

Use of "gay dating apps" (GDAs) by men who have sex with men: different patterns and evaluation of such use in relation to individual well-being and collective identity processes

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Slide 1

The graph shows the reasons people use GDAs by frequency of use. So, no matter how frequent, looking for sex - the green bar - is the one that comes on top. However, the pattern is not linear. More "compulsive users" tend to look for more than just sex.

Slide 2

I selected some subscales of the measurements, and I highlighted in red some correlations that investigate the relationship between use of GDAs well-being and community measurements.

But, first, as expected from previous literature, not being out and scoring high on measures of internalised homophobia correlate negatively with measures of well-being.

Slide 3

The top 3 graphs are on subscales of the sense of LGBT community. Consistently, high users of GDAs score significantly lower on such sense.

Also, they feel more lonely and are less satisfied with life. Remember these are correlations.

Slide 4

[No notes.]