

### STATE OF THE LGBTQ COMMUNITY:

A PATH FORWARD FOR THE TRI-COUNTY AREA LGBTQ COMMUNITY





### **OVERVIEW**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS

### TERMINOLOGY



BIOLOGICAL SEX GENDER IDENTITY GENDER EXPRESSION

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

### **KEY CONCEPTS**



### **EVOLUTION OF UNDERSTANDING**

### KINSEY SCALE

### MOVING FROM BINARY TO NON-BINARY



### **KEY TERMS**

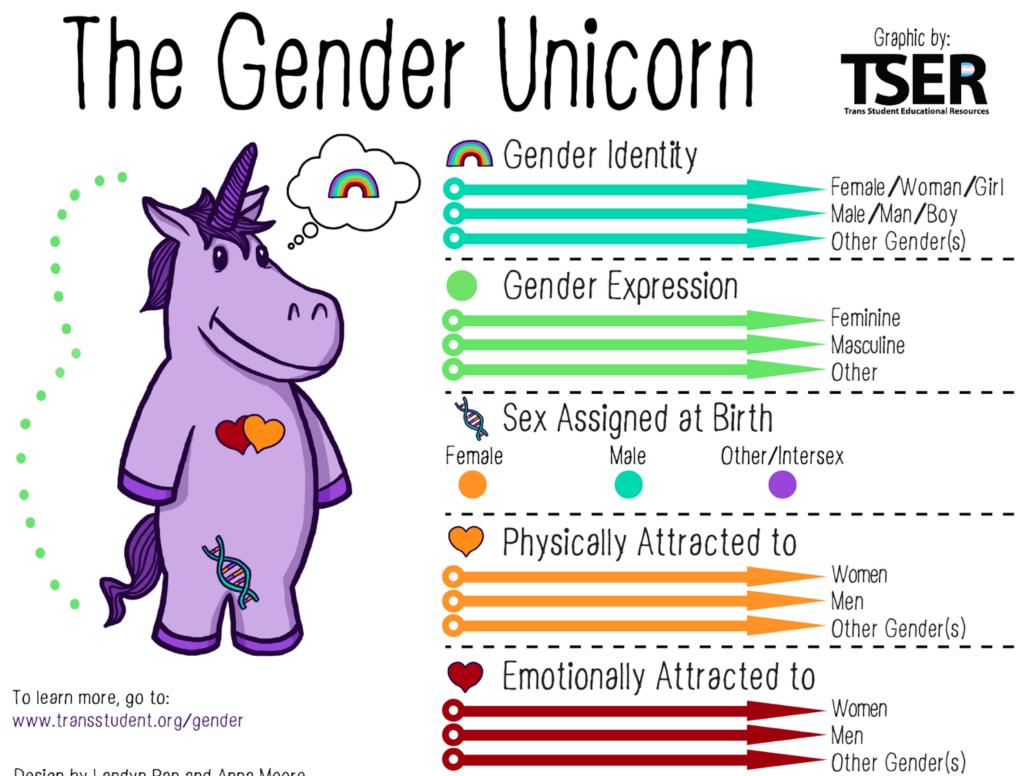
# LESBIAN / GAY / BISEXUAL / PANSEXUAL ASEXUAL

# TRANSGENDER / TRANSEXUAL / FTM / MTF

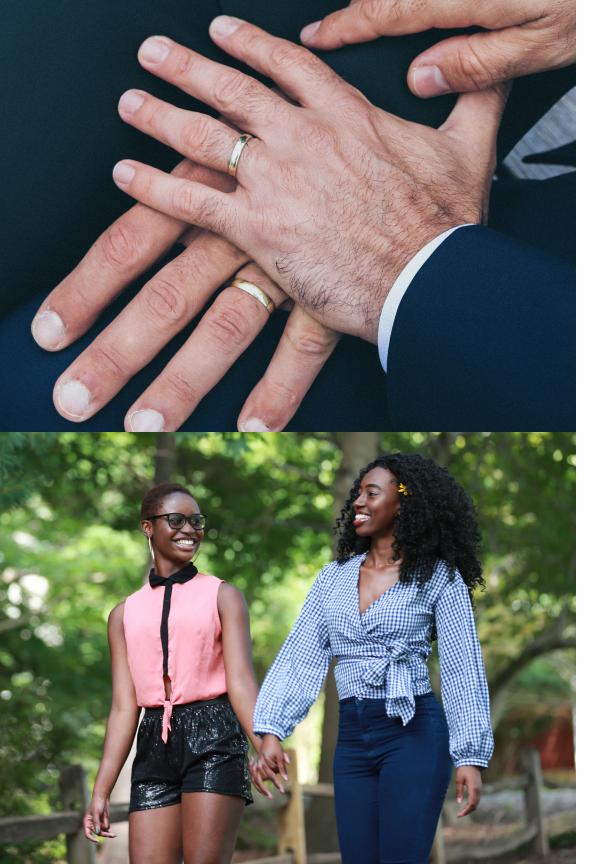
### NON-BINARY / GENDERQUEER

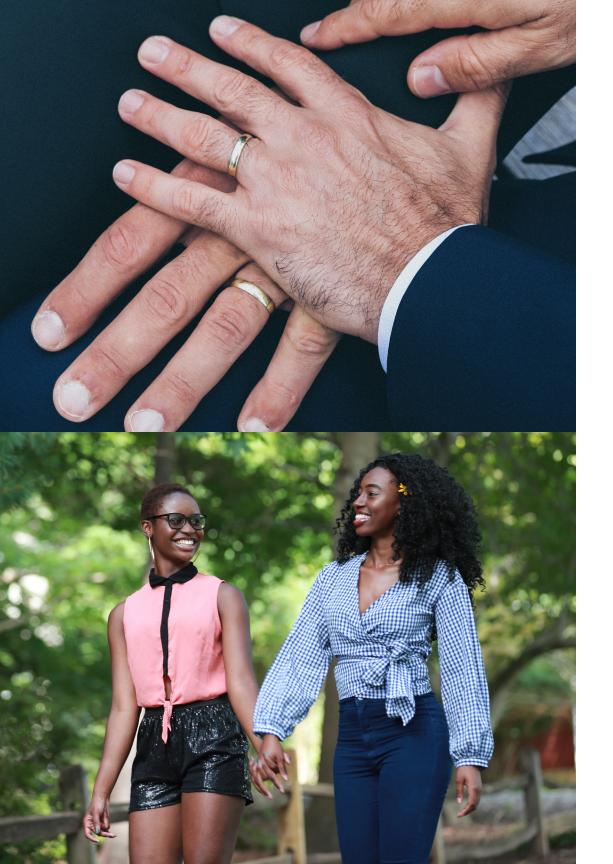
### INTERSEX

### QUEER

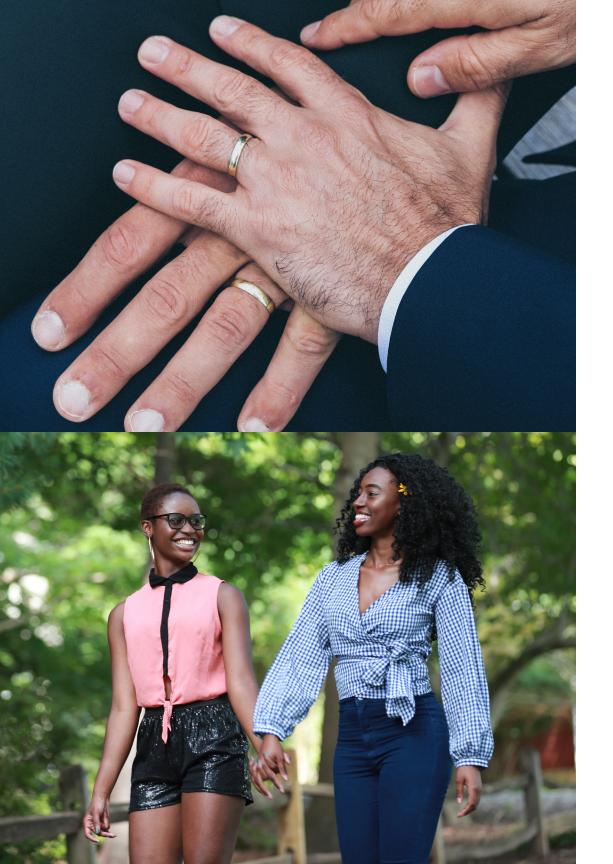


Design by Landyn Pan and Anna Moore



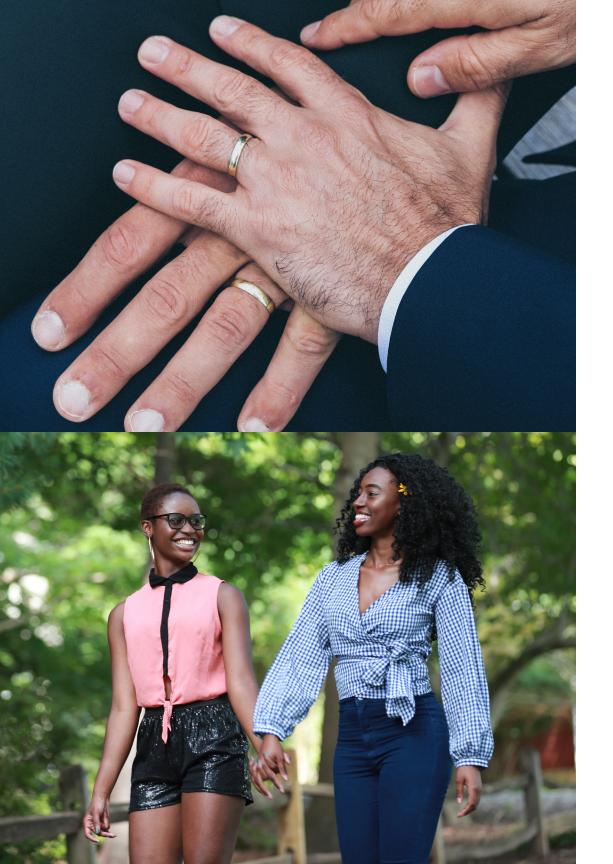


LGBTQ perspectives, issues, and concerns in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties of South Carolina



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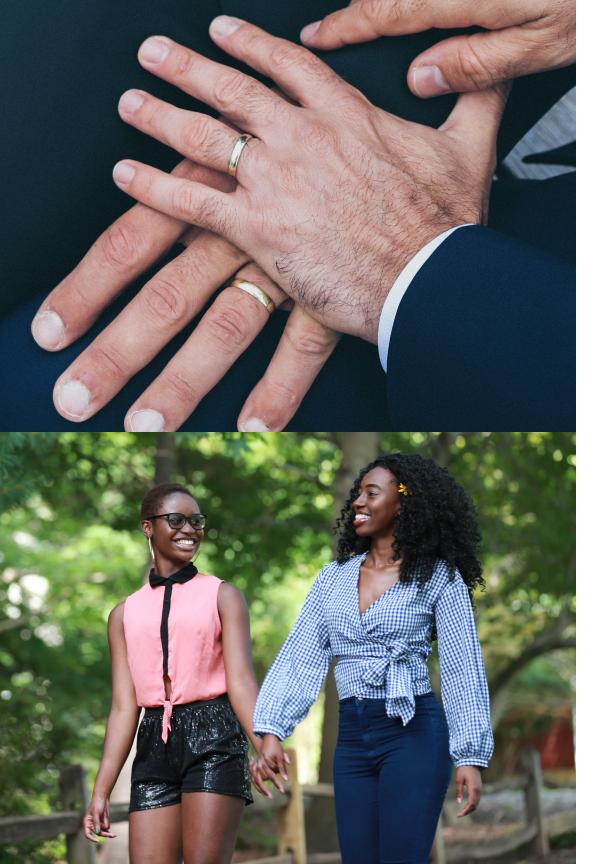
Recruited two external partners



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Launched in August of 2018, the survey was completed by 1,436 respondents

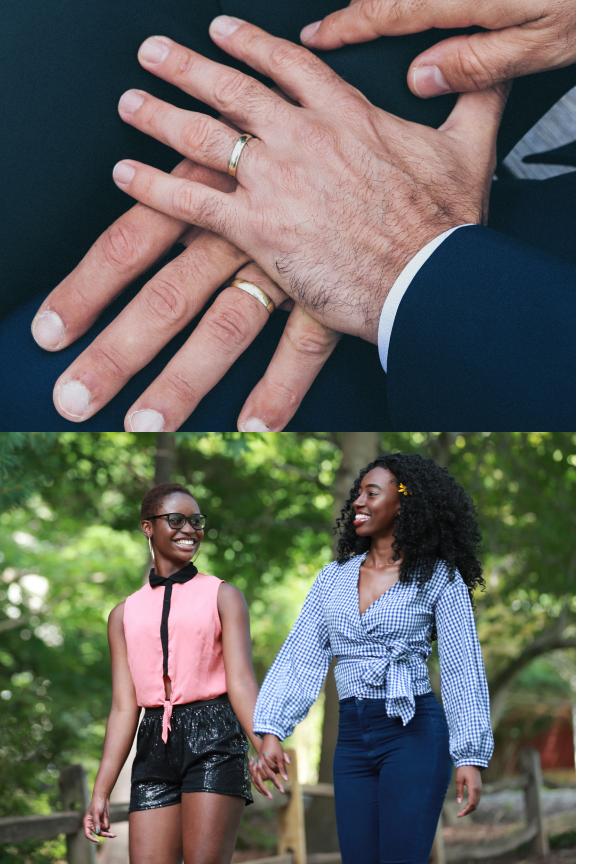


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Three areas of need were examined: Personal and financial well-being, mental and emotional health, and personal safety

> Five focus groups were conducted based on initial online survey findings

# FAMILY + HOME























of respondents said they **did not experience** having someone in their family who helped them feel good about themselves







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individuals reported having been kicked out of their homes because of their LGBTQ identity

"My father and his entire side of the family disowned me for being gay when I was 16."



FAMILY + HOME

### Conclusion:

When families don't offer support, it fosters a feeling that LGBTQ individuals aren't loved by the people who mean the most to them.







of respondents felt like they could not be themselves in the workplace



fired because of their LGBTQ identity



of respondents felt like they could not be themselves in the workplace



respondents worry they will be fired because of their LGBTQ identity



heard people at work criticizing LGBTQ people



of respondents felt like they could not be themselves in the workplace





respondents worry they will be fired because of their LGBTQ identity



heard people at work criticizing LGBTQ people





respondents were told not to let others know their identity in the workplace



of respondents felt like they could not be themselves in the workplace



### PERSONAL INCOME

Those who participated in the study overall have lower incomes than the general public—even though our respondents had more education than the general public.

On average, non-cisgender individuals make even less than cisgender people.

# "[I was] forced to go back into the closet for 15 more years in order to secure my employment."





### *Conclusion:* LGBTQ workers need to feel safe in their places of employment and respected for who they are where they work.







of respondents said their doctors didn't know their sexual orientation



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of non-cisgender respondents reported their doctors **didn't know their gender identity** 



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> "My doctor hadn't even heard of PrEP."

"I don't think I've ever had a doctor proactively ask me about my sexual orientation or gender identity. If they don't ask for this basic information, how can they know how to treat me?"





reported their partner **not being treated like family** by their healthcare providers

### *Conclusion:* Healthcare providers need to take steps to educate themselves to better serve the LGBTQ community.







#### said they have felt sad or depressed for a long time



said they have felt sad or depressed for a long time said they have self-medicated



## **1 out of 4** said they have thought about killing themself—5X THE S.C. AVERAGE\*

"Mental health resources are lacking overall in the South... [and] for marginalized communities it's lacking even more."

\*According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 4.2% of all South Carolinians have thought about killing themself

# 

people said they have been attacked on the street before

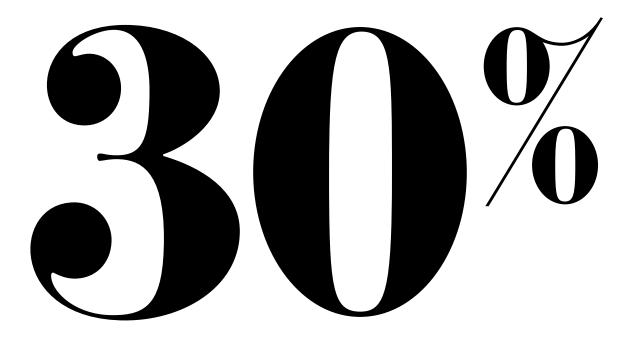
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people said they have been attacked on the street before said they have felt they could not show affection in public in the last year



"There are places where my wife and I go and we immediately get a bad vibe. It's like, 'Nope. We're not holding hands here. This is not a safe space."





said they have considered moving from the Tri-County area

## Conclusion:

Mental health professionals need to be aware of the specific challenges LGBTQ people face and policy makers need to take steps to create communities that are safer and more welcoming to the LGBTQ community.

## **INTERSECTIONS OF IDENTITY**

- LGBTQ Elders
- LGBTQ Youth
- LGBTQ Homelessness
- LGBTQ People of Color
- Sexuality / Sexual Health
- Underground Economy / Sex Work





#### **POLICY MAKERS & CIVIC LEADERS**

- Advocate for and pass uniform non-discrimination laws and ordinances that include sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression
- Advocate for and pass ban on LGBTQ conversion therapy (also known as "reparative therapy")
- Enact policies that contractors may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression
- Establish a Commission on LGBTQ Issues to study the issues that exist for LGBTQ residents, make policy and legislative recommendations, and work to effectuate their implementation

#### **COMMUNITY MEMBERS & ALLIES**

- Advocate for LGBTQ-inclusive protections and policies within your workplace, school, religious group, or social club
- Be visible— Attend rallies, festivals, days of remembrance services, and fundraisers to visibly support the LGBTQ community
- Support businesses that have LGBTQ-inclusive anti-discrimination policies
- Schedule a time to talk to someone at AFFA about how you can get involved

#### **MEDICAL & MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS**

- Thoughtfully update intake forms and train all patient-facing employees on the "who, what, why and where"
- Update our language to be inclusive of all orientations and identities
- Regularly attend LGBTQ cultural competency CEU offerings
- Provide visual clues for LGBTQ patients that this is a safe place
- Remember the interections at which LGBTQ people live

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS





## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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#### Thank you to our community partners for their assistance with recruitment:

Board of Directors of the Alliance For Full Acceptance	"Living LGBTQ in Central Alabama" Planni
College of Charleston Community Assistance Program	Spartanburg County LGBTQ Needs Asse
Joseph P. Riley Center for Livable Communities	Morten Group Chicago
MUSC College of Health Professions	Grindr4Equality
Freeman Foundation	

ing Committee

essment Team

# THANK YOU!



