

# Eliminate Tobacco Use

Tailored Interventions and Outreach to Address the Impact of Tobacco Use Among Specific Groups

national

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# Who We Are



# Setting the Stage



# Setting the Stage – Our Community

14 million people in the United States identify as LGBTQ.

The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersexual, Asexual (LGBTQIA\*) community represents a diverse range of identities and expressions of gender and sexual orientation.

LGB adults are more than twice as likely as heterosexual adults to experience a mental health condition.

Transgender individuals are nearly four times as likely as cisgender individuals (people whose gender identity corresponds with their birth sex) to experience a mental health condition.





#### A Note on Language & Terminology

- LGBT/LGBTQ/LGBTQ+ are all safe terms to use within a professional setting, these refer to the full population.
- Gender Identity is the innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither.
   Our gender identity may or may NOT match our appearance, our body, or others' perceptions of us.
- **Sexual Orientation** is an inherent or immutable enduring emotional, romantic or sexual attraction to other people.
- "Queer" while historically derogatory, is often used as a neutral or a positive term among LGBT people today not embraced or used by all LGBTQ+ people.



## The Social Determinants of Health

Made up of 5 components of social and environmental factors that impacts health and well being

- Economic Stability
- Education Access and Quality
- Health Care Access and Quality
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Social and Community Context



# **Economic Stability**

Layers of structural discirmination can impact an individual's chances of being below the poverty line.

- 1. Homophobia/ Transphobia
- 2. Racism
- 3. Sexism

15.7% of cisgender heterosexual individuals

21.6% of LGBT individuals29% of transgender individuals

30.8% of Black
LGBT
individuals;
38% of Black
Transgender

31.3% of Blacklesbians &39.7% ofbisexual women



# Healthcare Access and Quality

Putting this in context:

LGBTQ+ communities are more likely to be underinsured and to have had a negative experience with a health care provider.

Even if we, ourselves have not had a negative experience, we know someone who has! Fear of discrimination from healthcare providers is a shared trauma amoung LGBTQ+ communities.



#### Neighborhood and Built Environment

Putting this in context:

LGBTQ+ communities are more likely to be without housing, to live in areas that are unsafe for our health, and to have higher percentage of tobacco retailers in our neighborhoods.

More data is needed on the neighborhood and built environments in which LGBTQ+ communities reside.



#### Social and Community Context

Putting this in context:

LGBTQ+ communities are more likely to experience isolation while aging, discrimination at home and at the workplace. We are also in greater danger of being the targets of hate crimes.

Black Transgender Women are especially at risk of being the targets of hate crimes.

#### Mental Health in LGBTQ+ Communities

#### Mental Health & LGBTQIA+ Communities

- Members of the LGBTQIA+ community are more likely than the general population to experience hate crimes, harassment, assault, trauma, and discrimination.
- **❖**LGBTQIA+ individuals are impacted by:
  - ➤ Traumatic events
  - > Have less access to behavioral health services
  - ➤ Routinely face barriers to equitable treatment
  - Experience discrimination by the health care system which can worsen mental health and substance use challenges



#### As a result...

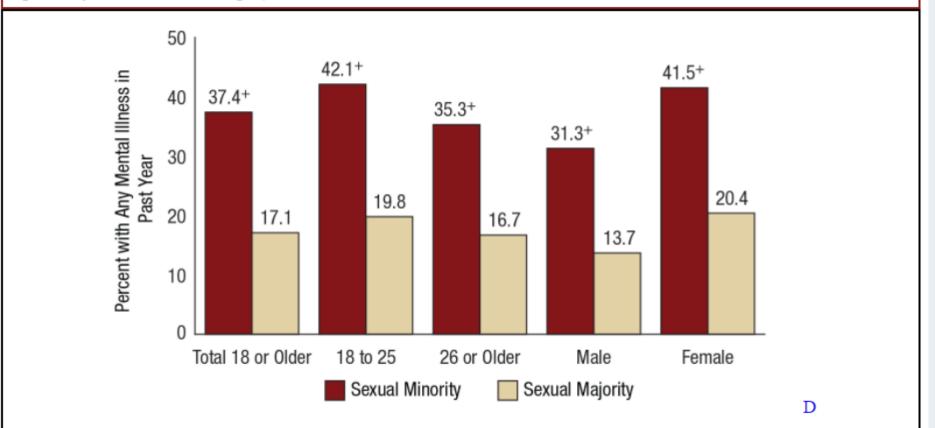
The combination of systemic and social stigma and barriers to care lead to poor mental health outcomes including:

- Higher rates of suicide
- Higher prevalence of mental health and substance use challenges
- Increased rates of tobacco use and vaping





Figure 13. Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Sexual Minority and Sexual Majority Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Sex: Percentages, 2015



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Difference between this estimate and the sexual majority estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Note: Sexual minority adults identified as being lesbian, gay, or bisexual. Sexual majority adults identified as being heterosexual or straight.

#### Tobacco in LGBTQ+ Communities

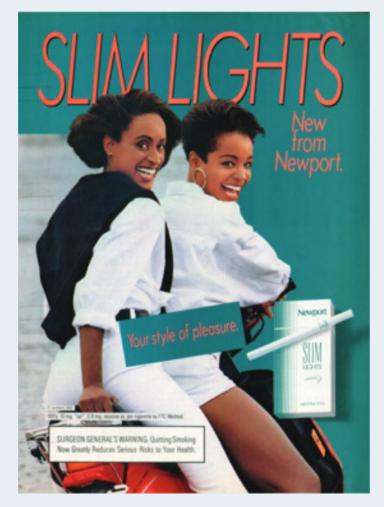
#### LGBTQ+ folx are more likely to smoke, and...

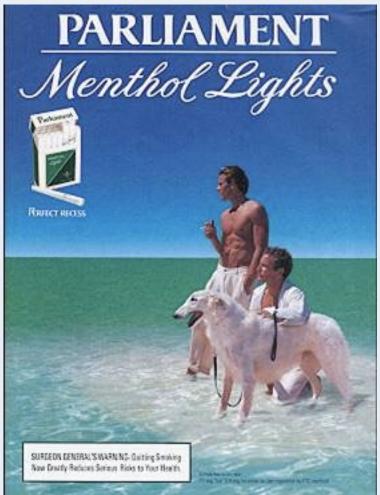
- Use menthol tobacco products more than non-LGBTQ+ people
- Are exposed to secondhand smoke more than non-LGBTQ+ people
- See more tobacco product ads than non-LGBTQ+ people
- ¼-⅓ of LGB\* youth are using electronic vapor products.
- Black transgender youth are 6x more likely t vape.

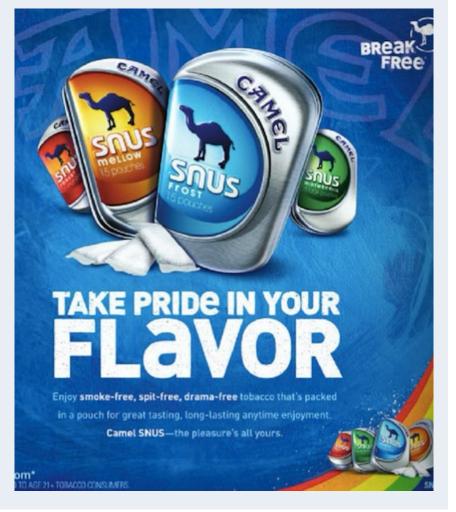




# LGBTQ+ Menthol Advertising



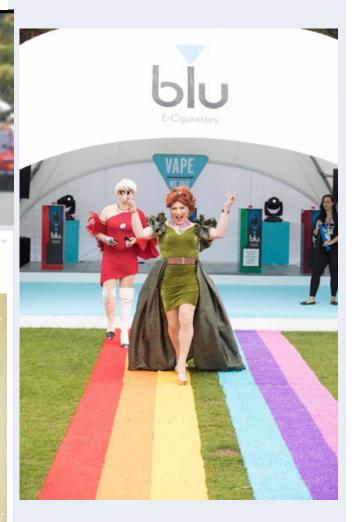






# VAPORFI IS PROUD TO BE A SPONSOR AT THE 2014 MIAMI BEACH GAY PRIDE FESTIVAL!







# Happy Pride Month 2021!





## **Impact**



I'm not cutting anymore, but I switched to smoking which essentially did the same thing.

- Sam, New York

#### Recommendations/Strategies

9

# Systems and Practices

- 1. Set up an Advisory Committee
- 2. Require LGBTQ+ Cultural Humility **Training** for everyone at your organization
- 3. Set up a Community Advisory Committee
- 4. Partner with LGBTQ+ Community organizations



























Thank you. For more information contact us at info@cancer-network.org or visit cancer-network.org