

Key Facts about LGBTQ Health

LGBTQ+ PEOPLE FACE HEALTH CONCERNS LINKED TO OSTRACISM, STIGMA, AND VIOLENCE. CHANGING OUR HEALTHCARE PRACTICES CAN HELP.

LGBTQ people experience extreme health disparities.

REDUCED ACCESS TO CARE

LGBTQ have less access to healthcare.

Experiencing homophobia is linked to high rates of mental illness, substance abuse, and suicide.

LGBTQ youth are more likely to be homeless - and 2-3 times more likely to attempt suicide.

30% of LGB seniors avoid care out of medical mistrust.

MEDICAL MISTRUST

HIGHER CANCER RISK

Gay men are at higher risk of HIV and other STIs - and 42% of transgender women are HIV positive.

Lesbians and bisexual women are at higher risk for breast and gynecologic cancers.

Barriers and outcomes for LGBTQ BIPOC can be worse.

1 in 3 gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or two-spirit Native Americans have experienced hate violence.

VIOLENCE

Hispanic and African American LGB people receive less preventive care and have higher rates of heart disease.

MENTAL ILLNESS

56% of transgender, two-spirit, and gender non-conforming Native Americans have attempted suicide.

Healthcare leaders have the power to improve LGBTQ outcomes.

- Collect LGBTQ data to better track health disparities
- Train medical students in LGBTQ clinical issues
- Ensure health insurance and behavioral care
- Public health campaigns in LGBTQ populations
- Outreach programs to prevent HIV and STIs

TRAINING & OUTREACH



Transform health practices - and help LGBTQ people live safe, healthy & vibrant lives.

Sources:

Healthy People, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Health

LGBT Older Adults – Facts at a Glance

CDC, Transgender HIV Prevalence

NCAI, A Spotlight on Native LGBT Health

Contagion Live, 42% of Transgender Women Are HIV Positive

American Progress, Health Disparities in LGBT Communities of Color

SAMHSA, Top Health Issues for LGBT Populations Information & Resource Kit