



# Supporting the LGBTQ+ population through COVID-19 and beyond

COVID-19 has highlighted a unique set of **health challenges** facing the LGBTQ+ population. For them to recover and thrive beyond the pandemic, the way care is commissioned, designed and delivered must take into account their varying needs.

The challenge to service designers, providers and commissioners is to commit to implementing the recommendations below both in short-term recovery and long-term planning, through **practical and measurable actions**. Please note, where linked information captures only parts of the LGBTQ+ community, it can serve as a useful prompt.



Create visible leadership and confident staff



2 Create
a strong
knowledge
base





Be non-heteronormative and non-cisnormative in everything you do













Proactively seek out partners to co-deliver services



## 1. Create visible leadership and confident staff

- LGBTQ+ leaders should aim to be visible, bringing their whole selves to work. This can be done with the support of the Health and Care LGBTQ+ Leaders Network.
- Encourage the development of LGBTQ+ staff networks ensuring that they are part of, and connected to, decision-making across the organisation. Use the knowledge they generate to inform service delivery for training of non-LGBTQ+ staff.
- Ensure LGBTQ+ staff are supported to deal with distress, exclusion and conflict arising from patients and colleagues, relating to their sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Non-LGBTQ+ leaders should model good allyship, ensuring diversity in workforce and local population is reflected in diversity of leadership, and organisational policy reflects the experiences of LGBTQ+ staff.

#### 2. Create a strong knowledge base

- Ensure you and your staff understand the specific needs of LGBTQ+ people, the health inequalities they face, and the variance of experience between the L,G,B,T,Q and + identities – particularly that of transgender people.
- Create a safe space for staff to learn and encourage them to be curious about LGBTQ+ experiences, particularly where there is intersectionality between protected characteristics.
- There can be a significantly negative impact on LGBTQ+ individuals when appropriate language is not used. Take time to learn and use appropriate language.

#### 3. Be non-heteronormative and noncisnormative in everything you do

- When designing, commissioning, and delivering services, consider whether they address the specific needs of LGBTQ+ people.
- Try not to assume a person's gender identity or sexual orientation. Heterosexuality and cis gender should be considered a possibility not a default.

# 4. Take responsibility for collecting and reporting data

- Acknowledging that LGBTQ+ people are not one homogenous group, ensure you are proactively seeking specific gender identity and sexual orientation information from all service users and carers, and commit to reporting this to the NHS Data Set.
- Ensure staff are confident and competent in collecting data about a service user's gender identity or sexual orientation, creating a safe and inclusive environment in which to collect it.
- Separate the data collected to better understand the issues specific to your local LGBTQ+ community, and design services accordingly.

#### 5. Listen to your service users

- When co-producing and commissioning services, ensure LGBTQ+ voices are included.
- Listen and respond to the needs of LGBTQ+
   children and young people, particularly around
   mental health. This can avoid entrenched
   issues translating into long-term mental health
   conditions in adulthood.
- Take action to create targeted interventions, with measurable outcomes using the insight you have gathered from working with LGBTQ+ service users.

### 6. Proactively seek out partners to codeliver services

- Use the knowledge and reach of third sector and community organisations closely connected with the local LGBTQ+ population, to ensure the services you are designing or commissioning are appropriate for your locality.
- Nurture lasting relationships with local LGBTQ+ organisations and bring them into system-wide planning.

