

Sexuality and sexual orientation is about who someone feels physically and emotionally attracted to. This can be romantic or emotional attraction, or both (NSPCC definition).

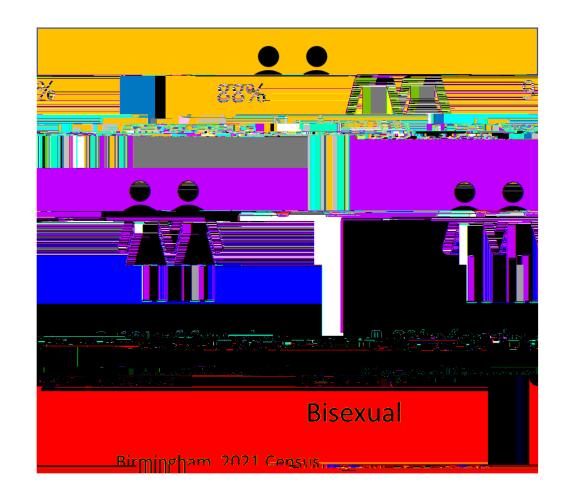
Sexual orientation is a legally protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

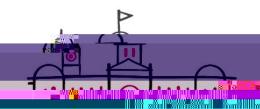
Whilst younger people may want to express their sexual orientation, we are only routinely asking this question to young people over the age of 16 years.



In the 2021 Census, 6% of the Birmingham population identified as non-heterosexual sexual orientation.

This was lower than other Core Cities, but similar to the national average.





## Individual Care:

Provision of respectful and inclusive care and support to people of different sexual identities and expressions.

Tailored interventions and services to meet the specific needs and preferences of users.

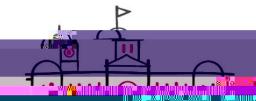
Avoid making assumptions based on gender or appearance.

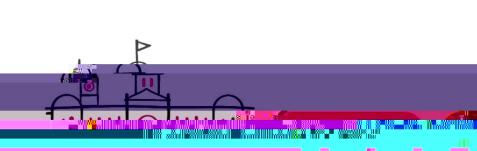
## Service Improvement:

To help identify and address health issues and challenges among different sexual minority groups.

Monitoring and evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of our services for different groups and identify gaps and areas for improvement.

Design and implementation of policies and programmes that promote health diversity and human rights.





Avoid confusion with gender identity.

Responses may be biased towards perceived socially acceptable answers.

Non-

