



Distinct Health Disparities of LGBTQ Women Experiencing Homelessness Q&A

- 1. When a speaker was listing hygiene supplies, she mentioned something, a type of hygiene supply, right after mentioning tampons, that I had never heard of, and I am not sure what that meant.***

We also included a menstrual cup, which is considered more environmentally conscious and financially affordable because it is reusable.

For examples, see:

<https://divacup.com/>

<https://www.webmd.com/women/guide/menstrual-cup>

- 2. When I worked at my local health department, there was a sign in the window that said "Safe Space" in rainbow colors so that our LGBTQ+ community members felt welcome. Do clinics in your area display something like this?***

It is great to have a symbol of inclusion in your clinical spaces; having something as simple as a sign shows that patients are welcome and that your space is non-judgmental, and may increase the ability for patients to identify openly around the LGBTQ identities. At the same time, we believe that LGBTQ sensitivity and competency goes much further than simply having a sign or sticker – it's important that all staff, from front desk to providers (and even administrative staff like billing), be trained in LGBTQ competency and best practices. We also include materials like stickers for people to wear that say their gender pronouns, have all-gender restrooms, and have other non-gendered spaces.

- 3. Coming from a religious background and working with a group of people who excepted "all" people as a one without discrimination, it's easier for me to work with the LGBTQ genre. How can I help others who are closed to this genre to be more accepting in a less aggressive manner?***

It's important to demonstrate that LGBTQ individuals are a part of many communities, including many religious communities, and that being non-judgmental and open to people's identities does not mean a threat to one's own identity. There are many resources around LGBTQ acceptance and religious communities available such as: <https://www.hrc.org/resources/faith-positions>



4. Does your statistics include Transwomen who identify as Lesbian, Queer, Bi?

As mentioned, a lot of the statistics presented are not comprehensive. We aimed to narrow down this webinar to cis-identified women so that the experiences of trans women are not overlooked or lumped in. We are keen to see similar statistics that are specifically around the experiences of trans women.

5. Do you have stats on the issues you mentioned intersected with stats on women of color? Looking for info/stats on the intersectionality of women who are LGBTQ

Unfortunately there are very few studies that are on LGBTQ-identified women and race.