Racial and Ethnic Health Care Inequities: Sexual and Gender Minorities Perspective

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LGBTQ+ Health Needs

1. Research documenting disparities across diverse health outcomes is growing.
   - The absence of population-based data limits the ability to understand LGBTQ+ health holistically and/or hinders generalizability of many studies' findings.

2. Field is not growing symmetrically and representatively.
   - SGM and racial/ethnic minority groups are underrepresented across a multitude of health disparities and outcomes.

3. Limited theoretical growth outside of minority stress hypotheses
   - Etiology of inequities and disparities might differ among LGBTQ+ groups.

4. Insufficient evidence-based interventions and/or EBPs to address:
   - Disparities in SGM health and/or Racial/ethnic disparities among SGM populations.

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Healthy People 2030

4 Improving

4 Little or No Change

1 Getting Worse

4 Baseline Only

3 Developmental

- Adolescent Bullying
  - + Change in LGB
  - Developmental in trans
- Drug and Alcohol Use
  - – Change in LGB
  - Developmental in trans
- Mental Health
  - ⌀ Change in suicidal ideation LGB
  - Developmental in trans
- HIV/STIs
  - + Change in Care Continuum
  - ⌀ Change in HIV Awareness, Incidence, Viral Suppression
- Public Health Infrastructure
  - Baseline: Inclusion of SOGI data

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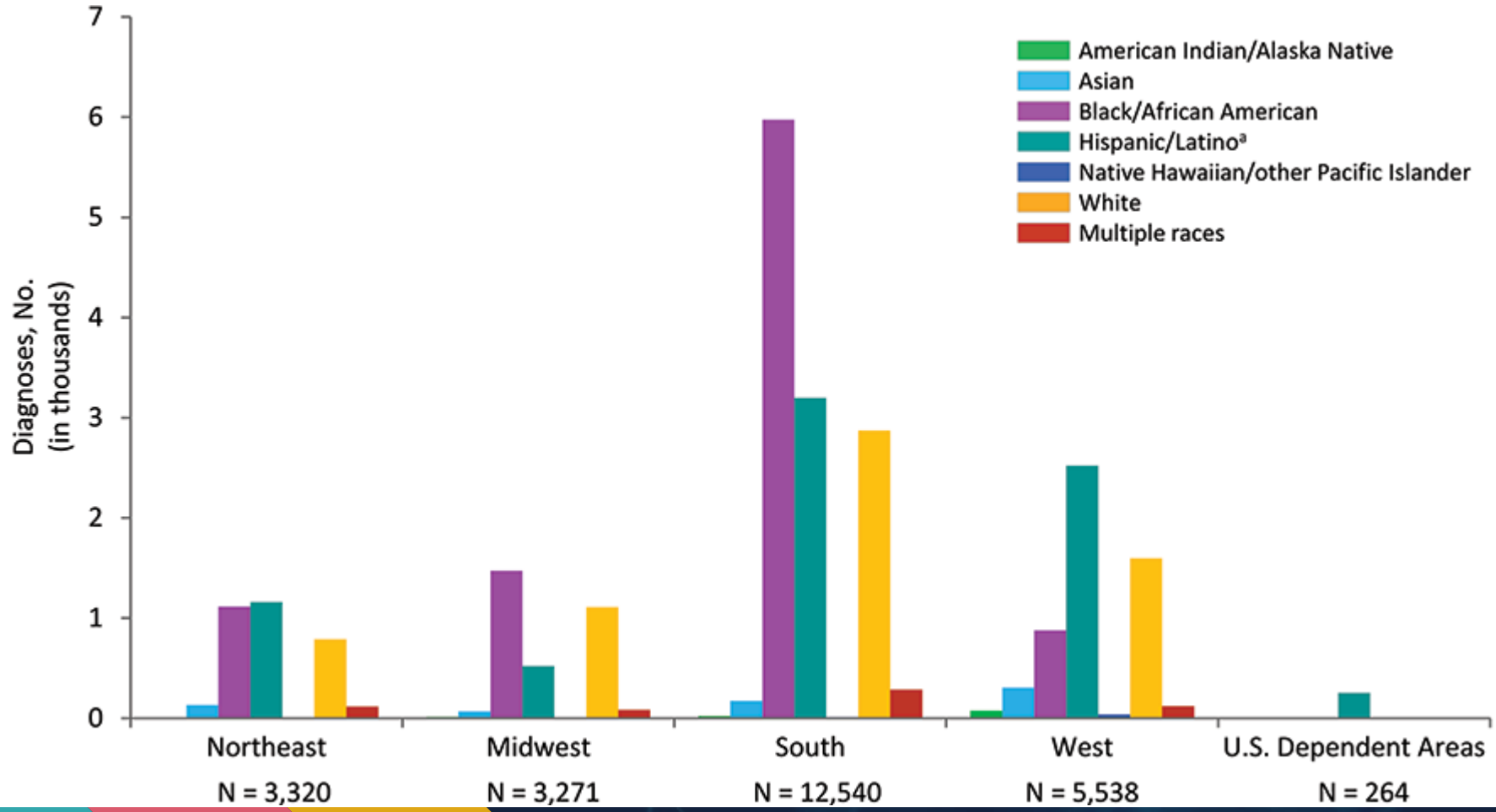
Exemplar: Diagnoses of HIV Infection among MSM by Region of Residence and Race/Ethnicity, 2018 US and 6 Dependent Areas



https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-31/content/msm.html#race-age

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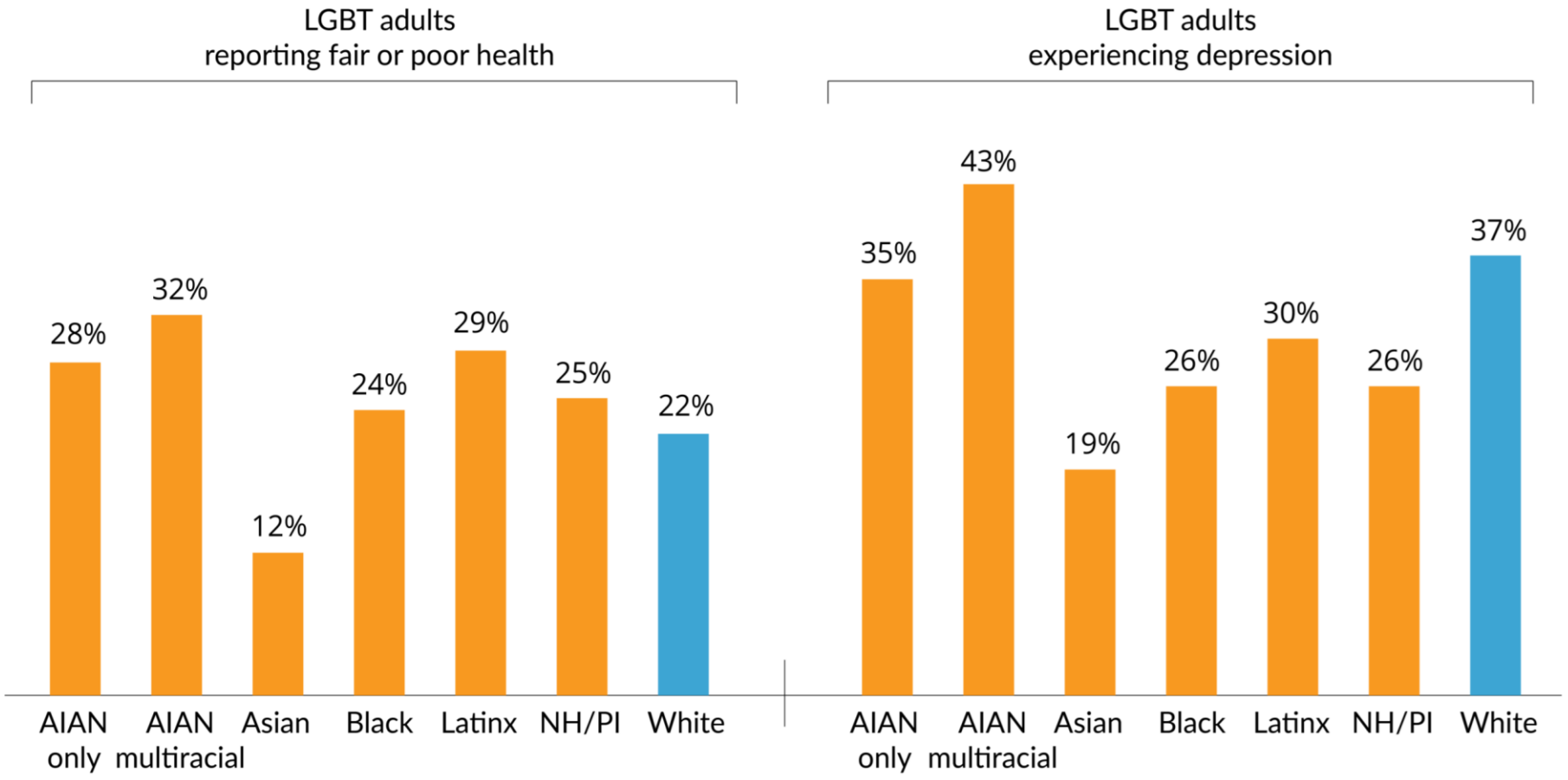
Social Determinants of Health



https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/racial-differences-lgbt/

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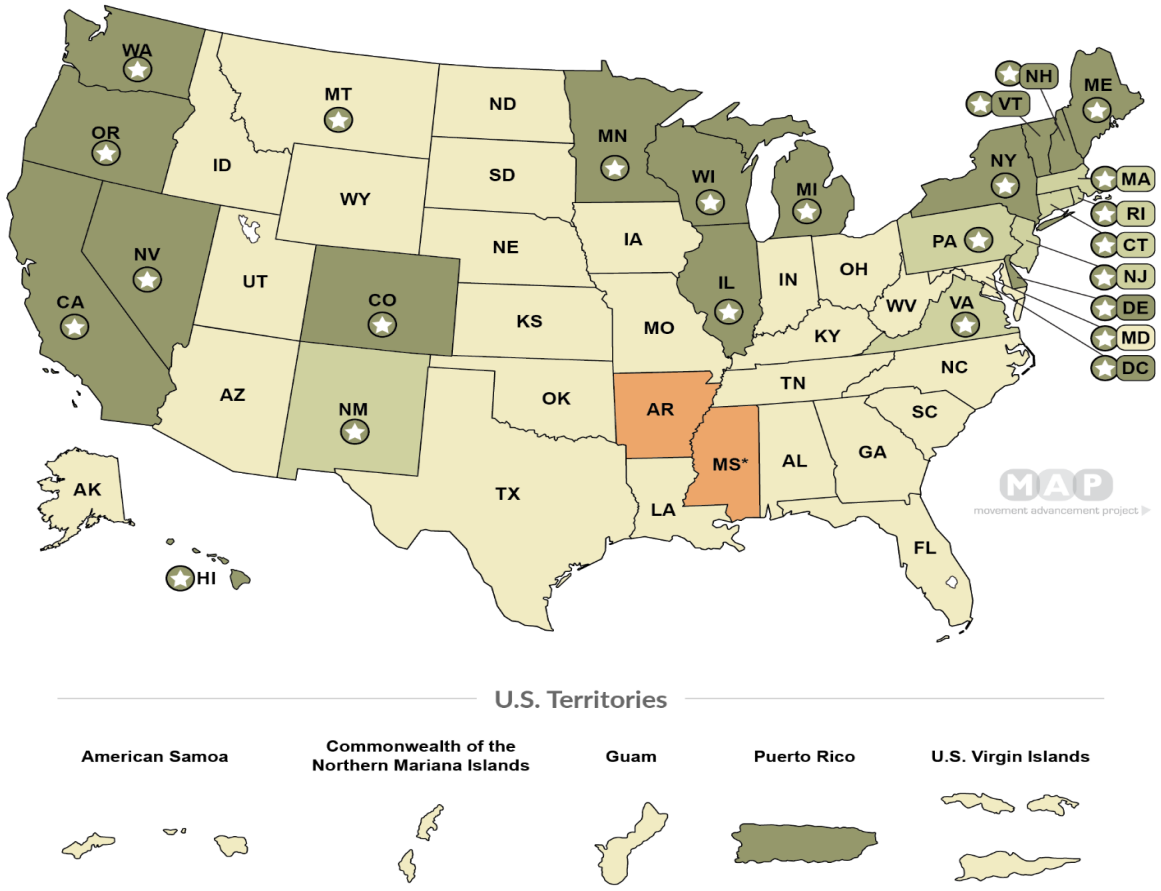
Healthcare Inequities



Transgender exclusions in health insurance service coverage prohibited *(24 states + D.C.)*

Law prohibits health insurance discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity *(15 states , 1 territory + D.C.)*

Law prohibits health insurance discrimination based only on gender identity only *(7 states)*

Law prohibits health insurance discrimination based only on sexual orientation only *(0 states)*

No law providing LGBTQ inclusive insurance protections *(26 states, 4 territories)*

Law explicitly permits insurers to refuse to cover gender-affirming care *(2 states)*

U.S. Territories

Citations & More Information

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Social Obstacles

- Social disadvantage across the life course:
  - Educational experiences
  - Employment opportunities
  - Income inequities
  - Residential ownership
  - Business ownership
  - Aging in place resources

- LGBTQ+ people also more likely to experience social obstacles:
  - Safe and supportive spaces in their communities
  - Access to gender affirming care
  - Culturally-competent and culturally humble service delivery
  - Family formation

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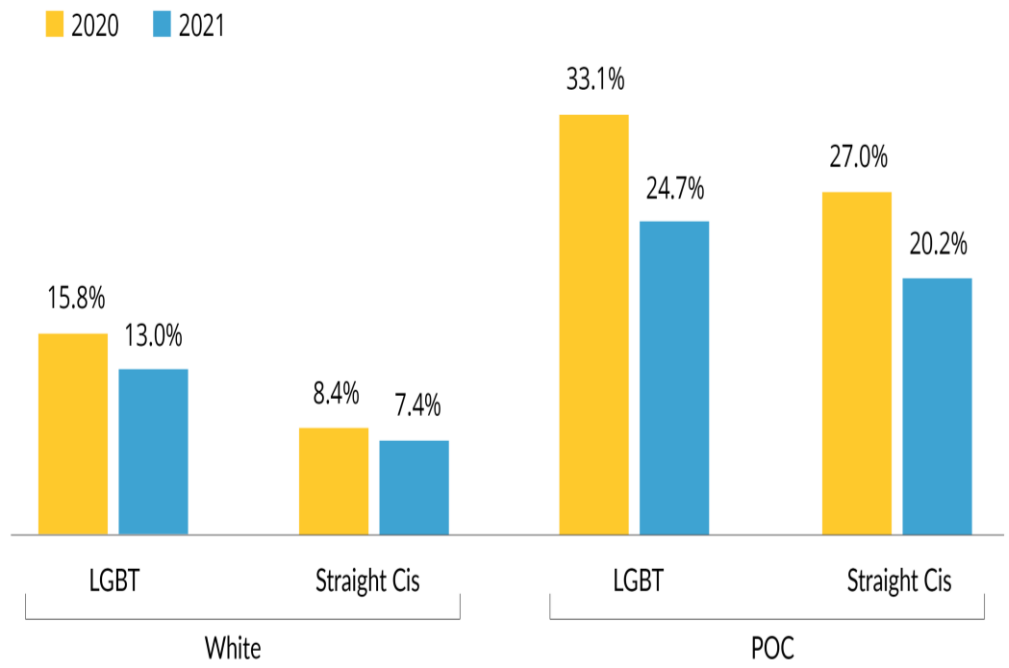
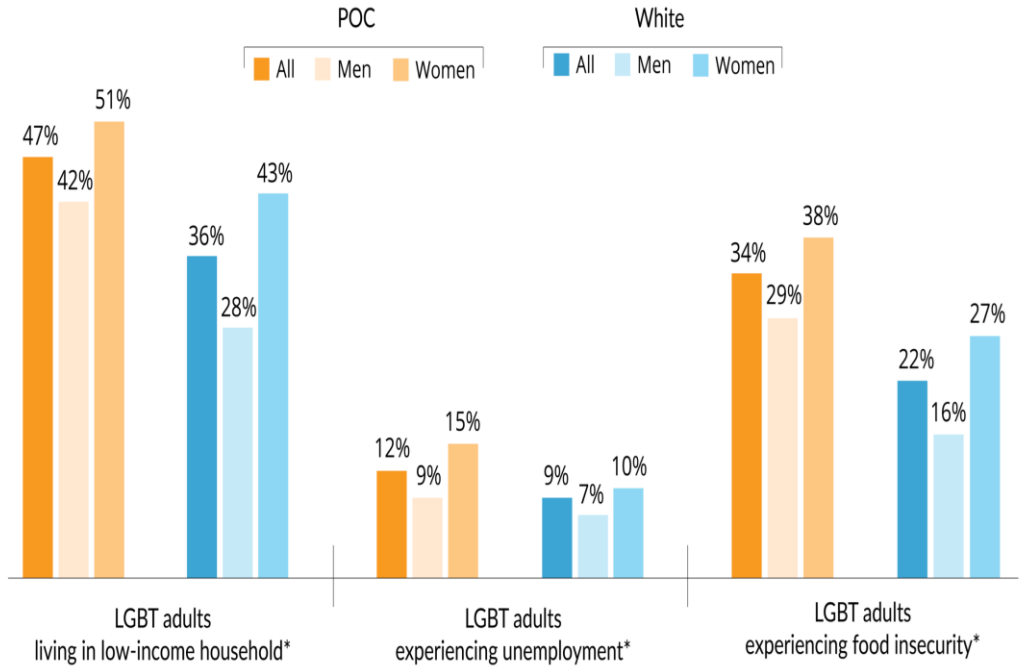
Social Factors

US Poverty Rate (2020-2021)



LGBT POC and White Adults Experiencing Economic Instability (January 2022)



https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/lgbt-poverty-us/
https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/racial-differences-lgbt/

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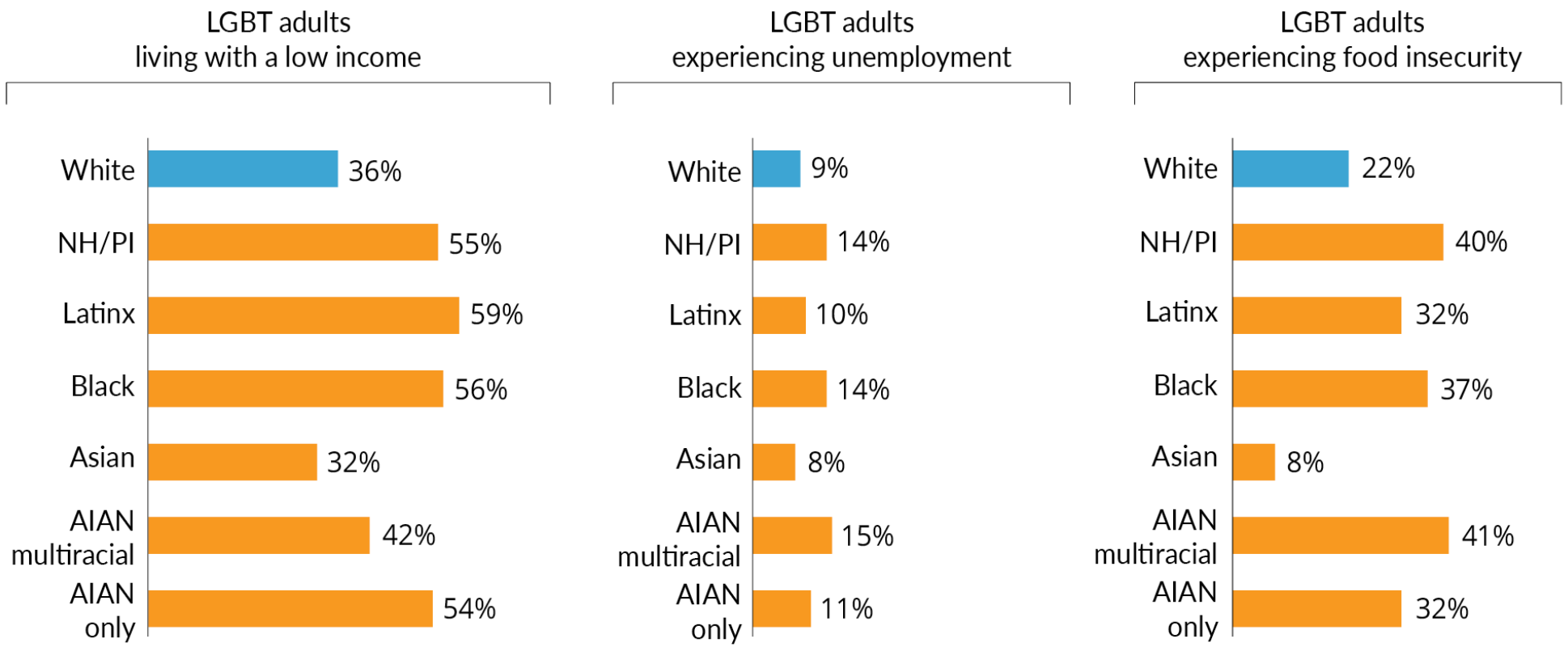
Social Factors



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Investments in Racial/Ethnic Inequities in SGM Health

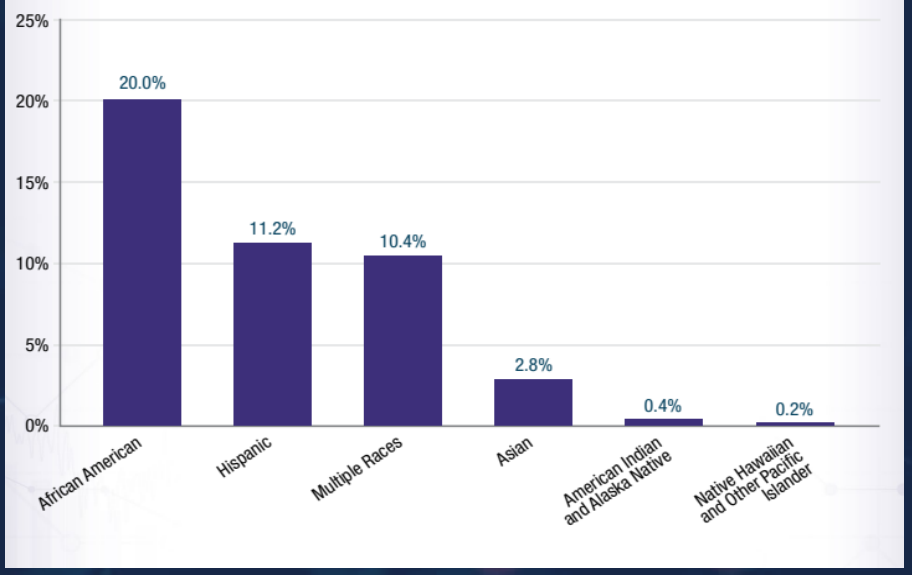
Need for greater diversity and inclusion in the NIH SGM Health Portfolio.

Allocation of non-federal funding is needed:

- For every $100 awarded by U.S. foundations in 2021, only 28 cents specifically supported LGBTQ+ communities and issues.
- Only 0.5% of $2.1 Trillion in funding for startups went to LGBTQ+ entrepreneurs.

Research, Condition, and Disease	Number of SGM Projects	Total Number of Projects at NIH	SGM as a Percentage of All NIH Projects
Sexually Transmitted Infections	82	798	10.3%
Violence Research	36	392	9.2%
HIV/AIDS	299	3,832	7.8%
Suicide	17	281	6.0%
Mental Health	208	7,389	2.8%
Substance Abuse (Use)	115	4,588	2.5%
Alcoholism, Alcohol Use, and Health	39	1,592	2.4%
Teenage Pregnancy	1	42	2.4%
Contraception/Reproduction	33	1,387	2.4%
Eating Disorders	3	132	2.3%
Depression	15	1,221	1.2%
Tobacco Smoke and Health	7	714	1.0%
Obesity	9	2,635	0.3%
Aging	34	10,086	0.3%
Cancer	34	14,896	0.2%
Dementia	9	4,464	0.2%
Opioids	2	1,155	0.2%

Figure 17. FY 2020, Proportion of SGM Projects, by Race and Ethnicity (*N* = 529)



https://lgbtfunders.org/research-item/2021-tracking-report/
https://startout.org/index/
https://dpcpsi.nih.gov/sites/default/files/SGMRO-FY2020-PortfolioAnalysis-508.pdf

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