LGBTIQ+ Community Project





Knox Council are connecting with the local LGBTIQ+ community to better understand their needs and strengths.

Why is this project important?

Knox is committed to our community being healthy, happy and well, that we are inclusive, have a sense of belonging and value our identity.

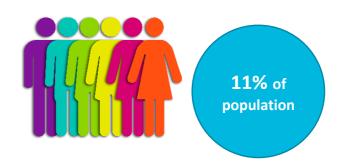
The LGBTIQ+ community have poorer health and wellbeing outcomes than non-LGBTIQ+ community members.

We also know that LGBTIQ+ people feel less supported within their local communities.

This project will identify opportunities for Council to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for Knox LGBTIQ+ community members and share learnings and insights.

KNOX LGBTIQ+ COMMUNITY

While there is limited local data, available research and ABS census data on Victorian population figures indicate it is likely the Knox LGBTIQ+ community is:



around 18,000 residents 350 same sex couples 50 same sex parents

We know there is a lack of LGBTIQ+ specific services and social groups in the Knox area and there is poor contact with the over 25 LGBTIQ+ community.



HEALTH AND WELLBEING

LGBTIQ+ people are at increased risk of physical and mental health problems due to the experience of abuse and discrimination, the fear of discrimination, and internalized stigma and victimisation. *



PERSONAL SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

As LGBTIQ visibility has increased, so too have threats to personal safety and violence. *

^{*} Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020). Infographics for the Victorian LGBTIQ strategy.

VICTORIAN DATA*

Mental health

Anxiety and depression Anxiety or depression diagnosed by a doctor	26.7%
Psychological distress High or very high levels of psychological distress	14.5%
Feeling life is worthwhile Adults who rate feeling life is worthwhile as low or medium	22.1% 16.5%
Low satisfaction with life Adults who rate their satisfaction with life as low or medium	27.1%

Suicide and self-harm

- ▶ 60% of people with an intersex variation thought about suicide; 19% had attempted suicide
- Rejection by family is associated with higher rates of self-harm and suicide
- Trans men and women have the highest rates of psychological distress and reduced resilience



Compared with the broader population, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ adults have never, or not often, felt valued by society.

Physical health and wellbeing

Self-reported health Adults who rate their health as excellent or very good	35.7% 42.5%
Chronic disease Adults with two or more chronic diseases	36.1% 25.1%
Smoking Adults who are daily smokers	17.8%

Homelessness

Structural inequalities and trauma contribute to LGBTIQ people being at least twice as likely to have ever experienced homelessness.

Higher rates of



Factors that influence health and wellbeing



Employment





Sport

Socioeconomic status

- ▶ INCOME: A higher proportion of LGBTIQ adults have a total annual income of less than \$40,000.
- ► EMPLOYMENT: Less than 48% of LGBTIQ people are employed full time.

Sport

- Sport can build confidence and social connections and improve health and wellbeing.
- ▶ However, participation may be hindered by sporting clubs that do not understand LGBTIQ inclusivity.

As LGBTIQ visibility has increased, so too have threats to personal safety and violence.

Discrimination and abuse Hiding Extent to which LGBTIQ people feel the Rates of abuse and discrimination need to hide their sexual orientation or 35% gender identity Gay and bisexual men ∢ 33.8% Lesbian and bisexual women 53.3% Trans men 49.2% Trans women Types of abuse 34% 39% 44% 25.5% Accessing In Αt At social public services 15.4% 8.7% 6.6% Police Verbal Physical Written Harassment abuse violence abuse Harassment and abuse also occurs within LGBTIQ of police had not had any communities. This is known as lateral violence. training on LGBTIQ people of police had never consulted a Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officer Family violence LGBTIQ young people 13.4% of LGBTIQ Victorians have experienced family violence compared with 5.1 % of the felt Victoria Police didn't 58% broader population. understand their issues 13.4% reported that police treat LGBTIQ Victorians 43% LGBTIQ people worse √ 5.1% than other young people Broader population are unlikely to report 51% prejudice-motivated family violence organisations funded to crime in the future undertake Rainbow Tick accreditation

^{*} Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020). Infographics for the Victorian LGBTIQ strategy.



WHAT LGBTIQ+ VICTORIANS HAVE SAID THEY WANT



Protection of rights and access to justice



High quality and inclusive services



Representation and voice



Mainstream community visibility and inclusion



Greater connection



Improved data, research and evidence



Greater accountability for improved outcomes

WHAT LGBTIQ+ VICTORIANS HAVE SAID WILL HELP

Programs in communities

Working in equal partnership

Safe venues and spaces

Engaging influencers and decision makers

Connecting with mainstream communities

Developing basic LGBTIQ+ inclusion training

Acknowledgement: Icons sourced from The Noun Project