



Defining LGBTQI+ Livelihoods

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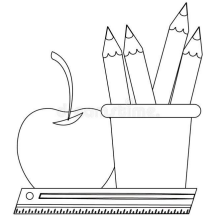
Macroeconomic cost of LGBTQ+ exclusion

Family, education, health & COVID, housing, employment, financial services, migration, violence, justice, tourism, occupational segregation, economic recovery



Main findings: lower outcomes

- Extensive exclusion from family, **46% LGB and 57% trans sample** faced discrimination or exclusion in the family - only 18% of non-LGBTQ+ sample
- Impacts: lower mental health, coercion into straight relationship, financial deprivation, kicked out of house, disinheritance, conversion therapy
- Many challenges in schools, **57% LGB and 68% trans sample**: persistent bullying from peers & teachers
- Impacts: lower mental health, less access to school programs, expected to act like sex assigned at birth, higher drop-outs



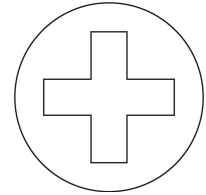
Challenges in the Family

Familial Challenges	CARICOM (%)			Non-CARICOM (%)
	LGB	Trans	Straight-Cis	
I have experienced discrimination or exclusion from my family.	45.6	57.2	17.7	45.6
This discrimination or exclusion was a result of my sexual orientation, gender identity.†	84.1	83.4	25.0	90.3
As a result of this discrimination or exclusion: †				
I have felt feelings of shame or struggled with mental illness.	78.7	84.1	52.8	80.6
I was coerced or forced into a heterosexual romantic relationship.	16.4	23.8	8.3	15.3
I was denied the ability to live openly LGBT.	55.3	59.6	8.3	43.1
I was deprived of financial resources.	13.4	20.5	13.9	8.3
I was disinherited.	9.8	14.6	11.1	8.3
I was kicked out of the house.	13.8	22.5	11.1	9.7
I was forced into so-called "conversion therapy".	14.1	11.9	0.0	5.6

N = 2,167

Main findings: lower outcomes

- Lower outcomes in health, LGBTQ+ sample **3x more likely** than non-LGBTQ sample - **6x more likely** than general population - live with depression, anxiety
- Extensive labor market discrimination, occupational segregation, **19% LGB and 26% trans sample** faced discrimination or exclusion during hiring - only 11% of non-LGBTQ+ sample
- Impacts: didn't get job, no promotion, fired, deprived of opportunities, partner couldn't access benefits
- Wage gap: **LGBTQ+ 11% less** than general population



Main findings: lower outcomes

- Violence is prevalent, **46% LGB and 59% trans sample**: physical or verbal violence in the community - only 5% of non-LGBTQ+ sample
- Access to justice is low & reporting is minimal: only **14% LGB & 17% trans sample** reported act of violence
- Only **18% sample** reported to the police
- Short and long-term push factors: **anti-LGBTQ+ laws and stigma**
- LGBTQ+ diaspora sample: **more education, wealth, ability to live openly**



Impact of Socioeconomic Status on Violence and Accessing Justice

- Clear statistically significant link between lower socioeconomic status and greater likelihood to experience psychological and physical violence
- Higher socioeconomic status is related to more likelihood to report it

Impact of Family Exclusion on Mental Health

- For those experiencing exclusion from the family, there is a statistically significant impact on likelihood to have diminished mental health when confronted by challenges in school and in the community
- Significantly worse off for those in the region vs. diaspora

Lived Realities of LBQ Women and Trans-masculine Men

- Socioeconomic challenges: 34% can only sometimes cover basic needs
- Employment challenges: only 53% with full-time work, 22% part-time, 22% unpaid work
- Healthcare: only 1 in 2 disclose their SOGI to doctors

(COC Netherlands-supported research in 8 countries in the Caribbean)

Loss of Livelihoods During Pandemic

1. What does a “livelihood” mean?
2. What achieving our goal would look like: What does a decent livelihood that enables human dignity look like in your country? What do people need to achieve that level?
3. Contextual factors that are important?
4. What we’ll need to do with LGBTI people in this agenda?