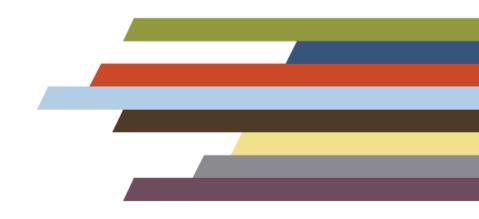
### Meeting the Behavioral Health Needs of Sexual Minorities – Part 2

Anthony Zazzarino, PhD, LPC, ACS

Rutgers, School of Health Professions

Department of Psychiatric Rehabilitation and Counseling Professions

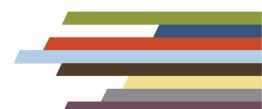




### **Northeast Caribbean MHTTC**

- Provides 5 years (2018 2023) of funding to:
  - Enhance capacity of behavioral health workforce to deliver evidence-based and promising practices to individuals with mental illnesses
  - Address full continuum of services spanning mental illness prevention, treatment, and recovery supports
  - Train related workforces (police/first responders, primary care providers, vocational services, etc.) to provide effective services to people with mental illnesses

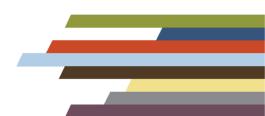




### **Feedback**

 Our funding comes from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), which requires us to evaluate our services. We appreciate your honest, ANONYMOUS feedback about this event. which will provide information to SAMHSA, AND assist us in planning future meetings and programs. Feedback about this training will assist us in developing trainings that are relevant to your current professional needs. Therefore, your feedback counts!



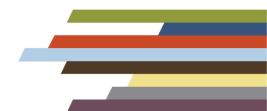


### Video Recording Information

 Please note that we will be recording this webinar and posting it to our website. Any information and input you provide during today's call will be recorded and posted on our website.

### THANKS!

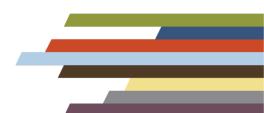




### **Your Interactions with Us**

- Question and Answers
  - Q & A will occur at the end of the call.
  - Please type your questions in the Q & A feature in Zoom located on the task bar (hover over task bar).
- Chat and Polls
  - Throughout the webinar, we will be asking for your input.
  - Please use the Chat or Poll features in Zoom located on the task bar.

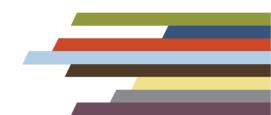




## Anthony Zazzarino, PhD, LPC, ACS, CPRP

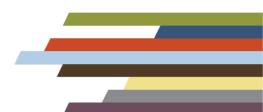






### **Learning Objectives**

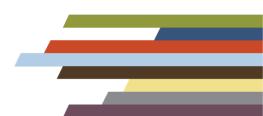
- Identify additional factors that may contribute to increased mental health needs
- Discuss risk factors and warning signs of suicide
- Describe the positive psychology framework and apply this framework to working with sexual minorities



### **Review from Part 1**



- Different sexual orientations
- Minority stress model
- Increase in mental health needs
- Decrease in utilization

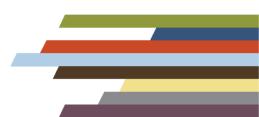


# Factors Influencing Behavioral Healthcare Needs

- Victimization
- Substance Use
  - Medical Issues
- Relational Issues
- Suicide





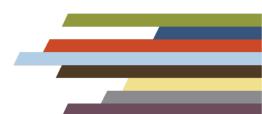


### **Victimization**

- Starts during adolescence susceptible to revictimization
- Highly underreported
- Highest rates of sexual victimization in jails/prisons & inpatient mental health settings
  - Resistance to participate in rehabilitative services in prisons and mental health services

(Stacey, Averett, & Knox, 2018; Beck, Berzofsky, Caspar, & Kreps, 2013; Maschi, Rees, & Klein, 2016)





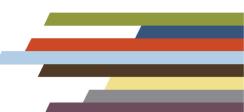
### **Substance Use**

- \$151.4B annually in lost productivity, physical, and property damage
- Potential increase in risky sexual behaviors & higher rates of HIV infection
- + Correlated with suicide
- Creation of a common bond & identity, community



(Talley, Tomko, Littlefield, Trull, & Sher, 2011; Goldback, Tanner-Smith, Bagewell, & Dunlap, 2014; Parsons, Lelutiu-Weinberger, Botsko, & Golub, 2014; Eisenberg & Resnick, 2006; McKay, McDavitt, George, & Mutchler, 2012)

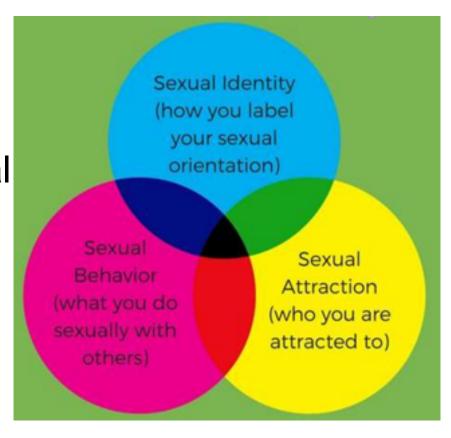




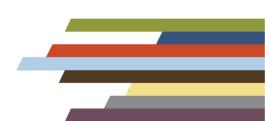
### **Substance Use**

- Exploring the 3 dimensions of sexual orientation
- Correlation among sexual attraction and sexual experience and substance use

(Brewster & Tillman, 2012)







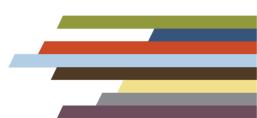
# What Does This Mean?

### Medical Issues Related to Substance Use

- HIV
  - 73% of new infections among 13-24 year old males in the US (Parsons et a., 2014)
  - HIV vs. AIDS
  - U=U
  - PREP/PEP
- Other STDs
- Increase is ER visits



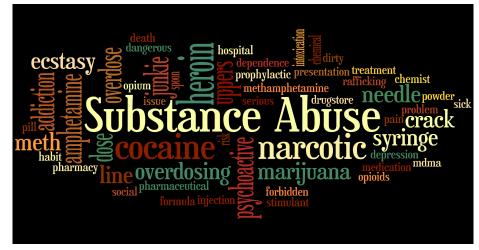




### What Types of Substances

- Marijuana
- Cocaine
- Ecstasy/Molly
- Methamphetamine/Tina/T
- Prescription drug misuse

(Kacojevic, Corliss, & Lankenau, 2015)





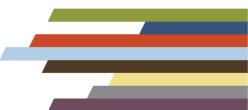
### **Relational Issues**

- Increase in relationship challenges
  - Minority stress
  - Lack of validation, nurturing, & celebration
- Lack of social connections
  - Lower sense of belonging → increase in loneliness
    → feelings of shame

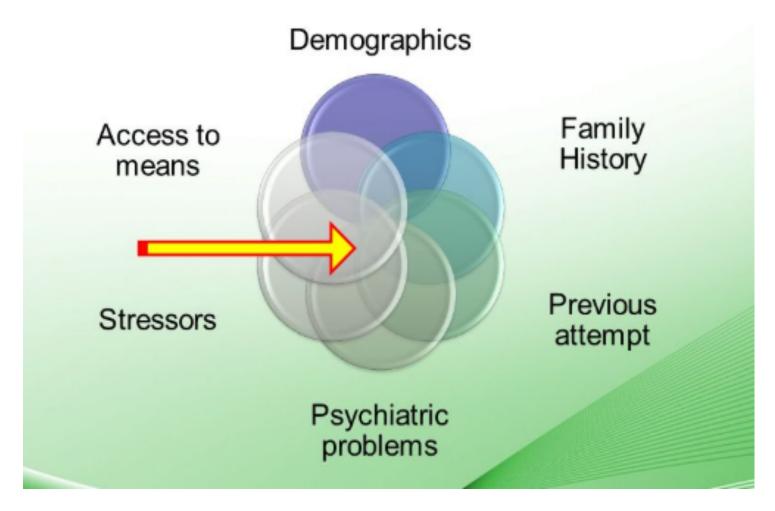
(Gamarel, Reisner, Laurenceau, Nemoto, & Operario, 2014; Mereish & Poteat, 2015)



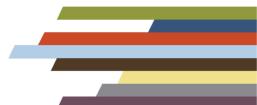




### **Suicide – Risk Factors**





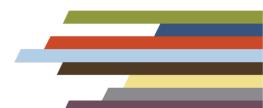


### Suicide

- Sexual minority youth are at a greater risk for suicidal behaviors
  - Increase of 20-53% in suicide attempts
- Factors that contribute to the increase
  - Depression
  - Threats/victimization
  - Lower social/family support

(Mustanski & Liu, 2013)





### Suicide – Warning Signs



- F Feelings
- A Actions
- C Changes
- T Threats
- S Situations



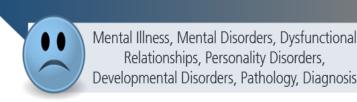
### Tell Me More



### Framework to Support SM



Positive Psychology



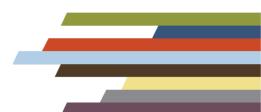


Strengths, Happiness, Virtues, Meaning, Purpose, Talent, Excellence, Flourishing, Pleasure, Flow, Positive Relationships



- Subjective Level
- Valued subjective experiences
  - Individual Level
    - Positive individual traits
    - Group Level
      Civic virtues



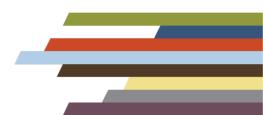


### Five Pillars of Positive Psychology



(Seligman, 2011)





### Interventions

- Positive subjective experiences
  - Activities and in-session experiences that support, nurture, and celebrate client's identities
- Character strengths in session
  - Creativity, integrity and vitality, love, citizenship and fairness, gratitude, and spirituality

(Lytle, Vaughann, Rodriguez, & Shmerler, 2014; Vaughn & Rodriguez, 2014)

### **Character Strengths**

### transcendence

### APPRECIATION OF BEAUTY & EXCELLENCE

Appreciating beauty, excellence, and/or skilled performance in various domains of life

### SPIRITUALITY

Having coherent beliefs about the higher purpose, the meaning of life and the meaning of the universe

### GRATITUDE

Being aware of and thankful of the good things that happen; taking time to express thanks

### HOPE

Expecting the best in the future and working to achieve it

### HUMOUR

Liking to laugh and tease; bringing smiles to other people; seeing the light side

### temperance

### FORGIVENESS & MERCY Forgiving those who have

done wrong; accepting the shortcomings of others; giving people a second chance; not being vengeful

### HUMILITY & MODESTY

Letting one's accomplishments speak for themselves; not regarding oneself as more special than one is

### PRUDENCE

Being a careful about one's choices; not taking undue risks; not saying or doing things that might later be regretted

### SELF-REGULATION

Regulating what one feels and does; being disciplined; controlling one's appetites and emotions

### **24**<sup>The</sup> Character Strengths

From Character Strengths and Virtues: A Handbook and Classification

> by Prof Chris Peterson and Prof Martin Seligman

### justice

### CITIZENSHIP

Working well as a member of a group or team; being loyal to the group

### **FAIRNESS**

Treating all people the same according to notions of fairness and justice; not letting personal feelings thus decisions about others

### LEADERSHIP

Encouraging a group of which one is a member to get things done and at the same time maintain good relations within the group

### humanity

### LOVE

Valuing close relations with others, in particular those in which sharing and caring are reciprocated

### KINDNESS

Doing favours and good deeds for others

### SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Being aware of the motives and feelings of other people and oneself

### wisdom

### CREATIVITY

Thinking of novel and productive ways to conceptualize and to do things

CURIOSITY

Taking an interest in

ongoing experiences for

its own saler; exploring

and discovering

OPEN-MINDEDNESS

Thinking things through

and examining them

from all sides; weighing

all evidence fairly

### courage

### BRAVERY

Not shrinking from threat, challenge, difficulty or pain, acting on convictions even if unpopular

### PERSISTENCE

Finishing what one starts; persisting in a course of action in spite of obstacles

### INTEGRITY

Presenting oneself in a genuine way, taking responsibility for one's feeling and actions

VITALITY

Approaching life with

excitement and energy;

feeling alive and

activated

### LOVE OF LEARNING

Mastering new skills, topics, and bodies of knowledge, whether on one's own or formally

### PERSPECTIVE

Being able to provide wise coursel to others; having ways of looking at the world that makes sense to opeself and to others

# Creativity, Integrity, and Vitality

- May reduce/eliminate negative impacts of proximal stresses
- Expressions of integrity linked to overall level of positive affect
- Expressions of enthusiasm, joy, and celebration of their identities should be validated and celebrated

(Lytle et al., 2014; Vaughn & Rodriguez, 2014)

### Love

- Strong consistent social support from others indicates the character strength of love
- Explore how to value/deepen healthy relationships with supportive others

(Lytle et al., 2014; Vaughn & Rodriguez, 2014)



### Citizenship and Fairness

- Sense of devotion/duty to similar others
- High levels of affiliation with SM's among youth linked to lower internalized homonegativity
- Builds courage and fosters positive subjective experiences of resilience
- Encourage efforts to belong to and connect with similar others

(Lytle et al., 2014; Vaughn & Rodriguez, 2014)

### Gratitude

- Likely someone with whom the individual has had little direct contact
- Encourage gratitude visits, gratitude journals, or daily reflection
- May be helpful to use with SM individuals
  - Particularly those who struggle to identify positive experiences due to internalized stigma and/or chronic experiences of marginalization and oppression

### **Spirituality**

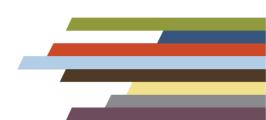
 Supporting beliefs about higher purpose/meaning and one's place within the universe (Lytle et al., 2014; Vaughn & Rodriguez, 2014)



### **Positive Psychology Activity**



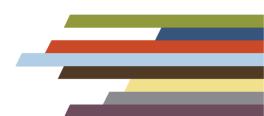




# **Guidelines for Behavioral Health Care Workers**

- Ask about clients' sexual orientation just as you would any other questions about their lives or identity
- 2. Be comfortable with issues and terminology
- Make your office space welcoming
- 4. Use language that does not implicitly assume the client's sexual orientation
- 5. Be aware of assumptions
- 6. Develop systems of record-keeping that are respectful of SM clients
- 7. Model respect for the client and their identity







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