

# Appendix

## Perceptions and Knowledge of SGM Health Survey

Supplemental

### General Instructions

Please answer all the questions by marking the appropriate box or writing in the space provided. If you don't know the answer to a question, give your best guess.



Do not write self-identifying information on the survey.

### Example



For the following statements, mark an X in the box that indicates how much you agree or disagree.	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
X. I like fruits and vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Demographic Questions

Please provide some information about yourself

1. How many years have you been practiced as a health care provider or practitioner medicine?

 Years

2. What is your sex/gender?

<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer
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3. What is your sexual orientation?  
orientation?

<input type="checkbox"/> Heterosexual (ie., straight)	<input type="checkbox"/> Homosexual (ie., gay/lesbian)	<input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer
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4. Marital Status:

<input type="checkbox"/> Married	<input type="checkbox"/> Partnered	<input type="checkbox"/> Single	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
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5. Do you have any acquaintances, peers, colleagues, friends or family members who are SGM or LBGT?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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6. Do you provide primary care to any SGM or LGBT patients? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian	<input type="checkbox"/> Gay	<input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual	<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender
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7. Have you received focused training regarding lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) patient care?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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8. If so, where and when have you received training regarding care for LGBT patients?

Where _____
When: ____/____/____ (mm/dd/year):



Next are some questions about what you think about gay men and women, and transgender people.

Please read each statement, and mark your level agreement or disagreement on the scale below.  
All responses are kept confidential.

**Attitudes toward Gay Men**

(Mark one answer per row.)		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
9.	Sex between two men is just plain wrong.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	I think male homosexuals (gays) are disgusting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Male homosexuality is a natural expression of sexuality in men.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Attitudes toward Lesbians**

(Mark one answer per row.)		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
12.	Sex between two women is just plain wrong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	I think female homosexuals (lesbians) are disgusting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	Female homosexuality is a natural expression of sexuality in women.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Attitudes toward Bisexuals**

(Mark one answer per row.)		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
15.	Having sex with both males and females is just plain wrong.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16.	I think bisexuals are disgusting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17.	Bisexuality is a natural expression of sexuality in males and females.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Attitudes toward Transgender People.**

(Mark one answer per row.)		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
18.	A person who feels that their sex (male or female) does not match their gender identity (masculine or feminine) is just plain wrong.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19.	I think transgender people are disgusting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20.	Being transgender is a natural expression of gender identity in men and women.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

These next questions concern your feelings about providing health care to LGBT patients. Please read each statement, and mark your level agreement or disagreement on the scale below. All responses are kept confidential.

(Mark one answer per row.)		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
21.	I would prefer not to provide care for LGBT patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22.	I would refuse care for an LGBT patient if I were aware they identified as LGBT.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23.	I feel competent to provide care for LGBT patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24.	LGBT patients do not have any specific health needs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25.	I feel I would be able to talk to a patient who identifies as LGBT in a sensitive and appropriate manner.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>(Mark one answer per row.)</i>		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
26.	I believe my medical training adequately addressed the health needs of the LGBT population.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please indicate if you think the following statements are: True or False

<i>(Mark one answer per row.)</i>		True	False
27.	Sex and gender have the same meaning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28.	Most homosexuals want to be members of the opposite sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29.	Homosexual men always act and dress in a feminine way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30.	Homosexual men are more likely to be victims of violent crime than the general public.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31.	Bisexuals will eventually "come out" as homosexuals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32.	Bisexual behavior is often just a cry for attention.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33.	In order to be considered transgender, a person must have undergone a sexual reassignment surgery.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34.	Transgender women (male to female) are always attracted to people with male genitals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35.	A transgender person should be addressed using pronouns of the preferred gender rather than biological sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36.	Homosexual women always dress and act in a masculine way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37.	LGBT patients do not seek medical treatment as early as heterosexuals because of fear of discrimination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38.	Most health care providers automatically make the assumption that their patient is heterosexual if they have not specifically addressed sexual orientation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39.	LGBT patients may present with signs of depression due to lack of social acceptance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please indicate if the following statements are true or false. If they are true, please mark for which subgroups the statement is true.

<i>(Mark one answer per row.)</i>		True	False
40.	Sexual/Gender minorities experience higher prevalence of depression and anxiety than heterosexuals. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>(Mark one answer per row.)</i>	True	False
41.	Sexual/Gender minorities have higher rates of alcohol use and problems than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42.	Sexual/Gender minorities are two times more likely to use tobacco than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43.	Sexual/Gender minorities report higher substance use than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44.	Sexual/Gender minorities have less access to seek healthcare services than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45.	Sexual/Gender minorities have higher rates of obesity/overweight than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46.	Sexual/Gender minorities experience greater risk for chronic disease than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47.	Sexual/Gender minorities experience greater risk for sexually transmitted infections than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.	Sexual/Gender minorities experience higher rates of physical and sexual trauma than heterosexuals & gender majorities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lesbian <input type="checkbox"/> Gay <input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please read each statement, and mark your level agreement or disagreement on the scale below.

<i>(Mark one answer per row.)</i>	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
49. In their practice with LGBT clients, practitioners should support the diverse make-up of their families.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50. Practitioners should verbalize respect for the lifestyles of LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51. Practitioners should make an effort to learn about diversity with the LGBT community.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	(Mark <i>one</i> answer per row.)	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
52.	Practitioners should be knowledgeable about LGBT resources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.	Practitioners should educate themselves about LGBT lifestyles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54.	Practitioners should challenge misinformation about LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55.	Practitioners should use professional development opportunities to improve their practice for LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56.	Practitioners should be knowledgeable about issues unique to LGBTs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57.	Practitioners should acquire <u>knowledge</u> necessary for effective practice with LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.	Practitioners should work to <u>develop skills</u> necessary for effective practice with LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.	Practitioners should work to <u>develop attitudes</u> necessary for effective practice with LGBT clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.	Patient non-discrimination policy is necessary to ensure safe and quality treatment of all patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.	Patient non-discrimination policy should be communicated to patients and employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.	Visitation policy should explicitly grant equal visitation to LGBT patients and their visitors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.	Staff and provider training in LGBT patient-centered care enhances the quality of care provided to LGBT patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

You're almost done!

Please continue to the next page to complete the survey.

