

LGBTIQA+



Introduction

Navigating the healthcare landscape as an [LGBTIQA+](#) person can have unique challenges. This topic provides a guide to [LGBTIQA+](#) health services available to support the diverse health needs within this community. Through understanding and accessing these specialised services, [LGBTIQA+](#) people can receive the respectful, knowledgeable, and inclusive care they deserve, contributing to overall better health outcomes and a more understanding healthcare environment for all.

[LGBTIQA+](#) refers to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer/questioning and asexual/aromantic people. The + represents people of other diverse sexualities and genders, and bodies not captured in the letters of the acronym.

Finding LGBTQIA+ friendly services

[LGBTQIA+](#) communities stand up for and celebrate the right for people to be respected and to be their authentic selves. The ability to be your authentic self supports your health and wellbeing and creates a more inclusive and positive society.

[LGBTQIA+](#) people sometimes have concerns about talking to a health professional and can have a variety of positive and challenging experiences with health services and professionals.

Positive experiences are often based on feeling welcome and respected when visiting a health service or professional and receiving care that reflects what you need.

Challenging experiences can be due to feeling as though your identity has not been respected or that the care you have been offered does not reflect what you are asking for.

Whether you're curious about your sexuality, trying to better understand your sexuality or gender, fully gender affirmed, have an innate variation of sex characteristics (intersex) or anything else – it is important to have a doctor (GP or General Practitioner) or be linked to a health service that you feel confident and comfortable with.

Some of the best ways to find [LGBTQIA+](#) welcoming and friendly health professionals and services is through word of mouth with family, friends, colleagues, doing some internet research or contacting [LGBTQIA+](#) specific community organisations who can assist in directing you.



Your pronouns

You should feel safe and respected when you visit a doctor or health service. Being called by your right name and [pronoun](#) can make you feel safe and comfortable.

If you have been called the incorrect name or pronoun you can let the person know how you should be identified.

When you make or arrive for your appointment at a health service, you can request that they enter a preferred name and your pronouns in their system.

If they don't, tell your doctor to record your name and pronouns in your patient notes. For more information on how to book an appointment, see the [Visiting the Doctor](#) topic.

If you feel uncomfortable after visiting a doctor or health service, you can try a different one.

Try asking your friends or an adult you trust for their recommendation for a doctor, they might have a doctor that they go to where they have had a really good experience. ACON also have a good resource for finding gender affirming GP's:

Sexuality

Sexuality describes a person's sexual, romantic, spiritual, or emotional attraction to other people. But it also includes how you feel and how you identify yourself.

Whoever you are attracted to (or maybe you find that you're not sexually attracted to anyone) it is okay to feel that way and it is okay to be you, just as you are. You can ask for support around your sexuality at any point throughout your journey.

Relationships and sex

Staying safe and healthy in a relationship and/or your sexual experiences helps you maintain a healthy life.

No matter who you are attracted to or what you are exploring sexually, it's important to teach yourself about [consent](#), [healthy relationships](#) and your [sexual health](#). See our [Consent](#), and [Sexual Health](#) topics for more info.

Consent is non-negotiable in sexual interactions. This means you **MUST** have a **CLEAR** yes from the other person before and during any sexual activity, otherwise it is sexual assault.

It is important to be clear with your sexual partner, and for them to be clear with you about what you want to do and explore sexually so that the other person can make a fully informed decision about whether they consent.

For more about consent and practical tips on how to give and receive consent see [Playsafe's conversation](#) with youth led organisation [Consent Labs](#).

If you're worried about the way your relationship is going speak to one of the [support services](#) on this page.

LGBTIQA+ sexual health

It is your responsibility to maintain your sexual health and make sure you are

protecting yourself and other people from any potential sexually transmitted infections. You can find out more on the [Sexual Health](#) topic.



Gender identity and gender affirmation

Gender identity is about how we *experience* our own gender. We have been taught that being ‘male’ and ‘female’ is the normal way to understand gender. We are assigned a sex at birth based on our body parts but that might not be how you truly *feel* or identify. Reach Out have some great information on the [difference between gender, sex, and sexuality](#).

There are lots of ways to describe gender, including:

- “Trans” or “Transgender”
- “Gender diverse”
- “Agender”
- “Nonbinary”
- “Male” or “female”

On this page, we will use the term “trans or gender diverse” to refer to the different genders. Kids Helpline have more information on [gender and gender diversity](#).

If you are trans or gender diverse, you may feel like you’re a man despite being assigned female at birth, or a woman despite being assigned male at birth, or you may also feel like you’re neither or both. You may want to change the way you look or your name to reflect how you feel, or you might not. All of these are okay!

Getting to understand yourself and how you feel takes time, and you may try many different things to see which ones feel right.

Trans or gender diverse people sometimes go through a gender affirmation process.

This is when someone starts living and presenting themselves as their true gender. This might mean:

- Changing names
- Changing gender on documents
- Using different pronouns, such as she, he, or they and them
- Wearing different clothing and hairstyles
- Taking hormones or puberty blockers.

There are many ways that trans and gender diverse people affirm their gender, and these are also things that anyone might do – trans or cis gender. There are generally three areas of gender affirmation:

Social affirmation:

- Changing names or pronouns,
- Coming out/ or inviting in – sharing your gender to friends, colleagues, or family
- Clothing choices, or hair, body hair and makeup choices
- Packing, binding, or tucking to change the shape of your body – see [Trans Hub](#) for information on safe binding, packing and tucking.
- Experimenting with the use of voice, maybe speaking lower or higher or

seeing a speech pathologist

Legal affirmation:

- Updating your name and/or gender on legal documents – such as a government ID, at work, school or other forms of ID
- Updating a birth certificate
- Changing your name/ gender on your personal accounts

Medical affirmation:

- Using puberty blockers
- Using gender affirming hormones
- Chest surgery, genital surgery, facial surgeries, and other forms of surgery.

If you are trans or gender diverse and want to know more about your gender affirmation options, reach out to an LGBTIQ+ support service like Qlife or the other supports on this page.

They may refer you to specialists to help you understand your options, such as endocrinologists (a doctor who studies hormones) or other health professionals e.g., speech pathologists.

They may also refer you to a mental health professional to support you during your gender affirmation journey. This journey can be a challenging time for some people and having safe and supportive mental health professionals can help make the process smoother.

LGBTIQ+ services and resources

Innate variations of sex characteristics / Intersex

Intersex is a term that describes people born with sex characteristics – like chromosomes, hormones or anatomy – that don't fit typical definitions of female and male bodies. Being intersex is a natural variation and is more common than many people realise.

All young people have the right to respectful, inclusive health care. There may be pressure to make changes to your body through medical interventions. Do not be afraid to ask as many questions as you need for clarity, including about your medical history. You have the right to decide what happens to your body.

Your health is about your needs, and accessing care should feel safe and empowering. Finding a health care provider who is committed to inclusive care for people with innate variations of sex characteristics can make a big difference.

When you visit a health service, remember that you don't have to provide details about your body or medical history unless it's directly relevant to the care you need. You're in control of how much you share and have the right to set boundaries before any medical exam begins.

Most importantly, know that you don't have to do this alone. Many intersex people are told their variation is rare and that other people won't understand. This is not true. For all the differences in variations, many intersex people have similar experiences. It can be helpful to connect with others through peer support services and groups.

Here are a few places that offer support:

- [Intersex Human Rights Australia](#) is the national body advocating for intersex people's rights.
- [InterLink](#) provides mental health and wellbeing services to people with innate variations of sex characteristics and their family members anywhere in Australia.
- [Intersex Peer Support Australia](#) is an intersex peer support, information and advocacy group.

LGBTIQ+ Mental Health & Suicide Prevention

If you're an LGBTIQ+ young person, you're not alone in facing unique challenges when it comes to mental health and wellbeing. Statistics show that LGBTIQ+ people in NSW experience higher rates of mental health concerns, with around two-thirds experiencing a mental health condition. Many young people in our communities also report feeling isolated or misunderstood, with nearly a quarter having had suicidal thoughts, and almost 1 in 10 engaging in self-harm at some

point in their lives.

You may have experienced times when it feels like people don't fully understand or accept you for who you are. Nationally, only 61% of LGBTQIA+ people feel accepted at work, and fewer than half feel fully understood by healthcare services. For intersex individuals, this gap is even wider, with three-quarters reporting that health providers often don't know enough about their unique needs. This lack of understanding can make it harder to reach out for help or feel safe when you do.

The good news is that there are supportive, inclusive, and safe services out there, created specifically to understand and meet your needs. Many LGBTQIA+ young people have shared that they feel more comfortable and understood when they can access services that are accredited as LGBTIQ-inclusive, whether in school, health settings, or the community.

Remember, your mental health and wellbeing matter. [Support is available](#), and it's okay to reach out when you need someone to talk to. Finding the right help can make all the difference—and there are places and people who want to support you for who you are.

Online lists of recommend LGBTIQA+ friendly health services

In NSW, there are a range of LGBTIQA+ friendly health professionals who are welcoming and inclusive. These services have been identified by groups of people wanting to access inclusive services.

- [QLife: Australia-wide anonymous, LGBTIQA+ peer support community referral database.](#)
- [Trans Hub: Provides a list of gender affirming doctors across Australia](#)
- [DocLIST: Is an online list of doctors and mental health professionals who have been recommended by lesbian and bisexual women in Australia. This list has been made through public reviews and has not been verified by the Ministry of Health.](#)
- [Kaleido Health Centre: Sydney's first LGBTQ+ health centre designed and](#)

[run by community for community](#)

- [The Specialist Trans and Gender Diverse Health Service](#)

You can also find inclusive health professionals by talking to your friends and other service providers that you trust.

For more information on how to book an appointment, see the [Visiting the Doctor](#) topic.

Sexuality information and support

If you want to know more about sexuality or find support visit:

- [Reach Out: Understanding your sexuality](#)
- [Headspace: Sexuality and Mental Health](#)
- [Kids Helpline: Sexual Identity](#)
- [QLife: online or over the phone support for LGBTIQ+ young people or their family, friends and supporters](#)
- [Playsafe: what is asexuality?](#)

- [Headspace: 'Coming out or inviting in' video.](#)

LGBTIQ+ sexual health resources

- [Reach Out: Safer sex guide](#)
- [ACON: Sexual Health for LGBTIQ+ people](#)
- [ACON: Sexually Adventurous Women Project supply free 'play packs' that are posted to you anywhere in NSW.](#)
- [Ending HIV: Can help access free condoms in NSW](#)
- [ACON: Gay Men's Sexual Health Basics](#)

To learn more about safe relationships and/or family violence:

- [Catalyst Foundation: Toward a safe place](#)
- [With Respect: Tips for LGBTIQ+ people can maintain healthy relationships](#)

- [Say it Out Loud: Support for people from LGBTIQ+ communities to start talking about their relationships.](#)

Gender affirmation resources

- [Minus18: information on medical affirmation](#)
- [Trans Hub: information on finding a doctor and resources to help you at the doctor](#)
- [Justice Connect: legal resources for LGBTIQ+ young people](#)

General information

If you would like to know more about the LGBTIQ+ community, or if you are supporting someone who is in the process of exploring their sexuality or gender, or understanding their intersex variations, you can find more information at:

- [QLife: Provides anonymous and free LGBTIQ+ peer support and referral for people in Australia wanting to talk about sexuality, identity, gender, bodies, feelings or relationships.](#)
- [Reach Out: LGBTIQ+ support services list.](#)
- [BlaQ: Provides support, encouragement, and empowerment for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander LGBTIQ+ community](#)
- [Black Rainbow: Provides support and information for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer, Sistergirl and Brotherboy \(LGBTIQ+SB\) in the pursuit of positive health and wellbeing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander LGBTIQ+SB people.](#)
- [Trans Pride Australia: Provides peer support and advocacy for trans and gender diverse people, including peer support groups you can join online for trans and gender diverse people, their families and allies.](#)
- [Minus18: Provides life affirming social inclusion, education, and advocacy for LGBTIQ+ young people and hold regular LGBTIQ+ events both online and in person.](#)
- [Twenty10: Provides a broad range of supports for LGBTIQ+ people throughout NSW, including housing, mental health, counselling and support services.](#)

- [ACON: Provides support and information on LGBTIQ+ health, including state-wide counselling, care coordination, substance support, peer education and health promotion.](#)
- [The Gender Centre: Provides support and referrals for the transgender, gender diverse and gender questioning population of NSW. They support trans and gender expressive people at every stage of their journey as they explore their authentic selves.](#)
- [Intersex Human Rights Australia \(IHRA\): Provides resources and information for intersex people.](#)
- [Intersex Peer Support Australia: Provides peer support, information and advocacy for intersex people and their families.](#)
- NSW Health [LGBTIQ+ mental health and suicide prevention support](#)
- NSW Health [LGBTIQ+ resources and supports](#)