

Southern Survey Fact Sheet:

LGBTQ Southerners in Tennessee

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This fact sheet provides key findings from responses provided by 615 LGBTQ¹ adults who completed the LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey living in *Tennessee*. Overall study design and methodology is available in the full study protocol.²

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- Over half of Tennessee respondents reported Good (53.1%) or Excellent (12.7%) subjective general health, while just over a quarter reported Fair (28.5%) subjective general health, and a small minority reported Poor (9.9%) subjective general health. No significant differences were found in subjective general health status between respondents from Tennessee compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states.
- A majority of Tennessee respondents (70.0%) 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 Tennessee.
- The clear majority of Tennessee respondents (89.5%) 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 (82.6%) had gone to a private doctor's office to receive healthcare. Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents in Tennessee reported receiving care from a clinic at work (4.0% vs 6.1%), while significantly fewer reported receiving care from a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) (2.1% vs 0.5%).

PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISCRIMINATION

- In the last 12 months, compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, LGB respondents from Tennessee reported higher rates of receiving poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business (12.6% vs 18.0%). Tennessee transgender respondents did not report significantly different rates of discrimination across the nine types examined.

LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

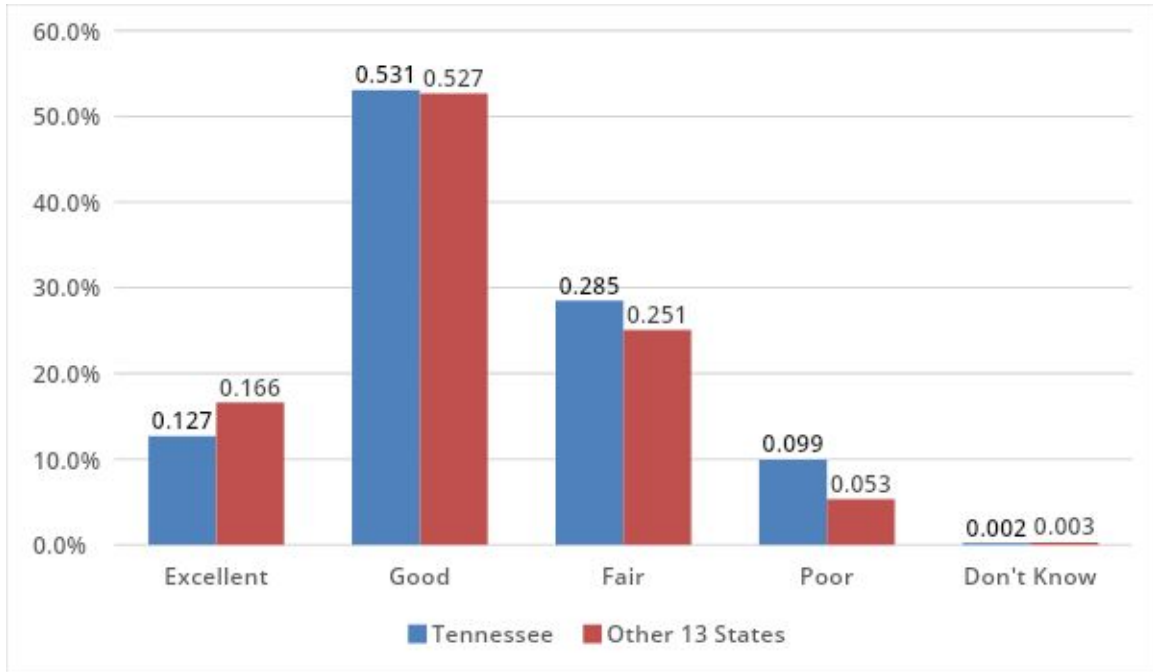
- Tennessee respondents reported highest rates of affiliation with the Democratic party (56.6%), followed by Independents (18.9%). Tennessee respondents reported political affiliations that did not differ significantly from those reported by respondents in the other 13 southern states. Additionally, compared to respondents from the other 13 states, respondents from Tennessee reported higher rates of not being registered to vote (2.9% vs 5.2%).
- Most Tennessee reported that the internet and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) was the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state (82.0%), followed by LGBT organizations (59.6%), and friends and partners (47.8). Compared to respondents from the other 13 southern states, significantly more respondents from Tennessee reported that bars (14.8% vs 10.2%) were the most useful source of information about the LGBT community in their state.

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, Tennessee 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, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (n=4,762)

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Employer or Union	Tennessee	70.0%
	Other 13 States	66.8%
Individual Market	Tennessee	11.1%
	Other 13 States	14.2%
Medicare	Tennessee	6.3%
	Other 13 States	7.9%
Medicaid	Tennessee	3.9%
	Other 13 States	5.1%
TRICARE	Tennessee	3.3%
	Other 13 States	2.0%
VA	Tennessee	2.2%
	Other 13 States	2.1%
Indian Health Service	Tennessee	0.0%
	Other 13 States	0.3%
Other	Tennessee	3.5%
	Other 13 States	4.0%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha <.01		

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

	State	Percent
Yes, Visited Doctor, Hospital, or Clinic	Tennessee	89.5%
	Other 13 States	90.1%
No	Tennessee	10.5%
	Other 13 States	9.9%
1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha < .01		

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

Type of Health Insurance Coverage	State	Percent
Private Doctor's Office	Tennessee	82.6%
	Other 13 States	79.1%
Community Health Center or Clinic	Tennessee	19.6%
	Other 13 States	19.5%
Hospital-Based Clinic	Tennessee	18.9%
	Other 13 States	18.5%
Clinic at Work ¹	Tennessee	6.1%
	Other 13 States	4.0%
School or College Clinic	Tennessee	8.8%
	Other 13 States	12.0%
Military Hospital or Clinic	Tennessee	2.5%
	Other 13 States	1.6%
Hospital Emergency Room	Tennessee	19.9%
	Other 13 States	16.4%
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) ¹	Tennessee	0.5%
	Other 13 States	2.1%

Some Other Location	Tennessee	5.9%
	Other 13 States	5.9%
Never Got Sick or Needed Healthcare	Tennessee	0.2%
	Other 13 States	0.4%
No Usual Place	Tennessee	2.9%
	Other 13 States	2.4%
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, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked	Tennessee	4.1%	41.9%
	Other 13 States	4.4%	38.2%
Been subject to slurs or jokes	Tennessee	26.6%	77.9%
	Other 13 States	25.6%	77.3%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business ²	Tennessee	18.0%	46.2%
	Other 13 States	12.6%	41.6%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	Tennessee	14.2%	59.7%
	Other 13 States	14.1%	55.7%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion	Tennessee	7.4%	30.8%
	Other 13 States	5.2%	25.7%
Been rejected by a friend or family member	Tennessee	20.1%	68.1%
	Other 13 States	17.1%	63.2%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police	Tennessee	1.8%	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	Tennessee	1.0%	5.6%
	Other 13 States	0.8%	5.5%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	Tennessee	2.3%	16.8%
	Other 13 States	3.4%	15.3%
<p>1: Significant at alpha < .05 2: Significant at alpha < .01</p>			

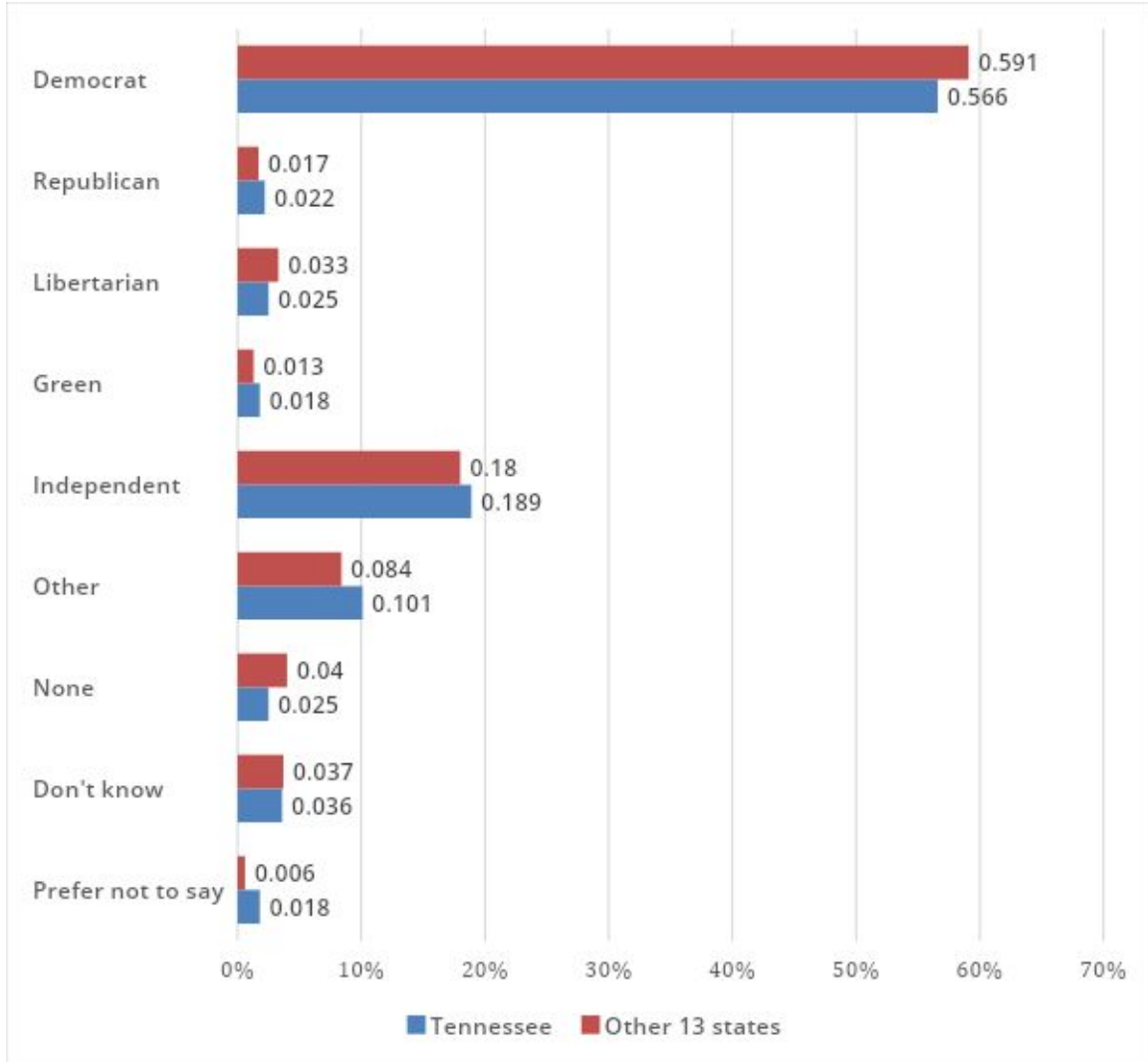
Table 2.2: Summary of past year and lifetime prevalence of different types of discrimination based on being transgender, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey

Type of Discrimination	State	Last 12 Months	Lifetime (Ever)
Been threatened or physically attacked	Tennessee	10.8%	36.5%
	Other 13 States	17.2%	38.4%
Been subject to slurs or jokes	Tennessee	36.5%	70.3%
	Other 13 States	47.9%	74.8%
Received poor service in restaurants, hotels, or other places of business	Tennessee	24.3%	45.9%
	Other 13 States	24.6%	44.4%
Been made to feel unwelcome at a place of worship or religious organization	Tennessee	12.2%	43.3%
	Other 13 States	21.3%	48.3%
Been treated unfairly by an employer in hiring, pay, or promotion	Tennessee	12.2%	32.5%
	Other 13 States	14.7%	30.3%
Been rejected by a friend or family member	Tennessee	27.0%	63.5%
	Other 13 States	36.7%	65.4%
Been unfairly stopped, searched, questioned, physically threatened or abused by the police	Tennessee	4.1%	10.9%
	Other 13 States	4.6%	13.6%
Been prevented from moving into a neighborhood because landlord/realtor refused to sell or rent a house or apartment	Tennessee	2.7%	9.5%
	Other 13 States	2.8%	8.3%
Been denied care or treated unfairly by a healthcare provider	Tennessee	14.9%	40.6%
	Other 13 States	17.9%	35.3%

1: Significant at alpha < .05
2: Significant at alpha < .01

3 LGBTQ COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

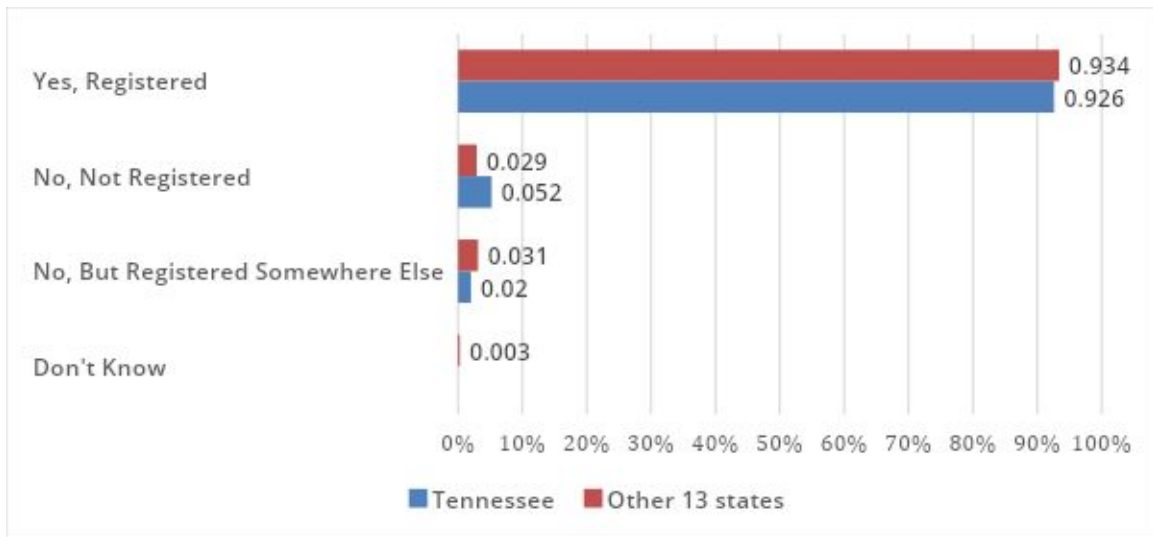
Figure 3.1: Political affiliation, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,585)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha <.01

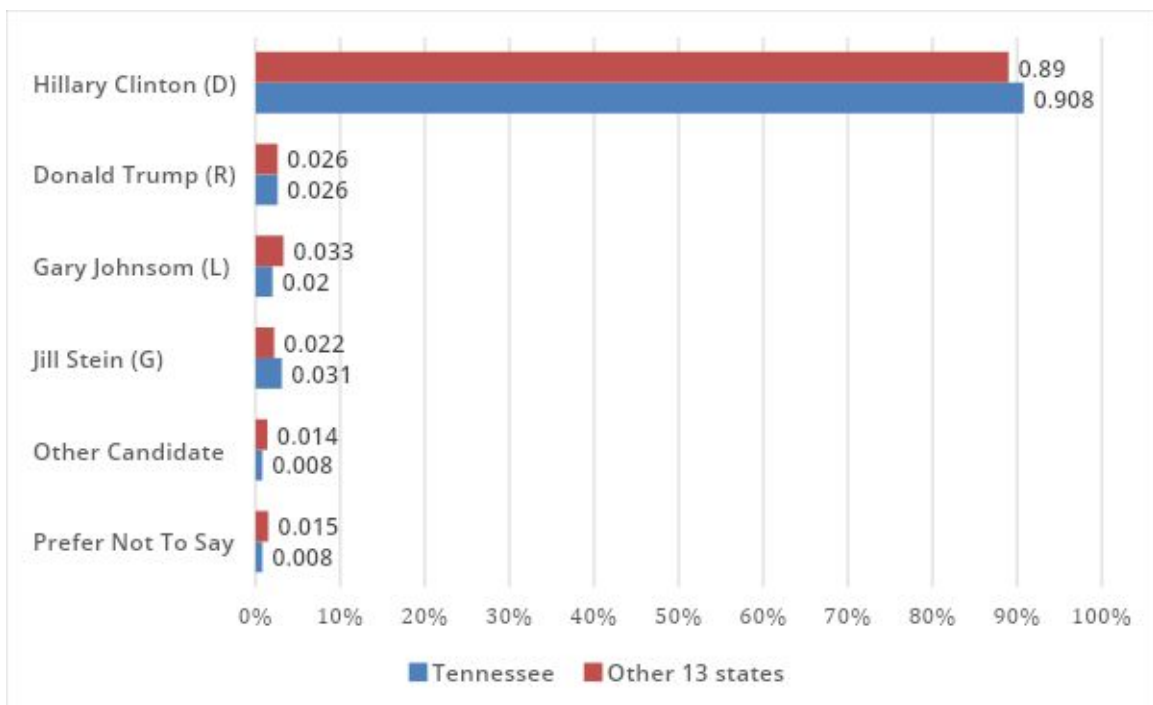
Figure 3.2: Voter registration in state of residence, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,581)¹



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

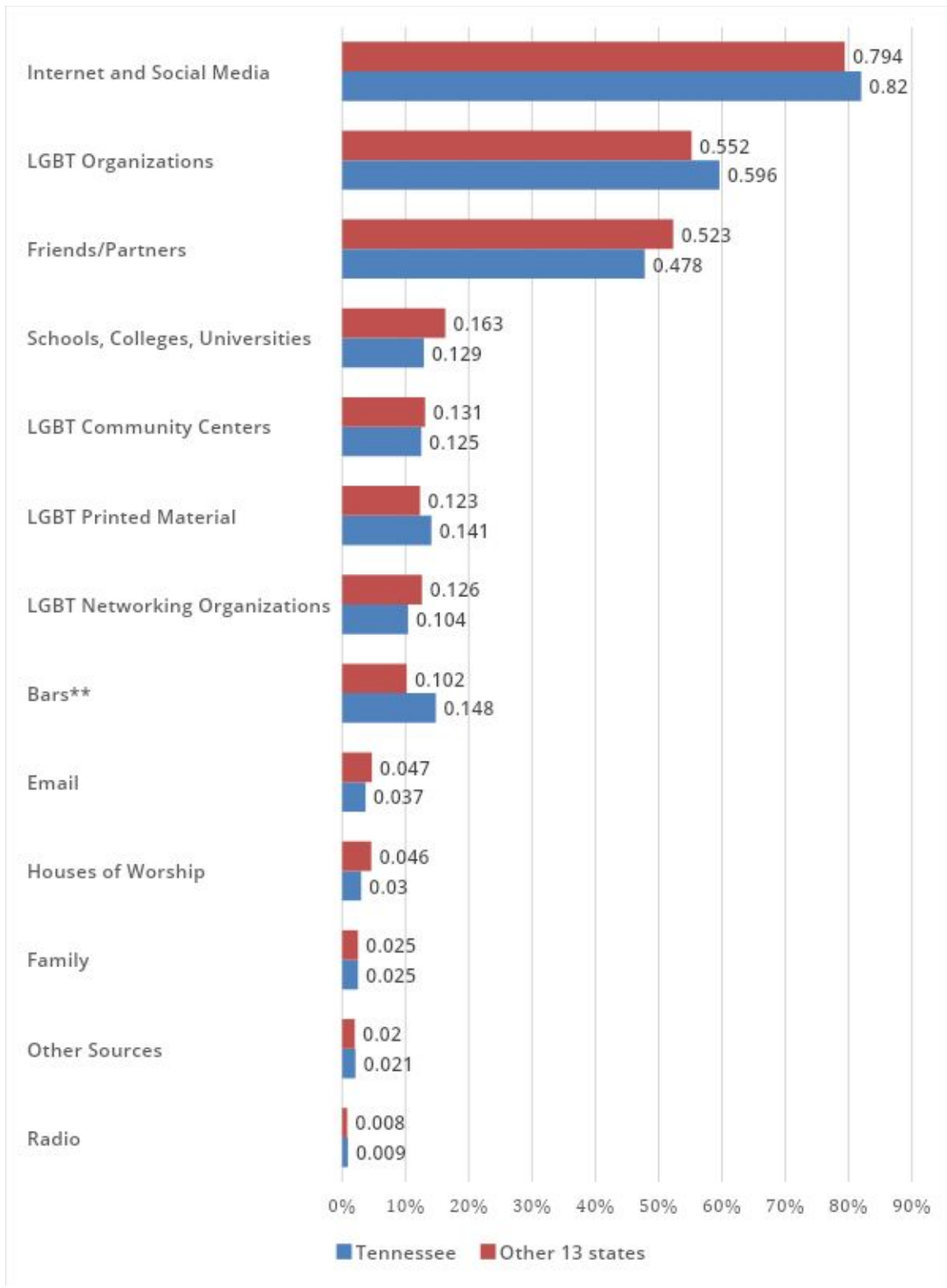
Figure 3.3: Presidential candidate choice, Tennessee vs other 13 states, LGBTQ Institute Southern Survey (N=4,147)



1: Significant at alpha < .05

2: Significant at alpha < .01

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



*: Significant at alpha < .05

** : Significant at alpha < .01