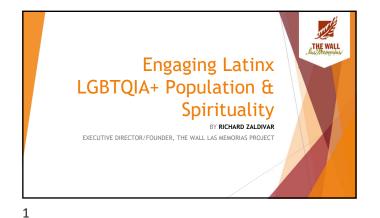
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## **Learning Objectives**

- Ability to describe the impact that spirituality, religion, and faith have in the Latinx and LGBTQIA+ communities, as well as their role in mental health.
- Learn examples of effective community engagement initiatives that target the faith-based community and have successfully supported dialogue within the Latinx LGBTQIA+ communities.
- Identify faith-based community resources that further promote mental health support for LGBTQIA+ community members.

2

## The Wall Las Memorias Project's Mission & AIDS Monument

- ► The Wall Las Memorias Project is a community health and wellness organization dedicated to serving Latino, LGBTQ and other underserved populations through advocacy, education and building the next generation of leadership.
- ► The Wall Las Memorias AIDS Monument Lincoln Heights, CA

3



## TWLMP Programs & Services

- ► HIV Prevention Testing, Counseling, & Peer Support
- ► Hep-C Awareness Testing
- ► Mental Health Stigma Reduction & Advocacy for LGBTQ TAY + Caregivers
- Substance Use Disorder Prevention - Environmental, Policy Change, & Activism
- ► Trans Health & Wellness HIV Testing, Counseling, & Peer Support
- Non-Binary Health & Wellness Peer Support
- Social Justice Communi Mobilizing & Advocacy



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4



## The Power of Spirituality

- ► Builds Self-Esteem
- ► Allows for One to **Relate** to Cultural Traditions
- ► Self-Acceptance
- ► Provides a Sense of Community
- ► Can Provide Hope
- ► Legitimizes Who We Are
- ► Provides Self-Validation
- Address Challenges from One Day to Another



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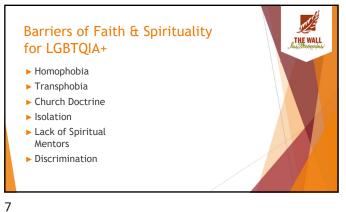
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► Mechanism that Helps us







LGBTQIA+ Myths MYTH FACT ► Sexual orientation is a ▶ No one is born gay. mixture of genetic and environmental factors. ► No one chooses to be Gay or Trans, neither do people choose to be straight or cisgender.

10



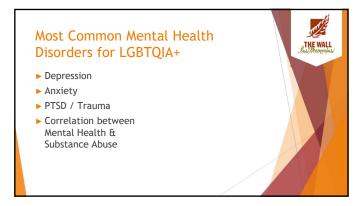
LGBTQIA+ Myths FACT MYTH ► Same-sex parents ► No Legitimate research harm children. has demonstrated that same-sex couples are any more or any less harmful to children than heterosexual couples.

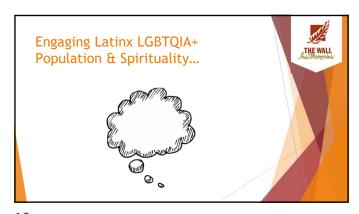
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LGBTQIA+ Myths FACT MYTH ► Studies show that over ► Homosexual people are more likely to 90% of child molest children. molestation is committed by heterosexual men.

14





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	Figure 4.4 Should Homosexuality Be Accepted or Discouraged by Society? (%)
	■Accepted ■Discouraged
	U.S.
	General population 58 33
	All Hispanics 59 30
	Hispanics by generation
	First 53 33
	Second 68 24
	Third and higher 63 32
	Hispanics by gender
	Male 55 34
	Female 62 27
	Hispanics by age
	18-29 69 27
	30-49 60 29
	50-64 54 29
	65 and older 41 44
	Notes: N=1,220, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=3,025, Pew Research Center for the Rupple & the Press. Responses of "Neither/Both Equally," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.
	Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, March 2011
	PEW RESEARCH CENTER
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Table 4.6				
Homosexuality sh	ould be			
(%)				
	Accepted by society	Discouraged by society	Neither/Both	
All Hispanics	59	30	4	
Catholic	60	28	4	
Protestant	42	46	4	
Evangelical	38	51	4	
Unaffiliated	77	19	1	
General population	58	33	3	
Catholic	64	26	2	
Protestant	48	44	3	
White evangelical	29	63	3	
Unaffiliated	79	15	2	
Note: N=1,220, 2011 Natio the People & the Press.	nal Survey of Latin	os; N=3,029, Pew R	lesearch Centerfor	
Source: Pew Hispanic Cente for the People & the Press,		urvey of Latinos; Pe	w Research Center	
PEW RESEARCH CENTER				

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