SOCIAL JUSTICE SEXUALITY PROJECT

THE LATIN@ SAMPLE
SOCIOPOLITICAL INVOLVEMENT

Economic Issues are most important to Latina/o LGBTs

Latina/o LGBTs most often reported “economic issues,” “marriage / domestic partnership,” and “equality / acceptance” as the most important issue facing them. When asked about the “most important” issue facing LGBT communities of color, they listed “discrimination,” followed by “equality / acceptance,” and “racism.”

Important Issues Facing Me

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Issues</th>
<th>16%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marriage/ Domestic Partnership</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equality/ Acceptance</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[In] this whole gay rights movement, we’ve yet to talk about the disparities that occur with gays of color and with people of color in general.

Latina/o LGBT people feel equally as connected to the LGBT community as other LGBT people of color

Compared to other LGBT people of color, Latina/o LGBTs are no more likely to feel homophobia is a problem in their neighborhood/community.
IDENTITY

Compared to other LGBT people of color, Latina/o LGBTs are equally likely to feel their racial or ethnic status is an important part of their identity.

On average, Latina/o LGBT people “come out” at around age 15, which is roughly the same age as when their LGBT of color counterparts “come out.”

Over two-thirds of Latina/o LGBT people (68.9%) indicated that their racial or ethnic status was an important part of their identity, and an even greater number (81.1%) said that their sexual orientation was an important part of their identity.

Over 90% of Latina/o LGBTs are out to their friends and family.

Five in 10 Latina/o LGBT people (53.9%) report feeling supported by their families to some degree, with 38.1% feeling completely supported. Almost half (47.0%) reported being out to most of their family members, and nearly another half (44.7%) reported that they were out to all of their family members.

It is very important for people to identify and fit into a group [in] order to benefit from [potential] support systems.
Other POC Latina/o Compared to other LGBT people of color, spirituality and religion are slightly less important to Latina/o LGBT people than do their LGBT of color counterparts.

I learned to fear God at a young age, but we never really went to church.

Among Latina/o LGBT people, religion is not likely to have any more of a negative or positive influence than it does for other LGBT people of color.

Spirituality is important to me

Strongly Agree

Strongly Disagree

2.64

2.52

I'm pretty spiritual and I try to do work that is very much centered around holistic healing.
I go to [a community health center] because it's very gay [friendly]. It's meant for that very purpose because I don’t ever want to feel that kind of [uncomfortable] pressure [from medical providers].

**Latina/o LGBTs**

- **73%** Latina/o LGBT people have Health Insurance
- **27%** do not

**Other POCs**

- **80%** have Health Insurance
- **20%** do not

Latina/o LGBTs are less likely to have health insurance than are their LGBT of color counterparts.

Latina/o LGBTs are less likely to have a regular doctor or health care provider than are their LGBT of color counterparts.

- **72%** Latina/o LGBTs
- **79%** Other POCs

There is no difference between Latina/o LGBTs and their LGBT of color counterparts on their self-reported mental health.

Latina/o LGBTs are more likely to smoke than are other LGBT people of color.

- **37%** smoke
- **63%** Don't smoke

- **27%** smoke
- **73%** Don't smoke
The Social Justice Sexuality Project is one of the largest ever national surveys of Latina/o, Asian and Pacific Islander, and multiracial lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people. With over 5,000 respondents, the final sample includes people from all 50 states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico. This report is based on more than 2,100 Latina/o respondents from all walks of life, including those living in big cities, as well as rural and suburban areas, people from a variety of ages, racial/ethnic identities, sexual orientations, and gender identities.

The goal of the Social Justice Sexuality Project is to expand our understanding of the intersectionality of race, sexuality, and social justice for LGBT people of color. The purpose of the SJS Project is to document and celebrate the experiences of LGBT people of color. All too often when people think about LGBT people of color, they do so through a lens of pathology. In contrast to this perspective, the SJS Project is designed to convey the diversity of experience among LGBT people of color. The SJS survey investigates the sociopolitical experiences of this population around five themes:

- Racial and Sexual Identity
- Family Formations and Dynamics
- Spirituality and Religion
- Civic and Community Engagement; and
- Mental and Physical Health.

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