

Improving Data Collection for LGBTQ+ Communities

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County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health



Today's Agenda

- Center for Health Equity Overview
- Data Strategic Priority Overview
- Why Disaggregate LBGTQ+ Data?
- Opportunities for Improving LGBTQ+ Data Collection
- Limitations and Challenges
- Proposed Recommendations
- Next Steps
- Q&A



Presenters



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Polling Question #1: Who's in the Room?

- a. Community members or coalitions
- b. Non-profit organizations
- c. Healthcare partners
- d. Academic/Universities
- e. Funders
- f. Business partners
- g. Government entities





Center for Health Equity Overview





Everyone deserves...

Good schools	\$	A thriving and inclusive economy
Safe and supportive neighborhoods		Strong social connections
Quality healthcare`	Sign Property of the Property	Sustainable, healthy environments







12-year Difference in Life Expectancy

between Asian (86.7) and Black residents (73.9)

Between those living in Walnut (87.5) and Lancaster (75.9)





Health Equity means that everyone has the opportunities and resources needed for optimal health and well-being



GOAL Reduce and Eliminate Gaps in Health Outcomes



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Provide
Useful and
Inclusive
Data



Support
Policy and
Systems
Change



Build Public,
Private and
Community
Partnerships



Strengthen
Organizational
Readiness and
Capacity







Provide Useful and Inclusive Data

Share Cross Sector Data

 Adopt a more cross-sector and upstream approach to data. Develop partnerships with other agencies to share data on other social determinants that affect LGBTQ+ communities.



Disaggregate Data

 Assess recommendations and implement best practices around data collection for LGBTQ+ communities.





Data Strategic Priority Overview









We Envision Access to Useful and Inclusive Health Equity Data

- ✓ Data are **collected**, **analyzed and shared** in ways that value lived experiences
- ✓ Data are **disaggregated** to include historically underrepresented communities
- Data are easily accessible for communities to drive action and cross-sector policy change







What is Data Aggregation and Disaggregation?

Data Aggregation

Information and raw data
gathered and expressed in a
summary form for the purposes
of statistical analysis.

Data Disaggregation

Breaking down of data collected and compiled from multiple individuals into its component units



Example:

Asian Race/Ethnicity Disaggregation



East Asian
Southeast Asian
Indian subcontinent



Cambodian

Chinese

Indian

Japanese

Korean

Malaysian

Pakistani

Filipino

Thai

Vietnamese

.....many more

Aggregated

Disaggregated



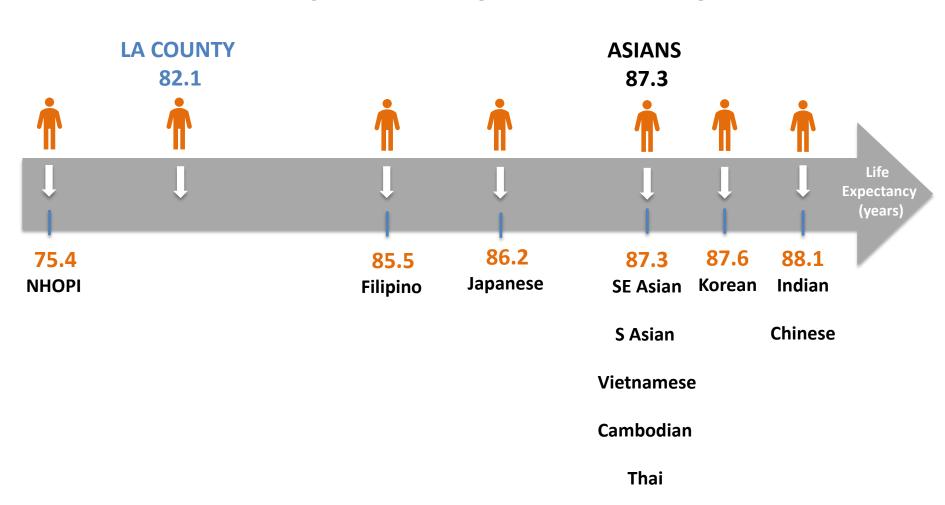
Why is Data Disaggregation Important?

Disaggregating data can reveal patterns that can be masked by larger, aggregate data.

✓ Assessing disaggregated sub-populations can help ensure that resources are spent in communities where they are most needed and have the biggest impact.



Life Expectancy at Birth (years)





DPH LGBTQ+ Data Collection

- ✓ Some DPH Programs collect **Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI)** data
- ✓ However, data collection is inconsistent and should be better standardized
- ✓ We are working to improve our data collection and dissemination of SOGI data



Why prioritize SOGI data collection?

- ✓ Sexual and gender minority individuals have unique lived experiences, health needs, and concerns that are hidden without better disaggregation
- ✓ They experience disparities in mental health, disability and health care access
- ✓ Face issues of intersectionality, discrimination and violence
- ✓ SOGI data is needed to **optimally plan programs, provide services and other interventions** to best meet the needs of LGBTQ+ communities

20



There were roughly 92,000 (0.35%) Transgender Adults (ages 18-70 years old) in California between 2015-2016.

Compared to Cisgender adults, Transgender adults were:

√6X as likely to have **ever attempted suicide**

3X as likely to have **negative emotions that interfere with** relationships, social life, ability to do chores, and work performance

3x more likely to delay getting prescribed medicine or not get medications at all



SOGI Motivated Hate Crimes in LA County (2017)

✓ 108 Sexual Orientation-Motivated

√ 1 in 5 (21%) of all reported hate crimes (second largest category)

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89 (82%) Anti-Gay with 72% being violent
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15 (14%) Anti-Lesbian with 100% being violent

3 (3%) LGBT crimes targeting Businesses and Organizations

1 (1%) Bisexual

√33 Gender Identity Motivated

✓ Largest Number ever Reported with 94% being violent

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24 (73%) Transgender Women
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6 (18%) Transgender Men

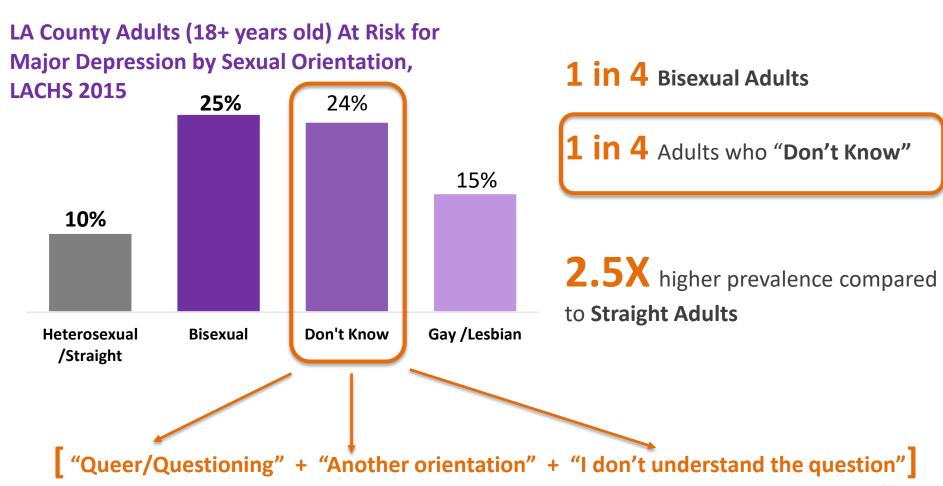
1 (3%) Gender non-conforming woman

1 (3%) Gender identity was unclear

1 (3%) Transphobic Graffiti on an Organization



✓ Example 1: Possible misclassification → Possible misinterpretation





How was the data collected in the 2015 survey?

Gender:

Q5. Because it is sometimes difficult to determine over the phone, I am asked to confirm whether you are male or female?

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1 = Male
2 = Female Options don't allow for Non-binary or
Transgender identities
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Sexual Orientation:

Q76. Now I'll read a list of terms people sometimes use to describe themselves. As I read the list, please stop me when I get to the term that best describes how you think of yourself. (2009, 2007, 2004 NYC; 2004 NYC BRFSS)

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[INTERVIEWER: ALWAYS READ THE RESPONSE CODE # ALONG WITH THE RESPONSE]

(Randomize code 1 through 3)

1 = Heterosexual Straight
2 = Homosexual Gay / Lesbian Possibly offensive to members of the community
3 = Bi-sexual

8 = (VOL) Don't Know Need current options
9 = (VOL) Refused
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SOGI Data in Los Angeles County¹

DPH is continually working to improve and standardize its collection and reporting of SOGI data to better understand disparities and inequities on the local level

- ✓ LBGTQ+ outreach and engagement
- ✓ Program planning
- ✓ Service delivery



Opportunities for Improving SOGI Data Collection





Opportunities

To continue to improve methods of collecting SOGI data

To standardize (as much as possible) the way data is collected throughout Los Angeles County's Department of Public Health



Process

 Reviewed research & literature from experts (e.g., Williams Institute, UCSF Center for Health Excellence, SF DPH, BRFSS, NYC CHS)

- Considered how questions are asked per electronic health records reporting requirements
- Discussed ways questions have been asked in the past and/or are currently being asked
- Recognized the fluidity & sensitivity of these indicators



Limitations and Challenges





Limitations

1. Government regulations

2. Grant requirements

3. Data constraints



Challenges

1. Fluidity of response categories

2. Mode of data collection

3. Language



Proposed Recommendations and Questions





Recommendations

Criteria

- The minimum categories or response options to be collected
- It is up to the Programs' discretion to include additional response options for further granularity, however, they should be able to aggregate those responses into the minimum categories so comparisons can be made



Gender Identity

Two questions:

- 1. How a person currently defines their gender
- 2. What's the person's gender at birth

Both questions need to be asked



Gender Identity Options for Question #1

Option A [ORCHID]:

What is your gender identity?

- Male
- Female
- Female-to-Male (FTM)/Transgender Male/Trans Man
- Male-to-Female (MTF)/Transgender Female/Trans Woman
- Genderqueer, neither exclusively male nor female
- Additional gender category or other:
- Prefer not to state



Gender Identity Options for Question #1

Option B:

What is your current sex or gender identity?

- Male
- Female
- Transgender Male/Trans Man
- Transgender Female/Trans Woman
- Gender Non-Binary, neither exclusively male nor female
- Something else: _____
- Prefer not to state



Differences in the Gender Identity Options for Question #1

Option A [ORCHID]:

What is your gender identity?

Option B:

What is your current **sex** or gender identity?



Differences in Gender Identity Response Options for Question #1

Option A [ORCHID]:

Genderqueer, neither exclusively male nor female

Option B:

Gender Non-Binary, neither exclusively male nor female

Should *gender non-conforming* and/or *genderqueer* be included or replace response category for option B?



Polling Question #2

What term do you think is most appropriate for an individual who does not identify as a male/man or female/woman?

- a. Gender non-binary
- b. Gender non-conforming
- c. Genderqueer
- d. None/something else
- e. I don't know





Differences in Gender Identity Response Options for Question #1

Option A [ORCHID]	
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Additional gender category or other:

Option B:

Something else: _____

Different identity (please state): _____



Gender Identity Options for Question #2

Option A [ORCHID]:

What sex were you assigned on your birth certificate?

- Male
- Female
- Other: _____
- Prefer not to answer



Gender Identity Options for Question #2

Option B:

What was your sex at birth?

- Male
- Female
- Non-Binary or X
- Something else:
- Prefer not to answer



Sexual Orientation Question Options

Option A [ORCHID]:

What is your sexual orientation?

- Straight or heterosexual
- Lesbian, gay, or homosexual
- Bisexual
- Other: _____
- Don't know
- Prefers not to state



Sexual Orientation Question Options

Option B:

Do you consider yourself to be...

- Gay or Lesbian (or homosexual)
- Bisexual
- Straight or Heterosexual (meaning not Gay or Lesbian)
- Pansexual
- Not sure yet
- Something else: _____
- Don't understand the question [Programs can determine if want to probe]
- Prefer not to state



Sexual Orientation Response Option: Homosexual

Option B:

- Gay or Lesbian (or homosexual)
- Bisexual
- Straight or Heterosexual (meaning not Gay or Lesbian)
- Pansexual
- Not sure yet
- Something else: _____
- Don't understand the question [Programs can determine if want to probe]
- Prefer not to state



Sexual Orientation Response Option: Pansexual

Option B:

- Gay or Lesbian (or homosexual)
- Bisexual
- Straight or Heterosexual (meaning not Gay or Lesbian)
- Pansexual
- Not sure yet
- Something else: _____
- Don't understand the question [Programs can determine if want to probe]
- Prefer not to state



Sexual Orientation: Reconciling Response Options

Option A [ORCHID]:

What is your sexual orientation?

- Straight or heterosexual
- Lesbian, gay, or homosexual
- Bisexual
- Other: _____
- Don't know
- Prefers not to state



Sexual Orientation: Reconciling Response Options

Option B:

- Gay or Lesbian (or homosexual)
- Bisexual
- Straight or Heterosexual (meaning not Gay or Lesbian)
- Pansexual
- Not sure yet
- Something else: _____
- Don't understand the question [Programs can determine if want to probe]
- Prefer not to state



Polling Question #3

Should the term "pansexual" be included as a response option for sexual orientation?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. I don't know





Next Steps





Next Steps

- Public Comment Period
 - Email <u>lachealthequity@ph.lacounty.gov</u> with your feedback
 - Go to healthequity.lacounty.gov to provide feedback online (coming soon!)
- Data Advisory Board
- LGBTQ+ Liaison