

LGBT HEALTH DISPARITIES

prideinhealth
+wellbeing



44% HIDE their gender/sexuality in public² – usually or occasionally

34% HIDE their sexuality/gender when accessing services³



71% choose not to reach out to a crisis support service in a crisis⁴

Approximately **11%** of the population identifies as LGBTI¹

LGBT young people aged 16 to 27 are

5x more likely to attempt suicide⁵

LGBT
5x

Transgender people aged 18 are **11x** more likely to attempt suicide⁶

33% had self-harmed (LGBT youth)⁷

Transgender

57% diagnosed with depression⁸

31% LBQT women 40 years and older had never had a mammogram⁹

81% of Trans patients felt comfortable disclosing the Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity when their confidentiality was assured¹²



More than **60%** of LGB people feel a health setting is more trustworthy if they see visible symbols of inclusion¹⁰

Seeing Gender Neutral language on forms helped more **59%** of LGB patients view their healthcare provider as inclusive¹¹



References: 1. Australian Human Rights Commission, (2014) Face the Facts 2. Leonard et al. (2012) Private Lives 2 3. Leonard et al. (2012) Private Lives 2 4. Waling et al (2019) Understanding LGBTQI Lives in Crisis 5. lgbthealth.org.au/statistics/ 6. lgbthealth.org.au/statistics/ 7. lgbthealth.org.au/statistics/ 8. lgbthealth.org.au/statistics/ 9. Mooney-Somers, et al (2018) Report of the SWASH Lesbian, Bisexual & Queer Women's Health Survey 2014, 2016, 2018 10: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning (LGBTQ) Perceptions & Health Care Experiences, Quinn et al, 2015. DOI: 10.1080/10538720.2015.1022273 11 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer / Questioning (LGBTQ) Perceptions and Health Care Experiences, Quinn et al, 2015. DOI: 10.1080/10538720.2015.1022273 12. Is It Okay To Ask: Transgender Patient Perspectives on Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity Collection in Healthcare, Maragh-Bass et al, 2017, DOI: 10.1111/acem.13182

