

## Abstract

Previous study proposed a model that self-stigma of seeking counseling and attitude towards seeking counseling could predict the clients' intention to seek counseling. The purpose of present study was to re-examine the model applicability to issues about sexual minorities, and investigate the effect of perceived prejudice against sexual minorities and sexual identity on intention to seek counseling among 318 lesbian, gay, or bisexuals (LGB). Correlation and regression analyses revealed that only attitude towards seeking counseling about LGB issues, perceived prejudice and sexual identity were positively associated with and explained significant variance on intention to seek counseling. Besides, the effects of client-therapist sexual orientation match and LGB-affirmative psychotherapy on perceived competency of therapists were explored. As indicated by ANOVA findings, effect of client-therapist match on sexual orientation was ameliorated by LGB-affirmative psychotherapy.