

## City and Neighborhood Findings

### Projected size of homosexual/bisexual population in Philadelphia

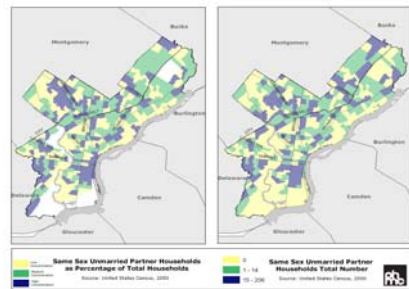
- The PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey projected that there are 51,600 behaviorally homosexual or bisexual individuals in the City of Philadelphia.
  - This represents 5% of the adult population.
- In the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 4,308 same-sex couple headed households recorded by the census in Philadelphia, representing 8,616 same-sex couple householders.
  - Fewer than half of the behaviorally homosexual/bisexual adults in the HHS lived with a partner.
  - Not all households that include same-sex couples are headed by those couples.
  - Not all households headed by same-sex couple choose the "unmarried partner" or "married" designation.

### Philadelphia MSA in comparison to other MSAs

MSA	Same-sex couples	% Same-sex couples
New York CMSA	52,666	1.28%
Los Angeles	39,209	1.29%
San Francisco	28,886	2.04%
Washington	19,739	1.26%
Chicago	18,485	1.02%
Boston	14,989	1.22%
Philadelphia	12,868	1.02%

Source for rankings: [http://www.gaydemographics.org/USA/2000Census\\_Gay\\_msa\\_rank.htm#TOPMSA](http://www.gaydemographics.org/USA/2000Census_Gay_msa_rank.htm#TOPMSA)

### Same-sex unmarried partner headed households in Philadelphia

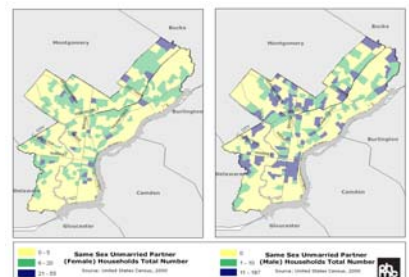


See discussion on the following page

### Same-sex unmarried partner headed households in Philadelphia

- Across Philadelphia, about 0.7% of all households was headed by a same-sex unmarried couple.
- 94% of residential census tracts in Philadelphia included at least one same-sex couple headed household.
- The first map shows numbers (right side) and proportions (left) of same-sex partner headed households
- Tracts with high proportions of same-sex couples are scattered across the entire city, though there are clear hot spots in the Chestnut Hill/Mt. Airy area, and parts of Center City, South Philadelphia, and West Philadelphia.

### Male and female same-sex partner headed households

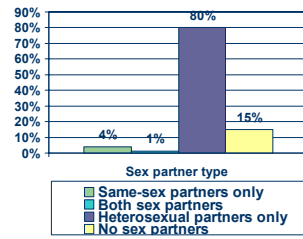


See discussion on the following page

### Male and female same-sex partner headed households

- The second page of maps shows the differences in geography between female and male same-sex couple headed households
  - the female same-sex couple headed households are shown on the left-hand map
  - male same-sex couple headed households are shown on the right-hand map
- Although there are nearly equal numbers of male (2,284, or 53%) and female (2,024, or 47%) same-sex couple headed households in Philadelphia, the men appear to be more concentrated than the women.
- Male and female same-sex couple headed households tend to congregate in different neighborhoods (see next slide).

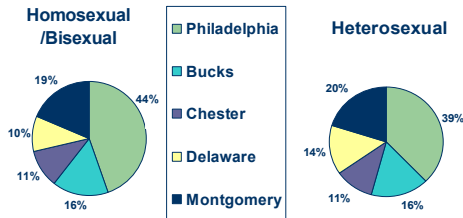
### Sexual Partners of Philadelphia Adults



- There are about 51,600 homo/ bisexual adults in Philadelphia County (about 5% of the population).
- This represents about 40,900 sexually active homosexual people (about 4% of the population) and 10,700 bisexually sexually active people (about 1% of the population).

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004.

### County of Residence of Homosexual/Bisexual and Heterosexual Adults in Southeastern Pennsylvania

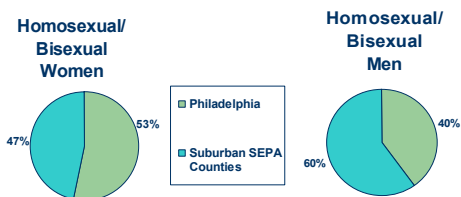


Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004.  
Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### County of Residence of Homosexual/Bisexual and Heterosexual Adults in Southeastern Pennsylvania

- A preponderance (44%) of the homosexual/bisexual population who live in the southeastern Pennsylvania region live in Philadelphia County. The remaining 56% of the population are divided among the 4 suburban counties, with 19% living in Montgomery County, 16% in Bucks County, 11% in Chester County, and 10% in Delaware County.
- Major differences in residence between the homosexual/bisexual group and the heterosexual group are residence in Philadelphia and Delaware county: The homosexual/bisexual group is more likely to live in Philadelphia (44% of this population lives in Philadelphia, compared to 39% of the heterosexual population in SEPA), and more of the heterosexual group lives in Delaware county (14% of this population compared to only 10% of the homosexual/bisexual group).

### Philadelphia and Suburban County Residence in Southeastern Pennsylvania by Sexual Orientation

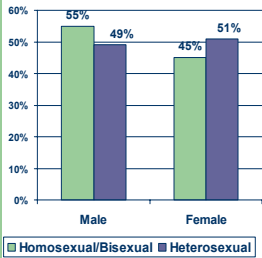


Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004.  
Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Philadelphia and Suburban County Residence by Sexual Orientation and Gender

- Within the homosexual/bisexual group, more of the males lived in suburban SEPA counties than females ( $p < .001$ ). While a majority of the homosexual/bisexual females in the region lived in Philadelphia (53% compared to only 40% of the males), the majority of the homosexual/bisexual males instead lived in the suburban counties (60% compared to 47% of the females).

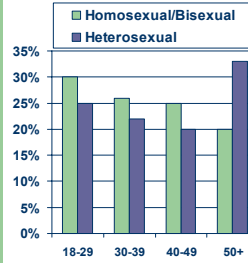
### Sex of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Data on biological sex was limited to male and female, without additional gender identity items
- Although there are a few more males, Philadelphia's homosexual/bisexual population is nearly evenly split between males and females

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

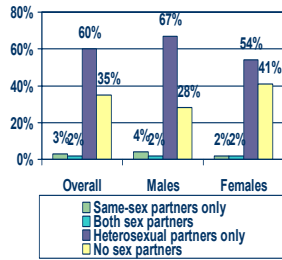
### Age of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- The homosexual/bisexual group skews younger than the heterosexual group.
- Heterosexual median age was 43, compared to 39 in the homosexual/bisexual group

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

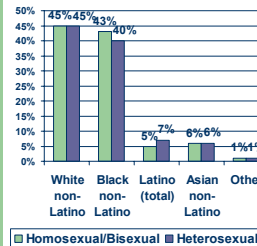
### Lifetime Sexual Partners of High School Students in Philadelphia



- 4% of male and 2% of female students reported homosexual behaviors.
- 2% of male and 2% of female students reported bisexual behaviors.
- Many students did not have sexual partners yet. It is impossible to determine their sexual orientation.

Source: 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Philadelphia High School Survey. Data provided with permission of Philadelphia Public School System. **GET CORRECT CITE.**

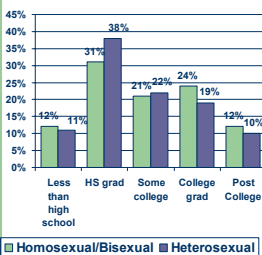
### Race/Ethnicity of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- There are no significant differences in race/ethnicity between the heterosexual and homosexual/bisexual population
- This means that the behaviorally homosexual/bisexual population is reflective of the race and ethnicity of Philadelphia as a whole

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

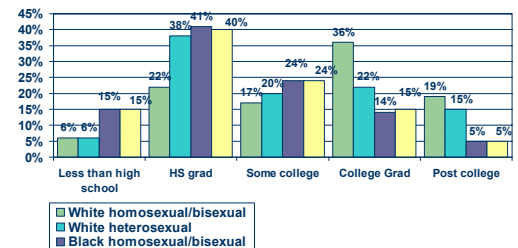
### Educational Attainment Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Both the homosexual/bisexual and heterosexual populations in Philadelphia have great diversity in educational attainment
- However, there is a small but statistically significant trend for the homosexual/bisexual Philadelphians to have more education than the heterosexual group.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

### Educational Attainment of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

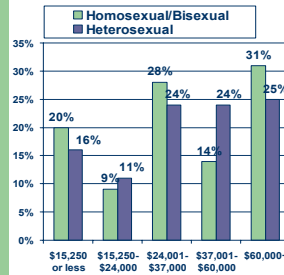


Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Educational Attainment of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

- The White population's attainment is significantly skewed toward more years of education, while the Black population's attainment is skewed toward fewer years ( $p < .001$ ).
- There is no significant difference between the heterosexual and homosexual/bisexual population's attainment for the Black population, but among the White population, more of the homosexual/bisexual group were college grads (36% compared to 22%) and had completed post-graduate work (19% compared to 15%,  $p > .05$ ) than the heterosexual population.

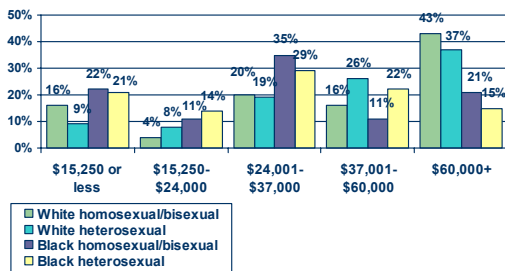
### Household Income Distribution of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- There is considerable diversity in the household incomes of the homosexual/bisexual population in Philadelphia
- The homosexual/bisexual population is more likely to have very low or comparatively high household incomes compared to heterosexuals

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

### Household Income Distribution Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

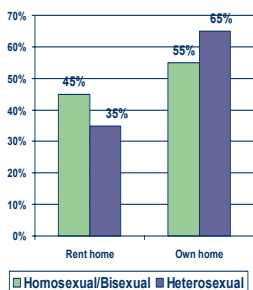


Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Household Income Distribution Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

- Within the homosexual/bisexual population, both Black and White groups remain diverse in regard to household income, with substantial representation at all income levels. However, as in the heterosexual population, more of the Whites in the homosexual/bisexual group live in households earning higher incomes.
- Nearly half of the White homosexual/bisexual population lived in a household earning more than \$60,000 in 2003; although 16% of homosexual/bisexual White respondents lived in households earning very low incomes, the White income for both groups skews higher than incomes for Blacks in both the heterosexual population and the homosexual/bisexual population ( $p < .05$  for the homosexual/bisexual population,  $p < .001$  for the heterosexual population).

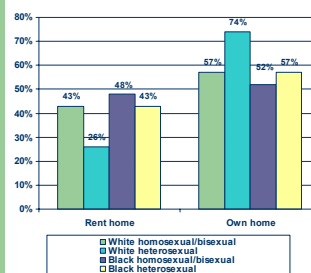
### Home Ownership Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- The homosexual/bisexual population in Philadelphia is more likely to be renting a home than the heterosexual population

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

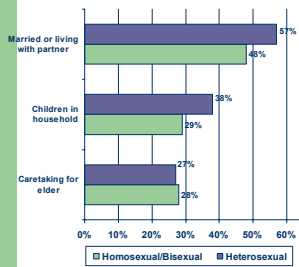
### Home Ownership Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- White heterosexuals are the group who are most likely to own a home

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

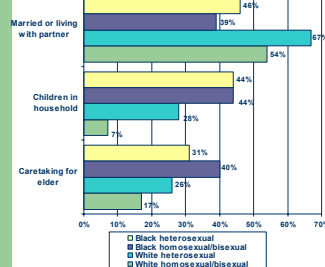
### Family Characteristics Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- The homosexual/ bisexual population is less likely to be married or living with a partner than the heterosexual population
- Heterosexual adults are more likely to live in a household with children. However, nearly a third of homosexual/bisexual adults have a child in the house.
- 28% of homosexual / bisexual individuals are caretaking an elder.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

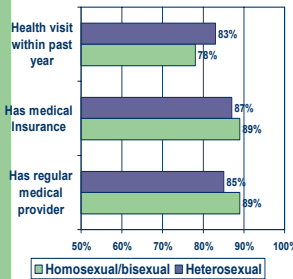
### Family Characteristics Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- White groups are more likely to report being married or living with a partner than their black counterparts.
- 44% of both Black groups reported children, compared to 28% of the White heterosexual group and only 7% of the White homo/bi group.
- 40% of Blacks in the homosexual/bisexual group had elder care responsibilities, compared to 17% of their White homosexual/bisexual peers

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

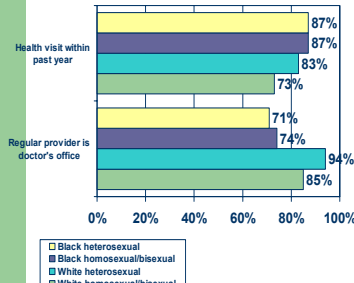
### Access to Medical Care Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Homosexual/bisexual people are as likely as heterosexuals to have medical insurance and are slightly more likely to report having a regular medical provider
- However, the homosexual/bisexual population was less likely to have visited a health care provider in the past year

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

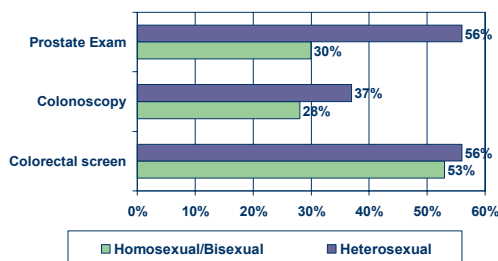
### Access to Medical Care Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- Within the homosexual/bisexual group, significantly more of the Black group reported a past-year medical visit, with 87% of the Black group reporting such a visit (compared to 73% of the White group).
- More of the White homosexual/ bisexual group cited a doctor's office as the type of place (85% compared to 74% of the Black homosexual/bisexual group).

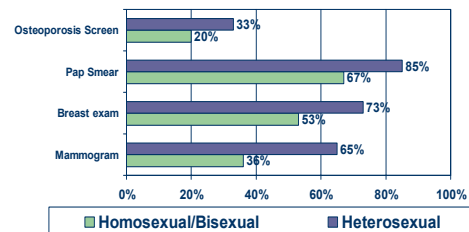
Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Medical Screenings\* Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



\*Screenings as appropriate for age group and sex  
Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Medical Screenings\* Women in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



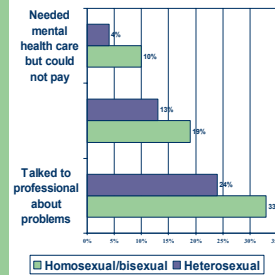
Screenings as appropriate for age group and sex  
Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

## Medical screenings in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation

- Homosexual/bisexual adults were less likely to receive certain age- and sex-appropriate health screenings when compared to heterosexuals
  - Homosexual/bisexual men and women 50+ were significantly less likely to receive a **colonoscopy** or **sigmoidoscopy** than their heterosexual peers.
- Homosexual/bisexual men:
  - Were less than half as likely to receive **prostate screenings** at the recommended age when compared to heterosexual peers
- Homosexual/bisexual women:
  - Were less likely at all ages to receive timely **Pap smears** or **breast exams** compared to heterosexual women
  - Were about half as likely as heterosexual peers to receive **mammograms** at the recommended age
  - Were about half as likely as heterosexual peers to receive **osteoporosis screening** at the recommended age

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

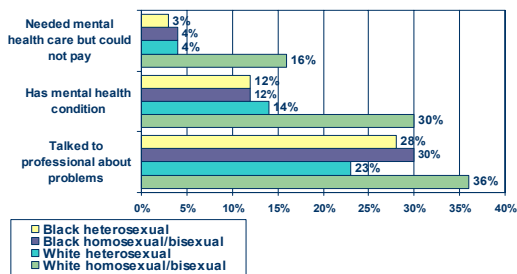
## Mental Health Care Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Significantly more of the homosexual/bisexual group had been diagnosed with a mental health condition
- Significantly more of the homosexual/bisexual group had talked to a professional (including psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or clergy member) about their problems in the past year
- However, homosexual/bisexual individuals were twice as likely as heterosexuals to say they were unable to afford needed mental health care.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

## Mental Health Care Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

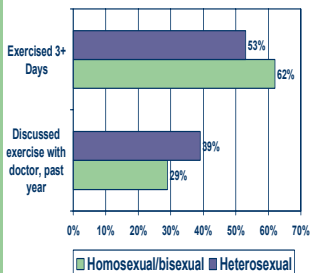


Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

## Mental Health Care Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race

- Within the homosexual/bisexual population, the White group was more likely to have a mental health condition diagnosis (30% compared to 12% of the Black homosexual/bisexual group). This difference is mirrored in the heterosexual population as well.
- Within the homosexual/bisexual group, four times as many of the White group reported that they were unable to get needed and desired mental health care due to cost (16% compared to 4% of the Black group,  $p < .05$ )

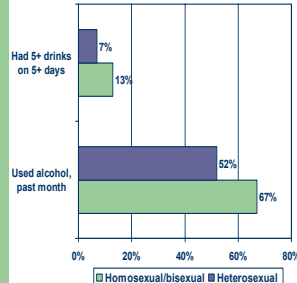
## Exercise Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- The homosexual/bisexual group were significantly more likely to meet the recommended 3+ days of exercising 30 minutes or longer than heterosexuals.
- The heterosexual group was significantly more likely to report discussing exercise with a doctor ( $p = .005$ ).

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

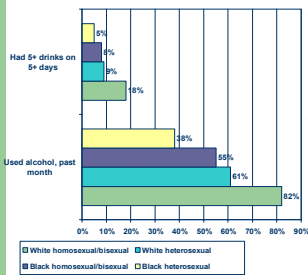
## Alcohol Use Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Individuals in the homosexual/bisexual group were significantly more likely than the heterosexual group to have used any alcohol in the past month.
- In addition, individuals in the homosexual/bisexual group were twice as likely as heterosexuals to report 5+ binge drinking episodes in the past month.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

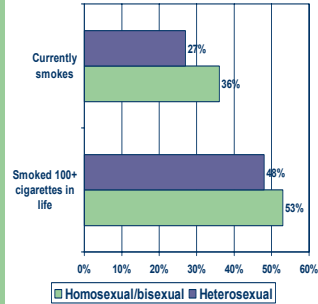
### Alcohol Use Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- More of the White homosexual/bisexual group (82%) had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the Black group (55%)
- The White homosexual/bisexual population appears more likely than all other groups to exhibit problem drinking, with 18% of all of this group reporting binge drinking compared to only 8% of the Black homosexual/bisexual group.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

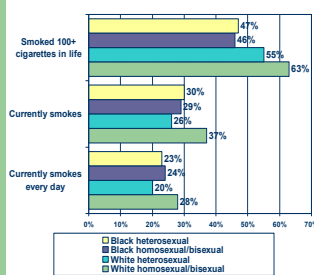
### Tobacco Use Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- There was not a significant difference in lifetime smoking 100+ cigarettes between the two groups.
- However, the individuals in the homosexual/bisexual group were more likely to be current smokers than heterosexuals.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only sexually active people are included in this analysis

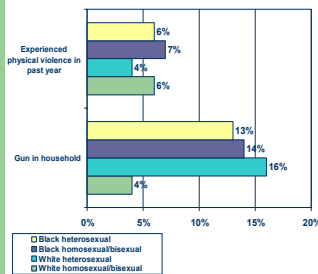
### Tobacco Use Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- Within the homosexual/bisexual group, more of the White population had reached the threshold of smoking 100+ lifetime cigarettes (63% reached this threshold compared to 46% of the Black group).
- Furthermore, within the White group, the homosexual/bisexual population is significantly more likely to have reached 100+ cigarettes than their White heterosexual peers.

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

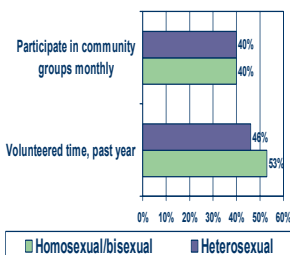
### Violence and Gun Ownership Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation and Race



- Within the homosexual/bisexual group, far more of the Black population reported owning a gun (14% compared to 4% of the White population)
- Females in the homosexual/bisexual population were more likely to own a gun than males (14% of the homosexual/bisexual females reported gun ownership compared to 5% of males).

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

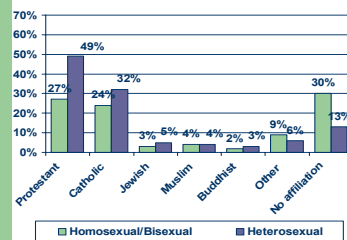
### Community Participation Among Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- About 40% of both homosexual/bisexual and heterosexual people participated in groups at least once a month in the past year.
- Close to half of both homosexual/bisexual (53%) and the heterosexual (46%) groups had also volunteered their time in the past year

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis

### Religious Affiliation of Adults in Philadelphia by Sexual Orientation



- Philadelphians in both groups were likely to report a religious affiliation. Top affiliations included were Protestant Christian and Catholic Christian.
- Far more of the homosexual/bisexual group reported no affiliation

Source: PHMC SEPA Household Health Survey, 2004. Only persons who reported being sexually active are included in this analysis