

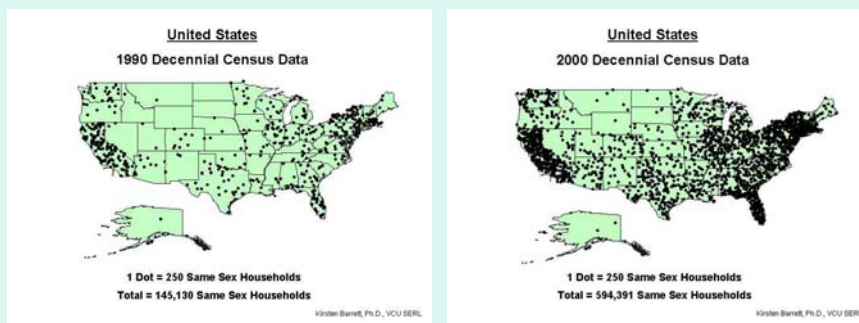
Ensuring LGBT Health Equity: Capturing and Using Data



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Snapshots of Same-Sex Headed Households: U.S. Census



How Many LGBs? NSFG 2002

“Do you think of yourself as heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual or something else?”

Men:

Heterosexual:	90%
* Homosexual:	2.3
* Bisexual:	1.8
Something else:	3.9
No answer:	1.8

* Total 4.1%

Women:

Heterosexual:	92%
* Homosexual:	1.3
* Bisexual:	2.8
Something else:	3.8
No answer:	1.8

* Total 4.1%



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Table 8.2 (excerpt). Percentages Reporting Various Types of Same-Gender Sexuality with a Partner, by Selected Social and Demographic Variables

	Any SG Sex Since Puberty		Desire, Attraction, Appeal		Identity, Homo-bisexual	
	M	W	M	W	M	W
Total	9.1	4.3	7.7	7.5	2.8	1.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White	9.6	4.7	7.4	7.8	3.0	1.7
Black	8.0	2.8	6.7	7.0	1.5	.6
Hispanic	7.5	3.5	13.9	7.6	3.7	1.1
Asian	3.2	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Place of Residence						
Top 12 central cities	15.8	4.6	16.7	9.7	9.2	2.6
Next 88 central cities	10.1	7.7	11.4	7.8	3.5	1.6
Suburbs top 12 CCs	11.9	4.1	10.3	9.0	4.2	1.9
Suburbs next 88 CCs	6.0	4.8	4.5	9.8	1.3	1.6
Other urban areas	9.7	3.4	5.3	6.9	1.9	1.1
Rural areas	2.7	2.2	7.5	2.1	1.3	0.0
Education						
Less than HS	4.7	1.8	5.8	3.3	1.6	.4
HS Grad.	7.3	2.3	5.5	5.3	1.8	.4
Some college/voc.	9.8	5.1	8.9	7.3	3.8	1.2
College grad.	12.0	7.3	9.4	12.8	3.3	3.6



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Response Mode Subsample Differences

Paper

- ☐ 58% African American; 28% white; 10% Hispanic
- ☐ 56% urban, 28% suburban, 16% rural
- ☐ 38% no health insurance
- ☐ 23% not out to regular doc
- ☐ 19% own their homes
- ☐ 34% live alone
- ☐ 6% live with spouse

Web

- ☐ 3% African American; 85% white; 9% multiracial
- ☐ 34% urban, 48% suburban, 19% rural
- ☐ 21% no health insurance
- ☐ 33% not out to regular doc
- ☐ 40% own homes
- ☐ 25% live alone
- ☐ 22% live with spouse



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Evidence-Based Disparities

- ☐ Cigarette smoking
- ☐ Suicidal ideation
- ☐ Violent victimization
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases



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We are more likely to live alone....

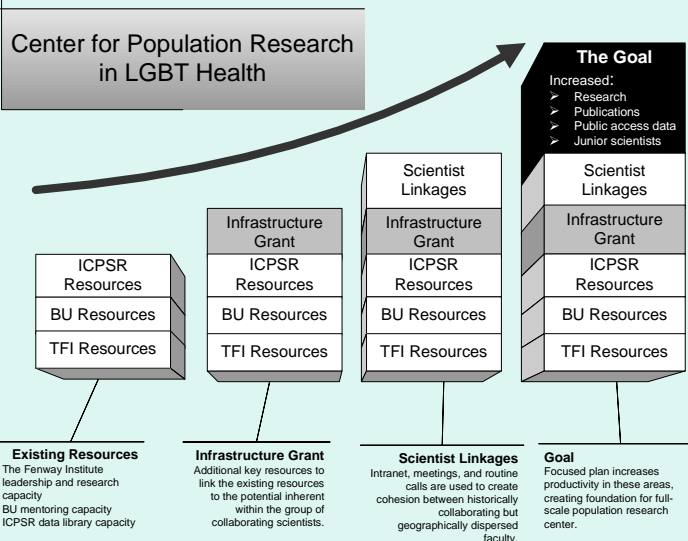
- ❑ 51.3% LGBs live alone (N=134), compared to 33.4% heterosexuals (N=1914)
 $X^2 = 35.52, p < .001$
- ❑ 60.6% of gay men live alone (N=94), compared to 29.1% of heterosexual men (N=639)
 $X^2 = 67.08, p < .001$
- ❑ 60.5% of bisexuals live alone (N=26) compared to 49.5% of gays and lesbians (N=108) and 33.4% of heterosexuals (N=1914)
 $X^2 = 37.42, p < .001$

Pooled MA BRFSS data 2001-2008, Boston area, age 50-64*

* Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Analysis from the Center for Population Research in LGBT Health



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Key Strategies: Data Access

- ☐ Build the PRISM Data Archive at ICPSR to make available existing data sets with LGBT health-related measures.
- ☐ Develop new data sets to better understand what affects LGBT health.
- ☐ Advocate for additional measures to be incorporated into major government- and foundation-funded periodic surveys.



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PRISM Data Archive

- ☐ Housed at Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) – U of Michigan in Ann Arbor.
- ☐ Make datasets publically accessible for download.
- ☐ Establish a restricted data archive for data that cannot be made publicly accessible.



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Summer Institute in LGBT Population Health 2010 Class



Top row: Jennifer Jabson, L. Zachary DuBois, Chongyi Wei, Dawn Comeau, Jeremy Grey, Derrick Matthews, Blair Glennon, Andrew Hart. Second row: Ethan Mereish, Judith Bradford, Timmy Huynh, Sarah Reed, John Blosnich, Justin Smith, Aimee Van Wagenen. Bottom row: Grant Farmer, Leah Williams, Eva Woodward, Judith Andersen.



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Exciting Time for LGBT Health: New Initiatives at the Federal Level

- ☐ President Obama's Executive Order re: hospital visitation
 - MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
 - SUBJECT: Respecting the Rights of Hospital Patients to Receive Visitors and to Designate Surrogate Decision Makers for Medical Emergencies
- ☐ Inclusion of LGBT in The Joint Commission's "A Roadmap for Hospitals" Initiative – "Advancing Effective Communication, Cultural Competence, and Patient- and Family-Centered Care: Meeting the Needs of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Community"
- ☐ Congresswoman Tammy Baldwin's [Health Data Collection Improvement Act \(H.R. 6109\)](#)



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LGBT Health Initiatives at the Federal Level

- ☐ Office of Research on Women's Health – inclusion of working group on lesbians, bisexuals, transgender, and intersex populations.
- ☐ Healthy People 2020 – inclusion of sexual orientation (and perhaps gender identity) as a descriptor in the database.
- ☐ Funding to establish a National Resource Center on Aging at SAGE(Services and Advocacy for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Elders).
- ☐ Census changes – same-sex couples can identify themselves.
- ☐ IOM study commissioned by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- ☐ The Joint Commission's commitment to inclusion.



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Institute of Medicine “Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Health Issues and Research Gaps and Opportunities”

- ☐ the state of knowledge regarding LGBT health status, health risks, health disparities, and access and utilization of health care;
- ☐ the developmental process of childhood and adolescence, in the context of the family; and the impact of family and social acceptance of sexual orientation on mental health and personal safety;
- ☐ the effects of age, race, ethnicity, and geography (particularly urban vs. rural environments) on the health of LGBT persons;



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- ☐ the effects of social determinants and cultural factors, including stigma, discrimination, and violence on the health of LGBT persons;
- ☐ assess methodological challenges, including definitional and measurement issues, and study design issues involved in conducting research on the health of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people, and identify best practices for conducting research in these populations;
- ☐ research gaps and opportunities, study design, and identification of best practices for conducting research in the LGBT population;
- ☐ research training needs that might be impeding the advancement of knowledge about LGBT health.”



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Monitoring Adherence to New Guidelines: The Joint Commission's LGBT Stakeholders Meeting

- ☐ Objective: promote effective communication, cultural competence, and patient-and-family-centered care for LGBT patients and families by bringing together stakeholders to identify practices and articulate implementation processes.
- ☐ Purpose: inform the development of a comprehensive document or white paper to help hospitals meet the needs of LGBT patients and their families.



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Framework for the LGBT Stakeholders Meeting

- ☐ Leadership
- ☐ Data Collection and Use
- ☐ Workforce
- ☐ Provision of Care, Treatment and Services
- ☐ Patient, Family, and Community Engagement



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Department of Health and Human Services: Recent Initiatives

- ☐ National Coalition for LGBT Health, created 2001. Presentations from HHS leadership and Capitol Hill visits. 10/26-28/10
- ☐ Listening Session to discuss inclusion of LGBT measures in Sec. 4302 of the Affordable Care Act. 11/17/10
- ☐ Launch of Healthy People 2020. 12/02/10



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Challenges for Capturing Data

- ❑ Census data limited to same-sex partnered households
- ❑ Lack population-based measurements of transgender population
- ❑ How to define if someone is an L, G, B, T, or something else that “counts” as sexual or gender minority
- ❑ Sensitivity to privacy, stigma, and reluctance to disclose
- ❑ Generating large enough samples through probability methods
 - Lack of sexual and gender minorities sampled in federal surveys limits broader inclusion
 - Population-based data from single or multiple states cannot be used in place of national data



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1. In the absence of existing measures and lack of inclusion in service and utilization databases, how will initiatives be monitored?
2. What issues arise in gathering, storing, and using data from patients?



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