

LGBTIQ Barriers

Lifetime of coming out - when meeting new people, starting a new job, relocating to a new town etc

Homophobia or fear of homophobia (may have had/or heard of negative experiences from other people)

Transphobia or fear of transphobia (may have had/ or heard of negative experiences from other people)

Intersexphobia - (may have had/or heard of negative experiences from other people)

May have been disowned by family and friends when coming out

Higher rates of experiencing verbal abuse and physical abuse at school

Higher rates of bullying in schools

May have had negative reactions from family and friends when coming out

Higher rates of mental health problems - depression, anxiety, low self esteem

May be "the only gay in the village" - isolation and lack of confidentiality in small communities

Lack of understanding that domestic and family violence happens in LGBTIQ relationships

Higher rates of alcohol and drug use/addiction

Discrimination

Internalised homophobia - LGBTIQ people may have been taught that heterosexuality is the norm and "correct way to be". Hearing and seeing negative images of LGBTIQ people may lead to internalising these negative images. Some LGBTIQ people suffer from mental health issues as a result.

Higher rate of youth suicide

Lack of relationship recognition from family, friends and community

May continue to have negative reactions from family and friends at important times in one's life e.g. starting a new relationship, making a commitment to a partner, starting a family

Chronic illness such as HIV - fear of discrimination, fear of HIV status being disclosed

Lack of relationship recognition from Government