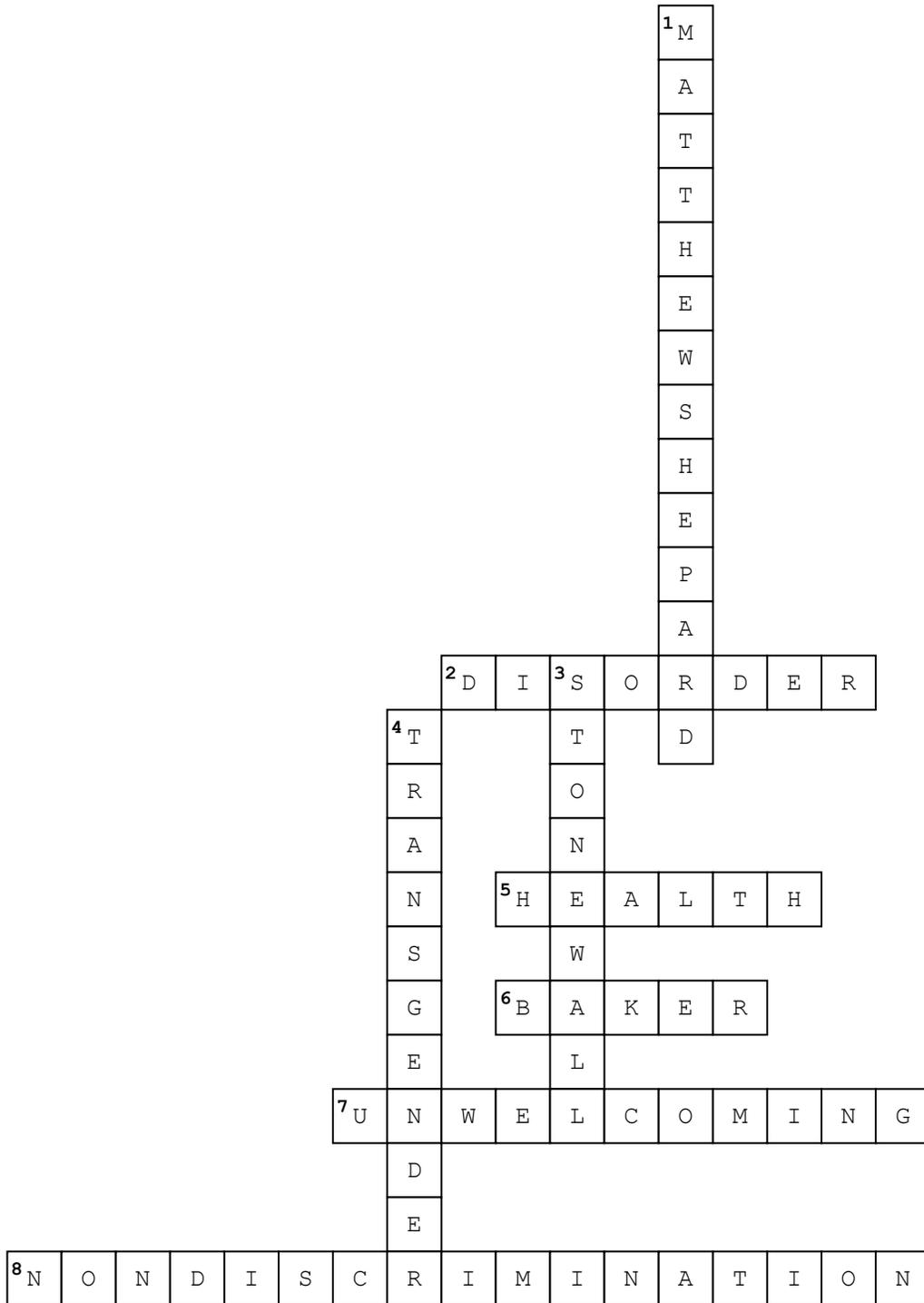


06/06/2022 Pride Month



Across

2. LGBTQIA+ individuals are more than twice as likely as heterosexual men and women to have a mental health _____ in their lifetime. They are 2.5 times more likely to experience depression, anxiety, and substance misuse compared with heterosexual individuals.

Down

1. In July 2009, the Senate approved the _____ Act, which outlaws hate crimes based on both sexual orientation and gender identity.
3. Pride Month is celebrated in June because of the _____ riots. On 28 June 1969, police raided

5. Research suggests that LGBTQIA+ individuals face _____ disparities linked to societal stigma, discrimination, and denial of their civil and human rights. For many LGBTQIA+ people, socioeconomic and cultural conditions negatively impact mental health conditions. These factors can lead to new or worsened symptoms, particularly for those with intersecting racial or socioeconomic identities.
6. The Pride flag was invented by Gilbert _____ and was first exhibited at the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day parade in 1978. It quickly caught on, and today it's a well-known symbol for LGBTQ+ people everywhere. In the years since, the Pride flag has continually evolved. Today, many LGBTQIA+ people favour the Progress Pride flag, while others have designed different flags for their own specific identities.
7. Young people who are LGBT and who are "out" to their immediate families report feeling happier than those who aren't. 42% of people who are LGBT report living in an _____ environment. 80% of gay and lesbian youth report severe social isolation.
8. The Employment _____ Act passed Congress in 2007 is the act that prohibits discrimination of sexual orientation in the workplace, specifically during hiring.

New York's Stonewall Inn, a prominent and popular gay bar in the city. One year later, activists staged a march to commemorate the one year anniversary of the _____ riots in New York. It's generally considered to be the first Pride march.

4. The "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy, which restricted lesbians, gays, and bisexuals in the military from openly serving, was lifted in 2011. People who are _____ are not permitted to serve openly yet.