

LGBT Health Inequalities Quiz

Friday 10th September 2021, 11am – 12noon

SECTION 1: PRIDE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

We thought we'd start the quiz with a few general questions. The first three questions are general knowledge around Pride.

1) What city did the Stonewall riots start in?

a) London	b) Berlin	c) New York
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2) Which year was the first Pride in the UK?

a) 1992	b) 1972	c) 1982
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3) Who is known as the 'Mother of Pride'?

a) Audre Lorde	b) Sylvia Rivera	c) Brenda Howard
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ANSWERS to SECTION 1: PRIDE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Each correct answer is 1 point. The maximum number of points you can receive overall are 3 points.

1) What city did the Stonewall riots start in?

a) London	b) Berlin	c) New York
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2) Which year was the first Pride in the UK?

a) 1992	b) 1972	c) 1982
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3) Who is known as the 'Mother of Pride'?

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Brenda Howard - A bisexual-rights activist and feminist, is known as the "Mother of Pride" for coordinating the first rally and what was then called the Christopher Street Liberation Day March to commemorate the Stonewall riots.

Who has 3/3 so far? Well done to those who got all correct.

SECTION 2: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTHCARE

The next three questions are centred around the barrier's LGBT+ people have to accessing healthcare. As the NHS it is important for us to understand how inequalities affect our LGBT community as this will help us to support change.

1) What is the percent of LGBT+ people that have experienced some form of unequal treatment from healthcare staff because they're LGBT+?

a) 3%	b) 13%	c) 23%
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- 2) What percent of LGBT+ people have at one time witnessed anti-LGBT remarks by healthcare staff?

a) 15%	b) 19%	c) 23%
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- 3) What is the number of LGBT+ people that have been pressured to access services to question or change their sexual orientation when accessing healthcare services?

a) 1 in 50	b) 1 in 20	c) 1 in 5
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ANSWERS for SECTION 2: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTHCARE

Despite the strides we've made towards LGBT+ equality in recent years, many LGBT+ people still face significant barriers to leading healthy, happy, and fulfilling lives in Britain today. LGBT+ people are less likely to attend a health care setting due to a fear of discrimination, a lack of acceptance and an inability to access the necessary services.

- 1) What is the percent of LGBT+ people that have experienced some form of unequal treatment from healthcare staff because they're LGBT+?

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- 2) What percent of LGBT people have at one time witnessed anti-LGBT remarks by healthcare staff?

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- 3) What is the number of LGBT+ people that have been pressured to access services to question or change their sexual orientation when accessing healthcare services?

a) 1 in 50	b) 1 in 20	c) 1 in 5
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How are we doing? Anyone with 6/6?

SECTION 3: TRANS HEALTHCARE

The next few questions are regarding access to healthcare for Trans people. Transgender health care includes the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of physical and mental health conditions, as well as sex reassignment therapies, for transgender individuals. While the LGB and transgender communities have similar healthcare requirements, transgender patients also have a wider range of needs that the NHS must provide for, particularly in regards to mental health. Transgender people have statistically higher rates of mental ill-health than their LGB counterparts.

- 1) What is the current percentage of trans people who felt that they had experienced a poor understanding of trans healthcare by staff when accessing general health services?

a) 41%	b) 51%	c) 61%
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2) What percentage of nurses who have cared for a trans person felt they were unprepared to deliver care?

a) 75%	b) 87%	c) 98%
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3) What percentage of trans people admitted to hospital were not consulted on what gender ward they would be placed on?

a) 31%	b) 57%	c) 89%
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Answers to SECTION 3: TRANS HEALTHCARE

Many LGBT people – particularly those who are trans – continue to be ‘outed’ without their consent, treated with inappropriate curiosity and subjected to unequal treatment because of who they are. One such example comes from Igor who said ‘An NHS nurse asked about my recent gender reassignment surgery and then went on to compare me to being a paedophile as if being trans is the same thing.’ (Source: Stonewall)

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3) What percentage of trans people admitted to hospital were not consulted on what gender ward they would be placed on?

a) 31%	b) 57%	c) 89%
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Anyone with 9/9?

SECTION 4: SOCIAL ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT CAN IMPACT ON HEALTH

The next section of questions are regarding social and economic factors that affect LGBT+ people, which can in turn impact their health and wellbeing.

1) In 2017, how many LGBT+ people reported drinking almost every day in the last year, compared to 1 in 10 adults in the general population who report drinking alcohol on five or more days per week - was it

a) 1 in 3	b) 1 in 6	c) 1 in 9
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2) Smoking amongst the general population is 18%, what is it within the LGBT+ community?

a) 20-25%	b) 25-30%	c) 30-35%
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There are several reasons for higher levels of smoking and drinking. This includes stress and poor mental health but also the fact that there are not many safe and welcoming areas for LGBT+ people, where they can freely express their identity and meet others as usual.

- 3) What percent of all homeless young people (16 - 25) are LGBT+? Remembering that LGBT people account for approx. 4% of the 16–25 year old population.

a) 8%	b) 16%	c) 24%
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Answers to SECTION 4: SOCIAL ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT CAN IMPACT ON HEALTH

While more and more people are openly accepting of LGBT+ people, they still face many challenges, with their high smoking rate as an indicator to the issues they face.

- 1) In 2017, 1 in (*see options*) LGBT+ people reported drinking almost every day in the last year, this compares to 1 in 10 adults in the general population who report drinking alcohol on five or more days per week

a) 3	b) 6	c) 9
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- 2) Smoking amongst the general population is 18%, what is it within the LGBT+ community?

a) 20-25%	b) 25-30%	c) 30-35%
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- 3) What percent of all homeless young people (16 - 25) are LGBT+? Remembering that LGBT people account for approx. 4% of the 16–25 year olds population.

a) 8%	b) 16%	c) 24%
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The maximum points to this point are 12.

SECTION 5: MENTAL HEALTH

The last questions is pretty hard hitting and focusses on the consequences of poor mental health resulting from the issues that LGBT+ people may face.

- 1) What % of young trans people have tried to take their own life as a consequence of mental health issues?

a) 15%	b) 35%	c) 45%
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- 2) What % of cis LGBT people have tried to take their own life as a consequence of mental health issues

d) 12%	e) 16%	f) 22%
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General health population (non LGBT+) percentage of those who have tried to take own life is 13%

Answers to SECTION 5: MENTAL HEALTH

It has been consistently reported that in the UK that the LGBT+ community experience increased levels of common mental health problems, including depression and anxiety. However, it is important to remember that embracing your identity can also have a positive impact.

- 1) What % of young trans people have tried to take their own life as a consequence of mental health issues?

a) 15%	b) 35%	c) 45%
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- 2) What % of cis LGBT people have tried to take their own life as a consequence of mental health issues?





g) 12%	h) 16%	i) 22%
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The maximum points at the end of these questions is 14. Anyone got 14 yet?

SECTION 6: NAME THAT FLAG






There are over 20 different flags used by the LGBT+ community. Each one representing a sexual identity.

The following slides show 5 of these flags with 5 options for the answer. How many can you correctly match?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Trans Pride B) Progress Pride C) Lesbian Pride D) Gay Pride E) Bisexual Pride
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	E) Bisexual Pride
	A) Trans Pride B) Progress Pride C) Lesbian Pride D) Gay Pride E) Bisexual Pride

Answers to SECTION 6: NAME THAT FLAG

	D - Gay Pride – Did you know the original pride rainbow flag had 8 colours. The hot pink got dropped in 1978 due to a shortage of pink material and then in 1979 the turquoise stripe was removed to give a even amount of stripes.
	C - Lesbian Pride
	E - Bisexual Pride
	A - Trans Pride
	B - Progress pride flag – This includes black, brown, pink, pale blue and white stripes to represent marginalised people of colour in the LGBTQ+ community, as well as the trans community and those living with HIV / AIDS. The arrow points to the right to show forward movement, whilst being on the left to show that progress still needs to be made

FINISH QUIZ

The maximum quiz score is 19.

Work backwards from anyone with 19/19 until you have a winner with the highest score – if you have a draw move to the tie breakers below to identify one winner and a runner up.

If winners continue to provide same answers move to next tie breaker question.

TIE BREAKER QUESTION - FIRST

- 1) To the nearest year – what year was the first same sex marriage performed in the UK?

No options provided as closest guess wins.

a) 1998	b) 2010	c) 2014
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TIE BREAKER QUESTION – SECOND

- 2) To the nearest year - In which year was the age of consent equalised for LGBT+ people in the UK?

No options provided as closest guess wins.

a) 1991	b) 2001	c) 2008
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Tie breaker 3 if still needed

- 3) To the nearest 1000 what was the recorded LGBT population in the UK aged 16 and over in 2018?

No options provided as closest guess wins.

Data taken from the annual population survey, which collects information on self-perceived sexual identity from people aged 16 and over reported an estimated **1.2 million** people aged 16 years and over who identified as LGBT.