

SOCIAL JUSTICE SEXUALITY .com PROJECT



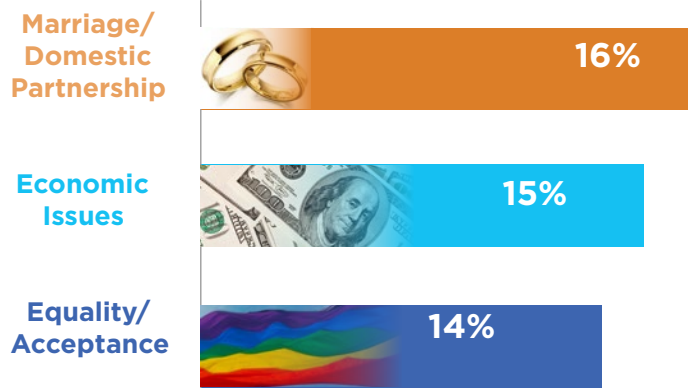
THE ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER SAMPLE

# SOCIOPOLITICAL INVOLVEMENT

## Marriage/Domestic Partnership Issues are most important to API LGBT people

API LGBTs reported "marriage/domestic partnership," "economic issues," and "equality/acceptance" as the most important issues 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



“ I feel like there is a lot of pressure from everyone else to prove that you're American. There's a lot of pressure for us to be Westernized and be as American as can be, and forget our Asian heritage. ”



Compared to other LGBT people of color, **API LGBT people feel just as connected to the broader LGBT community**

**Compared to other LGBT people of color, API LGBT people are no more likely to feel homophobia is a problem in their neighborhood/community**



# IDENTITY

Compared to other LGBT people of color, **API LGBT people** are significantly more likely to feel their racial or ethnic status is an important part of their identity



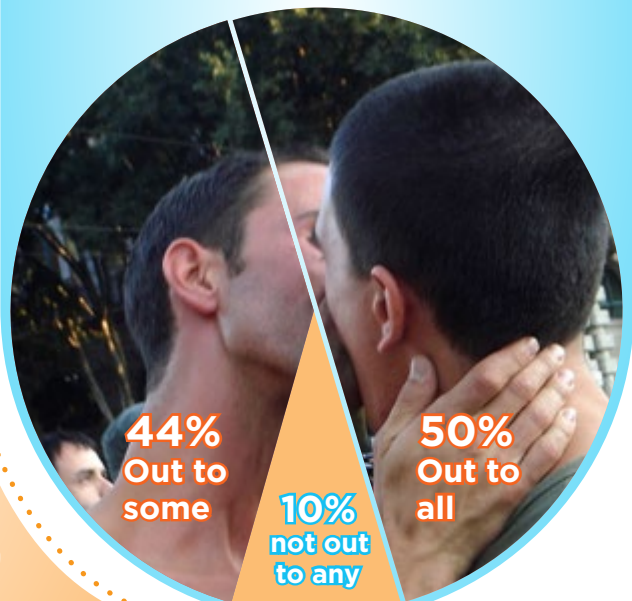
Seven in ten API LGBT people (73%) indicated that their racial or ethnic status was an important part of their identity, and 83% said that their sexual orientation was an important part of their identity.

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



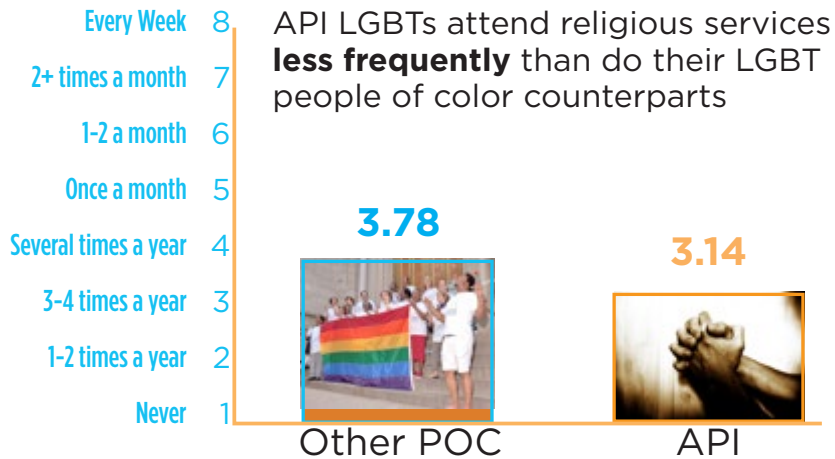
## Over 90% of API LGBT people are out to their friends and family

Eight in ten API LGBT people (80%) report feeling supported by their families to some degree, with 34% feeling completely supported. Half (50%) reported being out to at least some of their family members, and a significant number (41%) reported that they were out to all of their family members.



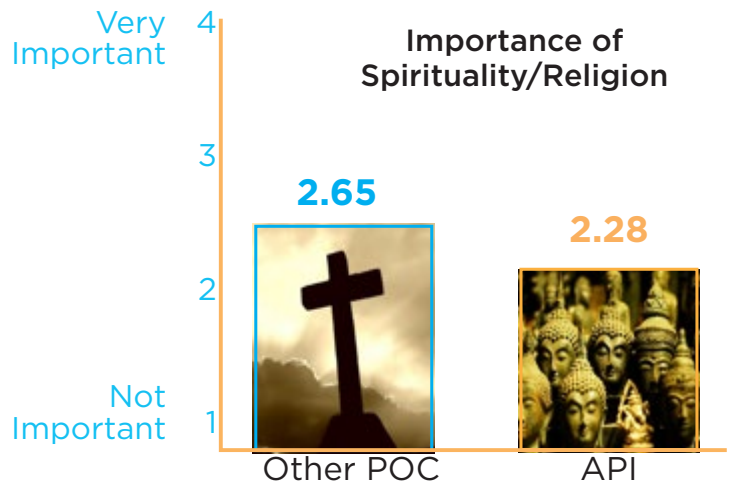
“ When I told [my mom] over the phone... her response was very emotional but very loving and supportive. I’m still not out to my father. ”

# SPIRITUALITY & RELIGION



“ My mom is Buddhist and my father is Catholic. My upbringing was Roman Catholic so I went to church and my mom would even bring [us] to Buddhist temples. ”

Compared to other LGBT people of color, **spirituality and religion are much less important to API LGBT people**



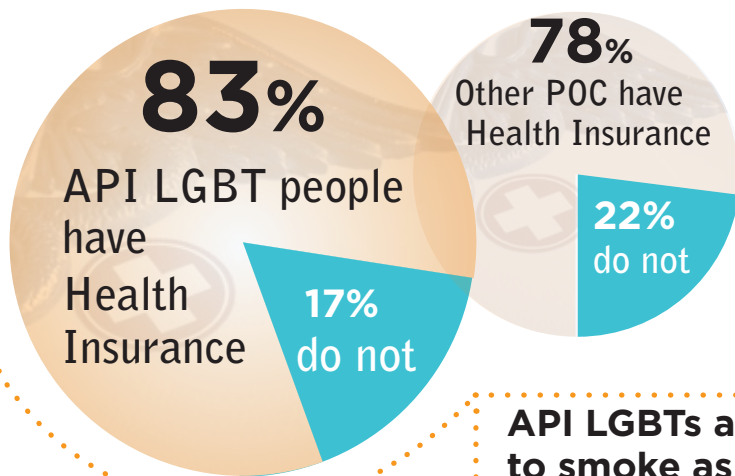
Among API LGBT people, religion has a **slightly more negative** influence in coming to terms with their sexual identity than it does for other LGBT people of color



“ I haven't been to church in a really long time and I'd say that I'm agnostic now. ”

# HEALTH & HEALTH CARE

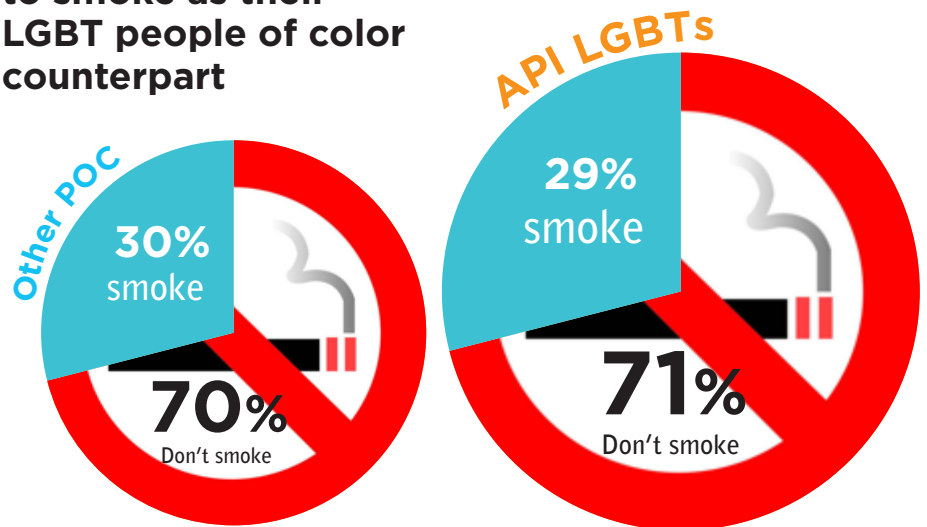
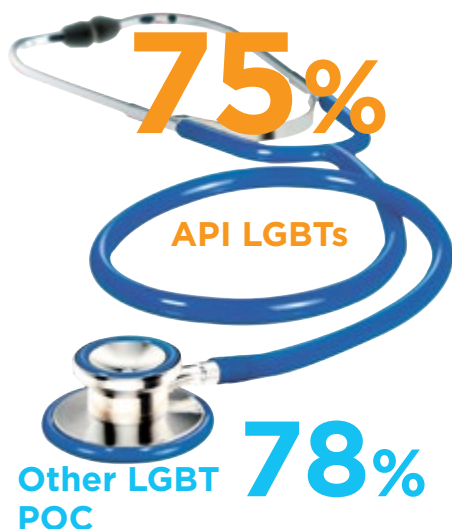
API LGBTs' perception of their general health is similar to that of their LGBT people of color counterparts



API LGBT people are more likely to have health insurance than are other LGBT people of color

API LGBTs are slightly less likely to have a **regular doctor or healthcare provider** than are other LGBT people of color

API LGBTs are as likely to smoke as their LGBT people of color counterpart

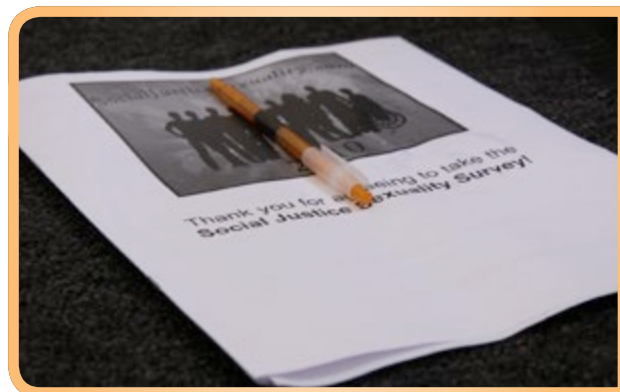


API LGBTs have **slightly lower perceptions** of their mental health than do their LGBT people of color counterparts

# SOCIAL JUSTICE SEXUALITY PROJECT

The Social Justice Sexuality Project is one of the largest ever national surveys of Black, 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 550 API 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.



**Suggested Citation: Juan Battle, Antonio (Jay) Pastrana, Jr., and Jessie Daniels. 2013. Social Justice Sexuality Survey: The Executive Summary for the Asian & Pacific Islander Population.**

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