

YSO Data

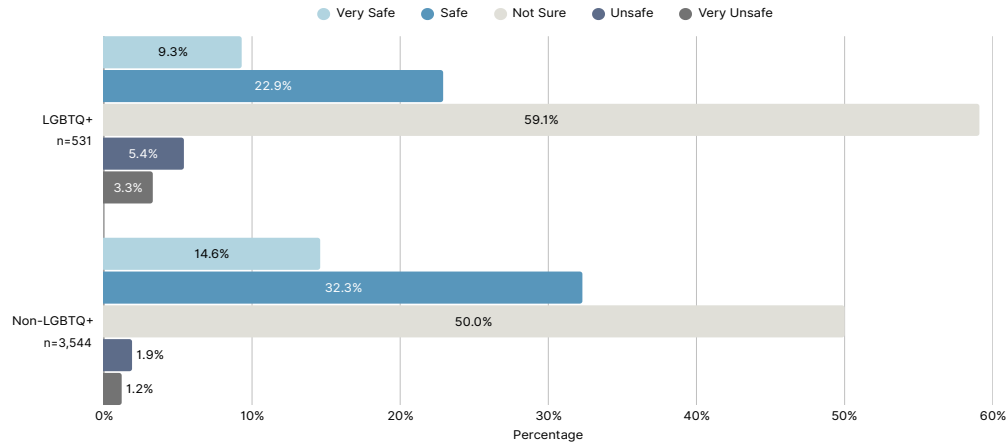
Middle School Safety Perception by LGBTQ+ Identity

Middle School Opinions by LGBTQ+ Identity

High School Safety Perception by LGBTQ+ Identity

High School Opinions by LGBTQ+ Identity

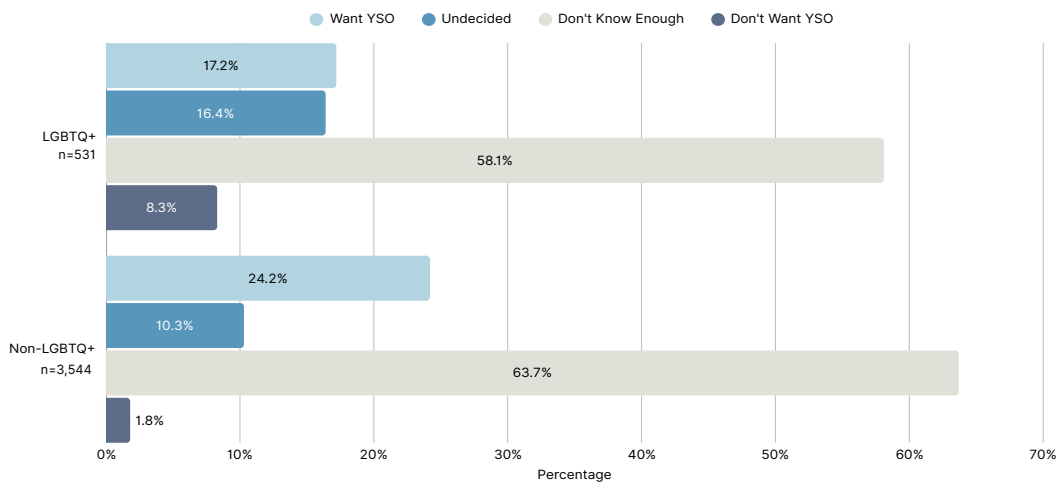
Middle School Safety Perception by LGBTQ+ Identity



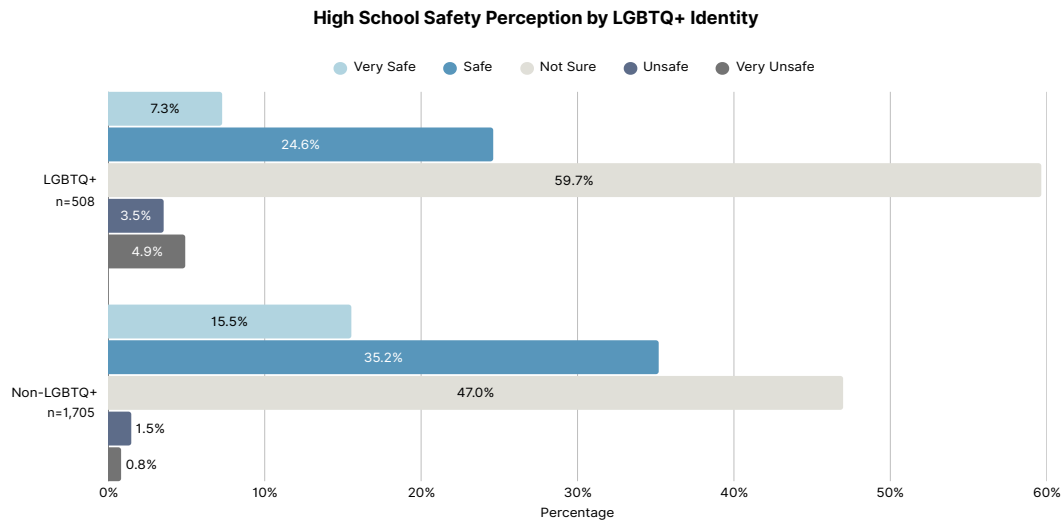
Analysis by LGBTQ+ identity reveals important disparities in safety perceptions. LGBTQ+ students report substantially lower positive safety perceptions (32.2% combined "Very Safe"/"Safe") compared to non-LGBTQ+ students (46.9%), and higher negative perceptions (8.7% versus 3.1%). The higher uncertainty rate among LGBTQ+ students (59.1% versus 50.0%) suggests either less YSO interaction or greater ambivalence about these interactions.

These disparities indicate that LGBTQ+ students may have different experiences with or perceptions of YSOs that merit specific attention in program enhancement efforts. Building trust with this student population may require targeted outreach and specialized training for YSOs to ensure equitable service delivery.

Middle School Opinions by LGBTQ+ Identity

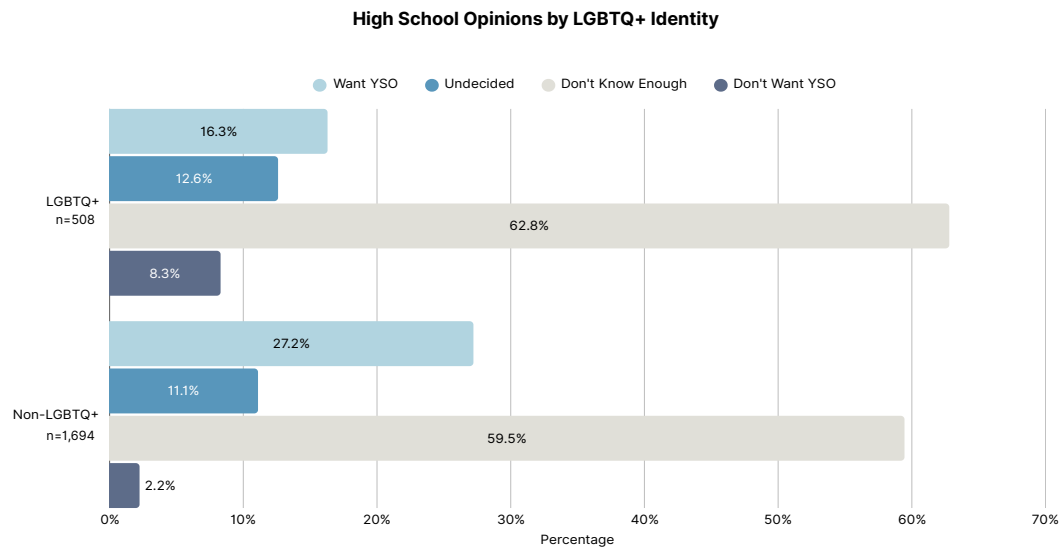


Analysis by LGBTQ+ identity reveals important differences in opinion patterns. LGBTQ+ students show lower rates of wanting YSOs (17.2%) compared to non-LGBTQ+ students (24.2%), and higher rates of both opposition (8.3% vs. 1.8%) and being undecided (16.4% vs. 10.3%). This pattern suggests that LGBTQ+ students may have more complex relationships with safety personnel.



Analysis by LGBTQ+ identity reveals important disparities in safety perceptions among high school students. LGBTQ+ students report substantially lower positive safety perceptions (31.9% combined "Very Safe"/"Safe") compared to non-LGBTQ+ students (50.7%), and significantly higher negative perceptions (8.4% versus 2.3%). The "Very Unsafe" response is particularly concerning, with LGBTQ+ students reporting this at six times the rate of their non-LGBTQ+ peers (4.9% versus 0.8%). The higher uncertainty rate among LGBTQ+ students (59.7% versus 47.0%) suggests either less YSO interaction or greater ambivalence about these interactions.

These disparities indicate that LGBTQ+ high school students may have different experiences with or perceptions of YSOs that merit specific attention in program enhancement efforts. The pronounced safety perception gap suggests that building trust with this student population may require targeted outreach and specialized training for YSOs to ensure equitable service delivery. Program administrators should consider investigating factors contributing to these perception differences to better support all students.



Analysis by LGBTQ+ identity reveals important differences in opinion patterns among high school students. LGBTQ+ students show significantly lower rates of wanting YSOs (16.3%) compared to non-LGBTQ+ students (27.2%), and substantially higher rates of opposition (8.3% vs. 2.2%). While both groups show high levels of uncertainty with "Don't Know Enough" responses, LGBTQ+ students report slightly higher rates (62.8% vs. 59.5%) and are more likely to be undecided (12.6% vs. 11.1%). The nearly four-fold difference in YSO opposition (8.3% vs. 2.2%) is particularly notable. These disparities suggest that LGBTQ+ high school students may have more complex or challenging relationships with safety personnel than their non-LGBTQ+ peers.