LGBTQ+ Pride Month | June 2023

Acknowledge. Educate. Celebrate.

Remembering Stonewall

June's Pride Month marks an uprising in New York City that began on June 28, 1969, when police officers raided the Stonewall Inn, a bar popular with the LGBTQ+ community. Protests followed over six days and the raid is widely recognized as the pivotal catalyst for LGBTQ+ rights in the U.S. Today, the inn is a national monument. (Source: Library of Congress)

Vocabulary

Sex, or assigned sex:

Usually assigned at birth, a designation based on a combination of genitalia, chromosomes and other physical characteristics.

Sexual orientation:

Emotional, romantic and sexual attraction.

Gender: Norms, behaviors and roles associated with being a woman, man, girl or boy.

Nonbinary: When a person doesn't identify or express themself as strictly male or female.

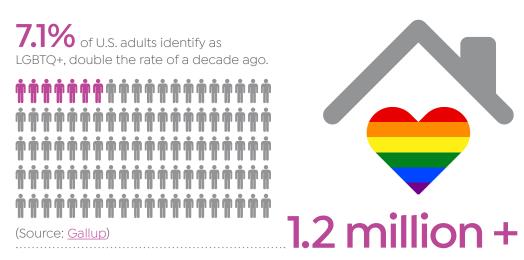
Transgender: Term describing a person's gender identity that does not necessarily match their assigned sex. Along with "trans," it can be used as an umbrella term to describe people who transcend conventional expectations of gender identity or expression. (Sources: PFLAG, WHO)



CommonSpirit Health is made stronger by the diverse composition and contributions of our employees and community members. During Pride Month in June, we honor how lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+) individuals have championed equality and advanced civil rights. A separate but similar observance is LGBT History Month, celebrated in October each year.

LGBTQ+ Identification is Rising

The proportion of U.S. adults who say they are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender is growing, and at a faster pace than before. This may be at least partly because Americans increasingly accept LGBTQ+ individuals and support legal protection against discrimination. (Source: Gallup)



The number of households headed by same-sex partners, representing 0.9% of U.S. households. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)



Stigma Contributes to Disparities

Members of the LGBTQ+ community experience a number of health, social and economic disparities. Though LGBTQ+ acceptance is rising, research suggests that stigma and discrimination contribute to many of these disparities.



7.6 million

LGBTQ+ adults suffer from a mental health condition and/or substance use disorder. (Source: <u>SAMHSA</u>)

70% of transgender men and 38% of transgender women experience poverty at some point in their lifetime.

(Source: Institute for Research



15.3% of LGBTQ+ individuals report delaying medical care due to concerns about cost, compared to **8.8%** of non-LGBTQ+ people.

18.4% delay mental health services, compared to 4% of non-LGBTQ+ individuals. (Source: ASPE/HHS)

Young People are Particularly at Risk

While many LGBTQ+ youths flourish, they are at increased risk for negative social and health experiences.



victims of violence, compared to non-LGBTQ+ adults. (Source: UCLA Williams Institute)



on Poverty)

33% of LGBTQ+ students say they experience bullying at school compared to 16% of students who identify as heterosexual.



63% have felt sad or hopeless, compared to 28% of heterosexual students. 48% of LGBTQ+ students have seriously considered suicide, compared to 13% of heterosexual counterparts.

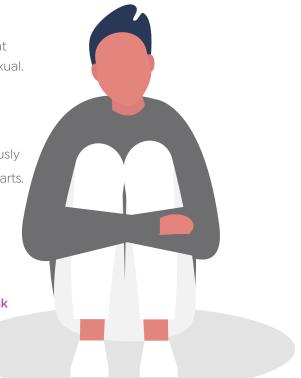


24% have misused prescription drugs, compared to 13% of heterosexuals.



LGBTQ+ youth and young adults have a 120% higher risk of experiencing homelessness.

(Sources: CDC, NAMI)



The CommonSpirit Health Equity Blueprint outlines our many efforts to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to attain their highest level of health. Learn about it <u>here</u>.