The United States Overall

According to Gallup and the Williams Institute, approximate 4.5% of US adults identified as LGBT in 2017 (about 14.65 million people). This includes about 1.4 million people who identify as transgender (0.6% of the US adult population in 2016).

Millennials are the most likely to identify as LGBT (8.2% of Millennials compared to 3.5% of GenX, which was the next largest percentage).

People of color are more likely than whites to identify as LGBT (4% of whites vs. 6.1% of Hispanic ppl., 5% of Black ppl and 4.9% of Asian people).

Low income people are more likely to identify as LGBT than higher income people (6.2% of households making <36K annually vs 3.9% of households making >90K).

A 2016 study by the CDC found that 8% of high school students report being LGB (about 1.3 million people).

Indiana

According to Gallup and the Williams Institute, 4.5% of Indiana adults identify as LGBT (about 300,000 people). This includes 0.56% who identify as transgender (about 27,600 people). Assuming this percentage is the same for IUPUI (which we currently don’t know), then approx. 930 undergraduate students identify as LGBT.

Of LGBT people in Indiana:

- 71% are white (Indiana total population is 79.2% white)
- 12% are Latin@ (IN total 7%)
- 9% are Black/African American (IN total 9.7%)
- 6% identify with more than 1 race (IN total 2.1%)
- 2% all other races (IN total 2.9%)
- 33% are age 18-24
- 34% are raising children
- 27% are food insecure (vs 15% of non-LGBT)
- 29% have household incomes <24K (vs 20% non-LGBT)
- 54% have a HS diploma or GED (vs 47% non-LGBT)
- 27% have some college (same as non-LGBT)
- 11% have a Bachelor’s degree (vs. 15% non-LGBT)
- 8% have done post-graduate study (vs 11% non-LGBT)

The Midwest region has the lowest rate of college completion for LGBT people in the country (2014 Williams Institute).
Non-representative Data

2014 IUPUI Campus Climate for Diversity

14% of undergraduate respondents identified as LGBT (10% graduate student, 8% faculty and staff).

17% of students with a disability identified as LGBT (6% of LGBT students identified as having a disability).

Of LGBT students (grad and undergrad) who responded to the survey:

- 67% White (68% IUPUI students who responded)
- 5% Black (8% all students who responded)
- 9% Hispanic (7% all students who responded)
- 8% Asian (9% all students who responded)
- 11% Other race (6% all students who responded)

2016 survey by Harris/GLAAD found that 12% of the US population* identifies as LGBTQ, including 20% of Millennials (ages 18-34). Of the 20% of Millennials, 8% identified as non-heterosexual cisgender, 4% identified as non-cisgender heterosexual, and 8% identified as non-cisgender, non-heterosexual.

*this probably means that 20% of respondents identified as such, but the methodology does not make that clear enough for me to determine.

The 2015 US Transgender Survey (largest survey of transgender people in the US)

Approximately 1/3 of respondents identified as non-binary, 1/3 as transmen, 1/3 as transwomen.

Respondents were most likely to identify as queer (21%), and they also identified as pansexual (18%), gay, lesbian, or same-gender-loving (16%), straight (15%), bisexual (14%), and asexual (10%).

39% of respondents reported having one or more disabilities (US population 15%).

2015 US Transgender Survey - Indiana Only

9% of IN respondents were unemployed (US rate 5%), 31% were living in poverty (US rate 12%)

Only 11% of IN respondents said all their IDs/legal documents had their preferred name and gender. For 75% of IN respondents none of their legal documents had their preferred name and gender.

26% of IN respondents who had shown an ID with mismatch name/gender were verbally harassed, denied benefits/service, asked to leave, or assaulted in the last year.

18% of IN respondents in post-secondary education were verbally, physically, or sexually harassed in the last year.