



# LGBTQIA+

## Pride Month June 2019



### Considerations during a CRB review:

- Is DHS offering services in a culturally competent manner?
- Is the parent/child being more closely scrutinized, over-diagnosed, or over-medicalized due to their minority status?
- Use a parent/child's preferred name and pronouns. When introducing yourself, you can state your own preferred pronouns to be inclusive.
- Is the foster placement supportive and accepting of the child's identity?

### LGBTQ Statistics:

- **Approx. 5%-10% of the general population is LGBTQ. In Oregon, 5.6% of adults identify as LGBT and 30% of LGBT people are raising children.**
- **LGBTQ youth are over-represented in foster care. A Los Angeles study found there are 13.6% youth in foster care identified as LGBTQ compared to 7.2% in the general youth population.**
- **Research shows that LGBTQ youth are more than twice as likely as their non-LGBTQ peers to report being treated poorly by the foster care system.**

Information from the CRB Cultural Responsiveness Committee

This information was compiled as a part of the CRB Cultural Responsiveness Committee to further volunteers' cultural responsiveness. We encourage you to take advantage of the resources below and record your hours as training. For further information or if you have additional ideas, contact John Nichols at [john.a.nichols@ojd.state.or.us](mailto:john.a.nichols@ojd.state.or.us).



### Articles and Information:

-Getting Down to Basics: Tools to Support LGBTQ Youth in Care (CWLA Press 2012): This toolkit provides brief factsheets with specific data, tips, and best practices based on service setting including information for caseworkers, attorneys, guardians, and providers. [http://www.lambdalegal.org/sites/default/files/gdtb\\_2013\\_complete.pdf](http://www.lambdalegal.org/sites/default/files/gdtb_2013_complete.pdf)

- Supporting and Caring for Transgender Children. This resource was produced in partnership between the Human Rights Campaign Foundation, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians. It discusses the difference between children who are gender-expansive and those who are transgender while outlining why experts are

embracing a "gender-affirming" approach. <https://www.hrc.org/resources/supporting-caring-for-transgender-children>

-LGBT People Are More Likely to Be Targets of Hate Crimes Than Any Other Minority Group (New York Times, 2016) <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/06/16/us/hate-crimes-against-lgbt.html>

-Health Risks Among Sexual Minority Youth (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019). This article includes links to examine the differences in health behaviors among transgender and cisgender students. <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/disparities/smy.htm>

-2018 LGBTQ Youth Report (Human Rights Campaign). A survey of more than 12,000 LGBTQ teenagers across the nation. <https://hrc.org/resources/2018-lgbtq-youth-report>

- LGBTQ Definitions (Welcoming Schools) <http://www.welcomingschools.org/resources/definitions/definitions-for-adults/>

### For Your Eyes and Ears:

- \* The Accidental Gay Parents (The Longest Shortest Time Podcast, 2015, 34 minutes). Part I of a series. <https://longestshortesttime.com/podcast-60-accidental-gay-parents/>
- \* Foster Care's Invisible Youth (In the Life Media, 2012, 28 minutes) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nuSikwpqazA>
- \* What It's Like to Be a Transgender Dad (TED Talk 2017, 13 minutes) [https://www.ted.com/talks/lb\\_hannahs\\_what\\_it\\_s\\_like\\_to\\_be\\_a\\_transgender\\_dad](https://www.ted.com/talks/lb_hannahs_what_it_s_like_to_be_a_transgender_dad)