

Southern Survey Fact Sheet:

LGBTQ Southerners in North Carolina

Eric R. Wright, Ryan M. Roemerma, Joshua Simpkins and Madison Higbee

This fact sheet provides key findings from responses provided by 662 LGBTQ¹ adults who completed the LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey living in *North Carolina*. Overall study design and methodology is available in the full study protocol.²

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- Over half of North Carolina respondents reported Good (53.9%) or Excellent (16.5%) subjective general health, while just under a quarter reported Fair (24.1%) subjective general health, and a small minority reported Poor (5.3%) subjective general health. No significant differences were found in subjective general health status between respondents from North Carolina compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states.
- A majority of North Carolina respondents (66.4%) were covered by health insurance or a health coverage plan through a current or former employer or union. No significant differences were found in rates of health insurance or health coverage between respondents from the other 13 southern states and respondents from North Carolina.
- The clear majority of North Carolina respondents (92.8%) reported having gone to see a doctor, been to a hospital, or visited a clinic for medical care in the past 12 months, at a significantly higher rate than that found in the other 13 southern states (89.7%). Of these respondents, the majority (81.3%) had gone to a private doctor's office to receive healthcare. Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents in North Carolina reported receiving care from a school or college clinic (11.2% vs 16.0%).

PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISCRIMINATION

- In the last 12 months, compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, LGB respondents from North Carolina reported lower rates of being treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion (5.7% vs 2.8%), being rejected by a friend or family member (17.9% vs 13.0%), and being unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police (1.8% vs 0.2%). North Carolina transgender respondents did not report significantly different rates of discrimination across the nine types examined.

LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

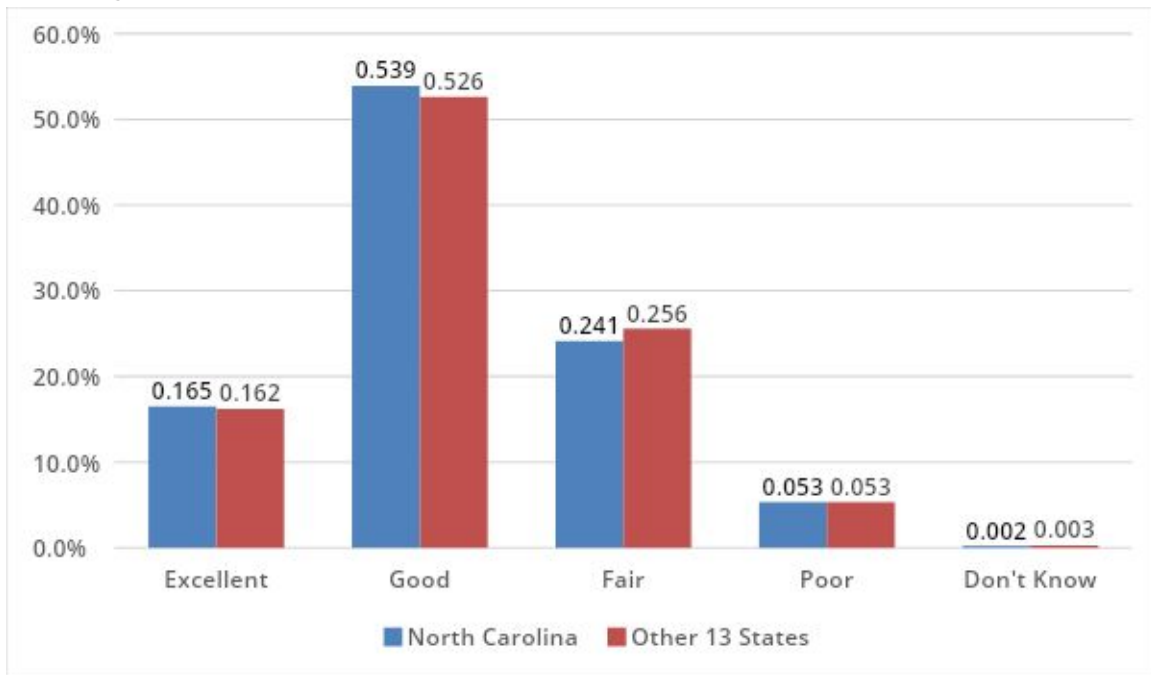
- North Carolina respondents reported the highest rates of affiliation with the Democratic party (59.7%), followed by Independents (21.6%). North Carolina respondents reported political affiliations which differed significantly from those reported by respondents in the other 13 southern states. Fewer North Carolina respondents reported affiliating with the Libertarian party compared to respondents in the other 13 southern states (1.3% vs 3.4%), while more reported affiliating with Independents (17.7% vs 21.6%), or other parties (8.3% vs 10.2%). In line with this, fewer North Carolina respondents reported voting for Gary Johnson (L) in the 2016 election compared to respondents in the other 13 states (0.9% vs 3.4%) while more reported voting for Hillary Clinton (D) (93.6% vs 88.6%).
- Most North Carolina reported that the internet and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) was the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state (78.2%), followed by LGBT organizations (56.2%), and friends and partners (55.3%). Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents from North Carolina reported that schools, colleges, and universities (15.3% vs 21.4%) and LGBT community centers (12.1% vs 20.5%) was the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state, while significantly fewer respondents from North Carolina reported that LGBT magazines, newspapers, or periodicals (12.9% vs 8.9%) and bars (11.0% vs 8.0%) were the most useful source of information about the LGBT community.

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 Roemerma. 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, North Carolina 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, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,762)

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Employer or Union	North Carolina	66.4%
	Other 13 States	67.2%
Individual Market	North Carolina	16.4%
	Other 13 States	13.6%
Medicare	North Carolina	9.0%
	Other 13 States	7.7%
Medicaid	North Carolina	5.1%
	Other 13 States	5.0%
TRICARE	North Carolina	1.4%
	Other 13 States	2.2%
VA	North Carolina	1.0%
	Other 13 States	2.2%
Indian Health Service	North Carolina	0.0%
	Other 13 States	0.3%
Other	North Carolina	5.5%
	Other 13 States	3.8%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01		

Table 1.2: Accessed healthcare in the past 12 months, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,741)¹

	State	Percent
Yes, Visited Doctor, Hospital, or Clinic	North Carolina	92.8%
	Other 13 States	89.7%
No	North Carolina	7.2%
	Other 13 States	10.3%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01		

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

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Private Doctor's Office	North Carolina	81.3%
	Other 13 States	79.2%
Community Health Center or Clinic	North Carolina	17.8%
	Other 13 States	19.7%
Hospital-Based Clinic	North Carolina	18.9%
	Other 13 States	18.5%
Clinic at Work	North Carolina	3.6%
	Other 13 States	4.3%
School or College Clinic ²	North Carolina	16.0%
	Other 13 States	11.2%
Military Hospital or Clinic	North Carolina	0.9%
	Other 13 States	1.8%
Hospital Emergency Room	North Carolina	14.3%
	Other 13 States	17.0%
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)	North Carolina	1.1%
	Other 13 States	2.1%

Some Other Location	North Carolina	6.5%
	Other 13 States	5.9%
Never Got Sick or Needed Healthcare	North Carolina	0.0%
	Other 13 States	0.4%
No Usual Place	North Carolina	1.6%
	Other 13 States	2.6%
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, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

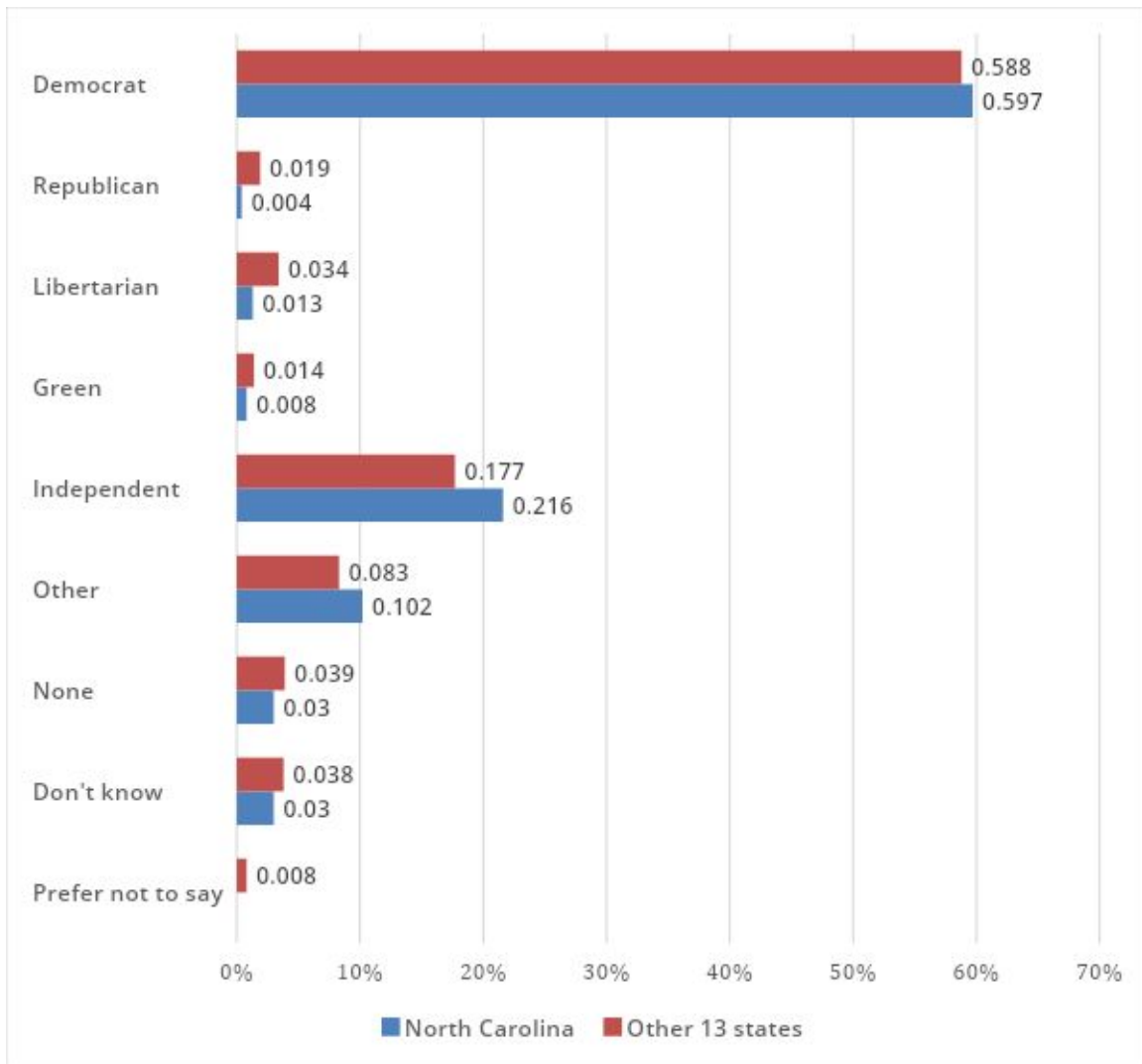
Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked	North Carolina	2.3%	37.9%
	Other 13 States	4.7%	38.7%
Been subject to slurs or jokes	North Carolina	21.5%	77.2%
	Other 13 States	26.2%	77.4%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business	North Carolina	12.1%	41.8%
	Other 13 States	13.2%	42.0%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	North Carolina	11.0%	52.6%
	Other 13 States	14.5%	56.5%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion ¹	North Carolina	2.8%	24.8%
	Other 13 States	5.7%	26.4%
Been rejected by a friend or family member ¹	North Carolina	13.0%	61.5%
	Other 13 States	17.9%	63.9%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police ¹	North Carolina	0.2%	7.3%
	Other 13 States	1.8%	10.2%
Been prevented from moving into a neighborhood because landlord/realtor refused to sell or rent a house or apartment	North Carolina	0.2%	4.1%
	Other 13 States	0.8%	5.6%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	North Carolina	3.7%	13.8%
	Other 13 States	3.2%	15.6%
<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, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked	North Carolina	13.8%	34.5%
	Other 13 States	16.9%	38.7%
Been subject to slurs or jokes	North Carolina	52.9%	74.7%
	Other 13 States	45.9%	74.2%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business	North Carolina	25.3%	46.0%
	Other 13 States	24.5%	44.4%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	North Carolina	25.6%	48.9%
	Other 13 States	19.7%	47.7%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion	North Carolina	15.3%	32.9%
	Other 13 States	14.3%	30.1%
Been rejected by a friend or family member	North Carolina	39.5%	68.6%
	Other 13 States	35.2%	64.8%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police	North Carolina	3.5%	12.8%
	Other 13 States	4.7%	13.4%
Been prevented from moving into a neighborhood because landlord/realtor refused to sell or rent a house or apartment	North Carolina	1.2%	5.9%
	Other 13 States	3.0%	8.8%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	North Carolina	15.3%	32.9%
	Other 13 States	17.9%	36.2%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01			

3 LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

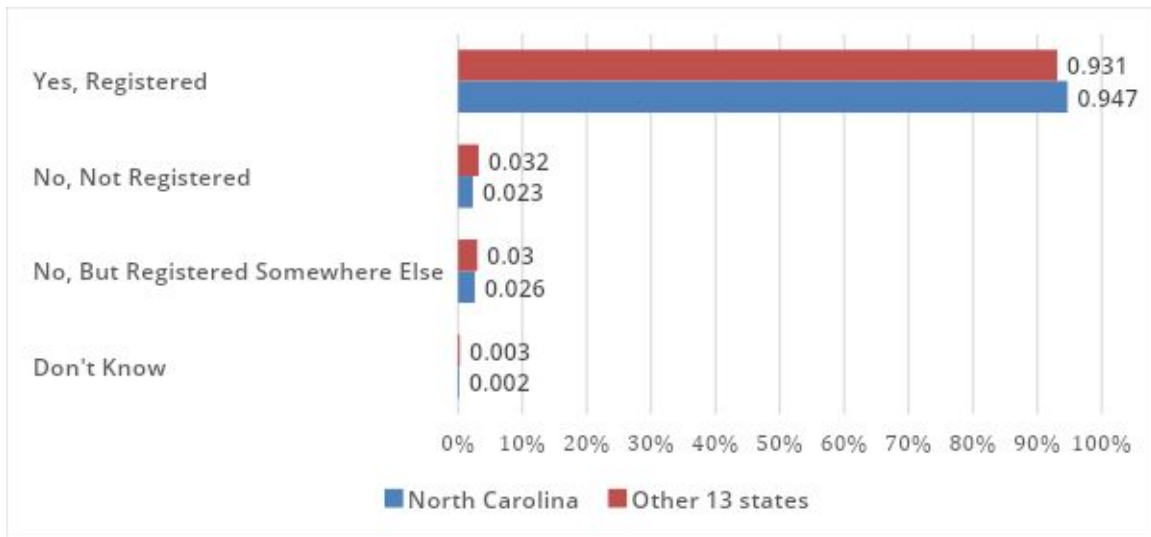
Figure 3.1: Political affiliation, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,585)²



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

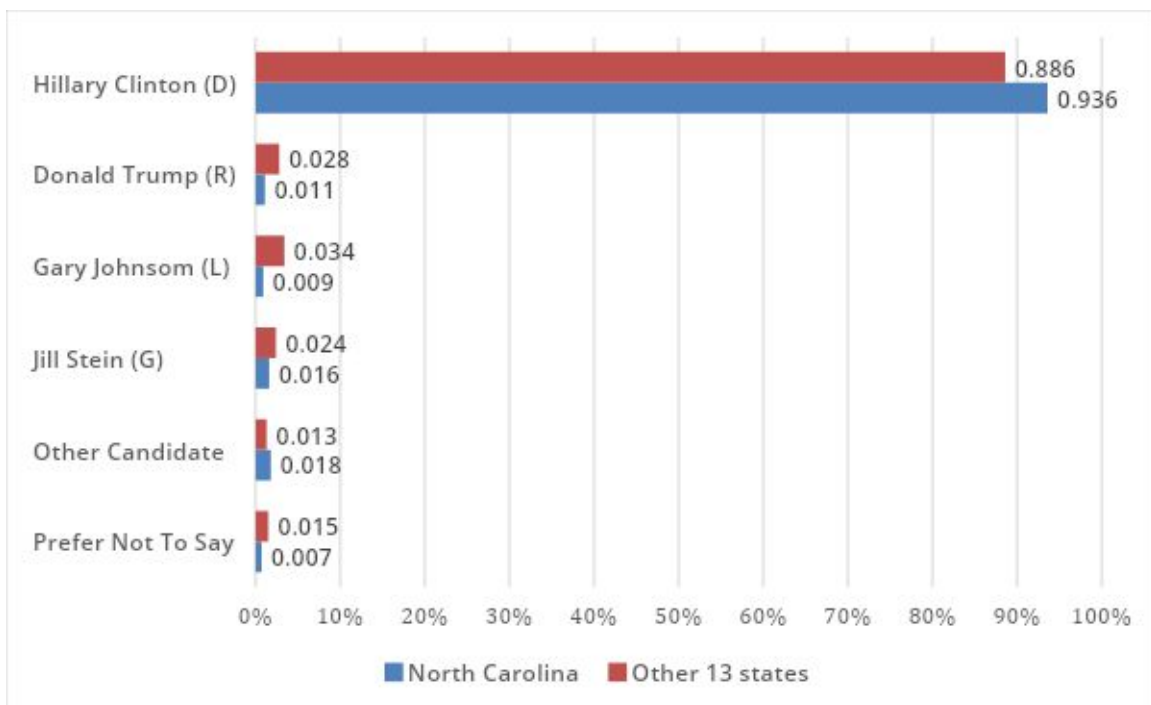
Figure 3.2: Voter registration in state of residence, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,581)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha <.01

Figure 3.3: Presidential candidate choice, North Carolina vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,147)²



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha <.01

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

