after death, 202; women’s sexuality and, 79–80
Cornell Ecology of Careers study, 157
Counseling: assistive listening devices, 140; crisis intervention, 268; guidelines for psychotherapy, 14; Harry Benjamin Standards of Care, 25; HIV/AIDS issues and, 103; LGB service needs, 66; recommendations for gay men, 104–107; sexual issues of older gay men, 101–102; substance abuse, 140–42; victimization, 121–24
Crisis competence, 121. See also resilience
Cultural victimization, 114
Daddy culture, 99
Death: leading causes of, 208; legal issues at, 198; transgender disclosure at, 30. See also mortality
Discrimination: end of life issues, 218–19; of LGBT elders, 228–29; publicly funded housing, 156; transgender, 27–28. See also homophobia
Domestic partner, 198, 199
Dorff, Jim, 274
Drop-in center, 267
Drug use, 131–46. See also substance abuse; substance use
Durable power of attorney, 197
Dying: trajectories of, 209. See also mortality
Elder abuse, 111
Elders Needs Assessment: family and social networks, 235; focus groups, 229–35; health care costs, 232; home health care personnel, 232; housing, 233; legal rights, 233–34; LGBT community membership, 235; mental health, 234; nursing homes, 233; physical health, 232; retirement communities, 233; spirituality, 234
Elders Needs Assessment Scale: procedure and instrument, 236–37; respondents, 237; satisfaction with services, 238
End-of-life issues, 206–22; advanced care planning, 210–11; advance directive, 211–12; bereavement and grief, 213–22; caregiving arrangements, 216–18; decision making, 209–13; hastened death, 212; mental health conditions, 220; problems with directives, 211–12; psychosocial issues, 218–20; rational suicide, 212; religion and spirituality, 219–20; research needs, 220–21; sexual orientation stigma at, 218–19
Estate planning, 201–203
Ethnicity, 6, 9, 15, 49, 53, 93, 113, 118, 121, 136, 141–44, 212, 230, 236, 243, 250–51, 272–74. See also African American; people of color
Euthanasia, 212
Families: effect of openness to, 235; effects on grandparents, 188–91; openness to and wills, 167; relations with, 7–8; will and, 202. See also children; grandchildren; grandparents; parents
Family of choice, 63, 187, 235, 258–59; end of life support, 217
Films on LGBT aging: *Golden Threads*, 5; *Living with Pride: Ruth Ellis at 100*, 5; *Silent Pioneers*, 5; *Southern Comfort*, 27; *Tina & Ruby: Hell Divin’ Women*, 5
Financial issues: bisexual aging, 46–47; transgender aging, 29. See also retirement planning
Friendly visiting, 266, 267
Gay and Lesbian Medical Association, 14–15
Gay community: diversity of, 94; grandmothers and, 187; importance of, 235; substance abuse and, 137–38
Gender-irrelevant culture, 12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>299</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender differences: alcohol use, 59; bisexuals, 41–43; internalized homophobia, 59; suicidality, 57; woman-defined sexuality, 85–86</td>
<td>Gender Identity Disorder, 22, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerontontology, growth of LGBT, 15</td>
<td>Golden Threads (film), 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandchildren: bisexual parents and, 45; coming out to, 184–86</td>
<td>Grandparents: co-grandmother, 187–88; coming out to children, 182–83; effects of family on, 188–91; effects of parents on, 188–91; ex-spouse and, 189–90; homonegativity and, 186–88; lesbian and bisexual grandmother study, 177–92; lesbian and bisexual women as, 175–92; number of, 175–76; research needs, 192; role as grandmother, 183; sexual orientation importance and, 183–86; social support for, 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Pride Interagency Taskforce on Gay and Lesbian Aging, 241</td>
<td>Grief, 213; anticipatory, 214; disenfranchised, 214–15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines: for health professionals, 14–15; Harry Benjamin Standards of Care, 25; Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, 49; psychotherapy with LGB clients, 14</td>
<td>Intergenerational community, 249; SAGE as, 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Benjamin Standards of Care (HBSOC), 25</td>
<td>Intersex, 30–31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate crimes, 113</td>
<td>Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, sexual orientation and, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, 53–67; bisexual concerns, 43; needs as a concern, 234; physical activity of LGBT elders, 56; research needs, 67; services needed by LGB adults, 65–67; sexuality and, 83–85; sexuality of older gay men and, 103–104; status of LGB elders, 56; transgender issues, 209</td>
<td>Kelly, Jim, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care: openness with professionals, 232; SAGE Safe Havens, 270; noncongruent body issues and, 27–28, 33; transgender persons and, 24–26</td>
<td>Klein Sexual Orientation Grid (KSOG), 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care power of attorney, 197</td>
<td>Legal issues, 195–204; benefits, 7; death, 198; domestic partner, 198; estate planning, 201–203; guardian, 197–98; incapacity planning, 196–98; LGBT elders and, 233–34; Medicaid, 195; Medicare, 195; power of attorney, 197; Social Security, 195; transgender aging, 28–29, 203–204; visitation rights, 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermaphrodite. See intersex</td>
<td>Lend-a-Hand Program, 267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesbian and bisexual grandmother study, 177–92
Lesbian and Gay Aging Interest Network (LGAIN), 4
Lesbian bed death controversy, 76–77
Lesbians: Boston marriage, 77; celibacy and, 79, 82; coming out in midlife, 79–80; controversy over sexuality of, 76–77; function of beauty standards, 84; HIV/AIDS and, 85; romantic relationships and, 74; SAGE Older Lesbian Project, 272; sexuality during adulthood, 70–86; sexuality of, 72–74; sexually transmitted disease, 84–85; substance use, 132–35; victimization of, 112–17
LGBT aging: bisexual issues, 8; conscious creative aging curriculum, 269; disenfranchised grief, 214–15; end of life issues, 206–222; grandparenthood, 175–92; historical context, 1–6; history of, 4–5; HIV/AIDS grief and, 215–16; homophobia and, 120; housing projects, 263–64; legal benefits and, 7; legal concerns, 195–204; long-term care financing, 200–201; multicultural issues, 9–10; multiple minority status and, 10; National Conference on Aging in the Gay and Lesbian Community, 271; National Needs Assessment project, 270; research needs, 49, 67, 145, 171, 192, 220–21; retirement planning, 152–71, 198–200; social policy issues, 155–56; victimization and, 119–21
LGBT elders: assault experiences, 119; chronic conditions or disability, 257; discrimination against, 228–29; housing needs of, 248; intergenerational community and, 249, 274; number of, 65, 227, 247; risk factors for substance abuse, 136–38; San Francisco community of, 251–59; substance use, 134–35; threat experiences, 119; verbal abuse experiences, 119; victimization of, 119–21
Life expectancy, 206
Life partner. See family of choice; partner

Living with Pride (film), 5
Loneliness: among LGB elders, 58–59; sexual intimacy versus, 97–100
Long-term care financing, 200–201
Love, 5, 6, 10, 36, 42, 70, 80, 95, 180, 183, 189
Marriage, 198–99; bisexuals and, 43–45; transgender aging and, 29
Medicaid, 156, 195, 200–201
Medicare, 195
Memory, changes for LGBT elders, 57
Menopause, sexuality and, 81–82
Mental health, 53–67; correlates of, 60; living with partner and, 57; of LGBT elders, 56–60; parenthood and, 60; research needs, 67; services needed by LGBT adults, 65–67; services used, 234; sexuality of older gay men and, 104; sexual orientation and, 57; victimization and, 58
Midlife: bisexuals, 39–41; lesbians coming out in, 79–80
Minority stress, 54, 62–63, 63–64, 114
Monogamy. See sexual exclusivity
Mortality: leading causes of, 206, 208
Multicultural issues, 9–10
National Association for Lesbian and Gay Gerontology (NALGG), 4
National Conference on Aging in the Gay and Lesbian Community, 271
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, Aging Initiative, 241
New Leaf Agency (San Francisco), 143
Noncongruent body issues, home care and, 33
Nursing homes: concern among LGBT elders, 233; SAGE Safe Havens, 270; transgender issues in, 28
Older gay people, images of, 1–2 openhouse project, 247–61; goal of, 248; status of, 259–61 openhouse survey, 251–59; chronic conditions or disability, 257; educational level, 255; income, 256;
living alone, 257; support network, 257–259

Parenthood: mental health and, 60; suicidality and, 60

Parents, effects on grandparents, 188–91

Partner: effect of living with on mental health, 57; physical health, 56; effect on retirement planning, 166–67; living with, 61–62; retirement planning and, 199–200

Pension plans, 155–56

People of color, 2, 3, 9, 94, 114, 117, 142, 252, 255, 273. See also African American; ethnicity

Physical activity of LGB elders, 56

Polyamorous relationships, 43

Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 110

Power of attorney, 197

Probate, 201–203; privacy and, 203

Programs, services affirming LGBT elders, 13–15

Public policy, state-based protections, 199

Racism, LGBT aging and, 9

Rainbow Adult Community Housing (RACH), 248

Real estate, legal issues concerning, 201

Relationships: long-term dyadic, 96–97; marriage, 43–45; polyamorous, 43. See also families; family of choice; partner; romantic relationships

Relationship satisfaction: effect of work, 81; sexual exclusivity and, 77–78

Religion, 219–20

Religious acceptance, 234

Research needs: bisexual aging, 49; co-grandparents, 192; end of life, 220–21; health and mental health, 67; retirement planning, 171; substance use, 145

Resilience, 124, 228, 234, 252; crisis competence, 121; victimization and, 116–17

Retirement community, 217, 243, 249–51; fair housing laws and, 250; LGBT housing projects, 261–62; preference for LGBT only, 233

Retirement planning, 152–71, 198–200; children and, 199–200; effect of relationship on, 166–67; estate planning, 201–203; estate tax, 202–203; financial planning, 162–63; gender amplification effect, 162, 169; gender differences in, 162–65; gift tax consequences, 202; joint ownership of assets, 202; life partner and, 199–200; lifestyle planning, 162–63, 168–69; long-term care financing, 200–201; openness to family and, 167; pension plans, 155–56; privacy, 203; probate, 201–203; research needs, 171; spousal retirement benefits, 199–200; state-based protections and, 199; styles of, 164–66; survivor benefits, 199–200; will, 201–202

Romantic relationships: frequency of among gay men, 96; lesbian couples in, 74

SAGE-Net, 271

SAGE Positive, 266–67

Second parent adoption, 199

Self-esteem, among LGB elders, 59

Services: affirming LGBT elders, 13–15; AIDS and the elderly program, 266–67; available for older adults, 237; bisexual aging and, 47–49; crisis intervention, 266; domestic violence, 115–16; drop-in center, 267; end-of-life concerns, 218–20; friendly visiting, 266, 267; Lend-a-Hand Program, 267; needed by LGB adults, 65–67, 227–43; old and poor, 65–66; single gay men, 65–66; social and recreational activities, 267–68; social work, 266; substance abuse treatment, 142–44, 146; support groups, 266; transgender health care issues, 27–28. See also counseling

Services and Advocacy for GLBT Elders (SAGE), 4–5, 241, 265–75; advocacy and education, 269–73; Ageism Task
Force, 272; Anti-Discrimination Task Force, 273; conscious creative aging curriculum, 269; Harlem and Bronx Initiative, 273; history of, 274–75; intergenerational organization, 274; local organizing and advocacy, 271–73; Older Lesbian Project, 272; Old Queers Acting Up theater troupe, 272; Rainbow Aging Awareness Project, 273; SAGE-Net, 273; SAGE Neighbors, 268; SAGE Safe Havens, 270; services, 265–75; social and recreational activities, 267–68; Women’s Task Force, 273

Sexual coercion, between lesbian partners, 84

Sexual exclusivity among lesbians, 77–78; relationship satisfaction and, 77–78

Sexual frequency: gender differences in, 76; relationship length and, 76

Sexuality: age and, 72, 76; aging lesbians and, 82; bear and leather clubs for gay men, 99; bisexual women, 70–86; bisexual women and, 80–81; body image and, 83–84; changes for gay men with aging, 100–102; coming out in midlife, 79–80; conceptualizations of, 71–72; controversy about lesbian bed death, 76–77; counseling older gay men, 101–102; counseling recommendations for gay men, 104–107; daddy culture for gay men, 99; effect of work on relationships, 81; heterosexual experience, 73; HIV and AIDS, 85; HIV and AIDS among older gay men, 102–103; Internet chat rooms and, 99; intimacy versus loneliness among gay men, 97–100; intimacy versus performance, 100; lesbian, 70–86; lesbian couples, 74–78; lesbian sexual activity, 72–74; masturbation, 79, 101; medications and, 104; men, 91–107; menopause and, 81–82; partnerships among gay men, 95–97; physical changes and, 83–84; serial monogamy among lesbians, 77–78; sexual coercion, 84; sexual frequency of lesbians, 75–76; sexual intimacy of gay men, 95–97; sexual satisfaction, 74–75; single lesbian and, 78–79; women’s, 70–71; women defined, 85–86

Sexually transmitted disease (STD), 84–85, 102–103

Sexual orientation: definition of, 6; differences in aging sexuality, 82; of support network, 61; openness to support network, 63; victimization and, 113–14, 119–21

Sexual satisfaction, effect of children on, 81

Silent Pioneers (film), 5

Single LGB adults, services needed, 65–66

Social isolation, LGB service needs, 66–67

Social Security, 195, 198, 199–200, 201; same-sex couples and, 155; transgender issues, 24, 29

Southern Comfort (film), 27

Spirituality, 219–20, 234

Stonewall Inn, rebellion at, 4

Substance abuse, 132; circuit parties, 137–38; consequences of, 135–36; diathesis-stress model, 136–37; environmental factors and, 137–38; gay community and, 137–38; incidence of, 132–35; recovery prognosis, 140–41; risk factors for, 136–37; screening for, 138–39; treatment issues of LGBT clients, 141–42; treatment of, 139–44; treatment resources, 142–44, 146

Substance use: among LGB elders, 59; incidence of, 132–35; research needs, 145; unsafe sexual behavior and, 135

Successful aging, 64, 228

Suicidality, 57–58

Suicide, rational, 212

Support groups, 266

Support network: end of life, 217; for grandmothers, 187; of LGB elders, 60–61, 63; openhouse survey, 257–59; physical health and, 64; satisfaction with, 61; sexual orientation of, 61

Tina & Ruby (film), 5
Transgender (see also Transgender aging):
  Americans with Disabilities Act and, 12; cross-dresser, 31; death of mate, 30; discrimination in health care, 27–28; female-to-male (FTM), 21–23, 25, 30–32, 40; Gender Identity Disorder, 22, 25; Harry Benjamin Standards of Care (HBSOC), 25; health professionals and, 24–26; insurance coverage, 26; intersex, 30–31; long-term health issues, 209; male-to-female (MTF), 21–23, 27, 40, 209; noncongruent body issues, 27–28, 33; pronouns and labels, 31; significant others, friends, family, and allies (SOFFAs), 21; social disclosure of, 30; substance abuse treatment, 141–42; substance use, 133–34; transition process, 21–26; victimization of, 117

Transgender aging, 20–33; early transitioners, 26–27; employment concerns, 24; financial issues, 29; health care issues, 27–28; legal issues, 24, 28–29, 203–204; nontransitioners, 26–27; nursing home issues, 28; Social Security benefits, 24; transition process, in later life, 21–26

Transgender Aging Network, 32

Vicarious victimization, 123

Victimization, 110–24; access to services, 115–16; bias related, 114–15; bisexual women and men, 117; caregiver abuse, 123; counseling issues, 121–24; cultural, 114; definition of, 110–11; domestic violence services, 115–16; elder abuse, 111; hate crimes and, 113; lesbians and gay men, 112–17; LGBT youth, 113–14; mental health and, 58; mental health problems and, 112; minority stress and, 114; older LGBT people and, 119–21; older people and, 118–19; openness about sexual orientation and, 119; post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and, 110; rates of, 112–13; resilience and, 116–17, 121; sexual orientation and, 113–14; vicarious, 115, 123

Will, 155–56, 201–202; biological family and, 202; openness to family and, 167

Women’s sexuality, 70–71; differences between lesbian and heterosexual women, 73

Women’s Task Force, 273