that lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people may experience. This enables them to make informed independent decisions about their own bodies and lives, and for the right to freedom of safe self-expression to be upheld. We produced a model of 13 principles that can guide mental health support. This provides the means to improving access to, navigation of, and engagement with mental health support, to improve lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer/questioning, plus young people's mental health.

Health and Social Care Delivery Research

ISSN 2755-0079 (Online)

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Health and Social Care Delivery Research (HSDR) was launched in 2013 and is indexed by Europe PMC, DOAJ, INAHTA, Ulrichsweb[™] (ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA), NCBI Bookshelf, Scopus and MEDLINE.

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Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk

This journal was previously published as *Health Services and Delivery Research* (Volumes 1–9); ISSN 2050-4349 (print), ISSN 2050-4357 (online)

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This article

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HSDR programme or one of its preceding programmes as project number 17/09/04. The contractual start date was in January 2019. The draft manuscript began editorial review in December 2022 and was accepted for publication in February 2024. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HSDR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' manuscript and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this article.

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