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Module: Introduction to Research (BMHP5005) Assessment 2: Viva Voce

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Social Support for LGBT (Lesbian Gay Black Transgender) people aged 45 years and above in the UK

This is the title of my research study .regarding the social support for lgbt people aged 45 and above uk

Introduction

- The group of LGBT people were the subject of domestic violence and abuses by their own partners or close family living within the same households because of their diversity and not treated equality to heterosexual gender of the society which this survey gave by the Professional Health Practitioners to claim the support that the Public Health England in United Kingdom can offered.(Public Health England,2021)
- LGBT people in the UK face numerous challenges and barriers when accessing social care and support.(NHS,2017)
- It is important to assess these barriers and challenges so that appropriate interventions can be implemented to enhance equality in accessing such support for LGBT people.(WHO,2020)
- The Sexual Health Public Policy should treat equally this group of people.

LGBT people face these challenges and barrier to accessing social care support examples regarding their situation that for financial support to go for testing, transport ,a guide or carer that can assisted if the person is having disability or long ill term sickness that can make them dependently to another person. Being ashamed to go or asked for information, or who have not the capacity to the new technology devices that uses nowadays.

But any person who presented to be tested in the hospital can be treated confidentially with Equality Act 2010 rights saying that the person should not be discriminated because of their sex gender, age or colour of the skin.



Aim :

- To identify the barriers of older adult (LGBT) accessing health care facilities in England.

Objectives:

- To analysis the common barriers faced by LGBT age above 45 accessing health care facilities in England.

(NHS England, 2019)

My aim is to identify the barrier of older adult lgbt accessing health care facilities in England .And my objective is discover all the common barrier faced by lgbt above 45 age accessing health care facilities and the picture shown above is a LGBT action plan created by Dr. Michael Brady National Advisor for LGBT Health at NHS England. Also consultant at King College Hospital London to improved health inequalities for LBGT.

Giving the improvement programme to improve the access and expirience .

Methods

- The type of research used is secondary research; Reviewing existing literature on the topic.
- Keywords used included: Social Care, Social Support, Stigma, LGBT+, Equality, and barriers.
- Databases accessed include: Pubmed , ASSIA, Medline, BNI, CINAHL, DARE, and PsychInfo ,electronic databased research .
- Inclusion criteria: Every entry used for this study needed to focus on LGBT people aged 45 years and above in the UK; systematic reviewed entries were excluded.

These the are the methods based on my research for these topic and my presentation and the inclusion criteria.

Literature Review

Author(s), title, and year of publication	Aim of study	Methods and Sample size and characteristics	Summary of main findings
Bacchus LJ, Buller AM, Ferrari G, Peters TJ, Devries K, Sethi G, White J, Hester M, Feder GS. "Occurrence and impact of domestic violence and abuse in gay and bisexual men": A cross sectional survey. 2017	Exploring the violence and abused that LGBT people face to their own partners and family circles and with health practitioner refers for the support that they gain	Cross-sectional survey 1368 men completed the conducted the survey ,from 01 of Sept.2010 to general 16 practiced in South West England .	Many of the sexual health practitioner should be trained with regards to the risks indicator with domestic violence and abused and through the refer can gain the supports. Many older LGBT people have less support from family and more from friends, although most report not receiving enough support overall, and LGBT-associated stigma may be accountable for that.
Gabriel R. Galindo ,Ja ' Nina J. Walker, Patrick Hazelton ,Tim Lane ,Wayne T. Steward .Stephen F. Morin Emily A Arnold "Community member Perspective from transgender women and men who have sex with men on pre-exposure prophylaxis as an HIV prevention strategy: implication for implimentation 2012	To assess the potential barrier to community uptake of PreP and its acceptability for individual use	Semi structured interview were conducted on a sample of 30 HIV negative men and transgender women in California metropolitan areas	There is a lack of awareness and general confusion about PreP which cause reservations and concerns regarding equality and accessibility of PreP (Pre –exposure prophylaxis) interventions .The Prep is an HIV prevention tool that recommended by WHO (World Health Organization,2019)

Semi structured review means-that the interviewer asks some predetermined question and not planned in advanced.and use in social science while structured interview has set of question in which not allow to divert.

A scoping review is a new approach to evidence synthesis and with the purposes is to provide evidence without producing a summary answer to a discreet question.

Results

- Most of the sources indicated unequal access to social care and support for LGBT people.
- Lack of awareness or education among communities

Some of the key themes that were identified include:

- Limited research on social care and support for LGBT people in the UK
- Social stigma and discrimination against LGBT people.
- Friends provide more support to LGBT people than biological families (Public Health England,2021)

This is my results and theme that I learned and the negative situation.

Discussion

- LGBT people in the UK face numerous challenges and barriers when accessing social support and care.
- The difficulties they face are related to the social stigma and discrimination associated with their community.
- Due to such stigma and discrimination, most of them prefer to seek support from friends instead of their biological families.
- Generally, the UK has a shortage of research on this community, and this has resulted in general lack of awareness of their needs and why it should be important to give them equal access to health care and social support.

(Almack et., al. 2015)

This all my discussion about the challenges and barrier to accessing the social support and care in which this group is facing .

Conclusion

- There is a need to increase the body of research on LGBT people in the UK, especially regarding their health, social care, and housing needs.
- The lack of such a body of knowledge has compounded the entire LGBT community in the UK into facing many challenges and barriers when they try to access equal health care and social support from family members and health institutions.
- These barriers must be eliminated if the goal of equal access to health and social care for all people is to be achieved. (Mc. Dermont E., et al. 2015)

There are different Health agencies local, national international example of World Health Organization that is connected or affiliated to government and funded all the possibilities to have the support and can face all the challenges and barrier that can be hindrance for being healthy and to lived with dignity this group of people. And as I'm doing volunteer in free launched for older people organized by the church of England I can shared and give advised that they can have support regarding this health subject to get their health improvement

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