

Supplemental materials

Health Care Discrimination and Care Avoidance Due to Patient-Clinician Identity Discordance Among Sexual and Gender Minority Adults

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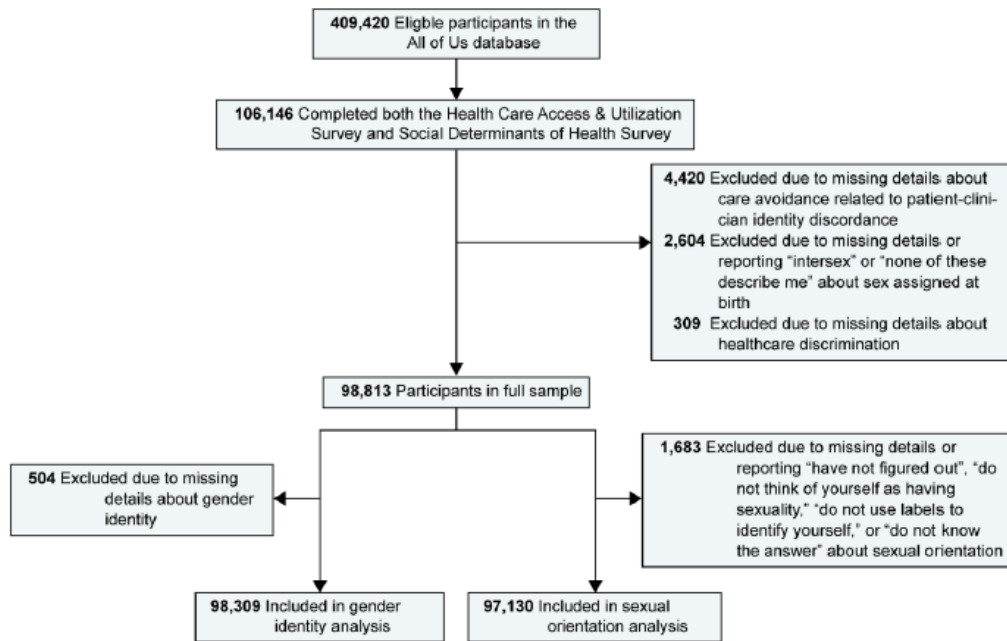
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Supplemental Figure. Participant flowchart.



Supplemental Table 1: Definition of Sexual and Gender Minorities in the *All of Us* Research Program

Group	Survey Responses
Sexual Minorities ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who answered the sexual orientation question (did not skip or not missing), did not select “prefer not to answer,” and selected anything other than the following alone or in combination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Straight; that is not gay or lesbian, etc” - “Have not figured out or are in the process of figuring out your sexuality” - “Do not think of yourself as having sexuality” - “Do not use labels to identify yourself” - “Do not know the answer”
Heterosexual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected “straight; that is, not gay or lesbian, etc.” for the sexual orientation question.
Gender Minorities ^b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected “transgender” or “non-binary” for the gender identity question. • Selected “man” only for the gender identity question and “female” for the sex assigned at birth question. • Selected “woman” only for the gender identity question and “male” for the sex assigned at birth question. • Anyone who answered the gender identity question (did not skip or not missing), did not select “prefer not to answer,” and was not identified as cisgender.
Cisgender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected “man” only for the gender identity question and “male” for the sex assigned at birth question. • Selected “woman” only for the gender identity question and “female” for the sex assigned at birth question.

^a Participants could select any (or multiple) responses including “gay,” “lesbian,” “straight; that is, not gay or lesbian, etc.,” “bisexual,” and/or “none of these describe me and I’d like to consider additional options.” Participants who selected “none of these describe me and I’d like to consider additional options” were shown the following responses: “queer,” “polysexual, omnisexual, sapiosexual or pansexual,” “asexual,” “two-spirit,” “have not figured out or in the process of figuring out your sexuality,” “mostly straight, but sometimes attracted to people of your own sex,” “do not think of yourself as having sexuality,” “do not use labels to identify yourself,” “do not know the answer,” “no I mean something else ... please specify,” and/or “prefer not to answer.”

^b Participants could select any (or multiple) responses including “man,” “woman,” “non-binary,” “transgender,” “none of these describe me, and I’d like to consider additional options,” and/or “prefer not to answer.” Participants who selected “non-binary,” “transgender,” or “none of these describe me, and I’d like to consider additional options” were shown the following response options: “trans man/transgender man/FTM,” “trans woman/transgender women/MTF,” “genderqueer,” “genderfluid,” “gender variant,” “two-spirit,” “questioning or unsure of gender identity,” and/or “none of these describe me, and I want to specify.”

Supplemental Table 2: Detailed Description of the Care Avoidance Due to Patient-Clinician Identity Discordance and Healthcare Discrimination Questions

Care Avoidance Due to Patient-Clinician Identity Discordance	
Participants were shown the following prompt:	
<i>“The following questions are about your experiences with doctors and other health care providers in the past year. Some people think it is helpful if their providers are from the same background that they are – like in terms of race or religion or native language – because they think their doctors will better understand what they’re experiencing or going through.”</i>	
<i>Question</i>	<i>Response Options</i>
“How often have you either delayed or not gone to see doctors or health care providers because they were different from you in any of these ways?”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always • Most of the time • Some of the time • None of the time • Do not know <p>The outcome of care avoidance due to patient-clinician identity discordance was defined as responses of “always,” “most of the time,” or “some of the time.” Responses of “do not know” were considered missing.</p>
Healthcare Discrimination^a	
Participants were shown the following prompt:	
<i>“The next statements describe how others may treat you. How often do any of these happen to you when you go to a doctor’s office or other health care provider?”</i>	
<i>Items</i>	<i>Response Options</i>
You are treated with less courtesy than other people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never (Score = 1) • Rarely (Score = 2) • Sometimes (Score = 3) • Most of the time (Score = 4) • Always (Score = 5)
You are treated with less respect than other people.	
You receive poorer service than other.	
A doctor or nurse acts if he or she thinks you are not smart	
A doctor or nurse acts as if he or she is afraid of you.	
A doctor or nurse acts as if he or she is better than you.	
You feel like a doctor or nurse is not listening to what you were saying.	

^aThe Discrimination in Medical Settings Scale had excellent internal consistency in the study sample (Cronbach α =.89).