



A Unique Approach for a Unique Population

Therapeutic Activities for LGBTQ+ Youth

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To Access Handouts and Activities



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A Unique Approach for a Unique Population: Therapeutic Activities for LGBTQ+ Youth

This workshop specifically examines the common stressors faced by LGBTQ youth and corresponding treatment or process activities. While the LGBTQ+ population represents those in the sexual minority, the presenters will also acknowledge the intersection of other diverse factors such as ethnicity, SES, geographic location etc. which heavily influence the experiences of these youth.

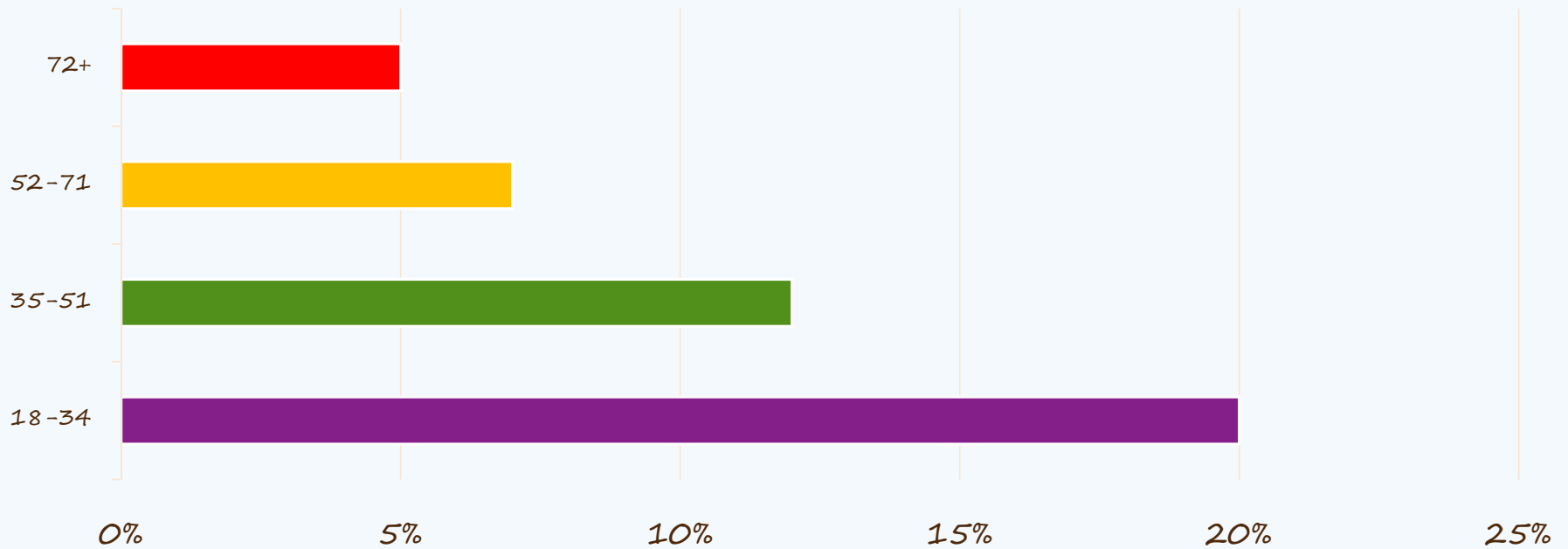
Handouts
Eggs in Which Basket
Rainbows to Rainbows
Coming Out
Assertiveness Four Square
Jeopardy

Learning Objectives

- Identify the stressors facing LGBTQ+ youth
- Become proficient in creating affirming therapeutic dialogue
- Receive five activity therapy exercises addressing the common stressors faced by LGBTQ+ youth to guide and support the therapeutic process in a developmentally appropriate way

Youth and LGBTQ+ Identity

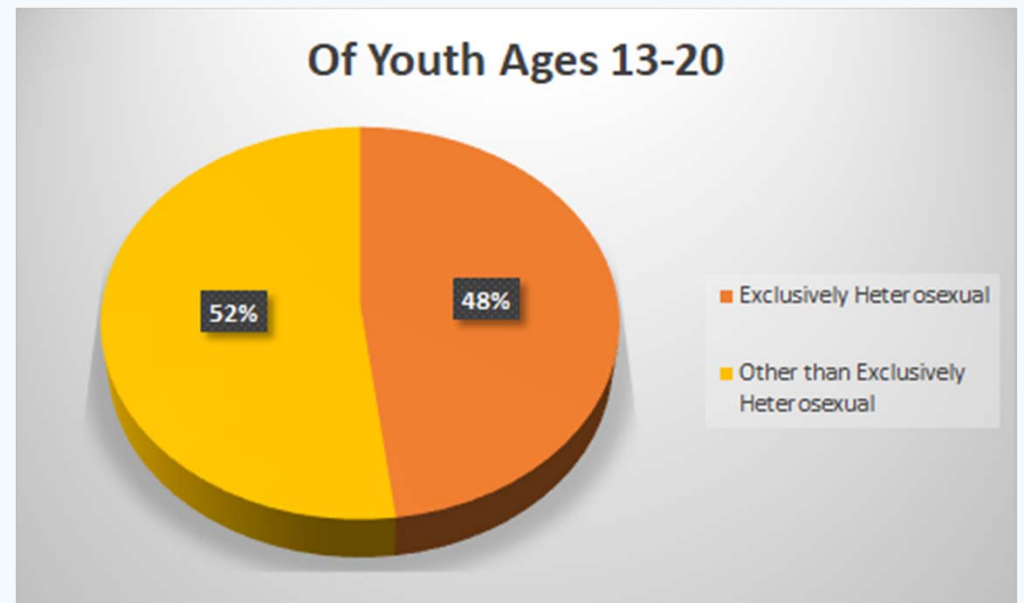
% of people who identify as LGBTQ by age group



(GLADD, 2017 p. 3; Harding, 2017)

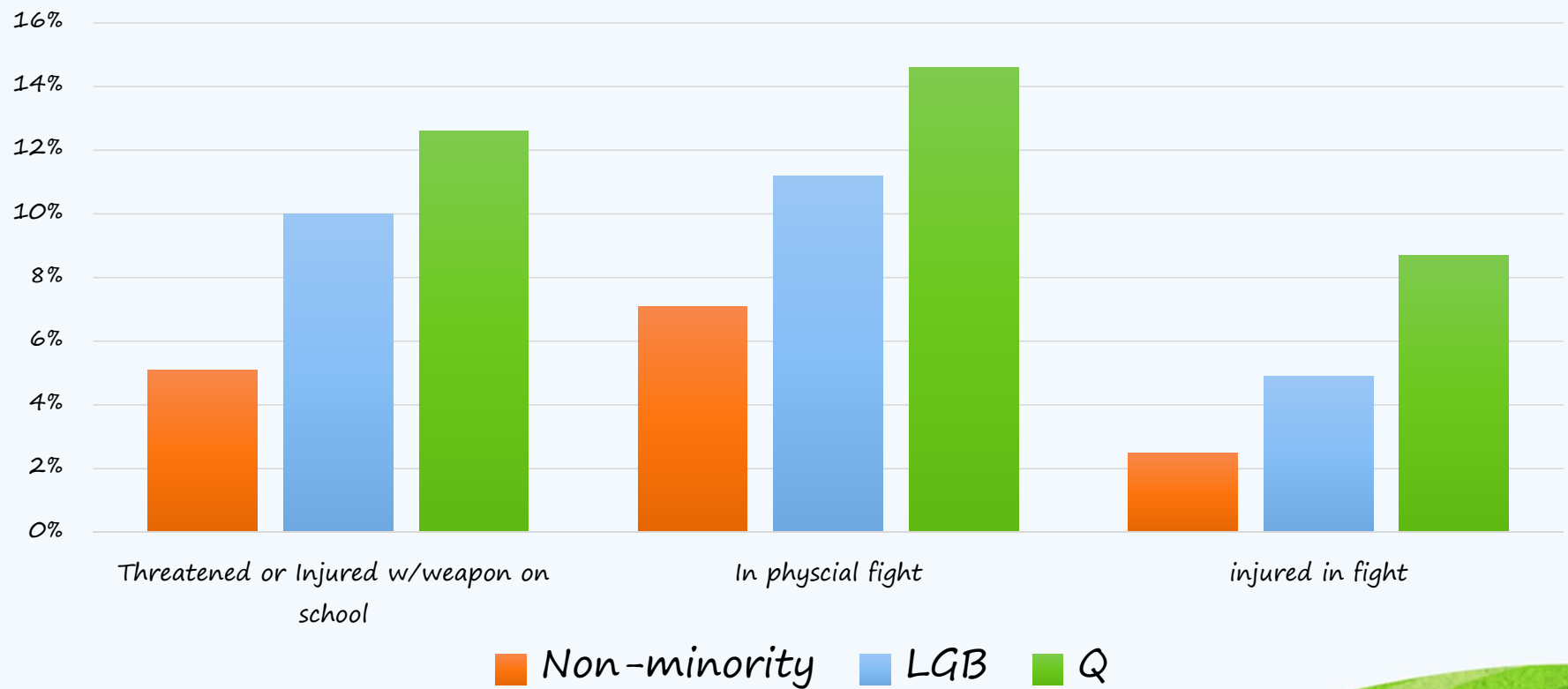
Youth and LGBTQ+ Identity

- Of youth ages 13-20, 48% identify as "exclusively heterosexual" as compared to 65% of millennials ages 21-34.

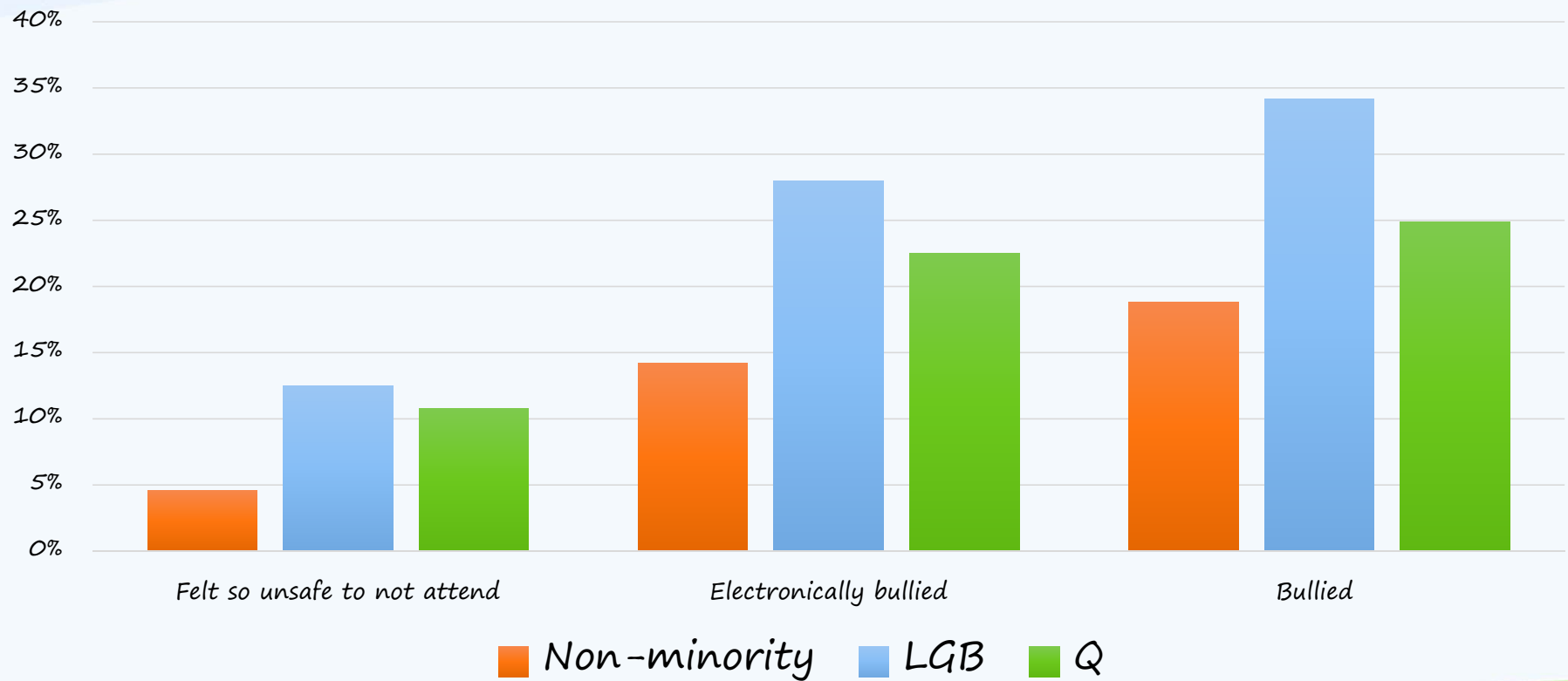


J. Walter Thompson Innovation Group, 2016

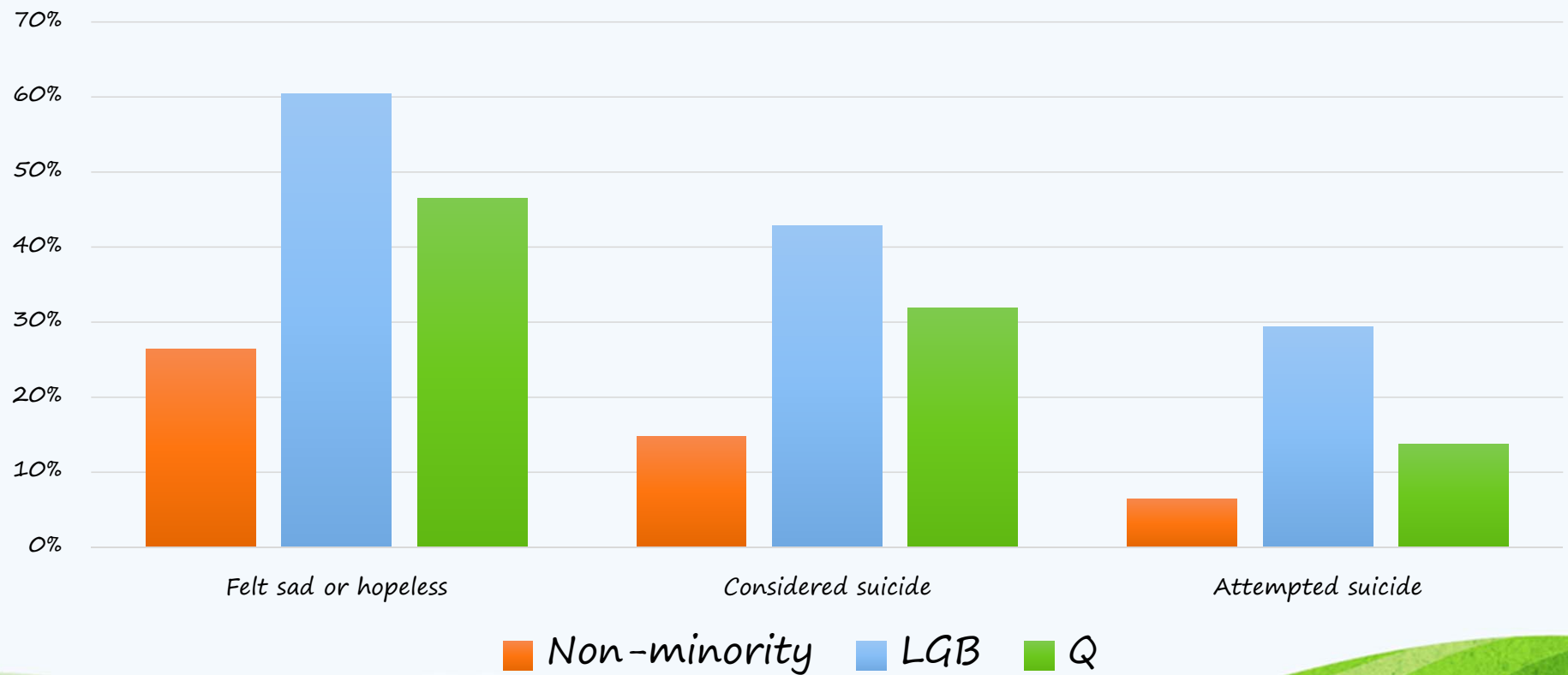
Stressors: Bullied



Stressors: Felt Unsafe at School

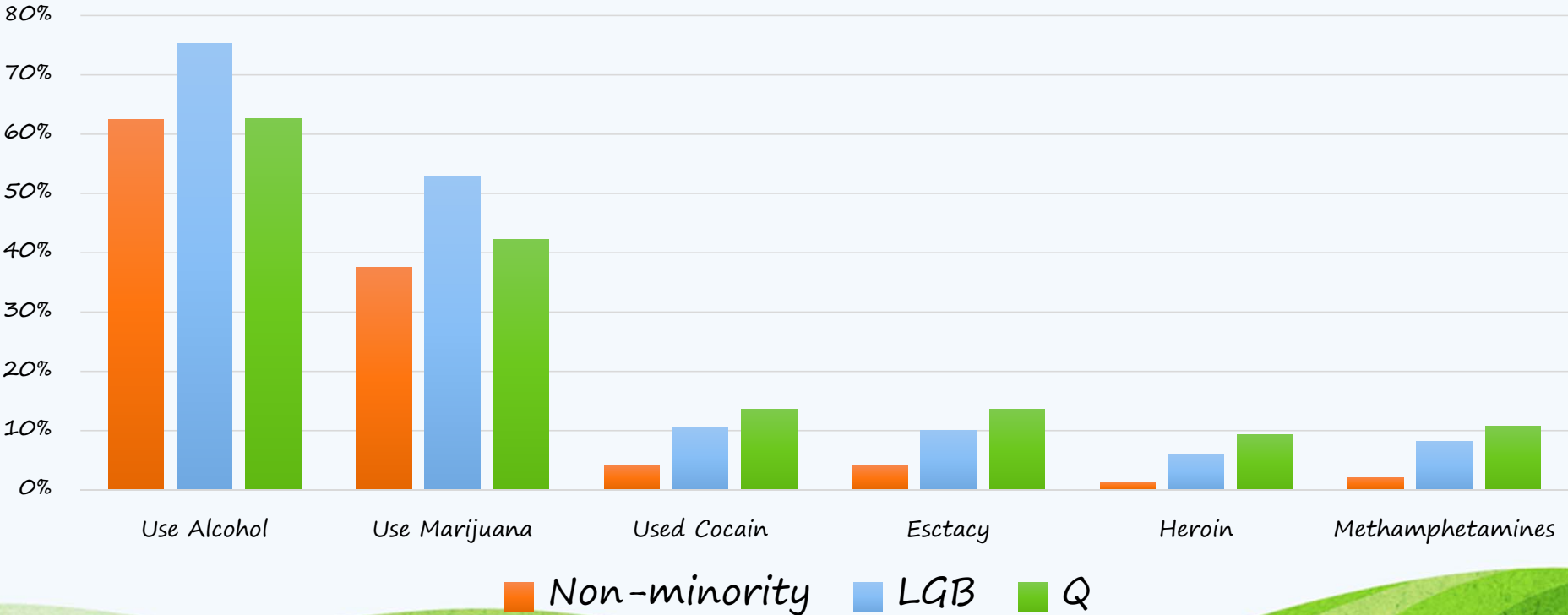


Stressors: Emotional Concerns

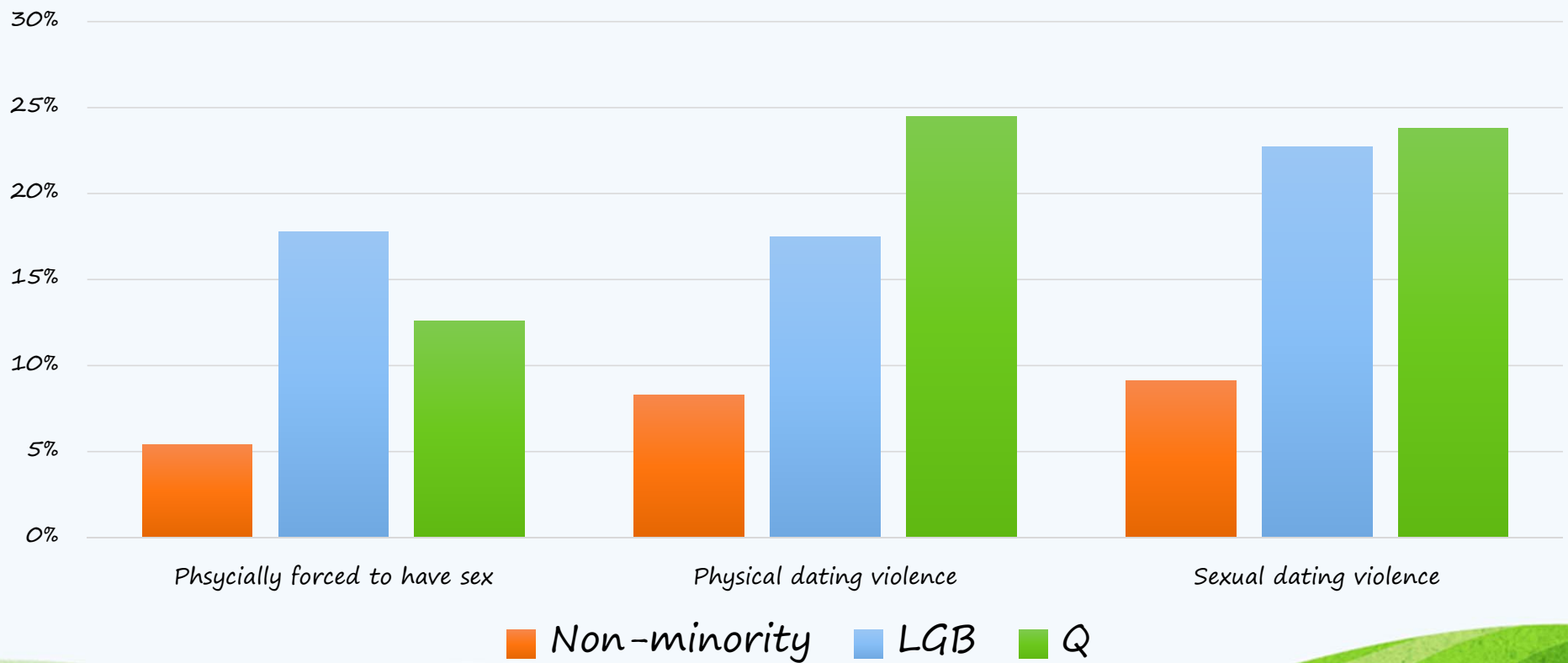


Stressors: Substance Use

Ever used



Stressors: Dating and Sexual Violence



Stressors: Homelessness and Harassment

- Homelessness
 - 40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ+
 - 120% more likely to be homeless than heterosexual and cisgender youth
- Sexual Harassment
 - 81% of Trans students
 - 72% of Lesbian students
 - 66% of Gay and Bisexual students

Identity development

- *Body Image*
 - *High rates of eating disorders*
- *Lack of Mentors*
 - *Heteronormativity in the media*
- *Struggle to understand/explore sexual attitudes & behaviors safely*
 - *LGBTQ+ sex education not widely available*



Family Support and Dynamics

- *The Stress of coming out*
 - *Fear based on media and friends' experiences*
 - *Religiosity and Suicide*
 - *In Straight youth linked to 17% reduction in recent SI*
 - *In Lesbian and Gay youth linked to 38% increase in recent SI*
 - *Acceptance*
- *Being "outed"*
 - *Lack of control and preparedness*
- *Family Support*
 - *Financial, emotional support*
 - *Rejection and homelessness*

Lytle, Blosnich, De Luca, & Brownson, 2018

Access to Supportive and Affirming Healthcare

- *Perceived lack of competent providers*
 - *Medical model*
 - *Collective trauma*
- *Affordable Care Act*
- *Lack of Trans/GNC/Non-Binary Affirmative Healthcare*
 - *Planned Parenthood*
 - *Insurance coverage*
- *Regional Differences*
 - *Acceptance*
 - *Age of Consent*



Sociopolitical Climate's Impact

- *Russia's Anti-Propaganda Law*
- *Pulse Nightclub*
 - *Parkland: Emma Gonzalez*
- *LGBTQ+ information on census and discrimination in schools*
- *Transgender ban in the military*
- *TQPOC Homicide*
- *Publicized suicides*
 - *Leelah Alcorn*



Sociopolitical Climate

- 50,000+ students surveyed 30 days Post-Election
 - Almost 50% of LGBTQ+ students report taking steps to hide who they are
 - Almost 50% of trans students reported feeling hopeless and worthless most or all of the time.
 - 70% of students reported witnessing bullying
 - 63% motivated by sexual orientation
 - 55% motivated by gender



Human Rights Campaign, 2017



Affirming Dialogue

Creating Affirming Dialogue

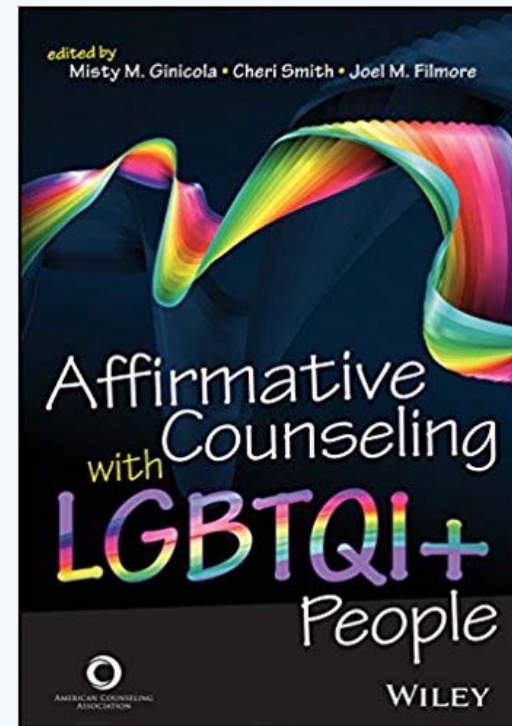
- *Providers are often assumed unsafe until proven otherwise due to:*
 - *Client's past experiences with providers and/or adults in general*
 - *Regional differences in acceptance*
 - *Whether the client is "out"*
 - *Internalized shame*
- *Providers can create affirming dialogue through:*
 - *signaling awareness of concepts*
 - *utilizing "open" and nonbinary language*
 - *practicing unconditional positive regard in the therapeutic alliance*

Concepts

- Demonstrate knowledge of the following concepts:
 - Sex vs. Gender
 - Biological vs. Social construct
 - Not a binary
 - Types of attraction
 - Sexual, romantic, physical, emotional, intellectual, aesthetic
 - Identities other than L,G,B,T,Q
 - Pansexual, Polyamorous, Genderqueer, Gender fluid, Asexual Spectrum, sexual subcultures, etc.
 - Pronouns
 - Remember, it's okay to ask your client for clarification

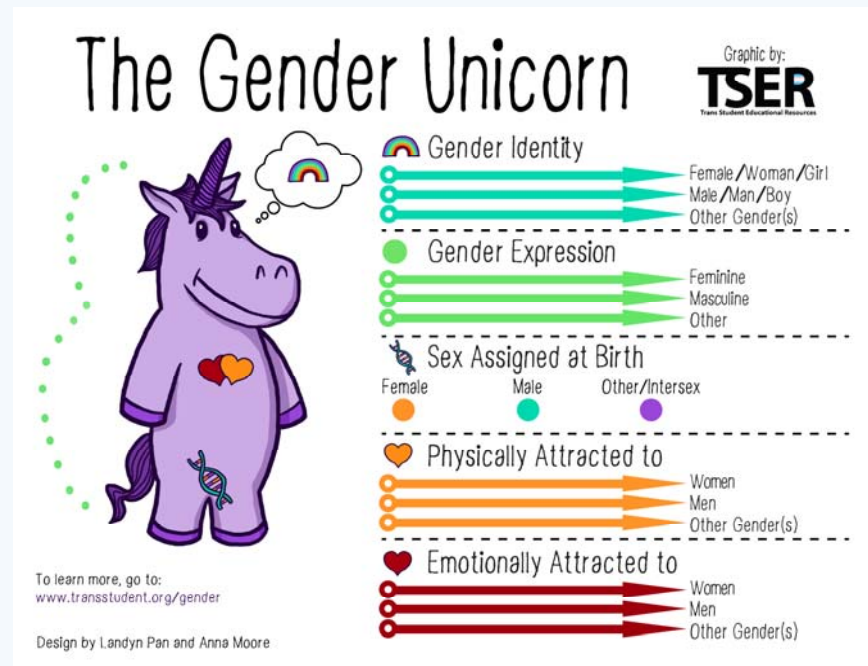
Some Helpful Resources for Concepts:

- *Comprehensive* List of LGBTQ+ Vocabulary Definitions* (Killerman, 2013).
- *Affirmative Counseling with LGBTQI+ People, Glossery of Terms* (Ginicola, Smith, Filmore, 2017).



Signaling Awareness:

- Suggestions to signal you are affirming:
 - Safe Space Visual (sticker, plaque, posters)
 - Gender Unicorn from www.transstudent.org/gender
 - Updated forms



Language

- *Pronouns*
 - *Consider including your own pronouns in introductions, and/or on business cards/email signatures, and/or forms*
 - *Ask your clients about their pronouns*
 - *Note: "Preferred Pronouns" carries a negative connotation*
 - *If you make a mistake, simply apologize and move on.*
- *Open and Nonbinary Language*
 - *Avoid signaling assumptions of orientation by using "they/them" or "partner/s"*
 - *E.g., "So you said you have a date tonight. What qualities do you like about them?"*
 - *Consider using: people, individuals, siblings vs. men and women, he/she, brothers and sisters*

Therapeutic Alliance

- *Examine your own attitudes and values*
- *Build rapport*
 - *Trust and Confidentiality*
- *The Youth is the expert*
- *Approach with curiosity*
- *Allow for fluidity*
 - *Changing pronouns, names, and orientations*

Hetrick-Martin Institute, 2014

Issues

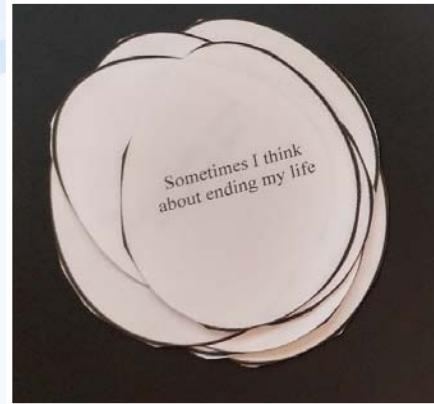
- Lack of outcome research
- However, for transgender youth, when able to use a chosen name in multiple contexts:
 - 29% decrease in suicidal ideation
 - 56% decrease in suicidal behavior
 - Decrease on measures of depression

Russell, Pollitt, Li, & Grossman, 2018

A stylized landscape illustration. The background features wavy, layered bands of blue and light blue, suggesting a sky or water. In the foreground, there are rolling green hills of varying shades. On the left, a tree with a dark brown trunk and a large, rounded canopy of purple and pink flowers stands on a small orange mound. The overall style is simple and colorful.

Therapeutic Activities

Developmental



Eggs in Which Basket

Created by

Becky Rudd PhD,
LMFT, LMHC

Set-Up



Pile of eggs with various statements of affective expression and experience

Create 3 baskets



Activity





Rainbows to Rainbows

Adapted from
Apples to Apples

Created by

Becky Rudd PhD,
LMFT, LMHC



Assertiveness Four Squares

Created by Becky Rudd PhD

Coming Out



Negative Reaction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z3VHpciaTts>



Neutral Reaction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dp1TgnUR2aU>



Positive Reaction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2NF6n9Z6ZAO>

Safety Planning

Coming Out as LGBTQ+ Safety Plan

- 1) If I decide to leave home/shelter/friend's place for a short or long time, places where I feel safe are:

- 2) I will contact _____ and _____ (*trusted persons*) to let them know where I am.
- 3) I will contact _____, a trusted adult at my school. My school's phone number is _____.

Jeopardy

Thoughts

Behaviors

Feelings

Safer Sex

Situations

\$100

\$100

\$100

\$100

\$100

\$200

\$200

\$200

\$200

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\$300

\$300

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Final Jeopardy

Jeopardy

Created by Carissa Voelker

*Jeopardy template by
Kapi'olani Community College
Library*

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