

# LGBT+ HEALTH & WELLBEING IN SCOTLAND

## KEY FACTS (Source: Census 2022)



**1** in **23** adults in Scotland identify as LGBT+.

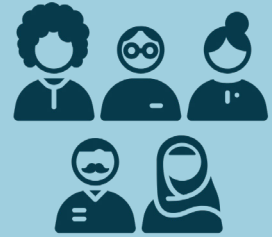
**1** in **213** identify as trans or having a trans history.

### Demographics

Young people are **more likely** to identify as LGBT+ with

**1** in **8**

16-24 year olds.



People from mixed or multiple ethnic backgrounds are **most likely** to identify as LGBT+ at **12%** compared to **4.3%** of white people.

### Mental health disparities

Those identifying as LGBT+ are **more likely** to report mental health conditions at:

- just under **46%** for LGBT+ groups
- nearly **60%** across trans subgroups
- 13%** of the cisgender population

This is partly due to experiences of discrimination, stigmatisation and barriers to inclusive mental health support for LGBT+ individuals.



### Developmental disorders

LGBT+ people are **3** to **10** times **more likely** to report a developmental disorder than heterosexual people.

This rises to **11** times **more likely** for trans people compared to cisgender people.



### Learning difficulties



LGBT+ people are **2** to **4** times **more likely** to report a learning difficulty than heterosexual people.

This rises to **4.6** times **more likely** for trans people compared to cisgender people.

### Inequalities

Non-binary individuals and those identifying as “Other trans status/history” consistently experience the highest levels of disadvantage, demonstrating a concentration of **overlapping health burdens**.

