

# SOO KOOBIDA FULINTA



## LGBTQ+

# Warbixinta Ra'yi ururinta Qofka Weyn

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# SOO KOOBIDA FULINTA

Gobolka ayaa la kulmaya koritaan joogto ah oo ah dadka waayeelka ah ee waaweyn, iyadoo ay sii kordhayso kala duwanaanshaha marka la eego jinsiga iyo qowmiyadda, iyo sidoo kale dookha galmo, aqoonsiga jinsi ahaaneed iyo is cabirka jinsiyadeed.<sup>1</sup> Ilaa waqtiga xaadirka ah, dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ayaa si wada in ay noqdaan dad aan inta badan muuqan, iyaga oo aqoon yar u leh caqabadahooda, baahiyahooda iyo ilahooda gaarka ah. Waaxda Adeegyada Dadweynaha Oregon (ODHS) qaybteeda Qorshaha Gobolka ee Dadka Waayeelka ah ayaa aqoonsan muhiimada ay leedahay kor u qaadida wacyigelinta iyo horumarinta iyo adeegyada taageerada iyo barnaamijyada si loo dhiirigeliyo fayo-qabka dadka aan helin faa’iidada badan ‘disadvantaged’.<sup>2</sup> Daraasadani waxaa loo wakiishay Xafiiska Dadka Waayeelka iyo Naafada ah ee ODHS waxaana la sameeyay iyada oo la kaashanayo hay’adaha bulshada ku saleysan si loo baaro xogta gobolka ee Nidaamka Wax lagula socdo Sifooyinka Halista ah ee Hab-dhaqanka ee Oregon (OR-BRFSS) si loo maamulo ra’yi ururinta bulshada ku saleysan si loo fahmo halista, baahiyaha iyo awoodaha dadka reer Oregon ee ah LGBTQ+ qaab-dhismeedka kala duwan leh ee da’doodu tahay 55 jir iyo ka weyn, oo ay ku jiraan dadka aan lagu matalin daraasadihii hore.

## NATIJOOYINKA MUHIIMKA AH

Iyada oo ku saleysan qiimeyn laga helay OR-BRFSS, qiyaastii 3.4% oo ah dadka reer Oregon ee da’doodu tahay 55 iyo ka weyn ay isku aqoonsan yihiin in ay yihiin gabdhaha jecel gabdhaha kale ‘lesbian’, ragga jecel ragga kale ‘gay’, kuwa labbada jinsiba jecel ‘bisexual’ (LGB) oo ay ka mid yihiin 3.2% oo ah haween iyo 3.8% oo ah rag.

Tani way ka sarreysaa qiyaasta qaranka ee dhan 1.3% – 2% oo loogu talagalay kooxda da’eedkani.<sup>3</sup> Natijoooyinka ayaa halkan lagu soo bandhigay waxaa loogu talagalay dadka LGB oo kaliya maadaama qiyaasta tusaalaha ah ee dadka waaweyn ee bedeshay jinsiga ‘transgender’ ee ka tirsan OR- BRFSS ay aad u yar tahay marka loo eego falanqeynta xogta. Dadka waaweyn ee LGB ee ku nool Oregon waa dad qaab-dhismeed ahaan kala duwan, iyada oo dadka jecel jinsiga ka soo horjeeda ‘heterosexual’ ee dhigooda ah ay u badan tahay in ay noqdaan:

- Kuwo ka yar (65.7 vs. 67.4 sano jir)
- Dadka midabyada kala duwan leh (10.7% vs. 8.1%)
- Kuwo ku nool oo gaarsiisan ama ka hooseeya boqolkiiba 200% ee Qiyaasta Heerka Saboolnimada ee Federaalka u dhigan (FPL; 42.5% vs. 36.6%), inkasta oo ay jiraan heerar sare oo waxbarasho iyo



heerarka shaqada oo la isbarbardhigi karo taasi oo ay u badan tahay in ay sababto, ugu yaraan qayb ahaan, jiritaan la'aanta fursado dhaqaale iyo takoorista ay la kulmaan.

- Kuwo aysan u badnayn in ay guursadeen/qof lammaane yihiin (48.3% vs. 62.2%)
- Kuwo ay u badan tahay in ay kali nool yihiin (36.9% vs. 28.5%)
- Kuwo caafimaad kala duwan leh, la kulmaya halis sare oo ah caafimaad jireed iyo maskaxeed oo liita, naafanimo, iyo cuduro
- Kuwo ay u badan tahay in ay la kulmaan caqabado dhaqaale oo ku aadan daryeelka caafimaadka (10.5% vs. 7.2%)

### ***Helitaanka Adeegyada***

Iyada oo ku saleysan ra'yi ururinta bulshada, kaasi oo ay buuxiyeen dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ oo dhan 1,402 oo qaab-dhismeed ahaan kala duwan oo da'doodu tahay 55 iyo ka weyn, waxaanu ogaanay in adeegyada iyo barnaamijyada inta badan loo baahan yahay ay yihiin:

- Adeegyada daawada iyo caafimaadka
- Barnaamijyada taageerada bulshada
- Caafimaadka dhimirka/daaweynta isticmaalka mukhaadaraadka
- Gargaarka cuntada
- Taageerada dhanka daawada
- Gaadiidka

In ka badan kala bar oo ah ka qayb qaatayaasha ra'yi ururinta ayaa qaba baahiyo aan la buuxin. Caqabadaha ugu badan ee ay la kulmaan ee helitaanka adeegyada waxaa ka mid ah:

- Dhibaato lagu qabo dalbashada ama cabsida ah in aan la buuxin shahaadooyinka/aqoonsiga
- Kharashyo badan
- Adeegyada la helo ama sida loo arko oo aan ahayn mid LGBTQ+ ku jirto oo loo dhan yahay
- La'aanta in la helo iyo adkaanshaha ogaanshaha goobta iyo helitaanka adeegyada

Baahiyaha qorsheynta dhanka sharciga ee aan la buuxin waxay si gaar ah ugu sarreeyaan kuwa dakhligoodu hooseeyo iyo Hisbaaniga, Madowga/Maraykanka Madow, Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga, iyo Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska ee ka qayb qaadatayaasha. Badankoodu ma laha dardaarankii ugu dambeeyay, markhaatiyo 'estaments' ama awoodaha qareenka oo loogu talagalay daryeel caafimaadka mana

dhammeystirin dokumentiyada loogu talagalay qorsheynta daryeelka dhammaadka nolosha .

### ***Waayo-aragnimada Xun***

Ku dhawaad boqolkiiba 60% dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ e reer Oregon ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa ka kulmay kala takoorid sanadkii la soo dhaafay gudihisa. Intooda badan waxay la kulmeen kala takoorid iyada oo sababtu tahay fikrada laga aaminsan tahay kuwa soo socda:

- Dookha galmo ama aqoonsiga jinsi ahaaneed ama is cabirka (56%), da'da (42%), iyo jinsiga (30%)
- Halista takooru ayaa si gaar ah u sarreysa marka la eego Madowga/Maraykanka Madow (91%), Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga (94%), iyo Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska (86%)

In ka badan hal shantii qofba (21%) oo ah ka qayb qaatayaasha ayaan aqoonsigooda dhanka galmada ama jinsiga u sheegin daryeelka caafimaadka, waayeelka ama adeeg bixiyayaasha kale. Ururka Caafimaadka Maraykanka ayaa tilmaamay in ku guuldaraysiga daryeel bixiyayaasha caafimaadka in ay weydiiyaan, iyo ku guuldaraysiga in macaamiisha daryeelka caafimaadku sheegaan, ay yeelan karto cawaaqib xumo caafimaad.<sup>4</sup>

Ku dhawaad rubuc (24%) ee dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa la kulmay ku xadgudubka waayeelka sanadkii la soo dhaafay. In ka badan afar meelood saddex meelood (76%) ayaan waxa ay la kulmeen u soo sheegin mas'uuliyiinta.

Caqabadaha ugu badan ee soo sheegida xadgudubku waa:

- Kalsooni darro laga qabo mas'uuliyada ee ah si cadaalad ah ula dhaqanka dadka LGBTQ+ (26%)
- Dareenka xishood ay sababto waxyaabaha lala kulmay (20%)
- Jiritaan la'aanta aqoonta oo ku saabsan sida loo soo sheego (16%)
- Cabsi laga qabo in la shaaciydo/sheego aqoonsigooda (16%)

Oregon waxay leedahay oo ku jirtaa kaalinta 9-aad ee heerka ugu sarreeya ee dhimashada la isdilayo ee dalka.<sup>5</sup> Inka badan shan ee dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa la kulmay fikirka isdilka sanadkii la soo dhaafay, taasi oo aad uga sarreysa dadweynaha guud.<sup>6</sup> Kuwa halista ugu weyn ugu jira fikirka isdilka ayaa kala ah:

- Madowga/Maraykanka Madow, Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga, Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska
- Kuwa ay da'doodu tahay 55-64, kuwa dakhligoodu hooseeyo, kuwa ku nool meelaha fog, iyo ragga jecel ragga kale

Qofka bedeshay jinsiga ‘transgender’, jinsi aan caadi ahayn ‘queer’ iyo jinsi ahaan kala duwan ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah iyo kuwa la nool HIV ayaa halis sare ugu sugan caafimaadka guud oo liita. Dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa sheegay heerar sare oo ah cabida sigaarka iyo cabitaan xad-dhaaf ah, gaar ahaan ragga jecel ragga kale, kuwa ay da’doodu tahay 55-64, kuwa dakhligoodu hooseeyo Madowga/Maraykanka Madow, Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga, Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska ee ka qayb qaadatayaasha, iyo kuwa ku nool meelaha magaaloyinka ah.

### ***Xasiloonida Dhaqaalaha iyo Guryaha***

Saddex meelood hal meel dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayay ku adag tahay in ay bixiyaan biilasha gadashada cuntooyinka nafaqada leh iyada oo sababtu tahay xasilooni darro dhaqaale, iyada oo ay jirto halis sare oo jirta dhallinyarada, dadka midabyada kala duwan leh, kuwa la nool HIV, iyo kuwa ku nool meelaha fog.

Walwalka dhaqaale iyo ka reebida bulshada ayaa saameyn ku yeesha awooda dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ u leeyihiin in ay ku noolaadaan jawi badbaado iyo taageero leh,<sup>7,8</sup> kaasi oo si weyn u kordhinaya halista go’doonsanaanta bulshada iyo caafimaad darrada iyo cawaajibka caafimaadka maskaxda.<sup>9</sup>

Ku dhawaad saddex meelood labba meel (64%) oo ah ka qayb qaatayaashu kuma kalsoona in ay awoodi doonaan in ay ku sii noolaadaan guryahooda hadda. Sababaha inta badan la soo sheego waxaa ka mid ah:

- Walwal ku saabsan caafimaadkooda (38%)
- Halis ah in la iskala wareego guriga, ama la iska saaro (36%)
- Baahiyaha la xiriirta gabowga (29%)
- Guryo ama jawi aan ammaan ahayn (11%); heerka dembiyada kor u sii kacaya ee ka jira xaafadooda hadda (9%)
- Rabitaanka in aan lala guuro qoyska ama asxaabta (11%)

Deganaansho la’aanta dhanka guryaha ay u badan tahay marka la eego ragga jecel ragga kale; kuwa sameeya dakhli hooseeya, kuwa degan meelaha magaaloyinka ah; iyo Madowga/Maraykanka Madow, Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga, iyo Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska.

### ***Saameynta COVID-19***

COVID-19 wuxuu saameyn aan xaq ahayn ku yeeshay bulshooyinka taariikh ahaan la takooro ee ku baahsan Maraykanka.

- Kuwo badan oo ka mid ah dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa si

fiican wax ula qabsada oo muujiya adkeysiga inkasta oo uu jiro cudurkan baahsan, iyada oo in ka badan kala bar (52%) ay barten sida loo isticmaalo aalada tiknoolajiyadeed oo cusub.

- In ka badan boqolkiiba 25% dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa garanaya qof u dhintay COVID-19.

- Dad badan ayaa ka walwalsan caafimaadkooda, caafimaadka xubnaha ka tirsan qoyskooda, iyo luminta ku xirnaanta bulshada.

- Dadka waaweyn ee bedeshay jinsiga ‘transgender’, Hisbaaniga, Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska, iyo kuwa ku nool meelaha fog ayay

u badan tahay in ay soo sheegaan walaacyada ku saabsan lumitaanka xiriirada bulshada.

- Tan iyo cudurka baahsan ee COVID-19, ka qayb qaatayaashu waxay soo sheegaan hoos u dhaca isticmaalka adeegyo badan oo loo baahnaa, oo ay ku jiraan barnaamijyada taageerada bulshada (45%) iyo barnaamijyada dadka waaweyn ee maalintii (41%).

### ***Ilaha Bulshada iyo Adkeysiga***

Dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa muujiyay karti u gaar ah oo ay “dib wax uga soo kabtaan.”

- In ka badan boqolkiiba 70% ee dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee ka qayb qaatayaasha ah ayaa haysta saddex qof ama ka badan oo ay ku xisaabtami karaan marka ay noqoto taageerada bulsho iyo niyadeed.

- In ka badan boqolkiiba 40% ayaa ka qayb gala adeegyada caqiidada, ruuxiga, ama diinta.

- Intooda badan ayaa si firfircoon ugu lug leh bulshooyinka LGBTQ+ iyada oo la adeegsanayo caawimaada dadka kale (79%); caawimaad helaya (62%); oo ku lug leh hawlaha wax u doodida (60%).

- Adkeysiga heerkiisu sarreeyo ayaa ka dhex jira LGBTQ+ ka qayb qaatayaasha ah, iyada oo kuwa da’doodu tahay 75 jir iyo ka weyn ay soo sheegayaan adkeysiga ugu sarreeya.

- Ka sokow xiriirada dhow iyo bulshooyinka, ku dhawaad 20% ayaa soo sheega jiritaan la’aanta taageero bulsho, taasi oo aad u sarreysa Madowga/Maraykanka Madow (27%), Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga (23%), iyo Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska (24%).

- Jiritaan la’aanta internet uu xawaarihiisu sarreeyo iyo baahi loo qabo taageero farsamo ayaa weyn marka la eego ka qay qaatayaasha dakhligoodu hooseeyo iyo Madowga/Maraykanka Madow, Dadka ka soo jeeda Aasiya iyo Jasiiraddaha Baasifiga, iyo Hindida Maraykanka/Dhaladka Alaska.

## GUNAANAD: YAAN QOFNA MEEL LAGAGA TAGIN

Dadka waaweyn ee LGB ee ku nool Oregon waa dad aan si fiican adeega u helin haddana ah dad adkeysii leh. Natiijooyinkani daraasadda ayaa sharraxaad cusub ka bixinaysa kala duwanaanshaha iyo halisaha isbiirsaday ee ay wajahayaan dadkan waayeelka noqonaya. Hab dhammeystiran ayaa muhiim u ah wax ka beddelka siyaasadaha bulshada, adeegyada, waxbarashada, iyo cilmi baarista si wax looga qabto dadka sii kordhaya ee ah dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+.

Si hore loogu socdo, waxay noqon doontaa muhiim in la kordhiyo shaqadii bilawga ahayd iyo u doodida ururuda LGBTQ+ si loo dhiirigeliyo iskaashiga ka dhexeeya bulshooyinkan, hay'adaha dadka waayeelka noqonaya, iyo siyaasad dejiyayaasha gobolka iyo degaanka si loo dejiyo hab dhammeystiran oo wax lagaga qabanayo baahiyaha da' noqoshada iyo caafimaadka ee dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+. Ra'yi ururintani waxa leedahay heerar la dejiyay oo loogu tagalay hay'adaha gobolka si loo dhageyso codadka waayo-aragnimada ka jirta bulshada iyo in la wada shaqeeyo si loo ogaado caqabadaha iyo awoodaha si loo dejiyo istiraatiijiyado, barnaamijyo, adeegyo, iyo ilo saameyn leh si loo buuxiyo baahiyahaasa. Iyada oo iskaashiyadan la dejiyay, waa muhiim in ay matalaan kala duwanaanshaha bulshooyinkani, sifooyinka qaab-dhismeed ahaaneed iyo taariikheed labadoodaba iyo sidoo kale degaanada gaarka ah.

Sida lagu muujiyey natiijooyinka warbixintan, waxaa jira baahiyo sare oo ka jira guud ahaan bulshooyinkaasi iyo sidoo kale halis kala duwan oo ka dhex jirta dad-hoose oo gaar ah oo u baahan in wax laga qabto, oo ay ku jiraan iyada oo la eegayo dookha galmo iyo aqoonsiga, jinsiga, aqoonsiga jinsi ahaaneed iyo is cabirka, jinsiyada/qoymiyadda, da'da, HIV, xaalada, degaan gaar ah, iyo xaalada dhaqan- dhaqaale.



Si loo yareeyo loogana hortago go’doonsanaanta bulshada waa sidoo kale waa lama huraan in muhiimada la siiyo adeegyada dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee keligood nool iyaga oo aan haysan adeegyo iyo taageero aan ku filnayn. Intaasi waxaa dheer, taageerada dhanka farsamada ayaa lagama maanaan u ah bixinta helitaanka dhanka internet-ka iyo aalado si loo yareeyo go’doonsanaanta bulshada, loo taageero isku xirnaanta, loona xaqiijiyo in aan qofna meel lagaga tagin iyada oo adeegyada iyo taageerooyinka oo dheeraad ah lagu bixiyo iyada oo meel fog la joogo.

Waxay noqon doontaa mid muhiim ah in la aqoonsado barnaamijyada dhaqan ahaan loo wada dhan yahay, adeegyada, iyo siyaasadaha ahaa kuwo

ku guuleystay buuxinta baahiyaha dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee degaanada kale ee ku baahsan dalka. Ka faa’iideysiga casharradani oo kale waxay gacan ka geysan doonaan horumarinta noocyo iyo barnaamijyo laga hirgelin karo meelaha magaalada ah, miyiga, iyo bulshooyinka magaalada ee ku nool Oregon halkaasi oo adeegyada LGBTQ+ oo loo dhan yahay looga baahan yahay. Ka qayb qaatayaal badan, tusaale, ayaa soo sheega in ay dareemayaan soo dhaweyn la’aan iyo ammaan la’aan helitaanka adeegyada dadka waayeelka noqonaya, caafimaadka, iyo dadweynaha, iyada oo qaar badanina ay la kulmeen takoor iyo eex sanadkii la soo dhaafay. Si loo yareeyo caqabadahani oo kale ee daryeelka, tababarka ka mid noqoshada dhaqan ee loogu talagalay dadka waayeelka noqonaya, daryeelka caafimaad, iyo adeeg bixiyayaasha kale iyo xirfadlayaasha dhanka sharcigu waa muhiim. Waxay sidoo kale noqon doontaa mid muhiim ah in la shabaho/lagu soo celiyo ra’yi ururinta marka muddo la joogaba si loola socda isbeddelada oo loo qiimeeyo horumarka la sameynayo ee yareynta kala duwanaanshaha dadka waayeelka noqonaya, caafimaad, dhaqaale, iyo bulsho.

Waa muhiim in mudnaanta la siiyo baahiyaha dadka waaweyn ee ka tirsan ururada LGBTQ+ iyo bulshooyinka iyo in laga qayb qaato nidaamyada qorsheynta degaanka, gobolka, iyo federaalka si loo helo horumarinta adeegyada ee sida aadka ah loogu baahnaa, oo ay ku jiraan guryaha, gaadiidka, iyo barnaamijyada taageerada. Waa mid aasaasi ah in siyaasad dejiyayayaasha iyo daneenayaasha muhiimka ah ay bilaabaan oo taageeraan siyaasadaha barnaamijyada taageerada iyo dadaalada cilmi-baariseed si hab fiican wax looga qabto baahiyaha dadka waaweyn ee LGBTQ+ ee aan sida fiican adeega u helin iyo qoysaskooda,







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Cilmi-baarista waxaa maalgeliyay xafiiska Dadka Waayeelka iyo Naafada ah ee ODHS.

Waxaad heli kartaa dokumentigan oo ku qoran luqaddo kale, far waaweyn, farta dadka indhaha aan qabin wax ku akhriyaan ee braille ama qaabka aad doorbidayso.

Waaxda Adeegyada Dadweynaha Oregon Xafiiskeeda Dadka Waayeelka iyo Naafada ah kala xiriir 503-945-5600 ama [SUA.Email@dhsosha.state.or.us](mailto:SUA.Email@dhsosha.state.or.us). Adeega wicitaanada gudbinta farriimaha oo dhan waa la aqblayaa, ama garaac 711.

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