

# Promoting the Right to Health for LGBT+ communities







#### Aims

- The work of LGBTHW / why the right to health is important to us
- The right to mental health / what a human rights based approach to mental health looks like
- The unique barriers LGBT populations experience in realising their right to health / what could help overcome the barriers







#### What we do

- One-to-one mental health support and counselling
- LGBT Helpline Scotland
- Programme of social activities and events
- Developing and supporting community groups.
- Working with decision makers within policy and practice to ensure the lived experience of LGBT people is considered, and improved.







### **How? Promoting the Right to Health**

- Available: having core things that promote wellbeing. For example, information, education and healthy and positive relationships between individuals.
- Accessible: health promoting measures need to be available without discrimination.
- Acceptable: health promoting measures are acceptable to the communities involved.
- High quality: means that measures are evidence based and likely therefore to be effective.







### Why? Promoting the Right to Health

#### Substantial health inequalities for LGBT communities:

- Poorer general health (10% gap between LGBT people and the general population).
- Mental health is a particular concern (twice as likely to report poor mental health).







# Rights Based Approach to Mental Health

A social, psychosocial, political, economic and physical environment that enables individuals and population to live a life of dignity, with full enjoyment of their rights (and in the equitable pursuit of their potential.

Human Rights Council, July 2019







# Rights Based Approach to Mental Health

**Social** – isolation

**Political** – marginalised and fighting for rights

**Economically** – disadvantaged, particularly in the workplace

Physical – safety is an issue







### **Getting help?**

25% of LGBT people have experienced discrimination in services

71% of LGBT people never or only sometimes feel able to be open about themselves when accessing services

Practitioners are often uninformed or lack confidence around how to treat LGBT people.







# National Conversation on Mental Health



- What are the barriers to LGBT people accessing mental health services?
- What could mental health services do to make LGBT people feel more included?







# Promoting the right to health: what can we all do?

- Inclusion from the start
- Intersectional networks
- Inclusive spaces

All our rights impact our right to health!



