# The ACA and Advancing LGBTQ Health



# LGBT Health Disparities

Tobacco and other substance use

Mental health concerns, such as depression and suicide attempts

Certain cancers, such as breast cancer

Experiences of bullying and violence

HIV/AIDS

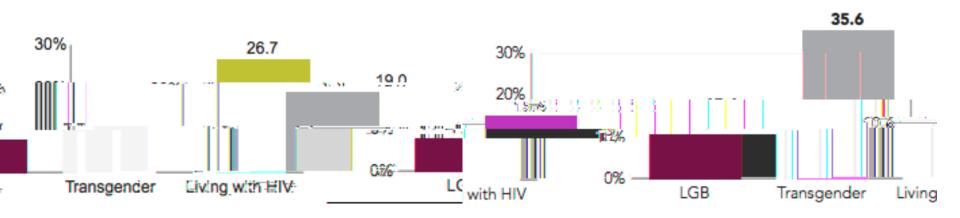




Source: The Health of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender People (Institute of Medicine, 2011), Healthy People 2020

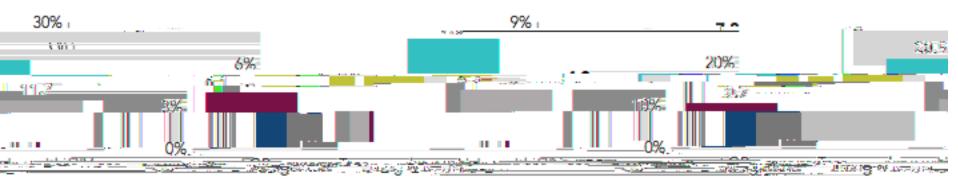
I was refused needed health care.

Health care professionals refused to touch me or used excessive precautions.



Health care professionals used harsh or abusive language.

Health care professionals were physically rough or abusive.





#### **Key Health Findings: U.S. Trans Survey**

U.S. Trans Survey (USTS) conducted by the National Center for Transgender Equality in summer 2015 over 6,400 respondents

#### **Physical & Mental Health**

**8X** serious psychological distress than U.S. population (39% versus 5%)

**9X** attempted suicide in lifetime than U.S. population (40% versus 4.6%)

#### **Health Insurance and Health Care** in the past year:

25% had trans-related health insurance problem

23%

33%

33% had at least one trans-related negative experience with a health care provider

#### HIV

**1.4%** of all respondents were living with HIV **5X** higher than the U.S. population (0.3%)

Among Black trans women, the rate was 19%
Among American Indian trans women, the rate was 4.6%
Among trans Latinas, the rate was 4.4%





#### Section 1557 of the ACA



#### Section 1557: Who Is Protected?

Section 1557 prohibits discrimination based on **gender identity** and **sex stereotyping**, including:

LGB people

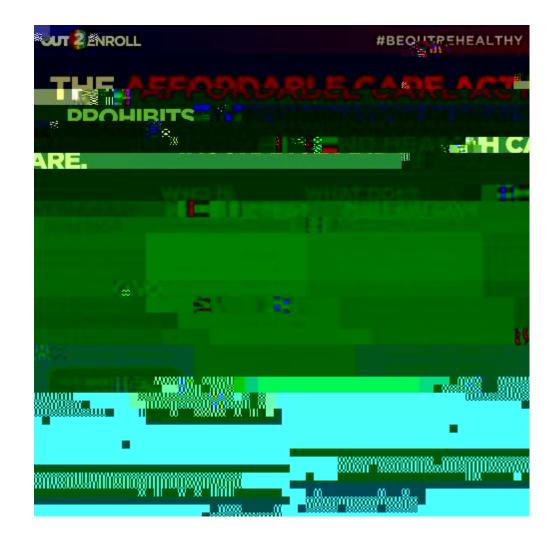
Transgender people

Gender nonconforming

people

Non-binary people

Intersex people





# Section 1557: What Does It Mean? (Insurance)

Marketplace plans and Medicaid coverage cannot:

Have <u>transgender exclusions</u> that deny all services related to transition

**Deny coverage** solely because an enrollee is transgender

Limit access to \_\_\_\_\_\_
services (e.g., hysterectomy, prostate exam, etc.) based on sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or recorded gender



BUT there is no <u>affirmative requirement</u> to cover any particular procedure or treatment so DETAILS MATTER!



# LGBTQ People Come From Every Community

Use rainbow stickers and posters

remember that LGBTQ people are diverse

Be aware of language use gender-neutral language and appropriate names and pronouns





#### What Can Libraries Do?

Participate in LGBTQ-friendly events, like LGBTQ Pride festivals (we can help!): gaypridecalendar.com/calendar

#### Partner with:

LGBTQ community centers: <a href="mailto:lgbtcenters.org/Centers/find-a-center.aspx">lgbtcenters.org/Centers/find-a-center.aspx</a>

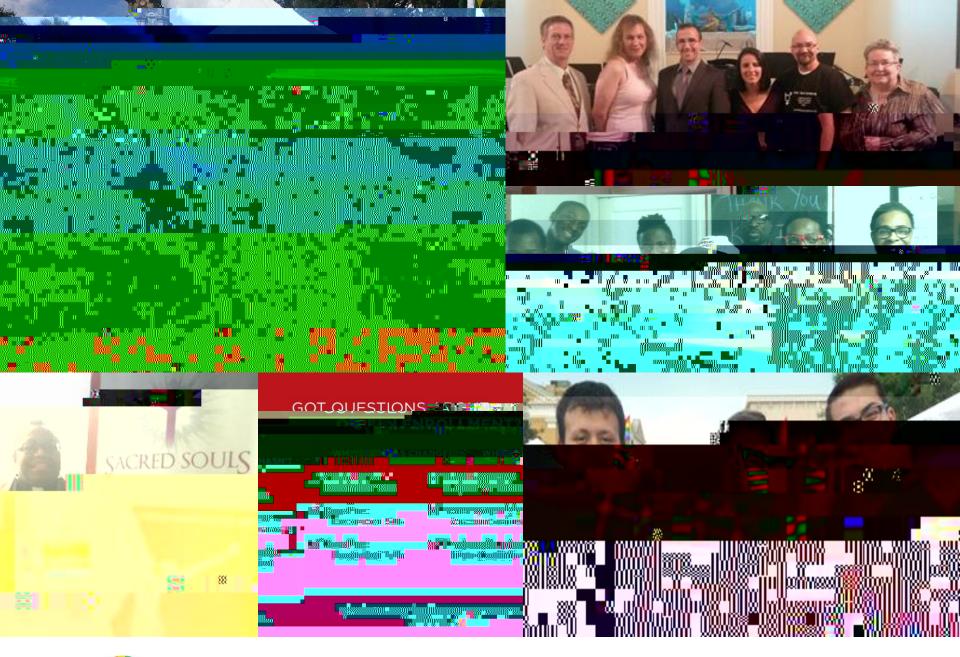
LGBTQ affirming churches: <a href="mailto:mccchurch.org/overview/ourchurches/find-a-church">mccchurch.org/overview/ourchurches/find-a-church</a>

PFLAG chapters: <a href="mailto:pflag.org/find-a-chapter">pflag.org/find-a-chapter</a>

Transgender organizations: <u>transadvocacynetwork.org/member</u>

Mpowerment programs: <a href="mailto:mpowerment-locations">mpowerment-locations</a>







# **Key Dates**

June: Pride Month

Oct. 11: National Coming Out

Day

Oct. 19: Spirit Day

Nov. 18: LGBTQ Enrollment Day

of Action

Nov. 20: Transgender Day of

Remembrance

Dec. 1: World AIDS Day





# Thank you!

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