"The Gay-Friendliness Index of World Cities" ${ }^{1}$<br>Javier Corrales<br>Associate Professor of Political Science<br>Amherst College<br>icorrales@amherst.edu

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This report presents the first-ever index of "gay-friendliness" of world cities. This index ranks leading cities according to how many GLBT-owned or GLBT-friendly organizations exist in the most important cities in the world. The data is extracted from Spartacus, a publication that for the past 38 years has been producing a directory of GLBT businesses and organizations in cities worldwide. Billed as the world's best "international gay guide," Spartacus publishes an annual directory of GLBT-friendly business and organization addresses in the main cities of approximately 160 countries, for a total of almost 22,000 addresses. Precisely because its mission is to help gay travelers find gay friendly establishments and resources abroad, Spartacus is a useful source for measuring the GLBT organizational density of world cities.

To construct this index, we counted the number of GLBT-friendly businesses (bars, clubs, discos; coffee shops; discos; restaurants; hotels; book shops; sex shops; saunas/gay baths; leather clubs; publications) and organizations (gay centers; gay liberation; religious groups; health services; help; gay radio stations; switchboards, help lines) as listed in Spartacus. Column A reports this number. We listed the top three most populous cities for each country. We did not include cities with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants. The total list includes 180 world cities.

The problem with the figures in Column $A$ is that they do not correct for population size. A city of 2 million is likely to have far fewer GLBT organizations than a larger city. To correct for population size, we divided the total number of GLBT businesses and organizations by each city's population, to come up with the number of GLBT establishments per 1 million inhabitants. Column B reports the results.

[^0]Several features stand out:

1) First, there is a wide-spectrum of gay density, ranging from cities with zero data to very gay friendly: cities that have 30 or more gay establishments per 1 million inhabitants (see Figure 1)
2) The top 10 cities in the index include, not surprisingly, the world's "richest" cities. ${ }^{2}$
3) Most Latin American cities are located in intermediate positions-not quite at the bottom (score of zero to 0.99), not quite at the top of the list (the 30 to 61 range). Only two of 33 Latin American cities have zero scores (Port-au-Prince and Tegucigalpa).
4) Some Latin American cities do quite well, with per capita scores that are higher than New York City: Montevideo, San José, Quito (remember, it's a per capita index)
5) Most Latin American cities do much better than the majority of cities in the developing world (the majority of which are at the very bottom of the list (in the 0 to 0.99 range).
6) First, there is a wide-spectrum of GLBT organizational density, ranging from cities with zero data (meaning that the editors of Spartacus were unable to identify or report GLBT-friendly businesses and organizations) to very gay friendly-cities (Rome tops the list with 61 GLBT establishments for every one million inhabitant).
7) The top 10 cities in the index include mostly cities in rich countries.
8) Latin American cities do not fare so badly: most are located in intermediate positions-not quite at the bottom (score of zero), not quite at the top of the list (see Figure 1).
9) Some Latin American cities do quite well, with per capita scores that are higher than New York City: Montevideo, San José, Quito.
10) Only two Latin American cities have zero scores (Port-au-Prince and Tegucigalpa).
11) Most Latin American cities rank higher than most developing country cities.
[^1]Figure 1: Gay Density Index by World City


This gay-friendliness index must be treated with caution, for a number of reasons. First, the index is somewhat biased against cities with the larger populations. In the index, a city such as Asunción, with only 13 GLBT establishments, appears higher on the ranking than New York City, with 140 establishments; Asunción's population (2 million) is far smaller than New York's ( 21.8 million). Furthermore, it is fair to assume that in larger cities, there is a greater chance of "missing data," since it is harder for researchers to find all GLBT establishments in large environments. Third, the source used, Spartacus, was not created by scholars but by an organization that is trying to explore the tourism-friendliness of cities. It is thus somewhat biased towards more touristy destinations-mostly Europe and North America-the regions of the world that in fact receive the largest influx of tourists. Fourth, the lack of open GLBT establishments does not mean that the city's gay underground life is non-vibrant or unsafe. The index thus underreports an important component of GLBT life-that which occurs in private domains. Fifth, the index makes no mention of the legal and illegal forms of discrimination or protection environment. Sixth, the index does not take into consideration risk factors such as the incidence of hate crime or gender-based crimes, the extent of sexual epidemics, and the gay-friendliness of health services in each city, all of which affect the quality of life of sexual minorities.

Yet, the index does provide the best account of the openness of GLBT organizations in world cities. The index shows clearly that Latin American major cities, on a per capita basis, are not gay deserts any more. They may not be as filled with GLBT organizations as European capitals such as Rome, Amsterdam, and Berlin, but they are not as empty as so many cities in the developing world continue to be, or as those very same cities were in the recent past.

In addition, the index reveals a number of interesting puzzles for future researchers to
unravel. First, the ranking cannot be explained by income levels, which is usually a variable considered to be a strong predictor of strong associational life. Figure 2 plots the relation between the index score for Latin American cities and a measure of each city's per capita income calculated by the magazine América Economía. There is virtually no correlation.

Figure 2


A better predictor of gay-friendliness is "regime type." Figure 3 shows the correlation between the GLBT-friendliness index and levels of democracy in the country where the city is located. The measure of regime type used is the "Freedom in the World Index" produced by Freedom House. This Freedom Index assigns two scores per country: one for political liberties (ranging from 1, freest, to 7, least free) and one for civil liberties (same scoring). Figure 3 adds both the civil and political liberties scores, creating a scale ranging from freest countries ( 2 points, one for political liberties plus one for civil liberties) to least free countries (14 points, seven for political liberties plus seven for civil liberties). Figure 3 shows, not surprisingly, the cities in mostly authoritarian regimes (those scoring 7-15) tend to have low gay-friendliness scores, suggesting that regime features matters: authoritarianism tends to block a city's gayfriendliness.

Figure 3

## Global Cities: Regime Type and GayFriendliness




However, even this predictor is imperfect. It's not correct to say that the more democratic countries will always yield the most gay-friendly cities. Along the 2 score for regime type, there is far greater variation in gay friendliness values. Levels of democracy seem to be a necessary but not a sufficient condition for gay-friendliness. Not all democracies have the same level of gay-friendliness.

Column B (per capita)

## D + E/C

61.29032258
53.15789474
52.67175573
50.45045045
50.45045045
48.99408284
39.79057592
31.46666667
31.08433735
30.43478261
29.44162437
25.78947368

25
23.63636364
22.65625
22.42990654
22.15189873
21.53846154
21.17647059
19.14529915
18.97142857
18.58736059
18.49246231
18.43971631
18.38235294
16.02339181
15.75757576
15.38461538
15.38461538
15.17241379
14.88833747
14.70588235
14.45466491
14.33962264
14.28571429
14.0625
13.66906475
13.42857143
13.2173913
12.88590604
12.83783784
12.30769231
12.25

| 44 Toronto | 5300 | 60 | 4 | 64 | 12.0754717 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 Sofia | 1250 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 12 |
| 46 Göteborg | 803 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 11.20797011 |
| 47 Porto | 1370 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 10.94890511 |
| 48 The Hague | 1370 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 10.2189781 |
| 49 Warsaw | 2375 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 9.684210526 |
| 50 Belgrade | 1510 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 9.271523179 |
| 51 Brisbane | 1860 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 9.139784946 |
| 52 Córdoba (Arg) | 1550 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 9.032258065 |
| 53 Rosario | 1270 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 8.661417323 |
| 54 Chicago | 9750 | 72 | 5 | 77 | 7.897435897 |
| 55 Los Angeles | 17900 | 117 | 3 | 120 | 6.703910615 |
| 56 Buenos Aires | 13500 | 80 | 9 | 89 | 6.592592593 |
| 57 San Juan | 2750 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 6.545454545 |
| 58 Johor Baharu | 1070 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 6.542056075 |
| 59 Asunción | 2000 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 6.5 |
| 60 Singapore | 4775 | 29 | 2 | 31 | 6.492146597 |
| 61 Lodz | 1090 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 6.422018349 |
| 62 New York | 21800 | 128 | 12 | 140 | 6.422018349 |
| 63 Rio de Janeiro | 12200 | 75 | 1 | 76 | 6.229508197 |
| 64 Zagreb | 1124 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 6.227758007 |
| 65 Naples | 3300 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 6.060606061 |
| 66 Taipei | 6950 | 41 | 1 | 42 | 6.043165468 |
| 67 Tel Aviv-Jaffa | 3100 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 5.806451613 |
| 68 Yerevan | 1210 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 5.785123967 |
| 69 Caracas | 4800 | 24 | 3 | 27 | 5.625 |
| 70 Birmingham | 2550 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 5.490196078 |
| 71 Monterrey | 3950 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 5.063291139 |
| 72 Bogotá | 8450 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 4.970414201 |
| 73 Tbilisi | 1210 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4.958677686 |
| 74 Haifa | 1010 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4.95049505 |
| 75 Santo Domingo | 3050 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 4.918032787 |
| 76 Colombo | 2500 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 4.8 |
| 77 Guatemala City | 2125 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4.705882353 |
| 78 Minsk | 1800 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4.444444444 |
| 79 Belo Horizonte | 5700 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 4.210526316 |
| 80 Santiago (Chi) | 5950 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 4.201680672 |
| 81 Maracaibo | 2225 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4.04494382 |
| 82Aleppo | 2875 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 3.826086957 |
| 83 Hanoi | 2125 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 3.764705882 |
| 84 Guayaquil | 2400 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3.75 |
| 85 Taichung | 2425 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3.711340206 |
| 86 Kiev | 3325 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 3.609022556 |
| 87 Lima | 8200 | 26 | 3 | 29 | 3.536585366 |
| 88 São Paulo | 20400 | 68 | 4 | 72 | 3.529411765 |
| 89 Istanbul | 11700 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 3.504273504 |
| 90 Kaohsiung | 2925 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3.418803419 |
| 91 Ho Chi Minh City | 5600 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 3.392857143 |
| 92 Medellín | 3550 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 3.38028169 |
| 93 Cali | 2700 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3.333333333 |


| 94 San Salvador | 2400 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 3.333333333 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95 Donetsk | 1807 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3.320420587 |
| 96 Kharkov | 1830 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3.278688525 |
| 97 Durban | 3375 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 3.259259259 |
| 98 Almaty | 1230 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3.25203252 |
| 99 Johannesburg | 7700 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 2.987012987 |
| 100 Kathmandu | 1340 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2.985074627 |
| 101 Mexico City | 22100 | 60 | 5 | 65 | 2.941176471 |
| 102 Lusaka | 1700 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2.941176471 |
| 103 Bucharest | 2050 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2.926829268 |
| 104 Surabaja | 2925 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2.735042735 |
| 105 Saint Petersburg | 4775 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 2.722513089 |
| 106 Managua | 1120 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2.678571429 |
| 107 Kuala Lampur | 4450 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 2.471910112 |
| 108 Katowice | 2850 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 2.456140351 |
| 109 Izmir | 2850 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 2.456140351 |
| 110 Dakar | 2525 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2.376237624 |
| 111 Busan | 3575 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2.237762238 |
| 112 La Paz | 1800 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2.222222222 |
| 113 Metro Manila | 15400 | 33 | 0 | 33 | 2.142857143 |
| 114 Moscow | 13400 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 2.089552239 |
| 115 Tunis | 2250 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.777777778 |
| 116 Havana | 2375 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.684210526 |
| 117 Beijing | 12700 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 1.653543307 |
| 118 Bandung | 3150 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1.587301587 |
| 119 Daegu | 2675 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.495327103 |
| 120 Amman | 2825 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.415929204 |
| 121 Santa Cruz | 1480 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1.351351351 |
| 122 Dubai | 1490 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1.342281879 |
| 123 Nairobi | 3100 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1.290322581 |
| 124 Shanghai | 17300 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 1.156069364 |
| 125 Yangon | 4625 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1.081081081 |
| 126 Damascus | 2800 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1.071428571 |
| 127 Valencia (Ven) | 1890 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1.058201058 |
| 128 Tokyo | 33400 | 31 | 2 | 33 | 0.988023952 |
| 129 Ulan Bator | 1030 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.970873786 |
| 130 Homs | 1030 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.970873786 |
| 131 Seoul | 23,200 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 0.948275862 |
| 132 Jakarta | 14900 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0.939597315 |
| 133 Harare | 2175 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0.91954023 |
| 134 Osaka | 16600 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 0.903614458 |
| 135 Cairo | 15900 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0.880503145 |
| 136 Guadalajara | 44250 | 34 | 3 | 37 | 0.836158192 |
| 137 Casablanca | 3875 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0.774193548 |
| 138 Alexandria | 5050 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0.594059406 |
| 139 Nizhni Novgorod | 1700 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.588235294 |
| 140 Hai Phong | 1814 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.551267916 |
| 141 Ankara | 3825 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0.522875817 |
| 142 Delhi | 21100 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0.28436019 |
| 143 Nagoya | 8250 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0.242424242 |


| 144 Calcutta | 15500 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 | 0.193548387 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 Bombay | 21300 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 4 | 0.187793427 |
| 146 Lahore | 7850 |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 1 | 0.127388535 |
| 147 Kabul | 2700 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 148 Algiers | 4250 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 149 Baku | 1890 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 150 Dacca | 13800 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 151 Cotonou | 1080 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 152 Ouagadougou | 1170 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 153 Douala | 1970 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 154 Kinshasa | 8100 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 155 Addis Abeba | 3050 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 156 Accra | 3300 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 157 Conakry | 1590 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 158 Port-au-Prince | 2350 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 159 Tegucigalpa | 1120 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 160 Teheran | 12100 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 161 Baghdad | 6700 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 162 Abidjan | 4175 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 163 Pyongyang | 3650 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 164 Kuwait City | 1710 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 165 Tripoli | 1300 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 166 Bamako | 1710 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 167 Maputo | 1810 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 168 Lagos | 10000 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 169 Karachi | 14800 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 170 Gaza | 1480 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 171 Riyadh | 4725 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 172 Freetown | 1090 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 173 Mogadishu | 1330 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 174 Khartoum | 5800 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 175 Dar es Salaam | 3150 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 176 Lome | 1310 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 177 Kampala | 1470 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 178 Tashkent | 2350 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 179 Sanaa | 1910 | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 180 Abu Dhabi |  | no info. |  | no info. |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ I would like to thank Lee Badgett for her comments, and Sarah Harper and Rachel Meketon for their research assistance.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Cities include cities in the richest countries in the world, including Western Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.

