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## African American / Black LGBT Community Survey

In partnership with


## African American / Black LGBT Community Survey

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# CENTER FOR BLACK EQUITY 

Founded as the International Federation of Black Prides (IFBP) in 1999, on July 28, 2012, the IFBP Board of Directors voted to rebrand and restructure the organization. The new name, Center for Black Equity (CBE), refocuses and elevates the deep commitment to our mission of achieving equality and justice for Black LGBT communities through expansive platforms focused on Health Equity, Economic Equity and Social Equity.

## Research Design

## Who Did We Target?

, African American LGBTs, over age 18 , residing in the United States
, Respondents were recruited from CMI's proprietary research panel and from African American/Black LGBT Media, Pride and nonprofit partner organizations
, Importantly, our sample reflects the readership/membership of this broad range of LGBT focused media outlets, organizations and events. This means that the results summarized here are highly representative of African American LGBTs interacting with media and organizations in the community.

## What Was the Methodology?

, 15 minute online survey conducted in February-March 2014
, Respondents were entered into a drawing for one of five $\$ 100$ prizes in recognition of their time to participate in the study.
, At completion 2,058 African American LGBTs meeting the selection criteria completed the survey.

## Who did we talk to?

LGBT African American / Black US residents who interact with LGBT African American / Black media or events


Total exceeds $100 \%$ as respondents were able to make multiple selections.

## Who did we talk to?



Base: All LGBT $n=2,058$

About two thirds of the African American LGBTs in the study are out to most friends and family, with women more likely to be fully out than men. Few of the participants are closeted, although about a third of participants are not out to everyone.


Base: Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

For those participants at least partially "out," very few are out to coworkers. Only about half report being out to their parents. Most participants report being "not out" to at least some people in their lives.


Base: *(Men) Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; *(Women)Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

Participants feel positively toward corporations that include African American imagery in their communications. Very few feel that corporate America does a good job outreaching to the African American LGBT community.


Base: All LGBT $\mathrm{n}=2,058$

Fewer than half of participants indicated that they connect with both the African American and LGBT communities, with others connecting more with one community over the other.

Do you connect more with the African American/Black community, the


Base: Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

African American LGBT participants are trending higher in interacting with LGBT websites over the past 12 months, while interaction with LGBT print media is holding steady.

Has your interaction with LGBT media (newspapers, websites, etc.) changed over the past 12 months?

Among All Participants


Increased
Same
Decreased

Facebook is very popular with African American participants across all age ranges. Advertising interaction with Facebook exceeds other electronic media.


Base: All LGBT $n=2,058$; Under $35 n=838 ; 45$ and Over $n=749$

Smartphone ownership is near universal in the African American LGBT community, but especially among those under age 35 . Use of landlines and home desktop computers is very limited with those under age 35.


Base: Under $35 n=838 ; 45$ and Over $n=749$

Over the past 12 months, participants purchased a wide range of consumer products. While there were some gender differences for individual products, the overall spending differences between African American LGBT men and women were minimal.


Base: Gay and Bisexual Men $n=1,165$; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$

## Participants are indicating higher trends for purchasing tickets for performing arts, major vacations, furniture and salon services.



Base: Gay and Bisexual Men $n=1,165$; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$

Starbucks and Target are the top two brands from which the African American LGBT community has made a conscious decision to purchase, because of their pro-LGBT policies and practices.

Which companies or brands have you made a conscious decision to purchase from because of their pro-LGBT policies or practices? Past Year (OPEN-END VERBATIM WRITE-IN RESPONSES)


By far, Chick-Fil-A is the brand most likely to be boycotted by the African American LGBT community.


Most participants have health and auto insurance. Not surprising, all types of insurance ownership increases with age.


Base: Under $35 n=838 ; 45$ and Over $n=749$

## African American LGBT participants use a variety of financial services. The majority of African American LGBT participants under 35 currently have student loans.

Which of the following banking or financial services do you use?


Base: Under $35 n=838 ; 45$ and Over $n=749$

## African American LGBTs are customers of a wide variety of financial service companies, with no

 single company taking a substantial market lead.

Base: All LGBT n=2,058

Body weight is the number one health concern of both male and female African American LGBTs. After body weight, the health concerns of the men and women are very different. Gay and bisexual men are most concerned about HIV and STDs, while lesbians and bisexual women have more mental health and heart disease concerns.


Base: *(Men) Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; *(Women) Lesbians and Bisexual Women $\mathrm{n}=670$

When analyzed by age, body weight is still the number one concern for both young and old. Depression and mental health concerns resonate more with younger LGBTs.


Base: Under $35 \mathrm{n}=838$; 45 and Over $\mathrm{n}=749$

For African American LGBTs, discrimination is the top political/social concern, with both racial discrimination and LGBTQ discrimination being equally important. Issues such as poverty and affordable healthcare are far more important than government regulation and taxes.

On a 5-point scale, which of the following political and social issues are


[^0]African American gay and bisexual men are more likely to drink spirits than wine and beer. Among lesbians and bisexual women, sprits and wine are more equally consumed. In general, beer underperforms in the African American LGBT community.


Base: Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

## Participants indicated that they are most likely to define themselves as warm weather travelers, followed by visiting friends/family travelers and urban core travelers.

Looking back at all your travel over the last three years, what "kind" of traveler are you? (Please mark all that apply)


[^1]
## Participants take about 2.5 leisure trips per year and are most likely to stay at a mid-range hotel.

 Younger African American LGBTs are just as likely to travel as older LGBTs.How many total trips did you take in the past 12 months, where you
stayed in paid accommodations at least one night?
Average \# Trips, Past 12 Months


Base: All LGBT n=2,058; Gay and Bisexual Men n=1,165; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

Among all African American LGBT participants, the NBA enjoys the top attendance rate among all sports leagues surveyed. Among African American Lesbians and Bisexual women, 22\% indicated attending a WNBA game and $42 \%$ watched a WNBA game.

Which sports leagues' games have you watched (TV, online or other) or attended live at a stadium in the past 12 months? (Please select any that apply)

|  | Attended | Watched |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Basketball Association (NBA) | 18\% | 46\% |
| National Football League (NFL) | 13\% | 58\% |
| College Football | 12\% | 38\% |
| Major League Baseball (MLB) | 11\% | 22\% |
| Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) | 11\% | 26\% |
| Men's College Basketball | 10\% | 38\% |
| Women's College Basketball | 7\% | 24\% |
| Women's Professional Tennis (WTA) | 4\% | 33\% |
| Men's Professional Tennis (ATP) | 4\% | 26\% |
| National Hockey League (NHL) | 4\% | 13\% |
| Major League Soccer (MLS) | 2\% | 14\% |
| Men's Professional Golf (PGA) | 1\% | 15\% |
| Women's Professional Golf (LPGA) | 1\% | 9\% |

## Over half of African American LGBTs watch professional sports, especially the NFL and NBA.

Which sports leagues' games have you watched (TV, online or other) in the past 12 months?
(Please select any that apply)
Gay and Bi African American Men
Lesbians and Bi African American Women

Base: Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Gay and Bisexual Men $n=1,165$

## As a write-in questions, participants were asked what corporate America should do to better outreach to the African American LGBT community. Responses were categorized and counted for research purposes.



## Big Thank You!

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { CMI - Community } \\
& \text { Marketing \& Insights/ } \\
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& \text { Equity }
\end{aligned}
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[^0]:    Base: Gay and Bisexual Men $n=1,165$; Lesbians and Bisexual Women $n=670$; Under $35 n=838$; 45 and Over $n=749$

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