

43% of CALD LGBTQ people have experienced family violence ⁵

2021 **GBTQ HEALTH FATISTICS**

2 in 5 LGBTQI people have reported intimate partner or family violence but only 28% had reported it ¹

Sexual minorities have a higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk factors compared to heterosexual people³

5.2% of LGBTQ people had attempted suicide in the last 12 months = 13 more than thegeneral population, with trans men 34x higher and trans women 27x and non binary people at 17x¹

7.7% of LGBTQI people with severe disability or long term health conditions said they were treated unfairly in the last 12 months ¹

prideinhealth

+wellbeing

28%

LGBTI elders are **X** times more likely to live alone than the general population ⁴

34x Trans Men **Trans** X Women Non **Binary**

3X LGBTQ

of LGBTQI people had experienced homelessness ¹

5%

% don't know where to go for help or information about housing ⁴

> Only 43% of LGBTIQ people felt accepted accessing health or support¹

References: 1. Private Lives 3: Hill et al (2020). Private Lives 3: The Health and Wellbeing of LGBTIQ People in Australia. La Trobe University. https://www.Latrobe edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1185885/private-lives-3.pdf 2. Stigma Indicators Monitoring Project, Cama, et al (2018). UNSW. https://csrh.arts.unsw. eEdu.au/research/projects/stigma-indicators/ 3. Caceres et al; Assessing and Addressing Cardiovascular Health in LGBTQ Adults: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2020;. DOI: 10.1161/ Cir.0000000000000914 4. Out of The Closet, Out Of Options; Older LGBTI People At Risk of Homelessness, Walktonadn York, Housing For The Aged Action Group 2020 5. Home Is Where Our Story Begins; Family Community and Belonging For Sexuality And Gender Diverse CALD People, Asquith et al, 2020, NSW LGBTIQ Domestic And Family Violence Interagency, ACON And Western Sydney Uni. 6. Trans And Gender Diverse People Health And Social Needs Assessment; A Community Survey, B. Bushby, Positive Life NSW, 2020



of trans people feel comfortable in health care settings with

preferring to be able to access their healthcare from a different provider ⁶

Only 46%

22%

of health care workers felt

they have treated patients/

clients differently to other

people due to their sexual

orientation (self-reported)²

2%