

Southern Survey Fact Sheet: *LGBTQ Southerners in Louisiana*

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This fact sheet provides key findings from responses provided by 291 LGBTQ¹ adults who completed the LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey living in *Louisiana*. Overall study design and methodology is available in the full study protocol.²

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- Over half of Louisiana respondents reported Good (50.5%) or Excellent (16.1%) subjective general health, while under a quarter reported Fair (24.0%) subjective general health, and a minority reported Poor (9.4%) subjective general health. No significant differences were found in subjective general health status between respondents from Louisiana compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states.
- A majority of Louisiana respondents (62.3%) were covered by health insurance or a health coverage plan through a current or former employer or union. Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents in Louisiana reported being covered by Medicaid (4.7% vs 13.1%), while significantly fewer reported being covered by some other health insurance or health coverage plan (4.1% vs 1.0%).
- The clear majority of Louisiana respondents (89.0%) reported having gone to see a doctor, been to a hospital, or visited a clinic for medical care in the past 12 months. This is not significantly different from the rates in the other 13 southern states. Of these respondents, the majority (71.1%) had gone to a private doctor's office to receive healthcare. Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents in Louisiana reported receiving care from a community health center or clinic (19.1% vs 28.3%) or a hospital-based clinic (18.2% vs 26.5%), while significantly fewer reported receiving care from a private doctor's office (79.8% vs 71.1%).

PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISCRIMINATION

- In the last 12 months, compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, LGB respondents from Louisiana reported significantly higher rates of being subject to slurs or jokes (25.3% vs 34.7%). Compared to respondents from the other 13 states, LGB respondents from Louisiana also reported significantly higher lifetime rates of being threatened or physically attacked (38.1% vs 50.3%). Louisiana transgender respondents did not report significantly different rates of discrimination across the nine types examined.

LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

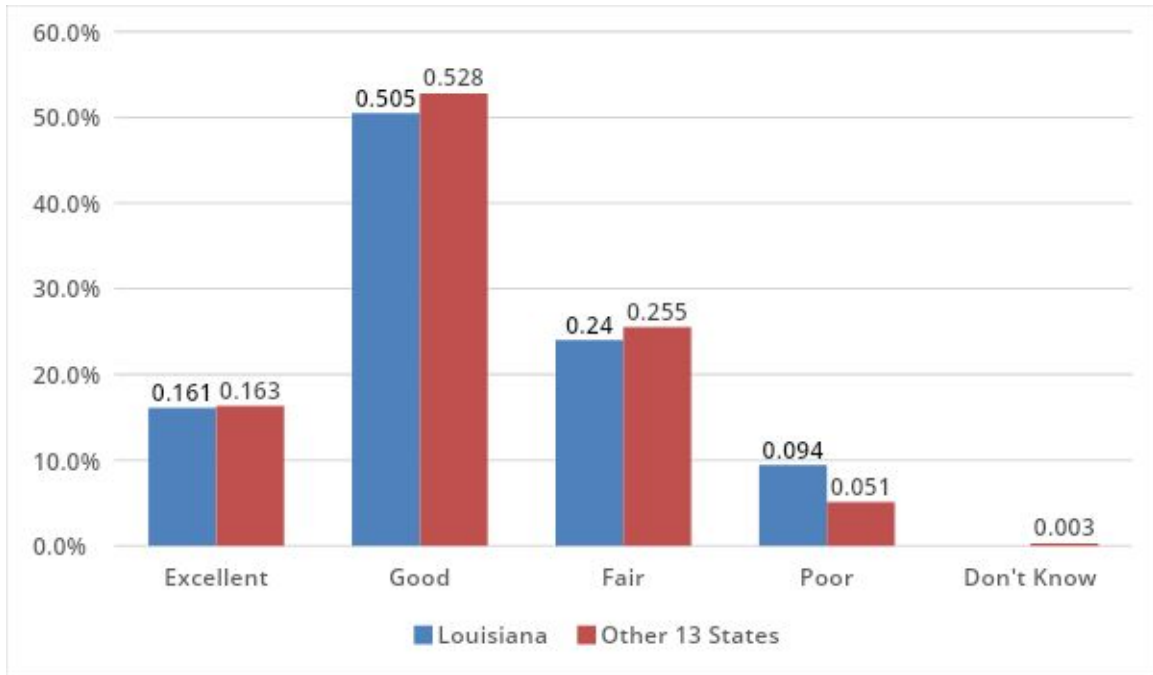
- Louisiana respondents reported highest rates of affiliation with the Democratic party (51.9%), followed by Independents (20.2%). Louisiana respondents reported political affiliations which differed significantly from those reported by respondents in the other 13 southern states. Compared to the other 13 southern states, fewer Louisiana respondents reported affiliation with the Democratic party (59.2% vs 51.9%), while more reported affiliating with other parties (8.4% vs 10.9%) or no party (3.7% vs 8.2%).
- Most Louisiana reported that the internet and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) was the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state (80.3%), followed by friends and partners (59.6%), and LGBT organizations (51.7%). Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents from Louisiana reported that friends and partners (51.6% vs 59.6%) was the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state, while significantly fewer respondents reported that LGBT magazines, newspapers, or periodicals (12.7% vs 7.3%) was the most useful source.

¹ LGBTQ means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning. During the survey period LGBT was used, so this fact sheet reflects this.

² Wright, Eric R. and Ryan Roemer. 2018. LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey: Study Design and Methodological Overview; will be available at: www.lgbtqsouthernsurvey.org.
Wright, Eric R. 2017. Community Partner Information Packet, will be available at: www.lgbtqsouthernsurvey.org.

1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Figure 1.1: Subjective general health status, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,777)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

Table 1.1: Type of current health insurance coverage, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,762)

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Employer or Union	Louisiana	62.3%
	Other 13 States	67.3%
Individual Market	Louisiana	12.6%
	Other 13 States	14.0%
Medicare	Louisiana	6.8%
	Other 13 States	7.8%
Medicaid ²	Louisiana	13.1%
	Other 13 States	4.7%
TRICARE	Louisiana	1.6%
	Other 13 States	2.1%
VA	Louisiana	1.6%
	Other 13 States	2.1%
Indian Health Service	Louisiana	0.0%
	Other 13 States	0.3%
Other ¹	Louisiana	1.0%
	Other 13 States	4.1%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01		

Table 1.2: Accessed healthcare in the past 12 months, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,741)

	State	Percent
Yes, Visited Doctor, Hospital, or Clinic	Louisiana	89.0%
	Other 13 States	90.0%
No	Louisiana	11.0%
	Other 13 States	10.0%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01		

Table 1.3: Type of healthcare providers accessed in the past 12 months, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,741)

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Private Doctor's Office ²	Louisiana	71.1%
	Other 13 States	79.8%
Community Health Center or Clinic ²	Louisiana	28.3%
	Other 13 States	19.1%
Hospital-Based Clinic ²	Louisiana	26.5%
	Other 13 States	18.2%
Clinic at Work	Louisiana	3.6%
	Other 13 States	4.2%
School or College Clinic	Louisiana	9.6%
	Other 13 States	11.8%
Military Hospital or Clinic	Louisiana	1.2%
	Other 13 States	1.7%
Hospital Emergency Room	Louisiana	13.3%
	Other 13 States	16.9%
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)	Louisiana	1.8%
	Other 13 States	2.0%

Some Other Location	Louisiana	5.4%
	Other 13 States	5.9%
Never Got Sick or Needed Healthcare	Louisiana	0.0%
	Other 13 States	0.4%
No Usual Place	Louisiana	2.4%
	Other 13 States	2.5%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha < .01		

2 PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISCRIMINATION

Table 2.1: Summary of past year and lifetime prevalence of different types of discrimination based on sexual orientation, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

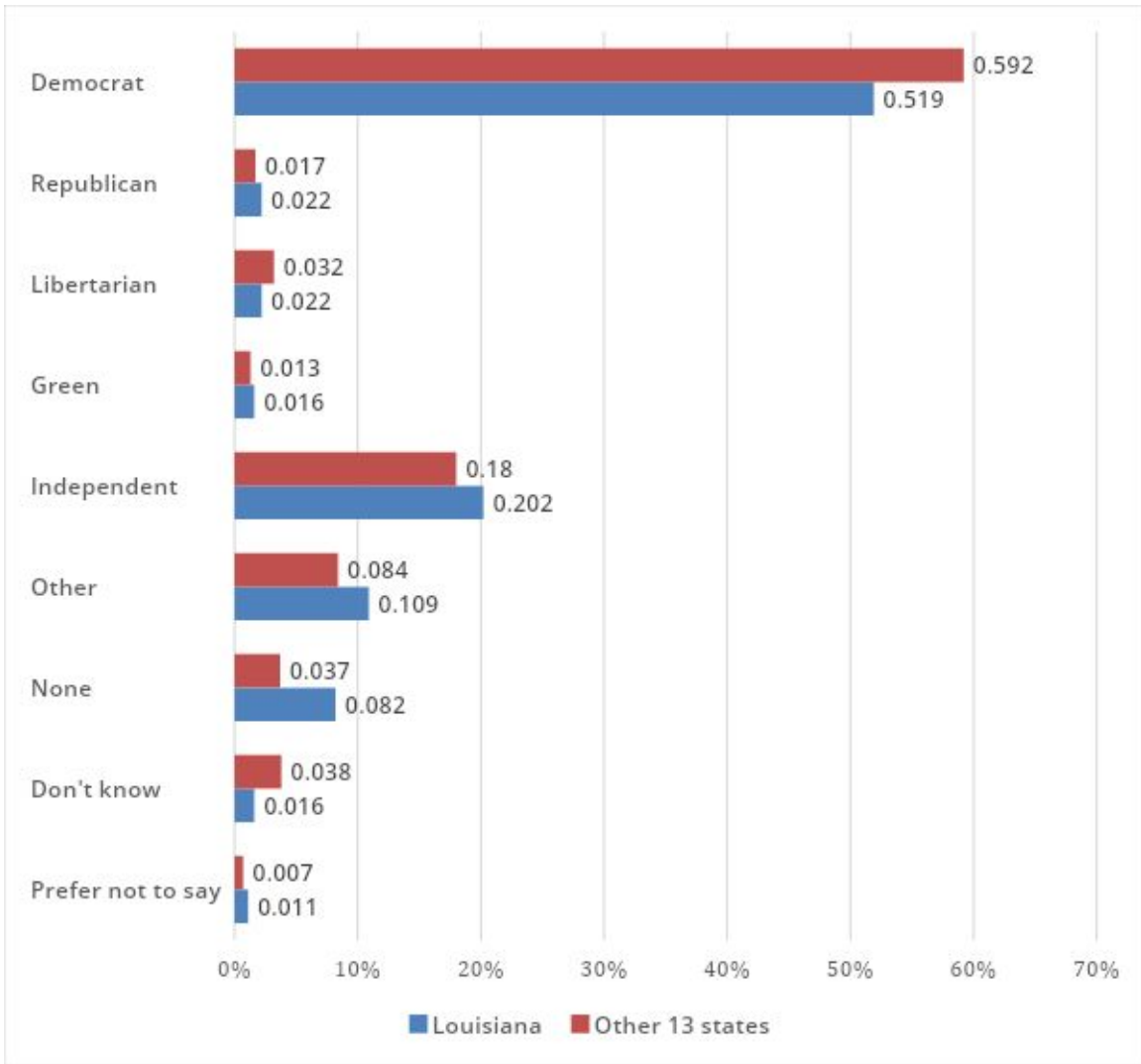
Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked ²	Louisiana	4.8%	50.3%
	Other 13 States	4.4%	38.1%
Been subject to slurs or jokes ²	Louisiana	34.7%	85.0%
	Other 13 States	25.3%	77.0%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business	Louisiana	12.6%	48.5%
	Other 13 States	13.1%	41.7%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	Louisiana	11.5%	52.7%
	Other 13 States	14.2%	56.2%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion	Louisiana	5.4%	27.6%
	Other 13 States	5.4%	26.2%
Been rejected by a friend or family member	Louisiana	13.2%	65.9%
	Other 13 States	17.6%	63.6%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police	Louisiana	1.2%	10.2%
	Other 13 States	1.6%	9.8%
Been prevented from moving into a neighborhood because landlord/realtor refused to sell or rent a house or apartment	Louisiana	0.0%	4.8%
	Other 13 States	0.8%	5.5%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	Louisiana	3.6%	19.3%
	Other 13 States	3.2%	15.2%
<p>1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha < .01</p>			

Table 2.2: Summary of past year and lifetime prevalence of different types of discrimination based on being transgender, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked	Louisiana	17.6%	47.0%
	Other 13 States	16.5%	37.8%
Been subject to slurs or jokes	Louisiana	42.4%	75.7%
	Other 13 States	47.0%	74.3%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business	Louisiana	11.8%	29.4%
	Other 13 States	25.2%	45.3%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	Louisiana	14.7%	35.3%
	Other 13 States	20.7%	48.5%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion	Louisiana	15.2%	30.4%
	Other 13 States	14.4%	30.5%
Been rejected by a friend or family member	Louisiana	26.5%	53.0%
	Other 13 States	36.2%	65.9%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police	Louisiana	0.0%	11.8%
	Other 13 States	4.8%	13.4%
Been prevented from moving into a neighborhood because landlord/realtor refused to sell or rent a house or apartment	Louisiana	0.0%	2.9%
	Other 13 States	3.0%	8.8%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	Louisiana	17.6%	35.2%
	Other 13 States	17.6%	35.9%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01			

3 LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

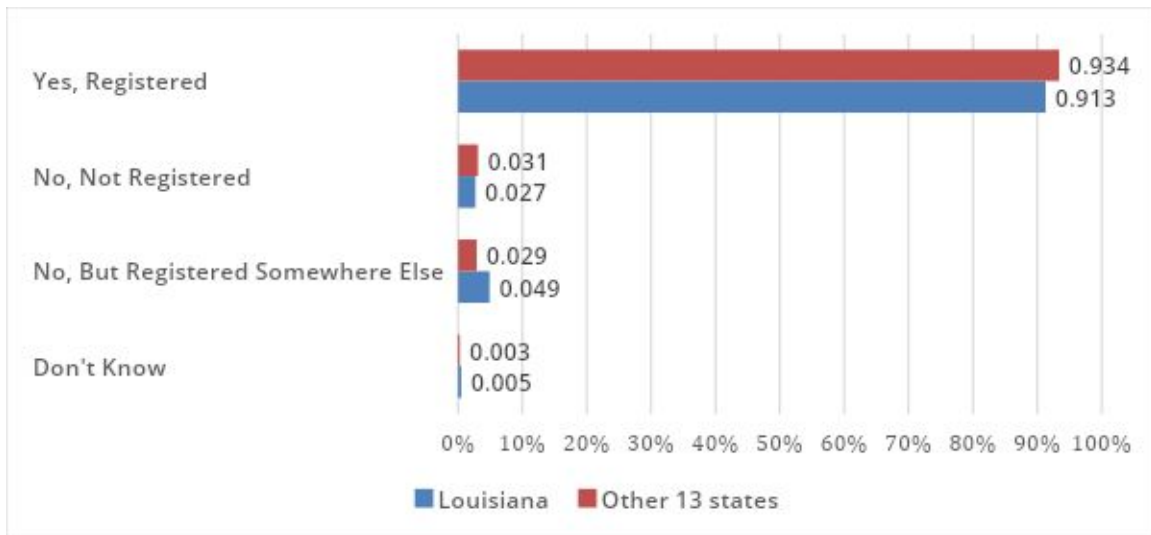
Figure 3.1: Political affiliation, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,585)¹



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

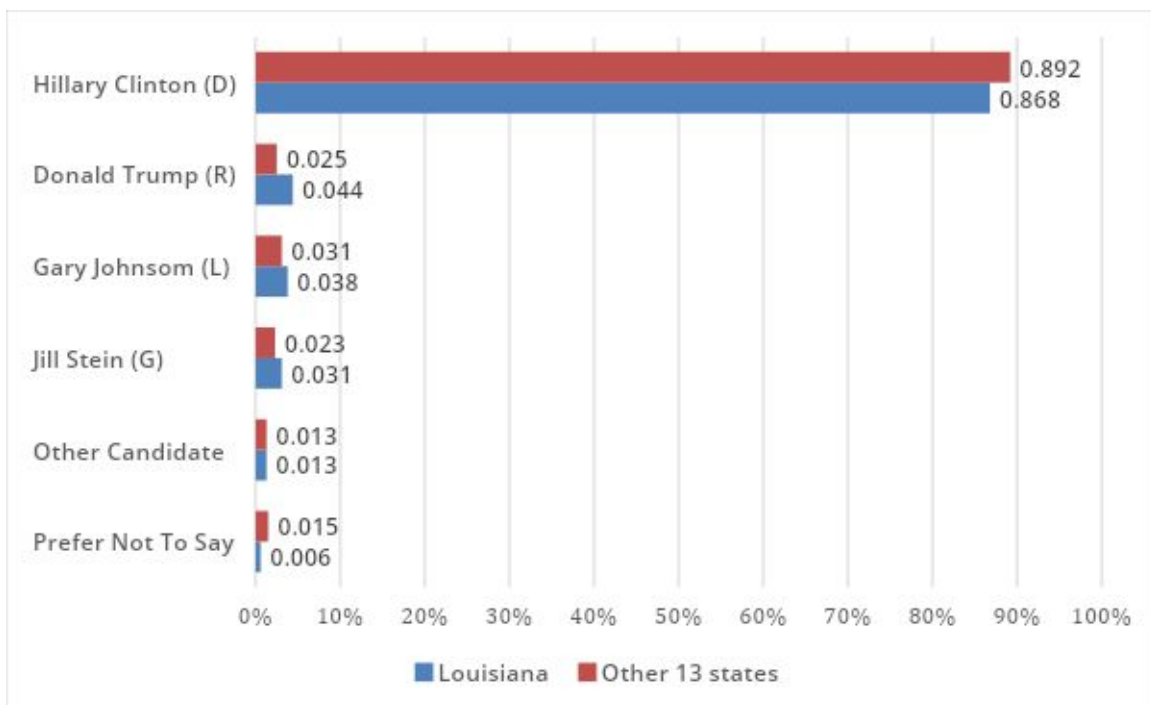
Figure 3.2: Voter registration in state of residence, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,581)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

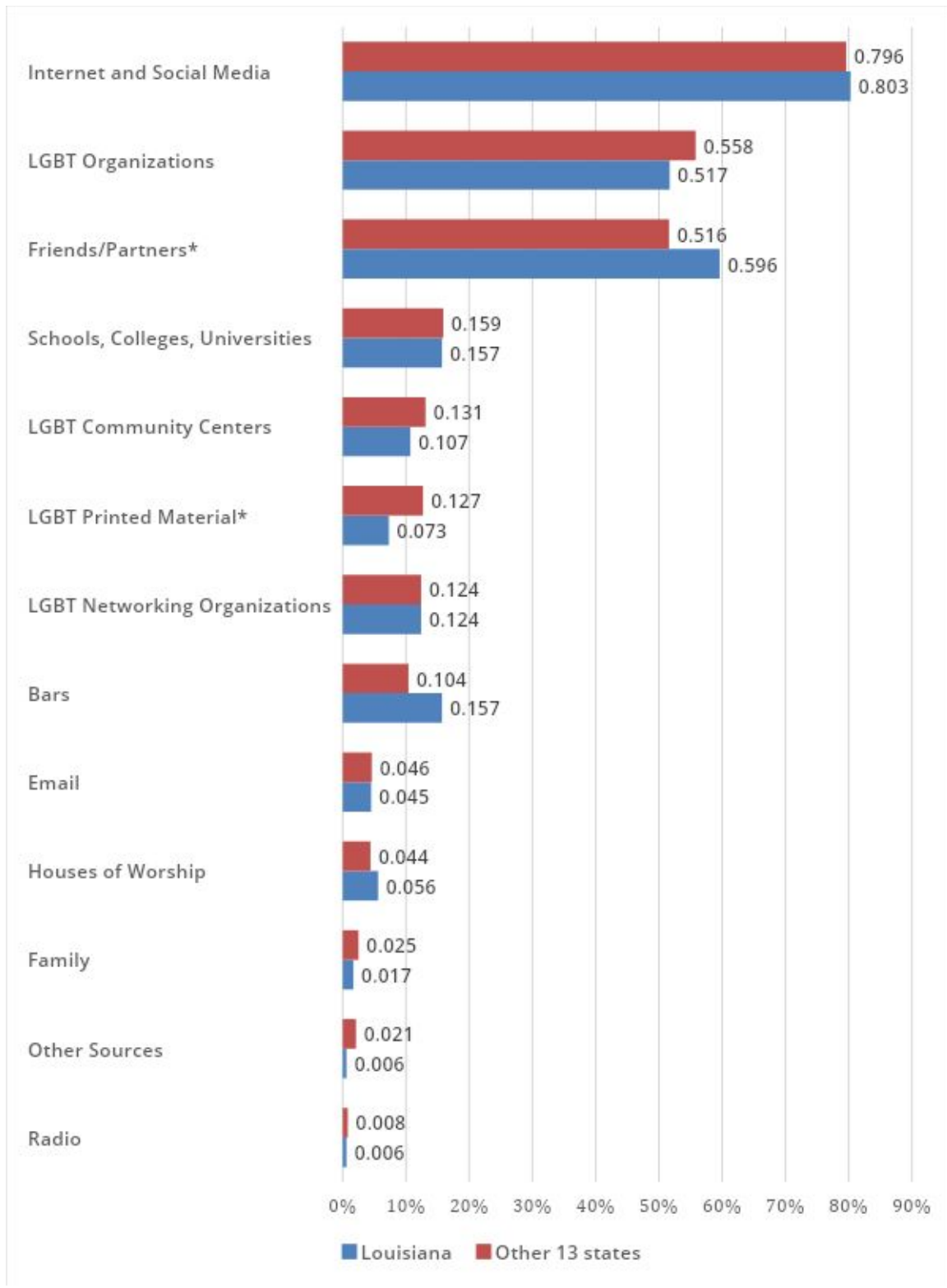
Figure 3.3: Presidential candidate choice, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,147)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

Figure 3.4: Sources of community information, Louisiana vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,467)



*: Significant at alpha < .05

** : Significant at alpha < .01