Victorian Agency for Health Information

The health and wellbeing of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer population in Victoria

Findings from the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017

Victoria State Government

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Acknowledgement

This report has been prepared by the Victorian Agency for Health Information. We acknowledge and thank the Victorian Government's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and gender diverse, Intersex and Queer (LGBTIQ) Taskforce – Health and Human Services Working Group in providing advice and direction in the development of this report.

We also acknowledge the work and advocacy of the late Professor Jim Hyde. Along with many other individuals and organisations, Professor Hyde understood the importance and value of collecting data of LGBTIQ people and worked tirelessly in Victoria to champion this.

We thank the Victorian LGBTIQ+ population who completed the survey in 2017 and encourage people from this community to continue to engage in future surveys in order to build upon the evidence base to support the development and provision of quality and inclusive health services for LGBTIQ+ Victorians.

Executive summary

Evidence about the health and wellbeing of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer (LGBTIQ+) Victorians is crucial for the development and delivery of appropriate and inclusive health system and policy responses for Victoria's LGBTIQ+ community. This report on the health and wellbeing of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer population in Victoria provides information about the health and wellbeing of LGBTIQ+ Victorians and is the first of its kind in Australia. The survey provides clear confirmation that LGBTIQ+ Victorians live in all communities across the state.

The survey findings provide comparative data on many important health measures, including discrimination, social capital, socioeconomic status, mental health, physical health and health screening behaviours. These data confirm results from previous studies that LGBTIQ+ people experience significant health inequalities. These results will help inform reforms to improve the health outcomes of LGBTIQ+ Victorians going forward.

The Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 estimates that 5.7% of Victorian adults are LGBTIQ+. Of the total LGBTIQ+ population, the majority identified as being lesbian/gay (1.8%) or bisexual (2.8%). The remaining identified as being transgender, gender diverse, queer, pansexual, asexual, having an intersex variation or other (1.1% combined).

The report outlines the issues that contribute to LGBTIQ+ health inequalities, including demographic characteristics, socioeconomic status, social capital and discrimination. Experiences of discrimination in the past year are significantly higher for LGBTIQ+ respondents compared with the proportion in non- LGBTIQ+ respondents, and these persist across ages up to 64 years. The dimensions of social capital measured (trust, support and community engagement) are significantly lower for LGBTIQ+ respondents, as are food security and home ownership.

Mental health and general physical health are poorer for LGBTIQ+ adults compared with non- LGBTIQ+ adults, and a higher proportion have two or more chronic illnesses. Smoking is much more common in this group compared with non-LGBTIQ+ respondents, as are asthma diagnoses. Discrimination and social marginalisation are well known to be strongly associated with economic disadvantage and poorer mental health. These results support the well-established theories that minority stress and structural stigma are the key drivers of LGBTIQ+ health differences.

The results also indicate that within the LGBTIQ+ community there exists significant differences in health and wellbeing outcomes. For several measures, bisexual, pansexual and/or queer adults experience even greater disadvantage compared with lesbian, gay and heterosexual

Victorians. This includes lower income, higher unemployment and lower private health insurance coverage. Bisexual, pansexual and/or queer respondents were more likely than heterosexual or lesbian/gay respondents to have poorer self-reported health, low satisfaction with life, feeling life is not worthwhile, higher psychological distress and higher rates of family violence.

While the very small numbers of trans or gender diverse respondents prevented identifying significant differences on most measures, some measures were so different that statistical significance was reached. This included experiences of discrimination in the past year, reported by 56.1% of trans or gender diverse adults, 39.9% gay or lesbian and 31.5% bisexual, queer or pansexual respondents compared with 15.6% in non-LGBTIQ+ adults. Trans or gender diverse adults also had a significantly higher prevalence of food insecurity, psychological distress and diagnoses of anxiety or depression.

Historically there has been limited data on LGBTIQ+ Victorians; however, this report provides valuable insight across a range of key health and wellbeing measures and the results have major implications for government. The results will be used for providing strategic advice to the Victorian Government on current and emerging LGBTIQ+ issues and will inform needs and service design by government.

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Victorian Population Health Survey is an important component of population health monitoring in Victoria. Regular analysis of the health and wellbeing of Victorians commenced in 1998 and the first survey of adult Victorians was conducted in 2001. The annual survey is an ongoing source of quality information on the health and wellbeing of adult Victorians and is used to report trends over time for important health measures.

The aim of the survey is to provide quality, timely information about the health status of the adult population. This information is used to inform evidence-based policy decisions about population health priorities across the Department of Health and Human Services and the wider community.

The survey is based on core question modules, and the findings fill a significant gap in health information. The survey data ensure that public health programs remain relevant and responsive to current and emerging health issues.

In 2016, the Victorian Government's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and gender diverse, Intersex and Queer (LGBTIQ) Taskforce called for an enhanced collection of health data of the adult LGBTIQ+ population. The Victorian Population Health Survey was identified as the main source of this data from 2017 onwards. Through this, Victoria is leading the nation in the collection of LGBTIQ+ health and wellbeing information at a population health level.

In 2017, the sample size of the Victorian Population Health Survey was 34,000 respondents. This enabled the collection of health data from a randomly selected representative sample of the LGBTIQ+ population.

The findings from this survey have, for the first time in Victoria, enabled us to measure and report on the health status of LGBTIQ+ Victorians at the population level and to provide comparison with Victoria's non-LGBTIQ+ population.

The Victorian Government is committed to ensuring that LGBTIQ+ Victorians have access to quality health care when and where they require it. We acknowledge and recognise that due to stigma and discrimination, LGBTIQ+ Victorians are less likely to access the health services they need when they need them.

The findings in this report will inform our policy and service development to ensure health and human services are responsive to the needs of LGBTIQ+ Victorians and delivered in an inclusive and affirming way that enhances the health and wellbeing of these valued members of our community.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The following is a summary of results from the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017. Please note that only statistically significant differences are presented for the measures listed below.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

were born in Australia
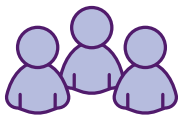
are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people

had never married

had a total annual household income of less than $40,000

were not able to raise $2,000 within two days in an emergency

experienced food insecurity in the previous year.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **lower** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

were currently covered by private health insurance

were married or living with a partner

had a total annual household income of $100,000, or more.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

never, or not often, felt valued by society

were members of other community groups

felt multiculturalism made life in their area better

were in contact with 1–4 people on the previous day

rented their home.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **lower** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

were able to get help from family or neighbours when needed

could get a relative or friend to care for them or their children in an emergency

were members of a sports group

lived for 10 years, or more, in their current neighbourhood.

DISCRIMINATION

34.2%

of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination, or were treated unfairly by others, in the last year

15.6%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination, or were treated unfairly by others, in the last year

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination or were treated unfairly by others in the last year compared with the proportion in non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ people experienced discrimination because of their:

- clothing or appearance
- gender or gender identity
- disability or health issue
- marital status
- sexual orientation
- political position.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination at the following places:

- at home, by neighbours or at somebody else's house
- in hospitals or a doctor's surgery, by doctors, nurses or other staff
- in public places, by members of the public.

SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

35.7%

of LGBTIQ+ adults had excellent or very good health

42.5%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults had excellent or very good health

Compared with the proportion in hetrosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults:

- a significantly **lower** proportion of LGBTIQ+ people had excellent or very good health.

SATISFACTION WITH LIFE
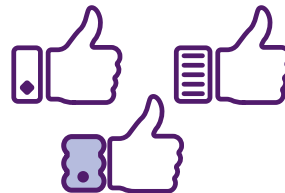
27.1%

of LGBTIQ+ adults rated their life satisfaction as low or medium (score of 0–6)
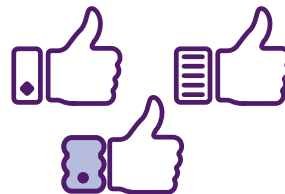
20.1%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults rated their life satisfaction as low or medium (score of 0–6)

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults rated their life satisfaction as low or medium (score of 0–6).

FEELING THAT LIFE IS WORTHWHILE

22.1%

of LQBTIQ+ adults rated what they did in life was worthwhile as low to medium (score of 0–6)

16.5%

of heterosexual, non-LQBTIQ+ adults rated what they did in life was worthwhile as low to medium (score of 0–6)

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults rated what they did in life was worthwhile as low to medium (score of 0–6).

PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS

24.4%

of LGBTIQ+ adults had high or very high levels of psychological distress

14.5%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults had high or very high levels of psychological distress

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults reported high or very high levels of psychological distress compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ Victorians.

DEPRESSION OR ANXIETY

44.8%

of LGBTIQ+ adults had ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression by a doctor

26.7%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults had ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression by a doctor

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had ever been diagnosed with depression or anxiety compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

EXPERIENCE OF FAMILY VIOLENCE

13.4%

of LGBTIQ+ adults had experienced family violence in the past 2 years

5.1%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults had experienced family violence in the past 2 years

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had experienced family violence in the past 2 years compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had experienced:

- financial/economic abuse
- emotional/psychological abuse
- spiritual abuse
- physical abuse
- sexual abuse, or
- some other type of abuse.

LIFESTYLE RISK FACTORS – SMOKING STATUS
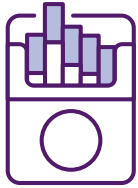
17.8%

of LGBTIQ+ adults were daily smokers
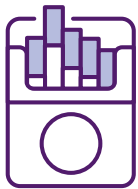
Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **lower** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults were non-smokers.

12.3%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults were daily smokers

There were **no significant differences** between LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults in any of the other lifestyle factors:

- compliance with fruit and vegetable consumption
- alcohol consumption
- physical activity levels
- body weight status.

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults were daily smokers compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

CHRONIC DISEASE

36.1%

of LGBTIQ+ adults were diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases

25.1%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults were diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults were diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had been diagnosed with asthma and had four or more adverse lifestyle risk factors.

A significantly **lower** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults did not have a chronic disease compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

There were **no significant differences** between LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults in the prevalence of:

- arthritis
- cancer
- diabetes
- heart disease
- osteoporosis
- stroke.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH CHECKS
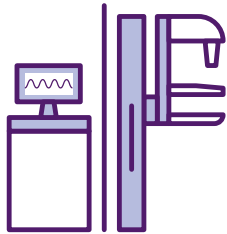
22.6%

of LGBTIQ+ women, 50–74 years of age, had **never** had a mammogram
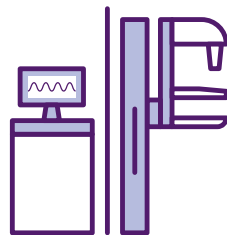
10.4%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ women, 50–74 years of age, had **never** had a mammogram

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ women, 50–74 years of age, had **never** had a mammogram compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ women.

There was **no significant difference** in the proportions of LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults who had the following preventive health checks in the **past 2 years**:

- a blood pressure check
- a blood lipid check
- a blood glucose check.

There was **no significant difference** in the proportions of LGBTIQ+ adults (aged 50 years and older) and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults who had a bowel examination in the **past 5 years**.

ORAL HEALTH

26.5%

of LGBTIQ+ adults had fair or poor dental health

A significantly **higher** proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults delayed dental treatment because of the cost involved compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

24.3%

of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults had fair or poor dental health

There was **no significant difference** in the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults with fair or poor dental health compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LGBTIQ+ POPULATION

Composition and age distribution

In their responses to the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017, 1.8% of adults identified as 'gay or lesbian' and 2.8% identified as 'bisexual', while all other groups were estimated to be a fraction of 1% (**Table 1**). A further 2.8% did not know if they were heterosexual and 3.4% refused to answer the question or skipped the entire section. The remaining adults identified as being heterosexual (88.1%).

The adult sub-population identifying as lesbian or gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer or other (LGBTIQ+) was 5.7% and grouped, for analytical purposes, into lesbian or gay, bisexual, transgender, gender diverse, intersex, queer, pansexual, asexual or other (**Figure 1** and **Table 2**).

Table 1. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Sample size (n)	LGBTIQ+ status[a]	95% CI	
		%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	30,615	**88.1**	87.5	88.7
Gay or lesbian	458	**1.8**	1.5	2.0
Bisexual	564	**2.8**	2.5	3.1
Transgender	15	**0.1** *	0.0	0.1
Gender diverse	26	**0.2** *	0.1	0.3
Intersex	57	**0.2**	0.1	0.3
Queer	21	**0.1** *	0.1	0.2
Pansexual	31	**0.1**	0.1	0.2
Asexual	32	**0.1** *	0.1	0.2
Other[b]	96	**0.3**	0.2	0.4
Don't know if heterosexual	774	**2.8**	2.5	3.1
Refused to answer	965	**3.4**	3.1	3.8
Total	**33,654**	**100.0**		

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] For example: Do not identify with anything; no category; no sexuality; autogynephilic; bi-curious; demisexual; fluid; gender unspecified; questioning.

Table 2. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ group[a], Victoria, 2017

	Sample size (n)	LGBTIQ+ group[a]		
		%	95% CI	
			LL	UL
Gay or Lesbian	458	**1.8**	1.5	2.0
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	616	**3.0**	2.7	3.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	41	**0.2**	0.1	0.3
Intersex	57	**0.2**	0.1	0.3
Asexual, Other	128	**0.4**	0.3	0.6
LGBTIQ+	**1,300**	**5.7**	5.2	6.1

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.
LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.
[a]   LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Figure 1. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ group[a], Victoria, 2017
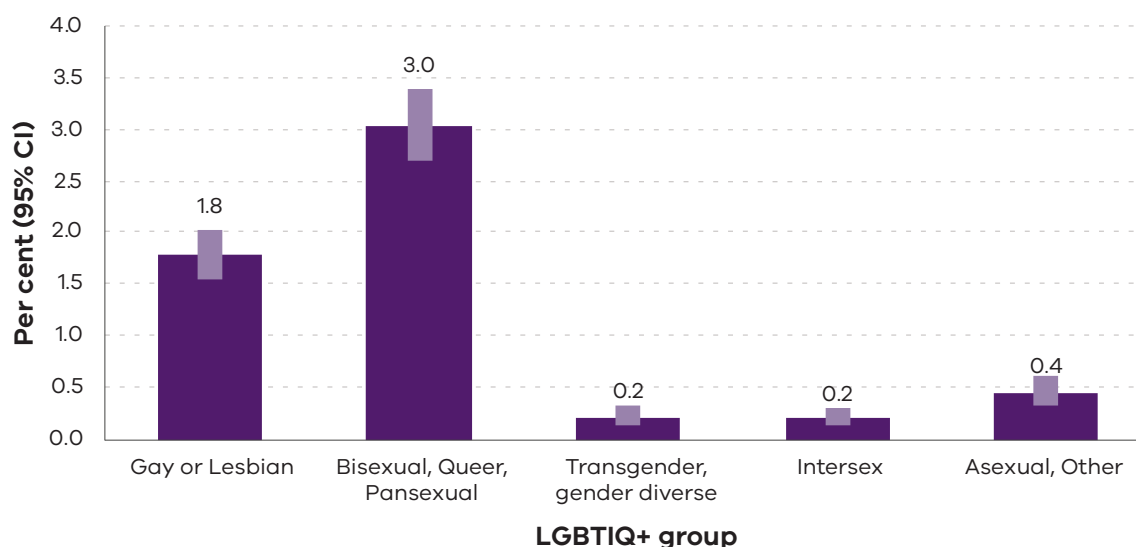
LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.
[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Age and geographical distribution of LGBTIQ+ Victorians

The age and geographical distribution of the adult LGBTIQ+ population is shown in **Table 3**. The proportion of adults identifying as LGBTIQ+ was significantly higher in those 18–34 years of age and those living in the metropolitan local government areas (LGAs) of Darebin (C), Melbourne (C), Moreland (C), Port Phillip (C) and Yarra (C), compared with the proportion in all adults (**Table 3**, **Table 4**, **Map 1**). There were no LGAs in rural Victoria where the proportion of adults identifying as LGBTIQ+ was significantly higher than the overall estimate for Victoria (**Table 5**).

Table 3. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) division and area, Victoria, 2017

| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | Did not know if heterosexual | | | Refused to answer | | |
| | | 95% CI | | | 95% CI | | | 95% CI | | | 95% CI | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Victoria	**88.1**	87.5	88.7	**5.7**	5.2	6.1	**2.8**	2.5	3.1	**3.4**	3.1	3.8
Age group												
18-24	**81.9**	79.4	84.1	**12.2**	10.4	14.2	**3.4**	2.4	4.8	**2.5**	1.7	3.9
25-34	**85.2**	83.4	86.9	**8.5**	7.3	9.9	**2.9**	2.2	3.9	**3.3**	2.4	4.5
35-44	**87.6**	85.7	89.3	**5.9**	4.9	7.2	**2.8**	2.1	3.6	**3.7**	2.6	5.1
45-54	**91.6**	90.3	92.7	**3.8**	3.1	4.7	**2.0**	1.4	2.8	**2.6**	2.0	3.4
55-64	**92.4**	91.1	93.6	**2.6**	2.1	3.2	**2.3**	1.5	3.6	**2.6**	2.0	3.4
65-74	**91.2**	89.9	92.4	**2.4**	1.8	3.1	**1.9**	1.4	2.5	**4.5**	3.6	5.6
75-84	**88.2**	86.3	89.9	**1.4**	0.9	2.1	**4.2**	3.2	5.5	**6.2**	5.0	7.7
85+	**80.9**	75.9	85.0	**1.3** *	0.5	3.1	**9.2**	6.3	13.1	**8.7**	6.1	12.3
Metropolitan / Rural areas												
Metropolitan	**86.9**	86.1	87.7	**6.0**	5.5	6.6	**3.1**	2.7	3.6	**3.9**	3.5	4.5
Rural	**91.8**	91.0	92.7	**4.5**	3.8	5.2	**1.8**	1.4	2.1	**1.9**	1.6	2.3
DHHS Division												
North	**86.7**	85.3	88.0	**7.0**	6.1	8.1	**2.4**	1.9	3.2	**3.8**	3.2	4.6
South	**88.7**	87.4	89.8	**5.4**	4.6	6.2	**3.0**	2.4	3.8	**3.0**	2.4	3.7
East	**89.9**	88.5	91.1	**4.3**	3.5	5.3	**2.4**	1.9	3.0	**3.4**	2.6	4.5
West	**87.3**	85.9	88.5	**6.0**	5.1	6.9	**3.2**	2.5	4.0	**3.6**	2.9	4.5
DHHS Area												
Barwon	**92.3**	88.6	94.8	**5.2** *	3.1	8.5	**1.3** *	0.6	2.9	**		
Bayside Peninsula	**90.4**	88.9	91.7	**6.1**	5.0	7.3	**1.4**	1.0	2.0	**2.2**	1.6	3.0
Brimbank Melton	**85.8**	82.7	88.5	**5.0**	3.5	7.3	**3.1**	2.0	4.7	**6.0**	4.3	8.4
Central Highlands	**90.1**	86.9	92.6	**7.0**	4.8	10.3	**1.3**	0.8	2.1	**1.6**	1.0	2.5
Goulburn	**91.3**	89.1	93.1	**4.0**	2.8	5.8	**2.7**	1.8	4.0	**2.0**	1.3	2.9
Hume Moreland	**83.5**	80.3	86.3	**7.4**	5.6	9.7	**2.4** *	1.3	4.4	**6.6**	5.0	8.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	**87.5**	85.0	89.7	**4.5**	3.3	6.1	**3.0**	2.2	4.1	**5.0**	3.4	7.2
Inner Gippsland	**91.5**	89.2	93.3	**3.9**	2.8	5.4	**2.2** *	1.2	4.0	**2.4**	1.6	3.7
Loddon	**92.2**	90.3	93.8	**4.5**	3.3	6.1	**1.6** *	0.8	2.9	**1.7**	1.2	2.6
Mallee	**90.0**	86.7	92.5	**5.5**	3.4	8.8	**1.6**	1.0	2.5	**2.9**	2.0	4.3
North Eastern Melbourne	**86.0**	83.8	88.0	**8.0**	6.5	9.8	**2.9**	2.0	4.1	**3.1**	2.2	4.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	**92.0**	89.7	93.8	**4.7**	3.2	6.7	**1.4** *	0.8	2.5	**1.9**	1.2	3.0
Outer Gippsland	**93.7**	91.1	95.6	**2.5**	1.5	4.0	**1.0** *	0.4	2.6	**2.8** *	1.5	5.1
Ovens Murray	**93.7**	92.2	94.9	**2.5**	1.8	3.6	**2.0**	1.3	3.2	**1.8**	1.3	2.4
Southern Melbourne	**83.8**	80.9	86.4	**5.1**	3.7	7.0	**6.5**	4.8	8.7	**4.6**	3.3	6.4
Western District	**92.2**	90.8	93.4	**3.1**	2.4	4.1	**2.4**	1.8	3.1	**2.3**	1.6	3.3
Western Melbourne	**84.0**	81.5	86.2	**7.1**	5.8	8.7	**4.6**	3.3	6.5	**4.3**	3.0	6.0

Rural / Metropolitan DHHS area

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Table 4. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by metropolitan Local Government Area, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status											
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Did not know if heterosexual			Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Local Government Area	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Victoria	**88.1**	**87.5**	**88.7**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.8**
Banyule (C)	88.8	84.6	92.0	6.5	4.0	10.2	2.8 *	1.5	5.1	1.9 *	0.9	4.0
Bayside (C)	93.4	89.9	95.8	3.2 *	1.7	5.9	1.2 *	0.5	2.9	2.2 *	1.0	5.0
Boroondara (C)	90.6	86.7	93.5	4.7 *	2.7	8.1	2.3 *	1.1	4.8	2.4 *	1.2	4.6
Brimbank (C)	85.5	81.1	89.1	4.2 *	2.4	7.3	3.1 *	1.7	5.5	7.2	4.7	10.7
Cardinia (S)	92.7	88.7	95.4	4.3 *	2.3	8.1	1.0 *	0.4	2.3	2.0 *	0.9	4.4
Casey (C)	83.7	79.1	87.4	5.6	3.5	8.8	6.6	4.3	10.1	4.1 *	2.4	6.9
Darebin (C)	83.2	78.5	87.0	10.6	7.6	14.5	2.8 *	1.4	5.5	3.3 *	1.7	6.3
Frankston (C)	91.6	87.4	94.5	5.4 *	3.0	9.4	**			1.9 *	0.9	3.8
Glen Eira (C)	89.0	84.7	92.2	6.2	3.8	9.7	2.4 *	1.1	5.3	2.5 *	1.2	4.8
Greater Dandenong (C)	79.2	73.6	83.8	4.6 *	2.7	7.5	9.4	6.2	13.9	6.9	4.2	11.2
Hobsons Bay (C)	89.5	84.4	93.1	7.0 *	3.9	12.3	1.7 *	0.9	3.5	1.8 *	0.9	3.5
Hume (C)	82.5	77.7	86.4	5.1	3.2	8.1	3.1 *	1.4	6.8	9.3	6.5	13.0
Kingston (C)	90.7	86.7	93.5	4.4 *	2.4	7.9	2.5 *	1.4	4.5	2.5 *	1.2	4.8
Knox (C)	89.3	85.3	92.4	6.1	3.7	9.8	1.8 *	0.9	3.9	2.7 *	1.5	5.0
Manningham (C)	91.4	87.4	94.2	1.5 *	0.6	3.6	2.4 *	1.1	4.9	4.8 *	2.7	8.2
Maribyrnong (C)	86.4	81.6	90.1	6.2	4.1	9.4	4.8 *	2.5	9.3	2.5 *	1.3	4.7
Maroondah (C)	94.1	90.3	96.4	3.3 *	1.5	7.1	1.0 *	0.4	2.5	1.7 *	0.8	3.6
Melbourne (C)	78.2	70.9	84.1	9.2	6.5	12.8	6.7 *	3.3	13.4	5.9 *	2.6	12.6
Melton (C)	86.3	81.6	90.0	6.3 *	3.8	10.2	3.1 *	1.7	5.6	4.3 *	2.4	7.6
Monash (C)	85.7	80.7	89.6	4.7 *	2.5	8.6	3.7 *	2.2	6.3	5.9 *	3.4	10.0
Moonee Valley (C)	86.3	81.0	90.3	8.0	5.0	12.5	**			3.7 *	1.9	7.0
Moreland (C)	84.7	80.3	88.2	9.9	7.0	13.8	1.7 *	0.7	3.9	3.8 *	2.3	6.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	92.3	88.1	95.1	5.4 *	3.1	9.3	**			2.0 *	0.8	4.9
Nillumbik (S)	94.1	89.7	96.7	4.6 *	2.2	9.2	**			0.7 *	0.3	1.9
Port Phillip (C)	88.6	83.8	92.1	10.6	7.1	15.3	**			**		
Stonnington (C)	87.0	81.7	91.0	7.8	5.0	12.0	**			3.6 *	1.6	8.1
Whitehorse (C)	83.5	76.5	88.8	6.3	3.9	9.9	3.4 *	1.9	5.9	6.8 *	2.9	15.2
Whittlesea (C)	84.1	79.0	88.2	6.8 *	4.1	11.0	4.5 *	2.5	8.0	4.6 *	2.7	7.6
Wyndham (C)	83.8	79.3	87.6	5.3	3.2	8.5	5.7	3.6	9.0	5.2	3.2	8.2
Yarra (C)	85.9	79.8	90.3	10.0	6.3	15.6	**			2.8 *	1.1	7.0
Yarra Ranges (S)	93.3	88.5	96.2	4.2 *	1.9	8.8	**			**		
Victoria	**88.1**	**87.5**	**88.7**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.8**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Note: (C) = 'City'; (S) = 'Shire'.

Table 5. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by rural Local Government Area, Victoria, 2017

Local Government Area	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Did not know if heterosexual			Refused to answer		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Victoria	**88.1**	**87.5**	**88.7**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.8**
Alpine (S)	95.1	91.7	97.2	**			**			2.0 *	1.1	3.7
Ararat (RC)	93.6	90.0	96.0	2.2 *	0.9	5.0	0.8 *	0.4	1.8	3.4 *	1.7	6.4
Ballarat (C)	87.6	81.7	91.8	9.6 *	5.7	15.6	1.3 *	0.6	2.7	1.6 *	0.8	3.3
Bass Coast (S)	90.8	85.9	94.1	5.1 *	2.5	9.8	2.0 *	1.0	4.0	2.1 *	0.9	5.0
Baw Baw (S)	94.5	91.7	96.4	2.3 *	1.2	4.4	2.2 *	1.1	4.4	1.0 *	0.4	2.3
Benalla (RC)	95.8	93.1	97.5	3.1 *	1.6	5.7	**			**		
Buloke (S)	91.7	83.9	95.9	1.9 *	0.8	4.7	0.9 *	0.4	2.0	**		
Campaspe (S)	92.8	89.7	95.0	2.9 *	1.5	5.4	1.9 *	1.0	3.7	2.4 *	1.3	4.4
Central Goldfields (S)	90.0	82.5	94.5	5.2 *	2.3	11.6	**			**		
Colac-Otway (S)	89.5	82.9	93.7	6.6 *	3.0	13.9	2.0 *	0.9	4.4	1.9 *	1.0	3.5
Corangamite (S)	92.1	88.5	94.7	4.0 *	2.0	7.6	1.7 *	0.9	3.3	2.2 *	1.3	3.7
East Gippsland (S)	94.4	91.3	96.4	3.3 *	1.8	6.1	**			1.8 *	0.9	3.7
Gannawarra (S)	92.4	88.7	95.0	3.1 *	1.3	7.0	2.6 *	1.5	4.5	1.8 *	1.0	3.4
Glenelg (S)	92.3	88.0	95.1	3.8 *	1.9	7.5	2.2 *	0.9	5.4	1.7 *	0.9	3.3
Golden Plains (S)	94.6	88.9	97.5	**			**			**		
Greater Bendigo (C)	91.1	87.0	93.9	5.8	3.6	9.2	**			1.3 *	0.6	2.9
Greater Geelong (C)	92.6	88.1	95.5	5.0 *	2.6	9.2	**			**		
Greater Shepparton (C)	91.9	87.7	94.7	3.2 *	1.3	7.3	3.2 *	1.8	5.9	1.7 *	0.8	3.6
Hepburn (S)	90.2	86.1	93.2	7.5	4.9	11.4	**			1.4 *	0.5	3.4
Hindmarsh (S)	91.3	86.5	94.5	3.2 *	1.4	7.5	2.5 *	1.1	5.4	3.0 *	1.4	6.1
Horsham (RC)	88.9	81.5	93.6	3.3 *	1.5	7.3	2.7 *	1.5	4.7	**		
Indigo (S)	94.5	90.9	96.7	2.7 *	1.2	6.2	**			1.8 *	0.8	4.0
Latrobe (C)	89.9	85.7	93.0	5.0 *	3.0	8.3	**			4.0 *	2.2	7.1
Loddon (S)	92.0	87.3	95.1	4.3 *	1.9	9.3	2.1 *	1.1	3.8	1.6 *	0.7	3.6
Macedon Ranges (S)	95.7	93.0	97.4	1.6 *	0.7	3.5	**			2.6 *	1.3	5.0
Mansfield (S)	96.4	92.6	98.3	**			1.1 *	0.4	2.6	**		
Mildura (RC)	88.3	82.9	92.2	7.5 *	4.2	13.1	1.6 *	0.8	3.1	2.7 *	1.5	4.6
Mitchell (S)	89.1	83.8	92.9	6.7 *	3.9	11.4	**			2.4 *	1.0	5.7
Moira (S)	91.8	88.6	94.2	3.5 *	1.9	6.3	1.9 *	1.0	3.5	2.8 *	1.6	4.7
Moorabool (S)	93.0	88.3	95.9	4.0 *	1.8	8.5	**			1.0 *	0.5	1.9
Mount Alexander (S)	91.1	87.2	93.9	6.4	4.0	10.1	1.7 *	0.7	3.8	0.8 *	0.3	2.0
Moyne (S)	92.6	89.1	95.0	2.5 *	1.3	4.8	3.2 *	1.7	5.9	1.7 *	0.8	3.7
Murrindindi (S)	91.7	84.4	95.7	**			5.1 *	2.1	12.2	0.9 *	0.3	2.2
Northern Grampians (S)	89.7	82.9	93.9	5.1 *	2.0	12.2	1.4 *	0.7	2.6	3.9 *	1.8	8.4
Pyrenees (S)	93.8	89.5	96.4	3.8 *	1.6	8.5	1.1 *	0.6	2.1	1.3 *	0.7	2.4
Queenscliffe (B)	91.5	85.5	95.2	4.2 *	1.5	10.8	1.8 *	0.7	4.6	2.5 *	1.2	5.3
South Gippsland (S)	91.3	81.0	96.3	2.4 *	1.1	4.9	**			1.2 *	0.5	2.8
Southern Grampians (S)	95.1	92.3	97.0	1.5 *	0.7	3.2	1.6 *	0.7	3.7	1.8 *	0.9	3.7
Strathbogie (S)	93.9	90.6	96.1	3.1 *	1.6	6.0	1.9 *	0.8	4.4	1.1 *	0.5	2.3
Surf Coast (S)	91.4	85.0	95.2	5.9 *	2.7	12.8	1.4 *	0.6	3.3	1.2 *	0.5	3.0
Swan Hill (RC)	92.5	87.7	95.5	**			1.4 *	0.6	3.4	3.5 *	1.6	7.2
Towong (S)	91.8	87.5	94.8	2.1 *	0.9	5.1	2.2 *	1.0	4.8	3.9 *	2.0	7.5
Wangaratta (RC)	90.6	85.5	94.0	3.3 *	1.8	5.9	3.8 *	1.4	9.6	2.4 *	1.3	4.4
Warrnambool (C)	92.8	89.3	95.2	3.0 *	1.6	5.4	3.1 *	1.5	6.0	1.2 *	0.5	2.6
Wellington (S)	93.0	88.1	96.0	1.6 *	0.8	3.1	**			3.8 *	1.6	8.7
West Wimmera (S)	94.0	90.8	96.2	2.5 *	1.2	5.2	2.1 *	1.0	4.5	1.3 *	0.7	2.5
Wodonga (RC)	94.0	91.0	96.1	2.5 *	1.1	5.5	2.2 *	1.3	3.8	1.3 *	0.6	2.5
Yarriambiack (S)	94.7	92.3	96.4	1.8 *	0.8	3.8	1.7 *	1.0	3.0	1.8 *	1.1	3.1
Victoria	**88.1**	**87.5**	**88.7**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**6.1**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.8**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

a LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Note: (B) = 'Borough'; (RC) = 'Rural city'; (S) = 'Shire'.

Map 1a. Metropolitan local government areas with LGBTIQ+ populations significantly different from the estimate for Victoria (5.7%), Victoria, 2017

Significantly above the estimate for Victoria

Significantly below the estimate for Victoria

Not different from the estimate for Victoria
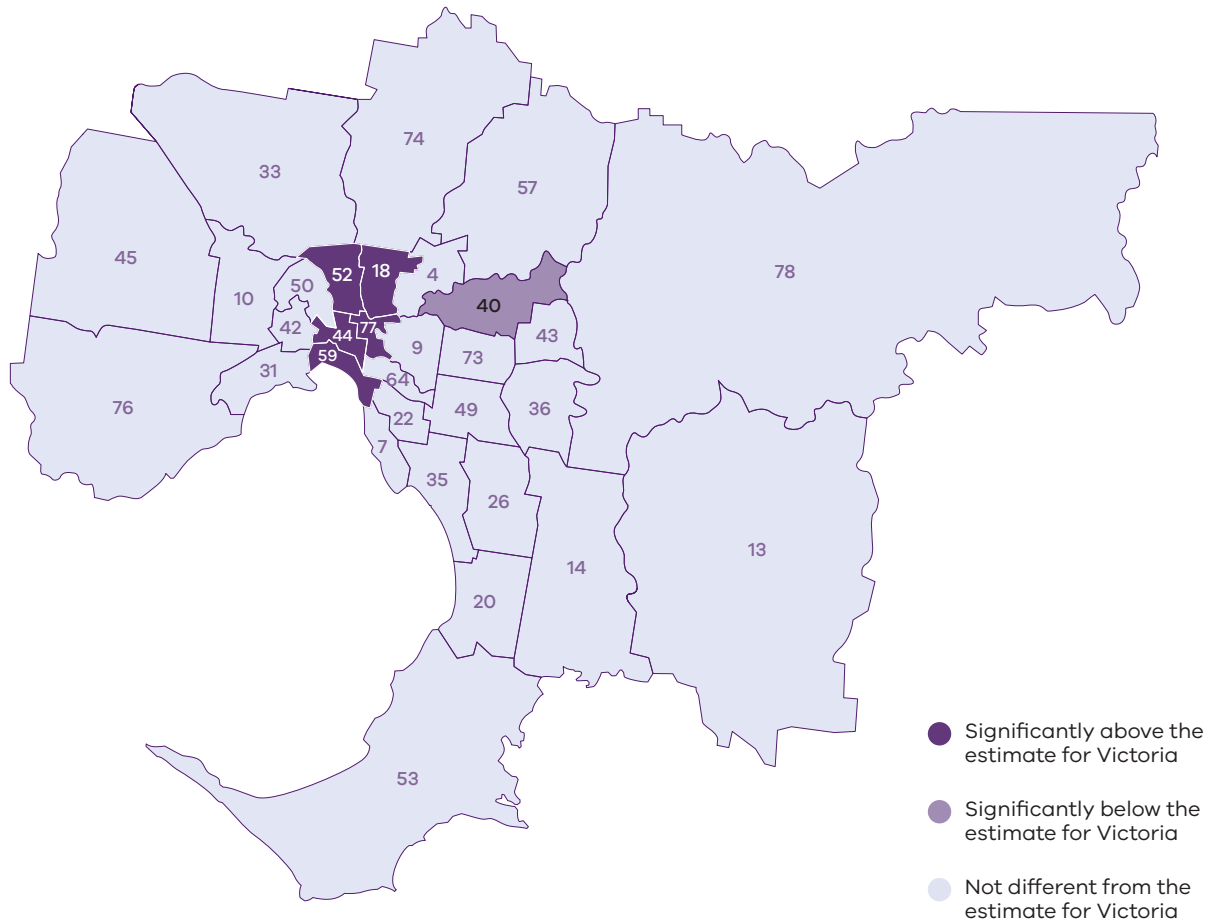
Metropolitan: LGBTIQ+ population significantly above the state estimate of Victoria, by LGA

Local Government Area	No.	Local Government Area	No.
Banyule (C)	4	Maroondah (C)	43
Bayside (C)	7	Melbourne (C)	44
Boroondara (C)	9	Melton (C)	45
Brimbank (C)	10	Monash (C)	49
Cardinia (S)	13	Moonee Valley (C)	50
Casey (C)	14	Moreland (C)	52
Darebin (C)	18	Mornington Peninsula (S)	53
Frankston (C)	20	Nillumbik (S)	57
Glen Eira (C)	22	Port Phillip (C)	59
Greater Dandenong (C)	26	Stonnington (C)	64
Hobsons Bay (C)	31	Whitehorse (C)	73
Hume (C)	33	Whittlesea (C)	74
Kingston (C)	35	Wyndham (C)	76
Knox (C)	36	Yarra (C)	77
Manningham (C)	40	Yarra Ranges (S)	78
Maribyrnong (C)	42		

Map 1b. Rural local government areas with LGBTIQ+ populations significantly different from the estimate for Victoria (5.7%), Victoria, 2017

Significantly below the estimate for Victoria

Not different from the estimate for Victoria

For metropolitan LGAs see map on previous page
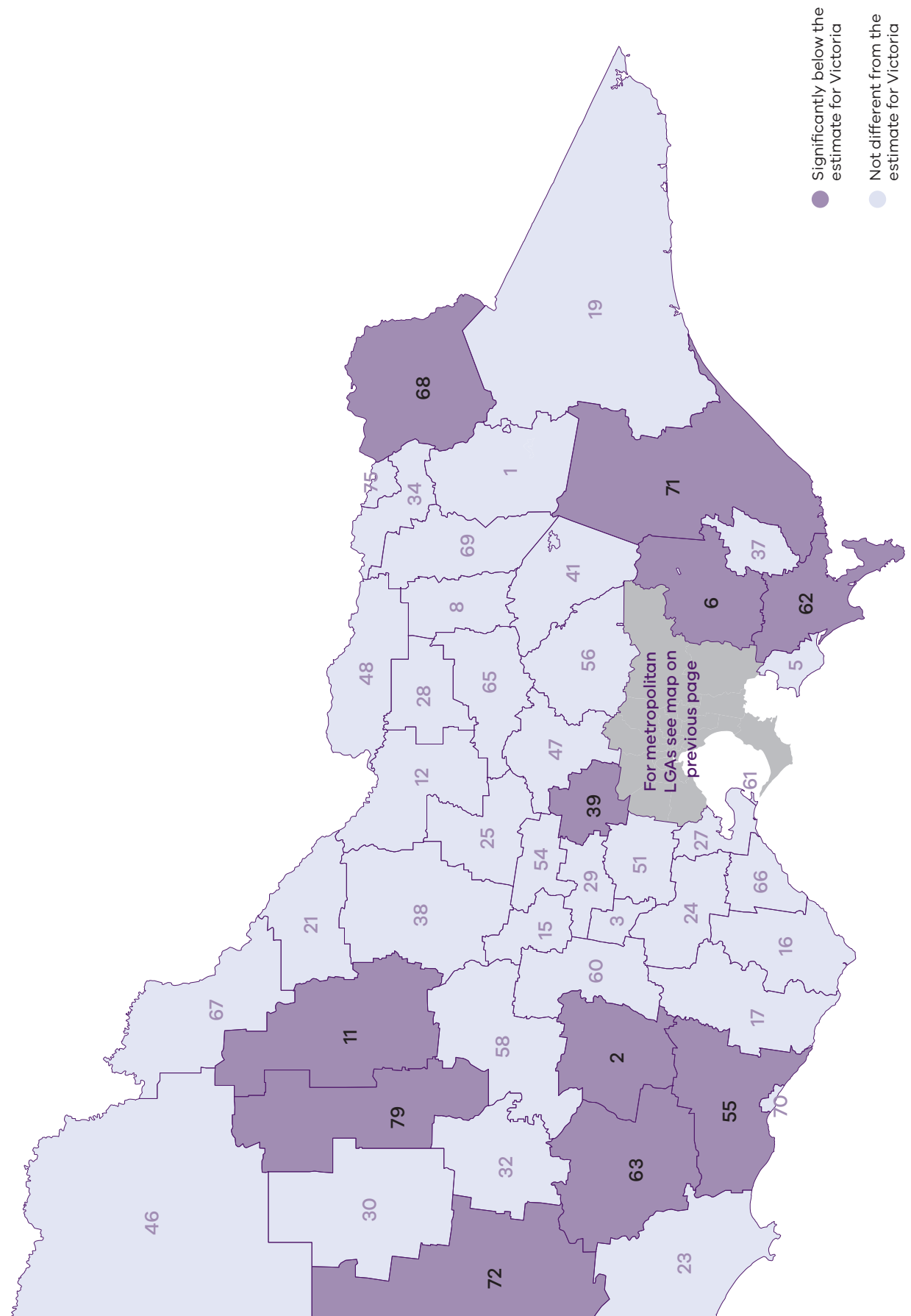
Rural: LGBTIQ+ population significantly below the state estimate of Victoria, by LGA

Local Government Area	No.
Alpine (S)	1
Ararat (RC)	2
Ballarat (C)	3
Bass Coast (S)	5
Baw Baw (S)	6
Benalla (RC)	8
Buloke (S)	11
Campaspe (S)	12
Central Goldfields (S)	15
Colac-Otway (S)	16
Corangamite (S)	17
East Gippsland (S)	19
Gannawarra (S)	21
Glenelg (S)	23
Golden Plains (S)	24
Greater Bendigo (C)	25
Greater Geelong (C)	27
Greater Shepparton (C)	28
Hepburn (S)	29
Hindmarsh (S)	30
Horsham (RC)	32
Indigo (S)	34
Latrobe (C)	37
Loddon (S)	38

Local Government Area	No.
Macedon Ranges (S)	39
Mansfield (S)	41
Mildura (RC)	46
Mitchell (S)	47
Moira (S)	48
Moorabool (S)	51
Mount Alexander (S)	54
Moyne (S)	55
Murrindindi (S)	56
Northern Grampians (S)	58
Pyrenees (S)	60
Queenscliffe (B)	61
South Gippsland (S)	62
Southern Grampians (S)	63
Strathbogie (S)	65
Surf Coast (S)	66
Swan Hill (RC)	67
Towong (S)	68
Wangaratta (RC)	69
Warrnambool (C)	70
Wellington (S)	71
West Wimmera (S)	72
Wodonga (RC)	75
Yarriambiack (S)	79

Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics

Demographic characteristics of the population, by LGBTIQ+ status, are shown in **Table 6**.

As shown in **Table 6**, compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

- were born in Australia
- were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders people
- had never married.

A significantly lower proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

- were born overseas
- were married or living with a partner.

There was no significant difference in the proportions by language spoken at home between LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

The proportion (%) of adults for the sociodemographic measures: country of birth; language spoken at home; Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status and marital status, by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group, and metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix tables 2** to **12**.

Table 6. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and sociodemographic characteristics, Victoria, 2017

Demographic characteristics	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	LGBTIQ+ %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Victoria %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Country of birth									
Australia	65.9	65.0	66.9	72.4	68.6	76.0	63.9	63.0	64.8
Overseas	33.8	32.8	34.7	27.5	24.0	31.4	35.8	34.9	36.7
Language spoken at home									
English only	72.8	71.8	73.7	76.5	72.8	79.9	70.4	69.6	71.3
Language other than English	27.0	26.1	27.9	23.3	19.9	27.0	29.2	28.3	30.1
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status									
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.1 *	1.1	3.9	1.0	0.8	1.2
All other adults	98.9	98.7	99.1	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.7	98.4	98.9
Marital status									
Married or living with partner	62.9	62.0	63.8	49.5	45.7	53.2	62.1	61.3	62.9
Widowed, divorced or separated	13.6	13.0	14.1	14.4	11.9	17.4	13.7	13.2	14.3
Never married	23.0	22.2	23.8	35.7	32.5	39.0	23.5	22.8	24.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Socioeconomic characteristics

Socioeconomic status is the social standing or class of an individual or group and is often measured by education, occupation and/or income. For almost every measure of health and wellbeing, a socioeconomic gradient can be demonstrated, where the higher the socioeconomic status of an individual or group the better their health and wellbeing. The measures we used were:

- total pre-tax annual household income (from all sources)
- highest level of educational attainment
- employment status
- economic disadvantage.

Total annual household income

We asked for approximate pre-tax total annual household income from all sources, selected from a pre-determined range – for example, less than $10,000, $10,000 to less than $20,000 and so on.

Highest level of educational attainment

We asked about highest level of education achievement. Since the courses offered at TAFE span both the secondary and tertiary educational sectors, we determined the highest level of education attained as follows:

- primary – includes all those who went to secondary school but did not complete Year 12, irrespective of whether they attended TAFE
- secondary – includes all those who completed Year 12 but did not go to university, irrespective of whether they attended TAFE
- tertiary – includes all those who went onto university but not those who attended TAFE.

Employment status

Employment status was described by current employment status and selecting from the following categories:

- self-employed
- employed for wages, salary or payment in kind
- unemployed
- engaged in home duties
- a student
- retired
- unable to work
- other (specify).

Economic disadvantage

The following questions were asked in relation to economic disadvantage: (1) *'Can you raise $2,000 within two days in an emergency?'* and (2) *'Are you currently covered by private health insurance?'* In addition, we asked about food insecurity. Food insecurity is deemed to exist 'whenever the availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or the ability to acquire acceptable food in socially acceptable ways is limited or uncertain'.[1] Participants were asked if they had run out of food in the previous 12 months and could not afford to buy more. Socioeconomic characteristics, by LGBTIQ+ status, are shown in **Table 7**.

When compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

- had a total annual household income of less than $40,000
- could not raise $2,000 in two days, in an emergency
- experienced food insecurity.

A significantly lower proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults:

- had private health insurance
- had a total annual household income of $100,000, or more.

There was no significant difference in the proportions by educational attainment and employment status (**Table 7**).

The proportion of adults by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group, and in metropolitan and rural areas of Victoria for the socioeconomic characteristics, are presented in **Appendix table 13** to **Appendix table 30**.

Table 7. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and socioeconomic characteristics, Victoria, 2017

Socioeconomic factors	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Total annual household income ($)									
< 40,000	20.4	19.7	21.2	27.4	24.2	31.0	21.2	20.5	21.9
40,000 to < 100,000	31.1	30.2	32.0	32.2	28.7	35.9	30.9	30.0	31.7
100,000+	30.6	29.8	31.5	23.4	20.5	26.7	28.8	28.0	29.6
Educational attainment									
Did not complete high school	17.0	16.4	17.7	15.9	13.0	19.3	17.4	16.7	18.0
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	51.6	50.6	52.5	53.4	49.5	57.4	51.3	50.4	52.2
University, or some other Tertiary Institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree	30.1	29.3	30.9	30.1	27.0	33.5	29.8	29.1	30.6
Employment status									
Employed	62.8	62.0	63.6	58.9	55.6	62.1	61.7	60.9	62.5
Unemployed	4.6	4.1	5.0	6.2	4.7	8.2	4.9	4.5	5.3
Not in labour force	31.6	30.9	32.4	33.0	30.1	36.1	32.3	31.6	33.0
Ability to raise $2,000 within 2 days in an emergency									
Yes	85.3	84.5	86.1	79.0	75.5	82.1	83.3	82.5	84.0
No	12.2	11.6	13.0	18.9	16.0	22.3	13.7	13.0	14.4
Private health insurance									
Yes	53.8	52.8	54.7	48.6	44.6	52.7	52.4	51.5	53.3
No	44.2	43.3	45.2	48.8	44.8	52.9	45.4	44.5	46.3
Experience of food insecurity									
Yes	5.9	5.4	6.4	12.0	9.6	15.0	6.2	5.8	6.7
No	93.9	93.4	94.4	87.7	84.8	90.2	93.4	92.8	93.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

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[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

2. SOCIAL CAPITAL

Social capital

Many studies have been conducted to investigate the impact of different levels of social capital on various diseases and their outcomes.[1] Stronger social networks have consistently been shown to be associated with a lower incidence of mortality due to cardiovascular disease, as well as a better prognosis when survival is the endpoint being considered.

There is also strong evidence of a protective effect of social networks on cognitive decline. The findings with cancer are mixed, however, with some studies showing a protective effect and others not. Overall, a dose–response relationship between all-cause mortality and the degree of social connectedness has been observed.

Kawachi and Berkman[2] theorise that at the level of the individual, the mechanisms by which social capital can confer good health on individuals may be mediated through:

- social support, which can act as a positive buffer against the pathogenic impacts of long-term stress and provide practical help during financial and other crises
- provision of beneficial health information – for example, passing on information about where to get a free influenza vaccination
- network-mediated benefits beyond family – for example, help with gaining employment.

How is social capital measured?

Social capital can be measured at the individual and group levels. There are many measures of social capital but no universal consensus on what constitutes a measure of social capital or the taxonomy under which measures of social capital are classified.

The Victorian Population Health Survey includes a series of questions on social capital. These are reported by LGBTIQ+ status and relate to the following measures of social capital:

- social and civic trust
- social and support networks
- community and civic engagement.

Social and civic trust

'Social trust' refers to trust among casual acquaintances or strangers in everyday social interaction, while 'civic trust' refers to trust in public institutions and the respect that citizens are accorded in their relationships with those institutions.

The Victorian Population Health Survey asks four questions related to trust: two on social trust and two on civic trust. This chapter focuses on the extent to which the measures of social capital are present in Victoria's adult population.

We measured social trust by asking the following two questions: *'Do you agree that most people can be trusted?'* and *'Do you feel safe walking alone down your street after dark?'*

We measured civic trust by asking the following two questions: *'Do you feel valued by society?'* and *'Do you feel there are opportunities to have a real say on issues that are important to you?'*

Table 8 shows the proportion of the adult population, by feelings of social and civic trust and LGBTIQ+ status. There were no significant differences by LGBTIQ+ status, except for the feeling of being valued by society, where the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who never, or not often, felt valued by society was significantly higher than the proportion in heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ adults. The proportion of those who responded 'Yes, definitely' was significantly lower in LGBTIQ+ adults compared with the proportion in heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ adults.

The proportion of adults by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and metropolitan and rural areas for measures of social and civic trust are presented in **Appendix table 31** to **Appendix table 42**.

Table 8. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by measures of social and civic trust, Victoria, 2017

Social and civic trust	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Do you agree that most people can be trusted?									
Never, or not often	**16.7**	16.0	17.5	**17.2**	14.5	20.4	**17.5**	16.8	18.3
Sometimes	**50.4**	49.5	51.4	**49.1**	45.2	53.0	**50.2**	49.3	51.1
Yes, definitely	**31.5**	30.7	32.4	**32.6**	29.0	36.4	**30.8**	30.0	31.6
Do you feel safe walking alone down your street after dark?									
Never, or not often	**20.3**	19.5	21.0	**19.9**	16.8	23.3	**21.0**	20.2	21.7
Sometimes	**18.2**	17.4	19.0	**21.9**	18.7	25.6	**18.7**	17.9	19.4
Yes, definitely	**57.6**	56.7	58.6	**55.0**	50.9	59.0	**56.3**	55.4	57.2
Not applicable	**3.1**	2.8	3.4	**2.7** *	1.6	4.7	**3.1**	2.8	3.4
Do you feel valued by society?									
Never, or not often	**12.1**	11.5	12.8	**16.8**	14.1	20.0	**12.4**	11.8	13.0
Sometimes	**35.1**	34.1	36.0	**38.4**	34.6	42.5	**35.0**	34.2	35.9
Yes, definitely	**49.1**	48.1	50.1	**41.4**	37.5	45.4	**48.4**	47.4	49.3
Do you feel there are opportunities to have a real say on issues that are important to you?									
Never, or not often	**26.3**	25.4	27.2	**25.1**	21.9	28.7	**26.1**	25.3	26.9
Sometimes	**41.3**	40.3	42.2	**42.2**	38.3	46.2	**41.0**	40.2	41.9
Yes, definitely	**30.0**	29.1	30.9	**31.3**	27.6	35.1	**29.9**	29.1	30.7

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Social and support networks

Social networks are 'the web of social relationships that surround an individual'.[3] Social networks and social support are two distinct constructs; 'social networks' refers to the structure of social ties, while 'social support' refers to the function of social ties.[4]

In 2017 four questions about social support were asked:

(1) *'Can you get help from family members when you need it?'*

(2) *'Can you get help from friends when you need it?'*

(3) *'Can you get help from neighbours when you need it?'*

(4) *'Can one of your relatives, or friends, care for you (or your children) in an emergency?'*

The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who could get help from family and neighbours when required was significantly lower than the proportion in heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ adults. This was also the case for emergency care. However, there was no significant difference in the proportions, by LGBTIQ+ status, who could get help from friends when required (**Table 9**).

Table 9. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by measures of social and support networks, Victoria, 2017

| | | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | Victoria | | | | |
| | | | 95% CI | | | 95% CI | | | 95% CI | | | |
Support		%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	SE	RSE
Can get help from family when required												
	Yes	**93.4**	92.8	93.8	**88.0**	85.2	90.4	**92.7**	92.2	93.2	0.3	0.3
	No	**6.4**	5.9	6.9	**11.5**	9.2	14.3	**7.0**	6.5	7.5	0.3	3.6
Can get help from friends when required												
	Yes	**89.8**	89.2	90.4	**88.7**	85.8	91.1	**89.0**	88.4	89.6	0.3	0.3
	No	**9.9**	9.4	10.5	**10.9**	8.5	13.7	**10.7**	10.1	11.3	0.3	2.7
Can get help from neighbours when required												
	Yes	**56.2**	55.2	57.1	**50.2**	46.3	54.1	**55.2**	54.3	56.1	0.5	0.8
	No	**43.6**	42.6	44.6	**49.3**	45.4	53.2	**44.4**	43.5	45.4	0.5	1.0
Can get help from relatives or friends in an emergency												
	Yes	**88.7**	88.1	89.4	**84.9**	81.6	87.6	**87.5**	86.8	88.1	0.3	0.4
	No	**9.2**	8.6	9.8	**13.4**	10.7	16.6	**10.3**	9.7	11.0	0.3	3.0

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

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Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Community and civic engagement

Community and civic engagement is measured through such measures as membership of organised groups, attendance at local community events, being involved in the community through volunteering, taking action on behalf of the community, being a member of a decision-making board, ratings of the local neighbourhood and being actively involved in a local school.

Membership of an organised community group

Table 10 shows the proportion of adults who were members of a sports group, a religious group, a school group, a professional or academic society or any other community or action group, except a trade union.

Volunteerism

A further measures of community participation is volunteerism. We asked, *'Do you help out a local group as a volunteer?'*

Table 10 shows that the proportion of adults who were members of religious, school or professional groups was not significantly different by LGBTIQ+ status. However, the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who were members of a sports group was significantly lower, while those volunteering to work in a local community group was significantly higher compared with the proportion in heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ adults.

Multiculturalism

Tolerance of diversity, or an ability to get along with individuals of different cultural and social backgrounds, is a key aspect of social cohesion. The 2017 survey asked whether multiculturalism (as a general concept) made life in their area better. A significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults agreed with the proposition that multiculturalism made life in their area better compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults; while a significantly lower proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults felt it only sometimes, never or not often, made life in their area better (**Table 11**).

Contact with others

We asked, *'In relation to your local neighbourhood, community and friendships, how many people did you talk with yesterday?'* This included family members, speaking with people on the telephone and speaking with people as part of work.

This is a crude measure of the quantity of social relationships an individual has. It is crude in the sense that it assumes that the day preceding the survey interview is a typical day for that individual and does not take into account the type or quality of social contact. Nevertheless, it may indicate the level of social connectedness within a given population. There was a significant difference in the proportions of LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults who spoke to 1–4 people on the previous day (**Table 11**).

Table 10. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by measures of community and civic engagement, Victoria, 2017

Community group membership	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Member of a sports group									
Yes	**24.7**	23.9	25.6	**16.5**	13.8	19.6	**23.5**	22.7	24.2
No	**75.1**	74.3	75.9	**83.2**	80.0	85.9	**76.4**	75.6	77.1
Member of a religious group									
Yes	**15.1**	14.4	15.8	**11.5**	9.1	14.5	**15.3**	14.7	16.0
No	**84.8**	84.1	85.4	**88.5**	85.5	90.9	**84.5**	83.9	85.1
Member of a of a school group									
Yes	**11.4**	10.9	12.1	**8.9**	6.7	11.6	**11.4**	10.8	11.9
No	**88.4**	87.8	89.0	**91.1**	88.4	93.3	**88.4**	87.8	89.0
Member of a professional group or society									
Yes	**19.9**	19.2	20.6	**19.6**	16.8	22.6	**19.3**	18.7	20.0
No	**79.8**	79.1	80.5	**79.9**	76.8	82.7	**80.3**	79.6	81.0
Member of any other community groups									
Yes	**18.2**	17.5	18.9	**23.9**	20.7	27.5	**18.4**	17.7	19.0
No	**81.4**	80.7	82.0	**75.6**	72.0	78.9	**81.2**	80.5	81.8
Volunteered to work in a local community group									
Never, or not often	**63.8**	62.9	64.7	**61.1**	57.1	65.0	**63.6**	62.7	64.4
Sometimes	**15.9**	15.2	16.6	**17.1**	14.4	20.1	**16.0**	15.4	16.7
Yes, definitely	**20.0**	19.3	20.7	**21.8**	18.6	25.4	**20.0**	19.3	20.7

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LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

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Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Table 11. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by measures of the social environment, Victoria, 2017

Social environment	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Multiculturalism (as a general concept) made life in their area better									
Never, or not often	**9.9**	9.3	10.4	**6.3**	4.6	8.5	**9.7**	9.2	10.2
Sometimes	**28.7**	27.8	29.6	**23.7**	20.5	27.3	**28.4**	27.6	29.3
Yes, definitely	**53.2**	52.2	54.1	**63.7**	59.7	67.5	**53.4**	52.5	54.3
Contact with others									
None	**2.5**	2.2	2.9	**2.3**	1.4	3.7	**2.7**	2.4	3.0
1-4 people	**21.2**	20.4	22.0	**27.4**	23.8	31.3	**22.1**	21.3	22.9
5-9 people	**31.0**	30.1	31.9	**29.5**	26.0	33.2	**30.8**	30.0	31.6
10+ people	**45.0**	44.0	45.9	**40.7**	36.9	44.6	**44.0**	43.1	44.9

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[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Home ownership status and neighbourhood tenure

Neighbourhood tenure refers to the duration of time spent living in a given neighbourhood; the lower the duration, the higher the probability that an individual has recently relocated. Therefore, neighbourhood tenure is an indirect measure of recent geographic relocation. In 2017 we asked the number of years they had lived in their neighbourhood. **Table 12** shows home ownership and neighbourhood tenure by LGBTIQ+ status.

The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who rented their home was significantly higher, while the proportion who owned their own home with a mortgage was significantly lower, compared with the corresponding proportions in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults. Also, a significantly lower proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had lived in their neighbourhood for more than 10 years, compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (**Table 12**).

Table 12. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by home ownership and neighbourhood tenure, Victoria, 2017

Social environment	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Home ownership status									
Owned, no mortgage	32.6	31.9	33.4	29.5	26.4	32.7	32.2	31.5	32.9
Owned with mortgage	35.4	34.5	36.3	29.0	25.7	32.5	34.6	33.8	35.4
Rented from the housing trust or any other public agency	7.5	6.9	8.1	9.3	7.2	11.9	7.8	7.3	8.4
Rented privately	20.1	19.3	20.9	29.0	25.7	32.5	20.7	19.9	21.5
Other	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.1 *	0.6	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.5
Neighbourhood tenure									
One year or less	10.5	9.9	11.2	11.5	9.4	14.0	10.8	10.2	11.4
More than 1 year to 5 years	27.0	26.1	27.8	30.9	27.4	34.6	27.4	26.6	28.2
More than 5 years to 10 years	15.1	14.5	15.8	17.4	14.5	20.6	15.3	14.6	15.9
More than 10 years	47.2	46.3	48.1	40.2	36.6	43.9	46.3	45.5	47.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

3. DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination

Discrimination is the process by which members of a socially defined group are treated differently (especially unfairly) because of their membership of that group.[5]

> Discrimination has a negative impact on health and wellbeing, in particular mental health.

Discrimination may be based on a range of characteristics including sexual preference, ethnicity, culture, gender, religion, disability, age, relationship status, social class, religion and race. Individuals can experience multiple forms of discrimination.

Experience of discrimination

Table 13 shows that in the year preceding the survey, 34.2% of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination or were treated unfairly by others compared with less than half that proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (15.6%).

Table 13. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by experience of discrimination, Victoria, 2017

In the past 12 months, do you feel that you have experienced discrimination	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Yes	**15.6**	14.9	16.3	**34.2**	30.5	38.2	**16.3**	15.6	17.0
No	**83.9**	83.1	84.6	**65.1**	61.1	68.9	**82.8**	82.1	83.5
Don't know	**0.4**	0.3	0.5	**			**0.5**	0.4	0.6
Refused to answer	**0.2**	0.1	0.3	**			**0.4**	0.3	0.5

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Perceived causes of discrimination

Table 14 shows perceived underlying causes of discrimination by LGBTIQ+ status. The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who thought they experienced discrimination due to: 'sexual orientation' (52.8%); 'clothing or appearance' (42.2%); 'gender' (36.4%); 'disability or health issue' (26.2%); 'gender identity' (18.3%); 'political position' (13.6%) and or 'marital status' (9.8%) was significantly higher compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 14. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by perceived cause of discrimination, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Perceived reason for discrimination	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.4 *	1.0	6.1	1.4	1.0	2.0
Skin colour	22.5	20.4	24.8	12.2	8.4	17.3	22.1	20.2	24.3
Nationality, race or ethnic group	38.2	35.8	40.7	21.1	15.9	27.4	37.4	35.1	39.7
Language spoken	16.0	14.2	18.0	9.0	5.7	13.8	16.9	15.1	18.9
Clothing or appearance	21.1	19.0	23.3	42.2	35.5	49.1	23.7	21.6	25.8
Gender	26.2	24.1	28.5	36.4	30.0	43.3	26.6	24.7	28.7
Gender identity	4.7	3.7	5.9	18.3	13.8	23.9	6.2	5.2	7.4
Age	23.5	21.5	25.6	23.4	18.0	29.8	23.0	21.2	24.9
Disability or health issue	15.0	13.3	17.0	26.2	20.5	32.9	16.0	14.3	17.8
Overweight	7.4	6.2	8.9	12.5	8.7	17.8	7.8	6.7	9.2
Marital status	5.0	4.1	6.1	9.8	6.2	15.2	5.5	4.6	6.6
Family status	7.5	6.3	8.9	7.5 *	4.4	12.7	7.4	6.3	8.7
Sexual orientation	1.8	1.2	2.7	52.8	45.9	59.6	7.9	6.7	9.3
Intersex status	0.0	.	.	**			**		
Occupation	13.1	11.6	14.9	16.9	12.2	23.1	13.2	11.7	14.8
Religious beliefs	10.5	9.0	12.1	5.5 *	2.9	10.1	10.2	8.9	11.8
Political position	7.4	6.2	8.9	13.6	9.5	18.9	8.1	6.9	9.5
Personal or political views	0.4 *	0.2	0.7	**			0.4 *	0.2	0.7
Location of residence	**			0.0	.	.	**		
Economic status / income	0.9	0.6	1.5	**			0.8	0.5	1.2
Some other reason	5.6	4.6	6.8	3.2 *	1.3	7.8	5.2	4.3	6.3
None of the above	2.4	1.7	3.3	**			2.3	1.7	3.1

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

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Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

An individual can appear in more than one category.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

  * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

  ** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

  [a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Table 15 shows the places where people experienced discrimination or were treated unfairly by others in the year preceding the survey, by LGBTIQ+ status. A significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced discrimination from members of the public (69.8%), from neighbours or at somebody else's house (31.9%), and by doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals or a doctor's surgery (25.2%) compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 15. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by setting where discrimination was experienced, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Setting of discrimination	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Applying for work, or when at work/on the job	59.1	56.6	61.6	53.6	46.7	60.4	58.2	55.8	60.5
At home, by neighbours or at somebody else's house	16.4	14.6	18.4	31.9	25.9	38.7	18.6	16.8	20.5
At school, university, training course or other educational setting	14.4	12.7	16.2	20.1	14.9	26.5	15.7	13.9	17.6
While doing any sporting, recreational or leisure activities	12.6	10.9	14.4	19.2	14.3	25.4	13.6	12.0	15.3
By the police, security people, lawyers or in a court of law	11.1	9.5	13.0	11.4	7.5	17.1	11.2	9.7	12.9
By doctors, nurses or other staff at hospitals or doctors surgeries	9.8	8.5	11.3	25.2	19.4	32.1	11.4	10.1	13.0
By staff of government agencies	13.0	11.3	14.8	14.1	10.1	19.4	13.1	11.6	14.7
When seeking any other services	11.5	10.0	13.2	11.4	7.6	16.7	11.9	10.4	13.6
By members of the public	40.7	38.2	43.2	69.8	63.1	75.7	43.8	41.5	46.1
At a bank or financial institution	0.2 *	0.1	0.5	**			0.2 *	0.1	0.5
While shopping	1.7 *	1.0	2.7	**			1.6	1.0	2.5
At a restaurant/fast food restaurant/bar or pub/hotel	0.4 *	0.2	0.8	**			0.4 *	0.2	0.7
On public transport	0.4 *	0.2	0.8	**			0.6 *	0.3	1.1
Online	0.4 *	0.2	0.7	**			0.5 *	0.3	1.0
Any other situations	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.4 *	1.8	6.2	2.4	1.9	3.1
None of the above	3.7	2.8	4.8	**			3.4	2.6	4.4

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates are mutually exclusive.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

We asked about whether a complaint had been made or reported to anyone in relation to one or more of these instances of discrimination. Overall, 72.0% of the LGBTIQ+ population who experienced discrimination did not report the experience to anyone. 18.6% reported some, but not all experiences of discrimination, and only 9.3% reported their experience. These proportions were similar to the corresponding proportions in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (**Table 16**).

Estimates of discrimination by LGBTIQ+ sub-classification, age group and in metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 55** to **Appendix table 57**.

Table 16. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by those who reported / did not report discrimination, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Reporting status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Yes, reported experience/s	**10.6**	9.2	12.2	**9.3**	6.0	14.2	**10.3**	9.0	11.8
Yes, reported some, not all, experiences	**13.4**	11.7	15.2	**18.6**	13.6	24.9	**13.7**	12.2	15.4
No, did not report any experiences	**75.4**	73.1	77.5	**72.0**	65.2	77.9	**75.3**	73.2	77.3

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

4. SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING

Self-reported health status

Self-reported health status has been shown to be a reliable predictor of ill-health, future healthcare use and premature mortality, independent of other medical, behavioural or psychosocial risk factors.[6,7,8]

Current health status is measured by indicating whether, in general, you would say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor.

Overall, the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who reported excellent or very good health was 35.7%, which was significantly lower than the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (42.5%). The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who reported fair or poor health was 27.5%, which was significantly higher than the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (19.9%). The proportion reporting 'good' health was not significantly different between the two groups.

Table 17. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by self-reported health status and subjective wellbeing, Victoria, 2017

Self-reported health / Subjective wellbeing	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	**%**	LL	UL	**%**	LL	UL
Self-reported health status									
Excellent/Very Good	**42.5**	41.6	43.5	**35.7**	32.0	39.6	**41.6**	40.7	42.5
Good	**37.2**	36.2	38.2	**36.4**	32.6	40.3	**37.6**	36.7	38.5
Fair/Poor	**19.9**	19.1	20.7	**27.5**	24.0	31.3	**20.3**	19.6	21.0
Life satisfaction									
Low or medium (0–6)	**20.1**	19.3	20.9	**27.1**	23.8	30.8	**20.5**	19.7	21.2
High (7–8)	**51.6**	50.6	52.6	**48.6**	44.6	52.7	**50.9**	50.0	51.8
Very high (9–10)	**27.3**	26.4	28.1	**23.4**	20.1	27.1	**27.0**	26.2	27.8
Life being worthwhile									
Low or medium (0–6)	**16.5**	15.8	17.3	**22.1**	19.1	25.5	**16.7**	16.0	17.5
High (7–8)	**46.6**	45.6	47.6	**45.7**	41.7	49.8	**46.2**	45.3	47.1
Very high (9–10)	**34.5**	33.6	35.4	**30.6**	27.0	34.4	**34.0**	33.1	34.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Selected socioeconomic determinants

Table 18 shows the proportion of people reporting fair or poor health, by LGBTIQ+ status and selected socioeconomic determinants. When compared with the corresponding group in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ people who reported fair or poor health were those who were:

- Australian born
- English speakers at home
- not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders
- married or living with a partner
- not currently experiencing discrimination, or in the last year
- those who completed high school, TAFE, a trade certificate or a diploma
- not in the labour force.

Selected modifiable risk factors

Table 19 shows the proportion of adults who reported fair or poor health by LGBTIQ+ status and by selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status. When compared with the corresponding group of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who reported fair or poor health in those who were:

- sufficiently active
- not meeting fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines
- ex-smokers
- at increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm
- pre-obese
- normotensive
- diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases.

Table 18. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population who reported fair or poor health, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

	Fair or poor self-reported health					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI	
Selected socioeconomic determinants	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	**19.9**	19.1	20.7	**27.5**	24.0	31.3
Country of birth						
Australia	**19.4**	18.4	20.3	**27.3**	23.3	31.6
Overseas	**20.8**	19.4	22.3	**28.8**	22.2	36.5
Language spoken at home						
English	**19.0**	18.1	19.9	**28.4**	24.6	32.7
Language other than English	**23.4**	21.7	25.2	**23.7**	16.9	32.1
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander						
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**36.7**	27.9	46.5	**27.2** *	15.3	43.5
Not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**19.7**	18.9	20.5	**27.3**	23.8	31.2
Current marital status						
Married or living with partner	**17.6**	16.6	18.6	**27.0**	21.8	32.9
Widowed, divorced or separated	**26.2**	22.6	30.1	**30.5**	20.7	42.5
Never married	**24.2**	21.6	27.0	**29.9**	24.4	36.0
Experience of family violence in last 2 years						
Experienced family violence	**27.0**	23.0	31.4	**36.5**	27.2	47.0
Did not experience family violence	**19.0**	18.2	19.9	**26.1**	22.5	30.0
Experience of discrimination in last year						
Experienced discrimination	**29.4**	27.0	31.9	**34.7**	28.0	42.0
Did not experience discrimination	**18.0**	17.2	18.8	**25.4**	21.3	30.0
Education level						
Did not complete high school	**28.7**	25.7	31.8	**38.7**	29.1	49.2
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**20.4**	19.2	21.6	**27.0**	22.3	32.2
University, or some other tertiary institute degree	**14.2**	13.3	15.3	**17.5**	13.5	22.4
Not in labour force	**27.7**	25.8	29.8	**38.4**	30.6	47.0
Total annual household income						
< $40,000	**32.2**	29.8	34.6	**39.4**	32.1	47.1
$40,000 to < $100,000	**18.4**	17.1	19.9	**22.2**	17.0	28.3
≥ $100,000	**13.3**	11.9	14.8	**18.2**	12.9	25.0

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

Table 19. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population who reported fair or poor health, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status, Victoria, 2017

	Fair or poor self-reported health					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	**19.9**	19.1	20.7	**27.5**	24.0	31.3
Psychological distress[b]						
Low (K10 score < 16)	**12.0**	11.1	12.9	**14.4**	10.5	19.3
Moderate (K10 score 16–21)	**23.5**	22.0	25.1	**26.4**	20.0	33.9
High / very high (K10 score 22+)	**44.2**	41.7	46.8	**53.0**	46.0	59.9
Physical activity[c]						
Sedentary	**35.4**	28.5	42.9	**38.4**	37.4	39.5
Insufficient time (< 150 min) and/or sessions (< 2)	**25.5**	24.1	26.9	**32.0**	26.9	37.5
Sufficient time (≥ 150 min) and sessions (≥ 2)	**13.8**	12.9	14.7	**22.0**	17.9	26.8
Compliance with fruit / vegetable guidelines[d]						
Both fruit and vegetable guidelines	**12.4**	9.2	16.4	**11.0** *	5.1	21.9
Vegetable guidelines[e]	**13.6**	11.0	16.6	**12.9** *	7.1	22.2
Fruit guidelines[e]	**15.8**	14.8	16.9	**21.4**	16.6	27.2
Neither fruit nor vegetable guidelines	**22.4**	21.3	23.6	**31.4**	26.6	36.6
Smoking status						
Current smoker	**28.0**	25.8	30.3	**33.8**	27.0	41.3
Ex-smoker	**20.2**	18.5	22.1	**35.4**	28.0	43.6
Non-smoker	**16.8**	15.9	17.8	**19.3**	15.2	24.2
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm[f]						
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	**23.8**	22.0	25.8	**32.3**	23.8	42.1
Reduced risk	**20.9**	18.8	23.1	**25.6**	18.3	34.6
Increased risk	**17.9**	16.9	18.9	**25.9**	21.7	30.6
Self-reported dental health						
Excellent / very good	**11.1**	10.2	12.0	**14.4**	10.3	20.0
Good	**17.2**	16.0	18.5	**23.1**	17.8	29.5
Fair/poor	**35.5**	33.4	37.5	**47.0**	39.6	54.5
Body weight status based on BMI[g]						
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m^2)	**22.0**	17.1	27.9	**15.1** *	7.8	27.2
Normal range (18.5 ≥ BMI < 25 kg/m^2)	**14.0**	12.9	15.2	**16.5**	12.6	21.3
Pre-obese (25 ≥ BMI < 30 kg/m^2)	**17.1**	15.9	18.5	**28.6**	22.8	35.1
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m^2)	**34.7**	32.3	37.1	**42.9**	35.0	51.1
Blood pressure status						
Doctor diagnosed hypertension	**29.5**	27.2	31.9	**37.3**	29.1	46.3
Normal range	**16.6**	15.7	17.6	**22.9**	19.0	27.4
Morbidity status						
No chronic disease	**11.5**	10.4	12.7	**10.4**	7.1	14.9
One chronic disease	**18.7**	17.4	20.0	**20.8**	15.8	26.9
Two, or more chronic diseases	**34.8**	32.6	37.2	**47.3**	40.5	54.2

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.
[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.
[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.
[c] DoH (2014) guidelines.
[d] NHMRC (2013) guidelines.
[e] Includes those meeting both guidelines.
[f] NHMRC (2009) guidelines.
[g] Body mass index (BMI) = weight (kg) / height (m^2).

Subjective wellbeing

Subjective wellbeing is a multifaceted concept that incorporates a person's affective and cognitive evaluations of their life.[9] The affective component refers to the presence of positive emotions and feelings and the absence of negative emotions and feelings, while the cognitive component is an information-based appraisal of one's life for which people judge the extent to which their life so far measures up to their expectations.

> The evidence for the influence of subjective wellbeing on health and all-cause mortality is clear and compelling.[10]

Satisfaction with life

In order to measure satisfaction with life, we asked: *'How satisfied are you with your life overall, on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all satisfied and 10 is completely satisfied?'*

Overall, 23.4% of LGBTIQ+ adults rated their life satisfaction as very high (score of 9–10); and 27.1% rated their life satisfaction as low or medium (score of 0–6), which was a significantly higher proportion compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (20.1%) (**Table 17**).

Feeling that life is worthwhile

In order to measure feeling that life is worthwhile, we asked: *'Overall, to what extent do you feel the things that you do in your life are worthwhile, on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all worthwhile and 10 is completely worthwhile?'*

Overall, 30.6% of LQBTIQ+ adults felt that life is worthwhile, rating it very high (score of 9–10). This was not significantly different when compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (34.5%). However, the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who reported a low or medium feeling of life being worthwhile was significantly higher compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (**Table 17**).

Estimates of self-reported health status and life satisfaction by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and in metropolitan and rural areas is presented in **Appendix table 58** to **Appendix table 66**.

5. MENTAL HEALTH

Psychological distress

Psychological distress is an important risk factor for a number of diseases and conditions including fatigue, migraine, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cerebrovascular disease, injury, obesity, depression and anxiety.[11,12,13] It is also a significant risk factor for risky drinking, smoking and drug use.[12]

> Psychological distress is a general term used to describe unpleasant feelings or emotions that impact a person's level of functioning.

The Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10)

The survey includes a measure of psychological distress, the Kessler 10 Psychological Distress Scale (K10). The K10 is a set of 10 questions designed to categorise a person's level of psychological distress over a four-week period. It has been validated as a screening tool for detecting affective disorders such as depression and anxiety and is currently in use in general practice in Australia.[14,15,16] The K10 covers the dimensions of nervousness, hopelessness, restlessness, sadness and worthlessness. The 10 questions have the same response categories: all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time and none of the time (scored 5 through to 1). The 10 items are summed to yield scores ranging from 10 to 50. Individuals are categorised to four levels of psychological distress based on their score: low (10–15), moderate (16–21), high (22–29) and very high (30–50).[14]

Table 20. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by level of psychological distress, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Level of psychological distress[b]									
Low (K10 <16)	56.0	55.0	56.9	43.5	39.6	47.4	53.9	53.0	54.8
Moderate (K10 16-21)	24.7	23.8	25.5	29.3	25.7	33.1	24.7	23.9	25.5
High, or very high (K10 22+)	14.5	13.8	15.2	24.4	21.2	27.9	15.4	14.7	16.1
Doctor diagnosed anxiety or depression									
Yes	26.7	25.8	27.5	44.8	41.0	48.6	27.4	26.6	28.2
No	73.0	72.1	73.8	54.8	50.9	58.5	72.3	71.5	73.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

Table 20 shows psychological distress levels by LGBTIQ+ status. Overall, a significantly lower proportion (43.5%) of LGBTIQ+ adults had low levels of psychological distress compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (56.0%), leading to significantly higher proportions of LGBTIQ+ adults reporting moderate (29.3%), high or very high levels (24.4%) of psychological distress.

Estimates of psychological distress level by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and residence in metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 67** to **Appendix table 69**.

Selected socioeconomic determinants

Table 21 shows the proportion of those with high or very high levels of psychological distress by LGBTIQ+ status and selected socioeconomic determinants. When compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults with high or very high levels of psychological distress with the following characteristics:

* Australian born
* English and language other than English spoken at home
* Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders or not
* married or living with a partner or never married
* did not experience family violence in the last 2 years
* experience of discrimination in the last 12 months, or not
* completed high school, TAFE, a trade certificate or a diploma
* completed university or some other tertiary institute degree
* employed or not in the labour force
* total annual household income < $100,000.

Modifiable risk factors and morbidity status

Table 22 shows the proportion of those with high or very high levels of psychological distress by LGBTIQ+ status and selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status. When compared with the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults with high or very high levels of psychological distress, among those who:

* were insufficiently or sufficiently physically active
* met fruit consumption guidelines or did not meet fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines
* were current smokers, ex-smokers or non-smokers
* were abstainers / no longer drinks alcohol; at reduced lifetime-risk of alcohol-related harm; or at increased lifetime-risk of alcohol-related harm
* were in excellent / very good, good or fair/poor self-reported health
* had excellent / very good or fair/poor self-reported dental health
* were pre-obese or obese
* had blood pressure in the normal range
* were diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases.

Table 21. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population with high or very high levels of psychological distress, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

Selected socioeconomic determinants	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	**14.5**	13.8	15.2	**24.4**	21.2	27.9
Country of birth						
Australia	**14.8**	13.9	15.7	**26.1**	22.3	30.2
Overseas	**13.9**	12.7	15.2	**19.0**	14.0	25.3
Language spoken at home						
English	**14.1**	13.3	15.0	**24.2**	20.8	28.1
Language other than English	**16.8**	15.3	18.4	**28.6**	21.3	37.2
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander						
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**23.8**	17.9	31.0	**42.4**	31.6	54.0
Not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**14.4**	13.7	15.2	**23.9**	20.7	27.4
Current marital status						
Married or living with partner	**11.5**	10.6	12.4	**18.6**	14.3	23.8
Widowed, divorced or separated	**26.1**	21.9	30.8	**36.1**	26.5	47.0
Never married	**18.7**	16.6	21.0	**29.6**	24.0	36.0
Experience of family violence in last 2 years						
Experienced family violence	**33.0**	29.2	36.9	**38.8**	28.7	49.9
Did not family experience violence	**13.1**	12.4	13.9	**21.2**	18.1	24.6
Experience of discrimination in last year						
Experienced discrimination	**26.4**	24.2	28.6	**36.9**	30.1	44.2
Did not experience discrimination	**12.0**	11.3	12.7	**18.9**	15.6	22.8
Education level						
Did not complete high school	**23.7**	20.8	26.9	**36.5**	26.9	47.3
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**15.9**	14.9	17.0	**25.1**	20.8	30.0
University, or some other tertiary institute degree	**8.5**	7.7	9.3	**16.3**	12.7	20.7
Employment status						
Employed	**10.8**	10.0	11.6	**17.2**	14.0	20.8
Unemployed	**26.8**	23.0	31.0	**41.1**	27.9	55.7
Not in labour force	**23.3**	21.3	25.4	**40.8**	32.7	49.5
Total annual household income						
< $40,000	**29.4**	27.0	31.9	**40.6**	32.7	49.0
$40,000 to < $100,000	**13.9**	12.7	15.1	**24.7**	19.7	30.5
≥ $100,000	**7.9**	6.9	9.0	**10.3**	6.4	16.1

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

Table 22. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population with high or very high levels of psychological distress, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status, Victoria, 2017

Selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status	High, or very high (K10 22+) levels of psychological distress[b]					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
All people	14.5	13.8	15.2	24.4	21.2	27.9
Physical activity[c]						
Sedentary	17.8	12.0	25.6	30.5	21.1	41.8
Insufficient time (<150 min) and/or sessions (<2)	16.8	15.7	18.1	31.4	26.0	37.3
Sufficient time (≥150 min) and sessions (≥2)	12.2	11.3	13.2	19.0	15.2	23.4
Compliance with fruit / vegetable guidelines[d]						
Both fruit and vegetable guidelines	9.1	6.5	12.7	13.7 *	7.5	23.6
Vegetable guidelines[e]	10.7	8.2	13.8	16.6	10.3	25.7
Fruit guidelines[e]	12.0	11.0	13.1	23.9	18.9	29.9
Neither fruit nor vegetable guidelines	16.1	15.1	17.2	25.4	21.2	30.2
Smoking status						
Current smoker	24.2	22.2	26.4	33.8	26.9	41.6
Ex-smoker	14.9	13.1	16.9	26.5	20.1	34.1
Non-smoker	11.8	10.9	12.7	18.9	14.9	23.6
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm[f]						
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	16.5	14.7	18.4	27.7	19.8	37.3
Reduced risk	13.9	12.2	15.8	26.2	18.3	36.1
Increased risk	13.8	13.0	14.7	21.8	18.3	25.9
Self-reported health						
Excellent / very good	6.7	6.0	7.5	11.5	8.4	15.6
Good	14.3	13.1	15.5	20.7	16.2	26.1
Fair/poor	32.5	30.4	34.7	45.8	38.3	53.4
Self-reported dental health						
Excellent / very good	10.1	9.2	11.1	19.7	15.6	24.5
Good	13.6	12.4	14.8	19.6	14.6	25.9
Fair/poor	22.6	20.8	24.4	33.5	26.7	41.1
Body weight status based on BMI[g]						
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m^2)	19.9	14.9	26.2	27.2 *	15.3	43.5
Normal range (18.5 ≥ BMI < 25 kg/m^2)	12.4	11.3	13.5	17.4	13.3	22.5
Pre-obese (25 ≥ BMI < 30 kg/m^2)	13.3	12.1	14.7	23.0	17.3	29.8
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m^2)	19.6	17.7	21.8	37.0	29.9	44.6
Blood pressure status						
Doctor diagnosed hypertension	20.8	18.5	23.2	29.8	22.3	38.7
Normal range	12.9	12.2	13.7	22.0	18.6	25.8
Morbidity status						
No chronic disease	6.3	5.5	7.1	7.3	4.8	10.8
One chronic disease	16.4	15.1	17.8	21.0	16.7	26.0
Two, or more chronic diseases	30.6	28.3	33.0	44.4	38.0	51.0

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

[c] DoH (2014) guidelines.

[d] NHMRC (2013) guidelines.

[e] Includes those meeting both guidelines.

[f] NHMRC (2009) guidelines.

[g] Body mass index (BMI) = weight (kg) / height (m^2).

Anxiety or depression

The World Health Organization defines health as 'a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity'.[17] More than 264 million people across the world suffer from depression, and many more suffer from mental health problems.[18] Mental health includes emotional, psychological and social wellbeing, and it affects how we think, feel and act as we cope with life. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others and make choices. Research shows that high levels of mental health are associated with increased learning, creativity and productivity, more positive social behaviour and social relationships, and improved physical health and life expectancy.[19]

The Victorian Population Health Survey collects data on selected mental health disorders and focuses on the affective disorders of depression and anxiety. These disorders were selected because they are the most common mental health disorders and are strongly associated with heart disease, stroke, diabetes, asthma, cancer, arthritis and osteoporosis.[20,21] While depression and anxiety are, for the most part, highly treatable disorders, continuing social stigma about mental illness often prevents people from seeking the help they need.

Lifetime prevalence of depression or anxiety

We asked *'Have you ever been diagnosed with depression or anxiety by a doctor?'* This is a measure of the lifetime prevalence of these two disorders and does not necessarily mean that the respondent was experiencing symptoms at the time of interview. It should be noted that depression and anxiety are two separate conditions; however, the results that are presented in this chapter are a combination of both disorders.

Table 20 shows the lifetime prevalence of depression or anxiety, by LGBTIQ+ status. Overall, 44.8% of LGBTIQ+ people who had ever been diagnosed with depression or anxiety by a doctor was significantly higher than the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (26.7%).

Estimates of the prevalence of anxiety or depression by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and in metropolitan or rural areas in presented in **Appendix table 70** to **Appendix table 72**.

Sought professional help for a mental health problem

Table 23 shows that 36.9% of LGBTIQ+ adults had sought professional help for a mental health problem in the year before the survey. This proportion was significantly higher compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (17.0%).

Table 23 also shows the type of services accessed by adults for a mental health problem in the year before the survey, by LGBTIQ+ status. The key findings of mental health service use by LGBTIQ+ adults were:

- 60.2% had sought help from a 'private counselling service or psychologist'
- 60.1% had sought help from a 'general practitioner'
- 17.5% had sought help from a 'private psychiatrist'
- 7.4% had sought help from a 'public mental community service'
- 2.7% had sought help from a 'community health service'
- 14.4% had sought help from other services.

These estimates are not mutually exclusive, as respondents could nominate multiple services.

Table 23. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by use of mental health services, Victoria, 2017

	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Sought professional help for a mental health related problem (in the last year)									
Yes	**17.0**	16.3	17.7	**36.9**	33.0	41.0	**17.6**	16.9	18.3
No	**82.6**	81.8	83.3	**62.8**	58.7	66.7	**81.9**	81.2	82.6
Sought help from:									
General practitioner	**59.0**	56.6	61.3	**60.1**	53.3	66.7	**58.8**	56.6	60.9
Community health service	**3.1**	2.3	4.2	**2.7** *	1.1	6.7	**3.1**	2.4	4.1
Private counselling service / psychologist	**48.8**	46.4	51.2	**60.2**	53.1	66.9	**50.0**	47.7	52.2
Private psychiatrist	**16.9**	15.2	18.8	**17.5**	12.9	23.4	**17.1**	15.5	18.9
Private hospital emergency department	**0.2** *	0.1	0.4	**	0.0	0.1	**0.2** *	0.1	0.3
Private hospital inpatient service	**0.5** *	0.2	1.0	**	0.3	4.9	**0.6** *	0.3	1.1
Public hospital emergency department	**0.8** *	0.5	1.4	**	0.4	6.5	**1.0** *	0.6	1.6
Public hospital inpatient service	**0.9**	0.6	1.4	**	0.6	4.9	**1.1**	0.7	1.6
Public mental health service community service	**3.2**	2.5	4.1	**7.4** *	4.3	12.3	**3.7**	3.0	4.6
Public mental health service crisis service	**0.5** *	0.3	1.0	**	0.2	1.9	**0.5** *	0.3	1.0
Public mental health service inpatient service	**0.3** *	0.2	0.7	**	0.3	4.0	**0.4** *	0.2	0.8
Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service	**			**0.0**	.	.	**		
Other service	**11.5**	10.0	13.2	**14.4**	10.0	20.2	**12.0**	10.5	13.6

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

6. FAMILY VIOLENCE

Family violence

Family violence occurs when a perpetrator exercises power and control over another person. It involves coercive and abusive behaviours by the perpetrator that are designed to intimidate, humiliate, undermine and isolate, resulting in fear and insecurity. Family violence covers a wide spectrum of conduct that involves an escalating spiral of violence. These behaviours can include physical and sexual abuse, as well as psychological, emotional, cultural, spiritual and financial abuse.

> Although every experience is unique, family violence is not a one-off incident for most victim survivors. It is a pattern of behaviour that can occur over a long period of time. It does not always end when the victim ends the relationship – this period can be a very dangerous time as there is a heightened risk that the violence will escalate.[22]

According to the *Family Violence Protection Act 2008* (Victoria) family violence is:

(a) behaviour by a person towards a family member of that person if that behaviour—

    I.   is physically or sexually abusive; or

    II. is emotionally or psychologically abusive; or

    III. is economically abusive; or

    IV. is threatening; or

    V. is coercive; or

    VI. in any other way controls or dominates the family member and causes that family member to feel fear for the safety or wellbeing of that family member or another person; or

(b) behaviour by a person that causes a child to hear or witness, or otherwise be exposed to the effects of behaviour referred to in paragraph (a).

Prevalence of family violence in Victoria

These findings were made possible by the inclusion of, for the first time, several questions about family violence in the Victoria Population Health Survey 2017. They were asked whether they currently experience family violence or had experienced family violence in the past 2 years. If the respondents reported having experienced family violence, they were asked which type(s) of violence had been experienced. They were also asked about the frequency of family violence, whether they had accessed services in response to the violence, which services they had accessed, and whether they knew where to go to ask for help.

> A significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults experienced family violence compared with heterosexual non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 24 shows the prevalence of family violence in Victoria in the 2 years preceding the 2017 Victoria Population Health Survey, by LGBTIQ+ status. Overall, 13.4% of LGBTIQ+ adults living in Victoria experienced family violence. This proportion was significantly higher than the proportion in the heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ population (5.1%).

Type and frequency of experience of family violence

Survey respondents who reported experiencing family violence were then asked to specify the type of family violence they had experienced. The following types were read out and respondents would say 'yes' or 'no' to each one:

- financial or economic abuse
- emotional or psychological abuse
- spiritual abuse (the denial or use of religious beliefs and practices to control and dominate another person)
- physical abuse
- sexual abuse
- other abuse.

Because people can experience more than one type of abuse, respondents were able to select as many types of family violence as they had experienced. Therefore, estimates will not add up to 100%.

Table 24 shows the type of family violence experienced by Victorians in the 2 years preceding the survey, by LGBTIQ+ status. Emotional or psychological abuse was the most common form of abuse, with 12.7% of LGBTIQ+ people having experienced it in the past 2 years. Other types of family violence were physical abuse (6.3%), financial or economic abuse (5.4%), spiritual abuse (3.3%) and sexual abuse (2.8%). A significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ people had experienced all listed types of abuse compared with the corresponding proportion in the heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ population. There was no significant difference in the frequency of experiencing family violence.

Estimates of the prevalence of family violence by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and in metropolitan or rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 73** to **Appendix table 75**.

Services accessed in response to family violence

Respondents were asked about whether they had accessed services in response to the violence, which services they had accessed, and whether they knew where to go to ask for help. They were read a list of services that are currently available and asked to say 'yes' or 'no' to indicate if they had sought help from each or any of the services.

Table 24. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by experience, type and frequency of family violence, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Currently experiencing, or has in last 2 years experienced family violence									
Yes	**5.1**	4.7	5.6	**13.4**	10.7	16.6	**5.4**	5.0	5.9
No	**91.1**	90.5	91.7	**83.6**	80.1	86.6	**89.6**	89.0	90.2
Type of family violence experienced[b]									
Financial/economic abuse	**1.8**	1.5	2.1	**5.4**	3.8	7.7	**1.9**	1.7	2.2
Emotional/psychological abuse	**4.3**	3.9	4.7	**12.7**	10.0	15.9	**4.6**	4.2	5.0
Spiritual abuse	**0.6**	0.4	0.8	**3.3**	2.0	5.4	**0.7**	0.6	0.9
Physical abuse	**2.3**	2.0	2.6	**6.3**	4.4	8.9	**2.5**	2.2	2.8
Sexual abuse	**0.4**	0.3	0.5	**2.8** *	1.5	4.9	**0.5**	0.4	0.7
Some other abuse	**1.1**	0.9	1.3	**2.7** *	1.5	4.9	**1.1**	0.9	1.3
Frequency of experiencing family violence									
An isolated incident	**21.1**	17.8	24.8	**14.4** *	7.5	26.0	**20.5**	17.5	23.9
Repeated on several occasions	**76.1**	72.1	79.6	**84.4**	73.0	91.5	**76.5**	72.9	79.8

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Respondents may have expereienced one, or more, types of abuse.

Table 25 shows that the type of services accessed by adults who had experienced family violence in the past 2 years was not significantly different between LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Just over one-fifth of LGBTIQ+ adults (21.6%) did not access any of the services listed in response to family violence.

Of those LGBTIQ+ adults experiencing family violence who did access services:

- over half (57.2%) of LGBTIQ+ adults went to a hospital or health service or accessed a mental health service

- 38.4% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from the police in response to family violence

- almost one-third (29.8%) of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from a legal service

- 26.7% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from a court

- almost one-quarter (24.5%) of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from a family violence helpline or specialist service

- 16.9% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from family services, Child FIRST or Child Protection

- 15.3% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from some other unspecified service

- 15.2% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from a homelessness or housing service
- 12.2% of LGBTIQ+ adults sought help from an alcohol and drugs service.

However, these proportions are not significantly different from the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 25. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by services and number of services accessed for family violence, Victoria, 2017

Services accessed[b]	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Police	44.9	40.6	49.2	38.4	27.5	50.6	44.1	40.1	48.1
Hospital / health service / mental health	42.9	38.7	47.3	57.2	45.0	68.6	44.6	40.6	48.7
Homelessness / housing	11.9	9.2	15.1	15.2 *	7.9	27.3	12.1	9.6	15.2
Alcohol and drugs	10.1	7.9	12.9	12.2 *	6.2	22.7	10.2	8.1	12.9
Court	29.2	25.4	33.4	26.7	17.2	39.0	29.3	25.7	33.2
Legal service	28.8	25.1	32.8	29.8	20.1	41.6	29.4	26.0	33.1
Helpline / specialist service	18.8	15.7	22.4	24.5	15.7	36.1	19.8	16.8	23.2
Family services / Child FIRST / Child Protection	14.9	12.1	18.2	16.9 *	10.0	27.1	15.2	12.6	18.3
Aboriginal service	1.6 *	0.9	3.0	**			1.7 *	1.0	3.0
Interpreter / multicultural service	1.3 *	0.6	2.7	**			1.6 *	0.8	3.1
Some other service	15.9	13.0	19.3	15.3 *	7.9	27.5	15.7	13.0	19.0
None	24.9	21.4	28.8	21.6	13.2	33.3	24.7	21.4	28.3

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.
LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.
Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.
Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:
  * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.
  ** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.
  [a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.
  [b] Respondents may have accessed one or multiple services.

Feelings of safety and knowledge about where to get advice or support

Survey respondents who had experienced family violence in the two preceding years were asked two questions to determine whether they felt safe in their homes:

1. *'How safe or unsafe do you feel when you are at home by yourself during the day?'*

2. *'How safe or unsafe do you feel when you are at home by yourself during the night?'*

All survey respondents were questioned about their knowledge of where to go to seek advice or support in the event of family violence.

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed with the following statement: 'If I needed to get outside advice or support for someone about a family violence issue, I would know where to go'.

Table 26 presents the results to these three questions. There were no significant differences in the proportion by LGBTIQ+ status for all response options, except for the proportion who responded that they neither felt safe nor unsafe during the day, which was significantly higher in LGBTIQ+ adults compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 26. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by feeling of safety and knowing where to go in relation to family violence, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Feeling of safety during the day, among those who experienced family violence									
Safe, or very safe	80.0	76.4	83.3	71.2	59.2	80.8	78.0	74.4	81.2
Neither	4.3	3.1	6.1	12.7 *	7.1	21.7	5.5	4.1	7.3
Unsafe, or very unsafe	3.7	2.4	5.5	**			4.5	3.0	6.6
Never alone in this situation	**			0.0	.	.	**		
Don't know / Refused to answer	11.8	9.1	15.1	8.5 *	4.2	16.6	11.9	9.4	15.0
Feeling of safety after dark, among those who experienced family violence									
Safe, or very safe	70.8	66.6	74.6	72.7	61.2	81.9	70.8	66.9	74.4
Neither	8.1	6.1	10.7	7.6 *	3.5	15.7	7.8	6.0	10.2
Unsafe, or very unsafe	9.1	7.0	11.9	9.7 *	4.3	20.6	9.2	7.1	11.8
Never alone in this situation	**			**			**		
Don't know / Refused to answer	11.8	9.1	15.0	9.4 *	4.8	17.5	12.0	9.5	15.1
Knowing where to go for support/advice for a family violence issue									
Somewhat or strongly agree	70.6	69.7	71.4	71.8	67.8	75.5	69.1	68.2	69.9
Neither agree nor disagree	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0 *	0.4	2.7	1.0	0.9	1.2
Somewhat or stongly disagree	21.1	20.3	21.9	23.0	19.6	26.8	20.9	20.2	21.6
Don't know / Refused to answer	7.3	6.8	7.9	4.2	2.7	6.3	9.0	8.4	9.6

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

7. LIFESTYLE RISK FACTORS

Lifestyle risk factors

A person's health is influenced by health behaviours that are part of their individual lifestyle. Behavioural risk factors such as poor eating patterns can have a detrimental effect on health, and many health problems experienced by the Australian population could be prevented by reducing exposure to modifiable risk factors such as tobacco smoking, being overweight, high alcohol use, physical inactivity and high blood pressure.[23]

Tobacco smoking

There are several ways of classifying smoking status, depending on the question being asked. The Victorian Population Health Survey defines smokers as 'daily' or 'occasional' and combines the two to report on 'current smokers'. A person is categorised as an 'ex-smoker' if they have smoked at least 100 cigarettes or a similar amount of tobacco in their lifetime.

Tobacco smoking is the largest preventable cause of cancer, responsible for more deaths in Victoria than any other single risk factor. It is also directly responsible for many heart and lung diseases. Smoking affects the smoker, as well as those around them.

Studies have shown that risk of dying increases with the number of cigarettes smoked. Smoking just 10 cigarettes per day doubles your risk of dying, and smoking more than 25 cigarettes a day increases your risk of dying fourfold compared with those who have never smoked. Current smokers are estimated to die an average of 10 years earlier than non-smokers.[24]

Measuring alcohol consumption

In 2009, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) released the Australian guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol[25] (**Figure 2**).

Only guidelines 1 and 2, listed below, apply to respondents of the Victorian Population Health Survey, as the survey is administered to adults 18 years of age or older. Guideline 1 refers to lifetime or long-term harm, as lifetime risk of harm from drinking alcohol increases with the amount consumed. Guideline 2 refers to immediate harm, or harm in the short-term, as on a single occasion of drinking the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed.

Figure 2. National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol

NHMRC (2009) guidelines	
Guideline 1: Reducing the risk of alcohol-related harm over a lifetime	For healthy men and women, drinking no more than TWO standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury.
Guideline 2: Reducing the risk of injury on a single occasion of drinking	For healthy men and women, drinking no more than FOUR standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion.

A significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults were daily, occasional and current smokers compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, while the proportion of non-smokers was significantly lower.

Table 27 shows no significant differences between LGBTIQ+ and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults for any of the following lifestyle factors: fruit and vegetable consumption, alcohol consumption, physical activity and body weight status.

Table 27. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by lifestyle risk factors, Victoria, 2017

	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Lifestyle risk factor	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Smoking									
Daily	12.3	11.7	13.0	17.8	14.9	21.1	12.4	11.8	13.1
Occasional	4.2	3.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	8.5	4.3	3.9	4.7
Current smoker (daily+occasional)	16.6	15.8	17.4	24.1	20.9	27.6	16.7	16.0	17.5
Ex-smoker	25.1	24.4	25.9	26.7	23.2	30.5	24.4	23.7	25.1
Non-smoker	57.5	56.6	58.5	47.7	43.8	51.6	58.1	57.2	59.0
Compliance with vegetable consumption guidelines									
Yes	5.5	5.1	5.9	5.6	4.3	7.4	5.4	5.0	5.8
No	91.9	91.3	92.4	92.6	90.6	94.2	91.7	91.2	92.2
Compliance with fruit consumption guidelines									
Yes	43.3	42.4	44.3	40.2	36.3	44.3	43.2	42.3	44.1
No	54.9	53.9	55.8	57.5	53.4	61.4	54.8	53.9	55.7
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm									
Abstainer/No longer drinks alcohol	19.9	19.1	20.7	20.7	17.4	24.3	21.8	21.0	22.6
Reduced risk	16.5	15.8	17.2	14.8	12.2	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.3
Increased risk: either yearly, monthly or weekly	61.7	60.7	62.6	61.9	57.9	65.8	59.5	58.6	60.4
Risk of injury from a single occasion of drinking									
Reduced risk	34.1	33.2	35.0	31.4	27.8	35.3	33.7	32.9	34.6
Increased risk: either yearly, monthly or weekly	44.8	43.8	45.7	45.1	41.3	48.9	43.0	42.1	43.9
Compliance with physical activity guidelines									
Sedentary	2.4	2.1	2.7	1.9 *	1.0	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.9
Does not meet guidelines	43.5	42.5	44.4	45.0	41.0	49.0	44.1	43.2	45.0
Meets guidelines	51.9	50.9	52.9	50.4	46.5	54.4	50.9	50.0	51.8
Body weight status based on body mass index (BMI kg/m^2)									
Underweight (BMI<18.5)	2.1	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.1	4.8	2.2	1.9	2.5
Normal range (18.5>= BMI <25)	37.9	37.0	38.9	35.1	31.5	38.9	38.0	37.1	38.9
Pre-obese (25>= BMI <30)	32.0	31.1	32.9	30.5	26.9	34.4	31.5	30.7	32.4
Obese (BMI >=30)	19.3	18.6	20.0	21.6	18.5	25.0	19.3	18.6	20.0

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Table 28 shows smoking prevalence by selected socioeconomic determinants and by LGBTIQ+ status. When compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who were daily smokers with the following characteristics:

- Australian born
- spoke English at home
- were not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- were married or living with a partner
- were currently not experiencing, or did not experience, family violence in the last 2 years
- had completed high school, TAFE, a trade certificate or a diploma
- had a total annual household income of between $40,000 and $100,000.

Table 28. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population who were daily or occasional smokers, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

Selected socioeconomic determinants	Daily smokers						Occasional smokers					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	12.3	11.7	13.0	17.8	14.9	21.1	4.2	3.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	8.5
Country of birth												
Australia	12.9	12.1	13.7	21.8	18.2	25.8	4.4	3.9	5.0	7.0	5.0	9.8
Overseas	11.4	10.2	12.7	7.5 *	4.2	13.0	3.9	3.2	4.6	4.2 *	2.3	7.4
Language spoken at home												
English	13.0	12.2	13.8	19.1	15.9	22.9	4.3	3.8	4.9	7.4	5.4	10.1
Language other than English	11.3	10.0	12.7	12.3	7.5	19.5	4.2	3.4	5.0	2.5 *	1.3	4.9
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander												
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	34.1	26.0	43.2	38.4	26.4	52.0	4.9 *	2.5	9.6	8.3 *	3.3	19.6
Not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	12.1	11.4	12.8	16.9	14.1	20.2	4.2	3.8	4.7	6.5	4.8	8.7
Current marital status												
Married or living with partner	10.5	9.6	11.4	16.3	12.3	21.3	3.6	3.1	4.3	6.7	4.1	10.9
Widowed, divorced or separated	26.7	22.3	31.6	23.8	14.7	36.3	3.1	2.2	4.3	6.9 *	2.8	16.1
Never married	17.0	14.9	19.4	23.8	18.1	30.6	5.3	4.3	6.5	7.6 *	4.6	12.4
Experience of family violence in last 2 years												
Experienced family violence	26.8	23.2	30.8	25.3	16.9	36.0	5.4	3.9	7.4	4.7 *	2.1	10.0
Did not family experience violence	11.4	10.7	12.1	16.3	13.4	19.7	4.2	3.8	4.7	6.6	4.8	9.1
Experience of discrimination in last year												
Experienced discrimination	16.9	15.2	18.8	22.6	17.0	29.3	4.4	3.5	5.4	7.2	4.7	10.9
Did not experience discrimination	11.3	10.6	12.1	15.5	12.3	19.4	4.2	3.8	4.7	5.7	3.8	8.6
Education level												
Did not complete high school	28.0	24.8	31.3	30.3	21.0	41.6	4.2	2.9	6.1	**		
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	13.6	12.7	14.7	20.6	16.3	25.8	4.6	4.0	5.3	6.7	4.3	10.2
University, or some other tertiary institute degree	5.2	4.6	5.8	8.3	5.6	12.1	3.8	3.3	4.4	6.6	4.5	9.5
Employment status												
Employed	11.2	10.4	12.0	15.0	11.8	18.9	4.6	4.1	5.1	7.8	5.7	10.7
Unemployed	23.2	19.6	27.3	33.9	22.2	47.9	4.5	3.0	6.7	**		
Not in labour force	14.5	12.8	16.4	22.8	16.0	31.3	2.8	2.1	3.8	3.5 *	1.6	7.6
Total annual household income												
< $40,000	20.9	18.9	23.2	21.1	15.6	28.0	4.6	3.5	5.8	5.6 *	3.0	10.4
$40,000 to < $100,000	13.8	12.6	15.1	21.2	16.1	27.2	4.2	3.5	4.9	4.2 *	2.5	7.1
≥ $100,000	6.9	6.1	7.9	7.8	4.7	12.6	4.8	4.0	5.7	10.4	6.6	16.0

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

Table 29 shows the proportion of daily or occasional smokers by LGBTIQ+ status for selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity. When compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who were daily smokers had the following characteristics:

- sedentary or sufficiently physically active
- did not comply with both fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines
- at increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm
- excellent or very good health
- blood pressure in the normal range.

Estimates of the prevalence of daily and occasional smoking by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age-group and in metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 76** to **Appendix table 78**.

Table 29. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population who were daily or occasional smokers, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status, Victoria, 2017

Selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status	Daily smokers						Occasional smokers					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
All people	**12.3**	11.7	13.0	**17.8**	14.9	21.1	**4.2**	3.8	4.7	**6.3**	4.7	8.5
Psychological distress[b]												
Low (K10 score < 16)	9.4	8.6	10.3	11.8	8.5	16.1	3.7	3.2	4.3	6.9	4.3	10.9
Moderate (K10 score 16–21)	12.0	10.8	13.3	14.6	10.0	20.9	4.7	4.0	5.6	7.9 *	4.8	12.7
High / very high (K10 score 22+)	23.0	20.9	25.2	30.2	23.5	37.9	4.9	3.9	6.1	4.4 *	2.4	7.8
Physical activity[c]												
Sedentary	12.0	8.7	16.3	31.6	27.1	36.4	5.5 *	2.4	11.8	**		
Insufficient time (< 150 min) and/or sessions (< 2)	15.1	14.0	16.3	19.4	15.1	24.7	3.8	3.3	4.5	6.2	4.0	9.6
Sufficient time (≥ 150 min) and sessions (≥ 2)	9.5	8.7	10.4	16.3	12.6	20.7	4.6	4.0	5.3	6.0	4.0	9.0
Compliance with fruit / vegetable guidelines[d]												
Both fruit and vegetable guidelines	2.9	1.8	4.6	**			2.8 *	1.5	4.9	**		
Vegetable guidelines[e]	3.8	2.7	5.4	10.9 *	4.7	23.1	4.2	2.6	6.7	5.7 *	2.4	12.9
Fruit guidelines[e]	7.6	6.8	8.5	11.3	7.7	16.2	4.1	3.5	4.8	6.4 *	3.8	10.5
Neither fruit nor vegetable guidelines	16.0	15.0	17.1	21.5	17.4	26.2	4.2	3.6	4.7	6.3	4.4	9.0
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm[f]												
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	11.5	9.9	13.3	15.9	10.4	23.6	2.0	1.4	2.8	**		
Reduced risk	8.7	7.3	10.2	15.0 *	9.0	24.1	2.3	1.6	3.2	**		
Increased risk	13.3	12.4	14.2	18.1	14.6	22.3	5.3	4.7	5.9	8.3	6.0	11.4
Self-reported health												
Excellent / very good	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.7	9.8	18.8	3.9	3.3	4.5	6.3 *	3.8	10.2
Good	13.5	12.4	14.7	15.4	11.2	20.7	4.5	3.9	5.2	6.8	4.4	10.3
Fair/poor	20.1	18.3	22.1	25.9	19.9	33.0	4.6	3.7	5.8	4.8 *	2.6	8.8
Self-reported dental health												
Excellent / very good	7.0	6.3	7.8	9.8	6.5	14.4	3.7	3.1	4.4	6.1	3.8	9.8
Good	11.7	10.6	12.9	16.2	11.6	22.1	4.3	3.7	5.1	5.8	3.7	9.2
Fair/poor	20.2	18.5	22.0	25.6	19.8	32.5	4.8	4.0	5.9	6.9 *	3.7	12.5
Body weight status based on BMI[g]												
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m²)	17.4	12.9	23.1	36.4	22.6	53.0	4.6 *	2.2	9.4	**		
Normal range (18.5 ≥ BMI < 25 kg/m²)	11.1	10.2	12.2	14.1	10.0	19.5	4.6	3.9	5.3	10.0	6.5	15.2
Pre-obese (25 ≥ BMI < 30 kg/m²)	12.2	11.0	13.5	16.8	11.9	23.2	4.4	3.6	5.2	5.5 *	3.0	10.2
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)	14.2	12.3	16.2	20.6	14.7	28.1	3.9	3.0	5.2	3.4 *	1.6	7.0
Blood pressure status												
Doctor diagnosed hypertension	14.4	12.4	16.5	15.3	10.0	22.7	3.7	2.7	4.9	**		
Normal range	12.5	11.7	13.3	19.3	15.8	23.5	4.3	3.9	4.8	7.1	5.1	9.8
Morbidity status												
No chronic disease	10.7	9.7	11.8	14.3	9.6	21.0	4.0	3.5	4.7	5.7	3.5	9.2
One chronic disease	12.7	11.6	13.9	17.0	12.7	22.5	4.1	3.4	4.8	6.3 *	3.7	10.4
Two, or more chronic diseases	18.3	16.3	20.5	23.9	18.4	30.4	4.9	3.8	6.2	6.6 *	4.0	10.7

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

[c] DoH (2014) guidelines.

[d] NHMRC (2013) guidelines.

[e] Includes those meeting both guidelines.

[f] NHMRC (2009) guidelines.

[g] Body mass index (BMI) = weight (kg) / height (m²).

8. CHRONIC DISEASES, HEALTH CHECKS, SCREENING AND ORAL HEALTH

Chronic diseases, health checks, screening and oral health

The term 'chronic disease' applies to diseases that tend to be long-lasting and have persistent effects. Chronic diseases have a range of potential impacts on a person's individual circumstances, including quality of life and broader social and economic effects. Chronic diseases are the leading cause of fatal burden of disease (the amount of life lost due to people dying early) in most age and sex groups[26] and are the leading cause of illness, disability and death in Australia, accounting for about 90% of all deaths in 2011.[27]

Table 30. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by chronic disease prevalence and morbidity status, Victoria, 2017

Doctor-diagnosed chronic disease / risk factor	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Chronic disease									
Asthma	20.1	19.3	20.9	29.0	25.5	32.8	20.0	19.2	20.7
Anxiety or depression	26.7	25.8	27.5	44.8	41.0	48.6	27.4	26.6	28.2
Arthritis	20.5	19.9	21.1	21.5	18.5	24.8	20.5	20.0	21.1
Cancer	8.2	7.8	8.6	9.3	7.3	11.9	8.1	7.7	8.5
Diabetes (any type)	6.2	5.8	6.6	7.6	5.5	10.5	6.3	6.0	6.7
Type 1 diabetes	*0.8*	*0.6*	*0.9*	*0.6* *	*0.3*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*0.6*	*0.9*
Type 2 diabetes	*5.3*	*5.0*	*5.7*	*7.0*	*4.9*	*9.8*	*5.5*	*5.1*	*5.8*
Heart disease	6.7	6.3	7.1	6.3	4.7	8.5	6.7	6.4	7.1
Osteoporosis	5.6	5.2	6.0	7.4	5.4	9.9	5.7	5.3	6.0
Stroke	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4 *	1.3	4.1	2.4	2.1	2.6
Multimorbidity status (of 8 chronic diseases)[b]									
No chronic disease	42.4	41.5	43.4	28.1	24.8	31.6	42.2	41.4	43.1
One chronic disease	32.5	31.6	33.4	35.8	32.0	39.8	32.3	31.4	33.1
Two, or more, chronic diseases	25.1	24.4	25.8	36.1	32.4	39.9	25.5	24.8	26.2
Number of adverse lifestyle risk factors (of 8 risk factors)[c]									
One, or none	7.7	7.2	8.3	5.6	4.2	7.5	7.9	7.4	8.4
Two	21.0	20.2	21.8	16.9	14.1	20.0	20.9	20.1	21.6
Three	29.1	28.2	30.0	26.8	23.3	30.6	29.3	28.5	30.2
Four, or more	42.2	41.2	43.1	50.7	46.7	54.7	41.9	41.0	42.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] Asthma, arthritis, anxiety or depression, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, osteoporosis and stroke.

[c] Overweight, non-compliance with vegetable, fruit consumption guidelines, current smoker, at increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm, high or very high levels of psychological distress, hypertensive.

Survey respondents were asked whether they had, at any time in their life, been told by a doctor that they had any of the following chronic diseases or conditions: arthritis, asthma, cancer, depression or anxiety, diabetes, heart disease, osteoporosis or stroke.

Table 30 presents the prevalence of these selected chronic diseases. The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who were diagnosed with anxiety or depression and asthma was significantly higher compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults. However, the proportion diagnosed with arthritis, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, osteoporosis and stroke were not significantly different between the two groups.

The proportion of adults diagnosed with asthma by LGBTIQ+ status and selected socioeconomic determinants are presented in **Table 31**. The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults diagnosed with asthma was significantly higher than the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, with the following characteristics:

- Australian or overseas born
- spoke English at home
- not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
- married or living with a partner, or never married
- was not experiencing, or did not experience, family violence in the last 2 years
- experienced or did not experience discrimination in the last year
- completed high school, TAFE, a trade certificate or a diploma
- employed or not in the labour force
- total annual household income less than $100,000.

The proportion of adults diagnosed with asthma by LGBTIQ+ status and selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status are presented in **Table 32**. The proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults diagnosed with asthma was significantly higher than the corresponding proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, with the following characteristics:

- high, or very high, levels of psychological distress
- insufficient or sufficient physical activity levels
- compliance with fruit consumption guidelines, or compliance with neither fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines
- current smokers, ex-smokers and non-smokers
- abstains from or no longer drinks alcohol and those at increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm
- those with good, fair or poor self-reported health
- excellent, very good, fair or poor dental health
- underweight, pre-obese or obese
- blood pressure in the normal range.

Estimates of the proportion of adults diagnosed with asthma by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age group and in metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 79** to **Appendix table 81**.

Table 31. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with asthma, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

	Diagnosed with asthma					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI	
Selected socioeconomic determinants	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	**20.1**	19.3	20.9	**29.0**	25.5	32.8
Country of birth						
Australia	**23.5**	22.5	24.5	**30.9**	26.8	35.4
Overseas	**13.6**	12.5	14.9	**23.3**	17.6	30.1
Language spoken at home						
English	**22.7**	21.7	23.7	**31.0**	27.1	35.2
Language other than English	**14.2**	12.8	15.7	**21.2**	14.2	30.5
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander						
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**29.4**	21.8	38.3	**33.6**	20.7	49.4
Not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**20.0**	19.2	20.8	**29.0**	25.5	32.9
Current marital status						
Married or living with partner	**19.5**	18.4	20.6	**28.0**	22.9	33.7
Widowed, divorced or separated	**18.3**	15.7	21.1	**30.4**	20.7	42.1
Never married	**21.1**	18.6	23.8	**30.1**	24.3	36.6
Experience of family violence in last 2 years						
Experienced family violence	**28.5**	24.4	33.0	**31.8**	22.9	42.2
Did not experience family violence	**19.8**	19.0	20.6	**28.4**	24.7	32.4
Experience of discrimination in last year						
Experienced discrimination	**24.8**	22.6	27.2	**39.1**	33.0	45.5
Did not experience discrimination	**19.2**	18.4	20.1	**24.5**	20.6	28.7
Education level						
Did not complete high school	**22.4**	19.6	25.5	**29.5**	18.9	42.9
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**20.9**	19.8	22.1	**32.2**	26.7	38.3
University, or some other tertiary institute degree	**19.3**	18.1	20.5	**24.6**	20.1	29.7
Employment status						
Employed	**19.7**	18.7	20.8	**29.1**	24.3	34.4
Unemployed	**19.0**	15.7	22.9	**34.1**	22.6	48.0
Not in labour force	**20.5**	18.8	22.4	**32.1**	24.2	41.3
Total annual household income						
< $40,000	**21.3**	19.3	23.5	**31.3**	23.7	40.1
$40,000 to < $100,000	**20.3**	18.9	21.7	**30.4**	24.3	37.3
≥ $100,000	**20.5**	19.0	22.2	**25.7**	19.5	33.1

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

Table 32. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with asthma, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

Selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status	Diagnosed with asthma					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
All people	**20.1**	19.3	20.9	**29.0**	25.5	32.8
Psychological distress[b]						
Low (K10 score < 16)	**17.6**	16.6	18.6	**22.0**	17.4	27.3
Moderate (K10 score 16–21)	**22.9**	21.3	24.6	**29.0**	23.0	35.8
High / very high (K10 score 22+)	**26.2**	24.0	28.5	**40.1**	32.0	48.9
Physical activity[c]						
Sedentary	**13.9**	10.0	19.0	**27.6**	18.2	39.5
Insufficient time (< 150 min) and/or sessions (< 2)	**19.4**	18.2	20.6	**29.3**	23.7	35.6
Sufficient time (≥ 150 min) and sessions (≥ 2)	**21.0**	19.9	22.1	**28.6**	24.0	33.7
Compliance with fruit / vegetable guidelines[d]						
Both fruit and vegetable guidelines	**17.4**	14.1	21.4	**15.4** *	8.1	27.4
Vegetable guidelines[e]	**20.0**	16.9	23.5	**21.2**	13.0	32.6
Fruit guidelines[e]	**19.4**	18.2	20.5	**28.5**	23.1	34.6
Neither fruit nor vegetable guidelines	**20.6**	19.5	21.7	**29.5**	24.7	34.8
Smoking status						
Current smoker	**19.6**	17.8	21.5	**29.5**	23.0	36.9
Ex-smoker	**21.4**	19.4	23.5	**33.1**	25.8	41.2
Non-smoker	**19.4**	18.4	20.4	**26.8**	21.6	32.7
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm[f]						
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	**17.3**	15.6	19.1	**30.2**	21.6	40.5
Reduced risk	**19.7**	17.7	21.9	**29.6**	21.2	39.7
Increased risk	**21.0**	20.1	22.0	**28.3**	24.1	33.0
Self-reported health						
Excellent / very good	**16.9**	15.8	18.0	**21.0**	16.2	26.6
Good	**20.3**	19.1	21.6	**31.0**	25.7	36.7
Fair/poor	**26.7**	24.7	28.8	**37.2**	29.9	45.0
Self-reported dental health						
Excellent / very good	**19.8**	18.6	21.0	**29.3**	24.1	35.0
Good	**19.8**	18.5	21.2	**25.1**	19.2	31.9
Fair/poor	**20.9**	19.3	22.6	**33.1**	26.3	40.7
Body weight status based on BMI[g]						
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m²)	**18.1**	13.5	23.9	**45.2**	31.0	60.1
Normal range (18.5 ≥ BMI < 25 kg/m²)	**17.8**	16.7	19.0	**24.4**	18.8	31.0
Pre-obese (25 ≥ BMI < 30 kg/m²)	**19.8**	18.5	21.3	**29.6**	23.2	36.8
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)	**24.6**	22.5	26.8	**39.5**	31.5	48.1
Blood pressure status						
Doctor diagnosed hypertension	**23.5**	21.3	25.8	**29.5**	22.4	37.7
Normal range	**19.0**	18.2	19.9	**29.0**	24.7	33.8
Morbidity status						
No chronic disease	**0.0**	.	.	**0.0**	.	.
One chronic disease	**26.6**	25.2	28.1	**20.5**	15.6	26.6
Two, or more chronic diseases	**59.1**	57.3	60.9	**65.5**	59.5	71.1

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

[c] DoH (2014) guidelines.

[d] NHMRC (2013) guidelines.

[e] Includes those meeting both guidelines.

[f] NHMRC (2009) guidelines.

[g] Body mass index (BMI) = weight (kg) / height (m²).

Multimorbidity

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare estimates that about half of all Australians have at least one of the following chronic conditions: arthritis, asthma, back problems, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes or a mental health condition; and about 20% have two or more of these conditions.[28] When a person has two or more diseases at the same time, it is referred to as 'comorbidity' or 'multimorbidity'. Comorbidities are important because they are associated with poorer health, more frequent use of health services and higher healthcare costs. Multimorbidity is also more common in disadvantaged groups, thus contributing to health inequalities.[29]

Table 30 shows that 35.8% of LGBTIQ+ adults had been diagnosed with one of the eight chronic diseases included in the survey, and 36.1% had been diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases. The prevalence of having ever been diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases was significantly higher in LGBTIQ+ adults (36.1%) compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (25.1%). The table also shows that 28.1% of LGBTIQ+ adults had never been diagnosed with any of the eight chronic diseases included in the survey, which was significantly lower than the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (42.4%). Also, a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults had four or more adverse lifestyle risk factors compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Table 33 shows the proportion of adults with a chronic disease, by selected socioeconomic determinants in the LGBTIQ+ status. When compared with heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who had two or more chronic diseases with the following characteristics:

- Australian or overseas born
- spoke a language other than English at home
- not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
- married or living with a partner, divorced, separated, or never married
- were not currently experiencing or had not experienced family violence in the past 2 years
- had or had not experienced discrimination in the past 2 years
- completed high school, TAFE, a trade certificate, a diploma or some other tertiary institute degree
- employed or not in the labour force
- a total household income of $40,000 or more.

Table 33. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected socioeconomic determinants, Victoria, 2017

Selected socioeconomic determinants	Diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases[b]					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
All people	**25.1**	24.4	25.8	**36.1**	32.4	39.9
Country of birth						
Australia	**27.8**	26.9	28.7	**39.2**	34.9	43.6
Overseas	**19.9**	18.7	21.0	**27.9**	21.7	35.0
Language spoken at home						
English	**27.2**	26.3	28.0	**38.8**	34.7	43.0
Language other than English	**20.0**	18.5	21.6	**23.4**	16.2	32.5
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander						
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**37.8**	30.3	46.0	**46.5**	34.3	59.2
Not Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	**25.0**	24.3	25.7	**35.8**	32.1	39.7
Current marital status						
Married or living with partner	**23.9**	22.9	24.8	**31.9**	26.4	37.8
Widowed, divorced or separated	**29.6**	27.3	31.9	**45.2**	33.9	57.0
Never married	**26.7**	24.1	29.4	**44.5**	38.2	50.8
Experience of family violence in last 2 years						
Experienced family violence	**39.5**	35.6	43.6	**51.7**	43.0	60.3
Did not experience family violence	**24.2**	23.5	25.0	**33.9**	30.1	37.9
Experience of discrimination in last year						
Experienced discrimination	**35.3**	33.1	37.6	**52.3**	45.7	58.7
Did not experience discrimination	**23.2**	22.4	23.9	**29.2**	25.2	33.7
Education level						
Did not complete high school	**32.6**	29.9	35.5	**38.6**	29.4	48.6
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**25.8**	24.7	27.0	**36.3**	30.8	42.2
University, or some other tertiary institute degree	**20.7**	19.7	21.7	**32.3**	27.7	37.3
Employment status						
Employed	**20.6**	19.4	21.8	**29.9**	25.3	34.9
Unemployed	**31.4**	27.0	36.1	**25.2**	15.4	38.4
Not in labour force	**33.1**	31.2	35.0	**45.7**	37.2	54.5
Total annual household income						
< $40,000	**34.9**	32.8	37.0	**42.4**	34.9	50.2
$40,000 to < $100,000	**24.8**	23.5	26.1	**36.9**	30.6	43.7
≥ $100,000	**19.1**	17.7	20.6	**29.2**	22.8	36.6

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Asthma, arthritis, anxiety or depression, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, osteoporosis and stroke.

Table 34 shows prevalence of two or more chronic diseases by LGBTIQ+ status and selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status. When compared with all heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults, there was a significantly higher proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who had two or more chronic diseases with the following characteristics:

- high or very high levels of psychological distress
- insufficiently or sufficiently active
- met fruit consumption guidelines, or did not meet fruit or vegetable consumption guidelines
- current, ex-smoker or non-smoker
- at reduced or increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm
- good, fair or poor health
- excellent, very good, good, fair or poor dental health
- underweight, pre-obese or obese
- blood pressure in the normal range.

Preventative health checks

A variety of tests may be done by a health professional during a routine physical examination, depending on the patient's age, family history of disease and state of health. Some of the following tests may be done each time the patient visits the doctor, and some are necessary only when specific complaints or concerns are raised, or when a person reaches a certain age or risk category.

Survey respondents were asked whether, in the 2 years before the survey, they had had a blood pressure check, a blood test for cholesterol or a test for diabetes or high glucose (blood sugar) levels. Respondents aged 50 years or older were also asked if they had had a bowel examination in the last 5 years and women aged 50–74 years were asked if they had ever had a mammogram to check for breast cancer and whether they had had a mammogram in the previous 2 years.

The results are presented in **Table 35**. There was no significant difference in the proportion of adults who had had a preventative health check between the two groups, except for the proportion of women aged 50–74 years who had ever a mammogram, which was significantly lower in the LGBTIQ+ group compared with the heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ group.

Table 34. Proportion (%) of adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by selected modifiable risk factors and morbidity status, Victoria, 2017

	Diagnosed with two or more chronic diseases[b]					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
		95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
All people	**25.1**	24.4	25.8	**36.1**	32.4	39.9
Psychological distress[c]						
Low (K10 score < 16)	**18.2**	17.4	18.9	**21.6**	17.5	26.4
Moderate (K10 score 16–21)	**28.8**	27.3	30.3	**36.8**	30.0	44.2
High / very high (K10 score 22+)	**45.7**	43.2	48.1	**62.7**	55.3	69.5
Physical activity[d]						
Sedentary	**24.3**	19.9	29.3	**33.6**	23.5	45.4
Insufficient time (< 150 min) and/or sessions (< 2)	**25.9**	24.7	27.1	**36.1**	30.7	41.8
Sufficient time (≥ 150 min) and sessions (≥ 2)	**24.2**	23.3	25.2	**36.0**	31.0	41.3
Compliance with fruit / vegetable guidelines[e]						
Both fruit and vegetable guidelines	**25.8**	22.2	29.6	**34.5**	21.9	49.7
Vegetable guidelines[f]	**26.4**	23.4	29.5	**37.2**	26.4	49.5
Fruit guidelines[f]	**23.7**	22.7	24.7	**37.9**	31.9	44.2
Neither fruit nor vegetable guidelines	**25.8**	24.7	26.8	**34.6**	29.8	39.6
Smoking status						
Current smoker	**29.8**	27.7	32.0	**39.6**	32.0	47.8
Ex-smoker	**28.9**	27.1	30.8	**43.1**	35.4	51.1
Non-smoker	**22.0**	21.2	22.9	**27.9**	23.2	33.2
Lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm[g]						
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	**26.7**	25.0	28.5	**34.0**	26.2	42.9
Reduced risk	**24.3**	22.7	26.0	**35.8**	26.9	45.8
Increased risk	**24.4**	23.5	25.4	**35.5**	30.8	40.4
Self-reported health						
Excellent / very good	**16.5**	15.6	17.5	**14.1**	10.8	18.3
Good	**25.8**	24.6	27.1	**38.2**	32.7	44.1
Fair/poor	**41.3**	39.3	43.3	**60.9**	53.6	67.7
Self-reported dental health						
Excellent / very good	**22.2**	21.1	23.3	**32.6**	27.0	38.8
Good	**24.2**	23.0	25.5	**34.0**	27.9	40.7
Fair/poor	**29.2**	27.6	30.8	**43.5**	35.9	51.3
Body weight status based on BMI[h]						
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m²)	**24.3**	19.3	30.1	**45.4**	32.2	59.3
Normal range (18.5 ≥ BMI < 25 kg/m²)	**21.4**	20.3	22.6	**27.6**	22.2	33.6
Pre-obese (25 ≥ BMI < 30 kg/m²)	**23.6**	22.4	24.9	**36.8**	30.3	43.8
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)	**33.7**	31.7	35.7	**53.0**	45.4	60.4
Blood pressure status						
Doctor diagnosed hypertension	**33.4**	31.2	35.5	**41.3**	33.1	50.0
Normal range	**21.8**	20.9	22.6	**32.4**	27.9	37.2

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Of: Asthma, Arthritis, Anxiety or Depression, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart disease, Osteoporosis and Stroke.

[c] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

[d] DoH (2014) guidelines.

[e] NHMRC (2013) guidelines.

[f] Includes those meeting both guidelines.

[g] NHMRC (2009) guidelines.

[h] Body mass index (BMI) = weight (kg) / height (m²).

Table 35. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population who had preventative health checks, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] Victoria, 2017

		Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Health checks		%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Had a blood pressure check in the last 2 years										
	Yes	**79.9**	79.0	80.7	**80.8**	77.6	83.6	**79.6**	78.8	80.4
	No	**19.3**	18.5	20.1	**18.4**	15.7	21.6	**19.5**	18.7	20.2
Had a blood lipids check in the last 2 years										
	Yes	**56.6**	55.7	57.5	**57.6**	53.9	61.1	**56.8**	56.0	57.6
	No	**40.4**	39.5	41.3	**40.1**	36.6	43.8	**40.1**	39.3	41.0
Had a blood glucose check in the last 2 years										
	Yes	**50.5**	49.6	51.4	**50.1**	46.4	53.9	**50.7**	49.9	51.6
	No	**46.0**	45.1	46.9	**46.6**	42.9	50.4	**45.9**	45.0	46.7
Bowel examination in the past 5 years (50+ years)										
	Yes	**47.3**	46.1	48.5	**48.5**	42.1	54.9	**46.5**	45.3	47.6
	No	**51.2**	49.9	52.4	**48.9**	42.4	55.5	**51.7**	50.6	52.9
Ever had a mammogram (women 50-74 years)										
	Yes	**89.4**	88.3	90.4	**77.4**	66.4	85.5	**88.3**	87.1	89.5
	No	**10.4**	9.4	11.5	**22.6**	14.5	33.6	**11.0**	10.0	12.1
Had a mammogram in the last 2 years (women 50-74 years)										
	Yes	**79.4**	77.8	81.0	**68.4**	54.4	79.7	**79.1**	77.5	80.6
	No	**19.2**	17.7	20.8	**29.8**	18.8	43.8	**19.5**	18.0	21.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Oral health

Oral health is important for overall health and wellbeing. Oral diseases place a considerable burden on individuals, families and the community. The impact of oral disease comes from the four main conditions of tooth decay, gum disease, oral cancer and oral trauma. About 90% of all tooth loss can be attributed to tooth decay and gum disease.[30] Tooth decay is amenable to prevention through good nutrition, exposure to fluoride (such as in water and toothpastes), maintenance of oral hygiene and access to regular dental visits.

Oral health is linked to overall health and wellbeing in a number of ways. The ability to chew and swallow our food is essential for obtaining the nutrients we need for good health. Other adverse impacts of poor dental health include problems with speech and low self-esteem. The impact of poor dental health is not just on the individual but also on the broader community through the health system and high associated economic costs. For example, dental health conditions are the highest cause of avoidable hospital admissions in young people up to 19 years of age in Victoria.[31]

Questions were included in the survey to measure self-rated dental health, gum disease and avoidance or delaying a dental visit because of cost. Analyses of the answers to these questions help identify which Victorians are at higher risk of poorer oral health and what can be done to address this.

Self-reported dental health

Self-reported dental health by LGBTIQ+ status is presented in **Table 36**. Overall, 36.0% of LGBTIQ+ adults rated their dental health as 'excellent' or 'very good', while 32.5% rated their dental health as 'good' and a further 26.5% as 'fair or poor'. These estimates were not significantly different from those in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Estimates of self-reported dental health by LGBTIQ+ sub-class, age-group and in metropolitan and rural areas are presented in **Appendix table 85** to **Appendix table 87**.

Gum disease

Gum disease affects most people at some time during their life. It is usually caused by a build-up of plaque on teeth. There are two main stages of gum disease:

- gingivitis
- periodontitis.

Gingivitis

Gingivitis is early gum disease and occurs when dental plaque builds up on teeth, particularly where the gum joins the tooth. Signs of gingivitis include bleeding (particularly when brushing), redness and swelling of the gum.

Periodontitis

Periodontitis is an advanced gum disease that may occur if gingivitis is not treated. The gum margin, the part of the gum that seals to the tooth, is weakened and spaces form between the tooth and the gum. These spaces are called 'periodontal pockets'.

Self-reported gum disease by LGBTIQ+ status is presented in **Table 36** and shows that 13.8% of LGBTIQ+ adults reported gum disease, similar to the estimate for non-LGBTIQ+ adults (10.7%). However, the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults who reported not having gum disease was significantly lower compared with the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.

Avoided or delayed visiting a dental professional because of the cost

Timely access to affordable dental care is important in maintaining and improving oral health, but it is beyond the reach of many Australians. While there have been improvements in oral health over the past decade, marked inequalities remain, with oral diseases a key marker of disadvantage.[32]

Table 36 shows the proportion of the population who avoided or delayed visiting a dental professional due to cost, by LGBTIQ+ status. Overall, 38.8% of LGBTIQ+ adults avoided or delayed visiting a dental professional due to the cost, which was significantly higher than the proportion in heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults (34.1%).

Table 36. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by oral health and affordability of dental care, Victoria, 2017

Dental health	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Self-reported dental health									
Excellent / Very good	**37.9**	36.9	38.8	**36.0**	32.2	39.9	**37.2**	36.3	38.1
Good	**33.7**	32.8	34.6	**32.5**	28.9	36.4	**34.0**	33.1	34.9
Fair/Poor	**24.3**	23.5	25.2	**26.5**	23.2	30.1	**24.4**	23.6	25.2
Not applicable	**3.8**	3.5	4.2	**4.6**	3.0	7.1	**4.0**	3.7	4.3
Self-reported gum disease									
Yes	**10.7**	10.1	11.3	**13.8**	11.1	16.9	**10.8**	10.3	11.4
No	**87.1**	86.4	87.7	**83.2**	79.8	86.1	**86.7**	86.1	87.3
Delayed dental treatment because of the cost involved									
Yes	**34.1**	33.2	35.0	**38.8**	35.1	42.6	**33.9**	33.0	34.8
No	**65.4**	64.5	66.4	**60.4**	56.6	64.1	**65.5**	64.7	66.4

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

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APPENDICES

1. METHODS

This section covers the data collection and methodological aspects of the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017.

From 2001 to 2007, data were collected annually at the statewide level. In 2008, for the first time, data were collected at the local government area (LGA) level, with a view to undertaking an LGA-level collection every three years.

Statewide collections have been conducted in 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2015 and 2016, and LGA-level collections have been conducted in 2008, 2011–12 and 2014. The Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 is the fourth LGA-level data collection in the annual survey series.

The Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 used an overlapping dual-frame design, with half of the total interviews obtained from a random digit dial (RDD) landline frame and the other half from a mobile frame. The decision to use a dual-frame design, and to incorporate mobile RDD into the sample, was driven mainly by a desire to address the increasing under-coverage of a traditional landline sampling frame of RDD numbers, particularly for young people.

The target population for the survey was defined as all non-institutionalised Victorian residents aged 18 years or older, excluding residents of 'Unincorporated Victoria', as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

The average interview length was 24.2 minutes, and 642 interviews were conducted in languages other than English.

The within-survey response rate for the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 was 66.0%.

Sample

The overall target sample size for the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 was approximately 426 interviews in each of the 79 Victorian LGAs, totalling 33,654 interviews. As for previous surveys in the series, the target was not treated as a hard quota.

All survey respondents were asked questions on their sexual orientation and gender identity. Respondents were given the option to answer, or not answer, any of the questions or even skip the whole section of the survey. Survey respondents who chose not to skip the whole section of the survey were identified as being LGBTIQ+ if they considered themselves being any of the following: gay or lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer, pansexual, asexual or other (**Appendix figure 1**).

For contradictory responses (being both heterosexual and gay), respondents were always assigned to the LGBTIQ+ group. In effect, if they identified with any of the LGBTIQ+ sub-classes being offered, they were **not** included in the 'heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ group, even if they had previously identified as being heterosexual. When respondents identified with two LGBTIQ+ classes (such as being gay/lesbian/bisexual and queer), they were assigned to the smaller sub-group (queer in this case), ensuring there was no double-counting.

Appendix figure 1. Identification of the LGBTIQ+ sub-population
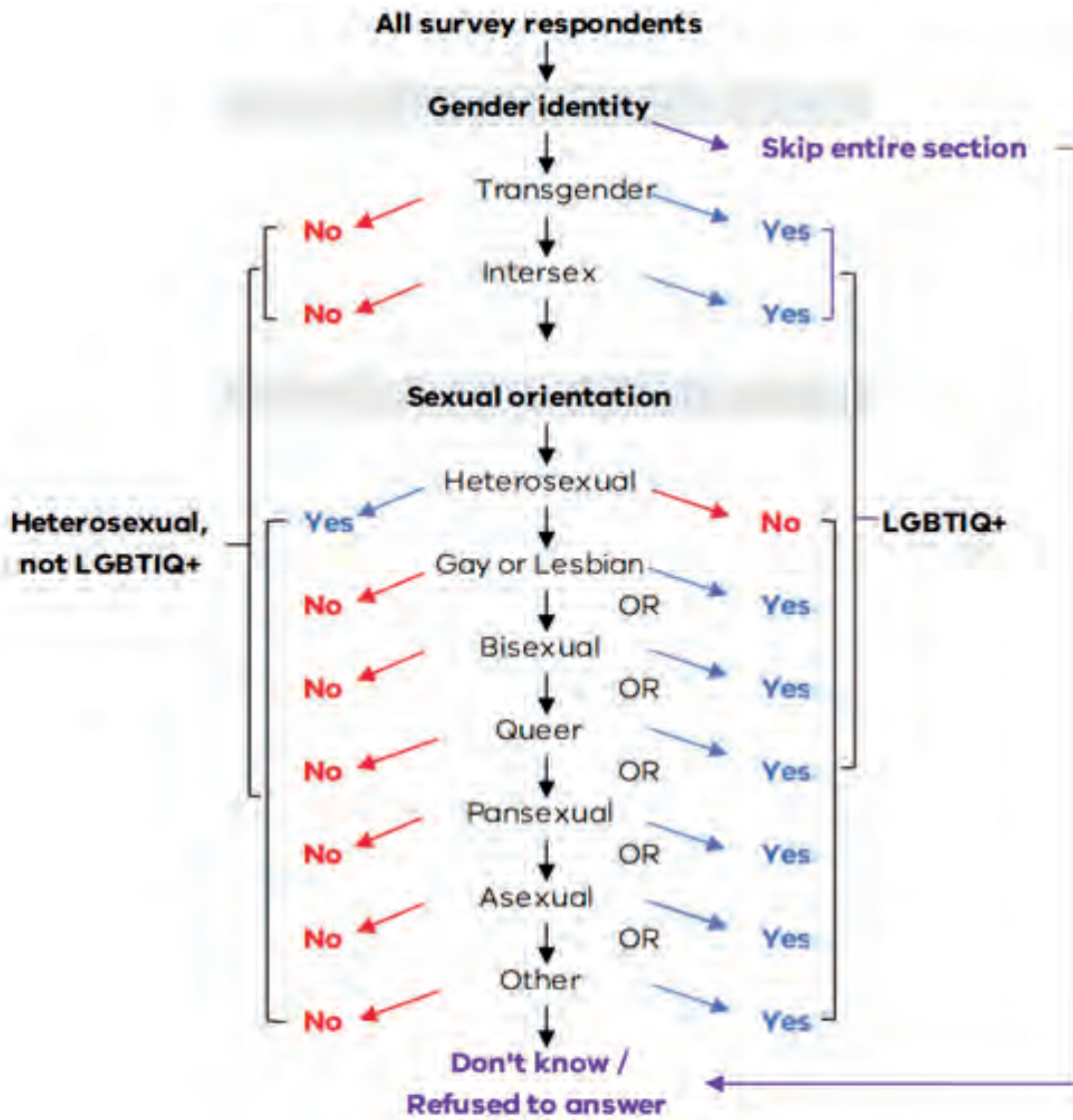
Note: Respondents were identified as being LGBTIQ+ if they considered themselves being any of the following: Gay or Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer, Pansexual, Asexual or other. In the event of contradictory responses (e.g. identifying as both heterosexual and gay), respondents were always assigned to the LGBTIQ+ group. When respondents identified with two LGBTIQ+ classes (e.g. being gay/lesbian/bisexual and queer), they were assigned to the smaller sub-group (queer in this case).

Questionnaire design

Two pilot tests comprising 160 interviews were conducted. The primary purpose of the pilot testing was to test the questions, questionnaire placement and questionnaire length and the procedures related to sending primary-approach text messages to mobile phones.

Interviewer briefing

All interviewers selected to work on the Victorian Population Health Survey attended a 4-hour briefing session, which was delivered by the project management team. A total of 228 interviewers were briefed on the project, including 16 bilingual interviewers.

Fieldwork quality control procedures

The in-field quality monitoring techniques applied to the Victorian Population Health Survey were consistent with existing ISO 20252 procedures and included:

- monitoring (by remote listening) of each interviewer within their first three shifts, whereby the supervisor listened in to at least 75% of the interview and provided detailed feedback on data quality issues and respondent liaison technique
- validation via remote monitoring of 1,683 interviews (or approximately 5% of each interviewer's work) covering the interviewer's approach and commitment-gaining skills, as well as the conduct of the interview
- field team de-briefing after the first shift, and thereafter, whenever there was important information to impart to the field team in relation to data quality, consistency of interview administration, techniques to avoid refusals, appointment-making conventions or project performance
- maintenance of a 'question and answer' log addressing issues raised by interviewers to clarify survey administration and definitional issues in the questionnaire
- a mid-survey de-briefing

- examination of verbatim responses to 'other specify' questions
- monitoring the interview-to-refusal ratio by the interviewer
- an end-of-survey de-briefing.

1800 number operation

The Department of Health and Human Services, which administered the survey in 2017, operated a survey hotline during business hours throughout the data collection period. The purpose of the hotline was to help establish the survey's bona fides, address sample member queries about the survey or survey process and set up appointment times with respondents for interview.

Achieved age and gender distribution

The age and gender profile of survey respondents was compared with that of the Victorian population to show the extent, if any, of non-response bias.

While the analysis showed that the achieved sample continues to under-represent males and young people (under 35 years), it has improved the profile of both young people and males since the last LGA-level survey in 2014. The weighting strategy for the Victorian Population Health Survey addressed imbalances in age and gender.

Weighting

For the LGA-level Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 the weights were designed to combine the processes for the previous LGA-level Victorian Population Health Survey (2014) and the most recent dual-frame statewide Victorian Population Health Survey in 2016. For both surveys, this was a two-stage process. The first stage involved calculating an initial design weight to adjust for differing probabilities of selection caused by the sample design. In the second stage this design weight was adjusted so that the final weight conformed to population benchmarks obtained from ABS data.

The strength of the weighting approach, which incorporates design weights with generalised raking to multiple benchmarks, is that it ensures that estimates are robust and as representative as possible of the target population. For the 2016 survey design weights were calculated as the inverse probability of selection obtained from the formula:

$$p = \frac{S_{LL}LL}{U_{LL}AD_{LL}} + \frac{S_{MP}MP}{U_{MP}}$$

where:

S_{LL} is the number of survey respondents contacted by landline

U_{LL} is the population of the universe of landline numbers

LL indicates whether the respondent owns a landline

AD_{LL} is the number of in-scope adults in the respondent's household (limited to a maximum of four)

S_{MP} is the number of survey respondents contacted by mobile

U_{MP} is the population of the universe of mobile numbers

MP indicates whether the respondent owns a mobile phone.

For the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017, S_{LL}, U_{LL}, S_{MP} and U_{MP} were all calculated at the LGA level. The final weighting solution would then adjust the design weights to match ABS benchmarks also at the LGA level. Before finalising the data, a weighting review was undertaken to compare possible weighting strategies. **Weight 1** adjusted for sex and age as per previous LGA surveys. **Weight 2** added an adjustment for telephone status, with benchmarks calculated at the capital city / rest of state level and applied at the LGA level. **Weight 3** included sex by age, telephone status, age by education and country of birth and was more methodologically comparable to previous statewide Victorian Population Health Surveys.

Weight 3 was chosen as the most appropriate weighting strategy. The final data were weighted by sex by age, telephone status, age, education and country of birth (weight 3). Target population statistics were based on ABS 2016 Estimated Residential Population estimates of sex and by age (18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years and 65 years or older) within LGAs.

Statistical analysis

The survey data were analysed using the Stata statistical software package (Version 14.2, StatCorp LP, College Station Texas).

The following statistics are reported throughout the report.

Crude and age-standardised (age-adjusted) estimates of prevalence

A crude estimate of prevalence is the proportion of a population that experiences a specific event over a specified period and is calculated by dividing the number of events recorded for a given period by the number of people in the population. Crude estimates (expressed as a percentage) for Victoria are only presented in the report in tables where age-specific estimates (by age group) are reported or where age-standardised estimates cannot be computed due to small numbers. Crude estimates are useful for service planning purposes.

However, in making comparisons of estimates over time, crude estimates can be difficult to interpret because the age distribution of the population is also changing over time. If one does not consider changes in the age distribution, any observed increases, or decreases, in the prevalence of the measure of interest may just reflect changes in the age distribution. Bearing in mind that the risk of heart disease increases with age, an increase in the crude estimate of heart disease over time could be due to (a) more people developing heart disease due to a change in the prevalence of a predisposing factor or (b) an increase in the proportion of older people. There is no way to distinguish between the two possible explanations. However, if we take into account (adjust for) the changing age distribution and still see an increase in the prevalence of heart disease, we can rule out explanation (b). To adjust for age, we calculated an age-standardised estimate (described below). Only age-standardised estimates are reported when making comparisons between different geographic areas. This is pertinent for

Victoria because rural areas tend to have populations characterised by larger proportions of older people compared with metropolitan areas.

Age standardisation

Age-standardised estimates, also known as age-adjusted estimates, were calculated using the direct method of standardisation. The direct age-standardised estimate that are presented in this report are based on the weighted sum of age-specific rates applied to a standard population – the 2011 estimated resident population of Victoria, using 10-year age groups.

Standard error

The standard error is a measure of the variation in an estimate produced by sampling a population. The standard error can be used to calculate confidence intervals and relative standard errors, providing the likely range of the true value of an estimate and an indication of the reliability of an estimate.

Confidence intervals (95%)

A common confidence interval used in reporting survey results is the 95 per cent confidence interval. If we were to draw 20 random samples from the same population, 19 of every 20 (95%) such confidence intervals would contain the true population estimate and one of every 20 (5%) would not. Ninety-five per cent confidence intervals are reported for all estimates throughout the report and used to ascertain statistical significance (see below). The width of a confidence interval expresses the precision of an estimate; the wider the interval the less the precision.

Confidence limits are the lower and upper boundaries/values of a confidence interval – that is, the values that define the range of a confidence interval. The upper and lower bounds of a 95% confidence interval are the 95% confidence limits. These limits may be taken for other confidence levels – for example, 90, 99 or 99.9%.

Statistical significance

The term 'significance' is used to denote statistical significance. It is not used to describe clinical significance, the relative importance of a particular finding, or the actual magnitude of difference between two estimates.

Statistical significance indicates how likely a result is due to chance. Statistically significant differences between estimates were deemed to exist where the 95% confidence intervals for percentages did not overlap. Only statistically significant differences or trends are reported for the Victorian Population Health Survey 2017.

Relative standard error

A relative standard error (RSE) indicates the reliability of an estimate. Estimates with RSEs less than 25% are generally regarded as 'reliable' for general use. The percentages presented in tables and graphs in this report have RSEs less than 25%, unless otherwise stated. Rates that have an RSE between 25 and 50% have been marked with an asterisk (*) and should be interpreted with caution. For the purposes of this report, percentages with RSEs higher than 50% were not considered reliable estimates and have not been presented. A double asterisk (**) has been included in tables and graphs where the percentage would otherwise appear, indicating the relevant RSE was higher than 50%.

Testing for trends by socioeconomic status

Ordinary least squares linear regression of the logarithms of the age-standardised estimates was used to test for trends by socioeconomic status. The 95% confidence interval for the standard error of the slope is used to determine whether any observed increase or decrease by socioeconomic status is statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

This is ascertained if the 95% confidence interval for the regression coefficient does not include the value 0.

Interpreting the data in this report

The table below provides an example of how the data are presented in this report.

Sample table: Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by level of psychological distress and diagnosis of anxiety or depression and LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Level of psychological distress[b]									
Low (K10 <16)	**56.0**	55.0	56.9	43.5	39.6	47.4	**53.9**	53.0	54.8
Moderate (K10 16–21)	**24.7**	23.8	25.5	29.3	25.7	33.1	**24.7**	23.9	25.5
High, or very high (K10 22+)	**14.5**	13.8	15.2	24.4	21.2	27.9	**15.4**	14.7	16.1
Doctor diagnosed anxiety or depression									
Yes	**26.7**	25.8	27.5	44.8	41.0	48.6	**27.4**	26.6	28.2
No	**73.0**	72.1	73.8	54.8	50.9	58.5	**72.3**	71.5	73.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale for psychological distress.

If the estimate of the area is coloured **red**, this indicates that it is (statistically) significantly **HIGHER** than the state estimate.

➡ For example, the percentage of LGBTIQ+ adults who had moderate levels of psychological distress is 29.3%, and this is higher than the heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ estimate, which is 24.7%.

If the estimate of the region is coloured **blue**, this indicates that it is (statistically) significantly **LOWER** than the state estimate.

➡ For example, the percentage of LGBTIQ+ adults who had low levels of psychological distress was 43.5%, and this is lower than the heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ estimate, which is 56.0%.

The following sample chart shows the same estimated proportion of LGBTIQ+ and and hetrosexusl, non-LGBTIQ+, but with different confidence intervals for the estimates.

Appendix figure 2. Interpretation of confidence intervals

The confidence intervals do *not overlap*. The proportion of heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults is significantly higher than the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults, and this difference is statistically significant.

The confidence intervals *overlap*, so the estimates are *not* statistically different. There is no statistically significant difference in the proportion of LGBTIQ+ adults and heterosexual, non-LGBTIQ+ adults.
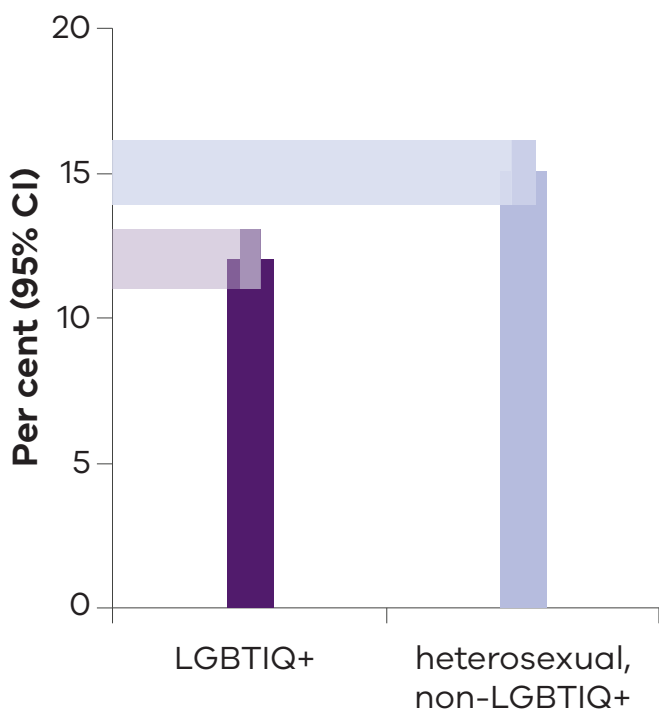
Confidence intervals do not overlap, therefore, estimates are statistically different
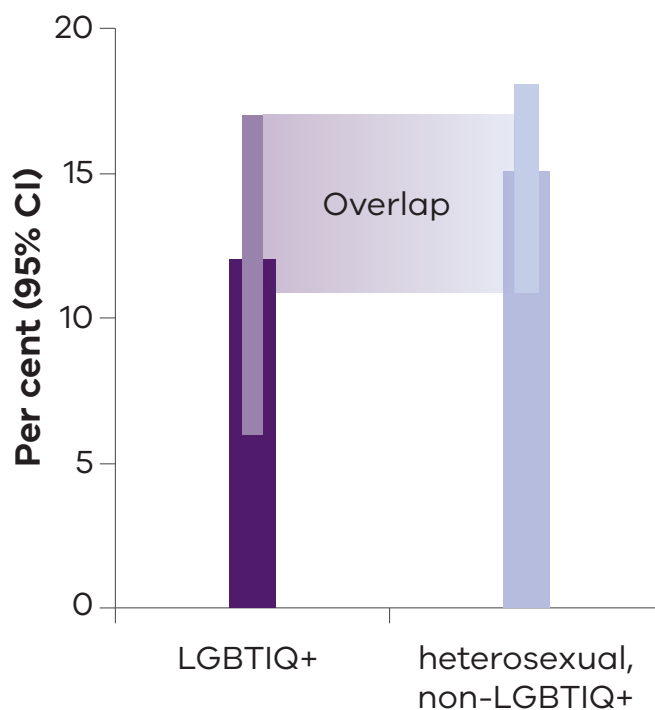
Confidence intervals overlap, therefore, estimates are not statistically different

Strengths and limitations of the Victorian Population Health Survey

Strengths

- The data collected by the Victorian Population Health Survey is population representative because it is obtained by random sampling and weighted to correct for sample bias so that the population prevalence of any measured variable can be determined. This contrasts with data collected through health services, which is not population representative and therefore cannot estimate the population prevalence of a measured variable.

- The Victorian Population Health Survey is informed by a public health model of the social determinants of health. This enables a holistic evaluation of the health and wellbeing of the Victorian population.[33]

- The Victorian Population Health Survey can measure small changes over time at the state level, assuming the same survey methodology is used at each time point.

- The Victorian Population Health Survey meets the reporting needs of key Department of Health and Human Services program areas and is the only source of population representative data that meets the reporting needs of various frameworks used within the department (such as the department's *Outcomes framework* and the *Public health and wellbeing outcomes framework*) and the statutory requirement for the Chief Health Officer's report.

- Telephone interviews (landline and mobile) were carried out in English and nine other languages. The questionnaire was translated into Italian, Greek, Mandarin, Cantonese, Vietnamese, Arabic, Turkish, Serbian and Croatian, ensuring culturally diverse communities were able to participate.

- The Victorian Population Health Survey has a good response rate. In 2017 approximately 66% of adults who were contacted and were eligible to participate completed the survey. The inclusion of mobile phone owners in the 2017 survey sample improved the representation of males, people in the younger age groups, those with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background, employed people, more transient people (renters and those with a length of tenure of less than 5 years), the proportion who are 'de-facto' or 'never married' along with those in 'group households'. The landline respondents were generally older people, who had other characteristics associated with being older (labour force status, education and being a couple or single-person household). Older people were more financially stable (owned their own home), and their length of tenure in their neighbourhood tended to be 10 years or more.

- The rural areas of Victoria are oversampled to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates.

Limitations

- The Victorian Population Health Survey excludes homeless, institutionalised people and people who do not have a landline or mobile phone.

- Since the data collected are self-reported, the accuracy of estimates may be an issue for some measures. For example, people typically under-report their weight and over-report their height, leading to lower estimates of their body mass index and therefore lower estimates of the prevalence of overweight and obesity. However, the cost of conducting a face-to-face survey where the interviewer measures the participant's height and weight is considerably more expensive than conducting a telephone survey.

- Causality and its direction cannot be determined because the data are cross-sectional.

- The Victorian Population Health Survey is not powered to measure small changes over time at the LGA level, unless the observed change is large. For example, for a variable that normally has a prevalence of between 30 and 50%, there would need to be at least a 10% change in its prevalence for the change to be detectable.

2. TABLES AND FIGURES

Appendix table 1. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by country of birth and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Country of birth								
	Australia			Overseas			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	65.9	65.0	66.8	33.8	32.9	34.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Gay or Lesbian	82.3	77.2	86.5	17.7	13.5	22.8	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	73.7	68.2	78.5	26.3	21.5	31.8	0.0	.	..
Transgender, Gender diverse	82.5	59.1	93.9	17.5 *	6.1	40.9	0.0	.	.
Intersex	32.7 *	17.2	53.2	67.3	46.8	82.8	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	49.8	35.3	64.3	50.2	35.7	64.7	0.0	.	.
Don't know if heterosexual	25.3	20.9	30.2	73.8	68.8	78.2	1.0 *	0.4	2.5
Refused to answer	23.8	20.2	27.8	74.6	70.4	78.3	1.7 *	0.8	3.4
All adults	63.7	62.9	64.6	35.9	35.0	36.8	0.3	0.2	0.5

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 2. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and country of birth, Victoria, 2017

	Country of birth											
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+						LGBTIQ+					
	Australia			Overseas			Australia			Overseas		
Age group (years)	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
18–24	72.0	68.9	74.9	27.9	25.0	31.0	82.7	75.8	88.0	17.3	12.0	24.2
25–34	62.4	60.0	64.9	37.2	34.8	39.7	69.0	60.9	76.0	31.0	24.0	39.1
35–44	62.2	59.7	64.6	37.5	35.1	40.0	72.7	62.7	80.9	27.3	19.1	37.3
45–54	69.8	67.7	71.9	29.8	27.8	31.9	69.3	57.8	78.9	30.7	21.1	42.2
55–64	70.4	68.4	72.3	29.5	27.5	31.5	68.5	57.5	77.8	31.4	22.2	42.4
65–74	62.8	60.7	65.0	36.9	34.8	39.1	70.1	56.9	80.6	29.9	19.4	43.1
75–84	58.4	54.7	61.9	41.0	37.5	44.7	65.0	41.2	83.2	35.0 *	16.8	58.8
85+	64.9	57.2	71.9	34.6	27.6	42.3	66.9 *	23.2	93.1	**		
18+	65.9	65.0	66.8	33.8	32.9	34.7	73.4	69.6	76.9	26.6	23.1	30.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 3. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], country of birth, in metropolitan and rural areas Victoria, 2017

Country of birth	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Australia	**59.1**	58.0	60.3	**68.3**	63.5	72.7	**56.8**	55.7	57.9
Overseas	**40.6**	39.4	41.8	**31.7**	27.3	36.5	**42.8**	41.7	43.9
Rural									
Australia	**86.6**	85.3	87.7	**87.4**	82.1	91.2	**86.2**	85.0	87.3
Overseas	**13.2**	12.0	14.4	**12.6**	8.7	17.8	**13.5**	12.4	14.7
Victoria									
Australia	**65.9**	65.0	66.9	**72.4**	68.6	76.0	**63.9**	63.0	64.8
Overseas	**33.8**	32.8	34.7	**27.5**	24.0	31.4	**35.8**	34.9	36.7

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 4. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by language spoken at home and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	English			Language other than English			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	73.1	72.2	74.0	26.6	25.7	27.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Gay or Lesbian	81.9	75.0	87.3	18.1	12.7	25.0	0.0	.	.
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	72.6	67.0	77.6	27.1	22.1	32.7	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	79.1	56.0	91.8	20.9 *	8.2	44.0	0.0	.	.
Intersex	47.2	27.3	68.0	52.8	32.0	72.7	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	52.7	37.8	67.1	47.3	32.9	62.2	0.0	.	.
Don't know if heterosexual	33.2	27.8	39.1	63.9	58.0	69.5	2.8 *	1.5	5.4
Refused to answer	29.4	25.2	33.9	69.2	64.5	73.5	1.5 *	0.7	3.1
All adults	**70.5**	**69.6**	**71.4**	**29.1**	**28.3**	**30.0**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 5. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and language spoken at home, Victoria, 2017

	Language spoken at home											
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+						LGBTIQ+					
	English only			Language other than English			English only			Language other than English		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Age group (years)	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18-24	65.8	62.6	68.8	34.1	31.0	37.3	72.2	64.1	79.1	27.8	20.9	35.9
25-34	66.0	63.6	68.4	33.5	31.1	35.9	73.2	65.2	79.9	26.8	20.1	34.8
35-44	67.1	64.7	69.5	32.6	30.2	35.0	67.9	56.6	77.4	32.1	22.6	43.4
45-54	77.4	75.4	79.2	22.2	20.4	24.2	77.1	65.6	85.7	22.9	14.3	34.4
55-64	80.7	78.9	82.5	19.1	17.4	21.0	76.0	64.3	84.8	21.9	13.6	33.4
65-74	81.4	79.3	83.3	18.5	16.6	20.6	84.9	70.6	93.0	15.1 *	7.0	29.4
75-84	76.5	72.7	80.0	23.4	19.9	27.3	79.3	48.0	94.1	**		
85+	84.3	77.4	89.3	15.6	10.5	22.5	100.0	.	.	0.0	.	.
18+	73.1	72.2	74.0	26.6	25.7	27.5	73.3	69.3	77.0	26.5	22.8	30.6

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 6. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], language spoken at home, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Language spoken at home	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
English only	**66.3**	65.1	67.4	**72.6**	68.1	76.7	**63.7**	62.7	64.8
Language other than English	**33.4**	32.3	34.6	**27.1**	23.0	31.5	**35.8**	34.8	36.9
Rural									
English only	**93.0**	91.9	94.0	**91.2**	84.7	95.0	**92.3**	91.2	93.3
Language other than English	**6.9**	5.9	8.0	**8.8** *	5.0	15.3	**7.5**	6.6	8.6
Victoria									
English only	**72.8**	71.8	73.7	**76.5**	72.8	79.9	**70.4**	69.6	71.3
Language other than English	**27.0**	26.1	27.9	**23.3**	19.9	27.0	**29.2**	28.3	30.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 7. Age-adjusted prevalence of Aboriginal and/or Torres Stait Islander status, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait			All other adults			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	0.9	0.7	1.1	98.9	98.7	99.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Gay or Lesbian	**			97.9	93.6	99.3	0.0	.	.
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	3.7 *	1.7	7.6	94.9	91.0	97.2	1.4 *	0.6	3.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	**			98.1	87.7	99.7	0.0	.	.
Intersex	0.0	.	.	100.0	.	.	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	**			99.7	98.6	99.9	0.0	.	.
Don't know if heterosexual	**			96.6	93.2	98.3	3.3 *	1.6	6.7
Refused to answer	**			97.1	94.7	98.4	2.3 *	1.1	4.6
All adults	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**98.7**	**98.4**	**98.9**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 8. Proportion (%) of the adult population, who were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
18-24	0.8 *	0.4	1.5	1.7 *	0.6	4.3
25-34	1.2	0.7	1.9	5.4 *	2.2	12.6
35-44	1.1 *	0.6	2.1	**		
45-54	1.1	0.8	1.6	**		
55-64	0.7	0.5	1.0	**		
65-74	0.3 *	0.2	0.7	0.0	.	.
75-84	0.2 *	0.1	0.4	0.0	.	.
85+	**			0.0	.	.
18+	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.7 *	1.5	5.0

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.
LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 9. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	**0.7**	0.5	1.0	**1.6** *	0.7	3.9	**0.8**	0.6	1.0
All other adults	**99.2**	98.9	99.4	**97.9**	95.7	98.9	**98.9**	98.6	99.1
Rural									
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	**1.5**	1.2	2.0	**4.2** *	1.8	9.4	**1.7**	1.3	2.3
All other adults	**98.1**	97.5	98.5	**95.3**	90.2	97.8	**97.9**	97.2	98.3
Victoria									
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	**0.9**	0.7	1.1	**2.1** *	1.1	3.9	**1.0**	0.8	1.2
All other adults	**98.9**	98.7	99.1	**97.4**	95.6	98.4	**98.7**	98.4	98.9

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 10. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by marital status and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Married or living with partner			Widowed, divorced or separated			Never married			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	64.0	63.0	64.9	13.8	13.2	14.4	21.7	20.8	22.6	0.6	0.4	0.8
Gay or Lesbian	42.5	36.0	49.3	5.2 *	3.2	8.5	51.4	44.5	58.3	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	39.3	33.9	45.0	11.9	9.0	15.8	48.4	42.7	54.2	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	62.5	42.0	79.3	2.7 *	1.0	6.8	34.8 *	18.7	55.5	0.0	.	.
Intersex	80.8	60.2	92.2	**			**			0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	50.8	36.3	65.2	14.0 *	7.0	25.9	35.2	22.8	50.0	0.0	.	.
Don't know if heterosexual	63.0	56.6	68.9	15.5	11.2	21.0	20.5	15.6	26.4	**		
Refused to answer	62.5	56.9	67.8	18.1	14.4	22.5	16.3	12.4	21.1	3.1 *	1.9	5.1
All adults	62.7	61.8	63.6	13.7	13.2	14.3	22.9	22.0	23.7	0.7	0.5	0.9

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 11. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and marital status, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Married or living with partner			Widowed, divorced or separated			Never married		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18–24	**17.4**	15.1	19.9	**1.1** *	0.7	1.9	**80.8**	78.2	83.2
25–34	**62.9**	60.4	65.3	**4.4**	3.4	5.6	**32.1**	29.7	34.5
35–44	**77.1**	74.8	79.2	**8.9**	7.6	10.3	**13.5**	11.8	15.5
45–54	**73.7**	71.8	75.6	**15.7**	14.2	17.3	**10.0**	8.8	11.4
55–64	**74.2**	72.2	76.0	**17.9**	16.4	19.4	**7.3**	6.1	8.8
65–74	**70.1**	68.0	72.1	**24.5**	22.7	26.4	**5.2**	4.1	6.6
75–84	**59.3**	56.1	62.5	**37.3**	34.2	40.5	**2.9**	2.1	4.0
85+	**44.6**	37.0	52.4	**50.6**	43.0	58.1	**3.8** *	1.9	7.5
18+	**64.0**	63.0	64.9	**13.8**	13.2	14.4	**21.7**	20.8	22.6
LGBTIQ+									
18–24	**14.2**	9.4	20.7	**			**83.0**	76.2	88.1
25–34	**46.3**	38.5	54.2	**7.6** *	4.4	12.6	**46.2**	38.3	54.2
35–44	**63.5**	53.0	72.8	**12.5** *	7.2	20.8	**24.0**	16.1	34.3
45–54	**61.6**	51.2	71.0	**15.7**	9.5	25.0	**22.2**	15.1	31.3
55–64	**54.0**	43.5	64.2	**16.3**	10.6	24.1	**29.7**	20.9	40.2
65–74	**58.3**	45.7	69.9	**20.1**	12.3	31.2	**20.0**	12.4	30.6
75–84	**56.0**	36.8	73.6	**30.2** *	16.4	48.9	**13.8** *	6.2	27.9
85+	**			**67.0** *	23.4	93.1	**		
18+	**43.6**	39.6	47.6	**9.5**	7.6	11.9	**46.5**	42.4	50.6

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 12. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], marital status, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Marital status	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Married or living with partner	62.2	61.2	63.3	50.3	45.7	54.9	61.7	60.7	62.7
Widowed, divorced or separated	13.7	13.0	14.4	13.6	10.4	17.5	13.8	13.1	14.5
Never married	23.4	22.5	24.3	35.7	32.0	39.6	23.8	23.0	24.6
Rural									
Married or living with partner	64.8	63.3	66.4	46.0	40.1	52.0	63.5	61.9	64.9
Widowed, divorced or separated	13.4	12.6	14.3	16.5	13.3	20.3	13.8	12.9	14.7
Never married	21.4	20.1	22.9	37.1	31.2	43.3	22.3	21.0	23.7
Victoria									
Married or living with partner	62.9	62.0	63.8	49.5	45.7	53.2	62.1	61.3	62.9
Widowed, divorced or separated	13.6	13.0	14.1	14.4	11.9	17.4	13.7	13.2	14.3
Never married	23.0	22.2	23.8	35.7	32.5	39.0	23.5	22.8	24.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 13. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by total annual household income category and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Total annual household income ($)											
	<40,000			40,000 to <100,000			100,000+			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	20.6	19.8	21.3	31.3	30.4	32.2	30.6	29.7	31.4	17.6	16.8	18.3
Gay or Lesbian	17.5	13.1	22.9	25.9	20.6	32.1	36.7	30.4	43.5	19.9	14.1	27.3
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	24.6	19.8	30.1	34.8	29.6	40.4	20.6	16.5	25.4	20.1	15.8	25.2
Transgender, Gender diverse	23.4 *	11.5	41.7	48.7	28.6	69.2	13.8 *	4.9	32.9	**		
Intersex	24.6 *	11.6	44.8	42.9 *	23.7	64.5	**			20.0	6.3	48.4
Asexual, Other	22.5 *	12.9	36.3	38.8	25.4	54.0	14.0 *	6.9	26.2	24.8	13.6	40.7
Don't know if heterosexual	29.2	23.8	35.1	29.8	24.4	35.8	7.6	5.3	10.8	33.4	27.9	39.4
Refused to answer	30.4	25.8	35.5	20.6	15.6	26.7	6.4	4.4	9.1	42.6	37.0	48.4
All adults	21.2	20.5	22.0	31.0	30.2	31.8	28.8	28.0	29.6	19.0	18.3	19.8

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 14. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and total annual household income, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Total annual household income ($)											
	< 40,000			40,000 to < 100,000			100,000+			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**16.6**	14.4	19.1	**25.6**	22.9	28.5	**22.4**	19.8	25.3	**35.3**	32.2	38.5
25-34	**10.2**	8.7	11.9	**36.8**	34.4	39.3	**39.4**	37.1	41.9	**13.5**	11.8	15.5
35-44	**12.6**	11.0	14.5	**31.5**	29.2	33.9	**44.9**	42.5	47.4	**10.9**	9.3	12.8
45-54	**12.3**	11.0	13.7	**32.9**	30.9	35.0	**40.8**	38.7	42.9	**14.0**	12.5	15.6
55-64	**20.0**	18.4	21.6	**34.9**	33.0	36.8	**27.6**	26.0	29.4	**17.5**	15.8	19.4
65-74	**43.4**	41.3	45.6	**29.4**	27.6	31.2	**8.2**	7.3	9.2	**19.0**	17.4	20.8
75-84	**58.1**	54.8	61.2	**18.5**	16.3	20.8	**2.9**	2.2	3.7	**20.6**	18.1	23.3
85+	**60.5**	52.9	67.7	**10.9**	8.0	14.6	**4.0** *	2.4	6.6	**24.6**	17.9	32.7
18+	**20.6**	19.8	21.3	**31.3**	30.4	32.2	**30.6**	29.7	31.4	**17.6**	16.8	18.3
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**19.8**	14.0	27.2	**30.2**	23.0	38.6	**14.6**	9.6	21.5	**35.4**	28.0	43.6
25-34	**19.2**	13.1	27.3	**37.5**	30.3	45.3	**26.5**	20.5	33.5	**16.8**	11.4	24.1
35-44	**15.1**	9.2	23.7	**31.0**	22.9	40.6	**40.6**	31.3	50.7	**13.3** *	6.2	26.2
45-54	**21.7**	14.3	31.5	**37.9**	28.1	48.7	**31.8**	23.5	41.4	**8.6** *	3.2	21.0
55-64	**32.6**	23.5	43.3	**36.7**	26.9	47.7	**18.3**	11.8	27.3	**12.4** *	7.2	20.6
65-74	**51.2**	38.3	63.9	**22.1**	14.1	32.8	**6.0** *	3.0	11.6	**20.8** *	10.5	36.9
75-84	**60.0**	40.7	76.6	**10.6** *	4.4	23.7	**9.8** *	3.6	24.2	**19.6** *	8.6	38.6
85+	**91.6**	59.6	98.8	**			**0.0**	.	.	**		
18+	**22.1**	18.9	25.7	**33.1**	29.4	37.1	**24.6**	21.4	28.1	**20.2**	16.8	24.0

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 15. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], total annual household income, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Total annual household income ($)	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
< 40,000	**19.5**	18.6	20.4	**24.9**	21.0	29.4	**20.2**	19.4	21.1
40,000 to < 100,000	**29.7**	28.6	30.7	**31.5**	27.4	36.0	**29.5**	28.5	30.5
100,000+	**32.0**	31.0	33.1	**25.8**	22.3	29.8	**29.9**	29.0	30.9
Rural									
<40,000	**22.6**	21.5	23.8	**36.1**	30.7	41.8	**23.7**	22.5	24.9
40,000 to < 100,000	**35.4**	33.8	37.0	**34.5**	28.6	40.9	**34.9**	33.4	36.4
100,000+	**26.7**	25.3	28.2	**13.8**	10.2	18.4	**25.5**	24.1	26.9
Victoria									
< 40,000	**20.4**	19.7	21.2	**27.4**	24.2	31.0	**21.2**	20.5	21.9
40,000 to < 100,000	**31.1**	30.2	32.0	**32.2**	28.7	35.9	**30.9**	30.0	31.7
100,000+	**30.6**	29.8	31.5	**23.4**	20.5	26.7	**28.8**	28.0	29.6

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 16. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by educational attainment and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Highest level of education completed											
	Did not complete high school			Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma			University, or some other tertiary institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree			Other / Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	17.4	16.7	18.1	51.4	50.5	52.4	29.9	29.1	30.6	1.3	1.1	1.6
Gay or Lesbian	11.2	7.7	16.1	51.8	45.0	58.6	36.8	30.9	43.1	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	9.3	6.3	13.5	62.2	56.7	67.4	28.5	24.0	33.4	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	23.3 *	9.2	47.6	58.6	37.5	77.0	17.5 *	8.0	34.1	**		
Intersex	18.9 *	7.9	38.6	42.1 *	22.4	64.8	38.1 *	20.5	59.7	**		
Asexual, Other	11.5 *	6.2	20.3	62.8	49.0	74.8	24.1	14.7	36.9	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	22.2	17.3	28.2	40.3	34.4	46.6	33.1	28.0	38.7	4.3 *	2.5	7.3
Refused to answer	26.9	22.7	31.7	41.2	35.3	47.3	22.9	19.1	27.2	9.0	5.8	13.7
All adults	**17.5**	**16.9**	**18.2**	**51.2**	**50.3**	**52.1**	**29.8**	**29.0**	**30.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.9**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 17. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and educational attainment, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Did not complete high school			Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma			University, or some other tertiary institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**7.5**	6.0	9.3	**65.5**	62.3	68.5	**26.8**	24.0	29.9
25-34	**5.9**	4.7	7.3	**48.7**	46.2	51.2	**44.4**	42.0	46.8
35-44	**7.3**	6.0	9.0	**52.2**	49.8	54.7	**39.9**	37.7	42.1
45-54	**16.2**	14.7	17.9	**54.9**	52.8	57.0	**28.1**	26.5	29.8
55-64	**25.0**	23.2	26.9	**50.0**	48.0	52.0	**23.6**	22.3	25.1
65-74	**36.3**	34.3	38.4	**45.2**	43.1	47.4	**16.4**	15.3	17.6
75-84	**43.7**	40.4	47.0	**38.6**	35.4	41.8	**11.6**	10.2	13.2
85+	**48.1**	40.5	55.7	**39.6**	32.7	46.9	**9.6**	6.9	13.4
18+	**17.4**	16.7	18.1	**51.4**	50.5	52.4	**29.9**	29.1	30.6
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**8.7** *	4.8	15.2	**69.8**	61.6	76.9	**21.2**	15.2	28.7
25-34	**6.3** *	3.1	12.5	**55.1**	47.3	62.7	**38.6**	31.6	46.1
35-44	**5.7** *	2.3	13.3	**60.0**	50.5	68.8	**34.3**	26.6	43.0
45-54	**21.0**	13.4	31.2	**50.6**	40.1	61.0	**28.5**	21.2	37.0
55-64	**16.3** *	9.8	25.9	**47.2**	36.7	57.9	**35.2**	26.3	45.2
65-74	**29.9**	19.2	43.4	**47.7**	34.9	60.8	**22.3**	15.5	31.0
75-84	**42.1** *	23.3	63.5	**36.5** *	20.2	56.7	**18.3** *	9.3	32.8
85+	**49.4** *	13.6	85.9	**			**		
18+	**10.9**	8.6	13.8	**58.2**	54.2	62.0	**30.7**	27.4	34.2

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

a LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 18. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], and educational attainment, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Educational attainment	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Did not complete high school	**15.5**	14.7	16.3	**14.8**	11.1	19.3	**15.8**	15.1	16.6
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**49.9**	48.8	51.1	**52.1**	47.2	56.8	**49.6**	48.6	50.7
University, or some other tertiary institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree	**33.4**	32.4	34.4	**32.9**	28.9	37.2	**33.0**	32.0	33.9
Rural									
Did not complete high school	**21.5**	20.3	22.7	**20.6**	16.2	25.9	**22.1**	20.9	23.3
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**57.4**	55.8	59.0	**58.6**	52.3	64.6	**57.3**	55.8	58.9
University, or some other tertiary institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree	**19.5**	18.3	20.8	**19.8**	15.8	24.4	**19.0**	17.9	20.2
Victoria									
Did not complete high school	**17.0**	16.4	17.7	**15.9**	13.0	19.3	**17.4**	16.7	18.0
Completed high school, or TAFE, or trade certificate, or diploma	**51.6**	50.6	52.5	**53.4**	49.5	57.4	**51.3**	50.4	52.2
University, or some other tertiary institute degree, including postgraduate diploma or degree	**30.1**	29.3	30.9	**30.1**	27.0	33.5	**29.8**	29.1	30.6

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 19. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by employment status and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Employed %	Employed 95% CI LL	Employed 95% CI UL	Unemployed %	Unemployed 95% CI LL	Unemployed 95% CI UL	Not in labour force %	Not in labour force 95% CI LL	Not in labour force 95% CI UL	Other / Don't know / Refused to answer %	Other / Don't know / Refused to answer 95% CI LL	Other / Don't know / Refused to answer 95% CI UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	62.6	61.6	63.5	4.5	4.1	5.0	31.9	31.0	32.8	1.0	0.8	1.2
Gay or Lesbian	69.4	62.9	75.3	6.4 *	3.7	10.9	23.2	18.1	29.3	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	60.6	54.8	66.1	9.8	6.6	14.2	28.5	23.5	34.0	1.2 *	0.5	2.7
Transgender, Gender diverse	65.9	44.5	82.4	**			28.3 *	13.4	50.1	0.0	.	.
Intersex	73.9	55.8	86.4	**			19.6 *	9.3	36.5	0.5	0.1	3.7
Asexual, Other	58.2	43.8	71.4	**			30.3	19.6	43.7	5.1	1.4	17.3
Don't know if heterosexual	48.3	42.3	54.4	7.4 *	4.4	12.3	41.6	35.8	47.6	2.7 *	1.3	5.5
Refused to answer	42.2	36.4	48.2	5.7	3.7	8.6	49.3	43.6	55.0	2.9 *	1.7	4.9
All adults	**61.5**	**60.6**	**62.4**	**4.8**	**4.4**	**5.3**	**32.5**	**31.7**	**33.3**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.4**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

Appendix table 20. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and employment status, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Employed %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Unemployed %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Not in labour force %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**55.8**	52.5	59.0	**8.1**	6.6	9.9	**35.6**	32.5	38.9
25-34	**81.2**	79.1	83.2	**5.1**	4.0	6.5	**12.9**	11.3	14.7
35-44	**80.4**	78.2	82.4	**5.6**	4.3	7.1	**13.4**	11.8	15.3
45-54	**82.1**	80.4	83.7	**3.9**	3.1	4.9	**12.6**	11.3	14.1
55-64	**62.6**	60.5	64.6	**4.9**	4.1	5.8	**30.6**	28.7	32.6
65-74	**18.4**	17.0	19.9	**1.1**	0.8	1.7	**79.6**	78.0	81.1
75-84	**4.7**	3.8	5.8	**0.7** *	0.4	1.4	**93.4**	91.9	94.7
85+	**0.8** *	0.4	1.4	**			**98.7**	97.8	99.3
18+	**62.6**	61.6	63.5	**4.5**	4.1	5.0	**31.9**	31.0	32.8
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**50.8**	42.5	59.1	**13.0**	8.4	19.6	**36.2**	28.4	44.7
25-34	**72.0**	64.0	78.8	**7.6** *	4.1	13.6	**19.1**	13.5	26.5
35-44	**82.8**	73.5	89.2	**7.5** *	3.2	16.3	**9.0** *	4.9	16.1
45-54	**75.3**	65.1	83.2	**4.3** *	1.7	10.7	**18.3**	11.4	28.1
55-64	**54.5**	43.9	64.8	**6.8** *	2.9	14.9	**31.2**	22.5	41.5
65-74	**22.4**	13.7	34.3	**			**75.4**	63.5	84.3
75-84	**			**0.0**	.	.	**97.4**	90.0	99.4
85+	**0.0**	.	.	**0.0**	.	.	**100.0**	.	.
18+	**63.8**	59.8	67.7	**8.2**	6.1	10.9	**26.7**	23.2	30.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 21. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], employment status, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Employment status	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Employed	**62.5**	61.5	63.5	**59.8**	55.9	63.6	**61.3**	60.4	62.3
Unemployed	**4.9**	4.4	5.5	**6.1**	4.3	8.5	**5.1**	4.6	5.7
Not in labour force	**31.6**	30.7	32.5	**32.2**	28.8	35.8	**32.3**	31.5	33.2
Rural									
Employed	**63.9**	62.4	65.4	**54.8**	49.0	60.5	**63.0**	61.6	64.4
Unemployed	**3.6**	3.1	4.2	**7.0**	4.4	11.1	**4.0**	3.4	4.7
Not in labour force	**31.6**	30.2	33.0	**36.3**	31.1	41.8	**32.0**	30.7	33.4
Victoria									
Employed	**62.8**	62.0	63.6	**58.9**	55.6	62.1	**61.7**	60.9	62.5
Unemployed	**4.6**	4.1	5.0	**6.2**	4.7	8.2	**4.9**	4.5	5.3
Not in labour force	**31.6**	30.9	32.4	**33.0**	30.1	36.1	**32.3**	31.6	33.0

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 22. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by ability to raise $2,000 in 2 days in an emergency and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Ability to raise $2,000 within 2 days in an emergency								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	88.7	88.0	89.3	9.2	8.7	9.9	2.1	1.8	2.4
Gay or Lesbian	89.6	85.1	92.9	9.0	6.0	13.5	1.3 *	0.6	3.0
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	87.1	82.7	90.6	11.9	8.6	16.4	0.9 *	0.4	2.3
Transgender, Gender diverse	90.6	73.7	97.1	**			0.0	.	.
Intersex	83.6	62.7	93.9	16.4 *	6.1	37.3	**		
Asexual, Other	77.8	64.2	87.2	18.9 *	10.2	32.3	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	73.5	67.1	79.0	22.9	17.6	29.2	3.6 *	2.0	6.5
Refused to answer	67.9	61.9	73.4	26.3	21.0	32.4	5.8	4.0	8.4
All adults	87.4	86.8	88.1	10.3	9.7	11.0	2.2	2.0	2.5

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 23. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and inability to raise $2,000 in 2 days in an emergency, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Inability to raise $2,000 within 2 days in an emergency | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18-24	**15.3**	13.1	17.8	**29.0**	21.9	37.3
25-34	**13.1**	11.3	15.1	**22.2**	16.0	29.9
35-44	**12.7**	10.9	14.7	**17.7**	10.7	27.9
45-54	**11.5**	10.2	13.1	**16.0**	9.8	25.0
55-64	**9.8**	8.6	11.1	**16.2**	10.1	25.0
65-74	**11.8**	9.9	13.9	**14.7** *	7.3	27.2
75-84	**11.5**	9.5	14.0	**		
85+	**8.1** *	4.7	13.5	**		
18+	**12.2**	11.5	12.9	**21.6**	18.3	25.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 24. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], by ability to raise $2,000 in an emergency, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

| Raise $2,000 in an emergency | LGBTIQ+ status[a] | | | | | | Victoria | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Yes	**85.6**	84.6	86.5	**79.5**	75.3	83.2	**83.2**	82.3	84.1
No	**11.8**	11.0	12.7	**18.0**	14.6	22.1	**13.4**	12.6	14.3
Rural									
Yes	**83.7**	82.2	85.1	**75.8**	70.1	80.6	**82.5**	81.0	83.9
No	**14.2**	12.9	15.5	**23.5**	18.7	29.2	**15.2**	14.0	16.5
Victoria									
Yes	**85.3**	84.5	86.1	**79.0**	75.5	82.1	**83.3**	82.5	84.0
No	**12.2**	11.6	13.0	**18.9**	16.0	22.3	**13.7**	13.0	14.4

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 25. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by private health insurance coverage and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Private health insurance coverage								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	54.2	53.3	55.2	43.9	42.9	44.8	0.9	0.7	1.1
Gay or Lesbian	49.9	43.0	56.8	48.6	41.7	55.6	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	43.2	37.6	49.0	54.1	48.3	59.7	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	48.9	28.9	69.4	49.3	29.2	69.6	**		
Intersex	53.2	32.2	73.2	43.9 *	24.6	65.2	**		
Asexual, Other	50.4	35.9	64.9	43.0	29.0	58.3	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	38.5	33.0	44.2	57.1	51.2	62.9	3.4 *	1.8	6.6
Refused to answer	33.6	28.8	38.8	61.4	56.0	66.5	4.1	2.6	6.4
All adults	52.6	51.7	53.5	45.2	44.3	46.1	1.1	0.9	1.3

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 26. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and private health insurance cover, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Covered by private health insurance | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18–24	**48.9**	45.6	52.1	**47.8**	39.6	56.2
25–34	**45.5**	43.0	48.0	**37.0**	30.0	44.6
35–44	**54.4**	51.9	56.9	**55.3**	45.2	65.1
45–54	**56.4**	54.3	58.5	**44.1**	34.2	54.5
55–64	**60.5**	58.5	62.5	**57.0**	46.4	67.0
65–74	**59.5**	57.3	61.6	**49.3**	36.6	62.2
75–84	**58.8**	55.3	62.1	**61.8**	39.9	79.8
85+	**56.1**	48.2	63.6	**52.4** *	14.7	87.5
18+	**54.2**	53.3	55.2	**46.4**	42.4	50.5

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 27. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], private health insurance coverage, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Pivate health insurance cover		LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
		Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan										
	Yes	**56.6**	55.4	57.7	**51.6**	46.6	56.6	**54.8**	53.7	55.9
	No	**41.5**	40.4	42.7	**45.8**	40.8	50.8	**43.0**	41.9	44.1
Rural										
	Yes	**45.4**	43.7	47.1	**36.8**	30.4	43.7	**44.5**	42.9	46.1
	No	**52.6**	50.9	54.2	**60.2**	53.3	66.7	**53.3**	51.7	54.9
Victoria										
	Yes	**53.8**	52.8	54.7	**48.6**	44.6	52.7	**52.4**	51.5	53.3
	No	**44.2**	43.3	45.2	**48.8**	44.8	52.9	**45.4**	44.5	46.3

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 28. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of food insecurity and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Experienced food insecurity								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	5.8	5.3	6.3	94.0	93.5	94.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Gay or Lesbian	11.1	7.1	17.1	88.9	82.9	92.9	0.0	.	.
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	13.1	9.9	17.2	86.8	82.7	90.0	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	27.6 *	12.6	50.1	72.4	49.9	87.4	0.0	.	.
Intersex	**			97.6	87.8	99.6	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	9.5 *	3.8	22.1	89.2	76.8	95.4	1.3 **		
Don't know if heterosexual	3.8 *	2.2	6.6	93.6	90.2	95.9	2.6 *	1.2	5.3
Refused to answer	7.2	4.6	11.2	87.3	82.9	90.6	5.5	3.5	8.5
All adults	**6.2**	**5.7**	**6.7**	**93.4**	**92.9**	**93.9**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.6**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 29. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and experience of food insecurity in last 12 months, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Experience of food insecurity in last 12 months | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18-24	9.6	7.8	11.8	10.3	6.6	15.6
25-34	8.1	6.7	9.7	14.9	9.9	21.8
35-44	6.4	5.3	7.7	14.6 *	8.6	23.6
45-54	6.0	5.1	7.2	10.5 *	5.7	18.4
55-64	4.4	3.7	5.3	14.8	9.0	23.5
65-74	1.9 *	1.2	3.2	**		
75-84	0.9 *	0.5	1.5	0.0	-	-
85+	0.0 **			0.0	-	-
18+	5.8	5.3	6.3	12.4	9.9	15.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 30. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], experience of food insecurity in last 12 months, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

| Experience of food insecurity | LGBTIQ+ status[a] | | | | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | Victoria | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Yes	**5.4**	4.9	6.0	**11.6**	8.8	15.1	**5.8**	5.3	6.4
No	**94.4**	93.8	94.9	**88.4**	84.9	91.2	**93.7**	93.1	94.3
Rural									
Yes	**7.5**	6.5	8.6	**14.5**	10.4	19.9	**7.8**	6.9	8.8
No	**92.3**	91.2	93.3	**84.5**	79.0	88.8	**92.0**	90.9	92.9
Victoria									
Yes	**5.9**	5.4	6.4	**12.0**	9.6	15.0	**6.2**	5.8	6.7
No	**93.9**	93.4	94.4	**87.7**	84.8	90.2	**93.4**	92.8	93.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 31. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by feelings of trust and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Most people can be trusted											
	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	16.6	15.9	17.4	50.2	49.3	51.2	31.8	31.0	32.7	1.3	1.1	1.6
Gay or Lesbian	11.1	7.8	15.5	53.7	46.7	60.5	34.9	28.5	41.9	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	23.3	18.6	28.7	56.0	50.2	61.6	20.6	16.5	25.4	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	19.7 *	8.7	38.5	53.9	33.5	73.1	24.4 *	11.3	44.8	**		
Intersex	**			31.4 *	16.4	51.6	45.8	25.9	67.1	**		
Asexual, Other	17.6 *	9.6	29.9	54.0	39.4	67.9	27.5	16.5	42.0	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	27.9	22.3	34.2	44.8	38.8	50.9	23.2	18.7	28.4	4.2 *	2.5	6.8
Refused to answer	29.1	23.6	35.4	46.3	40.6	52.0	20.9	17.0	25.4	3.7	2.4	5.7
All adults	**17.5**	**16.7**	**18.2**	**50.2**	**49.3**	**51.1**	**30.9**	**30.1**	**31.7**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.7**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 32. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and feelings of trust, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Never, or not often %	LL	UL	Sometimes %	LL	UL	Yes, definitely %	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**18.6**	16.2	21.2	**58.7**	55.4	61.8	**22.7**	20.1	25.6
25-34	**18.1**	16.2	20.1	**56.9**	54.4	59.3	**24.4**	22.3	26.5
35-44	**17.6**	15.6	19.7	**50.9**	48.4	53.3	**30.8**	28.6	33.2
45-54	**15.3**	13.8	16.9	**47.9**	45.8	50.0	**35.7**	33.7	37.7
55-64	**15.8**	14.1	17.7	**46.5**	44.5	48.5	**36.4**	34.6	38.3
65-74	**14.5**	13.0	16.1	**44.7**	42.7	46.9	**38.2**	36.2	40.2
75-84	**15.3**	12.7	18.2	**40.7**	37.5	44.0	**38.9**	35.9	42.1
85+	**15.9**	10.6	23.1	**37.7**	30.2	45.9	**41.2**	34.5	48.3
18+	**16.6**	15.9	17.4	**50.2**	49.3	51.2	**31.8**	31.0	32.7
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**18.4**	12.9	25.6	**64.6**	56.4	72.0	**17.0**	11.8	23.9
25-34	**23.6**	17.2	31.4	**54.9**	46.9	62.7	**21.5**	15.6	28.8
35-44	**11.4** *	6.4	19.5	**51.7**	41.5	61.8	**36.1**	26.5	46.8
45-54	**19.3**	12.4	28.9	**46.4**	36.0	57.0	**33.6**	24.7	43.9
55-64	**22.2**	13.8	33.7	**44.0**	33.9	54.7	**33.8**	25.0	43.9
65-74	**14.7** *	7.4	27.1	**42.7**	30.2	56.2	**41.2**	29.5	54.0
75-84	**			**29.9** *	16.0	48.9	**48.5**	29.5	68.0
85+	**			**			**82.8**	55.0	95.0
18+	**18.7**	15.6	22.1	**54.2**	50.1	58.2	**26.6**	23.2	30.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 33. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], and feelings of trust, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Feelings of trust	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Never, or not often	**17.3**	16.4	18.3	**15.8**	12.7	19.4	**18.2**	17.3	19.1
Sometimes	**50.3**	49.1	51.5	**49.3**	44.7	54.0	**50.0**	48.9	51.1
Yes, definitely	**31.0**	29.9	32.0	**33.5**	29.3	37.9	**30.2**	29.3	31.2
Rural									
Never, or not often	**15.1**	13.8	16.4	**23.1**	17.5	29.8	**15.7**	14.5	17.0
Sometimes	**51.2**	49.6	52.8	**47.0**	40.6	53.6	**51.1**	49.5	52.6
Yes, definitely	**32.6**	31.2	34.1	**29.6**	23.8	36.2	**32.0**	30.6	33.4
Victoria									
Never, or not often	**16.7**	16.0	17.5	**17.2**	14.5	20.4	**17.5**	16.8	18.3
Sometimes	**50.4**	49.5	51.4	**49.1**	45.2	53.0	**50.2**	49.3	51.1
Yes, definitely	**31.5**	30.7	32.4	**32.6**	29.0	36.4	**30.8**	30.0	31.6

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Appendix table 34. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by feeling of safety and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely			Not applicable		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	20.4	19.6	21.1	18.0	17.3	18.8	57.7	56.8	58.6	3.0	2.7	3.3
Gay or Lesbian	11.8	8.4	16.4	20.0	14.9	26.3	67.2	60.5	73.3	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	24.0	19.3	29.5	27.1	22.2	32.7	47.4	41.8	53.1	1.2 *	0.6	2.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	**			35.1 *	17.7	57.6	46.0	26.6	66.7	**		
Intersex	10.7 *	4.3	24.3	12.0 *	4.9	26.6	77.3	60.2	88.4	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	26.4	15.6	41.0	30.9	18.5	46.8	39.4	26.2	54.3	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	33.2	27.5	39.5	20.7	16.2	26.0	38.8	33.1	44.9	5.1	3.5	7.2
Refused to answer	29.7	25.1	34.8	21.4	16.4	27.4	40.3	34.8	46.1	4.7	3.3	6.7
All adults	**21.0**	**20.3**	**21.8**	**18.6**	**17.9**	**19.4**	**56.4**	**55.5**	**57.3**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**3.3**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 35. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and feelings of safety, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Feel safe walking down street at night | | | | | | | | |
| | Never, or not often | | | Sometimes | | | Yes, definitely | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**18.5**	16.1	21.2	**25.6**	22.8	28.6	**55.5**	52.2	58.7
25-34	**15.7**	13.9	17.6	**22.6**	20.5	24.7	**61.0**	58.5	63.4
35-44	**17.5**	15.7	19.5	**19.2**	17.3	21.2	**61.9**	59.4	64.2
45-54	**18.4**	16.7	20.1	**16.6**	15.0	18.3	**62.7**	60.5	64.7
55-64	**21.3**	19.6	23.1	**15.5**	14.1	17.0	**58.6**	56.6	60.6
65-74	**29.1**	27.1	31.2	**11.8**	10.6	13.1	**50.5**	48.4	52.6
75-84	**31.7**	28.7	34.8	**10.9**	8.6	13.6	**43.0**	39.7	46.2
85+	**32.4**	25.7	39.9	**7.2**	4.6	11.0	**30.1**	24.2	36.7
18+	**20.4**	19.6	21.1	**18.0**	17.3	18.8	**57.7**	56.8	58.6
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**23.2**	16.9	31.1	**30.4**	23.2	38.7	**45.4**	37.4	53.8
25-34	**16.1**	11.0	22.9	**29.0**	22.2	36.8	**54.8**	46.8	62.6
35-44	**18.7**	11.6	28.6	**18.2**	12.0	26.7	**62.3**	52.1	71.6
45-54	**17.4** *	10.4	27.7	**24.0**	15.3	35.6	**57.9**	46.8	68.2
55-64	**20.2**	12.7	30.7	**14.3**	8.7	22.7	**58.5**	47.7	68.5
65-74	**29.0**	19.0	41.5	**19.9** *	9.7	36.6	**48.2**	35.6	61.0
75-84	**26.1** *	14.1	43.1	**			**61.4**	42.5	77.4
85+	**			**0.0**	.	.	**		
18+	**19.6**	16.5	23.2	**25.0**	21.5	28.8	**54.0**	49.8	58.0

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 36. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], and feelings of safety, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Feel safe walking down street at night	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Never, or not often	**22.0**	21.1	23.0	**19.3**	15.7	23.5	**22.7**	21.8	23.6
Sometimes	**19.2**	18.3	20.1	**22.9**	19.1	27.3	**19.7**	18.8	20.6
Yes, definitely	**55.3**	54.2	56.5	**54.5**	49.5	59.5	**54.0**	52.9	55.0
Not applicable	**2.4**	2.1	2.8	**2.6** *	1.1	6.0	**2.5**	2.2	2.9
Rural									
Never, or not often	**15.3**	14.2	16.4	**22.0**	16.8	28.1	**16.0**	14.9	17.1
Sometimes	**15.1**	13.9	16.5	**17.1**	12.7	22.8	**15.2**	14.0	16.5
Yes, definitely	**64.5**	62.9	66.1	**56.2**	49.9	62.4	**63.6**	62.1	65.1
Not applicable	**4.7**	4.1	5.2	**3.9**	2.6	5.8	**4.7**	4.2	5.2
Victoria									
Never, or not often	**20.3**	19.5	21.0	**19.9**	16.8	23.3	**21.0**	20.2	21.7
Sometimes	**18.2**	17.4	19.0	**21.9**	18.7	25.6	**18.7**	17.9	19.4
Yes, definitely	**57.6**	56.7	58.6	**55.0**	50.9	59.0	**56.3**	55.4	57.2
Not applicable	**3.1**	2.8	3.4	**2.7** *	1.6	4.7	**3.1**	2.8	3.4

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 37. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by feeling of being valued by society and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	12.0	11.4	12.7	34.9	34.0	35.8	49.3	48.4	50.3	3.7	3.4	4.2
Gay or Lesbian	12.4	8.5	17.8	40.3	33.6	47.5	45.8	39.0	52.7	1.4 *	0.6	3.7
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	21.1	16.8	26.2	42.0	36.4	47.8	35.2	30.0	40.8	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	**			59.7	38.5	77.8	26.1 *	12.0	47.9	**		
Intersex	**			37.5 *	18.9	60.7	56.5	34.6	76.1	**		
Asexual, Other	23.5 *	13.1	38.5	42.2	28.2	57.6	28.5	17.9	42.1	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	14.1	10.4	19.0	31.8	26.5	37.6	42.2	36.4	48.3	11.8	7.7	17.7
Refused to answer	10.2	7.7	13.4	27.8	23.1	33.1	49.7	43.9	55.4	12.3	9.3	16.1
All adults	**12.3**	**11.7**	**12.9**	**35.0**	**34.1**	**35.9**	**48.5**	**47.6**	**49.4**	**4.2**	**3.8**	**4.6**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 38. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and feeling of being valued by society, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Do you feel valued by society?								
	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**10.8**	8.9	13.0	**39.8**	36.7	43.0	**48.2**	44.9	51.4
25-34	**13.1**	11.5	15.0	**39.9**	37.4	42.4	**45.2**	42.7	47.7
35-44	**11.5**	9.9	13.2	**35.5**	33.2	38.0	**49.6**	47.1	52.1
45-54	**11.6**	10.2	13.0	**33.8**	31.8	35.9	**51.3**	49.1	53.4
55-64	**11.2**	10.0	12.5	**33.6**	31.7	35.5	**50.6**	48.5	52.6
65-74	**12.8**	11.3	14.5	**30.2**	28.3	32.1	**51.5**	49.4	53.6
75-84	**12.3**	10.5	14.3	**25.1**	22.6	27.8	**53.7**	50.3	57.0
85+	**21.1**	15.7	27.7	**25.5**	20.1	31.8	**40.0**	33.1	47.4
18+	**12.0**	11.4	12.7	**34.9**	34.0	35.8	**49.3**	48.4	50.3
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**21.2**	15.1	28.9	**48.2**	40.0	56.5	**29.8**	22.7	38.0
25-34	**16.8**	11.6	23.8	**42.8**	35.0	50.9	**39.4**	32.0	47.2
35-44	**12.1** *	7.1	19.9	**41.2**	31.4	51.8	**43.3**	33.7	53.4
45-54	**18.0**	11.3	27.3	**41.3**	31.2	52.3	**38.1**	28.7	48.4
55-64	**18.8**	11.4	29.3	**30.6**	22.2	40.5	**47.7**	37.3	58.3
65-74	**16.7** *	8.9	29.1	**27.9**	17.0	42.2	**47.4**	34.9	60.2
75-84	**18.2** *	8.2	35.6	**32.3** *	16.9	52.9	**48.3**	29.1	68.0
85+	**			**			**		
18+	**17.4**	14.5	20.7	**42.0**	38.0	46.2	**38.4**	34.6	42.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

 * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 39. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], and by feeling of being valued by society, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Feel valued by society	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Never, or not often	**12.0**	11.2	12.8	**15.8**	12.6	19.5	**12.2**	11.5	13.0
Sometimes	**34.9**	33.7	36.0	**38.0**	33.4	42.8	**34.8**	33.7	35.8
Yes, definitely	**49.1**	47.9	50.3	42.5	37.7	47.5	**48.4**	47.3	49.5
Rural									
Never, or not often	**12.6**	11.5	13.7	20.6	15.6	26.6	**13.1**	12.1	14.2
Sometimes	**35.6**	34.0	37.3	**39.8**	33.2	46.8	**35.8**	34.3	37.4
Yes, definitely	**48.8**	47.1	50.5	37.1	31.1	43.6	**48.1**	46.5	49.7
Victoria									
Never, or not often	**12.1**	11.5	12.8	16.8	14.1	20.0	**12.4**	11.8	13.0
Sometimes	**35.1**	34.1	36.0	**38.4**	34.6	42.5	**35.0**	34.2	35.9
Yes, definitely	**49.1**	48.1	50.1	41.4	37.5	45.4	**48.4**	47.4	49.3

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 40. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by opportunity to have a say and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Do you feel there are opportunities to have a real say on issues that are important to you?											
	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	26.3	25.4	27.2	41.2	40.2	42.1	30.1	29.3	31.0	2.4	2.1	2.7
Gay or Lesbian	24.1	18.1	31.4	46.3	39.5	53.2	29.3	23.6	35.6	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	30.6	25.5	36.3	44.2	38.6	49.9	24.6	20.1	29.8	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	9.1 *	3.4	22.4	44.9 *	25.7	65.8	43.7 *	24.3	65.2	**		
Intersex	20.7 *	9.1	40.6	36.0 *	19.2	57.1	42.6 *	22.6	65.3	**		
Asexual, Other	27.9	16.6	42.8	43.1	29.0	58.4	25.3	15.5	38.4	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	21.5	17.1	26.8	40.8	34.9	46.9	27.1	22.3	32.5	10.6	6.8	16.2
Refused to answer	23.0	18.7	28.0	31.9	27.2	37.0	32.2	27.0	37.9	12.8	8.4	19.0
All adults	**26.1**	**25.3**	**26.9**	**41.0**	**40.1**	**41.9**	**30.0**	**29.2**	**30.8**	**2.9**	**2.5**	**3.3**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 41. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and opportunities to have a say, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Do you feel there are opportunities to have a real say on issues that are important to you? | | | | | | | | |
| | Never, or not often | | | Sometimes | | | Yes, definitely | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**24.2**	21.5	27.2	**44.8**	41.6	48.0	**29.8**	26.9	32.8
25-34	**26.7**	24.5	29.1	**44.2**	41.7	46.7	**27.3**	25.1	29.7
35-44	**25.8**	23.6	28.1	**43.1**	40.6	45.5	**28.7**	26.5	31.0
45-54	**25.8**	24.0	27.7	**43.6**	41.5	45.7	**28.3**	26.4	30.2
55-64	**27.4**	25.5	29.3	**38.6**	36.7	40.6	**31.4**	29.6	33.2
65-74	**26.1**	24.2	28.2	**36.0**	34.1	38.1	**35.3**	33.4	37.3
75-84	**27.5**	24.4	30.8	**32.4**	29.5	35.5	**35.3**	32.3	38.3
85+	**33.6**	26.7	41.4	**25.0**	19.8	31.0	**34.4**	27.3	42.2
18+	**26.3**	25.4	27.2	**41.2**	40.2	42.1	**30.1**	29.3	31.0
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**23.4**	17.2	31.1	**52.1**	43.8	60.3	**23.7**	17.6	31.2
25-34	**37.0**	29.4	45.3	**41.6**	34.2	49.4	**21.1**	15.3	28.3
35-44	**22.6**	14.6	33.3	**40.4**	31.0	50.5	**37.0**	27.8	47.3
45-54	**23.7**	16.3	33.0	**45.6**	35.3	56.4	**28.4**	20.1	38.6
55-64	**17.9**	11.1	27.5	**40.3**	30.5	50.9	**40.9**	30.9	51.7
65-74	**27.6**	17.9	39.9	**42.6**	30.0	56.2	**28.9**	19.2	40.9
75-84	**27.6** *	14.0	47.2	**38.4** *	20.0	60.7	**22.0** *	12.0	36.9
85+	**			**			**71.7**	37.5	91.4
18+	**27.2**	23.6	31.1	**44.5**	40.5	48.6	**27.5**	24.0	31.2

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 42. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], and opportunities to have a say, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

| Opportunity to have a say | LGBTIQ+ status[a] | | | | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | Victoria | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Never, or not often	**26.5**	25.5	27.6	**23.2**	19.6	27.4	**26.1**	25.1	27.1
Sometimes	**40.9**	39.8	42.1	**41.3**	36.7	46.0	**40.8**	39.7	41.8
Yes, definitely	**29.8**	28.7	30.9	**33.7**	29.2	38.4	**29.7**	28.7	30.7
Rural									
Never, or not often	**25.9**	24.4	27.5	**32.1**	25.6	39.5	**26.4**	24.9	27.9
Sometimes	**42.3**	40.7	44.0	**43.2**	36.9	49.9	**42.0**	40.4	43.6
Yes, definitely	**30.2**	28.7	31.7	**24.1**	19.3	29.7	**30.0**	28.6	31.4
Victoria									
Never, or not often	**26.3**	25.4	27.2	**25.1**	21.9	28.7	**26.1**	25.3	26.9
Sometimes	**41.3**	40.3	42.2	**42.2**	38.3	46.2	**41.0**	40.2	41.9
Yes, definitely	**30.0**	29.1	30.9	**31.3**	27.6	35.1	**29.9**	29.1	30.7

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 43. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by tolerance of diversity and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

| LGBTIQ+ status | Does multiculturalism make life in your area better? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Never, or not often | | | Sometimes | | | Yes, definitely | | | Don't know / Refused to answer | | |
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	10.0	9.5	10.6	28.8	27.9	29.7	52.9	51.9	53.8	3.8	3.4	4.2
Gay or Lesbian	5.9 *	3.1	11.1	19.8	15.1	25.6	70.5	63.8	76.3	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	4.3	2.7	6.9	24.1	19.4	29.5	67.6	62.0	72.7	2.3 *	1.0	5.3
Transgender, Gender diverse	**			31.2 *	14.8	54.1	51.8	31.2	71.8	**		
Intersex	**			24.2 *	11.6	43.7	54.7	33.2	74.5	**		
Asexual, Other	**			25.0 *	14.2	40.2	68.3	53.6	80.2	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	10.0	6.5	15.1	31.2	25.8	37.1	49.0	42.9	55.1	8.1	5.3	12.0
Refused to answer	10.5	8.0	13.7	28.7	24.0	33.9	44.7	38.8	50.6	11.9	9.0	15.6
All adults	**9.8**	**9.2**	**10.3**	**28.5**	**27.7**	**29.4**	**53.3**	**52.4**	**54.2**	**4.1**	**3.7**	**4.5**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 44. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by tolerance of diversity, LGBTIQ+ status[a] and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Does multiculturalism make life in your area better?											
	Never, or not often			Sometimes			Yes, definitely			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**4.9**	3.7	6.4	**28.3**	25.4	31.4	**64.4**	61.2	67.5	**1.3** *	0.8	2.2
25-34	**6.0**	4.9	7.3	**30.1**	27.7	32.5	**59.8**	57.2	62.2	**2.0**	1.4	2.8
35-44	**8.5**	7.2	10.1	**27.3**	25.1	29.6	**58.0**	55.5	60.4	**3.3**	2.4	4.4
45-54	**11.6**	10.3	13.1	**26.8**	24.9	28.7	**53.4**	51.3	55.5	**3.3**	2.6	4.3
55-64	**12.1**	10.8	13.4	**33.1**	31.1	35.2	**45.9**	44.0	47.9	**3.4**	2.8	4.3
65-74	**15.5**	13.9	17.3	**29.2**	27.4	31.1	**41.5**	39.4	43.6	**5.8**	4.7	7.0
75-84	**15.3**	12.9	18.1	**25.3**	22.6	28.1	**36.5**	33.5	39.5	**11.5**	8.7	15.0
85+	**18.3**	12.0	26.9	**22.3**	17.3	28.2	**33.1**	26.8	40.2	**15.0**	9.8	22.4
18+	**10.0**	9.5	10.6	**28.8**	27.9	29.7	**52.9**	51.9	53.8	**3.8**	3.4	4.2
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**3.4** *	1.4	8.2	**21.9**	15.5	30.0	**73.6**	65.2	80.5	**0.0**	.	.
25-34	**4.3** *	1.9	9.6	**25.1**	18.9	32.6	**66.6**	58.7	73.7	**		
35-44	**2.3** *	0.9	5.9	**17.1**	11.2	25.1	**72.7**	63.0	80.6	**6.7** *	2.6	16.2
45-54	**6.8** *	2.9	15.1	**27.4**	18.5	38.5	**62.8**	51.9	72.6	**		
55-64	**6.9** *	3.1	14.7	**30.8**	21.6	41.9	**56.9**	46.1	67.1	**		
65-74	**14.4** *	7.2	27.0	**22.2**	13.3	34.6	**52.6**	39.6	65.2	**1.3** *	0.5	3.4
75-84	**19.4** *	8.4	38.8	**10.9** *	5.2	21.6	**49.8**	30.5	69.2	**		
85+	**			**			**			**		
18+	**4.8**	3.4	6.8	**23.1**	19.8	26.7	**67.5**	63.6	71.2	**2.5** *	1.4	4.6

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

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Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 45. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by tolerance of diversity, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Does multiculturalism make life in your area better?	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Never, or not often	**9.3**	8.6	10.0	**5.7**	3.8	8.5	**9.1**	8.4	9.7
Sometimes	**28.4**	27.3	29.5	**22.7**	19.0	26.9	**28.1**	27.1	29.1
Yes, definitely	**55.8**	54.6	56.9	**66.5**	61.5	71.1	**55.9**	54.9	57.0
Rural									
Never, or not often	**11.9**	10.8	13.0	**8.9**	5.7	13.6	**12.0**	11.0	13.1
Sometimes	**29.9**	28.3	31.4	**27.3**	21.7	33.8	**29.7**	28.3	31.2
Yes, definitely	**45.1**	43.4	46.8	**53.3**	46.5	59.9	**45.1**	43.6	46.7
Victoria									
Never, or not often	**9.9**	9.3	10.4	**6.3**	4.6	8.5	**9.7**	9.2	10.2
Sometimes	**28.7**	27.8	29.6	**23.7**	20.5	27.3	**28.4**	27.6	29.3
Yes, definitely	**53.2**	52.2	54.1	**63.7**	59.7	67.5	**53.4**	52.5	54.3

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 46. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by number of people spoken to on previous day and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Number of people spoken to on previous day											
	None			1–4			5–9			10+		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	2.5	2.2	2.8	21.2	20.4	22.0	31.1	30.2	31.9	44.9	43.9	45.8
Gay or Lesbian	2.6 *	1.1	6.0	22.8	17.5	29.1	28.0	22.4	34.3	46.5	39.7	53.5
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	1.7 *	0.7	4.0	27.7	22.8	33.3	30.2	25.2	35.8	40.3	34.9	46.0
Transgender, Gender diverse	0.0	.	.	34.3 *	16.9	57.2	33.1 *	17.4	53.7	32.7 *	16.1	55.1
Intersex	0.0	.	.	26.2 *	11.3	49.7	38.3 *	21.2	59.0	35.2 *	16.8	59.5
Asexual, Other	**			32.2	20.0	47.4	13.5 *	6.9	24.8	45.6	31.6	60.4
Don't know if heterosexual	5.3	3.5	8.0	25.3	20.2	31.3	34.1	28.5	40.1	34.8	29.3	40.7
Refused to answer	5.6 *	3.0	9.9	35.6	29.9	41.7	26.0	21.6	31.0	30.0	25.4	35.1
All adults	**2.7**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**22.1**	**21.4**	**22.9**	**30.8**	**30.0**	**31.7**	**43.9**	**43.1**	**44.9**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 47. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by number of people spoken to on previous day, LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group, Victoria, 2017

| Age group (years) | Number of people spoken to on previous day | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | None | | | 1–4 | | | 5–9 | | | 10+ | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**1.8**	1.1	2.9	**16.1**	13.8	18.8	**33.1**	30.1	36.2	49.0	45.7	52.2
25-34	**3.0**	2.2	4.1	**20.4**	18.4	22.6	**29.9**	27.7	32.3	46.5	44.0	49.1
35-44	**2.7**	1.9	3.7	**18.6**	16.8	20.7	**28.5**	26.3	30.7	50.1	47.6	52.5
45-54	**2.3**	1.7	3.1	**17.6**	16.0	19.4	**29.0**	27.1	31.0	50.8	48.7	53.0
55-64	**2.0**	1.5	2.7	**21.9**	20.1	23.8	**31.5**	29.7	33.4	44.1	42.1	46.1
65-74	**2.6**	2.0	3.4	**28.4**	26.3	30.5	**35.6**	33.7	37.6	32.8	31.0	34.7
75-84	**3.0** *	1.8	5.0	**31.1**	27.9	34.5	**35.0**	31.9	38.3	29.9	27.3	32.8
85+	**4.0** *	2.3	6.8	**42.9**	35.3	50.8	**29.9**	24.2	36.4	21.8	16.5	28.2
18+	**2.5**	2.2	2.8	**21.2**	20.4	22.0	**31.1**	30.2	31.9	44.9	43.9	45.8
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**			**23.7**	17.4	31.4	**32.8**	25.4	41.1	**41.1**	33.2	49.5
25-34	**			**30.9**	23.7	39.1	**26.0**	19.6	33.7	**40.8**	33.5	48.6
35-44	**			**22.6**	15.3	32.1	**23.5**	16.5	32.2	**51.1**	41.0	61.1
45-54	**			**27.6**	19.0	38.2	**26.6**	18.6	36.6	**43.7**	33.5	54.4
55-64	**			**28.0**	19.1	39.0	**30.9**	22.0	41.5	**37.4**	28.0	47.8
65-74	**			**25.1**	16.3	36.6	**37.2**	25.9	50.2	**36.6**	24.4	50.8
75-84	**			**37.2** *	19.2	59.6	**41.3**	23.6	61.4	**20.3** *	10.5	35.6
85+	**			**			**			**		
18+	**2.4** *	1.4	4.1	**26.7**	23.2	30.6	**28.6**	25.1	32.4	**42.2**	38.2	46.3

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 48. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by by number of people spoken to on previous day, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

No. of people spoken to on porevious day	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
None	**2.8**	2.4	3.2	**2.4** *	1.4	4.1	**2.9**	2.6	3.4
1-4 people	**21.5**	20.6	22.5	**26.8**	22.4	31.6	**22.6**	21.6	23.5
5-9 people	**31.2**	30.1	32.3	**29.8**	25.5	34.4	**30.9**	29.9	31.9
10+ people	**44.1**	43.0	45.3	**41.0**	36.4	45.7	**43.1**	42.1	44.2
Rural									
None	**1.9**	1.5	2.4	**1.6** *	0.8	3.2	**1.9**	1.5	2.4
1-4 people	**19.8**	18.5	21.2	**29.0**	23.7	34.8	**20.5**	19.2	21.8
5-9 people	**30.5**	29.0	32.1	**29.3**	24.0	35.2	**30.6**	29.1	32.1
10+ people	**47.5**	45.9	49.2	**40.0**	34.1	46.2	**46.7**	45.1	48.3
Victoria									
None	**2.5**	2.2	2.9	**2.3**	1.4	3.7	**2.7**	2.4	3.0
1-4 people	**21.2**	20.4	22.0	**27.4**	23.8	31.3	**22.1**	21.3	22.9
5-9 people	**31.0**	30.1	31.9	**29.5**	26.0	33.2	**30.8**	30.0	31.6
10+ people	**45.0**	44.0	45.9	**40.7**	36.9	44.6	**44.0**	43.1	44.9

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 49. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by home ownership status and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Home ownership status											
	Owned			Has a mortgage / Rented			Other			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	33.5	32.7	34.4	62.2	61.3	63.1	1.3	1.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	3.4
Gay or Lesbian	21.2	15.9	27.7	76.0	69.4	81.6	**			**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	17.6	13.7	22.2	77.6	72.7	81.9	1.9 *	0.9	3.9	3.0 *	1.6	5.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	30.1 *	14.5	52.4	69.3	47.2	85.0	0.0	.	..	**		
Intersex	21.6 *	10.4	39.5	78.4	60.5	89.6	0.0	.	..	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	29.7	19.0	43.2	64.0	49.8	76.1	**			**		
Don't know if heterosexual	26.4	22.0	31.3	63.3	57.5	68.7	2.0 *	0.8	4.8	8.3	5.2	13.0
Refused to answer	34.1	29.2	39.3	54.2	48.6	59.8	0.3 *	0.1	0.7	11.4	8.6	15.0
All adults	**32.6**	**31.8**	**33.4**	**62.7**	**61.9**	**63.6**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.8**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 50. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by home ownership status, LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Owned			Has a mortgage / Rented			Other			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**21.6**	19.0	24.5	**68.0**	64.8	71.0	**2.0**	1.2	3.1	8.4	6.8	10.4
25-34	**9.3**	7.9	10.9	**87.0**	85.1	88.7	**0.9** *	0.5	1.6	2.9	2.0	4.0
35-44	**10.5**	9.1	12.1	**86.8**	85.0	88.4	**1.1** *	0.7	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.4
45-54	**26.5**	24.7	28.4	**70.0**	68.0	71.9	**0.8** *	0.5	1.4	2.7	2.0	3.5
55-64	**51.0**	49.0	53.0	**45.6**	43.6	47.6	**1.0**	0.6	1.6	2.4	1.8	3.2
65-74	**76.1**	74.1	78.1	**20.3**	18.5	22.2	**1.6**	1.1	2.4	2.0	1.3	3.0
75-84	**82.9**	80.3	85.2	**12.5**	10.7	14.5	**2.8** *	1.6	4.9	1.8	1.2	2.7
85+	**86.3**	81.6	90.0	**9.7**	6.6	14.2	**1.9** *	1.0	3.4	2.1 *	1.1	4.0
18+	**33.5**	32.7	34.4	**62.2**	61.3	63.1	**1.3**	1.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	3.4
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**18.5**	12.8	26.1	**74.3**	66.4	80.9	**			**5.2** *	2.7	9.6
25-34	**9.4**	5.8	15.0	**87.3**	81.2	91.6	**			**2.9** *	1.2	7.1
35-44	**11.7** *	5.3	23.6	**86.2**	74.5	93.0	**			**		
45-54	**22.8**	15.3	32.6	**74.9**	65.0	82.7	**			**0.0**	.	.
55-64	**45.1**	34.9	55.8	**52.0**	41.4	62.4	**			**		
65-74	**67.7**	54.4	78.7	**30.4**	19.6	43.8	**			**0.0**	.	.
75-84	**78.7**	59.4	90.3	**15.0** *	6.4	31.1	**			**		
85+	**99.3**	94.5	99.9	**			**0.0**	.	.	**0.0**	.	.
18+	**20.3**	17.3	23.7	**75.7**	72.2	79.0	**1.2** *	0.6	2.3	**2.8**	1.7	4.5

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 51. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas Victoria, 2017

Home ownership status	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Owned	**31.9**	31.0	32.8	**28.6**	25.1	32.3	**31.4**	30.5	32.2
Has a mortgage/Rented	**63.5**	62.5	64.4	**68.2**	64.3	71.8	**63.6**	62.7	64.5
Other	**1.2**	0.9	1.6	**0.9** *	0.4	2.0	**1.2**	0.9	1.5
Rural									
Owned	**34.7**	33.3	36.1	**33.6**	27.0	41.0	**34.6**	33.3	36.0
Has a mortgage/Rented	**61.6**	60.1	63.1	**62.6**	55.3	69.4	**61.3**	59.9	62.8
Other	**1.5**	1.2	2.0	**2.1** *	0.8	5.5	**1.5**	1.2	2.0
Victoria									
Owned	**32.6**	31.9	33.4	**29.5**	26.4	32.7	**32.2**	31.5	32.9
Has a mortgage/Rented	**63.0**	62.2	63.8	**67.2**	63.9	70.4	**63.1**	62.3	63.8
Other	**1.3**	1.1	1.6	**1.1** *	0.6	2.1	**1.3**	1.1	1.5

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 52. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by neighbourhood tenure and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

| LGBTIQ+ status | Neighbourhood tenure (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ≤ 1 | | | >1 to ≤ 5 | | | > 5 to ≤ 10 | | | > 10 | | |
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	10.2	9.5	10.8	26.6	25.7	27.4	15.1	14.4	15.8	48.0	47.1	49.0
Gay or Lesbian	10.5	6.9	15.9	39.3	32.8	46.2	15.7	11.4	21.2	34.5	28.1	41.5
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	17.9	14.0	22.6	34.1	28.8	39.7	19.3	14.9	24.6	28.7	23.9	34.0
Transgender, Gender diverse	26.3 *	12.2	47.7	24.9 *	11.0	46.9	23.5 *	9.3	48.0	25.3 *	11.6	46.8
Intersex	**			28.2 *	13.2	50.4	10.1 *	3.7	24.4	47.7	27.4	68.8
Asexual, Other	7.3 *	3.1	16.1	37.1	24.2	52.0	20.3 *	9.7	37.7	35.3	23.0	49.9
Don't know if heterosexual	15.9	11.6	21.3	33.2	27.4	39.5	15.6	11.6	20.6	34.7	29.5	40.3
Refused to answer	14.4	10.8	19.0	29.0	23.4	35.2	13.6	10.0	18.2	42.4	37.1	47.9
All adults	10.7	10.1	11.4	27.3	26.5	28.2	15.2	14.6	15.9	46.5	45.6	47.4

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.
Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 53. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by neighbourhood tenure and by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Neighbourhood tenure (years)											
	≤ 1			> 1 to ≤ 5			> 5 to ≤ 10			> 10		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**21.0**	18.5	23.8	**27.1**	24.3	30.1	**11.4**	9.6	13.6	**40.1**	37.0	43.3
25-34	**20.7**	18.7	22.9	**46.5**	44.0	49.0	**14.3**	12.6	16.2	**18.2**	16.3	20.3
35-44	**10.4**	8.9	12.1	**37.4**	35.0	39.8	**25.1**	23.1	27.3	**27.1**	24.9	29.5
45-54	**5.4**	4.5	6.6	**20.5**	18.8	22.4	**18.1**	16.5	19.7	**55.7**	53.6	57.8
55-64	**3.5**	2.8	4.2	**15.9**	14.4	17.4	**11.0**	9.9	12.2	**69.6**	67.8	71.4
65-74	**2.8**	2.3	3.5	**11.6**	10.5	12.9	**10.6**	9.4	11.9	**74.9**	73.1	76.5
75-84	**1.5**	1.0	2.3	**9.1**	6.9	11.9	**8.9**	7.5	10.5	**80.4**	77.5	83.0
85+	**1.0** *	0.4	2.3	**5.5**	3.7	8.0	**5.9**	3.8	9.1	**87.5**	83.6	90.6
18+	**10.2**	9.5	10.8	**26.6**	25.7	27.4	**15.1**	14.4	15.8	**48.0**	47.1	49.0
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**15.5**	10.6	22.1	**26.1**	19.5	33.9	**18.0**	12.1	25.9	**40.4**	32.6	48.8
25-34	**21.5**	15.8	28.6	**52.4**	44.4	60.3	**16.3**	10.9	23.7	**9.7** *	5.8	15.8
35-44	**14.3**	8.7	22.6	**38.6**	29.4	48.6	**23.1**	15.7	32.5	**23.8**	15.3	35.0
45-54	**7.5** *	3.8	14.1	**28.0**	19.6	38.3	**24.7**	16.2	35.9	**39.8**	30.2	50.4
55-64	**8.6** *	4.0	17.2	**21.5**	13.8	31.9	**11.5** *	6.6	19.2	**58.5**	47.8	68.5
65-74	**			**14.7** *	7.8	26.1	**9.9** *	5.8	16.4	**70.7**	58.8	80.3
75-84	**0.0**	.	.	**14.3** *	5.4	32.8	**			**82.0**	63.7	92.2
85+	**0.0**	.	.	**			**0.0**	.	.	**95.9**	72.5	99.5
18+	**14.9**	12.3	18.1	**35.4**	31.6	39.4	**18.1**	15.0	21.6	**31.5**	27.9	35.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

 * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 54. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by neighbourhood tenure and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Neighbourhood tenure (years)	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
≤ 1	**11.0**	10.3	11.8	**11.0**	8.7	13.9	**11.3**	10.7	12.1
> 1 to ≤ 5	**27.3**	26.3	28.3	**30.2**	26.3	34.4	**27.7**	26.7	28.7
> 5 to ≤ 10	**14.6**	13.8	15.4	**17.5**	14.2	21.4	**14.9**	14.1	15.6
> 10	**47.0**	45.9	48.0	**41.3**	37.2	45.5	**45.9**	45.0	46.9
Rural									
≤ 1	**8.6**	7.5	9.8	**13.6**	9.3	19.3	**8.8**	7.7	9.9
> 1 to ≤ 5	**25.3**	23.7	26.9	**30.8**	25.2	37.0	**25.6**	24.1	27.1
> 5 to ≤ 10	**16.8**	15.7	18.0	**16.0**	11.6	21.7	**16.7**	15.5	17.8
> 10	**49.1**	47.5	50.7	**39.6**	33.0	46.7	**48.8**	47.2	50.3
Victoria									
≤ 1	**10.5**	9.9	11.2	**11.5**	9.4	14.0	**10.8**	10.2	11.4
> 1 to ≤ 5	**27.0**	26.1	27.8	**30.9**	27.4	34.6	**27.4**	26.6	28.2
> 5 to ≤ 10	**15.1**	14.5	15.8	**17.4**	14.5	20.6	**15.3**	14.6	15.9
> 10	**47.2**	46.3	48.1	**40.2**	36.6	43.9	**46.3**	45.5	47.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 55. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of discrimination in last year and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Experience of discrimination in last year								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	15.6	14.9	16.3	83.9	83.1	84.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
Gay or Lesbian	39.9	33.3	46.8	60.1	53.2	66.7	0.0	.	.
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	31.5	26.5	37.0	67.3	61.8	72.4	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	56.1	35.4	74.8	43.8	25.0	64.5	**		
Intersex	**			80.1	51.6	93.8	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	26.4	15.8	40.7	73.4	59.1	84.0	0.3	0.0	1.8
Don't know if heterosexual	10.4	6.7	15.8	85.1	79.2	89.5	4.5 *	2.3	8.6
Refused to answer	10.5	7.6	14.3	83.4	78.8	87.2	6.1	3.8	9.6
All adults	**16.3**	**15.6**	**17.0**	**82.8**	**82.1**	**83.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 56. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of discrimination in last year and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
18–24	**17.8**	15.4	20.5	**36.8**	29.3	45.0
25–34	**20.4**	18.4	22.5	**32.7**	25.8	40.4
35–44	**19.1**	17.2	21.1	**45.6**	35.7	55.8
45–54	**17.4**	15.9	19.1	**31.1**	22.6	41.0
55–64	**13.4**	12.0	14.8	**25.4**	17.1	36.1
65–74	**7.9**	6.6	9.3	**15.7** *	6.8	32.2
75–84	**3.9**	3.1	5.0	**		
85+	**1.6** *	0.8	3.1	**0.0**	.	.
18+	**15.6**	14.9	16.3	**34.2**	30.5	38.2

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 57. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of discrimination in last year and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Experience of discrimination	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Yes	**16.3**	15.4	17.2	**32.3**	28.0	36.8	**16.9**	16.1	17.8
No	**83.1**	82.2	84.0	**67.2**	62.6	71.4	**82.1**	81.2	83.0
Rural									
Yes	**13.9**	12.7	15.1	**25.2**	20.1	31.2	**14.5**	13.3	15.7
No	**85.8**	84.5	87.0	**73.5**	67.6	78.7	**85.1**	83.9	86.2
Victoria									
Yes	**15.7**	15.0	16.4	**30.7**	27.1	34.5	**16.4**	15.7	17.1
No	**83.8**	83.0	84.5	**68.7**	64.9	72.2	**82.8**	82.1	83.5

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 58. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by self-reported health status and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Self-reported health status								
	Excellent/Very Good			Good			Fair / Poor		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	42.6	41.6	43.5	37.2	36.2	38.1	19.9	19.1	20.7
Gay or Lesbian	43.7	36.9	50.7	33.2	27.3	39.8	22.9	17.3	29.6
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	32.9	27.7	38.5	39.0	33.5	44.7	27.4	22.7	32.7
Transgender, Gender diverse	25.2 *	11.3	47.0	60.9	40.0	78.5	13.9 *	5.7	30.2
Intersex	54.2	33.4	73.6	14.0 *	6.3	28.4	31.8 *	16.2	52.9
Asexual, Other	32.5	19.9	48.2	28.7	18.1	42.3	38.4	25.0	53.8
Don't know if heterosexual	39.3	33.4	45.5	42.2	36.3	48.4	16.9	13.1	21.5
Refused to answer	29.3	24.7	34.4	46.8	41.1	52.7	21.4	17.3	26.0
All adults	**41.7**	**40.8**	**42.6**	**37.6**	**36.7**	**38.5**	**20.2**	**19.5**	**21.0**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 59. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and self-reported health status, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Excellent / Very Good %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Good %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Fair/Poor %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**49.0**	45.8	52.3	**37.6**	34.5	40.9	**13.1**	11.1	15.5
25-34	**42.7**	40.2	45.2	**40.1**	37.6	42.6	**17.1**	15.3	19.1
35-44	**42.1**	39.7	44.5	**37.2**	34.8	39.7	**20.2**	18.1	22.4
45-54	**42.5**	40.4	44.6	**35.7**	33.7	37.8	**21.3**	19.6	23.1
55-64	**41.9**	39.9	43.9	**37.1**	35.1	39.1	**20.6**	19.1	22.3
65-74	**43.4**	41.4	45.5	**34.0**	32.1	36.0	**21.9**	20.1	24.0
75-84	**33.7**	30.9	36.7	**37.8**	34.6	41.1	**27.8**	24.7	31.2
85+	**31.9**	25.7	38.8	**33.2**	26.3	40.8	**33.7**	26.8	41.5
18+	**42.6**	41.6	43.5	**37.2**	36.2	38.1	**19.9**	19.1	20.7
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**34.4**	27.1	42.6	**35.1**	27.6	43.5	**30.4**	23.2	38.7
25-34	**36.9**	29.6	45.0	**39.0**	31.6	46.9	**22.9**	16.9	30.3
35-44	**41.2**	31.3	51.9	**36.1**	27.3	46.0	**22.2**	15.0	31.5
45-54	**39.3**	29.3	50.2	**33.7**	24.7	44.0	**27.0**	18.8	37.3
55-64	**38.8**	29.1	49.5	**31.9**	22.9	42.6	**28.3**	19.8	38.8
65-74	**25.7**	17	37	**38.5**	27	52	**35.9**	24.0	50
75-84	**27.0** *	14.0	45.7	**35.8** *	19.9	55.6	**37.2** *	19.1	59.7
85+	**			**55.8** *	17.5	88.3	**		
18+	**36.7**	32.8	40.8	**36.3**	32.5	40.3	**26.5**	23.0	30.2

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 60. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], self-rated health status, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Self-rated health status	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	LGBTIQ+ %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Victoria %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Metropolitan									
Excellent / Very Good	42.9	41.7	44.0	35.5	31.1	40.1	41.8	40.7	42.9
Good	36.9	35.8	38.0	36.8	32.2	41.6	37.4	36.3	38.5
Fair/Poor	19.8	18.8	20.8	27.3	23.1	32.1	20.2	19.3	21.1
Rural									
Excellent / Very Good	41.0	39.4	42.7	36.1	29.9	42.8	40.7	39.2	42.3
Good	38.4	36.7	40.1	34.1	28.3	40.4	38.2	36.6	39.8
Fair/Poor	20.3	19.0	21.6	29.3	24.0	35.1	20.8	19.6	22.0
Victoria									
Excellent / Very Good	42.5	41.6	43.5	35.7	32.0	39.6	41.6	40.7	42.5
Good	37.2	36.2	38.2	36.4	32.6	40.3	37.6	36.7	38.5
Fair/Poor	19.9	19.1	20.7	27.5	24.0	31.3	20.3	19.6	21.0

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 61. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by satisfaction with life and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Low or medium (0-6) %	LL	UL	High (7-8) %	LL	UL	Very high (9-10) %	LL	UL
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	20.0	19.2	20.8	51.5	50.5	52.4	27.5	26.6	28.3
Gay or Lesbian	19.5	14.5	25.8	59.0	52.1	65.5	21.0	16.2	26.8
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	34.2	29.0	39.8	47.4	41.8	53.2	17.2	13.2	22.2
Transgender, Gender diverse	33.1 *	16.3	55.8	35.1 *	18.9	55.7	31.7 *	15.1	54.9
Intersex	37.1 *	18.6	60.4	28.6 *	14.0	49.8	34.3 *	17.2	56.6
Asexual, Other	31.6	19.2	47.2	40.3	26.8	55.4	27.6	16.8	41.9
Don't know if heterosexual	18.2	13.5	24.1	46.0	40.0	52.1	30.8	25.5	36.8
Refused to answer	17.7	14.0	22.2	42.5	36.7	48.5	26.5	22.1	31.4
All adults	20.4	19.6	21.1	50.9	50.0	51.8	27.1	26.3	27.9

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 62. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by satisfaction with life, LGBTIQ+ statusᵃ, and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Satisfaction with life								
	Low or medium (0-6)			High (7-8)			Very high (9-10)		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**21.0**	18.5	23.8	**57.6**	54.3	60.7	**21.1**	18.6	23.8
25-34	**20.2**	18.2	22.3	**54.3**	51.7	56.8	**25.0**	22.9	27.2
35-44	**21.9**	19.8	24.1	**51.9**	49.4	54.4	**25.1**	23.0	27.3
45-54	**21.4**	19.7	23.2	**53.4**	51.2	55.5	**24.5**	22.7	26.3
55-64	**20.8**	19.0	22.7	**49.5**	47.5	51.5	**28.6**	26.9	30.4
65-74	**15.7**	14.1	17.5	**45.8**	43.7	47.9	**36.4**	34.5	38.4
75-84	**13.7**	11.7	16.0	**42.3**	39.1	45.5	**41.0**	37.6	44.4
85+	**16.9**	11.4	24.3	**42.0**	35.0	49.4	**38.4**	31.2	46.2
18+	**20.0**	19.2	20.8	**51.5**	50.5	52.4	**27.5**	26.6	28.3
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**37.6**	29.8	46.1	**47.3**	39.2	55.6	**15.1**	9.8	22.4
25-34	**27.8**	21.3	35.4	**49.4**	41.5	57.3	**21.1**	15.2	28.6
35-44	**25.5**	17.7	35.2	**54.1**	43.9	64.0	**19.7**	13.0	28.8
45-54	**25.8**	17.8	35.7	**53.6**	43.1	63.8	**20.7**	13.5	30.2
55-64	**23.5**	15.6	34.0	**45.4**	35.2	56.1	**29.8**	21.2	40.2
65-74	**25.4**	15.6	38.6	**44.3**	32.3	57.0	**28.9**	17.5	43.8
75-84	**39.2** *	20.2	62.1	**28.1** *	15.3	45.9	**31.6** *	17.5	50.1
85+	**			**51.4** *	14.8	86.6	**		
18+	**29.5**	25.8	33.4	**49.4**	45.3	53.5	**20.4**	17.3	23.9

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

ᵃ LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 63. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by satisfaction with life, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Life satisfaction status	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Low or medium (0-6)	**20.0**	19.0	21.0	**27.4**	23.4	31.7	**20.4**	19.5	21.3
High (7-8)	**51.9**	50.7	53.0	**48.4**	43.5	53.3	**51.1**	50.0	52.2
Very high (9-10)	**27.0**	25.9	28.0	**23.5**	19.4	28.1	**26.6**	25.7	27.6
Rural									
Low or medium (0-6)	**20.6**	19.2	22.1	**26.8**	21.6	32.6	**21.0**	19.7	22.5
High (7-8)	**50.7**	49.0	52.3	**48.9**	42.3	55.5	**50.2**	48.6	51.8
Very high (9-10)	**27.9**	26.6	29.4	**23.5**	18.4	29.4	**27.8**	26.5	29.2
Victoria									
Low or medium (0-6)	**20.1**	19.3	20.9	**27.1**	23.8	30.8	**20.5**	19.7	21.2
High (7-8)	**51.6**	50.6	52.6	**48.6**	44.6	52.7	**50.9**	50.0	51.8
Very high (9-10)	**27.3**	26.4	28.1	**23.4**	20.1	27.1	**27.0**	26.2	27.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 64. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by feeling of life being worthwhile and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Feeling of life being worthwhile								
	Low or medium (0-6)			High (7-8)			Very high (9-10)		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	16.3	15.5	17.1	46.5	45.6	47.5	34.9	34.0	35.8
Gay or Lesbian	19.5	14.7	25.5	53.4	46.5	60.2	26.8	21.5	32.9
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	29.3	24.3	34.8	41.8	36.3	47.5	27.0	22.2	32.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	25.1 *	10.8	48.1	36.1 *	19.3	57.1	38.6 *	20.4	60.7
Intersex	24.0 *	9.0	50.4	34.2 *	17.6	55.7	41.6 *	22.8	63.2
Asexual, Other	18.2 *	9.2	32.9	52.8	38.1	67.0	28.7	17.5	43.5
Don't know if heterosexual	13.4	9.4	18.9	44.1	38.1	50.2	31.1	25.9	36.8
Refused to answer	13.3	10.1	17.4	39.2	33.4	45.3	30.1	25.3	35.3
All adults	**16.6**	**15.9**	**17.3**	**46.1**	**45.2**	**47.1**	**34.2**	**33.4**	**35.1**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 65. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by feeling of life being worthwhile, LGBTIQ+ status[a], and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Low or medium (0-6) %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	High (7-8) %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Very high (9-10) %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Feeling of life being worthwhile									
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18–24	**23.1**	20.4	26.0	**49.3**	46.1	52.6	**27.2**	24.4	30.2
25–34	**18.2**	16.3	20.3	**48.4**	45.9	50.9	**32.1**	29.9	34.5
35–44	**16.5**	14.6	18.5	**47.5**	45.0	50.0	**33.6**	31.3	35.9
45–54	**15.6**	14.1	17.3	**48.2**	46.1	50.4	**34.3**	32.3	36.3
55–64	**14.8**	13.2	16.5	**45.0**	43.0	47.0	**37.6**	35.7	39.5
65–74	**11.3**	9.9	12.9	**42.0**	40.0	44.1	**43.6**	41.5	45.7
75–84	**11.5**	9.7	13.6	**41.0**	37.8	44.4	**41.0**	37.8	44.2
85+	**15.1**	10.3	21.5	**39.7**	32.3	47.6	**35.1**	28.8	41.9
18+	**16.3**	15.5	17.1	**46.5**	45.6	47.5	**34.9**	34.0	35.8
LGBTIQ+									
18–24	**37.8**	29.9	46.3	**39.6**	31.8	47.9	**22.6**	16.6	30.0
25–34	**19.1**	13.9	25.8	**49.7**	41.8	57.6	**30.8**	23.8	38.8
35–44	**23.6**	16.1	33.3	**50.9**	40.7	61.0	**22.4**	15.5	31.3
45–54	**22.0**	14.8	31.3	**47.6**	37.2	58.2	**30.4**	21.8	40.6
55–64	**20.5**	12.8	31.2	**37.0**	27.6	47.6	**40.0**	30.2	50.7
65–74	**13.3** *	7.0	24.0	**45.1**	32.9	57.9	**34.9**	23.0	49.1
75–84	**11.3** *	4.1	27.5	**48.5**	29.4	68.0	**40.2** *	22.0	61.6
85+	**			**			**		
18+	**25.0**	21.6	28.8	**45.8**	41.8	49.9	**28.0**	24.6	31.8

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

 * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 66. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by feeling of life being worthwhile, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Feeling of life being worthwhile	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Low or medium (0–6)	**16.6**	15.7	17.5	**22.7**	19.0	26.9	**16.7**	15.9	17.6
High (7–8)	**47.2**	46.0	48.4	**45.8**	40.9	50.7	**46.7**	45.6	47.8
Very high (9–10)	**33.7**	32.6	34.8	**29.9**	25.6	34.5	**33.0**	32.0	34.0
Rural									
Low or medium (0–6)	**16.5**	15.1	17.9	**20.8**	16.1	26.4	**16.8**	15.5	18.2
High (7–8)	**44.7**	43.0	46.4	**42.4**	36.5	48.6	**44.2**	42.6	45.8
Very high (9–10)	**37.1**	35.5	38.7	**35.5**	29.7	41.7	**37.1**	35.6	38.6
Victoria									
Low or medium (0–6)	**16.5**	15.8	17.3	**22.1**	19.1	25.5	**16.7**	16.0	17.5
High (7–8)	**46.6**	45.6	47.6	**45.7**	41.7	49.8	**46.2**	45.3	47.1
Very high (9–10)	**34.5**	33.6	35.4	**30.6**	27.0	34.4	**34.0**	33.1	34.8

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 67. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by level of psychological distress and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Low (K10 <16)			Moderate (K10 16-21)			High, or very high (K10 22+)			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	56.3	55.4	57.3	24.4	23.6	25.2	14.4	13.7	15.1	4.9	4.5	5.4
Gay or Lesbian	46.7	40.0	53.6	34.8	28.3	42.0	16.6	11.8	22.7	1.9 *	0.9	3.9
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	32.7	27.7	38.2	26.3	21.5	31.7	39.2	33.7	45.0	1.8 *	0.9	3.5
Transgender, Gender diverse	22.0 *	8.7	45.5	43.7	24.6	64.8	32.9 *	16.6	54.7	**		
Intersex	61.1	38.3	79.9	18.9 *	7.8	39.1	**			**		
Asexual, Other	35.3	22.6	50.4	32.7	21.1	46.8	28.0 *	15.7	44.7	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	37.2	31.7	43.0	23.1	18.3	28.8	17.8	13.2	23.7	21.8	17.1	27.4
Refused to answer	37.6	32.4	43.0	22.2	17.9	27.3	15.5	11.7	20.3	24.7	19.6	30.6
All adults	54.1	53.2	55.0	24.6	23.8	25.4	15.4	14.7	16.1	5.9	5.5	6.4

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 68. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by psychological distress level, LGBTIQ+ status[a], and age group, Victoria, 2017

	Level of psychological distress based on Kessler 10 scale								
	Low (K10 < 16)			Moderate (K10 16-21)			High, or very high (K10 22+)		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
Age group (years)	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**47.7**	44.4	50.9	**30.0**	27.1	33.2	**20.0**	17.6	22.7
25-34	**51.2**	48.6	53.7	**27.8**	25.6	30.0	**17.4**	15.5	19.4
35-44	**56.3**	53.8	58.8	**25.1**	23.1	27.3	**14.1**	12.4	16.0
45-54	**57.6**	55.5	59.7	**24.5**	22.8	26.4	**13.7**	12.2	15.3
55-64	**60.8**	58.8	62.8	**20.4**	18.8	22.0	**13.0**	11.6	14.5
65-74	**63.6**	61.4	65.7	**19.1**	17.4	20.9	**10.2**	8.9	11.7
75-84	**60.9**	57.4	64.2	**21.0**	18.5	23.7	**9.0**	7.2	11.3
85+	**57.7**	50.2	64.9	**21.6**	16.4	27.8	**8.5**	5.3	13.2
18+	**56.3**	55.4	57.3	**24.4**	23.6	25.2	**14.4**	13.7	15.1
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**26.9**	20.1	35.0	**27.0**	20.4	34.8	**44.9**	36.8	53.3
25-34	**37.4**	30.2	45.1	**30.8**	24.0	38.6	**29.7**	22.7	37.8
35-44	**35.8**	27.0	45.7	**34.4**	25.0	45.2	**26.5**	18.6	36.3
45-54	**50.0**	39.5	60.4	**30.0**	21.4	40.4	**16.9**	10.8	25.5
55-64	**54.4**	43.7	64.6	**23.7**	15.8	34.0	**17.0**	10.3	26.7
65-74	**53.6**	40.2	66.6	**28.6** *	16.8	44.3	**15.2** *	7.4	28.7
75-84	**46.6**	28.1	66.0	**47.4**	28.1	67.5	**		
85+	**80.7**	50.5	94.5	**			**		
18+	**37.9**	34.1	41.8	**29.9**	26.2	33.8	**29.8**	26.0	33.8

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

 * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

 [a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 69. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by level of psychological distress, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Psychological distress level[b]	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Mild (K10 <16)	**55.8**	54.7	57.0	**44.8**	40.2	49.4	**53.5**	52.4	54.6
Moderate (K10 16–21)	**24.6**	23.6	25.6	**28.9**	24.7	33.5	**24.7**	23.8	25.7
High, or very high (K10 22+)	**14.3**	13.4	15.1	**24.0**	20.3	28.2	**15.2**	14.4	16.1
Rural									
Mild (K10 <16)	**55.9**	54.2	57.5	**39.3**	33.2	45.8	**54.7**	53.1	56.3
Moderate (K10 16–21)	**25.1**	23.7	26.7	**29.4**	23.1	36.6	**25.0**	23.6	26.5
High, or very high (K10 22+)	**15.5**	14.2	16.8	**26.3**	20.7	32.8	**16.3**	15.1	17.6
Victoria									
Mild (K10 <16)	**56.0**	55.0	56.9	**43.5**	39.6	47.4	**53.9**	53.0	54.8
Moderate (K10 16–21)	**24.7**	23.8	25.5	**29.3**	25.7	33.1	**24.7**	23.9	25.5
High, or very high (K10 22+)	**14.5**	13.8	15.2	**24.4**	21.2	27.9	**15.4**	14.7	16.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others.

[b] Based on the Kessler 10 scale.

Appendix table 70. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by diagnosis of anxiety or depression and LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Diagnosed with anxiety or depression								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	**26.8**	25.9	27.6	**72.9**	72.1	73.7	**0.3**	0.2	0.4
Gay or Lesbian	**45.1**	38.1	52.2	**54.6**	47.5	61.6	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	**53.1**	47.4	58.8	**46.2**	40.6	52.0	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	**50.4**	30.1	70.6	**49.6**	29.4	69.9	**0.0**	.	..
Intersex	**12.8** *	5.8	25.9	**87.2**	74.1	94.2	**0.0**	..	.
Asexual, Other	**43.6**	29.8	58.5	**56.2**	41.3	70.1	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	**15.1**	11.3	19.9	**84.0**	79.1	87.9	**		
Refused to answer	**18.9**	15.1	23.4	**80.6**	76.0	84.5	**		
All adults	**27.4**	**26.6**	**28.2**	**72.3**	**71.5**	**73.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 71. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], age group and diagnosis of anxiety or depression, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Diagnosed with anxiety or depression					
	Yes			No		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+						
18-24	**23.4**	20.9	26.2	**76.2**	73.4	78.8
25-34	**28.5**	26.3	30.8	**71.4**	69.1	73.5
35-44	**28.3**	26.2	30.6	**71.4**	69.2	73.6
45-54	**29.6**	27.7	31.5	**70.1**	68.1	72.0
55-64	**27.9**	26.2	29.7	**71.6**	69.8	73.3
65-74	**24.9**	23.1	26.9	**74.8**	72.8	76.6
75-84	**18.7**	16.4	21.2	**80.9**	78.4	83.2
85+	**13.8**	9.3	19.9	**85.6**	79.4	90.1
18+	**26.8**	25.9	27.6	**72.9**	72.1	73.7
LGBTIQ+						
18-24	**53.7**	45.3	61.8	**45.8**	37.7	54.2
25-34	**46.6**	38.8	54.6	**52.8**	44.8	60.6
35-44	**56.8**	46.7	66.4	**43.2**	33.6	53.3
45-54	**43.0**	33.1	53.5	**57.0**	46.5	66.9
55-64	**41.4**	31.5	52.1	**57.3**	46.6	67.3
65-74	**31.4**	21.1	43.9	**68.5**	56.0	78.8
75-84	**16.2** *	7.5	31.8	**82.1**	66.3	91.4
85+	**			**92.9**	70.3	98.6
18+	**48.3**	44.2	52.4	**51.2**	47.1	55.3

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 72. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], diagnosis of anxiety or depression, in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Anxiety or depression	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Yes	**25.1**	24.1	26.2	**43.6**	39.2	48.1	**25.8**	24.9	26.8
No	**74.5**	73.5	75.5	**55.9**	51.4	60.3	**73.8**	72.8	74.8
Rural									
Yes	**31.7**	30.2	33.2	**49.4**	42.8	55.9	**32.6**	31.2	34.2
No	**68.0**	66.5	69.6	**50.5**	43.9	57.0	**67.1**	65.6	68.6
Victoria									
Yes	**26.7**	25.8	27.5	**44.8**	41.0	48.6	**27.4**	26.6	28.2
No	**73.0**	72.1	73.8	**54.8**	50.9	58.5	**72.3**	71.5	73.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 73. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of family violence and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Currently, or in the last 2 years, experiencing family violence								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	5.1	4.7	5.6	91.1	90.5	91.7	3.8	3.4	4.3
Gay or Lesbian	8.3	5.0	13.3	89.1	83.6	92.8	2.7 *	1.1	6.1
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	16.5	12.6	21.4	80.0	74.6	84.4	3.5 *	1.6	7.4
Transgender, Gender diverse	0.0	.	.	97.2	88.9	99.4	**		
Intersex	**			82.0	51.0	95.2	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	16.6 *	7.5	32.7	81.1	65.5	90.6	**		
Don't know if heterosexual	2.7 *	1.2	6.0	77.9	72.1	82.7	19.4	14.9	24.9
Refused to answer	2.6 *	1.2	5.4	69.9	64.6	74.7	27.5	22.9	32.7
All adults	**5.4**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**89.6**	**89.0**	**90.2**	**5.0**	**4.6**	**5.5**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 74. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of family violence, LGBTIQ+ status[a] and by age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Currently, or in the last 2 years, experiencing family violence					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18-24	**7.4**	5.9	9.2	**15.6**	10.3	22.9
25-34	**5.8**	4.7	7.1	**13.4**	8.8	19.9
35-44	**6.7**	5.5	8.0	**20.0**	12.7	30.2
45-54	**6.1**	5.1	7.1	**10.8** *	6.2	18.3
55-64	**3.5**	2.8	4.2	**3.0** *	1.1	7.4
65-74	**2.7**	2.0	3.5	**		
75-84	**1.3**	0.8	2.2	**		
85+	**			**0.0**	.	.
18+	**5.1**	4.7	5.6	**13.4**	10.7	16.6

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.
LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.
Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 75. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by experience of family violence, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Experience of family violence		Currently, or in the last 2 years, experiencing family violence								
		Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan										
	Yes	**5.0**	4.5	5.6	**11.0**	8.3	14.4	**5.3**	4.8	5.8
	No	**90.9**	90.1	91.6	**85.9**	82.1	88.9	**89.2**	88.5	89.9
Rural										
	Yes	**5.6**	4.9	6.4	**11.8**	8.3	16.6	**6.2**	5.5	7.0
	No	**91.5**	90.4	92.4	**86.0**	81.2	89.8	**90.4**	89.3	91.3
Victoria										
	Yes	**5.2**	4.7	5.6	**11.2**	8.8	14.0	**5.5**	5.0	5.9
	No	**91.0**	90.4	91.6	**85.9**	82.8	88.5	**89.5**	88.9	90.1

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 76. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by smoking and LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Daily %	Daily 95% CI LL	Daily 95% CI UL	Occasional %	Occasional 95% CI LL	Occasional 95% CI UL	Ex-smoker %	Ex-smoker 95% CI LL	Ex-smoker 95% CI UL	Non-smoker %	Non-smoker 95% CI LL	Non-smoker 95% CI UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	12.3	11.7	13.0	4.1	3.7	4.6	25.8	25.0	26.6	57.0	56.0	57.9
Gay or Lesbian	19.0	13.9	25.4	5.7 *	3.2	10.0	25.7	19.8	32.7	49.1	42.2	56.0
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	20.0	15.8	24.9	10.1	7.1	14.3	19.3	15.4	23.8	50.1	44.3	55.8
Transgender, Gender diverse	18.2 *	7.8	36.9	**			18.1 *	6.6	41.0	52.3	31.8	72.0
Intersex	**			**			19.3 *	7.8	40.4	56.8	34.7	76.6
Asexual, Other	2.0 *	0.8	5.1	**			21.5 *	11.5	36.6	73.7	59.1	84.5
Don't know if heterosexual	9.4	6.4	13.7	4.3 *	2.3	7.9	11.2	8.2	15.2	73.9	68.3	78.7
Refused to answer	7.1	5.0	10.1	1.8 *	0.9	3.5	13.3	10.5	16.6	76.7	72.3	80.5
All adults	**12.4**	**11.8**	**13.0**	**4.3**	**3.9**	**4.7**	**24.7**	**23.9**	**25.4**	**57.9**	**57.0**	**58.7**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below.

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 77. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by smoking status, LGBTIQ+ status[a], and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Smoking status											
	Daily			Occasional			Ex-smoker			Non-smoker		
	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL	%	95% CI LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**10.3**	8.5	12.5	**8.9**	7.2	10.9	**6.4**	5.0	8.1	74.0	71.1	76.7
25-34	**14.3**	12.5	16.2	**6.2**	5.1	7.5	**16.6**	14.8	18.6	62.5	60.1	65.0
35-44	**14.8**	13.0	16.9	**4.3**	3.4	5.4	**24.3**	22.3	26.4	56.1	53.6	58.6
45-54	**14.8**	13.3	16.5	**2.9**	2.3	3.7	**31.3**	29.4	33.4	50.3	48.2	52.4
55-64	**13.1**	11.6	14.7	**2.7**	2.2	3.4	**35.0**	33.1	36.9	48.3	46.3	50.3
65-74	**7.7**	6.7	8.8	**1.8**	1.1	2.8	**36.4**	34.4	38.5	52.7	50.5	54.8
75-84	**4.6**	3.4	6.2	**0.5** *	0.3	0.8	**34.6**	31.5	37.8	58.2	54.9	61.4
85+	**2.5** *	0.9	6.4	**			**35.1**	27.7	43.2	60.9	52.9	68.3
18+	**12.3**	11.7	13.0	**4.1**	3.7	4.6	**25.8**	25.0	26.6	57.0	56.0	57.9
LGBTIQ+												
18-24	**14.5**	9.7	21.1	**11.2**	6.8	17.9	**4.5** *	2.2	9.0	**69.6**	61.5	76.6
25-34	**19.9**	14.1	27.3	**7.9** *	4.8	12.9	**20.8**	15.0	28.0	**51.4**	43.5	59.3
35-44	**22.2**	14.8	31.8	**10.3** *	5.7	18.0	**29.7**	20.8	40.4	**37.8**	28.7	48.0
45-54	**22.7**	14.8	33.3	**3.0** *	1.2	7.4	**33.0**	23.6	43.9	**41.0**	31.3	51.4
55-64	**19.8**	12.5	30.0	**			**35.1**	25.9	45.7	**41.7**	31.7	52.5
65-74	**5.9** *	2.9	11.9	**			**34.7**	23.7	47.5	**53.5**	40.6	66.0
75-84	**			**0.0**	.	..	**47.1**	28.0	67.1	**45.5**	27.1	65.1
85+	**0.0**	.	.	**0.0**	.	..	**			**		
18+	**18.2**	15.2	21.7	**7.9**	6.0	10.5	**21.4**	18.3	24.9	**51.9**	47.8	56.0

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 78. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by smoking status, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

| Smoking status | LGBTIQ+ status[a] | | | | | | | | Victoria | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | | | |
	%	LL	UL	SE	RSE	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan											
Daily	**11.8**	11.0	12.6	0.4	3.5	**16.9**	13.5	20.9	**11.9**	11.2	12.7
Occasional	**4.4**	3.9	4.9	0.3	5.8	**6.8**	4.9	9.3	**4.5**	4.0	4.9
Ex-smoker	**24.5**	23.6	25.5	0.5	2.0	**25.0**	20.9	29.6	**23.6**	22.7	24.5
Non-smoker	**58.5**	57.3	59.6	0.6	1.0	**49.2**	44.5	53.9	**59.2**	58.1	60.3
Rural											
Daily	**14.1**	12.9	15.4	0.6	4.5	**21.4**	16.6	27.1	**14.3**	13.2	15.6
Occasional	**3.6**	3.0	4.3	0.3	9.4	**4.3** *	2.2	8.0	**3.7**	3.1	4.4
Ex-smoker	**26.8**	25.5	28.1	0.7	2.5	**31.2**	25.4	37.6	**26.6**	25.3	27.9
Non-smoker	**54.9**	53.3	56.5	0.8	1.5	**42.6**	36.9	48.5	**54.6**	53.1	56.2
Victoria											
Daily	**12.3**	11.7	13.0	0.3	2.8	**17.8**	14.9	21.1	**12.4**	11.8	13.1
Occasional	**4.2**	3.8	4.7	0.2	5.1	**6.3**	4.7	8.5	**4.3**	3.9	4.7
Ex-smoker	**25.1**	24.4	25.9	0.4	1.6	**26.7**	23.2	30.5	**24.4**	23.7	25.1
Non-smoker	**57.5**	56.6	58.5	0.5	0.8	**47.7**	43.8	51.6	**58.1**	57.2	59.0

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 79. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with asthma, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	Diagnosed with asthma								
	Yes			No			Don't know / Refused to answer		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	20.0	19.3	20.8	79.8	79.0	80.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Gay or Lesbian	29.3	23.3	36.1	70.7	63.9	76.7	**		
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	31.7	26.5	37.3	68.1	62.4	73.2	**		
Transgender, Gender diverse	26.1 *	10.9	50.4	73.9	49.6	89.1	0.0	..	.
Intersex	24.2 *	10.8	45.7	75.8	54.3	89.2	0.0	.	.
Asexual, Other	20.5 *	11.3	34.3	79.5	65.7	88.7	0.0	..	.
Don't know if heterosexual	11.6	8.6	15.6	88.2	84.2	91.2	**		
Refused to answer	9.5	7.2	12.4	89.5	86.4	92.0	1.0 *	0.4	2.6
All adults	**20.0**	**19.2**	**20.7**	**79.8**	**79.1**	**80.5**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 80. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with asthma, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Diagnosed with asthma					
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
18-24	**25.3**	22.6	28.3	**30.1**	22.9	38.3
25-34	**23.0**	21.0	25.1	**30.8**	23.9	38.7
35-44	**20.9**	19.0	22.9	**30.1**	21.5	40.4
45-54	**18.2**	16.7	19.9	**23.6**	16.3	33.0
55-64	**17.3**	15.9	18.8	**32.5**	23.2	43.4
65-74	**17.8**	16.1	19.6	**30.8**	19.2	45.5
75-84	**15.9**	14.0	18.1	**19.2** *	8.9	36.7
85+	**13.4**	9.5	18.6	**		
18+	**20.0**	19.3	20.8	**29.6**	25.9	33.5

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 81. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population diagnosed with asthma, by LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Diagnosed with asthma		Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
		%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan										
	Yes	**19.2**	18.3	20.2	**29.4**	25.2	34.0	**19.1**	18.2	19.9
	No	**80.6**	79.6	81.5	**70.5**	65.9	74.7	**80.7**	79.8	81.5
Rural										
	Yes	**23.2**	21.8	24.6	**27.9**	22.3	34.4	**23.2**	21.8	24.6
	No	**76.7**	75.2	78.1	**72.0**	65.6	77.7	**76.7**	75.3	78.0
Victoria										
	Yes	**20.1**	19.3	20.9	**29.0**	25.5	32.8	**20.0**	19.2	20.7
	No	**79.7**	78.9	80.5	**70.9**	67.1	74.4	**79.8**	79.1	80.5

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 82. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by morbidity and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

LGBTIQ+ status	No chronic disease %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	One chronic disease[b] %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	Two, or more chronic diseases[b] %	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	41.9	40.9	42.9	32.5	31.6	33.4	25.6	24.8	26.4
Gay or Lesbian	32.6	26.6	39.1	40.0	33.3	47.1	27.4	21.7	34.0
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	30.0	25.0	35.5	38.8	33.3	44.6	31.2	26.3	36.6
Transgender, Gender diverse	34.8 *	17.5	57.3	37.9 *	20.8	58.6	27.3 *	11.9	51.1
Intersex	57.5	36.6	76.0	25.2 *	11.1	47.7	17.3 *	8.8	31.2
Asexual, Other	32.3	19.7	48.1	34.5	22.0	49.5	33.2	21.2	47.8
Don't know if heterosexual	57.5	51.5	63.2	21.4	17.1	26.3	21.2	17.1	25.9
Refused to answer	49.7	44.0	55.5	25.5	21.1	30.6	24.8	20.9	29.0
All adults	**42.0**	**41.1**	**43.0**	**32.3**	**31.4**	**33.1**	**25.7**	**24.9**	**26.4**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

[b] Ever diagnosed with: asthma, heart disease, stroke, cancer, osteoporosis, arthritis, depression and diabetes, by a doctor.

Appendix table 83. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by morbidity status, by LGBTIQ+ status[a] and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	No chronic disease			One chronic disease			Two, or more chronic diseases		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**57.5**	54.3	60.7	**32.8**	29.8	36.0	**9.6**	7.9	11.7
25-34	**55.7**	53.2	58.2	**32.0**	29.7	34.3	**12.3**	10.7	14.0
35-44	**51.7**	49.2	54.2	**33.4**	31.1	35.8	**14.9**	13.3	16.7
45-54	**42.6**	40.5	44.8	**35.1**	33.1	37.1	**22.3**	20.6	24.1
55-64	**32.3**	30.3	34.3	**33.1**	31.3	35.0	**34.6**	32.8	36.6
65-74	**19.0**	17.5	20.6	**30.9**	29.0	32.8	**50.2**	48.1	52.3
75-84	**11.7**	10.0	13.6	**27.1**	24.3	30.2	**61.2**	57.9	64.3
85+	**12.4**	8.4	18.1	**23.4**	18.3	29.5	**64.2**	57.1	70.7
18+	**41.9**	40.9	42.9	**32.5**	31.6	33.4	**25.6**	24.8	26.4
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**33.3**	26.1	41.5	**42.8**	34.8	51.2	**23.8**	17.4	31.7
25-34	**37.9**	30.5	45.9	**41.8**	34.2	49.8	**20.3**	14.7	27.5
35-44	**29.4**	21.5	38.7	**37.0**	27.3	47.8	**33.7**	24.8	43.9
45-54	**31.9**	22.6	42.8	**32.1**	23.3	42.5	**36.0**	26.7	46.5
55-64	**26.7**	18.2	37.4	**29.0**	20.3	39.5	**44.3**	34.2	54.9
65-74	**14.7**	8.9	23.3	**21.4**	13.3	32.6	**63.9**	51.7	74.5
75-84	**14.2** *	5.8	30.6	**42.2** *	23.0	64.1	**43.7**	26.3	62.7
85+	**			**53.1** *	15.9	87.1	**		
18+	**32.1**	28.4	36.1	**38.3**	34.4	42.4	**29.5**	26.0	33.3

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

 * RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 84. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by morbidity status, LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

| Morbidity status | LGBTIQ+ status[a] | | | | | | | | |
| | Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+ | | | LGBTIQ+ | | | Victoria | | |
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
No chronic disease	**44.4**	43.3	45.5	**28.8**	24.8	33.1	**44.2**	43.1	45.2
One chronic disease	**31.7**	30.6	32.8	**35.3**	30.7	40.2	**31.5**	30.5	32.5
Two, or more chronic diseases	**23.9**	23.0	24.8	**35.9**	31.4	40.8	**24.4**	23.5	25.2
Rural									
No chronic disease	**35.9**	34.2	37.6	**25.6**	20.2	32.0	**35.4**	33.8	37.0
One chronic disease	**35.4**	33.8	37.0	**37.8**	31.5	44.5	**35.6**	34.0	37.2
Two, or more chronic diseases	**28.7**	27.5	29.9	**36.6**	31.2	42.3	**29.0**	27.9	30.2
Victoria									
No chronic disease	**42.4**	41.5	43.4	**28.1**	24.8	31.6	**42.2**	41.4	43.1
One chronic disease	**32.5**	31.6	33.4	**35.8**	32.0	39.8	**32.3**	31.4	33.1
Two, or more chronic diseases	**25.1**	24.4	25.8	**36.1**	32.4	39.9	**25.5**	24.8	26.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 85. Proportion (%) of the adult (18+ years) population, by self-reported dental health status and by LGBTIQ+ status[a], Victoria, 2017

	Self-reported dental health								
	Excellent / Very good			Good			Fair / Poor		
		95% CI			95% CI			95% CI	
LGBTIQ+ status	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+	37.7	36.7	38.6	33.7	32.8	34.6	24.5	23.7	25.3
Gay or Lesbian	42.4	35.6	49.5	33.6	27.4	40.4	20.3	15.5	26.1
Bisexual, Queer, Pansexual	38.1	32.7	43.8	33.1	27.9	38.8	27.3	22.5	32.8
Transgender, Gender diverse	51.1	30.8	71.0	9.8 *	3.8	22.8	34.7 *	18.1	56.2
Intersex	28.8 *	13.3	51.5	30.7 *	15.2	52.3	39.8 *	20.8	62.4
Asexual, Other	23.3 *	13.3	37.5	50.1	35.6	64.6	24.9	14.8	38.7
Don't know if heterosexual	29.3	24.2	35.1	41.7	35.7	47.9	21.4	16.9	26.6
Refused to answer	27.2	22.5	32.5	37.8	32.3	43.6	25.6	20.7	31.1
All adults	**37.1**	**36.2**	**38.0**	**34.0**	**33.2**	**34.9**	**24.5**	**23.7**	**25.3**

Data are crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 86. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by self-reported dental health status, LGBTIQ+ status[a], and age group, Victoria, 2017

Age group (years)	Self-reported dental health								
	Excellent / Very good			Good			Fair / Poor		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**47.6**	44.4	50.9	**34.3**	31.3	37.5	**17.7**	15.4	20.3
25-34	**40.8**	38.4	43.3	**37.3**	34.9	39.7	**21.4**	19.4	23.5
35-44	**37.9**	35.6	40.2	**36.2**	33.8	38.7	**24.9**	22.7	27.2
45-54	**39.8**	37.8	41.9	**32.3**	30.3	34.3	**26.7**	24.8	28.7
55-64	**33.8**	31.9	35.7	**31.4**	29.6	33.2	**30.0**	28.1	32.1
65-74	**31.4**	29.6	33.2	**31.5**	29.6	33.4	**26.3**	24.3	28.4
75-84	**25.7**	23.1	28.4	**31.0**	27.9	34.3	**22.2**	19.7	24.9
85+	**26.3**	20.7	32.8	**21.7**	16.8	27.4	**24.6**	18.2	32.3
18+	**37.7**	36.7	38.6	**33.7**	32.8	34.6	**24.5**	23.7	25.3
LGBTIQ+									
18-24	**45.8**	37.6	54.2	**33.6**	26.2	42.0	**20.6**	14.9	27.8
25-34	**36.0**	28.9	43.7	**34.6**	27.5	42.4	**28.7**	21.7	36.9
35-44	**40.5**	30.9	51.0	**36.5**	27.3	46.9	**20.5**	13.7	29.4
45-54	**35.9**	26.7	46.3	**30.6**	21.2	41.9	**30.5**	21.9	40.7
55-64	**29.3**	20.8	39.6	**31.7**	22.6	42.5	**33.7**	24.3	44.5
65-74	**29.3**	17.9	43.9	**30.1**	20.0	42.7	**32.0**	21.7	44.4
75-84	**26.1** *	13.7	43.8	**19.1** *	9.5	34.6	**30.7** *	13.4	55.9
85+	**			**			**		
18+	**38.5**	34.5	42.5	**33.6**	29.8	37.6	**25.6**	22.2	29.4

Data are age group specific or crude (not age-standardised) estimates.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

Relative Standard Error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate * 100; interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.

** RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

Appendix table 87. Proportion (%) of the adult population, by self-reported dental health and LGBTIQ+ status[a], in metropolitan and rural areas, Victoria, 2017

Self-reported health status	LGBTIQ+ status[a]								
	Heterosexual, not LGBTIQ+			LGBTIQ+			Victoria		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Metropolitan									
Excellent / Very good	**38.4**	37.2	39.5	**36.9**	32.5	41.6	**37.6**	36.6	38.7
Good	**33.6**	32.5	34.7	**33.4**	28.9	38.1	**34.0**	33.0	35.1
Fair/Poor	**24.5**	23.5	25.6	**24.8**	21.0	29.1	**24.6**	23.6	25.6
Rural									
Excellent / Very good	**36.5**	34.9	38.1	**31.7**	25.9	38.2	**35.9**	34.4	37.5
Good	**34.3**	32.7	35.9	**29.9**	24.6	35.9	**34.3**	32.8	35.9
Fair/Poor	**23.7**	22.3	25.1	**32.9**	27.2	39.2	**24.1**	22.8	25.4
Victoria									
Excellent / Very good	**37.9**	36.9	38.8	**36.0**	32.2	39.9	**37.2**	36.3	38.1
Good	**33.7**	32.8	34.6	**32.5**	28.9	36.4	**34.0**	33.1	34.9
Fair/Poor	**24.3**	23.5	25.2	**26.5**	23.2	30.1	**24.4**	23.6	25.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Heterosexuals are identified by colour as follows: above or below.

Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.

[a] LGBTIQ+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and others

3. QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

LGBTIQ status

Gender identity and sexual orientation

Demographics

Age

Sex

Marital status

Household composition

Country of birth

Country of birth of mother

Country of birth of father

Main language spoken at home

Highest level of education

Employment status

Main field of occupation

Household income

Housing tenure

Aboriginal status

Area of state (Department of Health and Human Services region and area and local government area)

Social capital

Trust in people

Tolerance of diversity

Valued by society

Membership of groups

Years lived in local area

Social and emotional support

Discrimination

Experienced discrimination, or were treated unfairly by others

Reasons for experiencing discrimination

Locations or settings of discrimination

Health and wellbeing

Self-reported health status

Satisfaction with life

Feeling that life is worthwhile

Mental health

Psychological distress (Kessler 10 Psychological Distress Scale)

Depression and/or anxiety

Experience of family violence

Experience of family violence in the past 2 years

Type of family violence experienced

Access to services

Seeking advice or support

Smoking

Smoking status

Frequency of smoking

Nutrition

Daily vegetable/legume consumption

Daily fruit consumption

Physical activity

Frequency and amount of vigorous physical activity in past week

Time spent sitting on an average weekday

Time spent sitting on an average weekend

Preventive health checks

Blood pressure check

Blood lipid check

Blood glucose test

Mammogram

Bowel examination

Whether had an alcoholic drink of any kind in previous 12 months

Frequency of having an alcoholic drink of any kind

Amount of standard drinks consumed when drinking

Level of frequency of high-risk drinking

Body weight status

Self-reported height and weight

Chronic disease

Diabetes

Asthma

Heart disease

Stroke

Cancer

Osteoporosis

Arthritis

Dental care

Self-rated dental health

Last visit to a dental health professional

Avoidance or delaying a visit to a dental professional due to cost

Economic

Food security

Ability to raise $2,000 in 2 days

Private health insurance

GPO Box 4057, Melbourne VIC 3001
bettersafercare.vic.gov.au