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"Coming Out": The Occupational Impact for Gay Men

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"COMING OUT": THE OCCUPATIONAL IMPACT FOR GAY MEN

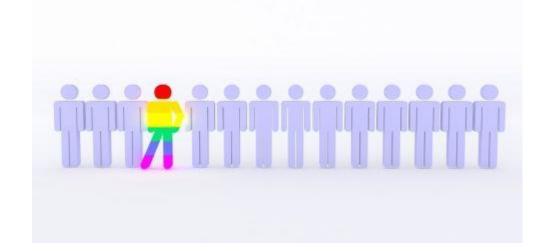
Dr. Karen McNulty, k.mcnulty@ucc.ie Co-Researchers: Katie Kisor, Kathleen Smith, Sarit Barlev, Miriam Ressler-Levy, Dr. Susan McNulty

"Out"line

- Occupation and sexual identity
- Coming out process
- Research findings
- □ Role of OT

Occupation and Identity

- Understanding Meaning (Williamson, 2000; Jackson, 1995)
- Identity (Taylor, 1999; Jackson, 1995)
- Transition (Birkholtz, 1999)



Coming out process

- Historical background:
 - DSM, WHO
 - **8%** LGB, 3% Unsure (My World Survey, 2012)
- Heterosexism and Homophobia (homonegativism)
- The Coming out process
 - not viewed as a single event but as a process that evolves over time (Savin-Willaims, 1990; Troiden, 1988)
 - acceptance of one's gayness as a positive aspect of self (Kus, 1985)
- Strategic Outness (Williamson, 2000)

Research in OT

- "Coming Out" and it's impact on women's occupational behaviour- a discussion paper (Birkholtz & Blair, 1999)
- "My Secret Life": The emergence of one gay man's authentic identity (Walsh & Crepeau, 1998)
- Football and tin cans: A model of identity formation based on sexual orientation expressed through engagement in occupations (Williamson, 2000)
- Sexual orientation: It's relevance to Occupational Science and the practice of Occupational Therapy. (Jackson, 1995);
- Understanding the experience of noninclusive Occupational Therapy clinics: Lesbians' perspectives (Jackson, 2000)
- Sexual identity and human occupation: A qualitative exploration. (Devine & Nolan, 2007)

Research methods

Qualitative study

Phenomenological approach

Semi-structured interviews, approx. 1 hour each

Participants:

- Seven men in their 20's who self-identified as gay
- Experienced some of the process of coming out
- Los Angeles and San Diego area
- Purposive and snowball sampling

Research findings

□ Theme 1: Hidden Identity

- Motivations to hide identity:
 - External Pressures from Family, Religious and Societal Values
- The art of hiding their identity:
 - Using occupations and "impression management" (Goffman, 1959)
- Effects of hiding their identity: Mental health implications



Research Findings

Theme 2: Social Support

- Friends
- Family members
- Media
- Gay support Groups



Research Findings

□ Theme 3: Freedom to Explore Occupations

New occupations-

self care, leisure, sexual activity, substance use

Environment shift



Summary of findings

In the Closet:

Environment (heterosexism, homophobia)

Increased Fear

Hidden Identity and use of occupations to stay in the closet

Possible mental health concerns

Coming Out:

finding support, freedom to explore new occupations, and a change of environment

Perception of Healthcare providers Mayock et al, 2009

- □ 76.9% felt healthcare providers need to have more knowledge and sensitivity to LGBT issues
- Healthcare providers typically presumed that their patients were heterosexual, leading to reluctance on the part of respondents to disclose their LGBT identity
- Healthcare providers were only aware of respondents LGB identity in 44% of cases
- Only 40% felt respected as an LGBT person by their healthcare provider
- 45% of respondents actively seek out LGBT-friendly healthcare professionals because of bad experiences they had with providers in the past

Role of OT

- Communication with healthcare provider
 - Power of language
- OT Intervention:
 - Holistic Care
 - Worlds of meaning- (Jackson, 1995)
 - Clinical Reasoning
 - Coming out as a process, strategic outness (Orne, 2011)

□ Advocacy:

"Occupational therapy is the art and science of enabling engagement in everyday living, through occupation; of enabling people to perform the occupations that foster health and well-being; and of **enabling a just and inclusive society so that all people may participate to their potential in the daily occupations of life**" (Townsend& Polatajko, 2007, p. 372).

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- Glen.ie : Gay and Lesbian Equality Network (Resources- Mental Health and Well Being)
 - Supporting LBBT lives: Key Findings Report
 - Guide to practice for health care professionals
 - HSE report: Look After Yourself, Look After Your Mental Health
 - Older persons: Visible Lives
- Lgbt.ie; National LGBT Helpline: 1890 929 539
- Belongto.org

Discussion Questions

- □ What is the role of OT when someone is coming out?
- How does coming out impact occupations social, leisure, school, work)?
- Can OT work specifically with LGBT population? Or how can knowledge of coming out influence traditional OT practice areas?
- Is there a need for a guide for OT in working with LGBT population?
- How can OT address heterosexism/ homophobia and advocate for LGBT population?

Thank you! Questions? k.mcnulty@ucc.ie