Across the Margins: Sexual Health of LGBTQA+ People with Disability



This sheet has information about a research study called:

Across the margins: Sexual health of LGBTQA+ people with disability



Research means

- finding out what people think about things
- using the information to help other people



Who is doing the research?

The research is led by Western Sydney
 University





- Lots of people are involved
 - LGBTQA+ people with disability
 - Researchers
 - Sexual health professionals
 - Disability service providers





LGBTQA+ is

lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer and asexual



Cis is

 someone whose gender is the <u>same</u> as the sex they were assigned at birth



Trans is

 someone whose gender is <u>different</u> to the sex they were assigned at birth

Gender diverse is

- someone whose gender is <u>different</u> to the sex they were assigned at birth
- they may be trans or non-binary



Sexual health is

- important for your health
- it includes sexual expression,
 relationships and pleasure, STIs, HIV,
 pregnancy, abortion, sexual violence,
 sexual dysfunction and more



What is the research about?

- We want to learn about the sexual health and health care experiences of LGBTQA+ people with disability
- We will use this information to develop resources and training to improve sexual health care for LGBTQA+ people with disability



Why is the research important?

 The research will help improve sexual health care for LGBTQA+ people with disability

The research has five stages



Stage 1

We will have a meeting to decide how to work together. The meeting is on Friday 9th February 2024



Stage 2

We will learn about the sexual health of LGBTQA+ people with disability. We will use surveys, interviews and arts-based methods. We will explain these at the end of this sheet.

We will ask LGBTQA+ people with disability about:

- their sexual body
- their sexual relationships
- their sexual health care
- their sexual health education

We will ask sexual health care and disability service providers about

- their knowledge, comfort and confidence in providing support to LGBTQA+ people with disability
- barriers and facilitators of care





Stage 3

We will make resources and training to improve sexual health care for LGBTQA+ people with disability

We will make them with ASHM and Family Planning Australia



Stage 4

We will ask people what they think about the resources and training. We will ask:

- LGBTQA+ people with disability
- Sexual health care providers
- Disability service providers



Stage 5

We will write about the resources and training, and what we found

This sheet is about the methods we will use in the research



Survey

- A survey is a way of finding out information
- The questions may be written on paper, or online



Interview

- An interview is when two people speak together
- One person asks questions to the other person



Focus group

- A focus group is when three or more people speak together
- One person asks questions, and the other people talk together







Body mapping is an activity where art is used to learn more about a topic

- First, we draw an outline of the person's body. This body represents them
- Then, the person draws on and around the outline about their experiences
- At the end, we talk to the person about what they have drawn



Photovoice

Photovoice is a group activity using photos
It involves two meetings

- At the first meeting, the group talk about a topic, and plan the photos they want to take
- Each person then takes photos about the topic
- At the second meeting, they talk about the photos they made



Write or record answers

- Some people may want to take part by writing, speaking or making a video
- They can respond in their own way and at their own pace