# The big city as a refuge?

Representations of male homophobia on a regional scale in the Hauts-de-France

Théophile Plouvier, PhD Student in geography

Littoral Côte d'Opale University

Territoires, Villes, Environnement et Société (TVES, EA 4477)

theophile.plouvier@etu.univ-littoral.fr

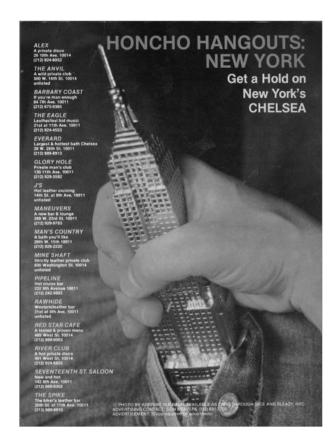




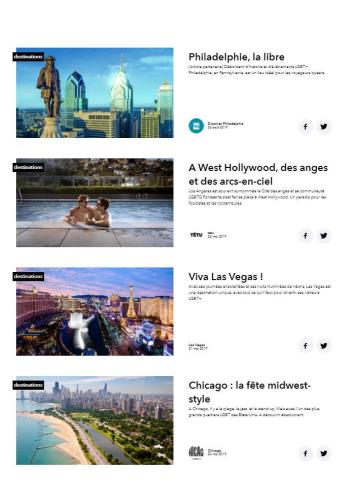




### The gay culture: An urban phenomenon?



Advertising to the homosexual population in the United States (1980s)



Screen print of the "destinations" tab of the tetu.com website (2021)



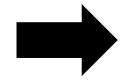
Screen print of the "travel" tab of the online gay quide Spartacus (2021)

## The gay culture: An urban phenomenon?



# Representations of the peripheries as unwelcomming





Migration to the big city as an injunction for the well-being of homosexual people

### **Objectives**

- Mapping homosexual spatialities at a regional scale
- Exploring the suitability of the urban/rural dichotomy in regard of homosexual lives

#### How?

#### **Identifying places of homosexual practices**

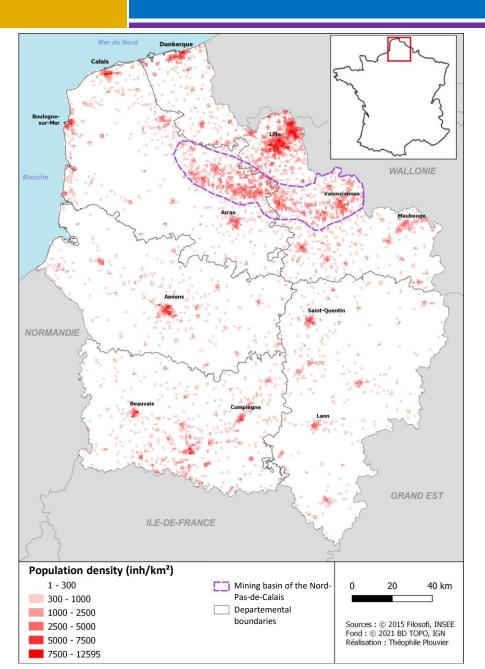
⇒ Commercial venues, associations, cruising spots, events

# Investigating the individual spatial practices and representations of homosexual identities and homophobia

⇒ Quantitative and qualitative survey though local universities, LGBT+ structures and social medias

→ 717 responses, 16 interviews

## Study area: The Hauts-de-France region

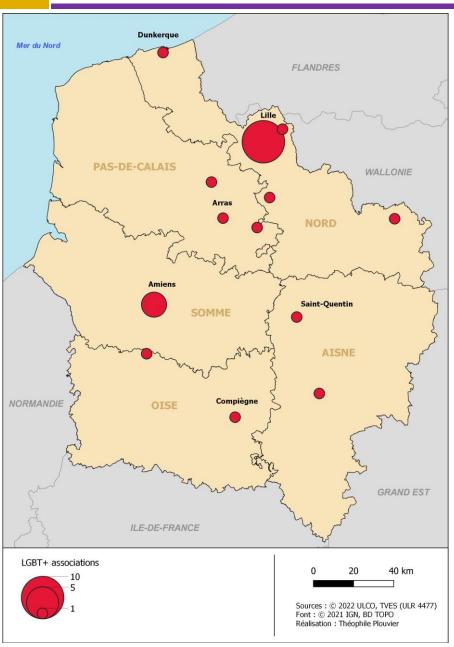


# Total number of inhabitants: 6 millions Main metropolis: Lille (1,1 millions inh)

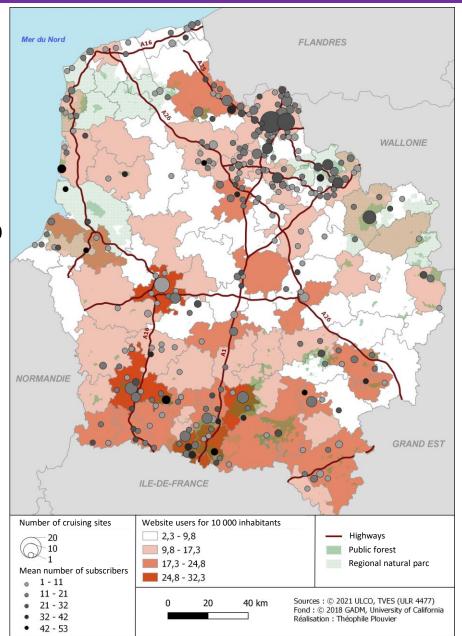
Socio-economic indicators (2019)	Hauts-de- France	France
Poverty rate(%)	17,6	14,5
Median of annual incomes (€)	20 360	21 930
Unemployment rate (%)	16,4	12,9
Working-class population(%)	24,1	19,7
Higher professions population (%)	14,2	18,4
Undergratuated population (%)	25,7	21,4

# Results: Mapping homosexual places









### Results: Representations of « homophobia »

#### A flexible stigma...

#### Type of spaces\ « Coming-out » score 26% Rural 9% 8% 57% **Urban intermediate density** 6% 13% 30% 51% **Urban high density** 6% 12% 24% 58%

N = 717

#### **0**: homosexuality unknown to all

3 : homosexuality told to close family, friends and colleagues

# ...and an exposition to homophobia not linked to the degree of urbanity

Type of spaces\ Victimation	Very low	Low	High	Very high
Rural	28%	23%	25%	24%
Urban intermediate density	23%	21%	32%	26%
Urban high density	24%	26%	24%	26%

N = 717

#### Results: Frequenting the « gay scene »

Have already frequented : Municipality size	Gay Bar	Gay Club
Less than 2 000 inh	37%	25%
2 000 to 10 000 inh	31%	25%
10 000 to 30 000 inh	36%	31%
30 000 to 50 000 inh	40%	31%
50 000 to 100 000 inh	39%	32%
More than 100 000 inh	59%	41%

"I have to say that in Saint-Quentin, I often see only two persons I know from my work. A literature teacher and a teacher's assistant. We hardly see anyone else here. In general, I usually go out with very few people at all."

Teacher, 33 yo, lives in Saint-Quentin (55k inh)

### Why have you never frequented those places? N=279

35% Not attracted

12% No opportunities (no friends to go with, barely adult)

11% Don't fit in (don't go to bars and clubs, even the straight ones; low interest for places of high sociability)

10% Too community-based (don't like community places)

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...

6% Distance (no such places around the place of living)

#### **Conclusions**

⇒ Considering homosexualities from the prism of social practices instead of identities seems to be a suitable way to limit the metropolitan bias

⇒ No links between urbanity and homophobic victimation openess about homosexuality

⇒ The gay identity : only available in big cities ?

#### **European Geographies of Sexualities Conference 2022, Cadiz**

# Thank you for your attention!

Théophile Plouvier, PhD Student in geography
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<a href="mailto:theophile.plouvier@etu.univ-littoral.fr">theophile.plouvier@etu.univ-littoral.fr</a>







