

RESEARCH THAT MATTERS

---

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

# COMMUNITIES OF RESILIENCE

## LGBTQ People by Supervisory District in Los Angeles County

November 2024

---

Brad Sears  
Neko Michelle Castleberry  
Christy Mallory

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....2

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....3

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT SUMMARIES .....10

    District 1.....10

    District 2.....11

    District 3.....12

    District 4.....13

    District 5.....14

APPENDICES .....17

    GRAPHS COMPARING ALL FIVE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS.....17

        A. Demographics of the LGBTQ Community.....17

        B. Economic Indicators .....22

        C. Housing .....24

        D. Family and Social Support .....27

        E. Health Care .....29

        F. Openness about LGBTQ Identity.....34

TABLES .....35

WRITE-IN RESPONSES BY DISTRICT .....45

    District 1.....45

    District 2.....50

    District 3.....55

    District 4.....69

    District 5.....74

## INTRODUCTION

This district-level report is a supplement to [Communities of Resilience: The Lived Experiences of LGBTQ People in Los Angeles County](#).<sup>1</sup> It provides summaries, graphs, and tables of select key measures included in that report by Los Angeles County Supervisorial District.

First, this report summarizes demographic characteristics of LGBTQ people by district, statistically significant differences in experiences and outcomes for LGBTQ people across districts, and statistically significant differences in experiences and outcomes between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within districts.

The first appendix to this report provides a set of graphs highlighting the key findings. The graphs show demographic characteristics of LGBTQ people by district and data on other measures where there is a statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people at the county level or a statistically significant difference when comparing LGBTQ people between at least two districts.

The second appendix includes tables with data by district for a more extensive set of measures included in the *Communities of Resilience* report. We recommend using these tables to obtain a more comprehensive portrait of the LGBTQ community in each district.

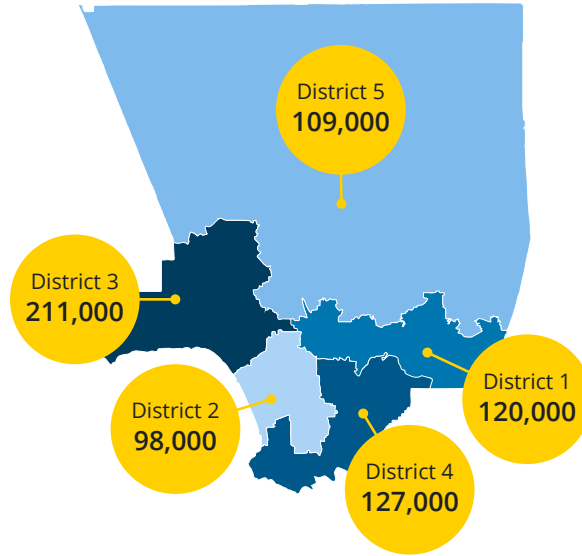
The final appendix provides write-in responses to several open-ended questions included in the Lived Experiences in Los Angeles County Survey by district.

---

<sup>1</sup> BRAD SEARS ET AL., WILLIAMS INST., COMMUNITIES OF RESILIENCE: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF LGBTQ ADULTS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (2024), <https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/LACo-LGBTQ-Adults-Jun-2024.pdf>.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

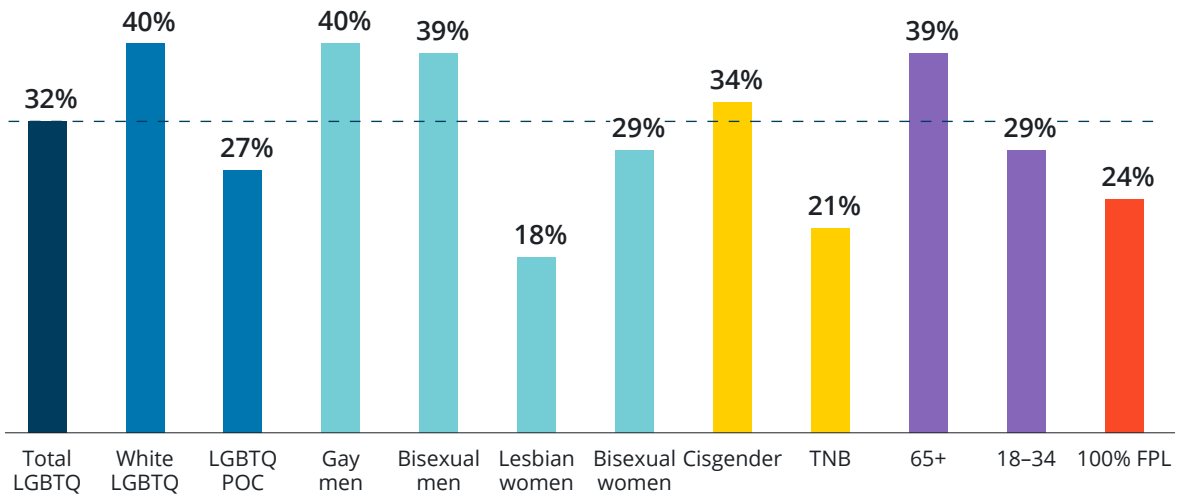
Figure 1. Estimated 665,000 LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



The LGBTQ community in Los Angeles has historically been associated with Supervisorial District 3, which includes West Hollywood, Hollywood, and East Hollywood. However, LGBTQ people are more likely to live within their racial and economic communities throughout Los Angeles. District 3 does have a higher percentage of LGBTQ people than the other four districts. While one-quarter (25%) of the county's population lives in District 3, about one-third (32%) of LGBTQ people live in District 3.

The higher concentration of LGBTQ people in District 3 is primarily due to a greater number of gay men (40%), bisexual men (39%), white LGBTQ individuals (40%), and LGBTQ individuals over the age of 65 (39%) living there. In contrast, only about one-fourth or fewer of LGBTQ people of color (27%), those with household incomes below the poverty level (24%), transgender and non-binary individuals (21%), and lesbians (18%) reside in District 3.

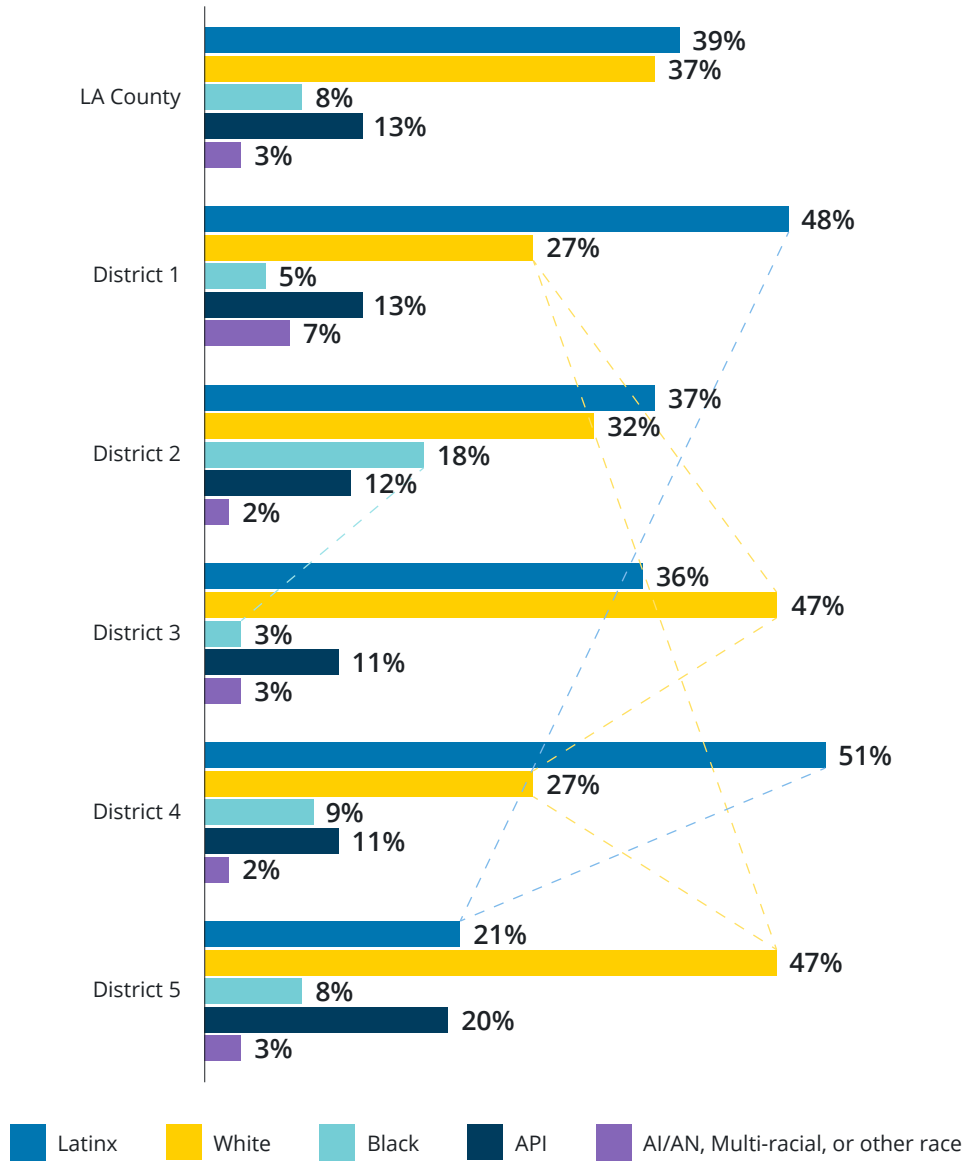
Figure 2. Percentage of all LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County living in District 3



The analysis of LGBTQ people by Los Angeles County Supervisorial District revealed several key themes:

1. **There are key demographic differences between the LGBTQ communities in each district that mirror those of the general population.** For example, District 4 has the highest percentage of Latinx LGBTQ people of any district, District 2 has the highest percentage who are Black, and District 5 has the highest percentage who are Asian/Pacific Islander. LGBTQ people in Districts 3 and 5 are more likely to be White.<sup>2</sup>

Figure 3. Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District

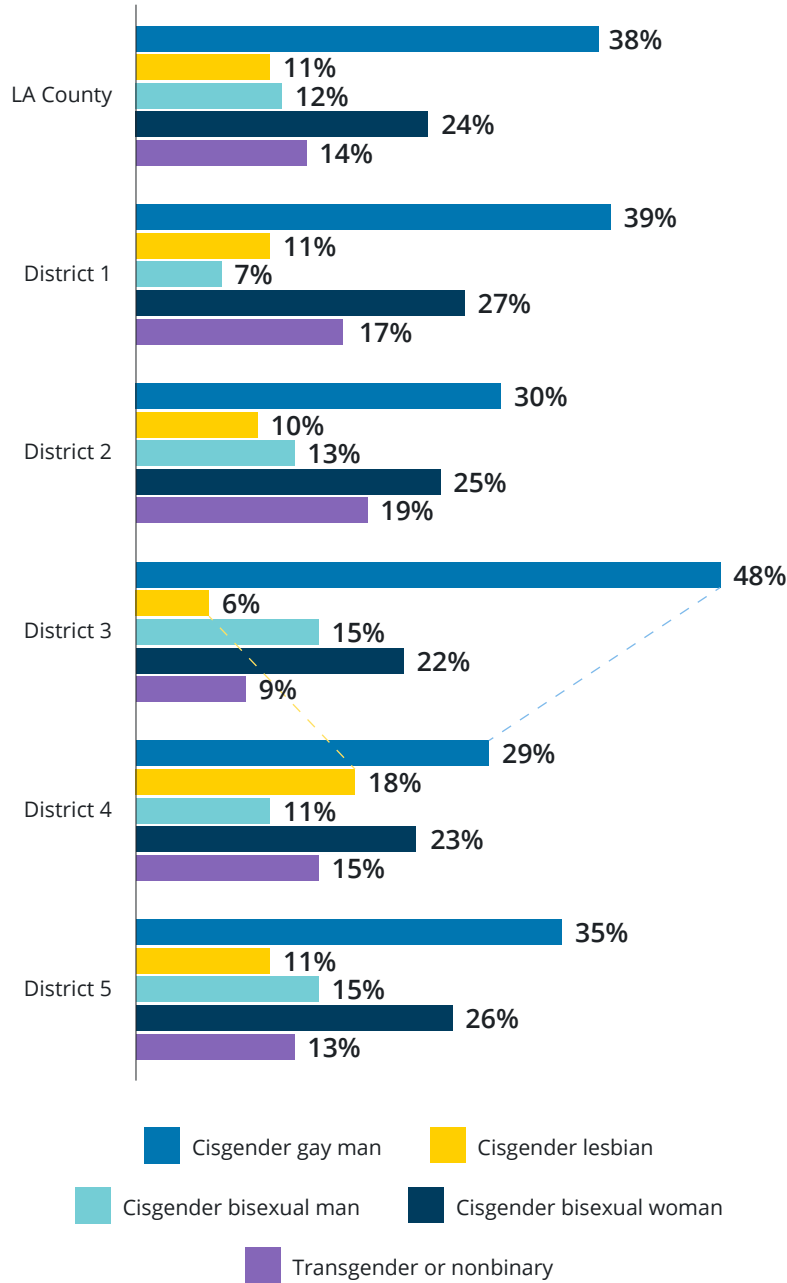


Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

<sup>2</sup> For information about how respondents were categorized based on race/ethnicity, see COMMUNITIES OF RESILIENCE: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF LGBTQ ADULTS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY at 119-20.

2. There are some differences in demographic characteristics of LGBTQ people between districts that are specific to LGBTQ communities. For example, among cisgender lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) people, 48% are gay men in District 3 compared to 29% in District 4. Conversely, 18% of cisgender LGB people in District 4 are lesbians, compared to 6% of cisgender LGB people in District 3.

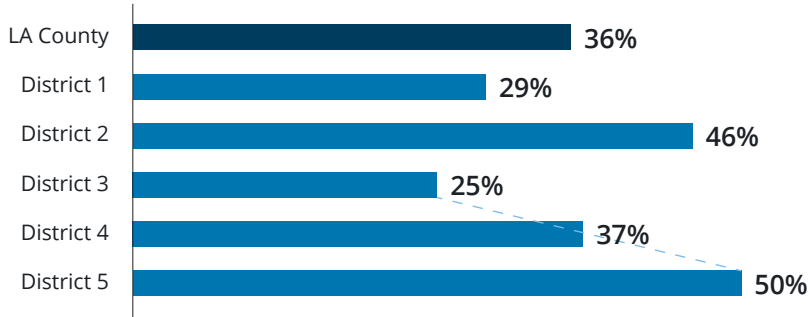
Figure 4. Sexual orientation and gender identity of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

3. **LGBTQ people are more likely to be open about their LGBTQ identity in some districts than in others.** For example, while 50% of LGBTQ people are not out to their supervisor at work in District 5, that is true for only 25% of LGBTQ people in District 3. While 28% of LGBTQ people are not out to any of their immediate family members in District 5, that is true for only 4% of LGBTQ people in District 3.

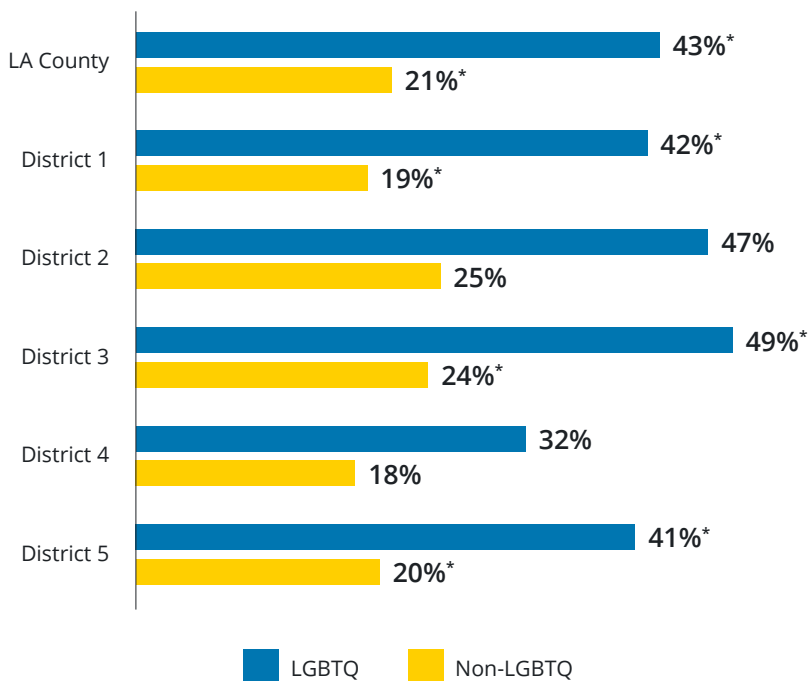
Figure 5. LGBTQ people not out to their supervisor at work in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

4. **Across most districts, LGBTQ people, in particular those who are over age 50, are more likely than non-LGBTQ people to report living alone and being lonely.** They are also more likely to report not being in a legally recognized relationship and less likely to report that they are getting the emotional and social support they need.

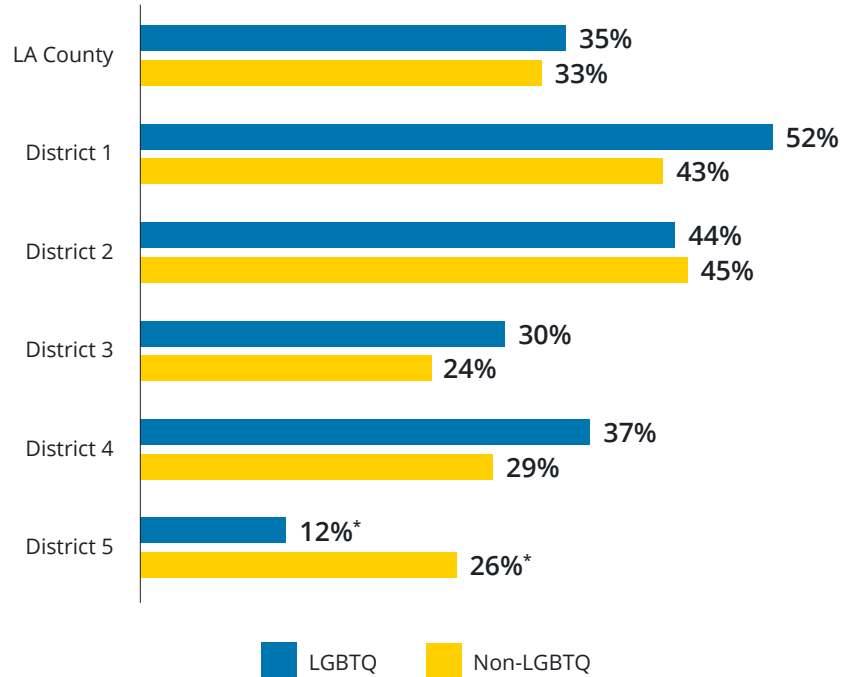
Figure 6. Living alone among those over age 50 in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

5. Across a range of economic indicators, LGBTQ people are struggling as much as non-LGBTQ people in every district except for District 5 for some economic indicators. Notably, in District 5, LGBTQ people are less likely to be poor and have low incomes than non-LGBTQ people. It is also the only district where LGBTQ people are not significantly less likely to be homeowners.

Figure 7. Living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level<sup>3</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

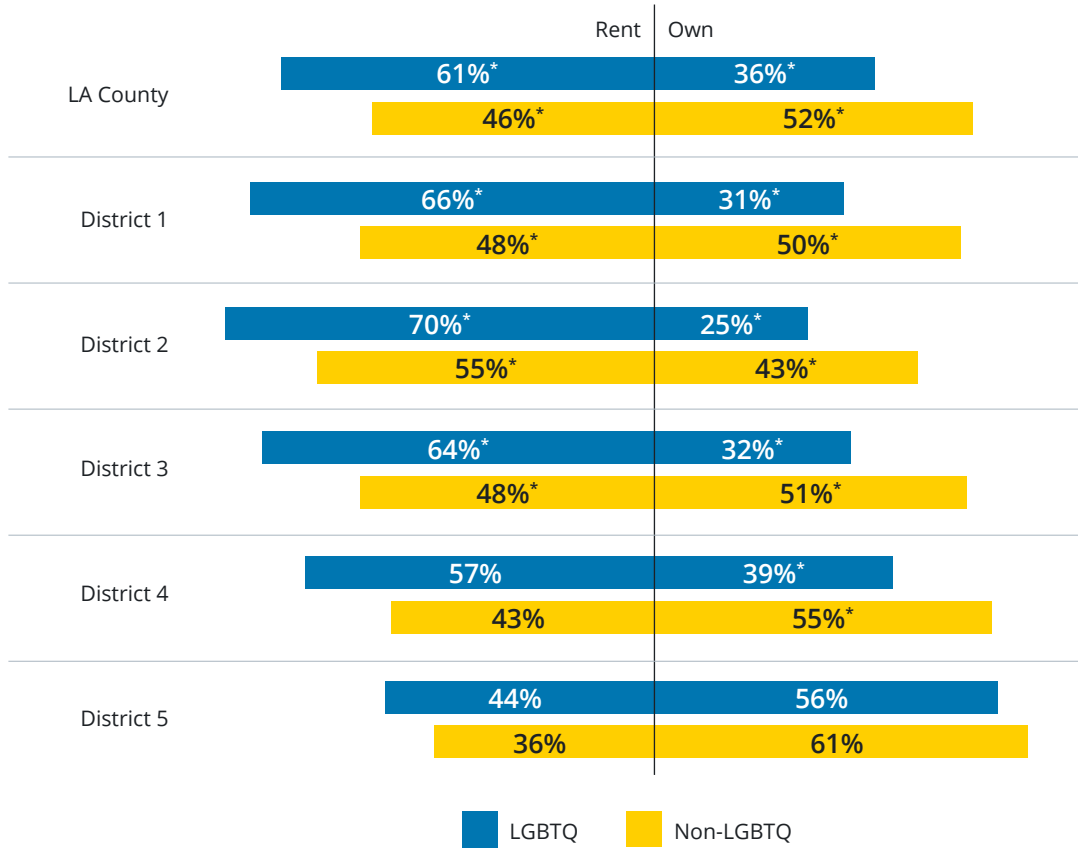
6. Across districts, LGBTQ people are struggling with housing costs as much, if not more, than non-LGBTQ people. LGBTQ people are more likely to rent than own in every district except District 5. Although in many cases not statistically significant, LGBTQ people have higher rates than non-LGBTQ people of being cost-burdened by housing costs,<sup>4</sup> facing housing unaffordability, and being unhoused in the past five years.

<sup>3</sup> Based on U.S. Census 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adults, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$27,750 (100% FPL), \$55,500 (200% FPL), and \$83,250 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of survey interviewing.]

<sup>4</sup> “Cost-burdened by housing costs” is defined as spending more than 30% of total household income on rent or mortgage, while “severely cost-burdened by housing costs” is defined as spending more than 50% of total household income on rent or mortgage.



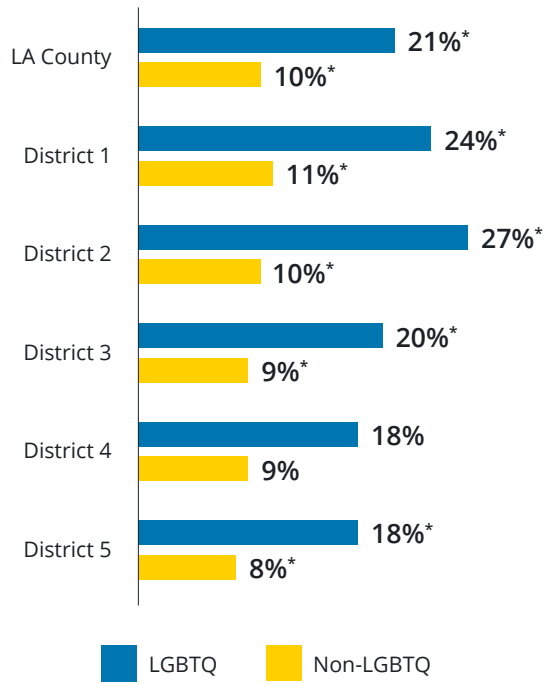
Figure 8. Renting and owning a home in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status by Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

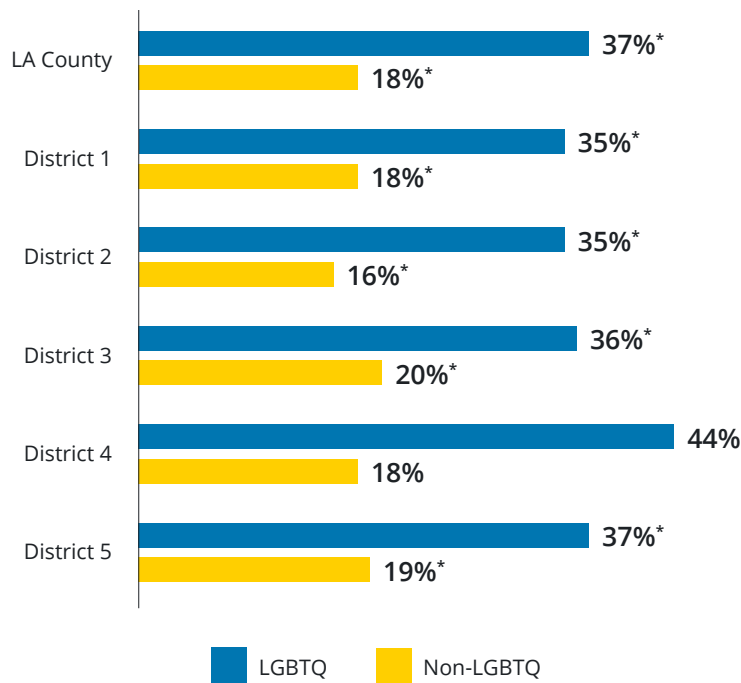
7. Across districts, LGBTQ people report significantly poorer health outcomes across a number of conditions than non-LGBTQ people. For example, in almost all districts, LGBTQ people are significantly more likely to report symptoms of major depressive disorder and experiences of intimate partner violence than non-LGBTQ people. In most districts, LGBTQ people are significantly more likely to report attempted suicide; higher rates of binge drinking, smoking, or heavy marijuana use; and difficulty accessing medical care.

**Figure 9. At risk of major depressive disorder in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

**Figure 10. Lifetime experiences of interpersonal violence in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT SUMMARIES

This supplement to the *Communities of Resilience* report indicates that many of the main issues facing LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are true for LGBTQ people in each Supervisorial District. It also highlights some key demographic differences and differences in social climate and economic needs, which should be further explored and addressed at the district level.

### District 1

#### Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

- Districts 1 and 4 have the highest percentage of LGBTQ people of color (73%), a statistically significant difference compared to Districts 3 and 5 (both 53%).
  - Overall, 63% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are people of color.
  - District 1 has a lower percentage of LGBTQ people who are White (27%) compared to District 3 (47%) and District 5 (47%).
- Although not statistically significant, District 1 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people of any district who are
  - bisexual women (27%) or
  - living with a disability (47%).

#### Family

LGBTQ people in District 1, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be living alone, both overall (13% vs. 24%) and among those who are over age 50 (19% vs. 42%),
- more likely to be experiencing loneliness (24% vs. 50%), and
- less likely to be married or in a domestic partnership (49% vs. 28%).

#### Economic Indicators and Housing

LGBTQ people in District 1, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to live in households that have experienced food insecurity within the past 12 months (40% vs. 25%),
- more likely to be renters (66% vs. 48%), and
- less likely to own their homes (31% vs. 50%)

## Health Outcomes and Access to Care

LGBTQ people in District 1, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be at risk of major depression (24% vs. 11%),
- more likely to have attempted suicide (15% vs. 4%),
- more likely to have experienced interpersonal violence (35% vs. 18%),
- more likely to engage in heavy marijuana use (18% vs. 4%),
- more likely to have difficulty accessing medical care (40% vs. 27%), and
- less likely to be overweight (21% vs. 34%).

## District 2

### Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

- Although not statistically significant, District 2 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people of any district who are transgender (19%).
- District 2 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people of any district who are Black (18%), which is a statistically significant difference as compared to District 3 (3%).

### Family

LGBTQ people in District 2, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be experiencing loneliness (57% vs. 25%) and
- less likely to feel that they always or usually get the social and emotional support they need (38% vs. 61%).

### Economic Indicators and Housing

LGBTQ people in District 2, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to rent (70% vs. 55%) and
- less likely to own their homes (25% vs. 43%).

### Health Outcomes and Access to Care

LGBTQ people in District 2, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be at risk of major depression (27% vs. 10%),
- more likely to have experienced interpersonal violence (35% vs. 16%), and
- more likely to engage in binge drinking (40% vs. 22%).

### Openness about their LGBTQ Identity

LGBTQ people in District 2 are

- more likely to not be out to any of their coworkers than LGBTQ people in District 4 (35% vs. 9%).

## District 3

### Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

- Districts 3 and 5 have the highest percentages of LGBTQ people who are White (47%).
  - Overall, 37% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are White.
  - District 3 has a higher percentage of LGBTQ people who are White (47%) compared to District 1 (27%) and District 4 (27%).
  - District 3 has a lower percentage of LGBTQ people who are Black compared to District 2 (3% v. 18%).
- District 3 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people who are cisgender gay men (48%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to District 4 (29%).
  - Overall, 38% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are cisgender gay men.
- Although not statistically significant, District 3 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people of any district who are
  - cisgender (91%),
  - bisexual men (15%), or
  - over age 65 (12%).
- Notably, 63% of LGBTQ people in District 3 are cisgender gay or bisexual men, compared to 50% for Los Angeles County overall.

### Family

LGBTQ people in District 3, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be living alone, both overall (39% vs. 21%) and for those who are over age 50 (49% vs. 24%),
- more likely to be experiencing loneliness (44% vs. 23%), and
- less likely to be married or in a domestic partnership (26% vs. 50%).

### Economic Indicators and Housing

LGBTQ people in District 3, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to live in households that have experienced food insecurity within the past 12 months (28% vs. 17%),
- more likely to live in a household that is cost-burdened by housing costs (30% or more of household income goes to rent or mortgage) (64% vs. 48%),
- more likely to be renters (64% vs. 48%), and
- less likely to own their homes (32% vs. 51%).

### Health Outcomes and Access to Care

LGBTQ people in District 3, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be at risk of major depression (20% vs. 9%),
- more likely to have experienced interpersonal violence (36% vs. 20%),
- more likely to engage in binge drinking (33% vs. 21%),
- more likely to engage in heavy marijuana use (15% vs. 7%), and
- less likely to be obese (15% vs. 24%).

### Openness about their LGBTQ Identity

LGBTQ people in District 3, in comparison to LGBTQ people in District 5, are

- less likely to report that they are not out to any of their immediate family members (4% vs. 28%) and
- less likely to report that they are not out to their supervisor at work (25% vs. 50%).

## District 4

### Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

- Districts 4 and 1 have the highest percentages of LGBTQ people of color (both 73%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to Districts 3 and 5 (both 53%).
  - Overall, 63% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are people of color.
  - District 4 has a lower percentage of LGBTQ people who are White (27%) compared to District 3 (47%) and District 5 (47%).
- District 4 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people who are Latinx (51%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to District 5 (21%).
  - Overall, 39% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are Latinx.
- District 4 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people who are cisgender lesbians (18%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to District 3 (6%).
  - Overall, 11% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are cisgender lesbians.
- Notably, 41% of LGBTQ people in District 4 are cisgender lesbians or bisexual women, compared to 35% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County overall.
- District 4 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people who are 18-34 (58%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to District 3 (39%).
  - Overall, 42% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are 18-34.

## Family

LGBTQ people in District 4, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be experiencing loneliness (40% vs. 21%), and
- less likely to be married or in a domestic partnership (27% vs. 50%).

## Economic Indicators and Housing

- LGBTQ people in District 4, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are less likely to own their homes (39% vs. 55%).

## Health Outcomes and Access to Care

LGBTQ people in District 4, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to have attempted suicide (16% vs. 3%),
- more likely to have experienced interpersonal violence (44% vs. 18%),
- more likely to engage in heavy marijuana use (18% vs. 4%), and
- more likely to have difficulty accessing medical care (38% vs. 23%).

## Openness about their LGBTQ Identity

- LGBTQ people in District 4 are less likely to not be out to any of their coworkers than LGBTQ people in District 2 (9% vs. 35%).

## District 5

### Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

- Districts 5 and 3 have the highest percentages of LGBTQ people who are White (47%).
  - Overall, 37% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are White.
  - District 5 has a higher percentage of LGBTQ people who are White (47%) compared to District 1 (27%) and District 4 (27%).
- District 5 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people 35-64 (55%), a difference that is statistically significant when compared to District 4 (34%).
  - Overall, 48% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are 35-64.
- Although not statistically significant, District 5 has the highest percentage of LGBTQ people who are Asian/Pacific Islander (20%).
  - Overall, 13% of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County are Asian/Pacific Islander.

## Family

LGBTQ people in District 5, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be living alone, both overall (28% vs. 16%) and for those who are over age 50 (41% vs. 20%),
- more likely to be experiencing loneliness (53% vs. 21%),
- less likely to be married or in a domestic partnership (30% vs. 51%), and
- less likely to feel that they always or usually get the social and emotional support they need (47% vs. 70%).

## Economic Indicators and Housing

LGBTQ people in District 5, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- less likely to live in low-income households (below 200% of the federal poverty level) (12% vs. 26%).
  - Although the estimate for LGBTQ people is statistically unstable, LGBTQ people in District 5 also appear to be less likely to be living below 100% of the federal poverty level (3% vs. 7%) than non-LGBTQ people in District 5.

## Health Outcomes and Access to Care

LGBTQ people in District 5, in comparison to non-LGBTQ people, are

- more likely to be at risk of major depression (18% vs. 8%),
- more likely to have attempted suicide (14% vs. 3%), and
- more likely to have experienced interpersonal violence (37% vs. 19%).

## Openness about their LGBTQ Identity

LGBTQ people in District 5, in comparison to LGBTQ people in District 3, are

- more likely to report that they are not out to any of their immediate family members (28% vs. 4%) and
- more likely to report that they are not out to their supervisor at work (50% vs. 25%).



## AUTHORS

**Brad Sears, J.D.**, is the Roberta A. Conroy Distinguished Scholar of Law and Policy and Founding Executive Director at the Williams Institute. In addition, he is the Associate Dean of Public Interest Law at UCLA Law.

**Neko Michelle Castleberry, Ph.D.**, is a Research Data Analyst at the Williams Institute.

**Christy Mallory, J.D.**, is the Renberg Scholar of Law and Legal Director at the Williams Institute.

### ABOUT THE WILLIAMS INSTITUTE

The Williams Institute is dedicated to conducting rigorous, independent research on sexual orientation and gender identity law and public policy. A think tank at UCLA Law, the Williams Institute produces high-quality research with real-world relevance and disseminates it to judges, legislators, policymakers, media, and the public. These studies can be accessed at the Williams Institute website.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law

(310) 267-4382

[williamsinstitute@law.ucla.edu](mailto:williamsinstitute@law.ucla.edu)

[williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu](http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu)

RESEARCH THAT MATTERS



## APPENDICES

### GRAPHS COMPARING ALL FIVE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS

#### A. Demographics of the LGBTQ Community

Figure A1. Estimated 665,000 LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District

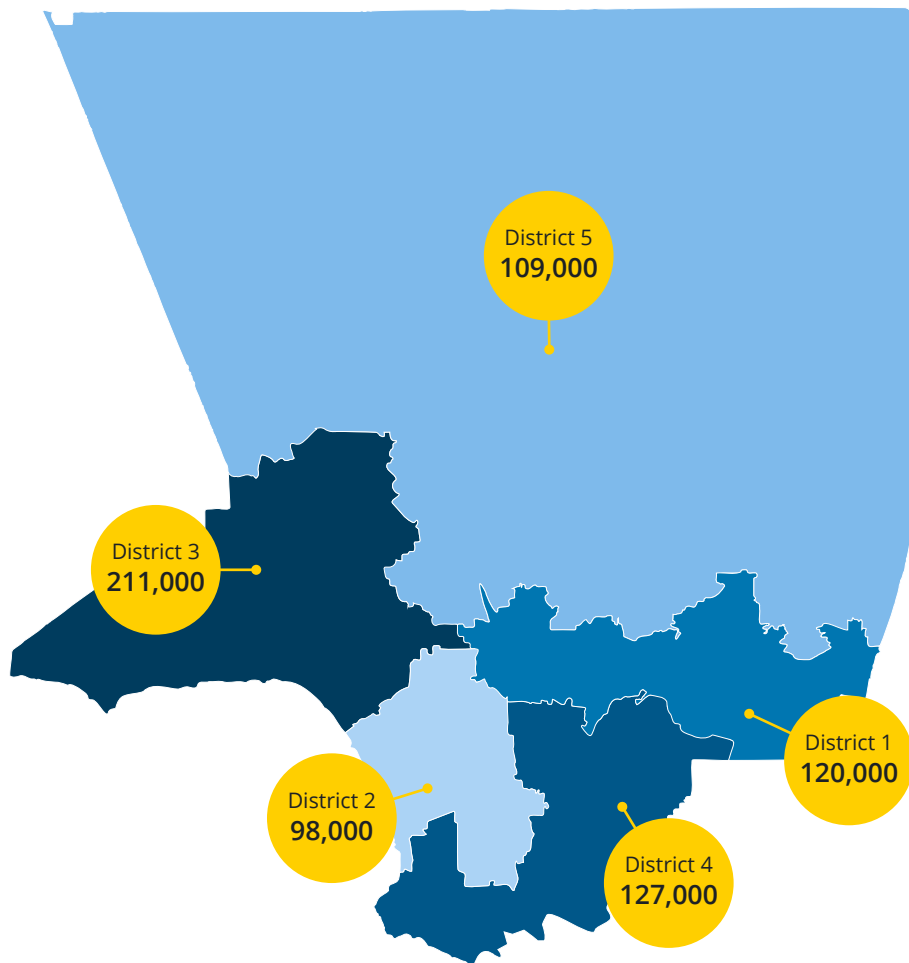
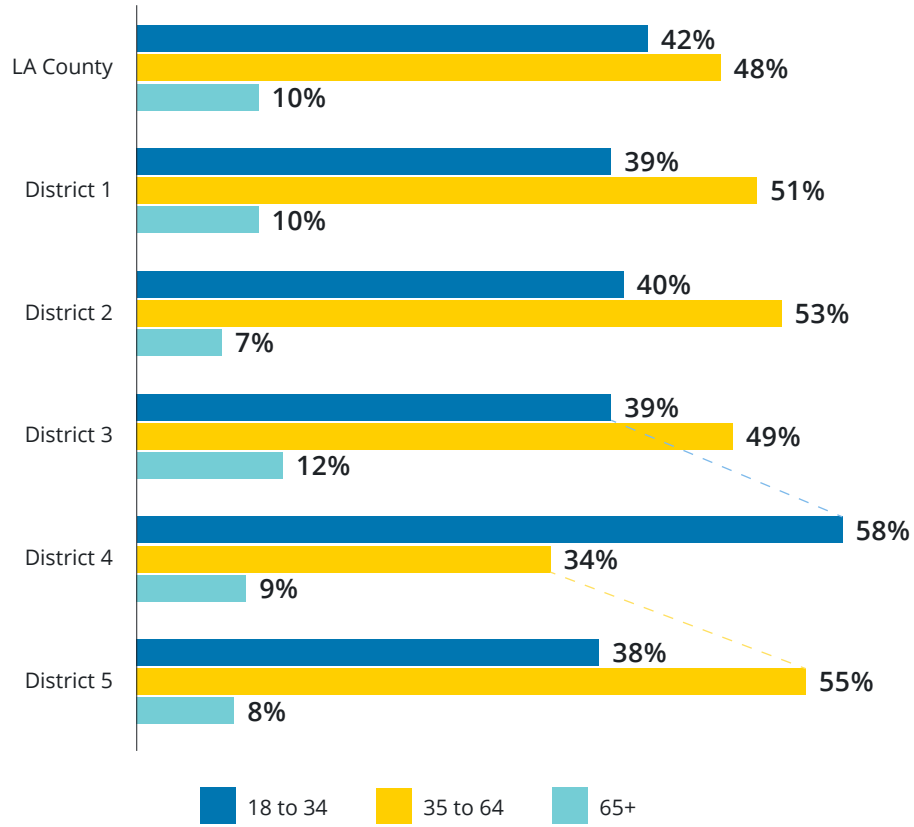
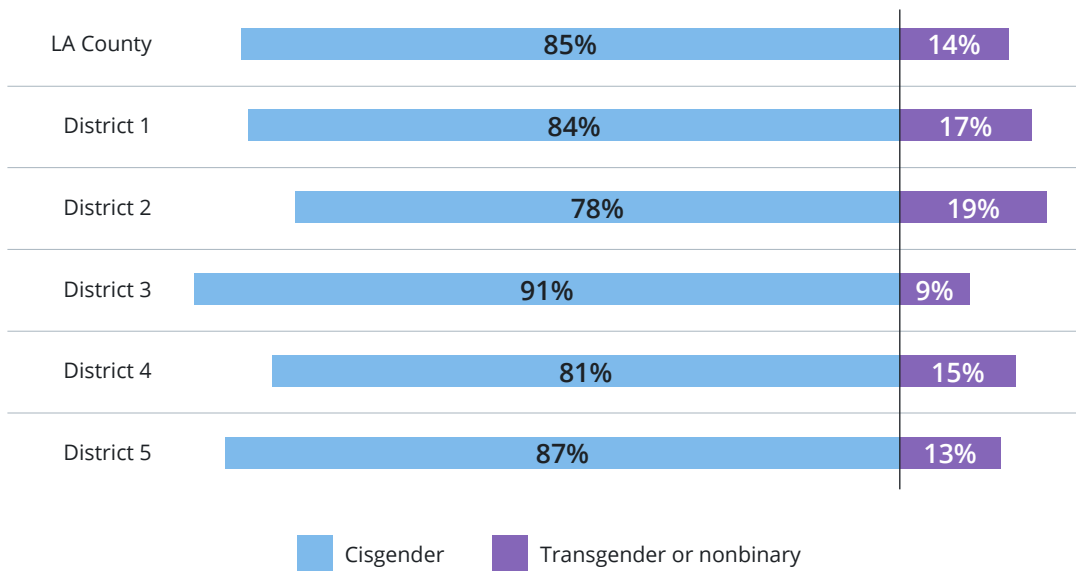


Figure A2. Age of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



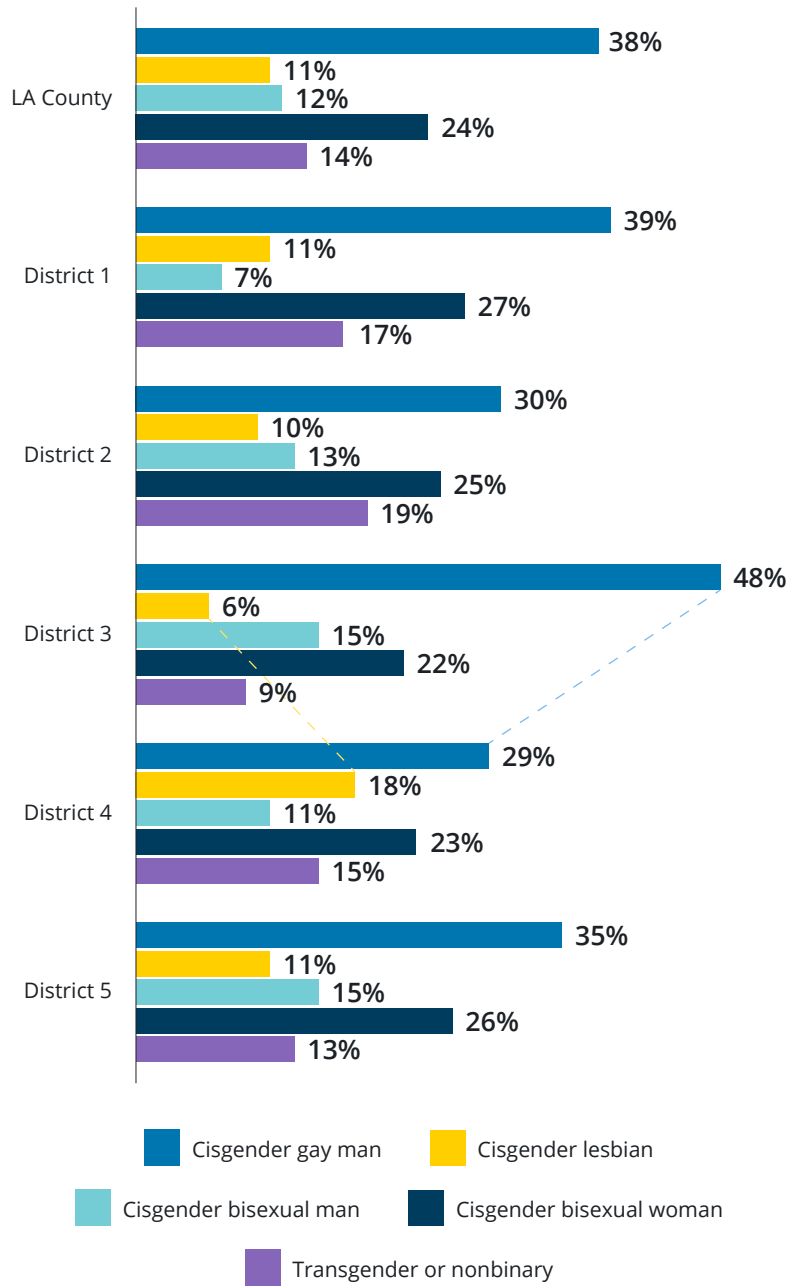
Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

Figure A3. Gender identity of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



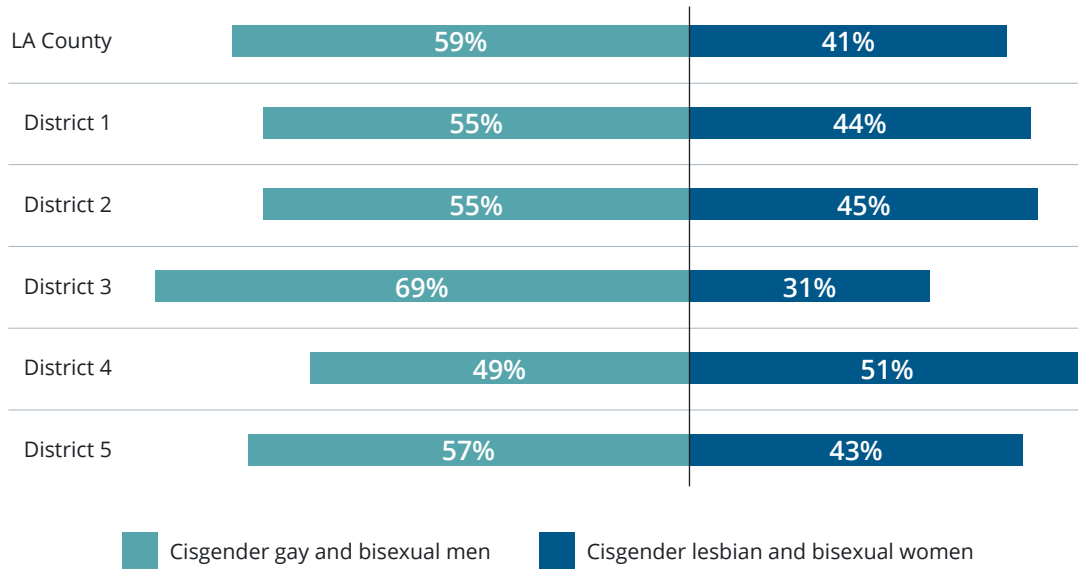
Note: There are no statistically significant differences between districts.

Figure A4. Sexual orientation and gender identity of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



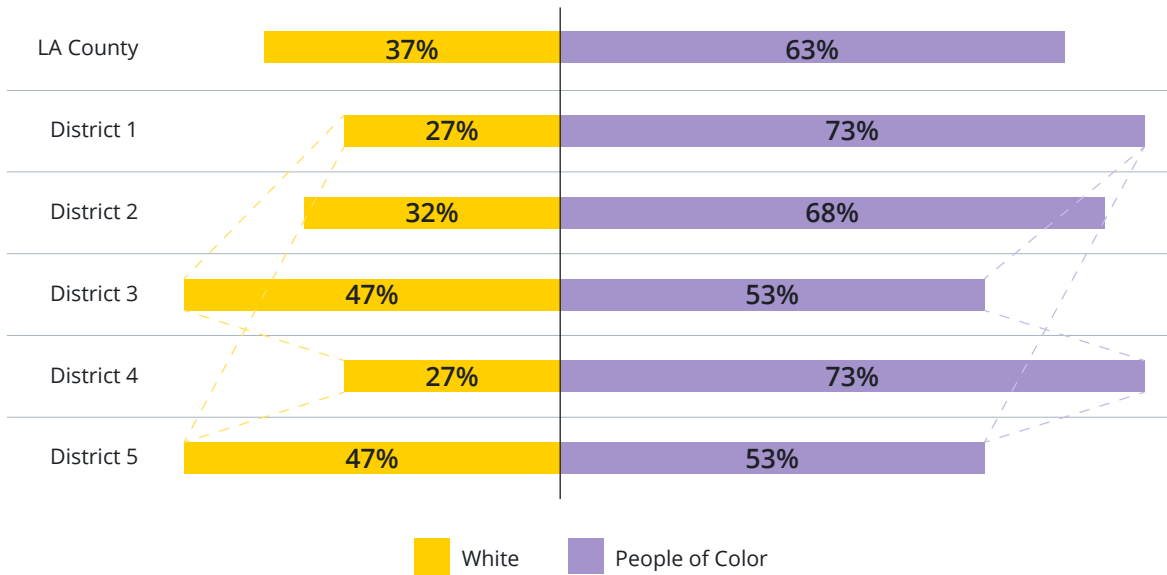
Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

Figure A5. Gender and sexual orientation of cisgender LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



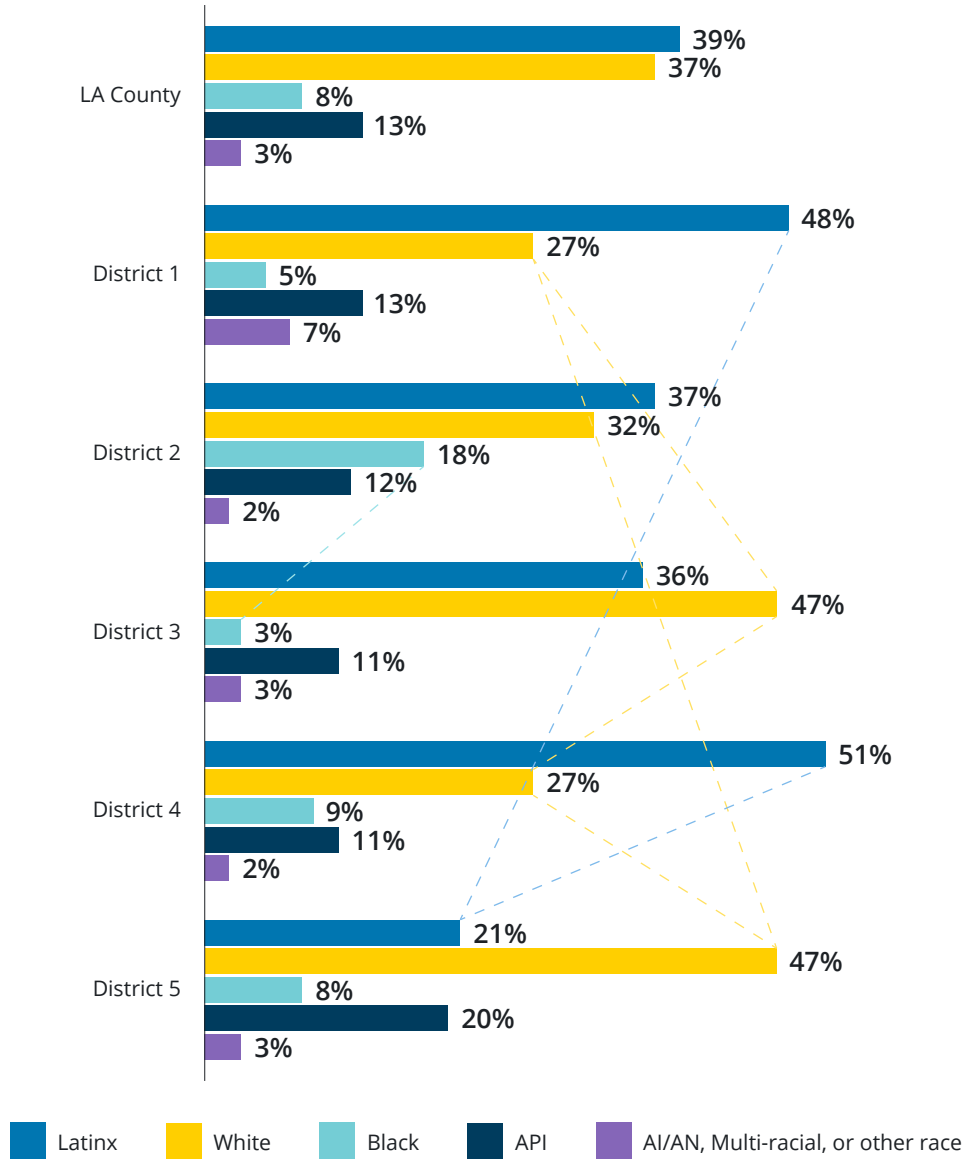
Note: There are no statistically significant differences between districts.

Figure A6. LGBTQ people of color in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

Figure A7. Race/ethnicity of LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

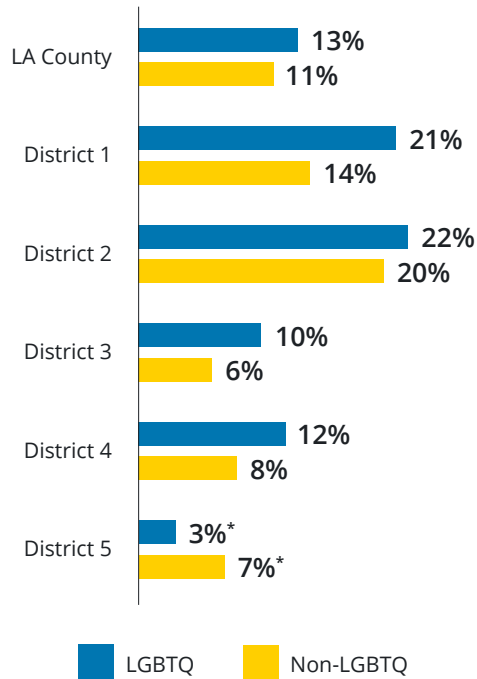
Figure A8. LGBTQ people living with a disability in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: There are no statistically significant differences between districts.

## B. Economic Indicators

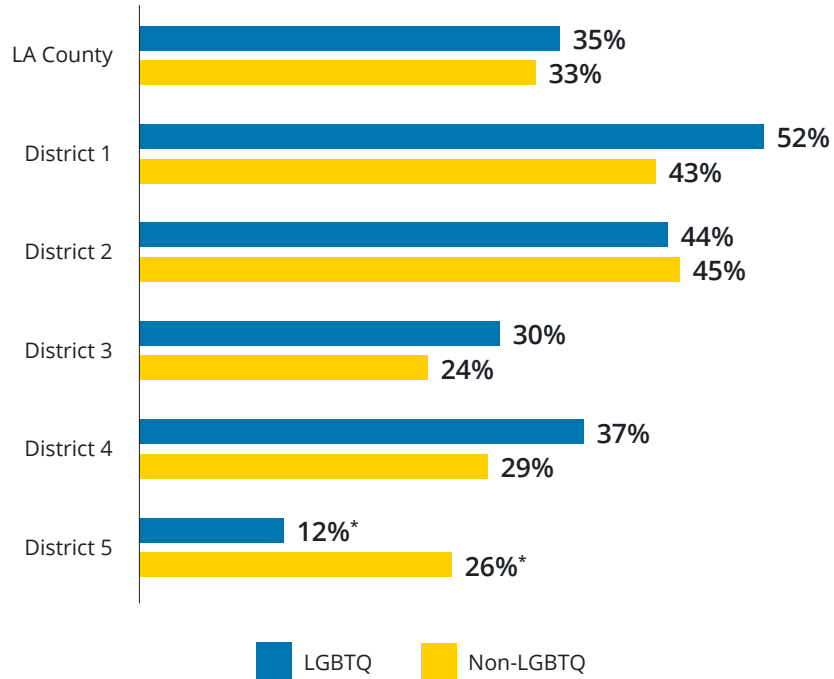
Figure B1. Living below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level<sup>5</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

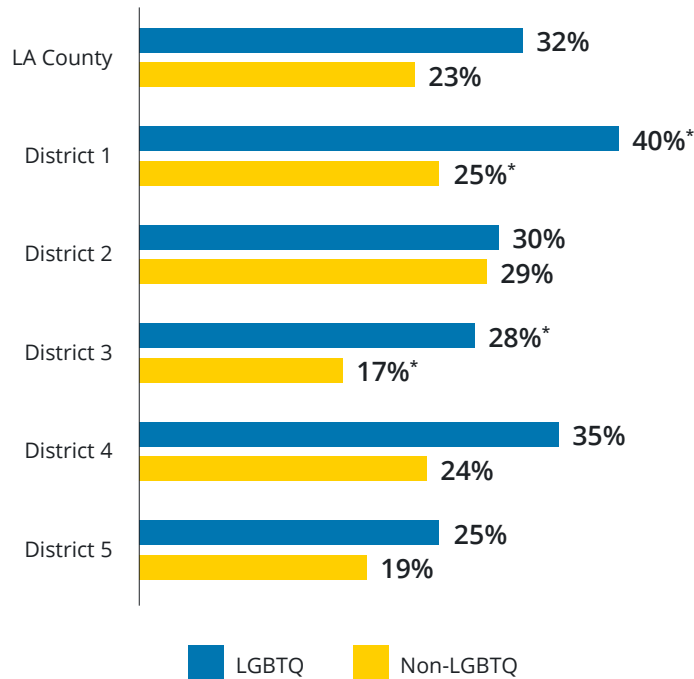
<sup>5</sup> Based on U.S. Census 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds for a family of four (two adults, two dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$27,750 (100% FPL), \$55,500 (200% FPL), and \$83,250 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of survey interviewing.]

**Figure B2. Living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level<sup>6</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

**Figure B3. Experiencing food insecurity in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



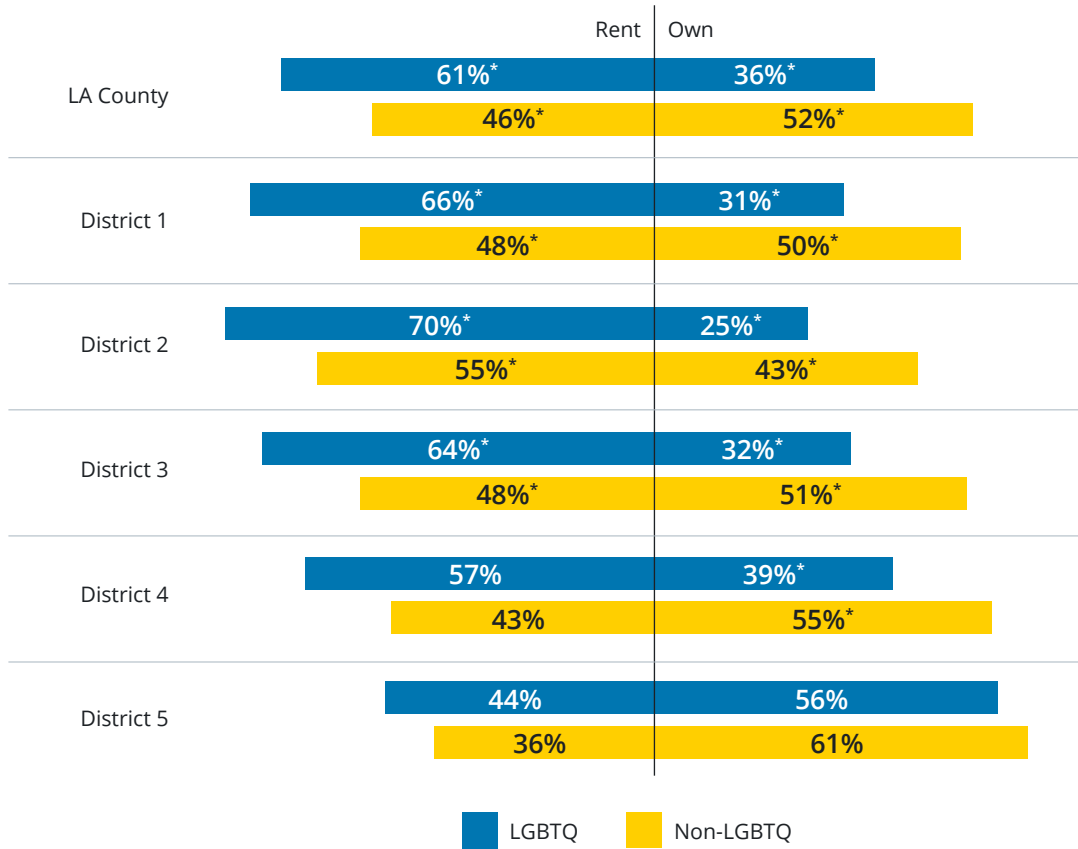
Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

<sup>6</sup> Based on U.S. Census 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adults, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$27,750 (100% FPL), \$55,500 (200% FPL), and \$83,250 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of survey interviewing.]



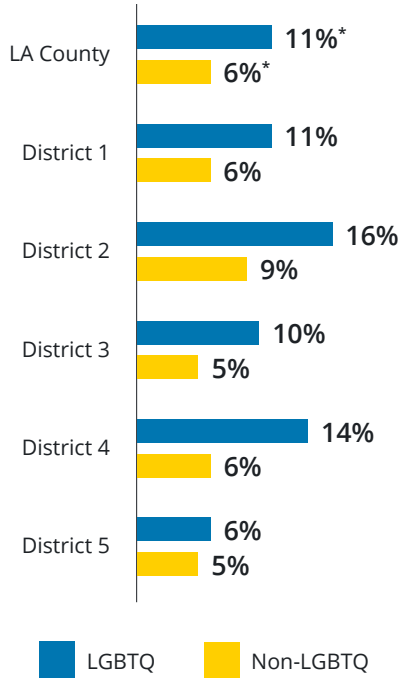
### C. Housing

Figure C1. Renting and owning a home in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



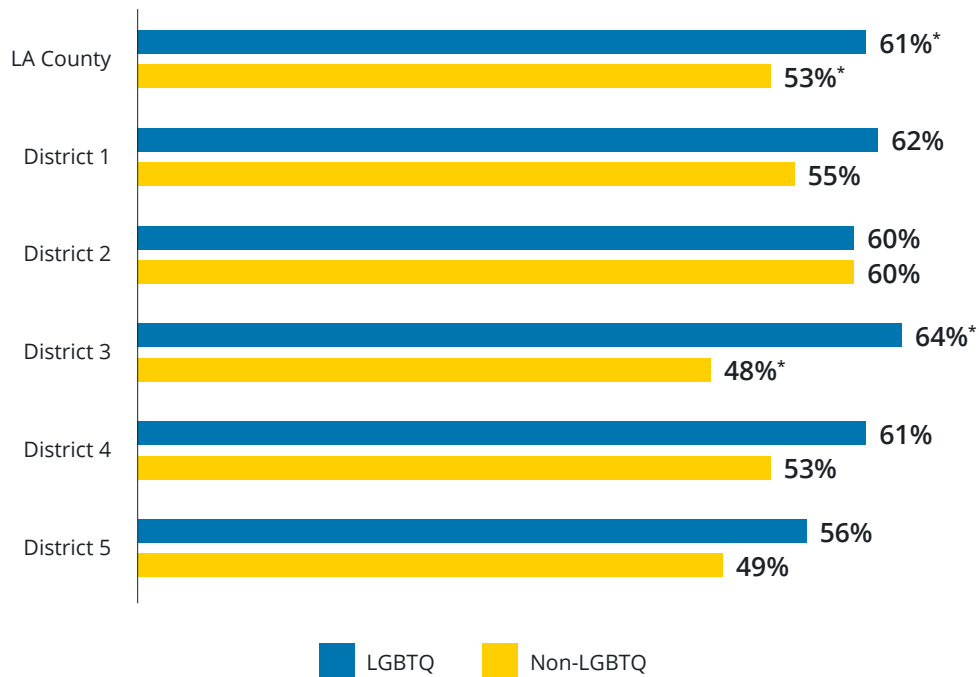
Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

**Figure C2. Unhoused at any time in the past five years in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: There are no statistically significant differences between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within districts, though there is a statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people across LA County as a whole.

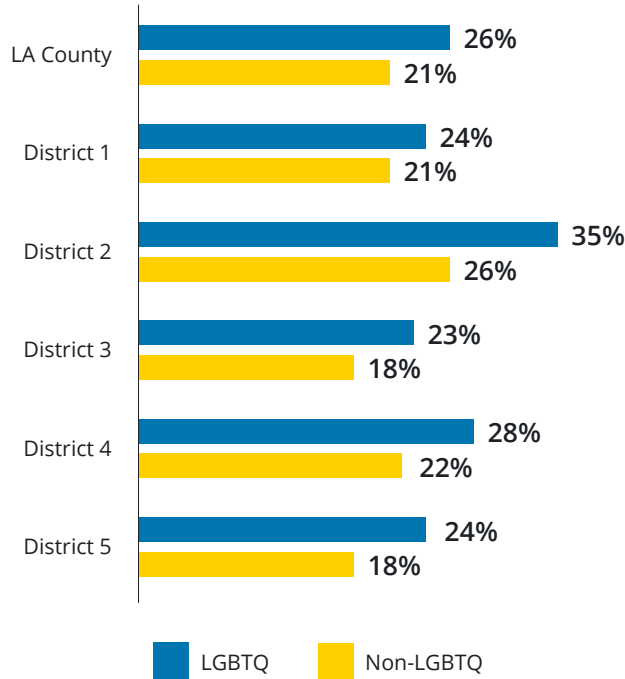
**Figure C3. Living in households that are cost-burdened<sup>7</sup> by housing costs in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

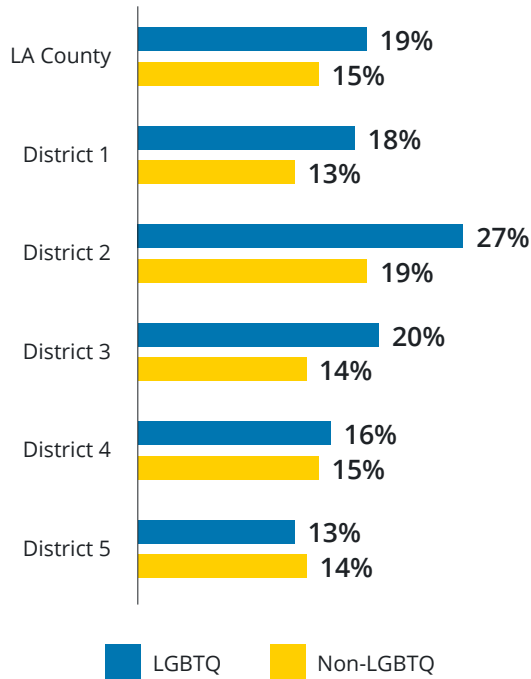
<sup>7</sup> Cost-burdened by housing costs is defined as spending more than 30% of total household income on rent or mortgage.

**Figure C4. Living in households that are severely cost-burdened<sup>8</sup> by housing costs in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: There are no statistically significant differences between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within districts.

**Figure C5. Living in households experiencing housing unaffordability<sup>9</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



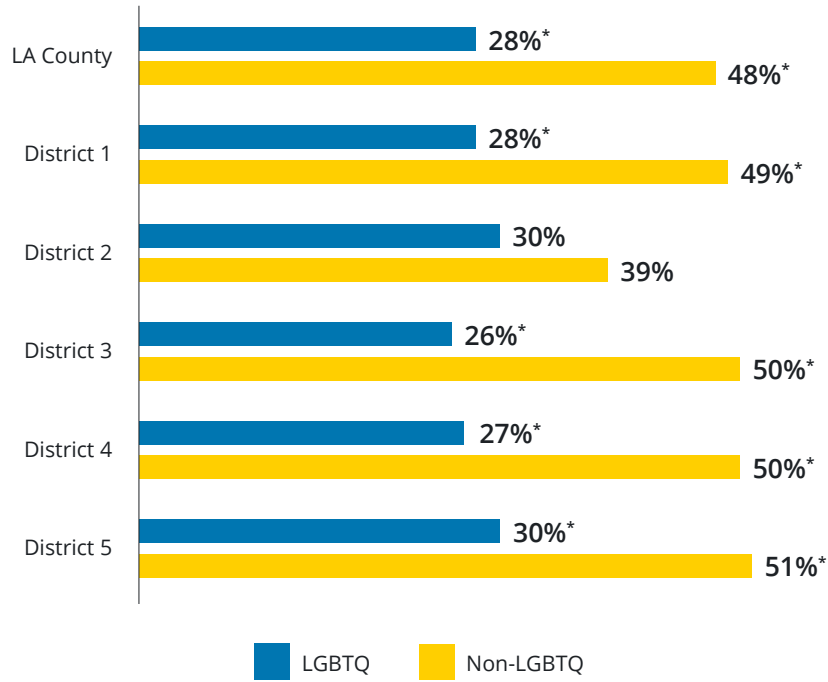
Notes: There are no statistically significant differences between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within districts.

<sup>8</sup> Severely cost-burdened by housing costs is defined as spending more than 50% of total household income on rent or mortgage

<sup>9</sup> Housing unaffordability is defined as households that were delayed or were unable to pay mortgage or rent in the past 2 years.

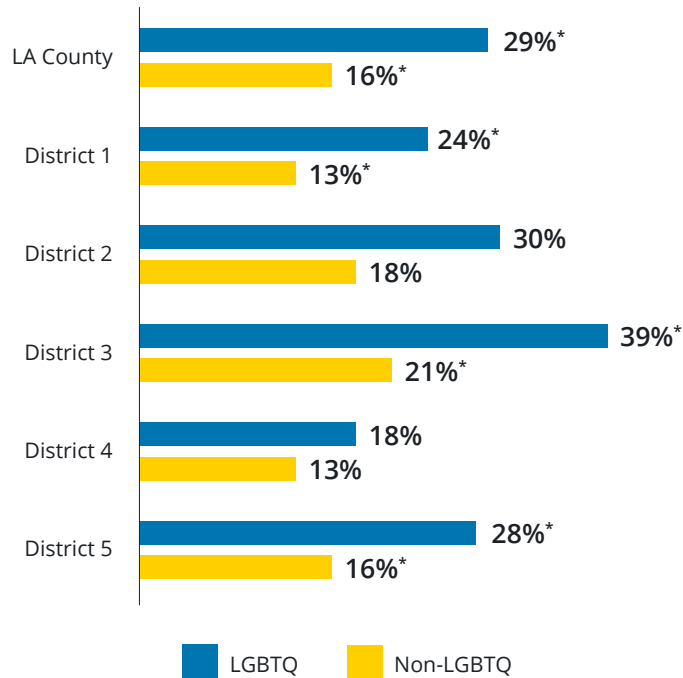
### D. Family and Social Support

Figure D1. Married or in a domestic partnership in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



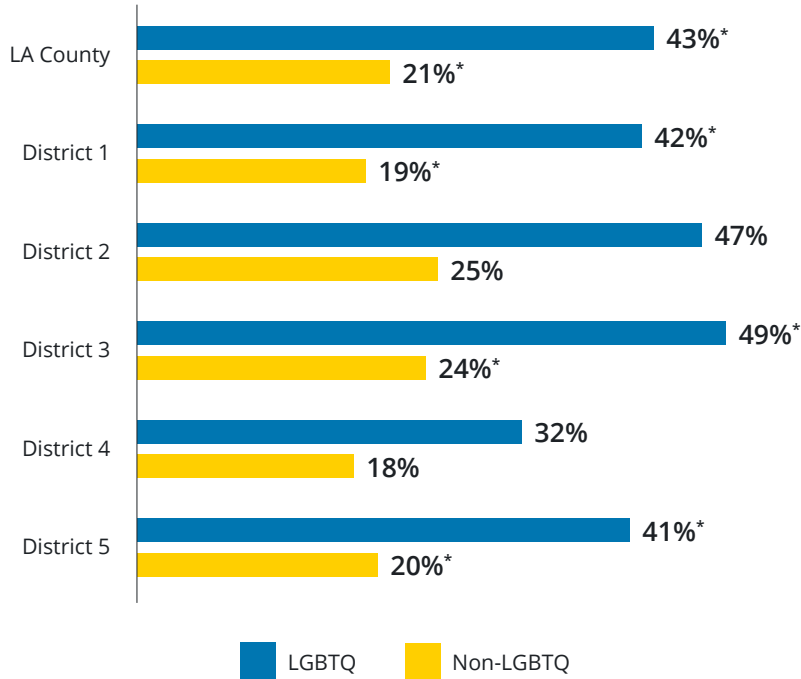
Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

Figure D2. Living alone in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



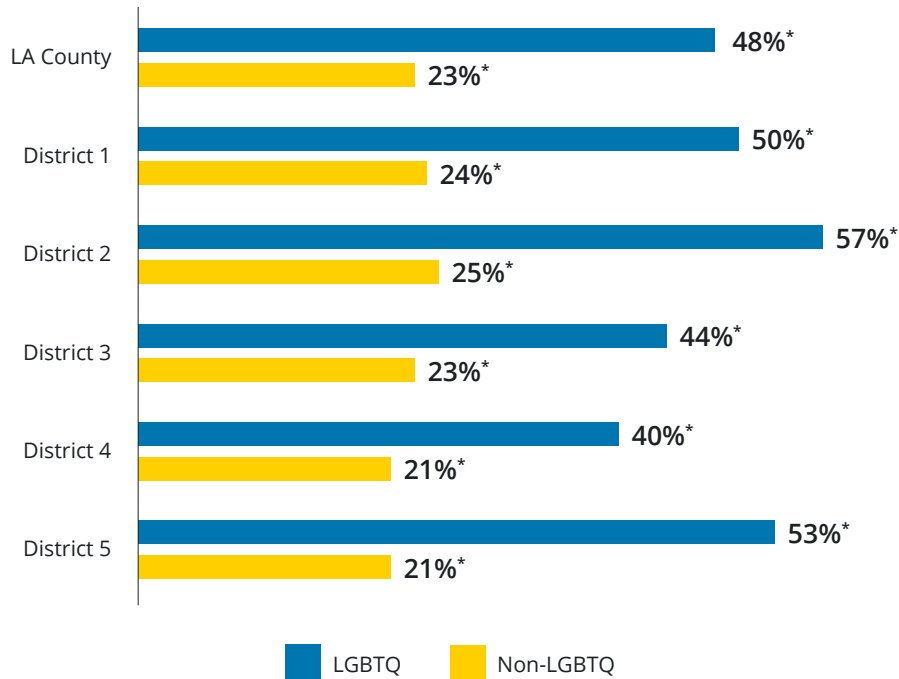
Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

**Figure D3. Living alone among those over age 50 in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

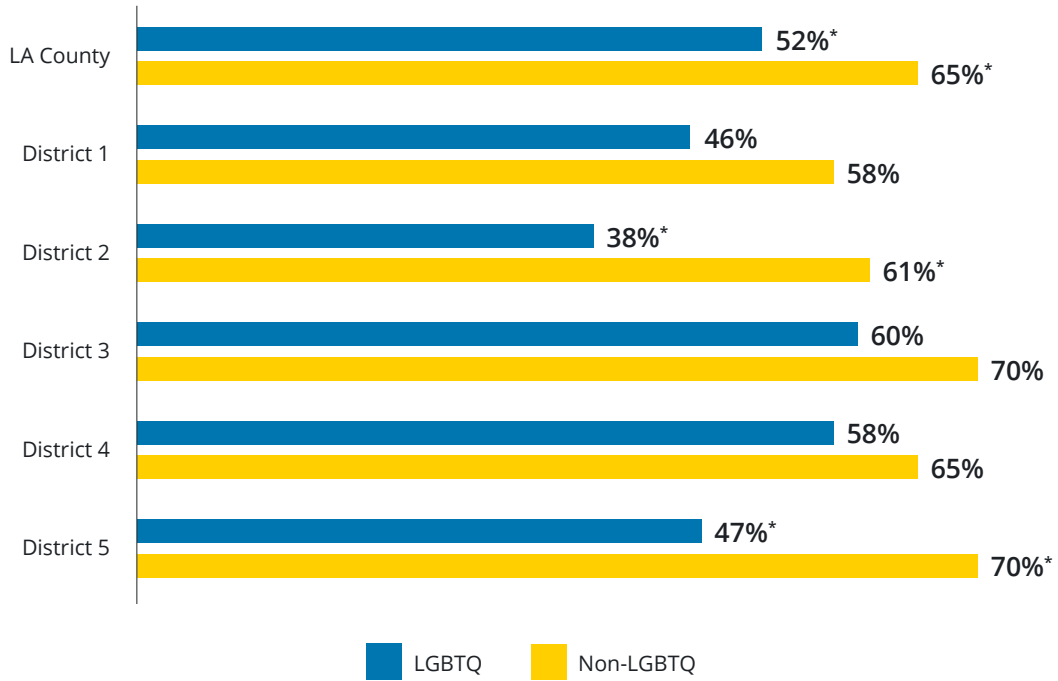
**Figure D4. Experiencing loneliness<sup>10</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District**



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

<sup>10</sup> Loneliness is defined by the UCLA Three-Item Loneliness Scale (Ref: Hughes, M. E., Waite, L. J., Hawkley, L. C. and Cacioppo, J. T. 2004. A Short Scale for Measuring Loneliness in Large Surveys: Results from two population-based studies. Research on Ageing. 26(6) pp.655-672).

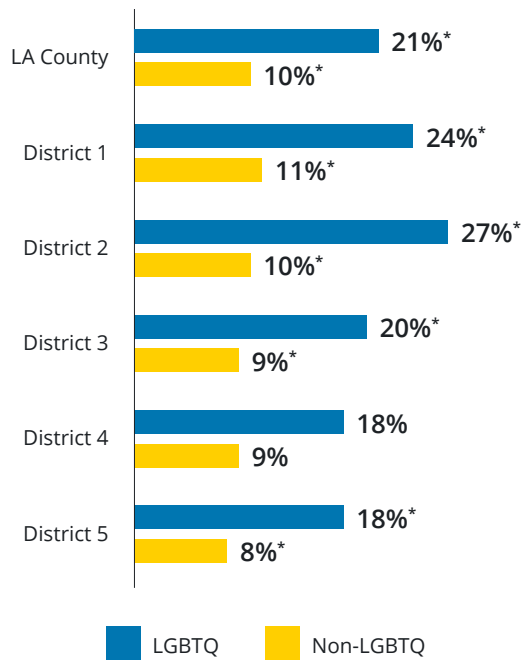
Figure D5. Feeling that they always or usually get the social and emotional support they need in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

### E. Health Care

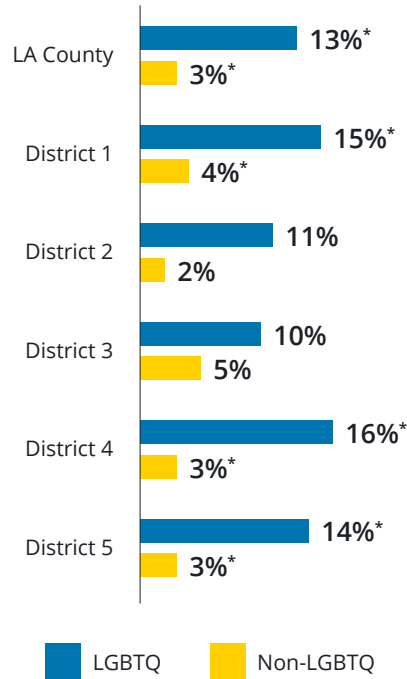
Figure E1. At risk of major depressive disorder<sup>11</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

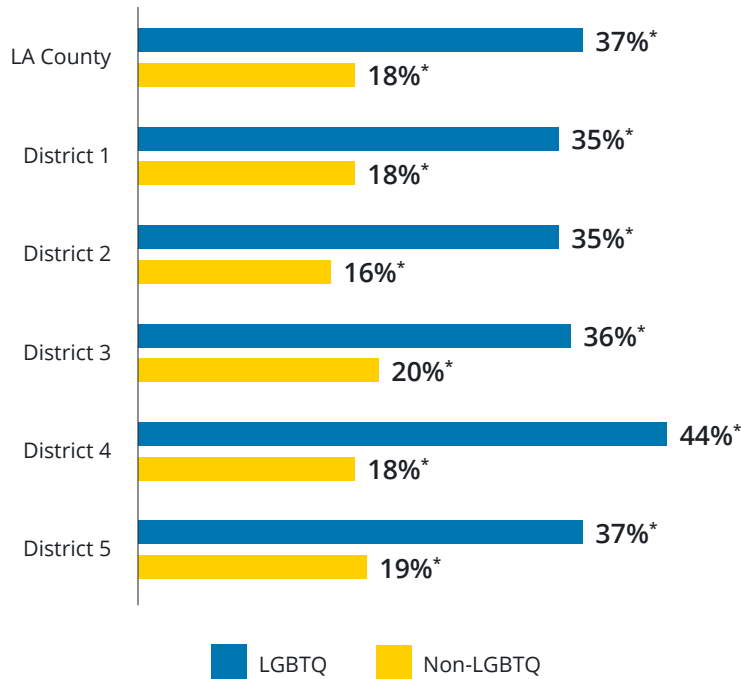
<sup>11</sup> The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) is used as the initial screening test for major depressive episodes. [Ref: Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The Patient Health Questionnaire-2: validity of a two-item depression screener. Med Care 2003; 41:1284-92.]

Figure E2. Attempted suicide in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

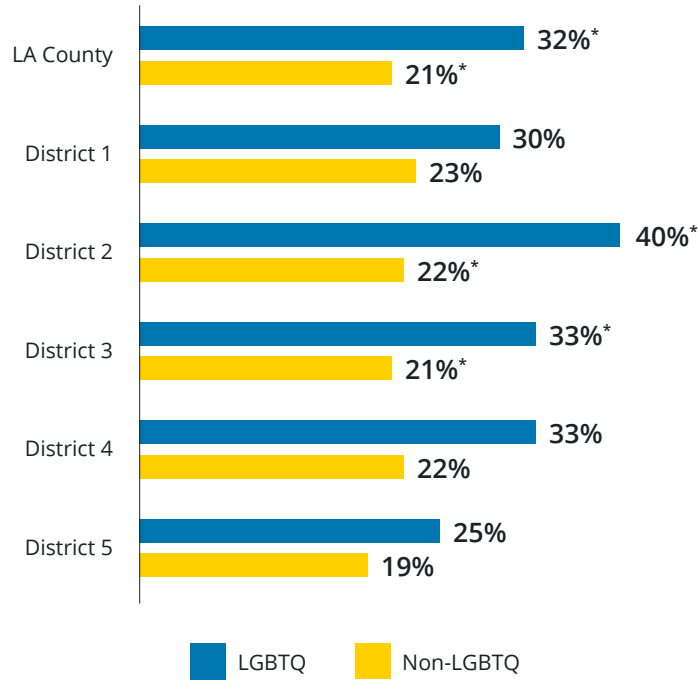
Figure E3. Lifetime experiences of interpersonal violence<sup>12</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

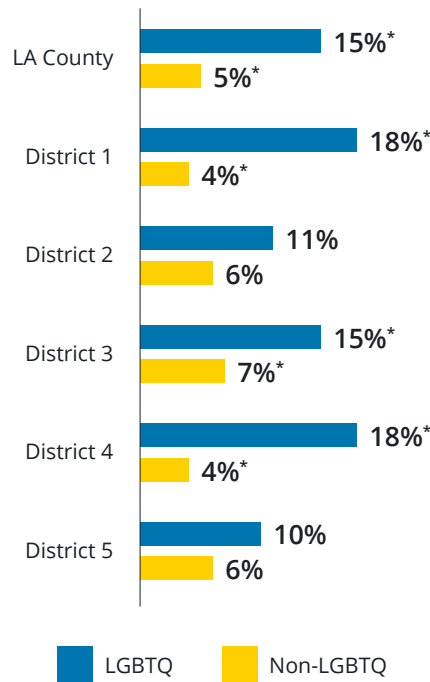
<sup>12</sup> Intimate partner violence (IPV) was assessed based on experiencing any of the physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, being called names/insulted/humiliated/intimidated, or being controlled by a current or former intimate partner.

Figure E4. Binge drinking<sup>13</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

Figure E5. Heavy marijuana use<sup>14</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



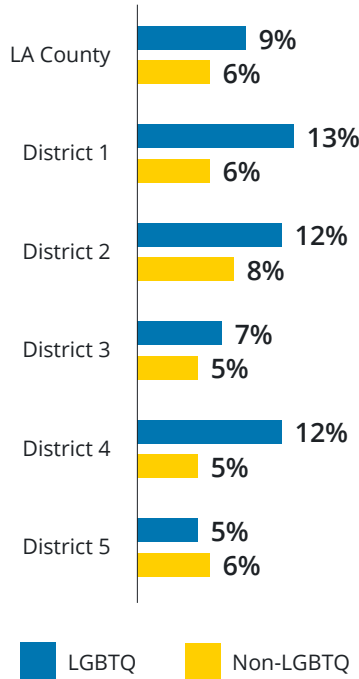
Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

<sup>13</sup> Binge drinking is defined as drinking 4 or more drinks for females and 5 or more drinks for males on one occasion at least one time in the past month. [Ref: BRFSS]

<sup>14</sup> Heavy marijuana use was operationalized as using marijuana on 20 or more of the prior 30 days.

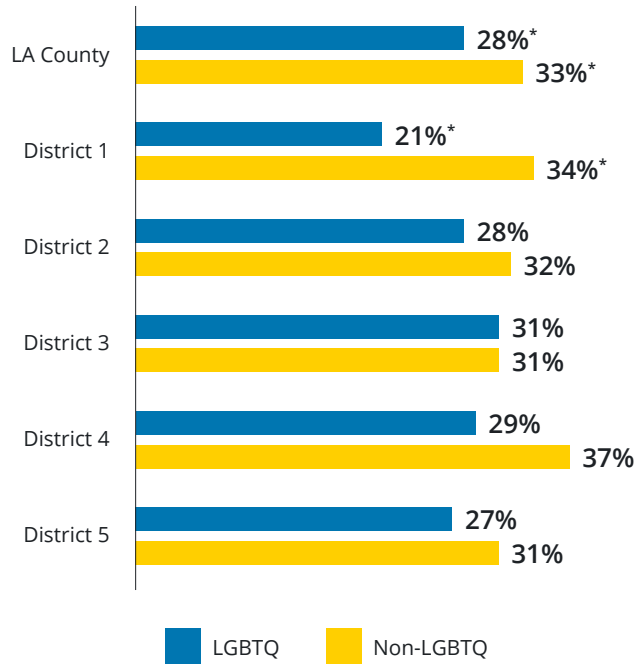


Figure E6. Current cigarette smoking<sup>15</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Notes: There are no statistically significant differences between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within districts.

Figure E7. Overweight<sup>16</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District

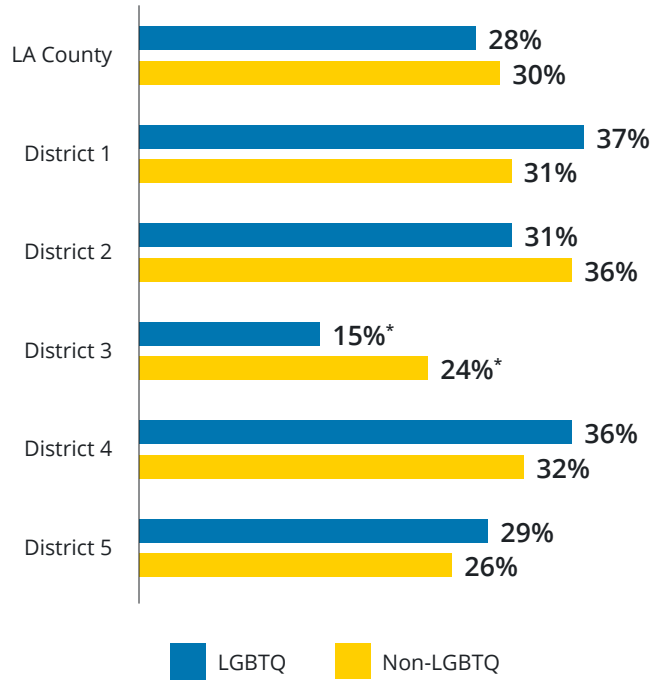


Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

<sup>15</sup> Adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke are considered current smokers.

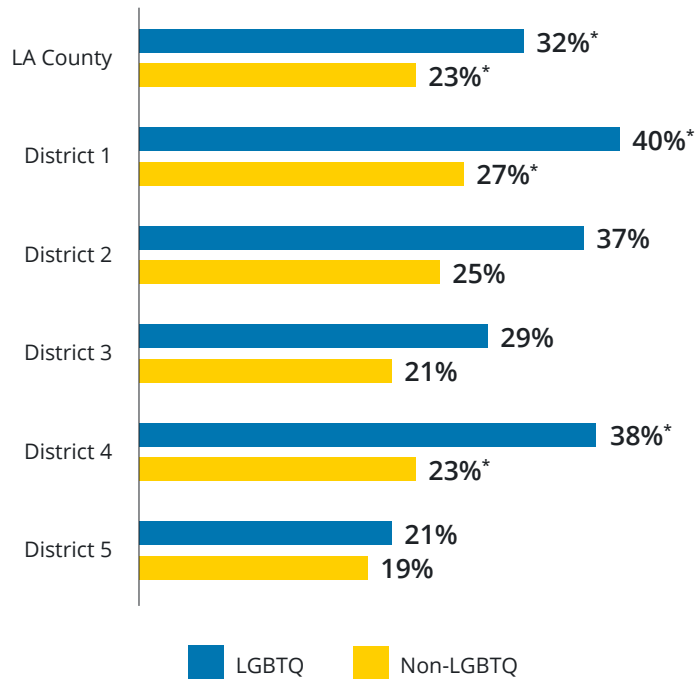
<sup>16</sup> Weight status is based on Body Mass Index (BMI) calculated from self-reported weight and height. According to NHLBI clinical guidelines, a BMI  $\geq 25$  and  $< 30$  is overweight. [Ref: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/overweight-and-obesity>.]

Figure E8. Obesity<sup>17</sup> in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District



Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

Figure E9. Difficulty accessing medical care in Los Angeles County by LGBTQ status and Supervisorial District

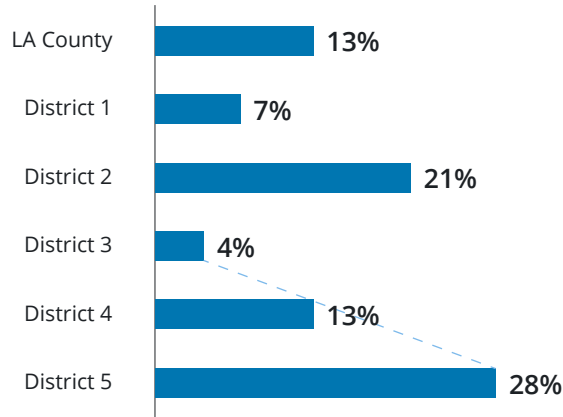


Note: \* Statistically significant difference between LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ people within district

<sup>17</sup> According to NHLBI clinical guidelines, a BMI ≥ 30 is obese. [Ref: ibid]

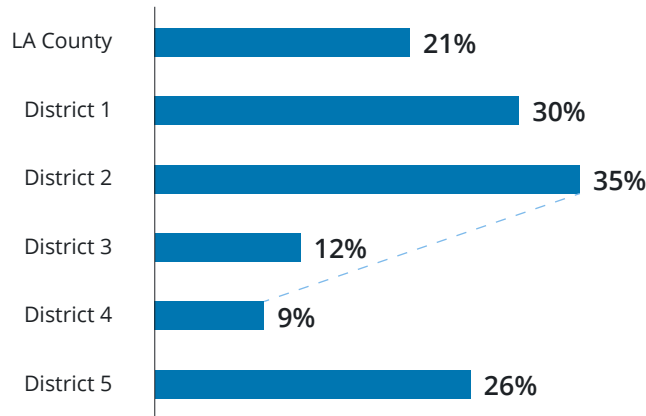
## F. Openness about LGBTQ Identity

Figure F1. Not out to any immediate family members among LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



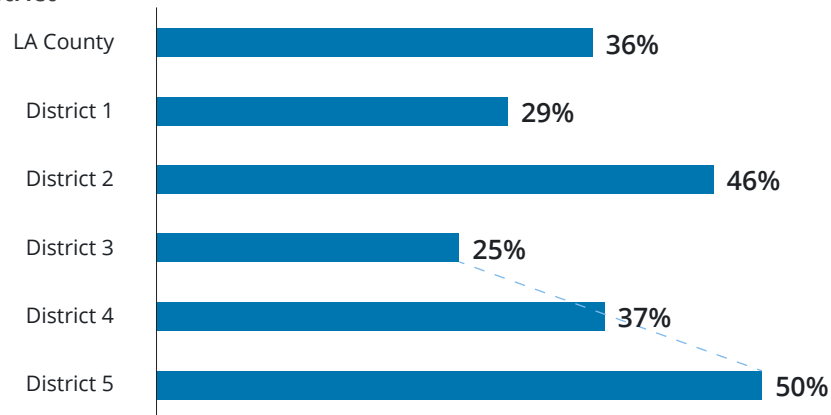
Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

Figure F2. Not out to any coworkers among LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

Figure F3. Not out to supervisor at work among LGBTQ people in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District



Note: Statistical significance by district noted by dashed lines.

TABLES

Table 1. Demographics of LGBTQ adults in Los Angeles County and by Supervisorial District

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5								
	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #				
<b>Total number of LGBTQ adults</b>	100.0%	-	-	665,000	100.0%	-	-	120,000	100.0%	-	-	98,000	100.0%	-	-	211,000	100.0%	-	-	127,000	100.0%	-	-	109,000
<b>Gender identity</b>																								
Cisgender <sup>a</sup>	85.1%	81.8	88.4	566,000	83.5%	76.1	90.8	100,000	78.1%	67.8	88.3	77,000	90.8%	86.8	94.8	192,000	80.8%	71.6	90.0	102,000	87.3%	79.3	95.3	95,000
Transgender or gender non-binary/non-conforming/queer	13.5%	10.3	16.7	90,000	16.5%	9.2	23.9	20,000	18.6%	8.7	28.6	18,000	9.1%	5.1	13.1	19,000	14.8% <sup>^</sup>	6.1	23.5	19,000	12.7% <sup>^</sup>	4.7	20.7	14,000
Prefer not to state	1.4% <sup>^</sup>	0.4	2.3	9,000	-	-	-	-	3.3% <sup>^</sup>	0.0	7.1	3,000	-	-	-	-	4.4% <sup>^</sup>	0.6	8.2	6,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Sexual orientation and gender identity</b>																								
Cisgender gay man	37.8%	33.6	42.1	252,000	38.8%	29.0	48.6	47,000	30.3%	20.4	40.1	30,000	47.6%	39.8	55.5	101,000	28.6%	18.6	38.7	36,000	35.3%	24.5	46.0	38,000
Cisgender lesbian	10.8%	8.5	13.2	72,000	10.9%	5.3	16.5	13,000	10.4%	5.2	15.5	10,000	6.3%	3.3	9.3	13,000	18.3%	11.3	25.3	23,000	11.2%	4.6	17.8	12,000
Cisgender bisexual man	12.4%	9.1	15.7	83,000	7.3%	3.1	11.5	9,000	12.5%	5.5	19.4	12,000	15.1%	7.5	22.6	32,000	10.9% <sup>^</sup>	4.0	17.8	14,000	14.8%	7.4	22.2	16,000
Cisgender bisexual woman	24.0%	20.4	27.7	160,000	26.5%	18.4	34.7	32,000	25.0%	15.8	34.2	25,000	21.8%	14.9	28.7	46,000	23.0%	14.6	31.3	29,000	26.0%	16.9	35.2	28,000
Transgender or gender non-binary/non-conforming/queer	13.5%	10.3	16.7	90,000	16.5%	9.2	23.9	20,000	18.6%	8.7	28.6	18,000	9.1%	5.1	13.1	19,000	14.8% <sup>^</sup>	6.1	23.5	19,000	12.7% <sup>^</sup>	4.7	20.7	14,000
Prefer not to state	1.4% <sup>^</sup>	0.4	2.3	9,000	-	-	-	-	3.3% <sup>^</sup>	0.0	7.1	3,000	-	-	-	-	4.4% <sup>^</sup>	0.6	8.2	6,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Race and ethnicity<sup>b</sup></b>																								
NH White	37.3%	33.2	41.3	247,000	27.0%	18.4	35.7	32,000	31.7%	22.2	41.1	31,000	46.8%	39.0	54.5	98,000	26.8%	17.8	35.7	34,000	47.4%	36.5	58.4	52,000
All other Race and Ethnicity	62.7%	58.7	66.8	416,000	73.0%	64.3	81.6	88,000	68.3%	58.9	77.8	67,000	53.2%	45.5	61.0	112,000	73.2%	64.3	82.2	92,000	52.6%	41.6	63.5	57,000
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>																								
Latinx	38.7%	34.3	43.2	257,000	48.1%	38.4	57.8	58,000	36.6%	25.8	47.4	36,000	36.0%	27.1	44.9	75,000	51.1%	40.5	61.8	65,000	21.2%	12.2	30.3	23,000
NH White	37.3%	33.2	41.3	247,000	27.0%	18.4	35.7	32,000	31.7%	22.2	41.1	31,000	46.8%	39.0	54.5	98,000	26.8%	17.8	35.7	34,000	47.4%	36.5	58.4	52,000
NH Black or African American	7.9%	5.5	10.3	52,000	5.4% <sup>^</sup>	0.0	11.0	7,000	18.2%	8.6	27.8	18,000	3.5%	1.7	5.4	7,000	9.1% <sup>^</sup>	3.5	14.7	12,000	8.0% <sup>^</sup>	2.3	13.7	9,000
NH Asian/NHPI	13.0%	10.0	16.0	86,000	12.5%	6.7	18.3	15,000	11.8%	5.5	18.1	12,000	11.0%	6.8	15.2	23,000	11.3% <sup>^</sup>	2.3	20.3	14,000	20.2%	11.0	29.4	22,000
NH AI/AN or Multi-Racial or Other	3.2%	1.8	4.5	21,000	6.9% <sup>^</sup>	1.4	12.3	8,000	1.7% <sup>^</sup>	0.0	3.8	2,000	2.6% <sup>^</sup>	0.7	4.6	6,000	1.7% <sup>^</sup>	0.1	3.3	2,000	3.1% <sup>^</sup>	0.5	5.7	3,000
<b>Age group</b>																								
18-34	42.4%	37.9	46.8	282,000	39.3%	30.0	48.6	47,000	39.7%	29.1	50.3	39,000	38.6%	30.4	46.8	82,000	57.5%	47.4	67.6	73,000	38.0%	27.4	48.6	41,000
35-64	48.0%	43.7	52.4	320,000	50.7%	41.0	60.4	61,000	53.1%	42.3	63.9	52,000	49.4%	41.4	57.3	104,000	33.8%	24.5	43.1	43,000	54.5%	43.7	65.4	59,000

	LA COUNTY				DISTRICT 1				DISTRICT 2				DISTRICT 3				DISTRICT 4				DISTRICT 5			
	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #
65+	9.6%	6.9	12.3	64,000	10.0%	4.2	15.8	12,000	7.2%^	2.2	12.2	7,000	12.0%	5.8	18.3	25,000	8.7%^	3.5	13.9	11,000	7.5%	3.4	11.7	8,000
<b>Disability status</b>																								
Yes	40.6%	36.2	45.1	270,000	46.7%	36.9	56.5	56,000	37.0%	26.0	48.0	36,000	38.9%	31.2	46.7	82,000	42.3%	31.4	53.2	53,000	38.6%	27.4	49.7	42,000
No	59.4%	54.9	63.8	395,000	53.3%	43.5	63.1	64,000	63.0%	52.0	74.0	62,000	61.1%	53.3	68.8	129,000	57.7%	46.8	68.6	73,000	61.4%	50.3	72.6	67,000

Source: 2023 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Bold text indicates statistical significance. Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided; ^The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error >30%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes; <sup>a</sup> Cisgender is defined as a person whose internal sense of gender corresponds with the sex the person was identified as having at birth; <sup>b</sup> NH = Non-Hispanic (excludes any mention of Hispanic). Latinx includes respondents of any race. Race and ethnicity is recoded based on the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Standard of Practice for collecting and reporting race and ethnicity data.

Table 2a. Economic, social support, and health indicator estimates for LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ adults in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District (Districts 1, 2)

	LA COUNTY									DISTRICT 1						DISTRICT 2								
	LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ								
	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #						
<b>Economic indicators</b>																								
Below 100% FPL <sup>a</sup>	12.7%	9.8	15.5	84,000	10.6%	9.7	11.4	650,000	20.9%	12.3	29.5	25,000	13.5%	11.1	15.9	159,000	22.2%	12.4	32.0	22,000	20.0%	17.3	22.7	222,000
Below 200% FPL <sup>a</sup>	34.6%	30.2	39.0	230,000	32.9%	31.4	34.4	2,028,000	52.2%	42.6	61.8	63,000	43.0%	39.5	46.5	505,000	44.2%	33.1	55.2	43,000	45.4%	41.7	49.1	503,000
Food insecurity within the past 12 months (percent of adults) <sup>b</sup>	32.1%	28.0	36.2	213,000	23.4%	22.0	24.7	1,434,000	41.8%	32.3	51.3	50,000	24.1%	21.1	27.1	282,000	33.0%	22.3	43.7	32,000	31.3%	27.8	34.7	346,000
Food insecurity within the past 12 months (percent of households) <sup>b</sup>	31.8%	27.5	36.2	84,000	22.5%	21.2	23.8	603,000	40.3%	28.1	52.5	24,000	24.6%	21.2	28.1	120,000	30.1%	19.6	40.6	13,000	29.2%	26.1	32.2	150,000
<b>Housing</b>																								
Home ownership (rent) <sup>c</sup>	60.6%	56.2	65.1	403,000	45.7%	44.2	47.3	2,809,000	66.1%	57.0	75.1	79,000	47.7%	44.2	51.1	558,000	70.4%	61.3	79.6	69,000	54.8%	51.1	58.5	604,000
Home ownership (own) <sup>c</sup>	36.1%	31.8	40.5	240,000	52.1%	50.6	53.7	3,202,000	30.6%	21.9	39.3	37,000	50.2%	46.7	53.6	587,000	24.9%	16.6	33.2	25,000	43.0%	39.3	46.7	474,000
Overburdened housing (percent of adults) <sup>d</sup>	59.3%	55.0	63.6	393,000	53.2%	51.6	54.8	3,255,000	59.3%	49.7	68.9	71,000	56.1%	52.7	59.5	656,000	55.9%	45.1	66.7	54,000	59.8%	56.2	63.4	658,000
Overburdened housing (percent of households) <sup>d</sup>	61.2%	57.0	65.4	160,000	52.7%	51.2	54.2	1,405,000	62.0%	50.4	73.5	37,000	54.6%	50.6	58.6	267,000	60.4%	49.5	71.3	26,000	60.2%	56.8	63.5	308,000
Severely overburdened housing (percent of adults) <sup>d</sup>	24.4%	20.5	28.4	162,000	21.4%	20.0	22.7	1,306,000	20.3%	11.7	28.9	24,000	21.3%	18.5	24.2	249,000	30.4%	19.9	41.0	29,000	27.7%	24.3	31.1	305,000
Severely overburdened housing (percent of households) <sup>d</sup>	26.1%	21.8	30.4	68,000	21.0%	19.7	22.3	560,000	24.4%	12.4	36.4	15,000	21.4%	18.1	24.7	104,000	34.6%	22.6	46.5	15,000	26.3%	23.2	29.4	135,000
Unhoused - at any time in the past five years	11.1%	8.1	14.1	74,000	6.1%	5.3	6.9	375,000	11.0%	5.0	17.0	13,000	6.1%	4.4	7.8	71,000	15.6%	7.9	23.3	15,000	8.9%	6.8	11.0	99,000
Housing unaffordability (percent of adults) <sup>e</sup>	18.2%	14.8	21.6	121,000	14.9%	13.7	16.1	916,000	20.5%	12.1	28.8	25,000	13.9%	11.5	16.4	163,000	28.7%	18.4	39.1	28,000	19.3%	16.4	22.2	214,000
Housing unaffordability (percent of households) <sup>e</sup>	18.7%	15.1	22.3	49,000	15.0%	13.9	16.2	403,000	18.1%	8.4	27.8	11,000	13.3%	10.5	16.0	65,000	26.5%	15.8	37.2	12,000	19.1%	16.4	21.9	99,000
<b>Building Families</b>																								
Married or in a domestic partnership	27.8%	23.9	31.7	185,000	47.8%	46.2	49.4	2,941,000	28.0%	19.2	36.8	34,000	49.0%	45.6	52.5	575,000	29.6%	19.9	39.3	29,000	39.2%	35.6	42.8	433,000
Caregiving <sup>f</sup>	10.5%	4.8	16.2	69,000	18.2%	14.1	22.4	1,119,000	-	-	-	-	16.7%	8.3	25.2	196,000	-	-	-	-	9.8%	5.5	14.1	118,000
Living alone (all)	29.1%	25.6	32.5	193,000	16.4%	15.5	17.3	1,010,000	24.4%	16.1	32.8	29,000	13.4%	11.4	15.5	158,000	29.8%	20.3	39.2	29,000	18.4%	16.0	20.7	203,000
Living alone (over 50)	43.4%	36.1	50.8	87,000	21.1%	19.7	22.6	602,000	42.3%	24	60.7	16,000	18.7%	15.2	22.3	101,000	46.6%	23.6	69.5	12,000	25.0%	21.2	28.7	115,000

	LA COUNTY									DISTRICT 1						DISTRICT 2								
	LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ								
	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #						
Experiencing loneliness <sup>g</sup>	47.6%	43.2	52.0	317,000	22.9%	21.6	24.2	1,409,000	50.1%	40.4	59.8	60,000	24.3%	21.3	27.3	285,000	56.9%	46.5	67.3	56,000	24.7%	21.6	27.8	273,000
Always/usually receiving social and emotional support	51.7%	47.3	56.1	344,000	64.9%	63.4	66.4	3,994,000	46.0%	36.4	55.5	55,000	57.6%	54.1	61.0	676,000	38.4%	28.3	48.5	38,000	61.2%	57.6	64.8	677,000
<b>Health Care</b>																								
At risk for major depression <sup>h</sup>	21.0%	17.3	24.6	139,000	9.5%	8.6	10.5	585,000	24.0%	15.4	32.7	29,000	11.2%	9.0	13.5	132,000	26.7%	15.7	37.7	26,000	10.3%	8.1	12.5	114,000
Lifetime suicide attempts	13.0%	9.7	16.3	87,000	3.3%	2.7	3.9	201,000	15.2%	8.2	22.1	18,000	3.9%	2.4	5.4	46,000	11.4% <sup>^</sup>	2.9	20.0	11,000	2.4%	1.2	3.5	26,000
Lifetime IPV <sup>i</sup>	37.2%	33.0	41.5	247,000	18.2%	17.1	19.3	1,117,000	35.2%	26.2	44.2	42,000	17.8%	15.2	20.3	208,000	34.9%	24.4	45.5	34,000	15.9%	13.4	18.3	176,000
Binge drinking <sup>j</sup>	32.2%	28.1	36.3	214,000	21.2%	19.9	22.5	1,305,000	29.6%	21.0	38.3	35,000	22.5%	19.6	25.4	264,000	40.1%	29.8	50.4	39,000	21.7%	18.7	24.8	241,000
Heavy Marijuana use <sup>k</sup>	14.7%	11.4	18.0	98,000	5.2%	4.4	6.0	320,000	17.6%	9.4	25.8	21,000	3.7%	2.5	4.9	43,000	11.0%	5.9	16.1	11,000	5.7%	3.9	7.4	63,000
Cigarette smoking (Current) <sup>l</sup>	9.3%	6.7	11.8	62,000	6.0%	5.2	6.7	367,000	12.9%	5.8	20.1	16,000	6.0%	4.2	7.7	70,000	11.7%	5.5	17.8	11,000	7.5%	5.3	9.7	83,000
Overweight <sup>m</sup>	27.6%	23.8	31.3	183,000	33.3%	31.8	34.8	2,044,000	20.7%	13.7	27.6	25,000	34.1%	30.8	37.4	398,000	27.8%	18.8	36.8	27,000	32.4%	29.0	35.9	357,000
Obesity <sup>m</sup>	27.6%	23.6	31.6	183,000	29.7%	28.2	31.1	1,821,000	37.3%	27.5	47.1	45,000	31.2%	28.1	34.4	365,000	31.2%	20.3	42.1	30,000	35.6%	32.0	39.3	392,000
Difficulty accessing medical care	32.4%	28.1	36.6	215,000	22.9%	21.6	24.3	1,411,000	40.1%	30.2	50.1	48,000	26.8%	23.6	30.0	314,000	36.6%	26.1	47.2	36,000	25.4%	22.2	28.5	281,000

Source: 2023 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Bold text indicates statistical significance. Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided; <sup>^</sup>The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error >30%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes; <sup>a</sup> based on U.S. Census 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adults, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$27,750 (100% FPL), \$55,500 (200% FPL), and \$83,250 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of survey interviewing.]; <sup>b</sup> Food insecurity is a scaled variable based on a series of five questions. [Ref: SJ Blumberg, K Bialostosky, WL Hamilton, and RR Briefel. The effectiveness of a short form of the Household Food Security Scale. Am J Public Health; 1999(89): 1231-1234]; <sup>c</sup> A small percentage of respondents reported “other housing arrangement” or “being homeless.” These categories are not presented in the table; <sup>d</sup> Overburdened housing is defined as spending more than 30% of total household income on rent or mortgage, while severely overburdened housing is defined as spending more than 50% of total household income on rent or mortgage; <sup>e</sup> Households delayed or were unable to pay mortgage or rent in the past 2 years; <sup>f</sup> Estimates for caregiving are based on self-reported data by a random subsample of 1,172 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided; <sup>g</sup> Loneliness is defined by the UCLA Three-Item Loneliness Scale (Ref: Hughes, M. E., Waite, L. J., Hawkey, L. C. and Cacioppo, J. T. 2004. A Short Scale for Measuring Loneliness in Large Surveys: Results from two population-based studies. Research on Ageing. 26(6) pp.655-672); <sup>h</sup> The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) is used as the initial screening test for major depressive episode. [Ref: Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The Patient Health Questionnaire-2: validity of a two-item depression screener. Med Care 2003; 41:1284-92.]; <sup>i</sup> Intimate partner violence (IPV) was assessed on experiencing any of the physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, being called names/insulted/humiliated/intimidated, or being controlled by a current or former intimate partner; <sup>j</sup> Binge drinking is defined as drinking 4 or more drinks for females and 5 or more drinks for males on one occasion at least one time in the past month. [Ref: BRFSS]; <sup>k</sup> Daily or near daily marijuana use was operationalized as use marijuana on 20 or more of the prior 30 days; <sup>l</sup> Adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke are considered as current smokers; <sup>m</sup> Weight status is based on Body Mass Index (BMI) calculated from self-reported weight and height. According to NHLBI clinical guidelines, a BMI < 18.5 is underweight, a BMI ≥ 18.5 and < 25 is normal weight, a BMI ≥ 25 and < 30 is overweight, and a BMI ≥ 30 is obese. [Ref: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/overweight-and-obesity>.]

Table 2b. Economic, social support, and health indicator estimates for LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ adults in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District (Districts 3, 4, 5)

	DISTRICT 3									DISTRICT 4						DISTRICT 5								
	LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ								
	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #	%	95% CI	EST. #						
<b>Economic indicators</b>																								
Below 100% FPL <sup>a</sup>	9.5%	5.3	13.6	20,000	5.9%	4.4	7.4	77,000	11.5%	6.1	16.9	15,000	7.7%	6.5	8.9	107,000	2.5%	0.0	5.2	3,000	7.2%	5.8	8.7	85,000
Below 200% FPL <sup>a</sup>	30.4%	22.1	38.7	64,000	23.8%	20.3	27.3	312,000	37.2%	26.8	47.5	47,000	29.4%	26.5	32.3	407,000	11.7%	6.1	17.2	13,000	25.6%	22.6	28.6	302,000
Food insecurity within the past 12 months (percent of adults) <sup>b</sup>	25.9%	19.0	32.8	54,000	19.1%	15.8	22.3	250,000	40.7%	30.1	51.3	52,000	23.4%	20.5	26.3	323,000	22.4%	14.1	30.7	24,000	19.9%	17.1	22.7	233,000
Food insecurity within the past 12 months (percent of households) <sup>b</sup>	28.2%	21.4	35.1	21,000	16.6%	14.2	19.0	99,000	34.5%	25.6	43.4	15,000	24.2%	21.3	27.1	129,000	25.0%	16.8	33.3	10,000	19.2%	16.5	21.8	105,000
<b>Housing</b>																								
Home ownership (rent) <sup>c</sup>	63.5%	55.4	71.7	134,000	47.7%	44.0	51.4	624,000	57.3%	46.4	68.2	73,000	43.3%	40.1	46.5	598,000	44.0%	33.5	54.6	48,000	36.1%	32.8	39.4	425,000
Home ownership (own) <sup>c</sup>	32.4%	24.7	40.2	68,000	50.6%	46.8	54.3	661,000	39.2%	28.3	50.1	50,000	54.9%	51.7	58.2	759,000	55.9%	45.3	66.4	61,000	61.1%	57.8	64.4	720,000
Overburdened housing (percent of adults) <sup>d</sup>	65.0%	58.1	71.8	137,000	49.0%	45.2	52.7	638,000	65.4%	55.3	75.5	83,000	53.8%	50.5	57.0	738,000	44.3%	33.8	54.9	48,000	48.2%	44.7	51.6	565,000
Overburdened housing (percent of households) <sup>d</sup>	63.9%	57.5	70.3	47,000	47.6%	44.5	50.7	282,000	61.3%	52.8	69.9	26,000	53.3%	50.2	56.5	283,000	56.2%	46.9	65.6	24,000	48.9%	45.7	52.1	266,000
Severely overburdened housing (percent of adults) <sup>d</sup>	24.4%	17.0	31.9	52,000	20.1%	16.7	23.4	261,000	29.8%	19.9	39.7	38,000	20.6%	17.9	23.2	282,000	17.5%	10.7	24.2	19,000	17.8%	15.1	20.6	209,000
Severely overburdened housing (percent of households) <sup>d</sup>	22.5%	16.3	28.6	17,000	18.1%	15.6	20.5	107,000	28.4%	19.5	37.4	12,000	21.5%	18.8	24.3	114,000	23.7%	15.5	31.9	10,000	18.3%	15.7	20.9	100,000
Unhoused - at any time in the past five years	10.0% <sup>^</sup>	3.6	16.3	21,000	5.4%	3.5	7.2	70,000	14.1%	6.9	21.3	18,000	5.5%	3.9	7.1	76,000	6.0% <sup>^</sup>	1.8	10.1	6,000	4.9%	3.4	6.4	58,000
Housing unaffordability (percent of adults) <sup>e</sup>	16.5%	11.1	21.9	35,000	15.1%	12.1	18.1	198,000	17.1%	8.3	25.9	22,000	13.0%	10.8	15.1	179,000	10.9%	5.1	16.8	12,000	13.8%	11.3	16.2	162,000
Housing unaffordability (percent of households) <sup>e</sup>	19.5%	13.7	25.3	14,000	13.9%	11.6	16.2	83,000	15.5%	9.4	21.5	7,000	14.9%	12.4	17.4	80,000	13.2%	6.7	19.6	6,000	14.1%	11.7	16.6	77,000
<b>Building Families</b>																								
Married or in a domestic partnership	26.2%	19.3	33.0	55,000	49.7%	46.0	53.4	651,000	27.0%	17.9	36.2	34,000	49.6%	46.3	52.8	686,000	30.0%	19.7	40.3	33,000	50.6%	47.1	54.0	596,000
Caregiving <sup>f</sup>	13.4% <sup>^</sup>	2.7	24.1	25,000	29.0%	16.2	41.7	391,000	-	-	-	-	15.9%	9.2	22.6	200,000	11.3% <sup>^</sup>	0.0	23.7	14,000	18.7%	11.2	26.1	214,000
Living alone (all)	38.9%	32.1	45.8	82,000	21.1%	18.8	23.4	277,000	17.5%	12.1	23.0	22,000	12.9%	11.3	14.5	178,000	27.8%	19.1	36.4	30,000	16.4%	14.4	18.5	194,000
Living alone (over 50)	48.9%	36.5	61.2	35,000	24.2%	21.0	27.5	159,000	31.8%	17.8	45.8	10,000	18.0%	15.3	20.6	112,000	41.0%	23.2	58.9	14,000	20.2%	17.2	23.1	114,000



	DISTRICT 3									DISTRICT 4						DISTRICT 5								
	LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ			LGBTQ			NON-LGBTQ								
	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #	%	95% CI		EST. #				
Experiencing loneliness <sup>g</sup>	<b>43.9%</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	93,000	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>	307,000	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>50.2</b>	50,000	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	294,000	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>	57,000	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	249,000
Always/usually receiving social and emotional support	60.3%	52.6	67.9	127,000	69.5%	66.1	72.9	911,000	57.5%	47.1	67.9	73,000	65.4%	62.2	68.5	905,000	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>	51,000	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>73.1</b>	825,000
<b>Health Care</b>																								
At risk for major depression <sup>h</sup>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	41,000	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	121,000	18.2%	10.6	25.9	23,000	8.9%	6.9	10.8	123,000	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	20,000	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	95,000
Lifetime suicide attempts	10.3%	4.7	15.8	22,000	4.6%	2.8	6.4	60,000	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	20,000	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	38,000	14.0%^	5.7	22.3	15,000	2.7%	1.8	3.7	32,000
Lifetime IPV <sup>i</sup>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	75,000	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	257,000	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	56,000	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	252,000	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>47.2</b>	39,000	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	223,000
Binge drinking <sup>j</sup>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>40.7</b>	70,000	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>	274,000	33.1%	23.5	42.8	42,000	22.1%	19.3	24.8	306,000	25.3%	16.1	34.6	28,000	18.7%	15.9	21.4	220,000
Heavy Marijuana use <sup>k</sup>	15.4%	8.9	21.9	32,000	6.6%	4.3	8.9	86,000	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>	23,000	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	61,000	9.7%	4.6	14.9	11,000	5.7%	3.9	7.5	67,000
Cigarette smoking (Current) <sup>l</sup>	6.8%	3.2	10.5	14,000	5.2%	3.4	7.0	68,000	11.8%	4.7	18.9	15,000	5.4%	4.0	6.7	74,000	5.0%^	0.1	10.0	5,000	6.1%	4.5	7.6	71,000
Overweight <sup>m</sup>	30.9%	23.7	38.0	65,000	31.2%	27.7	34.7	409,000	29.1%	19.3	38.9	37,000	37.1%	33.9	40.3	513,000	26.8%	18.0	35.6	29,000	31.3%	28.1	34.4	368,000
Obesity <sup>m</sup>	15.0%	9.4	20.6	32,000	24.1%	20.6	27.5	316,000	35.5%	25.6	45.3	45,000	31.9%	28.8	34.9	440,000	29.1%	19.1	39.0	32,000	26.3%	23.3	29.3	309,000
Difficulty accessing medical care	28.5%	21.2	35.9	60,000	21.4%	18.1	24.7	281,000	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>48.9</b>	48,000	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>	313,000	20.7%	12.6	28.9	23,000	18.8%	16.2	21.5	222,000

Source: 2023 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Bold text indicates statistical significance. Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided; ^The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error >30%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes; <sup>a</sup> based on U.S. Census 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adults, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$27,750 (100% FPL), \$55,500 (200% FPL), and \$83,250 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of survey interviewing.]; <sup>b</sup> Food insecurity is a scaled variable based on a series of five questions. [Ref: SJ Blumberg, K Bialostosky, WL Hamilton, and RR Briefel. The effectiveness of a short form of the Household Food Security Scale. Am J Public Health; 1999(89): 1231-1234]; <sup>c</sup> A small percentage of respondents reported “other housing arrangement” or “being homeless.” These categories are not presented in the table; <sup>d</sup> Overburdened housing is defined as spending more than 30% of total household income on rent or mortgage, while severely overburdened housing is defined as spending more than 50% of total household income on rent or mortgage; <sup>e</sup> Households delayed or were unable to pay mortgage or rent in the past 2 years; <sup>f</sup> Estimates for caregiving are based on self-reported data by a random subsample of 1,172 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided; <sup>g</sup> Loneliness is defined by the UCLA Three-Item Loneliness Scale (Ref: Hughes, M. E., Waite, L. J., Hawkey, L. C. and Cacioppo, J. T. 2004. A Short Scale for Measuring Loneliness in Large Surveys: Results from two population-based studies. Research on Ageing. 26(6) pp.655-672); <sup>h</sup> The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) is used as the initial screening test for major depressive episode. [Ref: Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The Patient Health Questionnaire-2: validity of a two-item depression screener. Med Care 2003; 41:1284-92.]; <sup>i</sup> Intimate partner violence (IPV) was assessed on experiencing any of the physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, being called names/insulted/humiliated/intimidated, or being controlled by a current or former intimate partner; <sup>j</sup> Binge drinking is defined as drinking 4 or more drinks for females and 5 or more drinks for males on one occasion at least one time in the past month. [Ref: BRFSS]; <sup>k</sup> Daily or near daily marijuana use was operationalized as use marijuana on 20 or more of the prior 30 days; <sup>l</sup> Adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke are considered as current smokers; <sup>m</sup> Weight status is based on Body Mass Index (BMI) calculated from self-reported weight and height. According to NHLBI clinical guidelines, a BMI < 18.5 is underweight, a BMI ≥ 18.5 and < 25 is normal weight, a BMI ≥ 25 and < 30 is overweight, and a BMI ≥ 30 is obese. [Ref: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/overweight-and-obesity>.]

Table 3. Outness among LGBTQ adults in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
<b>Out to Immediate Family</b>																		
None	13.1%	9.3	18.1	7.1%	2.6	17.8	21.1%	8.5	43.4	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	12.6%	5.9	24.9	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>43.3</b>
Some	17.8%	13.4	23.2	18.5%	9.0	34.3	18.4%	9.2	33.5	22.6%	14.4	33.5	10.5%	4.8	21.2	14.8%	6.9	29.0
Most	12.5%	9.2	16.8	11.6%	5.8	22.0	10.9%	5.7	20.0	9.8%	5.4	17.1	20.0%	10.1	35.9	13.1%	5.9	26.6
All	47.8%	41.7	54.0	51.2%	36.8	65.3	42.1%	26.2	59.8	51.7%	41.7	61.6	52.6%	37.5	67.2	38.7%	24.7	54.9
<b>Out to Non-LGBTQ Friends</b>																		
None	7.0%	4.1	11.6	4.5%	1.4	13.6	9.3%	2.3	30.7	5.4%	1.8	15.3	5.4%	2.3	11.9	11.5%	3.9	29.3
Some	21.8%	17.0	27.5	24.3%	13.3	40.2	25.0%	12.8	43.2	20.9%	13.1	31.7	15.2%	7.7	28.0	23.5%	14.0	36.7
Most	17.8%	13.8	22.7	15.9%	8.7	27.1	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>	22.1%	14.9	31.4	<b>30.3%</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	11.2%	5.4	21.7
All	47.2%	41.1	53.4	45.9%	32.0	60.6	52.9%	35.8	69.4	46.1%	36.6	55.9	45.8%	31.2	61.2	47.0%	32.2	62.4
<b>Out to Supervisor</b>																		
Yes	37.7%	32.0	43.7	37.4%	24.9	51.8	30.6%	17.3	48.1	40.3%	31.3	50.1	44.7%	30.2	60.1	33.6%	20.9	49.4
No	35.5%	29.6	41.8	29.2%	17.2	44.9	46.4%	29.9	63.8	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>	36.5%	22.8	52.8	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>
<b>Out to Coworkers</b>																		
None	21.2%	16.1	27.4	29.8%	17.0	46.8	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	12.2%	6.4	22.0	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	26.0%	15.3	40.6
Some	23.3%	18.5	29.0	18.2%	10.6	29.5	19.2%	10.4	32.6	22.8%	15.0	32.9	31.1%	18.1	47.9	26.3%	14.6	42.9
Most	10.6%	7.6	14.6	6.2%	2.8	13.3	5.0%	1.6	15.0	13.5%	8.1	21.8	18.7%	8.8	35.2	8.5%	3.6	18.7
All	33.7%	28.3	39.7	29.8%	18.5	44.3	32.8%	19.2	50.2	39.5%	30.6	49.1	34.0%	21.4	49.3	29.5%	17.1	45.9
<b>Out to Health Care Providers</b>																		
None	21.1%	15.9	27.5	27.1%	14.9	44.2	17.8%	7.2	37.8	16.5%	8.7	29.0	26.4%	14.1	44.0	20.2%	11.0	34.1
Some	16.1%	12.3	21.0	15.2%	8.1	26.8	14.9%	7.3	28.1	13.6%	8.1	22.0	11.4%	5.5	22.1	25.4%	14.3	41.0
Most	7.1%	4.8	10.3	6.1%	2.1	16.3	4.8%	1.8	12.0	11.4%	6.4	19.6	4.5%	1.7	11.0	5.1%	2.0	12.4
All	45.7%	39.6	51.9	38.6%	25.8	53.1	45.4%	29.1	62.8	50.7%	40.8	60.6	50.6%	35.6	65.5	41.8%	27.5	57.7

Source: 2023 Lived Experiences in Los Angeles County Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Bold text indicates statistical significance. Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Table 4. LGBTQ adults' experiences with discrimination, harassment, and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
<b>Unfair Treatment in Renting or Buying Housing</b>																		
Lifetime	11.9%	8.3	16.7	19.6%	9.8	35.4	7.2%	2.8	17.4	8.1%	4.5	14.2	9.8%	4.5	20.1	14.7%	6.0	31.5
Less than 1 year	19.7%	7.4	42.9	47.8%	14.1	83.6	7.1%	0.4	57.6	8.0%	1.6	32.3	6.2%	0.5	46.0	1.9%	0.1	19.8
1 to 5 years	22.3%	11.2	39.5	17.6%	2.6	62.9	65.1%	14.4	95.4	11.4%	3.0	34.7	21.2%	3.5	66.9	23.3%	3.5	71.9
More than 5 years ago	58.1%	38.7	75.2	34.6%	9.5	72.7	27.8%	2.7	84.1	80.6%	54.9	93.4	72.6%	29.9	94.3	74.8%	27.4	95.9
<b>Verbally Harassed by Landlord, Tenants, or Neighbors</b>																		
Lifetime	11.2%	7.8	15.7	23.8%	13.2	39.2	12.5%	3.9	33.4	11.7%	7.4	17.9	4.2%	1.5	11.1	1.4%	0.4	5.6
Less than 1 year	23.9%	10.7	45.1	9.9%	2.1	36.5	77.4%	23.5	97.5	15.4%	5.5	36.5	12.5%	0.6	77.4	63.9%	0.9	99.7
1 to 5 years	45.4%	27.8	64.2	59.0%	26.6	85.1	22.6%	2.5	76.5	39.5%	20.5	62.3	49.1%	5.7	93.9	19.3%	0.1	98.4
More than 5 years ago	30.7%	16.8	49.2	31.1%	9.5	66.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	45.0%	23.7	68.4	38.4%	2.6	93.5	16.8%	0.1	98.1
<b>Fired or Denied a Promotion</b>																		
Lifetime	12.0%	8.8	16.2	10.9%	4.0	26.1	12.2%	6.2	22.8	18.8%	12.5	27.3	9.8%	4.8	19.2	4.3%	1.0	15.9
Less than 1 year	20.1%	11.1	33.7	17.4%	3.1	58.1	21.3%	4.5	60.9	17.0%	6.3	38.5	30.1%	5.6	75.9	27.8%	0.8	95.0
1 to 5 years	38.8%	23.9	56.1	44.9%	6.1	91.1	43.9%	16.1	76.2	38.1%	19.0	61.7	48.1%	16.5	81.3	0.0%	0.0	0.0
More than 5 years ago	41.1%	26.9	57.0	37.8%	6.3	84.5	34.8%	9.8	72.3	45.0%	25.4	66.3	21.8%	4.9	60.0	72.2%	5.0	99.2
<b>Not Hired</b>																		
Lifetime	11.3%	8.0	15.8	14.5%	6.1	30.5	17.0%	8.7	30.5	10.9%	6.7	17.3	16.7%	7.5	33.2	0.3%	0.0	2.0
Less than 1 year	33.6%	18.2	53.6	43.0%	8.3	86.2	17.9%	4.4	51.0	13.4%	4.9	31.5	62.2%	23.7	89.7	100.0%		
1 to 5 years	39.3%	23.4	57.9	42.4%	7.0	87.8	54.5%	21.6	83.9	36.1%	15.8	62.8	26.6%	6.9	64.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
More than 5 years ago	27.0%	15.0	43.8	14.6%	1.8	61.7	27.6%	5.3	72.0	50.6%	26.9	73.9	11.2%	1.8	46.2	0.0%	0.0	0.0
<b>Verbally Harassed at Work by Coworkers or Supervisor</b>																		
Lifetime	19.4%	14.9	24.9	16.6%	8.9	28.7	17.6%	7.4	36.3	20.3%	13.5	29.5	16.0%	9.1	26.7	24.8%	12.7	42.6
Less than 1 year	24.4%	14.3	38.6	21.7%	5.7	55.8	69.3%	27.9	92.9	11.1%	5.1	22.3	41.1%	17.1	70.3	12.1%	2.0	48.2
1 to 5 years	38.9%	26.1	53.6	42.6%	15.9	74.4	30.7%	7.1	72.1	49.4%	28.2	70.9	25.4%	9.3	52.9	33.9%	7.9	75.4
More than 5 years ago	36.6%	23.6	52.0	35.7%	10.9	71.8	0.0%	0.0	0.0	39.5%	20.1	62.8	33.5%	13.0	63.1	54.0%	18.4	85.9
<b>Verbally Harassed at Work by Customers or Clients</b>																		
Lifetime	18.7%	14.3	24.2	26.5%	15.6	41.5	15.6%	5.9	35.0	17.0%	11.4	24.5	16.6%	7.6	32.7	17.1%	7.9	32.9
Less than 1 year	26.5%	15.9	40.7	16.9%	5.3	42.6	76.6%	31.2	95.9	30.9%	16.3	50.7	17.0%	3.4	54.1	9.0%	1.5	38.8
1 to 5 years	41.8%	28.1	56.9	36.0%	12.3	69.2	19.7%	3.0	65.8	39.6%	21.1	61.5	70.4%	33.5	91.8	49.0%	14.1	84.9
More than 5 years ago	31.7%	19.4	47.2	47.1%	20.6	75.2	3.8%	0.3	34.7	29.5%	14.4	51.0	12.6%	2.7	42.8	42.0%	9.3	83.6

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
<b>Verbally Harassed by Strangers at LGBTQ Place or Event</b>																		
Lifetime	22.6%	18.1	27.8	16.9%	8.1	31.9	22.2%	11.4	38.9	24.1%	17.8	31.8	19.7%	11.7	31.3	28.6%	16.8	44.1
Less than 1 year	23.1%	15.3	33.3	5.1%	1.1	20.2	23.0%	6.4	56.6	28.2%	17.3	42.3	46.6%	23.3	71.6	15.5%	2.9	53.0
1 to 5 years	46.6%	34.8	58.7	50.0%	15.5	84.5	63.5%	30.8	87.1	41.4%	27.7	56.6	21.5%	8.0	46.2	54.8%	26.4	80.4
More than 5 years ago	30.3%	20.9	41.7	44.9%	13.3	81.2	13.5%	3.6	39.3	30.4%	18.3	46.0	31.8%	12.9	59.5	29.8%	10.8	59.7
<b>Verbally Harassed While Accessing Health Care</b>																		
Lifetime	11.1%	7.4	16.2	19.4%	9.8	34.5	9.9%	2.3	33.8	6.6%	3.9	10.8	9.7%	3.3	25.0	11.3%	3.8	29.0
Less than 1 year	29.5%	12.8	54.3	26.5%	3.7	77.2	95.9%	29.0	99.9	38.4%	16.3	66.7	5.4%	0.3	49.2	0.0%	0.0	0.0
1 to 5 years	30.9%	15.7	51.7	37.5%	11.5	73.5	4.1%	0.1	71.0	15.6%	4.5	42.2	75.9%	24.7	96.8	20.5%	0.9	87.9
More than 5 years ago	39.6%	21.5	61.2	36.0%	10.4	73.2	0.0%	0.0	0.0	46.0%	22.6	71.3	18.6%	2.0	71.7	79.5%	12.1	99.1
<b>Denied or Provided Inferior Health Care</b>																		
Lifetime	11.7%	8.5	16.0	19.2%	9.9	34.2	11.9%	5.8	23.0	10.9%	6.9	16.7	9.2%	4.4	18.2	7.1%	1.9	22.9
Less than 1 year	37.8%	22.9	55.4	43.8%	13.3	79.9	54.5%	21.6	83.9	38.7%	20.4	60.9	35.8%	9.4	75.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0
1 to 5 years	37.4%	23.5	53.7	38.7%	12.4	73.9	42.7%	14.9	76.0	38.0%	17.6	63.8	49.7%	16.3	83.3	12.6%	0.1	96.9
More than 5 years ago	24.8%	12.3	43.7	17.5%	2.8	61.0	2.8%	0.3	22.4	23.3%	9.9	45.6	14.5%	3.3	46.1	87.4%	3.1	99.9
<b>Victimization</b>																		
Mugged, threatened with a weapon, or assaulted (lifetime)	38.7%	28.8	49.6	42.6%	23.8	63.8	50.4%	23.2	77.4	26.9%	11.7	50.5	40.4%	20.6	63.9	37.5%	15.4	66.5
Had household property intentionally damaged or destroyed (lifetime)	42.1%	32.0	52.9	42.7%	24.0	63.8	47.3%	21.0	75.2	43.0%	22.3	66.6	36.6%	18.7	59.1	42.8%	18.9	70.6
Definitely targeted because of LGBTQ status	30.2%	13.3	55.0	58.8%	20.2	88.9	35.2%	3.4	89.2	15.9%	1.8	66.4	5.3%	0.7	32.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Probably targeted because of LGBTQ status	41.3%	20.3	66.2	27.3%	5.6	70.6	59.2%	8.1	96.0	25.7%	1.9	86.1	38.0%	5.4	86.8	100.0%		
<b>Locations Avoided in Past 12 Month to Avoid Threats</b>																		
LGBTQ bars, nightclubs or events, including Pride	16.0%	9.6	25.3	14.7%	5.4	34.3	13.1%	4.2	34.1	4.9%	1.4	16.1	26.8%	10.8	52.5	20.9%	5.7	53.4
Other LGBTQ organizations or businesses	8.1%	4.0	15.8	6.8%	1.3	28.0	4.4%	0.5	28.6	2.9%	0.6	12.4	16.8%	4.9	44.0	9.0%	2.0	32.8
Restaurants or stores	14.3%	10.3	19.4	17.7%	8.4	33.4	5.4%	1.9	14.2	7.7%	3.8	15.0	28.1%	16.0	44.4	16.6%	7.9	31.4
Public parks or beaches	15.7%	11.5	21.0	11.7%	5.7	22.6	22.4%	9.8	43.3	11.6%	6.9	19.0	26.8%	14.7	43.8	12.7%	5.4	27.3
Other places of entertainment, including theatres, stadiums, and amusement parks	13.2%	9.2	18.5	12.2%	5.5	25.1	15.7%	4.9	40.3	8.4%	4.3	15.9	21.4%	10.9	37.6	13.1%	5.6	28.0
Public transportation	13.7%	9.9	18.8	11.0%	4.9	23.0	18.0%	7.7	36.5	10.1%	5.9	16.7	22.4%	11.2	39.7	12.4%	5.0	27.5
<b>Avoided Health Care Provider in Past 12 Month to Avoid...</b>																		

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
Being threatened or attacked	7.5%	4.6	12.2	7.8%	3.0	18.8	3.9%	1.1	12.8	5.0%	2.0	12.0	7.5%	2.9	18.4	13.8%	4.7	34.1
Unfair treatment	10.9%	7.6	15.3	14.6%	7.4	26.9	3.8%	1.3	11.0	8.5%	4.4	15.7	13.7%	5.8	29.0	13.6%	5.7	29.1

Source: 2023 Lived Experiences in Los Angeles County Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Bold text indicates statistical significance. Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

**Table 5. Family situation, mental health care, and civic engagement among LGBTQ adults in Los Angeles County by Supervisorial District**

	LA COUNTY			DISTRICT 1			DISTRICT 2			DISTRICT 3			DISTRICT 4			DISTRICT 5		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
<b>Family Situation</b>																		
Lifetime parent	18.1%	13.4	23.9	24.2%	13.2	40.0	12.3%	5.6	24.9	11.2%	6.4	18.9	14.7%	5.9	32.2	29.0%	16.1	46.5
Want children	61.8%	54.2	68.9	63.9%	45.0	79.4	60.5%	42.3	76.2	61.8%	47.5	74.2	56.6%	37.9	73.6	65.8%	47.7	80.2
<b>Mental Health Care</b>																		
Received mental health care in past 12 months	46.1%	40.0	52.3	42.7%	29.3	57.2	49.6%	32.8	66.5	49.5%	39.7	59.4	39.6%	25.9	55.2	46.7%	32.2	61.7
Should get mental health care	47.6%	39.2	56.1	53.3%	34.1	71.6	49.5%	26.8	72.4	38.8%	27.5	51.5	52.4%	33.1	71.0	48.6%	28.0	69.6
<b>Civic Engagement</b>																		
Participated in at least one form of civic engagement	82.6%	76.9	87.1	71.0%	54.8	83.1	84.0%	66.8	93.2	88.3%	81.4	92.9	82.9%	67.2	92.0	84.3%	66.6	93.6
Donated money	55.1%	48.7	61.3	45.9%	32.0	60.5	39.7%	25.5	56.0	57.8%	47.4	67.5	58.5%	42.6	72.7	68.7%	51.8	81.7
Signed petition	47.9%	41.7	54.1	36.0%	24.1	50.0	44.9%	28.6	62.4	56.0%	46.2	65.4	55.6%	40.4	69.9	43.8%	29.6	59.0
Posted on social media	47.3%	41.1	53.4	37.0%	23.9	52.3	48.2%	31.6	65.2	50.0%	40.1	59.9	55.3%	39.9	69.8	46.7%	32.2	61.7
Volunteered	27.2%	22.1	33.0	24.8%	14.0	39.9	31.7%	17.9	49.8	30.9%	22.0	41.6	30.3%	18.8	45.0	18.5%	10.5	30.5
Participated in a protest or march	15.9%	12.0	20.9	13.1%	4.9	30.8	13.2%	6.1	26.3	18.1%	11.7	26.9	22.3%	12.2	37.2	12.7%	6.2	24.1
Contacted a public official	24.1%	19.6	29.3	19.4%	11.2	31.6	20.8%	11.3	35.1	29.9%	21.8	39.5	27.9%	17.0	42.3	19.7%	10.5	34.0
Worked on a campaign	4.2%	2.2	8.0	2.8%	0.8	9.5	1.5%	0.5	5.0	6.7%	2.8	15.6	2.4%	0.5	9.8	5.2%	0.8	27.0

Source: 2023 Lived Experiences in Los Angeles County Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 9,372 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

## WRITE-IN RESPONSES BY DISTRICT

The LELAC Survey included several open-ended questions that allowed participants to share their perspectives about what LGBTQ people contribute to Los Angeles, their biggest source of concern or worry, and recommendations they had for local policymakers. Their responses to these questions are included in the tables below by Supervisorial District. All responses are unedited. Due to character limitations, some responses are truncated.

### District 1

What do LGBTQ people contribute to the broader Los Angeles community and culture, if anything?

DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
We matter as people too.
We contribute to our economy! We also help raise social conscience!
Visibility is important for other community members to know we exist.
Variety of ideas..thoughts and support.
They take us outside the norms of capitalist society (which is heteronormative), challenging our lens for family, relationships, individuality and so much more.
They represent for the immigrants
They provide different but important cultures in the community
They encourage a more welcoming environment
the same as straight people
The contribute to the diveristy
Spreading awareness and educating people about their community.
Sorry, I don't have an answer
Son un grupo que ayudan mucho a la comunidad y se involucran en muchas actividades.
sense of diversity, encourage tolerance
Self expression
Same positive contributions as the rest of the society.
Same as non-lgbtq people
Safety
preaching a lot more acceptance for anything really, you don't have to be queer to be accepted you just have to be willing to come together to help/lift eachother up
Positivity
Part of the cultural salad
night life, bar and restaurant life, fashion industry, film industry, music and art industries, markets, pop-up culture, the sex industry, bookstores,
My wife and I provide compassionate direct services to the LA County indigent population (homeless services and indigent criminal defense respectively); the queer experience has I think deepened our empathy and desire to help others.
Micho
Many art and entertainment industries are built on the foundation of Queer Expression. We are hard workers who are not defined by our sexuality but by the passion we have for a loving society.
Love, acceptance
Life, hard working
LGBTQIA+ People enlighten and create Happy, Harmonious and Worthwhile Living in the US

**DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

LGBTQ people contribute to the diversity of our community, they work, live, play, create and exist. They make LA a richer community because of their experiences and we are better for it

LGBTQ people contribute ideas, labor, and easily bring people together. They make LA County a richer place, creating camaraderie between people that lasts even after they move. They are accepting of differences, they continue to survive even in situations

less involved less trouble

just being seen

involved lgbtq people

I'm somewhat privileged in LA to be an out 6'3" gay white male and am able to live more freely than most. My partner is not b/c of his ethnicity and size. He comes home weekly with a new story of how he was maligned where it rarely happens to me. LA for t

I believe project angel food is a good organization

Humanity? Being gay does't add an extra contribution...

Help families

Greater involvement in local politics.

gay people are creative in all aspects of culture, art, music, writing, acting, painting. Also in business, real estate,

Fun, beauty and joy!

for myself I contribute by being out and seen where I volunteer and generally help by being seen as a happy healthy "normal" person in my community.

Everything. Music, art!

Everything that all productive citizens contribute

Everything

Every Single human being has value

Empathy, kindness, a different perspective and disposable income.

Education. I think the more we educate others on our existence and challenges, the more it opens conversation and interest to learn more. Or at least listen and hold space to be listened to to find middle and common ground. Pride is great, but what else i

Education about the topic for people who are still not out

diversity, fun, acceptance

Diversity and culture

Diversity

Different perspectives on all aspects of life

Different lifestyles.

Con cultura, idioma, tipos de comida,

Compassion, love and good style.

Compassion , creativity

Be supportive

As much as left-handed people contribute after they were allowed to use their left hand

arts communities/music/fashion

Art and sex

Alot of art and just being human beings like everyone else different people have different skills

All of it

acceptance

A whole lot. We pay taxes, volunteer for worthy causes,Fashion, Professions, open mind to see the "Other point of view"...

A more open point of view and a different perception to issues

**DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

A culture of openness and acceptance

A broader more accepting mindset and views that aren't necessarily of the norm of society. Definitely more love and family acceptance than some blood family and we look out for each other

Involvement with LGBTQ broadcasting & media production. Attendance at LGBTQ events (Fay Pride, Out Fest, etc.). Participation in longtime HIV+ group. Support LGBTQ+ student groups at local universities

**What is your biggest source of concern or worry?****DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

1. I've contracted Parkinson's Disease. 2. Ongoing concerns related to HIV/AIDS ((32 yrs.HIV+)

Bills and money

Bills and my cat got sick

Climate change, work

Dieing

Earthquakes, etc.

El acoso de algunos vecinos

El no tener trabajo

Finance, work, and romantic life

Finances

Finances

finances, unemployment, family members' health, middle east politics

Financial

Financial

Financial insecurity. Job insecurity.

Financial Instability

Financial instability, mental health

financial stability

Financial, state of the country, job prospects

General anxiety

Generalized anxiety

getting old

having enough money as I get older

Health

Health

Health

health and economic and social issues around the world

health, financial, world and local discontent

housing insecurity

i don't have any concerns or worries

I'm hard of hearing,so it would be trouble communicating & isolation

Income

Job security, financial stability

La familia

La muerte y la economia

lack of money and socialising



**DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Losing a loved one.

Money

Money

Money

Money

money

Money and feeling safe

Money and weight gain

Money in relation the cost of living, taxes and low wage

Money, world news, projects,

mortality

Mother's health, my own health, money and financial stability, conflict

My children

My clients, work, climate change, making mistakes, my family

My health

My husband's well being

My kids

my own internal thoughts

My parents' health and happiness.

My Relationship &amp; Housing

My weight

No poder tener para mi renta

Not having a roof over my head

Organized crime in my building. Past attempted murders and harassment on me. Other crimes..theft ass

our country and the state of the world

Paying for rent and groceries

retirement

school

school and social circles

something unexpected happen

Steady income

Survival

the first one would be financial. the 2nd is mental. the 3rd is that my cat has a terminal illness.

The health and well being of my family.

The occupation and genocide in Palestine

The state of the world.

The world's climate

Trump being reelected

Unemployment and lossing my home and be homeless.

Work

Work

Work, family.

work, money, health

Work, money, health

**DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Work, money, school

**What, if anything, should elected officials do to improve quality of life for LGBTQ people who live in Los Angeles County?**

**DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Access to services

Affordable housing public and private partnerships

Be color, gender blind to any oportunities offered

Be more open minded

Be more responsive to LGBTQ concerns or issues.

Be more understanding and less judgmental.

Believe their stories.

bike lanes

Continue including them.

Create oportunities for queer POC visibility.

Definitely create more advisory boards to support

Defund police and fund housing and healthcare

don't want preferential treatment, just acknowledg

Educar a la comunidad para que tengan aceptación

Educate the public?

Eradicate bigotry in sheriff, police, fire depts

fight more for our rights

Fix our cities out streets help homeless people

Help more financially

Housing security.

I feel like we are on the right track

Improve LGBTQ education

Improve safety

Include them in the conversation and be proactive

Involment,worshops

Just be fair to everyone.

Keep an open mind

Learn more about our needs and treat us equally.

Leave the transgender community alone

listen

Listen

Listen to them!

Llevar a cabo su promesa

Make more laws that protect us

Mas vivienda de bajos recursos.

More job oportunities

More LGBTQ elective officials

More police training

DISTRICT 1 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS
more police, prosecution, and incarceration
more safe places for lgbtq communities
Pass laws protecting them
Pass laws to enshrine rights for LGBTQ people
Pass protection and rights laws, provide more free
Prosecute hate "incidents" as the hate "crimes" .
protect the citizens
protect them from hate crimes and implement rules
Provide a safe community for them to live
Que pongan más atención cuando hay abuso verbal
Rent control and affordable housing.
See them as normal people. Invite and include them
Simply publicly supporting and accepting us is key
Solicit more Queer voices on supervisory committee
spend more time working with gay community etc.
Spread awareness
Stop pandering to fear and indifference
things that'd help all- lower cost & cleaner city
trauma-informed mental healthcare; homeless preven
try to help let them have good life
Use surveys like this to inform policy decisions

## District 2

What do LGBTQ people contribute to the broader Los Angeles community and culture, if anything?

DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
Yes, Diversity
Yes I totally do
What kind of weirdo question is this?? LGBTQ people ARE PEOPLE they contribute all the same things that all other people do. Perhaps though, we should call out that the desire and expectation to live their authentic lives openly and honestly IS the contri
We make everything FIERCE and awesome.
We contribute as much as anyone else, if not a little too much sometimes, we are people and people are culture.
we are the culture of los angeles
We are often leaders and organizers of arts, education, and cultural programs.
We are human beings - as such, we contribute to all facets of public life.
Vibrancy and love
Tolerance
They educate regular people about tolerance and acceptance
They add to the variety of people, often have good senses of humor, and serve as leaders.
There true selves
Their dynamism, passion, and resilience
The same things that straight people contribute.

**DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

The same things that any human being contributes to society? Creative ideas, production, consumption, relationships, inclusive environments, etc.

The performing arts: music, dance, theater Social justice, equity, and equality efforts: gender equality, women's rights, racial equality

THE LGBTQ ARE THE CONTRIBUTORS OF THE BROADER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY. WE LIVE WITH PRIDE. SPREAD BEAUTY. THEREBY, FILLING THE COUNTY WITH PRIDE THAT SOME NON-CONTRIBUTORS LAY CLAIM TO. LGBTQ PEOPLE GIVE TO THE CAUSES & WE LIVE FOR THE

Tener mejor información para ser mejor persona

Stable family environments, the arts, entertainment

So much! Culture, art, activism, innovation, etc. LGBTQ is beautiful.

So much! Art, music, activism, etc

So much pop culture (art, fashion, music, cinema, TV, dance, etc) and positive social change!

Sensibility and diversity

Same things any other group of people would contribute.

Same as people who are not LGBTQ

safe space

Queer people, specifically queer Black and people of color, contribute critical knowledge production rooted in their loved experiences to the larger LA community. I am thinking about the advocacy that queer people organize and lead, not simply on queer is

Minimally, LGBTQ people contribute to the safety, well being, and acceptance of other LGBTQ people as well as other minority groups more broadly in our community. I moved to Los Angeles because I'm in the LGBTQ family and I expected to be safer here.

Love. Acceptance. Difference. Humanity.

Love, freedom, community, connection, intelligence, financial stability

Los Angeles had always been a hub for the queer community and they've contributed in many ways to the city.

LGBTQ+ citizens have made significant contributions to the Los Angeles economy across entertainment, real estate, small and large businesses, law, education, both sides of the political spectrum, culturally, musically with 3 vibrant communities in West Ho

Lgbtq people provide a small piece of the beautiful mosaic that it's the LA community

LGBTQ people contribute to the vibrant culture of LA.

LGBTQ people contribute enormously to LA county in every facet

In my experience, LGBTQ people, especially in Los Angeles, are more likely to be allies and supportive of other minority groups. We should remember that minorities are more powerful when working together, and LGBTQ people should work to contribute to othe

Igualdad

Idk. I love everyone, I have no problems with the LGBTQ. I truly believe everyone should be equal and live they're lifestyle and enjoy life. If every person mind their business and worry about they life then the world would be good.

I think this question could be phrased differently. It comes across as an accusation that me and my community (LGBTQ people) do not contribute to our larger community and need to some how "earn" our place. I have had, and have heard non-queer friends expr

I think they help us all to understand the gray areas in between what is typically defined as "normal". Acceptance of LGBT is acceptance of being human

Humanity, belonging, happiness, laughter, community

Gave them more resources - to be accept and offer mental help to Trans people allow to change and offer housing to

DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
fuel creative self-expression/experimentation that lingers into dominant cishet culture through fashion, dance, sex, and vernacular. community organizing in HIV/Mpox that has influenced COVID-19 efforts.
Empathy and understanding
diverse backgrounds and perspectives
different perspectives and walks of life
Cultural diversity and progress to society. Arts and entertainment.
Contribute in all aspects of life - from governing, political leadership, policy advocacy, creative/media arts, academia, labor force, healthcare research — too many to list
Color and spice. Straight people are so boring.
Being amazing and being productive members of our society to advance acceptance and a better world. Periodt.
Art, socializing, events, running businesses, being elected officials
Art, open mindedness, beauty, creativity, demand for equal rights
Art, music, and gay culture that has assimilated into mainstream, along with gay tourism stimulating the economy due to LA's reputation as a hotspot for LGBT people
Apollo
Acceptance, patience, caring kindness
Acceptance, diversity
A fuller spectrum of happiness

**What is your biggest source of concern or worry?**

DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES
#1 American back Israeli genocide of Palestine #2 money or lack of #3 Health
Age related
Anxiety
Being alone romantically my entire life
Being overweight
Bills
Biological Daughter
College and money. The rent is too high, we need rent ceilings. Gas prices, Bills, etc.
DEPRESSION IS MEDS RESISTENT AND SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND POVERTY AND HOUSING WITH BLACK MOLD SLUMLORD
El pago de facturas y ver que el dinero no alcanza para vivir dignamente
Employment, lack of friends
Encountering my previous abuser, a unique source of worry in a community of queer people of color
Family issues
Finances
finances
Finances
Finances, bills, mothers wellbeing, declining mobility
finances, career
financial
Financial
Financial and relationship
Financial issues

**DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Financial stability

financial stability

Financial well-being, mental health, planning for the future

Financial, future, and life decisions

Financially

Friendships and relationships in general. Impacts of having to care for aging parents.

Future plans

Hair loss, finance, personal relationship

Holidays and family stress. Also I'm a therapist and it's a busy time of year for work.

Housing

income

Income

Job security

Laid off and don't have a reliable source of income. Also have stress relating to my dating/sex life

Leaving my job and figuring out next move

money

Money

Money

Money

Money

Money and family health

Money, dealing with health problems

money, job, education, relationships

Mother's health decline

My biggest source of worry is not being able to take care of my self and my house hold.

My financial future, specifically being able to afford a home and retirement

My future

My health

My relationship. My mother. My job.

No tener trabajo no tener dinero para pagar mi renta y no poder tener comida

Not being able to pay Rent every month

Nursing school admissions, siblings/family being safe, personal health anxiety, ptsd from car crash

Paying bills

People/strangers causing trouble/vandalism.Fincances

Politics, Covid

Rental properties

School

That family won't accept me after I tell them the truth. That I will be childless.

The future

The state of the world (climate crisis, rise of facism, wars, etc), my disabilities

The war in Israel and the safety of my family there

Trabajo

Trump being re elected

**DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Unemployment and housing
University, work, money
Unknown health concerns, uncertainty of the future, safety
Unpleasant, robotic or bullying behaviors from 1 or 2 people in current and former job
Work
Work and Money
Work stress
Work, financial, family and health
World issues, politics, the environment
Worries about family and relationships.

**What, if anything, should elected officials do to improve quality of life for LGBTQ people who live in Los Angeles County?**

**DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Abolish the police
Abolish/complete reform of criminal justice system
Actually listen to LGBTQ voices
Advance equity
Affordable housing, gender-inclusive spaces/forms
Apollar en todo lo bueno para todos por igual
Approve and pass laws that support LGBTQ, esp POC
better access to gender affirming care
Better publicize available resources and services
Cheaper rent and higher wages
Continue protecting our rights.
Continue to fight
Continue to include not exclude
Continue to seek input from the LGBTQ community
Continue to support and protect everyone
Create more safe spaces in South LA/the valley
Devote more resources to LGBTQ organizations.
EDUCATE THEMSELVES. LIVE IN THE NOW! BE BETTER.
Encourage gay-friendly establishments outside WeHo
ensure equal opportunity for all people
Espacios con igualdad
Fund LGBTQ inclusive health & housing initiatives
Have more funding for the LGBTQIA homeless youth
Hire more LGBTQ
I think they're doing a good job
Just let everyone live their life
Laws to ensure equality
Let them be ...Everyone is different for a reason
Low rent ceilings, lower gas prices, make life eas

**DISTRICT 2 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Make things as normal for everybody

Mejor el apoyo

Mental health for LGBTQ homeless

Monitor police interaction with them

More funding, more targeted programs

More outreach

More public service signage and advertising

More public support

Nurture acceptance

Pay people with lived experience to vision

Promote a positive quality of life for LGBTQ peopl

Protection and acceptance

Provide money for assisted reproduction programs

Provide more mental and physical health services

Provide safe spaces for them to ask questions

Show their active support and acceptance.

stop trying to kill lgbtq and passing laws against

Take the LGBTQ communities concerns more seriously

Take violence against LGBTQ more seriously

The continued support for Pride Parades.

The Trans community needs so much more support

treat everyone as equals

Treat them the same as non LGBTQ individuals

Treating LBGTQ people like human beings

**District 3****What do LGBTQ people contribute to the broader Los Angeles community and culture, if anything?****DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

We show the diversity of the human race

We show that life does not have to be constrained by strict patriarchal traditions inherited from older generations. Live how you want, love whom you want, you are free.

We show strength, equanimity, love, and kindness. We can be a good example to all.

We provide great examples, leadership, intellectual ideas, economic impact and love

We do not need to define ourselves by what we contribute. We are human like anyone else. We have the innate right to live, and do so as we see fit as long as it is not causing harm to others. We could all choose to live on a large farm in the mountains, n

We demonstrate that our sexuality is irrelevant

We contribute in the same ways as any other people in LA County.

We contribute a lot to community and culture

We ARE the culture of LA. The nightlife, the fashion, the music, the progressive movements. But we also contribute negatively.

We are in every part of life in LA county so we make up what is LA



**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

We are an intricate part of the fabric of this community. We are everywhere but up against more difficult odds in almost all aspects of our lives.

We are all law abiding individuals contributing to the county just like any other community. we pay taxes and just want to live our lives "normal" like all other communities!

we add to the diversity and cultural landscape of LA.

We add our creativity, compassion, ideology, energy, and inclusivity to the melting pot that is LA.

Volunteer. Attend or participate in events. Contribute to funds that support cultural events.

Visibility, acceptance of what's difference, awareness of how to respectfully raise and treat an LGBTQ family member whether they're in the closet or out.

Very strong advocates for many minority groups

Unsure - I don't really pay much attention to LGBTQ vs non-LGBTQ people or culture in my day-to-day live.

Understanding and acceptance.

Too many to list, but not more than any other group

Tolerance and acceptance

through their experiences of discrimination - EDUCATION

This is a dissertation question hidden in a low paying survey. We contribute a great deal . Want more info? Dont ask essay questions on a topic when you cant even provide compensation equivalent to the minimum wage for the time

They provide a different perspective

They often contribute MORE to all areas of the community than their straight counterparts.

they do a lot for other communities

They contribute the same as everyone else, but they make extra contributions in the arts and caring professions

They contribute the same as all people in the community, good and bad.

They contribute by offering social and cultural richness and diversity.

They contribute by ensuring a more diverse community.

They contribute beautiful art and powerful activism. They contribute to the nightlife. They bring a sense of belonging, inclusivity, and education to places

They contribute as much as their non-LGBTQ counterparts as far as I am aware in my limited social network at work.

They bring understanding and compassion to all of LA County

They bring a different perspective helping contribute to the diversity. Looking at West Hollywood and its success makes it obvious the LGBT community brings value to the community by drawing tourists & visitors, and more residents than the cost of living

They are just people like everyone

They add to valuable diversity

There is a wide range of things that LGBTQ+ individuals contributed to the broader community of Los Angeles ranging from being productive members of society in arts, culture, tech and healthcare.

the spirit

The same, if not more as all other people - especially around civil rights for ALL

The same thing anyone contributes, but one thing in particular is a sense of community

The same as everyone else. Each person plays a special role in adding to the creative uniqueness of the community

The same as all other human beings contribute to LA county. Gay people hold the same jobs, volunteer with the same organizations, have kids at the same schools, are active in the very same parent teacher organizations. Gay people also make the city more d

The entertainment industry, diversity, interest, fun, the best parties, festivals.

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

The answer to this question is so broad that I struggle with how to adequately describe all of the many ways LGBTQ make our world a better place. They are our artists, pilots, engineers, story tellers... the list goes on and on. LGBTQ people are also an i

So many things that can not be surmised with a brief note. Resources for youth and adults in need, culture and community, health and safety overall

showing diversity

Shared experience and diversity

Share their stories more to the community.

Savior from bring boring

Same as what straight or hetero people can do, or even better

Same as non-LGTBQ plus diversity, acceptance and respect

Same as everyone

Raising awareness. Being outspoken. Stand our grounds. Volunteering. Being heard.

Pizzazz

Perspective.

Passion, creativity, entertainment and the overall diversity needed for vibrancy in a democracy.

Part of the fabric of our city that makes it so wonderful

Outlets / resources for fellow LGBTQ community-members. While I am a cis white male who has a privileged view, it seems like West Hollywood does a good job of supporting its own.

Open the minds of others. Diversity and inclusion awareness

One could stereotype the typical contributions of the LGBTQ population, but let's say both culture and art in general greatly benefit from the unique insights of LGBTQ groups and individuals.

Nothing of substance beyond what everyone else contributes.

No more or less than any other responsible resident

More perspectives and a way to combat hate

More acceptance and empathy. Easier to be out of the closet

Money, New perspectives, love

Many, many things, too numerous to enumerate.

Love for humans

Love and support everyone

Love and acceptance, art, health and fitness, progressive ideologies, allyship for other marginalized communities

Love & inclusivity

Literally most culture in the way of art, fashion, history, and education.

Like any minority, LGBTQ people have a myriad of experiences and complex emotions that make us creative. The arts are richer for us, but we're also tenacious problem solvers in the workplace.

Life and excitement!

LGBTQ+ folks in LA County contribute art, perspective, culture and the richness of a fully developed community

LGBTQ people contribute to the broader community just as much as straight people do, if we are accepted and welcomed by others and given the same opportunities to succeed. I don't know if you would be asking if straight people contribute anything to the b

LGBTQ people contribute in almost every aspect of life in Los Angeles County--political, religious, athletic, entertainment. I really cannot think of an area in which they do not contribute.

LGBTQ people are the culture. Straight people would be lost without our guiding light. LA would just be traffic.

LGBTQ members contribute our Creativity, our innovation, our skills, our vision to Los Angeles County and our presence/ existence enriches this county's diversity.

DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
LGBTQ culture in West Hollywood is a culture of helping others through providing services and events in the community
LGBTQ are quite incredibly approachable, and like to keep everyone included. they always lighten the room when they walk in with their amazing but fierce attitudes
LGBTG people can contribute intelligence, strength, passion, generosity of spirit, and courage to the broader community and culture of LA County
Just as much as anyone else.
Just as any group contributes to the broader community, the LGBTQ people in Los Angeles contribute a history of PRIDE for everyone who needs to see a representation of such in multiple facets and industries. Los Angeles would not be who and what it is wit
inspire people to be themselves
Innumerable ways. This question is actually part of the problem.
In every aspect any other non LGBTQ human does.
I watched the Barbie movie and realized that Weird Barbie who presented queer had fixed all of the 'regular' Barbie's issues. I think queer people do that...they have to dig deep and heal themselves, which gives them the power to heal others. I think any
I think they inspire other counties, states to achive the same time of acceptance. I also think they contribute with a good sense of style and aesthetics obviously seen in various streets and public places in West Hollywood
Hopefully, to help others understand that LGBTQ people very often want the same things in life as others such as family, religion, access to health care, a sense of community and belonging.
Honesty
Hollywood wouldn't exist without us
Help senior LGBTQ people, too expensive to live in LA
Generally speaking we are people who help make the city run. We could even be your colleague and you not know it. We create spaces that are accepting for more people than spaces that exclude people. But also, I hate the expectation that a "marginalized" c
Fun, uniqueness, joy.
Food, music, and art
Expanding peoples preconceived notions
Examples of acceptance, and diversity of life, thought, and perspective.
Everything. We are everywhere now and apart of what makes LA a melting pot of cultures
Everything. We are a part of every community and bring diversity, unique and different points of views, and don't want to be treated differently than anyone else.
Everything. + fun. + seeing the touch of God's hand in everything.
Everything.
Everything, WEHO and lgbtq go hand and hand together. It's the safest cleanest beautiful city in LA
Everything, we are everywhere. Just like all the other letters... acdefhijkmnoprsvwz!
Everything that is fun and beautiful
Everything
Education, culture, art, perspectives, joy, health, and love. Being a part of the LGBTQ community in LAC hasn't been a perfect experience but am still so grateful for the majority of safe spaces there are here. Queer BIPOC communities also bring so much m
Do not feel there is any unique contribution that sets them apart from heterosexual community
Diversity, perspectives
Diversity, love and kindness

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

diversity, like any other oppressed peoples the LGBTQ community has learned adaptive resilience. We provide creativity and idiosyncrasies that the average person could never. i'd argue that the lives of the oppressed should be cherished and upheld more so

Diversity, kindness, love, empathy, support

diversity, compassion

Diversity, art and culture, economic.

Diversity of opinions. Raising awareness.

Diversity in our communities is never a bad thing

Diversity and culture, community and arts

Diversity and creativity

Diversity

Diversity

Diversity

Diversity

Diversity

Diverse culture, deeper exposure to the arts, economic stimulation

Different perceptions, diversity

Difference and acceptance

Decline to answer

Culture, opinions, open mindedness

Culture, diversity, political advocacy, support of LGBTQ youth and seniors, education, healthcare, suicide prevention, addiction mitigation.

Culture, diversity, a step outside of white supremacy. Natural living. Love. Community. Pride. Support.

culture, acceptance, fun, commerce, taxes

Culture

Cultural and Political

creativity and much else

Creativity and love.

Creativity

Creativity

Creatively I believe LGBTQ people are the foundation of the entertainment industry, and are an integral part of the culture of Los Angeles.

Contributions are based on the individual and not the class

Continuous visibility for the younger generation to be able to identify with

Compassionate heart and accepting nature of people is one of the traits that we contribute in thia fast paced lifestyle.

Community

broader exposer to different personalities and possibilities

Being involved in everything

Being friendly I think.

Awareness, tolerance, acceptance, perspective, the joy of living as who you were meant to be rather than as who you 'should' be

Awareness of LGBTQ lifestyles

Awareness and diversity

DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
As with most groups that are systemically discriminated against, LGBTQ people are often among those that take up supporting other causes that fight injustice. If people don't feel personally affected by injustice, they often don't put in the work, which i
As part of the "quilt" that make up humanity.
As much as anyone else contributes for the people they are
Art, science, entertainment, medical services, religious services, volunteering, retail, restaurant services, manufacturing
Art, culture, atmosphere, as well as casual culture surrounding consumption of certain substances.
Art, creativity, economic growth, entertainment
Art, acting
Art
Anything anyone could contribute. Plus a sense of self acceptance, expression, and love of diversity - which are hallmarks of overcoming societal adversity in the USA
All the things that non-queer people contribute + a little bit of variety
All LGBTQ members of society benefit society!
All aspects of what is needed to support a healthy and happy community.
advocate for those that are being treated unfairly.
Acceptance.
Acceptance, economic stimulation
Acceptance and love
Absolutely.
A spirit of love and expression, inspiring others to express themselves.
a sense of embarrassment and family
A sense of design
A lot. They want everyone to be equal and get a fair chance.
A great deal - me and my partner had 3 neighborhood restaurants in Venice for 27 years and were out the entire time - at the time we started many people didn't even knowingly know a gay person. We supported many local charities and organizations. We organ
A diverse community and exciting cultural impact
A different way to experience life and the world. A new approach to problems derived from living a life contrary to what is forced upon us. A vibrant art expressing our different beliefs and lives.
A different perspective at looking at issues
A different culture and perspective
A culture of acceptance and self-expression, a diverse range of art.
A blend of multi cultural appreciation.
yes of course we contribute to the community and culture of LA county.
Everything
Diversity

**What is your biggest source of concern or worry?**

DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES
"Meaning / purpose of life" questions and my place in the Universe
1. Income 2. Transportation 3. Housing 4. Stability
2024 election, Gaza
A job (I've quit), finances & dating related

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Aging

Aging and healthcare

Aging in place

being able to achieve life goals, find a partner, my personal safety, staying healthy.

Being able to adopt my foster son Immigration

Being recently widowed

Being the eldest daughter while our family is falling apart + logistics with a recent injury

Care in old age

Career

Career success

Chronic injury to my shoulder

Climate and the economy

Continued availability of work (film industry freelancer) Dating Future health of family/me

Cost of health care and assistance after retirement

Cost of living

cost of living getting older lack of free time

Cost of living in los angeles, no job security, inflation, world atrocities

COVID, work, travel, money

Crime

Crime and Finances such as cost of living and inflation

Current world state, money

Daily responsibilities

Death

Death

Debt, family wellbeing

Debts and finances

democracy

Direction of our county and losing our edge and losing our leadership position in the world.

Divorce

Doctors removing the prescription meds I've been on for nearly 2 decades which enable me to function

Donald Trump and his supporters.

Donald trump winning

employment

employment, bodily autonomy, antisemitism, discrimination and hate against LGBTQ &amp; trans people

Employment, money

Employment/ Income/ Savings Dwindling/ Mental Health

Everything shown in the media

Family

Family issues and general anxiety

Finance

Finance

Finance

Finances

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

finances

Finances

Finances

finances

Finances

Finances and medical insurance costs

Finances and mental health

finances, addiction concerns

Finances, career, who I am, purpose, existential questions, love and all its intricacies

Finances, growing old

finances, HIV depression, additional aging-related health issues

Finances, loneliness

Finances, radical right

Finances, self identity being lost.

financial

Financial

Financial

Financial

Financial

financial

financial and health

financial and relationship issues

financial issues, family issues, career developments

Financial stability

Financial struggles

Financial, debt, survival

Financial, Loneliness, Long Covid

Financial.

financial; health

Finding a job and financial situation.

Growing population of homeless individuals.

Having enough money for things I need/want. Worrying about being evicted, my dog

having sufficient income, maintaining quality health

Health

Health &amp; wellness, work projects, politics

Health and financial

Health and money; being too isolated and not being able to make new friends. Lack of purpose in lif

Health and welfare of my family

health concerns

health issues

Health, financial security

health, national politics, home maintenance

Health, Relationships, Loneliness

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Health, the world

homeless people walking the streets

Homelessness and public ignorance

how i will build income

humanitarian crisis in Palestine, work

Husband being unwell

I am not currently worried about anything.

I have bipolar disorder, which makes me overly emotional all the time. Also, I'm starting a business

I really do not have any

I recently contracted influenza and spent much of my recovery worrying about my health and wellbeing

I'm president of the Home owner's association of my condo. Complaints from residents about security.

income

Income

income

income

Income

Income and family

Income and financial status

Income for food ,rent, idea of being homeless, my sister who has cancer, my other sister sick

Income, inflation and saftey. Long term financial security.

Income, politics, existential crises, personal well being, sickness of loved ones.

Income/Money

Job

Job performance, health.

Job security

job security, maintaining a good paying salary

Life

Local and world affairs.

Local, national, international news. The environment. My personal &amp; family wellbeing.

Love life and money

medical, financial

Mental stability

money

money

money

money

money

Money

Money

Money

money

Money &amp; career

money ,job



**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Money and health

Money and housing

Money and Republicans

Money and the end of the world.

Money and the future of our country

Money and wanting oppressed peoples of the world to be free

Money Mental health Work Genocide Poverty Homelessness Capitalism Racism Facism Global warming

Money, memory issues

Money, my various health comorbidities, parents slow death/ senility/ dependency/ immobility/ Trump

Money, or lackthereof. Changing my job, and having enough time and money to do everything i need to.

Money, people being angry with me, my mom's health. Will my lung cancer return?

My health

My job. I've had the same schedule for 20 years and now my boss messes with it every semester.

My partner suffers from severe anxiety. I typically only start worrying about things he can't let go

My physical health. Sometimes my mental health

my sister's well being, having enough money to live comfortably for the rest of our lives.

Never feeling joy for the future again, falling behind in school because of lack of motivation.

Nonexistent

Not enough income, rising cost of living, and maintaining current employment.

Not having enough money to pay for cost of living.

One of my 5 adult children not doing well. Also financial worries every once in a while.

Parent's Health

Paying rent

People are assholes. Inconsiderate in traffic and in person.

Planet is dying societal collapse

Political instability

Recovering from substance use disorder

Relationship, work stressors, money

Relationships, both platonic and romantic

Retirement

Romantic relationships, job instability

School, career, family issues

School, finances, and pet owner responsibilities

SSI; Food Stamp/CalFresh

State of the world

Student loans. And how the grad program I attended seems to prey on low-income, marginalized ppl

The future

The future and money

The next national election and the Supreme Court rules coming up

The rising wealth disparity, fascism, and climate change

Time management

Trump

Trump being elected next year

DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES
Trump being re-elected
Turning 40 (ha!), inability to purchase a home, hit normal adult milestones
War abroad, inflation, layoffs
weight, attractiveness, recent eye surgery
What to do with my free time. Future planning and goal setting
Work
Work
Work and financial issues
Work and interpersonal relationships
Work and the threats to our democracy.
work or BF
work too much, lonely and getting older, isolation
Work, it's very stressful with no appreciation.
work, romance
Work.
World and national politics and their impact on people

**What, if anything, should elected officials do to improve quality of life for LGBTQ people who live in Los Angeles County?**

DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS
Abolish unlawful activities against LGBTQ.
Accept us as we are.
Acceptance
Acceptance and understanding.
Advocate for housing!!!
Advocate for transgender identifying people
Affordable housing will keep people off the street
Affordable housing!
Amplify LGBTQ needs and instill those policies
Another rainbow crossing, overall very happy
approach people with curiosity and kindness
Be less judgmental and accepting of differences.
Be more visible as an ally
be responsive to their needs without any shaming
be trained in LGBTQ and mental health
Be vigilant of our rights.
become more supportive of the needs of these people
Better public transit options, affordable housing
Better representation, smaller districts.
box won't allow spaces beyond 40ish - can't respon
Codify equal protection under the law. Amendments.
Come to WeHo AT NIGHT when young people go out!
consult LGBTQ people for their views and support t

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Continue checking in and updating laws
continue creating programs
Continue supporting rights and freedoms
Continue to advocate for fair treatment
Continue to grow resources and networks to support
Continue to lead the country in equal access for a
Continue to support addicts, homeless, HIV+
Continue to support improved legislation.
Cops shouldn't prejudice and generalize right away
Cost to live for Seniors
Create safe spaces that enforce that ideology
Do better
Do not allow book bans in schools!
Doing Great, thanks!
Don't highlight the radicals
Educating the public on LGBTQ issues.
Education and 100% acceptance
Eliminate sales taxes on clothing items under \$100
Emerge themselves into our social circles to under
Enforce Equality
Ensure equal rights, affordable housing,
Ensure equal treatment for all people
Ensure that their perspective is heard and valued
ensure that we have safe spaces, events/businesses
Ensure they can't be discriminated against
Equal rights AND protections
equality
Equality for every human being.
Events, educational opportunities, discussions, ac
Fight discrimination
Focus on improving services for transgender people
Funding for educational programs.
Get a new Sherriff, retrain police, more lgbtq in
Get rid of homeless
Get rid of the Sherif Department
Give LGBTQ especially Trans people supports
Give us all a free home
Greater representation in councils & boards
Have Gay-Day in May where ppl can come to get info
help fight laws against LGBTQ communities
Help support the Center.
Help the homeless queers find safe places to live
Help with resources for fertility

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Improve cost of living. Treat dangerous homeless i

Improve relations between police and gay people.

In my opinion, Los Angeles county is an excellent

incentivize businesses to have inclusive hiring

include more gender identities in surveys

Include us in decision making

Increase of affordable housing

Increase visual support

Increased access to public health services

initiative to consolidate / promote all resources

Just make things fair LGBT OR NOT

just treat us equally

Keep it top of mind. We are moving backwards as a

keep prosecuting hate crimes

Keep rent reasonable so people can escape here.

Keep sending a msg of inclusion

Keep West Hollywood culture alive.

LGBTQ needs More affordable housing .

Listen to queer people

Listen to them and get to know them

Listen when we say we're hurting.

Live together in as much peace as possible

Los Angeles LGBT Center in Hollywood, and WeHo.

Lower sales tax in West Hollywood. It's ridiculous

Lower the amount hate for Lgbtq. More protections

Make mental health care more available to all.

Make more affordable housing

Make sure they have access to the same rights

Many houseless people are trans. Help them.

More access to mental health care across the board

More clarity on hate crimes

More help for the elderly

more LGBTQ persons of color in government

More Mental Health Awareness programs

More officers walking the streets around gay clubs

more protections for transgendered individuals

More senior home care

More services

More social/ community events

More support for new business

More ungendered bathrooms. More laws

No more money to cops and sheriffs

none they are doing great

**DISTRICT 3 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Not go after sex workers. Especially ts escorts

Offer more programs that can actually be used.

Outreach and research

Pass laws

Pass laws that protect LGBTQ people's rights.

Pass laws to protect. Free Mental health

Pay attention to specific needs in the community

Protect them and ensure they're not being treated

Provide awareness of services offered to LGBTQ

Provide equal protection and opportunities to all

Provide more mental health programs

Provide training to employees.

Publicize gay life and people. Support gay events

Publicly support the LGBTQ community, funding.

Put more LGBTQIA+ people in political offices

Really learn about our culture.

Recognize that there are still a lot of bigots.

Reducing crime and homelessness.

Same answer as before. Normalize it more.

Show more awareness and support.

Speak openly and positively about lgbtq issues

Street patrol in areas at night

Stronger penalties for hate crimes

Support & fund mental health programs!

Support and love

support programs of education about LGBTQ

support programs, protection from discrimination

Support queer programs

Support trans people endangered

The same treatment

They are doing an OK job

They are doing well

They need to Listen.

To offer us the same rights as for any other group

Treat everyone equally well & independently.

Treat everyone fairly

Treat everyone the same way

Treat the LGBTQ community like every other person.

Treat them like regular humans

Treat them with dignity and respect.

Viable, low cost medical and educational services

Vocally defend them.

## District 4

### What do LGBTQ people contribute to the broader Los Angeles community and culture, if anything?

DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
Yes the LGBTQ population is vast in LA county
We contribute our compassion, our creativity, the necessity of ambiguity, and increased awareness of the right to be and love who you want. Many LGBTQ people work to increase social justice, and want to help make their community a better place.
We contribute just like non-LGBTQ people. In addition, we have a lens of lived experience of being marginalized. So I think we often bring empathy and understanding to situations, where those who are in dominant culture may not. People in dominant culture
We contribute just as much as someone who isn't part of the LGBTQ community
We are part of the community. We are teachers, doctors, cashiers, etc. We are part of the diverse fabric of LA.
Vibrant and diverse individuals building stronger communities of support and love.
Varied viewpoints, compassion and understanding for other marginalized groups (such as people of color), art, music, theatre.
Unity peace
Understanding on how to accept yourself regardless
They do a lot of work. Distribution of meals, offer mental and physical help medical help, housing. They help direct youth and elderly to organizations that also can offer aid. They offer free testing for HIV and STD's. Many LGBTQ organizations do fund ra
They add sparkle and dynamic friendships
the positive ones contribute alot. i feel the gen xer's are babies.
The most vibrant, exciting, and fun social events.
The list is never ending.
The lgbtq people in this community contribute an awful lot to the culture of Los Angeles and too many issues that affect everyone as a whole when it comes to human Rights I believe okay
The LGBTQ community is a critical contributor to community building, solidarity and mutual aid work and make extensive contributions to arts, culture, and music in LA County. The LGBTQ community has an outsized effect and influence, far beyond the statist
the contribute the same as anyone else
the arts, food, and fashion. and protecting of animals, pets. I noticed most of us like pets a lot, including myself.
the arts
some
So much more than anyone can quantify in some survey but culture and acceptance would be my 2 main points I think
Seriously? We are involved and contribute in every aspect of the community. Culturally our community is tremendously diverse and influence clothing, communication and sexuality.
Sensitivity, empathy, understanding of the experience of the disenfranchised and marginalized.
Send out packages so the LGBTQ community and let them know you support them and stand with them like me
Quite a bit! Perhaps most importantly, and to answer shortly, a unique set of perspectives equally as important as cisgender heterosexual perspectives.
Openness, Color, Vibrancy, Energy, Self-Expression, showing other ways to live a genuine & authentic life outside of what we've been taught by society to fit into
More open minded. Acceptance of other minority groups. Providing a voice for others.
Many things for example, resources and many kinds such as housing, health checks at these LGBTQ homeless shelters

**DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Like all people, LGBTQ people add to the richness of our community and culture by bringing different perspectives and experiences. For the most part, this contributes to an openness to engaging with those who are different than oneself.

lgbtq people diversify la county

LGBTQ people contribute a vast arrays of talent, skills and perspectives that broaden and deepen the County.

LGBTQ people are the leaders in creating safe spaces for their communities and bring a richness in acceptance and radical love to LA County

LGBTQ people are just trying to live their lives safely and without harassment. They are community members who contribute to their community like anyone else.

LGBTQ contribute to be broader community to show that there can be acceptance of all people. Not that everyone does that, but it does make an impact.

LGBTQ are volunteering, supporting, and working in many public organizations that support the Los Angeles County. I am an active supporter of Congressman Robert Garcia who represents my district in Washington D. C. Mr. Garcia works hard to communicate wit

lgbtq are responsible for the entire culture of LA, they consume the most media

Lately nothing the previous generation did all the work this generation just partying

Is good

In working with various LGBTQ charitable organizations, I have found that when they develop programs to benefit their members, they ensure to share the benefits of those programs to the community at large, and do not limit them simply to their LGBTQ membe

I think LGBTQ people contribute to the broader community and culture of Los Angeles County the sense of being able to be yourself. The freedom o be yourself without being ashamed of who you are and not caring about what anyone thinks of you.

Humanity

Happiest

Everything. We contribute culture and politics.

Entire books have been and could be written on this. The LGBTQ community doesn't just contribute, we are the leaders in so many industries, the arts, culture, and civil rights.

Elevate the diversity of the county

Diversity, culture

Diversity of thought and experience

Diversity

Diversity

Diverse sense of community and personal identity

Different views to help broaden ideas and policies.

Different views

different views

Debemos de ser tratados igual

Confusion (I'm bisexuality btw)

Can't think of anything that lgbtq people \*don't\* contribute. We exist in and contribute to every facet of community and culture, whether out/known to others or not.

By expanding culture and arts

Being brave enough to be our authentic true selves and expressing it in various forms. By just being human as well, I mean in the end, that's all we ALL are.

Allowing to express

Advocacy for all human and civil rights, authenticity of personal expression

**DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

acceptance to the community

A different perspective, queer lifestyle is far different than what people are grown up experiencing. They offer an alternative way of life that can complement a larger variety of people. The community is very loving and is a home to many people

The ability and expression that it's okay to be yourself

1. Providing free STD testing and free condoms, which are the most practical contributions. 2. Organizing large-scale LGBTQ events and parades to show people that the LGBTQ community is friendly and approachable, making individuals more familiar and comfor

**What is your biggest source of concern or worry?**

**DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

1) We seem to be going backwards with LGBTQ+ acceptance as a nation. 2) Crime 3) Homelessness.

aging , income and such

Caring for an elderly, low-income, homebound/disabled parent; Relationship with my partner.

crime homelessness

discrimination, harm/safety, legal challenges to human rights, family health

Discrimination, robbery, safety, my health and mental health.

Economy & safety

Family gatherings, my parents meeting my partner

Finance

Finance and future

finances

finances

Finances

Financial

Financial and sometimes my dog because I am totally responsible for him and for healthcare issues

Financial future

Financial needs

Financial security

financial security, money

Financial stability

Financial stability

Financial troubles

Financial, emotional, and health related.

Financial, getting physically injured, losing my dogs, infection

Financial, health and housing

Getting my story out, telling people how much God has done for me, and how much he loves them..

health

health and safety and finances

Health, Family Health, Work Stress, World Events

Health, politics

I don't often worry, but areas of concern would likely include the world economy and global warming.

I feel uncomfortable often to dress to my (gender) transgender, I fear backlash

I have issues with my vision, so getting reliable income coming in.



**DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Income

Income

Income and health

Job

Job stress and income

Just found out I was 2 months pregnant and then had a miscarriage

Last job situation.

Life

Losing my job

Making sure I am raising my children correctly

Money

Money

money

Money

money and being ALONE

Money and family

Money most times

Moving and finances

My foot and my mom

my future

my health. I have long Covid. Shootings and crime.

my kids father harrassing me

Never finding love and being alone the rest of my life

Not having enough money, getting sick, finding a job, family issues, and the wars going on,

Parents

Paying my bills

Paying rent

Quedarme sin trabajo

Rain water coming into my home

Relationship issues, testing positive for covid, other health and work stresses

Relationships

Relationships

Relationships, work, health

Retirement and cost of houses

Rising cost of living

The world

the worry that my partner will blame me again and point out where I've made mistakes.

To-do Lists, Time, Getting it all done in time

Unemployed, voluntarily quit due to burnout, unsure of next steps

Work

Work and income

Work and money

Work stress, holidays, to-do list, my business, relationships

Work, the current political situation and possibility Trump might be reelected

## What, if anything, should elected officials do to improve quality of life for LGBTQ people who live in Los Angeles County?

DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS
Accept
Always look at any processes through the lens of L
Ask more people in the LGBTQ community directly
be more vocal about their views on LGBTQ issues
Better resources
Continue support for diversity and inclusion
donate money to the community
Encourage LGBTQ people to adopt children from DCFS
Ensure that they are specifically named in any leg
Ensure their safety
Equal accessibility.
Equal treatment as men
Equality for all of the LGBTQ community.
Focus on everyone not just one group of people.
Good
Help people who are unsure about being LGBTQ
Hire people who embrace diversity.
Housing and jobs and access to health care
I feel like they are already doing enough
Improve access to mental health services
Improve cost of living
Improve the quality of law enforcement recruits.
Increase public awareness and educate people.
Just try to be of any help rather than being awful
Listen to LGBTQ constituents
Listen to the LGBTQ+ community
Make sure LGBTQ people have a voice.
Makes more affordable housing
More events
more LGBT centers in cities communities
More patrol of the areas
More resources and awareness
More study for us about them
Pass laws ensuring equal rights
Provide resources and outreach
provide safe housing
Public services, public transportation and police
Que tiene que tratar por igual
remove any barriers
senior housing
set up more "LGBTQ zones"

**DISTRICT 4 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

show their support through more visibility
Speaking out on LGBTQ issues and raising awareness
speaking up on the struggles that they face
Stop making it harder for us to exist and live ful
Support efforts of growth
Support for trans people would be top priority
Support social safety net programs
Support the community for equal rights in all aspe
They should ask the LGBTQ population what we need
try see beyond our genders.

**District 5**

**What do LGBTQ people contribute to the broader Los Angeles community and culture, if anything?**

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Yes absolutely
We instill values of acceptance, love and inclusion. Our way of living is no different than anyone else. If people can recognize that LGBTQ people are the same as them, hopefully there will be more peace and less fear in the community.
We ARE the ones who bring art and culture and understanding
Tolerance and diversity
This is an odd question. LBGTQ people are part of the community and culture in hundreds of ways. I'm not sure what kind of answer you're looking for.
They're just people like everyone else. People with good hearts that understand hardships sometimes more than most people because they've directly been through it themselves. A lot of lgbt are willing to help out and bring a strong sense of community and
They teach us
They contribute to diversity
They contribute their wealth of knowledge and understanding every single day.
They contribute the same thing as non-LGBTQ+ people do: their humanity and culture.
They are a part of the community and they cause no harm. What other reason do they need to exist??
the same as everyone else
The number & type of contributions that LGBTQ individuals contribute to our community & culture are immeasurable & can not be confined to an answer in a survey such as this one. From the arts, to technology, science & entrepreneurship, the LGBTQ community
The need to be heard and being accepted. Further diversifying the community. Setting an example of LGBTQ proudness as a city that other cities can use as an example
The LGBTQ community has a long history in LA County, and over the decades has brought acceptance, tolerance, community, philanthropy, peace, art, advocacy, fun, and needed perspectives to the goings on of Los Angeles. Without queer people so many societal
So much. Especially a non Patriarchalcal point of view.
So much! Volunteering, staffing, being visible for a specific cause (bumper stickers, t-shirts, etc).
So much! Art, music, joy. To share ones queerness is to share one's authenticity and light.
Same thing as everyone

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS**

Queer people are creative, joyful, smart, caring, and kind. We are outspoken and empathetic, we want to help make LA and everywhere a safe place where any person is free to live as themselves. We have faced discrimination, and we are stronger for it, we g

Organize different events for the community

LQBTQ people contribute in many ways including bringing culture to the community, liveliness, wanting to live in a safe place and having laws that protect us.

Love

Los Angeles County has always been diverse, and more diversity can only help that identity. Knowing that LGBTQ people have the freedom to express themselves and their sexual identities would encourage all peoples to express themselves if they could do so

LGBTQ+ people are just as creative and important as any other person, and just like any person, their culture, creativity and artistic expression should also be recognized and celebrated.

Keeping everyone aware

I can't think of much except really large pride parades. I'm not very involved in the LGBT community so I can't speak much to it.

Honesty about self

Everything, fashion, arts, every creative endeavors

Everything and more

Everything

Everything

Entertainment. Economic. Creative/artistic

Enriching culture

Each of us, coming from the corner of our circumstances, has developed a certain empathy for others. We have a rather creative style in general and ability to "think outside of the box". Many of us have developed the ability to pivot between both gay and

Diversity.

Diversity, positivity, talent, treasure, acceptance

Diversity of people.

diversity in viewpoints and experience

Diversity and promotion of inclusive attitudes and behaviors.

Diversity and point of View that many straight people do not have

Diversity and acceptance of people

Diversity

Cultural history, arts and entertainment, social justice.

Creativity culture innovation

Compassion

awareness and diversity

At protests and demonstrations the people represented are largely lgbtq in some sense. Any push for further human rights protections are supported at a grassroots level by lgbtq communities

Art, culture, lived experience that disproves a lot of harmful gender stereotypes that affect everybody, kindness, education, fashion, plus the lives they live like everyone else (being good at their jobs, contributing to society, etc.) The framing of thi

Art

Art

Add to the diversity. Contribute to the arts, broaden people's perspectives.

DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONTRIBUTIONS
Activism, community support, culture, vibrancy
Acceptance and openness to differences of everyone's beliefs.
A sense of fun and acceptance
A sense of belonging
a rich diversity of people, culture, and experiences- bolstered by a history of accomplishment and uniqueness, but also informed by a history of being discriminated against and hated.
A much more interesting and diverse set of experiences; a lot of popular culture/slang comes from the Black queer community.
A lot
A different perspective
the diversity and creativity of the Los Angeles county,
Rainbow flags
Posters

**What is your biggest source of concern or worry?**

DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES
Democracy in America, my personal finances, war in Israel-Palestine, war in Ukraine
Donald Trump's re-election possibility
Dying alone
Existential risks (via climate, pandemic, artificial superintelligence) and mortality/grief
Family
Family
Family discord; finances; health issues
Finance
Finance, health, career, family
Finances
Finances
Finances
Finances, work, school, and family
Financial
Financial
Financial
Financial & Political
Financial and relationships
Financial insecurity
Financial insecurity and emotional regularity
Financial stress
Financial, crime and decline of LA county
Financial. Career.
Futuro
Going to sleep ! Money, life in general
Health
Health

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

Health of close relatives that I help to care for. Need to move closer to them, but unable to afford

health, parent's health, job security, social isolation

I usually don't worry about many things

Income

Income/bills

job security; relationship issues; future

LGBTQ national issues

life after college

Low wage at work. Romantic relationships.

Maintaining good health

Money

Money

Money

Money

Money

money

Money

Money

Money and health

Money and personal life issues

Money, aging

Money, and if I need to find work once my current studio job ends in a few months.

Money, covid, the lack of care that government officials have for their constituents

Money, employment, large crowds, health

Money, political instability, violence and hate crimes

Money, racism, potential war, poverty, sexism, poor quality of living, etc.

Money, relationship, family

Money/job and general dread about the state of the world

Money: food, housing, funds for a bearable retirement not fraught with worry

My baby

My mother's well being

Old age.

Politics

Relationships

Relationships

Relationships, work

Remembering words and other functions of aging- i.e driving skills, balance and some insecurity

Situation in the world

Staying healthy/COVID Finances/economy Political climate in the coming year

The Gaza genocide, health anxiety

time and money

Work

Work

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – CONCERNS/WORRIES**

- Work and relationships - I am diagnosed with anxiety so just generalized worry too.
- Work, friends, money, health
- Work, parents
- Work, school, late stage capitalism

**What, if anything, should elected officials do to improve quality of life for LGBTQ people who live in Los Angeles County?**

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

- Aceptacion
- Affordable housing for our homeless queer people.
- Again stop the laws that harm LGBTQ people
- Be proactive in their approach to hire more LGBTQ
- Better housing
- Campaign, post posters
- Continue to advocate and lear of our needs
- continue to visibly advocate(legislation,programs)
- Create a safe space in public social services
- Defund the LAPD. Fund other forms of LGBTQ support
- Defund the police
- Do outreach to include LGBTQ people in every facet
- Easier accessibility, have information more known
- Educate
- Education
- Employ people who are open and welcoming to all
- Ensure that all are treated equally
- Fight price gouging and keep life affordable.
- Financial assistance, mental health support
- Follow thru with campaign promises
- Follow up statements of support with actual action
- Improve services by police
- Increase recruitment of gay in police/sheriff dept
- Insure Equity in laws that are being considered.
- It seems they're doing a lot, work on hate crimes
- Keep advocating
- Listen and give the help that is asked for
- Listen to us, not your wallets
- Make harsher punishments for discrimination
- Make LGBT support more public.
- More open minded
- More protection/security at LGBTQ public events
- More public awareness is necessary
- Pass laws that keep us safe and have equal rights.
- Past stronger, protections and housing, employment

**DISTRICT 5 RESPONSES – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Promote positive information and equality.

Protect civil rights, make health care accessible

Protect the rights and safety of LGBTQ residents

Protect their rights, their access to support

Provide more resources

Provide proper training to gov agencies/offices

Raise the minimum wage. Better public transport

remove failed democratic policies

Require more LGBTQ+ history in schools

Social services and community events

Stop anti-LGBTQ harassing kids at school meetings

Stop treating us like a problem to be solved

Stronger anti-harassment laws/penalties.

Talk openly about their support

There should be more programs to protect the LGBTQ

Training education for civil servants

Treat equally

Treat everyone equally

Treat everyone with respect.

Try to be more understanding