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**Needs Assessment Survey of Greater Sudbury
and
Surrounding Areas 2003 - 2004**

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ABSTRACT

Objectives:

The purpose of this survey was to determine the types and focus of support services for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Two-Spirit and Questioning (LGBT2-SQ) Community and their friends and families (PFLAG), of the City of Greater Sudbury to assist the Sudbury Pride Centre in designing and providing relevant supportive services.

Methods:

Two questionnaires, designed to assess LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG respondents' suggestions of the types and focus of supportive services that could be offered in the community, were distributed during Sudbury's Gay Pride Week to drop off boxes at 5 Sudbury locations. Completed, anonymous questionnaires were scored and analyzed by the CLEAR Unit.

Results:

One hundred and sixty-two (65%) of the total distributed questionnaires (N=250) were returned for analysis and included 122 from LGBT2-SQ respondents (61%) and 40 from PFLAG respondents (80%). Respondents were primarily from Sudbury, heterogeneous in age, gender, gender identity, education, employment, family relationships and socioeconomic status.

The majority of respondents had experienced discrimination in the form of gay bashing as a witness or a victim. Youths experienced discrimination more at school while adults' experiences were more in their professional encounters. The two most endorsed resources for supportive services were a library/resource centre (85%), followed by a telephone support and information line (75%). Workshops were supported by 49% of respondents in varying amounts within a range of types.

Implications/Discussion:

The results lend direction and support for the expansion of types of requested supportive services to better meet the needs of this community. The results also indicate the extent to which discrimination is a factor in these respondents' lives and what services might help fill these gaps. They also point to the areas where the most volunteer support might be forthcoming, such as for the Telephone Information line and Resource Centre. Volunteer recruitment for facilitating workshops, support groups and recreation events may not be as easily obtained according to the respondents.

BACKGROUND

Access AIDS Network (formerly ACCESS – AIDS Committee of Sudbury) and the Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario began meeting in the Fall of 2002 to determine ways to help improve and diversify services for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Two-Spirit and Questioning (LGBT2-SQ) Community of the City of Greater Sudbury as well as for the Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG). A pilot survey was designed and tested at Sudbury Pride in 2002. After spearheading the initial survey, Access AIDS Network and the Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario invited members of the community to join the initiative. These community members and organizations created a sub-committee within the Sudbury Pride Centre (Centre de la Fierté de Sudbury) to help finalize the survey for Sudbury Pride 2003.

METHOD

A survey questionnaire was designed to assess the types and focus of supportive services that could be offered in the community including: 1) telephone information services; 2) resource centre/library; 3) workshops; 4) counselling; 5) support groups; 6) social groups; and 7) spiritual support. Separate questionnaires were designed for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG surveys and 50 of these were tested at Sudbury Pride in 2002 and refined prior to distribution. Survey questionnaires were distributed during Sudbury's Gay Pride week in 2003 to drop off boxes at 5 locations, including the local gay bar, the local ASO and Social Planning Council of Sudbury and local University. Two advertising "blitzes" were held during Sudbury's Gay Pride week at Zig's Bar and during Gay Pride Day. All surveys were numbered for site location. Completed anonymous questionnaires were returned to the principal investigator of the study from the

various distribution sites and the data were subsequently entered and analyzed by the Community-Linked Evaluation AIDS Resource (CLEAR) Unit staff at McMaster University.

RESULTS

Out of the 250 questionnaires that were distributed, 162 (65%) were returned, including 122 (61%) of the 200 LGBT2-SQ and 40 (80%) of the 50 from the PFLAG survey.

The most responsive site for respondents from the drop-off boxes for the LGBT2-SQ survey was Gay Pride Day with a 47.5% return rate, followed by Zig's Bar during Pride Week with a rate of 39%. Pride Day was also the largest source (56%) of PFLAG respondents, followed by ACCESS (18%) and the Social Planning Council of Sudbury (18%). These differences in site returns may reflect the social network of the two groups and their different sources of information and support.

Characteristics of Respondents

Demographics

Table 1 is a summary of the age, gender, sexual identity, educational level and locale of respondents from both groups. The majority of LGBT2-SQ respondents (60%) were under 30 years of age, equally divided in gender (female = 52%) and 77% identified themselves as either lesbian (36%) or gay (41%). They had a high level of education with 68% having college or university preparation in part or completed. Seventy percent of them indicated Sudbury as their place of residence with 20% of the remaining from Northern Ontario and Quebec, 3% from Southern Ontario, 1% from Edmonton and 6% not completed.

**Respondents represented
the spectrum of socio-
demo characteristics.**

Table 1
Demographic Information of Respondents

	LGBT2	PFLAG
	%	%
Age	N=117	N=38
Under 20	26.5	
20-29	40.2	26.3
30-39	16.2	44.7
40-49	11.1	21.1
50 & Up	6.0	7.9
Gender	N=120	N=40
Female	51.7	77.5
Male	47.5	22.5
Transgendered	0.8	
*Do you identify as being... (LGBT2 Only)	N=121	
Lesbian (L)	36.4	
Gay (G)	41.3	
Bisexual (B)	14.9	
Two-spirited (2-S)	1.7	
Questioning (Q)	2.5	
Two-spirited & Gay	0.8	
Two-spirited & Bisexual	0.8	
Other	0.8	
Straight	0.8	
*Do you identify as being... (PFLAG Only)		N=89
Parent of a *LGBT2-SQ individual		7.5
Brother/sister of a *LGBT2-SQ Individual		7.5
Spouse/partner of a LGBT2 individual		5.0
Ex-spouse of a LGBT2 individual		2.5
Family member of a LGBT2-SQ individual		20.0
Friend of a LGBT2-SQ individual		72.5
Co-worker of a LGBT2-Sq individual		50.0
Supportive community member		52.5
Other		5.0
Education	N=121	N=39
Some high school	12.4	
High school	19.0	12.8
Some college/technical training	15.7	10.3
College / technical training	25.6	48.7
Some University	9.1	7.7
University	12.4	5.1
Part/All Master's Degree	4.2	10.3
Part/All Doctorate Degree	1.7	5.1
Place of Residence	N=122	N=40
Sudbury	69.6	82.5
Northern Ontario	19.7	12.5
Southern Ontario	3.2	
Edmonton	1.5	2.5
Missing	6.0	2.5

*multiple answers

In contrast, PFLAG respondents were older (66% between 30 and 49 years of age), predominantly female (78%), identifying themselves as a friend (70%) and family (50%) of LGBT2-SQ, and 80% identified Sudbury as their locale. Similar to the LGBT2-SQ group, they had a high level of educational preparation with 87% having college or university preparation.

Work Status

The majority of both the LGBT2-SQ (60.5%) and PFLAG (57.9%) respondents were employed full or part time at the time of the survey with 38.1% of the LGBT2-SQ groups and 20% of the PFLAG group full or part time students. For those who responded to the question in the LGBT2-SQ group (66.4%), the most frequently reported occupation was in Sales and Service (29.5%) followed by Professional (18%). Thirty-five percent of respondents reported a personal income of less than \$10,000 last year with over 50% of respondents reporting less than \$20,000 annually. In contrast, Professional was the most frequently reported occupation (27.5%) in the PFLAG group, followed by Technologist (20%), with 26% of respondents reporting an annual salary between \$20,000 and \$29,000. The results are summarized in Table 2.

**60% of respondents
were employed**

Table 2
Work Status of Respondents

	LGBT2-SQ	PFLAG
	%	%
What is your current work status?	N=119	N=40
Employed part time	20.2	2.6
Employed full time	40.3	55.3
Unemployed	18.5	5.3
Self Employed	12.6	15.8
Retired	2.5	10.5
On disability	2.5	5.3
Other*	3.4	5.3
*Other work status (multiple answers)	N=4	N=2
Student		33.3
Seasonal	20.0	33.3
Ontario Works	40.0	33.3
Semi-retired	20.0	
Maternity leave	20.0	
Are you currently a student?	N=21	N=40
Yes, full time	29.8	10.0
Yes, part time	8.3	10.0
No, I am not currently a student	62.0	80.0
Last year, how much was your personal income from all sources?	N=113	N=38
Less than \$10,000	34.5	18.4
\$10,000 - \$19,000	15.9	10.5
\$20,000 - \$29,000	17.7	26.3
\$30,000 - \$39,000	11.5	13.2
\$40,000 - \$49,000	8.0	10.5
\$50,000 - \$59,999	5.3	10.5
Over \$60,000	1.8	
Occupation	N=122	N=40
Missing	33.6	30.0
Sales/Service	29.5	15.0
Professional	18.0	27.5
Management	6.5	2.5
Technology	4.9	20.0
Other (volunteer)	2.5	
Farming	1.6	
Administrative	1.6	5.0
Trades	0.8	
Mining	0.8	

When we analyzed income by student status or not, there was a statistically significant difference in salaries in both groups (LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG) between students' income and the non-student respondents. Over 50% of the LGBT2-SQ non-student respondents earned between \$20,000 and \$49,000 annually, whereas **Modest level of family income** 66% of students earned less than \$10,000. Similarly, in the PFLAG group 51% of non-student respondents earned between \$20,000 and \$40,000 whereas 49.2% of student respondents also earned between \$20,000 and \$40,000. PFLAG student respondents also had the highest wage earners in all 4 groups. The results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3
Income by Student Status

Annual Income	LGBT2-SQ Student				PFLAG Student			
	Yes %	No %	χ^2	p value	Yes %	No %	χ^2	P value
Less than \$10,000	65.9	14.5	37.7	<0.001	22.6	9.7	16.7	0.05
\$10,000 - \$19,000	15.9	15.9			14.3	9.7		
\$20,000 - \$29,000	6.8	24.6			14.3	29.0		
\$30,000 - \$39,000	2.3	17.4			14.3	12.9		
\$40,000 - \$49,000	4.5	10.1			14.3	9.7		
\$50,000 - \$59,000		8.7				12.9		
Over \$60,000	4.6	8.7			42.9	3.2		

Relationship Status

Forty-seven percent of respondents in the LGBT2-SQ group and 36% in the PFLAG group were single. Whereas a further 34% of the LGBT2-SQ group reported a same-sex relationship, 33% of the PFLAG group reported being married or in an opposite-sex relationship. Those in a same-sex or common-law relationship in the LGBT2-SQ had, on average, 3 year relationships, while PFLAG respondents reported close to 9 years in their opposite-sex relationships and 4½ years in common-law relationships. Although the sample is very small, marriage with the same or opposite sex in both groups had the longest longevity presently and in the past. The results are shown in Table 4.

**Same and opposite
sex relationships
were stable**

Table 4
Relationship Status of Respondents

Your Relationship Status	LGBT2-SQ		PFLAG		
	N=119	%	N=39	%	
Single		47.1		35.9	
In a same- sex relationship		33.6		2.6	
In an opposite-sex relationship		6.7		12.8	
Presently dating/seeing someone		4.2		2.6	
Common-law		5.9		12.8	
Married opposite-sex spouse		0.8		33.3	
Married same-sex spouse		1.7			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Length of Present Relationship Status (months)	N=64		N=25		
Single	7.75	7.85			
Same-sex	34.95	51.57	0.80	0.00	
Opposite-sex	6.16	5.97	100.00	61.10	
Dating	6.65	7.94	3.00	0.00	
Common-law	32.86	19.46	54.20	38.40	
Married (opposite-sex)	202.38	124.41	202.40	124.40	
Married (same-sex)	258.00	229.10			
Length of Longest Relationship (months)	N=93		N=8		
Single	(37/56)	25.90	28.50	216.00	158.80
Same-sex	(37/40)	63.00	63.90	84.00	0.00
Opposite-sex	(7/8)	11.60	23.00		
Dating	(4/5)	5.80	8.30		
Common-law	(6/7)	40.20	12.20	253.50	222.70
Married (opposite-sex)	(1/1)	18.00		270.00	296.98
Married (same-sex)	(1/2)	96.00			

When we analyzed the length of the present and longest relationship in months by gender identity with the LGBT2-SQ group, there was no statistically significant difference among the 4 groups, but lesbian respondents tended to have a longer present relationship and longer relationship overall. The results are shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Relationship Status by Gender Identity

	Lesbian			Gay			Bisexual			Others		
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD
Age	43	30.2	10.2	47	28.5	13.0	18	22.7	7.6	5	28.0	13.4
Length of Present Relationship (months)	25	53.5	91.0	22	28.7	46.4	11	25.3	45.7	3	11.7	2.5
Length of Longest LGBT2-SQ Relationship (months)	37	53.7	53.1	37	37.5	47.7	12	12.3	14.1	4	27.6	32.1

Family Status

Twelve percent of the LGBT2-SQ group had a total of 31 children, with over 50% of them 11 years and younger. Some or all of their children lived with over 57% of respondents. In contrast, 72% of the PFLAG respondents had a total of 59 children, with 49% of them 11 years

and younger and 19% over 23 years. Some or all of their children lived with over 80% of respondents. These differences in family relationships may reflect the older age and marital status of the PFLAG group. The results are shown in Table 6.

Table 6
Family Status of Respondents

	LGBT2-SQ %	PFLAG %
Do you have children?	N=115	N=39
Yes	12.2	71.8
No	87.8	28.2
If yes, how many children do you have?	N=14	N=28
1	35.7	21.4
2	28.6	53.6
3	28.6	17.9
4		7.1
6	7.1	
Are your children living with you?	N=14	N=29
Yes	50.0	72.4
No	28.6	10.3
Some are	7.1	13.8
Shared Custody	14.3	3.4
Age of children in years (14 respondents out of 115)	N=31	N=59
>1-5	19.4	25.4
6-11	33.3	23.7
12-17	25.8	18.6
18-23	16.1	13.6
<23	5.5	18.6

In contrast, when we examined family status questions by gender identity, lesbian and bisexual respondents had the majority (78.6%) of children (11 out of 14 respondents) with a total of 27 children between them. Fifty percent of lesbian and 100% of bisexual respondents had their children living with them. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7
Family Status of Respondents by Gender Identity

	Lesbian %	Gay %	Bisexual %	Other %	χ^2	p value
Gender						
Female	100.0	2.0	77.8	60.0		
Male		98.0	16.7	40.0	102.3	0.001
Transgendered			5.6			
Do you have children?						
Yes	18.6	6.3	17.6		3.99	0.26
No	81.4	93.8	82.4	100.0		
If yes, how many children?						
1	12.5	66.7	66.7			
2	25.0	33.3	33.3		6.65	0.35
3	50.0					
6	12.5					
Are your children living with you?						
Yes	50.0		100.0			
No	25.0	66.7			7.4	0.29
Some	12.5					
Shared Custody	12.5	33.3				

Background Experiences of Discrimination

Gay Bashing: Witness

Seventy-six percent of LGBT2-SQ respondents were a witness to “Gay Bashing” with 95% witnessing verbal gay bashing, 60% emotional gay bashing and 41% physical gay bashing. The most common location to witness gay bashing of all 3 types was at school with 27% of the verbal type, 21% of the physical type and 16% of the emotional type. The majority (57%) were not reported to anyone, whereas for those who did report, 41% reported to the police and 32% reported to some other official. The most common reasons for not reporting were “feeling powerless to do anything” (28%) or they believed the incident was not serious enough to warrant reporting (21%).

**Witness to Gay
Bashing was high**

The majority of PFLAG respondents (60%) had also witnessed gay bashing with 96% witnessing verbal gay bashing, 50% witnessing emotional gay bashing and 13% witnessing physical gay bashing. For these respondents, verbal gay bashing was witnessed “all over” by 39%, emotional gay bashing at school by 17% and physical gay bashing by 2 of 3 respondents as all over and in specific cities. Similar to LGBT2-SQ respondents, the majority (63%) were not

reported to anyone, and those who did report (N=6) chose the police (N=3) or an official (N=3). The most common reason for not reporting (40%) was that they had acted by addressing it personally “there and then” and “dealt with it” and “defended themselves”. The results are shown in Table 8a.

Table 8a
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing

	LGBT2	PFLAG
	%	%
WITNESS TO GAY BASHING	N=122	N=40
Yes	76.2	60.0
No	18.1	27.5
Not Stated	5.7	12.5
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=122	N=40
Yes	94.6	95.8
No	2.2	
Not stated	3.2	4.2
Location	N=88	N=23
All over (downtown, malls, on street, many places)	19.3	39.1
Bars	13.6	4.3
School (at school, high school, college)	27.3	8.7
City (specific): Kapuskasing, Rouyn, Sudbury, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto	13.6	13.0
Other (transit, group situation)	2.3	8.7
Not stated	23.9	26.1
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=93	N=24
Yes	60.2	50.0
No	30.1	33.3
Not stated	9.7	16.7
Location	N=56	N=12
All over (everywhere, streets, mall, transit)	12.5	
Bars	3.6	
School (high school, college)	16.1	16.7
Home (at home)	5.4	
Work (at workplace)	3.6	8.3
City (specific): Toronto, Sudbury, Kapuskasing	8.9	8.3
Not stated	50.0	66.7
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=93	N=24
Yes	40.9	12.5
No	48.5	75.0
Not stated	9.7	12.5
Location	N=38	N=3
All over (downtown, malls on the streets, many places)	15.8	33.3
Bars	7.9	
School (at school, college)	21.1	
Home (at friend's home, at someone's house)	2.6	
City (specific): Sudbury, Kapuskasing, Montreal, Toronto	13.2	33.3
Not stated	39.5	33.3

Table 8a (Cont'd)
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing

	LGBT2 %	PFLAG %
REPORTED GAY BASHING AS A WITNESS	N=93	N=24
Yes	36.6	25.0
No	57.0	62.5
Not Stated	6.5	12.5
To Whom	N=34	N=6
Police (cops, 911, OPP)	41.2	50.0
Official (administrator, principal, school administrator)	32.4	50.0
Family (mother)	2.9	
ASO (ACCESS)	2.9	
Not stated	20.6	
If not, why not?	N=53	N=15
Fear/shame	11.3	20.0
Acted	3.8	40.0
Not needed/not serious	20.8	
Powerless	28.3	13.3
Not stated	35.8	26.7

When these data were analyzed by age groupings (under 20; 20-29; 30+), age was not a factor in the frequency of witnessing “gay bashing”, as the overwhelming majority in all 3 groups had witnessed verbal and emotional gay bashing. The locale of the “bashing” did seem to differ by age with the under 20 group witnessing verbal and emotional more at school than the other 2 age groups, whereas the over 30 group saw more verbal bashing in bars and both older groups saw more in specific cities (Table 8b). The small sample of responses of locations invites caution in offering any interpretation of the data.

Table 8b
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing by Age Group

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
WITNESS TO GAY BASHING	N=29	N=45	N=38
Yes	86.2	77.8	79.0
No	13.8	22.2	21.0
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=25	N=32	N=30
Yes	96.0	93.9	100.0
No	4.0	3.1	0.0
Location	N=24	N=31	N=30
All over	20.8	29.0	13.3
Bars	4.2	12.9	23.3
School/College	62.5	25.8	3.3
Work	4.2	0.0	3.3
City (specific)	4.2	16.1	16.7
Missing	4.2	16.1	40.0
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=24	N=30	N=27
Yes	66.7	63.3	70.4
No	35.3	36.7	29.6
Location	N=16	N=19	N=19
All over	18.8	10.5	10.5
School	31.3	10.5	5.3
Home	6.3	10.5	0.0
Work	0.0	5.3	5.3
City	6.3	10.5	10.5
Bars	0.0	10.5	0.0
Missing	37.5	42.1	68.4
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=24	N=30	N=27
Yes	25.0	56.7	48.2
No	75.0	43.3	51.9
Location	N=6	N=17	N=13
All over	16.7	17.6	23.1
School	50.0	29.4	0.0
City	16.7	5.9	15.4
Bar	0.0	11.8	7.7
Missing	16.7	35.3	53.8

Gay Bashing: Victim

Almost half of the LGBT2-SQ group of respondents (47%) had been a victim of gay bashing with 93% of them a victim of verbal gay bashing, 66% of emotional gay bashing and 34% of physical gay bashing. School was the most frequently reported site for verbal (25%) and emotional (23%) gay bashing, whereas specific cities were the most frequent locations (28%) for physical gay bashing. The incident was reported by 42% of respondents, most frequently to some type of official (41%). For the 49% who did not report the incident, 27% felt powerless (“it would not have gone anywhere”; “not worth it”; doubted being taken seriously; “report to who?”). In contrast to the high prevalence of gay bashing in the LGBT2-SQ group, the PFLAG

50% of LGBT2-SQ respondents were victims of gay bashing

group had only one respondent who had been a victim of both emotional and physical gay bashing.

Property damage as a result of gay bashing was acknowledged by 11% of LGBT2-SQ respondents and 6% of PFLAG respondents. The results are summarized in Table 9a.

Table 9a
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing

	LGBT2	PFLAG
	%	%
VICTIM OF GAY BASHING	N=112	N=34
Yes	47.3	2.9
No	52.7	87.1
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=53	N=1
Yes	92.5	
No	1.9	100.0
Not stated	5.7	
Location	N=49	N=1
All over (downtown, party, everywhere)	22.4	
Bars	2.0	
School (college)	24.5	
Work	12.2	
City (specific): Sudbury, Toronto, Kapuskasing)	10.2	
Not stated	28.6	100.0
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=53	N=1
Yes	66.0	100.0
No	24.5	
Not stated	9.4	
Location	N=35	N=1
All over (party, downtown, streets)	11.4	
School	22.9	
Home	8.6	
Work (workplace)	8.6	
City (specific): Kapuskasing, Toronto, New Sudbury	11.4	
Not stated	37.1	100.0
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=53	N=1
Yes	34.0	100.0
No	56.6	
Not stated	9.4	
Location	N=18	N=1
All over (downtown)	11.1	
School (high school, school grounds)	22.2	
City (specific): Kapuskasing, Toronto, New Sudbury	27.8	
Not stated	38.9	100.0

Table 9a (Cont'd)
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing

	LGBT2	PFLAG
	%	%
REPORTED GAY BASHING AS A VICTIM	N=53	N=1
Yes	41.5	
No	49.1	100.0
Not Stated	9.4	
To Whom	N=22	N=0
Police (cops, OPP)	27.3	
Official (Administrator, Boss, Doctor, Teacher, etc)	40.9	
Family/friend (partner)	9.1	
ASO (ACCESS)	4.5	
Not stated	18.2	
If not, why not?	N=22	N=1
Fear/shame	11.5	
Acted	3.8	
Not needed/not serious	7.7	
Powerless	26.9	
Not stated	50.0	100.0
PROPERTY DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF GAY BASHING	N=110	N=32
Yes	10.9	6.3
No	89.1	93.8
Reported Property Damage	N=12	N=2
Yes	33.3	
No	58.3	50.0
Not stated	8.3	50.0
If not, why not?	N=7	N=1
Embarrassed	14.3	
Uncertain	14.3	
On news		100.0
Why bother?	14.3	
Not stated	57.1	

Age was not a factor in respondents' reports of gay bashing. Approximately one half of respondents in each age group had been a victim of gay bashing with over 90% of respondents in each of the 3 age groups reporting verbal bashing, over 60% emotional bashing and approximately 1/3 in each group experiencing physical bashing. There was a trend in the over 30 group to be a victim of more emotional and physical bashing than the other 2 age groups and they also tended to report these events less than the other 2 age groups (Table 9b).

Table 9b
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing by Age Group

	Under 20	20-29	30 & Up
	%	%	%
Have you ever been a victim of "gay bashing"?	N=27	N=45	N=37
Yes	55.6	40.0	54.1
No	44.4	60.0	46.0
Was it verbal?	N=15	N=18	N=20
Yes	93.3	94.4	90.0
No	6.7	0.0	0.0
Not stated		5.6	10.0
Was it emotional?	N=15	N=18	N=20
Yes	66.7	61.1	70.0
No	33.3	27.8	15.0
Not stated		11.1	15.0
Was it physical?	N=15	N=18	N=20
Yes	33.3	27.8	40.0
No	66.7	61.1	45.0
Not stated		11.1	15.0
Did you report it?	N=15	N=18	N=20
Yes	53.4	44.45	30.0
No	33.3	44.45	65.0
Not stated	13.3	11.1	5.0

Sources of Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation

For the LGBT2-SQ group (N=88), the top 5 sources of direct discrimination in their experience were family/friends (42%), the general community (35%), the workplace (17%), clergy (16%) and the educational system (14%). Not surprising, these are the same sources of indirect discrimination, in a slightly different amount and order of frequency [family/friends (30%), educational system (27%), workplace (26%), clergy (24%), general community (23%)] and with the addition of government agencies that had the same frequency as the general community (23%).

Sources of discrimination are: at home, community, workplace, clergy and school

Fourteen PFLAG respondents reported experiences of discrimination, most frequently with family/friends (29%), followed by the general community and workplace (both at 21%). Indirect discrimination was experienced most often with the clergy (43%), family/friends and the educational system (both at 36%). The results are summarized in Table 10a.

Table 10a
Reported Experience of Discrimination

Source	LGBT2-SQ (N=88)				PFLAG (N=14)			
	Direct %	Indirect %	Both %	N/A %	Direct %	Indirect %	Both %	N/A %
Family/friends	42.0	29.5	3.4	25.0	28.6	35.7		35.7
General Community	35.2	22.7	2.3	39.8	21.4	21.4		57.1
Workplace	17.0	26.1	3.4	53.4	21.4	14.3	7.1	57.1
Clergy	15.9	23.9	1.1	59.1		42.9		57.1
Educational System	13.6	27.3	2.3	56.8	14.3	35.7		50.0
Retail Industry	13.6	14.8		71.6	7.1	28.6		64.3
Government agencies/services	12.5	22.7		64.8	7.1	21.4		71.4
Medical Profession	12.5	11.4		76.1		21.4		78.6
Politicians	11.4	18.2		69.3		21.4		78.6
Police	10.2	17.0		72.7	7.1	21.4		71.4
Media	9.1	20.5		70.5	7.1	21.4		71.4
Other	8.0	3.4		88.6	7.1	7.1		85.7
Social Services	3.4	14.8		81.8	7.1	21.4		71.4
Source	LGBT2-SQ (N=107)				PFLAG (N=34)			
	Yes %	No %		Yes %	No %			
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Two-Spirited and Questioning Community	28.0	72.0		3.1	96.9			

In a further analysis by age groupings, family/friends and the general community were ranked first and second in all 3 age groups as sources of direct discrimination. The workplace and the educational system were ranked 3rd and 4th for the under 20 and 20-29 groups as sources of direct discrimination, whereas the older age group (30+) ranked the clergy, government agencies and the medical profession as direct sources. The educational system, the clergy and general community were also shared as indirect source of discrimination across the 3 age groups (Table 10b).

Table 10b
Reported Experience of Discrimination by Age Group

Source	Under 20 (N=18)				20 – 29 (N=31)				30 & Up (N=36)			
	Direct %	Indirect %	Both %	N/A %	Direct %	Indirect %	Both %	N/A %	Direct %	Indirect %	Both %	N/A %
Family/Friends	61.1	22.2	5.6	11.1	25.8	41.9	3.2	29.0	47.2	19.4	2.8	30.6
General Community	55.6	33.3		11.1	32.3	16.1	3.2	48.4	27.8	25.0	2.8	44.4
Workplace	22.2	16.7		61.1	22.6	16.1	3.2	58.1	11.1	38.9	2.8	47.2
Educational System	16.7	50	11.1	22.2	19.4	22.6		58.1	8.3	22.2		69.4
Retail Industry	16.7	11.1		72.2	12.9	9.7		77.4	13.9	22.2		63.9
Government Agencies/ Services	11.1	33.3		55.6	9.7	22.6		67.7	16.7	19.4		63.9
Media	11.1	44.4		44.4	9.7	12.9		77.4	8.3	16.7		75.0
Medical Profession	11.1	5.6		83.3	9.7	9.7		80.7	16.7	13.9		69.4
Politicians	11.1	33.3		55.6	9.7	9.7		80.7	13.9	19.4	2.8	63.9
Other	11.1			88.9	6.5	6.5		87.1	8.3	2.8		88.9
Clergy	5.6	33.3		61.1	16.1	19.4		64.5	22.2	25.0	2.8	50.0
Police	5.6	16.7		77.8	9.7	9.7		80.7	13.9	22.2		63.9
Social Services (ODSP, OW)		16.7		83.3	3.2	16.1		80.7	5.6	13.9		80.6

Summary of the Characteristics of Respondents

Overall, this sample of LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG respondents, for the most part from Sudbury, represents the age spectrum, gender and gender identity and a high level of post secondary school education, high level of employment in sales/service, the Professions and/or Technology, and when student status is controlled, a modest level of annual income. In the LGBT2-SQ group, the majority is single or in a same-sex relationship that is relatively stable (3 years), whereas the PFLAG respondents are single or married with opposite-sex spouse and on average have a nine year relationship. Twelve percent of the LGBT2-SQ group have children for a total of 31 children, whereas 72% of the PFLAG respondents have children which total 59.

An overwhelming majority of respondents in both groups had experienced discrimination in the form of gay bashing as a witness or victim. A small proportion of both groups had experienced property damage as a result. When analyzed by age groupings, age did not seem to be a factor in the experience of discrimination as all age groups have been a witness as well as a victim to gay bashing. The locale of the event did appear to be age related, however, with the

under 20 groups experiencing bashing and discrimination more at school than the other two groups whereas the over 30 group experienced more discrimination in professional encounters (clergy, medicine, government). These sources of their experiences of discrimination were from places that are ordinarily considered to be havens of safety and tolerance and included friends, family, the educational system and the clergy.

Types and Focus of Supportive Services Requested (Both Groups)

Telephone Support and Information

Seventy-five percent of the total group of respondents endorsed the need for anonymous telephone support and an information line with 42% of the LGBT2-SQ group indicating they would personally use it if available, whereas 40% of the PFLAG group “did not know” whether or not they would use it. Evenings were the most likely time of day that LGBT2-SQ respondents would use the line during the week (68%) whereas they were more uncertain about weekend use (43%). PFLAG respondents, on the other hand, were approximately equally divided between afternoon (31%) and evening (38%) use during the week and during the weekend (afternoon 21%; evenings 29%) and were equally uncertain about weekend use as the LGBT2-SQ respondents.

75% endorsed Anonymous telephone support and an information line

Sixty-three percent of the LGBT2-SQ respondents would participate as a volunteer after some training in this type of service with 40% of PFLAG respondents also agreeing. The results are shown in Table 11a.

63% of LGBT2-SQ respondents would volunteer

Table 11a
Suggested Possible Services: Telephone Support and Information

	LGBT2-SQ %	PFLAG %
Does the City of Greater Sudbury and area need anonymous telephone support and information line for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG community?	N=119	N=38
Yes	73.1	81.6
No	4.2	7.9
Don't know	22.7	10.5
Would you use the telephone support/information line?	N=119	N=38
Yes	42.0	26.3
No	31.9	34.2
Don't know	26.1	39.5
Weekday use	N=65	N=16
Morning	6.2	12.5
Afternoon	1.5	31.3
Evenings	67.7	37.5
Don't know	24.6	18.8
Weekend use	N=54	N=14
Morning	5.6	7.1
Afternoon	14.8	21.4
Evenings	37.0	28.6
Don't know	42.6	42.9
Would you volunteer for this type of service after some training?	N=116	N=38
Yes	62.9	39.5
No	19.0	28.9
Don't know	18.1	31.6

When the data were analyzed by age groups (under 20, 20-29, 30+), there were some interesting differences among the groups. Only 52% of the younger group supported the need for a telephone support and information line compared to 84% and 74% in the other groups, respectively. The groups were similar in their expected use of this resource and the time of day. The majority within all 3 groups would volunteer for this type of service (Table 11b).

Table 11b
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Telephone Support and Information

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
Does the City of Greater Sudbury and area need anonymous telephone support and information line for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG community?	N=31	N=45	N=39
Yes	51.6	84.4	74.4
No	6.5	2.2	5.1
Don't know	41.9	13.3	20.5
Would you use the telephone support/information line?	N=31	N=45	N=39
Yes	45.2	40.0	43.6
No	29.0	31.1	30.8
Don't know	25.8	28.9	25.6
When would you most likely call on weekday?	N=17	N=24	N=22
Morning	5.9	0.0	13.6
Afternoon	0.0	0.0	4.6
Evenings	64.7	70.8	68.2
Don't know	29.4	29.2	13.6
When would you most likely call on weekend?	N=17	N=20	N=16
Morning	5.9	5.0	6.3
Afternoon	17.7	15.0	12.5
Evenings	29.4	40.0	37.5
Don't know	47.1	40.0	43.8
Would you volunteer for this type of service after some training?	N=30	N=45	N=38
Yes	60.0	71.1	55.3
No	13.3	13.3	29.0
Don't know	26.7	15.6	15.8

Resource Centre/Library

Eighty-five percent of the total group of respondents supported the need for a resource library with both groups endorsing similar items or services but in a different order of importance. For the LGBT2-SQ group, the top 5 were books and having a lending library (both at 65%), internet access (58%), PFLAG information/resources (59%) and magazines (40%). For the PFLAG respondents, the lending library was top of their list of 5 (55%), followed by books and PFLAG information/resources (both at 49%), internet access (39%) and newsletters (30%).

85% supported a resource library

For 45% of the LGBT2-SQ group, evenings would be the most likely time during the week to use the resource centre, whereas on weekends, the afternoon would be most likely with 81% endorsing a downtown location. On the other hand, 43% of the PFLAG group were uncertain when they might visit during the week or weekend (46%), but 92% agreed it should be located in downtown Sudbury.

42% would volunteer to work in library

Forty-two percent of the LGBT2-SQ group were clear that they would volunteer to work in the resource library/centre as compared to 15% of the PFLAG group. The results are summarized in Table 12a.

Table 12a
Suggested Possible Services: Resource Centre/Library

	LGBT2-SQ	PFLAG
	%	%
Do you feel that there is a need for a resource library?	N=119	N=39
Yes	85.7	84.6
No	6.7	5.1
Don't know	7.6	10.3
What items or services would you prefer to have access to in a resource library?		
Adult Material	39.2	0.0
Books	64.7	48.5
Condoms	39.2	27.3
Internet access	57.8	39.4
Lending library (books, videos, magazines, etc)	64.7	54.5
Magazines	40.2	18.2
Pamphlets	36.3	21.2
PFLAG information/resources	56.9	48.5
Newsletters	35.3	30.3
Travel Info	24.5	9.1
Videos	31.4	3.0
Other	4.9	9.1
Weekday use	N=89	N=28
Morning	5.6	14.3
Afternoon	28.1	17.9
Evenings	44.9	25.0
Don't know	21.3	42.9
Weekend use	N=85	N=26
Morning	9.4	7.7
Afternoon	50.6	34.6
Evenings	17.6	11.5
Don't know	22.4	46.2
Where should it be located?	N=108	N=39
Downtown	80.6	92.3
South End	5.6	
New Sudbury	9.3	7.7
West End	3.7	
Other	0.9	
Would you volunteer for the library?	N=111	N=39
Yes	42.3	15.4
No	32.4	35.9
Don't know	25.2	48.7

While there was no difference by age in support of the need for a resource centre/library, there were some differences in the services preferred and in the time of day the services would be used. The under 20 respondents tended to be more interested in condoms and less interested in newsletters, pamphlets, PFLAG information and travel information than the other two age

groups, whereas 20 – 29 year olds preferred access to magazines and the internet more than the other 2 groups. The older group was more interested in a “lending library” of books than the other two groups. The youth were more likely to visit the resource library in the afternoon, whereas the over 30’s were more likely to visit in the evening. There was little difference by age in willingness to volunteer for the library (Table 12b).

Table 12b
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Resource Centre/Library

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
Do you feel that there is a need for a resource library?	N=30	N=46	N=36
Yes	76.7	84.8	92.3
No	3.3	10.9	5.1
Don't know	20.0	4.4	2.6
What items or services you would prefer to have access to in a resource library?			
Adult Material	43.5	35.9	38.9
Books	69.6	66.7	58.3
Condoms	82.6	43.6	11.1
Internet access	47.8	66.7	58.3
Lending library (books, videos, magazines, etc)	60.9	56.4	83.3
Magazines	39.1	51.3	27.8
Pamphlets	26.1	41.0	41.7
PFLAG information/resources	43.5	66.7	58.3
Newsletters	8.7	43.6	44.4
Travel Info	13.0	25.6	30.6
Videos	34.8	35.9	27.8
Other	4.4	5.1	0.0
When would you most likely visit in weekday?	N=20	N=38	N=35
Morning	10.0	5.3	2.9
Afternoon	45.0	29.0	17.1
Evenings	30.0	36.8	60.0
Don't know	15.0	29.0	20.0
When would you most likely visit in weekend?	N=21	N=34	N=32
Morning	9.5	5.9	12.5
Afternoon	61.9	44.1	46.9
Evenings	9.5	20.6	15.6
Don't know	19.1	29.4	25.0
Where should it be located?	N=26	N=42	N=36
Downtown	76.9	85.7	77.8
South End	7.7	4.8	5.6
New Sudbury	15.4	4.8	11.1
West End	0.0	4.8	5.6
Would you volunteer for the library?	N=28	N=43	N=36
Yes	42.9	53.5	33.3
No	21.4	27.9	41.7
Don't know	35.7	18.6	25.0

Workshops

Respondents were requested to rate the top 5 workshops that they would be most likely to attend or most likely to facilitate. For the LGBT2-SQ group the five most frequently endorsed workshops that they would be likely to attend were workshops on: coming out (49%); human rights (46%); relationship building (44%); developing pride (43%); gay history (42%). Those that they would most like to facilitate were: coming out (10%); homophobia and internalized homophobia (both at 8%), self-esteem (7%); relationship building (6%); gay history (5%). Given this sample's experience with discrimination, these workshops' foci appear to address a number of issues relevant to an individual's information and skill needs that could prepare and assist them to defend themselves in a hostile environment.

**Workshop types
varied by group
and age**

In contrast, the PFLAG group selected human rights as first of their top 1 of 5 (47%), followed by relationship building and homophobia (both 42%), self-esteem (39%), legal issues (36%) and developing pride and safer sex (both 25%). They were more willing to facilitate a group on homophobia at work (11%), followed by human rights (8%) and self-esteem (8%). The results are shown in Table 13a. The foci of these workshops, while similar to the LGBT2-SQ group, add further dimensions to their interests and needs such as legal issues and safer sex. These interests may be a reflection of their experience/age which address the larger societal impacts on their own behaviour or that of their loved ones.

Table 13a
Suggested Possible Services: Workshops

Workshop Type	LGBT2-SQ (N=109)				PFLAG (N=36)			
	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %
Coming out	48.6	10.1	7.3	10.1	27.8	16.7	5.6	
Human Rights	45.9	6.4	6.4	4.6	47.2	2.8	8.3	8.3
Relationship Building	44.0	11.9	3.7	6.4	41.7	11.1	8.3	5.6
Developing Pride	43.1	6.4	8.3	3.7	25.0	13.9	5.6	5.6
Gay History	42.2	12.8	4.6	4.6	13.9	13.9	2.8	
Homophobia (work)	41.3	10.1	4.6	8.3	41.7	5.6	11.1	11.1
Safer Sex	37.6	11.9	2.8	3.7	25.0	2.8	5.6	5.6
Self-esteem	34.9	7.3	5.5	7.3	38.9	2.8	2.8	8.3
Intimacy	31.2	9.2	9.2	1.8	19.4	2.8	8.3	
Legal Issues	28.4	10.1	7.3	2.8	36.1	5.6	5.6	2.8
Getting to Know Body (LGBT2-SQ only)	26.6	13.8	6.4	3.7				
Spirituality (LGBT2-SQ only)	23.9	14.7	3.7	5.5				
Feminism (LGBT2-SQ only)	22.9	17.4	4.6	2.8				
Sexism and Effects	21.1	11.0	4.6	2.8	19.4	2.8	8.3	5.6
Pre-Commitment Prep	18.3	11.0	5.5	4.6	8.3	8.3	5.6	2.8
Internalized Homophobia	18.3	10.1	8.3	7.3	5.6	5.6	8.3	5.6
Addiction	18.3	20.2	10.1	5.5	16.7	13.9	13.9	5.6
Transgendered Living	17.4	18.3	2.8	1.8	5.6	8.3	8.3	
Religion	15.6	22.0	2.8	2.8	22.2	5.6		13.9
Gay and Gray (LGBT2-SQ only)	13.8	20.2	7.3	2.8				
Other	9.2	9.2	5.5	0.9		5.6		
Flaunting it (PFLAG only)					2.8	19.4	11.1	
What about me? (PFLAG only)					2.8	11.1	13.9	

When these data were analyzed by age, the endorsements of the workshops were similar but varied in the order of topics. Coming out, human rights, homophobia in the workplace, gay history were in the top 5 selections of all 3 age groups. Safer sex was number 2 for the youth group, whereas relationship building was first for the over 30 group. The youth group had a low response to facilitation whereas the over 30 group was more consistent in endorsing their interest (Table 13b).

Table 13b
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Workshops

Workshop Type	Under 20 (N=26)				20 – 29 (N=43)				30 & Up (N=36)			
	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %
Coming Out	61.5	19.2	11.5	3.9	51.2	9.3		11.6	38.9	5.6	11.1	13.9
Safer Sex	53.9	19.2	3.9		39.5	7.0	2.3	4.7	22.2	13.9	2.8	5.6
Human Rights	50.0	11.5	7.7		46.5	4.7	7.0	2.3	44.4	5.6	5.6	8.3
Developing Pride	42.3	15.4	11.5		51.2	2.3	9.3		30.6	5.6	5.6	11.1
Homophobia in Workplace	42.3	26.9		3.9	46.5	4.7	7.0	14.0	33.3	5.6	2.8	5.6
Gay History	42.3	23.1	7.7		48.8	14.0	2.3	2.3	36.1	5.6	5.6	8.3
Relationship Building	38.5	23.1	3.9		44.2	9.3	4.7	9.3	50.0	5.6		8.3
Self-esteem	34.6	15.4	15.4	3.9	34.9	4.7	2.3	9.3	33.3	5.6	2.8	8.3
Spirituality	34.6	19.2	7.7		23.3	11.6	4.7	9.3	19.4	13.9		5.6
Feminism	34.6	19.2	3.9		23.3	16.3	7.0	4.7	16.7	16.7		2.8
Getting to Know Body	30.8	26.9	7.7		32.6	11.6	4.7	2.3	19.4	5.6	8.3	5.6
Intimacy	30.8	15.4	11.5		32.6	9.3	11.6		27.8	5.6	2.8	5.6
Addiction	26.9	19.2	15.4		16.3	20.9	11.6	4.7	16.7	19.4	2.8	11.1
Transgendered Living	23.1	23.1	11.5		16.3	20.9			13.9	13.9		
Legal Issues	23.1	23.1	7.7		34.9	7.0	7.0	4.7	25.0	5.6	5.6	2.8
Internalized Homophobia	23.1	23.1	7.7		25.6	4.7	4.7	14.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	5.6
Religion	19.2	26.9	11.5		8.6	25.6			11.1	13.9		8.3
Sexism & its Effects	19.2	26.9	7.7		27.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.7	5.6	2.8	2.8
Gay & Gray	15.4	26.9	7.7	3.9	16.3	25.6	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.1	8.3	2.8
Pre-commitment Preparation	15.4	26.9	11.5		23.3	4.7	4.7	2.3	16.7	8.3	2.8	8.3
Other	3.9	23.1	15.4		14.0	4.7	2.3		8.3	5.6	2.8	2.8

Counselling

The majority of respondents in both groups (65%) had accessed the services of a private counsellor. In the LGBT2-SQ group, peer support groups and crises help lines were both accessed by a further 26%. In the PFLAG group, an additional 13% of respondents accessed a clergy support group followed by a peer support group (10%). The results are shown in Table 14a.

Majority of respondents had had private counselling

Table 14a
Personal Experiences: Counselling

Type of service ever accessed	LGBT2-SQ (N=93)		PFLAG (N=30)	
	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %
Private Counsellor	63.4	36.6	66.7	33.3
Peer Support Group	25.8	74.2	10.0	90.0
Crisis/Helpline	25.8	74.2	6.7	93.3
Certified Support Group	15.1	84.9	6.7	93.3
Elder/Healer/Ceremony	5.4	94.6	3.3	96.7
Other Counselling Services	5.4	94.6	6.7	93.3
Clergy Support	4.3	95.7	13.3	86.7

In the analysis by age groupings, the youth group tended to have less experience with a private counsellor than the other two groups, but did have more experience with a certified support group than the other two age groups (Table 14b).

Table 14b
Personal Experiences by Age Group: Counselling

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
Counselling	N=19	N=39	N=32
Private counsellor	47.4	64.1	71.9
Peer-support group	31.6	23.1	28.1
Certified support group	26.3	10.3	15.6
Crisis/Help Line	21.1	30.8	21.9
Other counselling services	15.8	0.0	6.3
Clergy support	5.3	2.6	6.3
Elder, Healer or Ceremony	0.0	10.3	3.1

When asked what type of issues they would be most likely to discuss in a counselling session, the LGBT2-SQ group rated the following top five: 1) same-sex relationships (63%); 2) coming out (57%); 3) acceptance from family (53%); 4) depression (51%) and self-esteem (51%). The PFLAG respondents in contrast, rated self-esteem first (67%), followed by depression and anger (both at 64%), with acceptance by family and abuse issues (both at 53%). For the LGBT2-SQ group, it appears that it is the issues directly related to their homosexuality that are of importance to them for their growth, whereas for the PFLAG group, it seems that it is their psychological distress (self-esteem, depression, anger) that is the focus of their learning needs.

As for the preferred sexual orientation and sex of the counsellor, the majority in both groups said it did not matter, was not important or were not sure. The results are shown in Table 15a.

Table 15a
Preferred Counselling Topics

Issues most likely to discuss	LGBT2-SQ (N=109)		PFLAG (N=36)	
	Yes %	No %	Yes %	No %
Same-sex relationship	63.3	36.7	13.9	86.1
Coming out	56.9	43.1	19.4	80.6
Acceptance from family	53.2	46.8	52.8	47.2
Depression	51.4	48.6	63.9	36.1
Self-esteem	50.5	49.5	66.7	33.3
Anger	39.4	60.6	63.9	36.1
Abuse	33.9	66.1	52.8	47.2
Addiction	29.4	70.6	13.9	86.1
Parenting	22.9	77.1	41.7	56.3
Opposite-sex relationship	15.6	84.4	38.9	61.1
Transgendered issues	7.3	92.7		100.0
Other	0.9	99.1		100.0
Preferred Orientation of Counsellor	LGBT2-SQ (N=106)		PFLAG (N=31)	
	%		%	
LGBT2-SQ	46.2		0.0	
Heterosexual	0.9		0.0	
Doesn't matter	42.5		87.1	
Not sure	10.4		12.9	
Preferred sex of Counsellor	N=100		N=33	
Male	21.0		3.0	
Female	28.0		21.2	
Not important	51.0		75.8	

When the topic areas are examined by age groupings, 4 of the 5 top issues are the same across the groups but with a different order of importance. Acceptance by family, coming out, same-sex relationships, and self-esteem were common to all 3 age groups. Anger was more likely to be discussed by the under 20 and over 30 age groups, whereas addiction was more likely by the under 20 age group alone. Depression, on the other hand, was more likely to be discussed by the under 20 and 20-29 age groups. So it appears that the youth and over 30 age groups have more of a need to address their psychological distress than the 20 to 29 year olds. While the preferred orientation and gender of the counsellor did not matter to the youth groups, it did matter to the other 2 age groups, both of whom preferred a counsellor who had a LGBT2-SQ orientation (Table 15b).

Table 15b
Preferred Counselling Topics by Age Group

	Under 20	20-29	30 & Up
	%	%	%
Issues most likely to discuss	N=26	N=44	N=36
Depression	65.4	52.3	36.1
Coming out	53.9	63.6	52.8
Same-sex relationship	53.9	68.2	63.9
Self-esteem	53.9	52.3	44.4
Acceptance from family	42.3	65.9	47.2
Addiction	42.3	20.5	27.8
Anger	42.3	36.4	41.7
Abuse	34.6	40.9	22.2
Opposite-sex relationship	34.6	9.1	11.1
Parenting	23.1	25.0	22.2
Transgendered issues	7.7	6.8	8.3
Other issues: gay sex	3.9	0.0	0.0
Preferred Orientation of Counsellor	N=26	N=42	N=35
LGBT2-SQ	26.9	47.6	57.1
Heterosexual	3.9	0.0	0.0
Doesn't matter	65.4	33.3	37.1
Not sure	3.9	19.1	5.7
Preferred sex of Counsellor	N=25	N=39	N=34
Male	28.0	12.8	23.5
Female	16.0	30.8	32.4
Not important	56.0	56.4	44.1

It appears that the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG groups share similar needs in terms of counselling topics (self-esteem, depression, acceptance by family) which are distinctly different topics from the workshops they identified as needed, with the exception of coming out for the LGBT2-SQ group and self-esteem, for the PFLAG group. Since the majority in both groups had previously accessed private counsellors, the topics are consistent with this experience and what they would be willing to discuss. The topics recommended for workshop discussion are of a less personal challenging nature (e.g. human rights, gay history, legal issues, etc.) and perhaps more easily discussed in a group environment.

Interestingly, when these data are examined by age groupings, the younger group was more willing to talk about safer sex in a workshop format, whereas the older group (over 30) were willing to discuss relationship building in a group format.

Support Groups

The majority of both the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG groups (60%) were not aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or services, nor were they involved in any support group at the time of the survey (89%) (Table 16a). However, half of the under 20 group were aware of LGBT2-SQ support groups which was more than the other two age groups, but age was not a factor in the low involvement in support groups (Table 16b).

Little awareness or use of support groups by majority of respondents

**Table 16a
Support Groups**

	LGBT2-SQ %	PFLAG %
Aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or service?	N=109	N=36
Yes	39.4	41.7
No	60.6	58.3
Involved in support groups at this time?	N=110	N=36
Yes	13.6	2.8
No	86.4	97.2

**Table 16b
Support Groups by Age Group (LGBT2-SQ only)**

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
Aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or service?	N=26	N=44	N=37
Yes	50.0	36.4	37.8
No	50.0	63.6	62.2
Involved in support groups at this time?	N=26	N=44	N=37
Yes	19.2	11.4	13.5
No	80.8	88.6	86.5

The LGBT2-SQ respondents rated the following 5 groups out of a total of 19 in the order of preference that they would be most likely to join: Lesbian Discussion Group (31%), Depression Support Group (31%), Young Adults (26%), Spirituality Group (23%), Questioning Sexual Orientation (23%), and Gay Men’s Discussion Group (22%). Out of a total of 9 possible groups, the PFLAG group rated a PFLAG Social Group as number 1 (23%), tied with Loss and Grief and followed by PFLAG Group and Children of LGBT2-SQ Group (both at 19%).

Both groups had low response rates to whether they would facilitate a particular group with a range of 1 to 12 respondents in the LGBT2-SQ and 1 to 6 in the PFLAG group. LGBT2-SQ respondents (12%) selected Young Adults and Questioning Sexual Orientation as the top 2 to facilitate whereas the PFLAG respondents selected a Spirituality Group as the top one (19%) to facilitate. The results are summarized in Table 17a.

Table 17a
Suggested Possible Services: Support Groups

Support Groups - most likely to join and/or help facilitate (choose 3)	LGBT2-SQ (N=99)					PFLAG (N=31)				
	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %
Lesbian Discussion Group	31.3	16.2	6.1	5.1	41.4					
Depression Support Group	31.3	15.2	5.1	10.1	38.4					
Young Adults (18-29)	26.3	16.2	3.0	12.1	42.4					
Questioning your sexual orientation	23.2	18.2	7.1	12.1	39.4	16.1	16.1	19.4	6.5	41.9
Spirituality Group	23.2	17.2	6.1	5.1	48.5	16.1	6.5	9.7	19.4	48.4
LGBT2-SQ - Gay/Bi-Men Discussion Group	22.2	20.2	5.1	4.0	48.5					
Lesbian Mothers	18.2	18.2	3.0	1.0	59.6					
Youth Group (14-21)	17.2	18.2	2.0	9.1	53.5					
Bisexual Group	16.2	21.2	6.1	4.0	52.5					
Loss & Grief	11.1	16.2	5.1	5.1	62.6	22.6	12.9	12.9	6.5	45.2
LGBT2-SQ: 2-Spirited Group	9.1	25.3	3.0	3.0	59.6					
Mid-life Gay Men	9.1	24.2	2.0	1.0	63.6					
Gay Parents (co-ed)	9.1	19.2	2.0	2.0	67.7					
Mid-life Lesbians	8.1	21.2	3.0	1.0	66.7					
Gay Fathers	6.1	22.2	2.0	1.0	68.7					
Gay and Gray (Co-ed)	6.1	21.2	3.0	1.0	68.7					
LGBT2-SQ - Clergy Support Group	4.0	24.2	1.0		70.7					
Transgendered Group	4.0	23.2	3.0	2.0	67.7		12.9	9.7	3.2	74.2
Other support groups	1.0	15.2	5.1	3.0	75.8	3.2	9.7	6.5	3.2	77.4
PFLAG - Social Group						22.6	12.9	19.4	3.2	41.9
Children of LGBT2-SQ Group (PFLAG only)						19.4	16.1	12.9	6.5	45.2
PFLAG Group (PFLAG only)						19.4	9.7	9.7	3.2	58.1
Social Group (PFLAG only)						6.5	12.9	9.7	3.2	67.7

Age also appears to be a factor in the choice of support groups. While depression support groups were common to all 3 age groups, “young adult group” was selected by the under 20 and 20-29 age groups; gay/bisexual men discussion group and spirituality group were in the top 5 of the under 20 and over 30 age group. Choices appear to be consistent with the respondents’ age and gender orientation (Table 17b).

Table 17b
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Support Groups

Support Groups - most likely to join and/or help facilitate (choose 3)	Under 20 (N=24)					20-29 (N=41)					30 & Up (N=33)				
	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %
Youth Group (14-21)	50.0	16.7	4.2	4.2	25.0	7.3	17.1	2.4	9.8	63.4	6.1	18.2		12.1	63.6
Young Adults (18-29)	41.7	16.7	4.2	4.2	33.3	34.2	14.6	4.9	17.1	29.3	3.0	18.2		12.1	66.7
Depression Support Group	37.5	20.8	8.3	8.3	25.0	34.2	14.6	4.9	14.6	31.7	21.2	12.1	3.0	6.1	57.6
Gay/Bisexual Men Discussion Group	33.3	20.8	12.5	4.2	29.2	12.2	22.0	4.9	4.9	56.1	27.3	15.2		3.0	54.6
Spirituality Group	29.2	20.8	8.3		41.7	21.2	17.1	4.9	9.8	46.3	18.2	15.2	6.1	3.0	57.6
Bisexual Group	25.0	25.0	8.3	4.2	37.5	19.5	22.0	9.8	7.3	41.5	6.1	15.2			78.8
Lesbian Discussion Group	20.8	20.8	8.3		50.0	34.2	17.1	4.9	7.3	36.5	33.3	12.1	6.1	6.1	42.4
Questioning Sexual Orientation	20.8	25.0	12.5	4.2	37.5	34.2	12.2	9.8	17.1	26.8	12.1	18.2		12.1	57.6
2-Spirited Group	16.7	29.2	4.2	4.2	45.8	4.9	31.7		2.4	61.0	6.1	15.2	6.1	3.0	69.7
Loss & Grief	12.5	25.0	4.2		58.3	4.9	14.6	4.9	7.3	68.3	15.2	12.1	6.1	6.1	60.6
Lesbian Mothers	8.3	29.2	4.2		58.3	26.8	17.1	2.4	2.4	51.2	12.1	12.1	3.0		72.7
Gay and Gray (Co-ed)	8.3	25.0	4.2		62.5	2.4	24.4		2.4	70.7	9.1	12.1	6.1		72.7
Clergy Support Group	8.3	29.2	4.2		58.3	2.4	26.8			70.7		18.2			81.8
Gay Fathers	8.3	20.8	8.3		62.5	4.9	24.4		2.4	68.3	6.1	18.2			75.8
Transgendered Group	8.3	25.0	8.3		58.3		26.8	2.4		70.7	6.1	15.2		6.1	72.7
Gay Parents (Co-ed)	4.2	25.0	4.2	4.2	62.5	14.6	19.5		2.4	63.4	6.1	12.1	3.0		78.8
Mid-life Gay Men	4.2	29.2	4.2		62.5	2.4	26.8			70.7	21.2	15.2	3.0	3.0	57.6
Mid-life Lesbians	4.2	25.0	8.3		62.5	9.8	24.4		2.4	63.4	6.1	15.2	3.0		75.8

LGBT2-SQ Support Groups

Table 18a contains a summary of the ranking of the selected drug and sexual abuse oriented support groups by LGBT2-SQ respondents. “Sharing or talking circles” was the number 1 choice to join by 37% of respondents followed by Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse by 19%.

Table 18a
Preferences for LGBT2-SQ Groups to Join or Organize
Support group most likely to be joined and/or organized (N=84)

Type of Group	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not chosen %
Sharing or talking circles	36.9	28.6	4.8	7.1	22.6
Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse	19.0	35.7	2.4	6.0	36.9
Club Drug Users Support Group	10.7	39.3	3.6	2.4	44.0
COA (Co-dependants Anonymous)	8.3	39.3	6.0	1.2	45.2
AA (Alcoholics Anonymous)	7.1	41.7	3.6	6.0	41.7
NA (Narcotics Anonymous)	7.1	40.5	3.6	7.1	41.7
ACOA (Adult Children of Alcoholics)	6.0	40.5	4.8	1.2	47.6
Would you prefer these LGBT2-SQ groups to be...					
Type of Group	Percent		Valid Percent		
Women only	13.9		19.5		
Men only	8.2		11.5		
Co-ed (women and men)	47.5		66.7		
Depends on subject	0.8		1.1		
Not sure	0.8		1.1		
Not stated	28.7				
Total	71.3		100.0		

Age was not an important factor in the selection of these particular groups in that they were in the top 3 choices of the groups. However the youth group selected Club Drug users support group as its number 2 choice in contrast to the ratings of the other 2 age groups. The gender of the participants was an issue for the over 30 age group as to whether participants should be male, female or co-ed (Table 18b).

Table 18b
Preferences for LGBT2-SQ Groups to Join or Organize by Age Group
Support group most likely to be joined and/or organized...

Type of Group	Under 20 (N=22)					20-29 (N=34)					30 & Up (N=27)				
	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %	Yes %	No %	Maybe %	Facilitate %	Not Chosen %
Sharing or Talking Circles	36.4	31.8	9.1		22.7	29.4	32.4	2.9	11.8	23.5	44.4	22.2	3.7	7.4	22.2
Club Drug Users Support Group	22.7	36.4	9.1		31.8	5.9	44.1	2.9	5.9	41.2	3.7	37.0			59.3
Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse	13.6	36.4	9.1		40.9	20.6	38.2		11.8	29.4	18.5	33.3		3.7	44.4
Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)	9.1	40.9	9.1		40.9	2.9	47.1			50.0	3.7	33.3	7.4	3.7	51.9
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	4.6	40.9	13.6		40.9	5.9	47.1		8.8	38.2	7.4	33.3		11.1	48.2
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	4.6	40.9	9.1	4.6	40.9	2.9	50.0		5.9	41.2	11.1	33.3	3.7	7.4	44.4
Co-dependents Anonymous (COA)		40.9	13.6		45.5	2.9	44.1	5.9	2.9	44.1	18.5	33.3			48.2

Would you prefer these LGBT2-SQ groups to be...						
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=25)		20-29 (N=36)		30 & Up (N=24)	
	Percent		Percent		Percent	
Women only	4.0		21.6		29.2	
Men only	16.0				25.0	
Co-ed (women & men)	80.0		75.7		41.7	
Depends on subject					4.2	
Not sure			2.7			

LGBT2-SQ Social Groups

a) Recreation Groups

LGBT2-SQ respondents selected co-ed recreation groups as the most likely to join in the following order of the top 5: movie group (35%); arts and crafts (30%); camping (30%); theatre group (29%); spirituality group (26%). Few respondents (1 to 4) indicated their willingness to help organize any of the groups. The results are shown in Table 19a.

Table 19a
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups: Recreation

Of the following recreational groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize? (N=93)					
	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not chosen %
Movie Group	35.4	5.2	8.3	2.1	45.8
Camping Group	30.2	18.8	9.4	3.1	36.5
Arts & Crafts Group	30.2	6.3	3.1		58.3
Theatre Group	29.2	4.2	2.1		62.5
Spirituality Group	26.0	11.5	2.1	3.1	56.3
Religious Services Group	25.0	2.1			71.9
Transgendered Group	22.9	11.5	6.3	2.1	53.1
Political/Social Action Group	21.9	2.1	1.0	1.0	70.8
University/College Students Group	20.8	5.2	3.1	4.2	64.6
Horticultural Group	20.8	3.1	2.1		74.0
Pottery Group	19.8	8.3	2.1		68.8
2-Spirit Gathering	18.8	6.3	2.1	3.1	68.8
Group For Professionals	17.7	5.2	1.0	1.0	74.0
Painting Group	17.7	3.1		1.0	78.1
Cross-dressers Group	16.7	5.2	1.0	1.0	74.0
Travel Group	16.7	4.2	1.0		77.1
S&M, B&D Group	15.6	8.3	1.0	1.0	72.9
Nudist Group	11.5	9.4	5.2	2.1	70.8
Bears & their Admirers	11.5	3.1	3.1		82.3
Other recreation groups (S & M Play, Native Lesbian)	8.3	3.1			88.5

When these results are examined by age groupings, the under 20 group was more endorsing of particular groups than the other two age groups. Over 50% of the under 20 group selected 10 types of recreation groups, all co-ed in make up, whereas only two types of recreation groups (spirituality and camping) were endorsed by at least 50% of the 20-29 age group and 2 (movie and camping) by at least 50% of the 30+ group (Table 19b).

Table 19b
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Recreation

Type of Group	Of the following recreational groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?														
	Under 20 (N=23)					20-29 (N=38)					30 & Up (N=34)				
	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %
Movie Group	60.9		4.4	4.4	30.4	31.6	2.6	5.3	2.6	52.6	23.5	8.8	14.7		50.0
Camping Group	56.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	30.4	29.0	21.1		5.3	44.7	14.7	23.5	23.5		32.4
Theatre Group	56.5				43.5	29.0	7.9			57.9	11.8		5.9		82.4
Religious Services Group	56.5				43.5	21.1	2.6			76.3	8.8				88.2
Spirituality Group	52.2	4.4			39.1	31.6	10.5	2.6	7.9	47.4	2.9	14.7	2.9		79.4
Travel Group	52.2				47.8	7.9	5.3	2.6		82.4	2.9	2.9			91.2
S&M, B&D Group	52.2		4.4		43.5	5.3	18.4			73.7	2.9			2.9	94.1
Arts & Crafts Group	47.8	4.4	4.4		43.5	29.0	5.3	2.6		57.9	20.6	5.9	2.9		70.6
Cross-dressers Group	47.8	4.4			47.8	10.5	7.9	2.6	2.6	73.7	2.9				94.1
University/College Students Group	43.5	4.4	13.0	4.4	30.4	26.3	5.3		7.9	60.5		2.9			94.1
Political/Social Action Group	43.5		4.4		47.8	23.7	2.6		2.6	71.1	5.9				88.2
2-Spirit Gathering	43.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	43.5	18.4	2.6		5.3	73.7	2.9	8.8	2.9		82.4
Transgendered Group	39.1	4.4		4.4	47.8	26.3	13.2		2.6	55.3	8.8	11.8	17.7		55.9
Horticultural Group	39.1				60.9	21.1	2.6			76.3	8.8	2.9	5.9		82.4
Group for Professionals	39.1				60.9	13.2	7.9		2.6	76.3	8.8	2.9	2.9		82.4
Painting Group	39.1			4.4	56.5	18.4	2.6			79.0	2.9	2.9			94.1
Nudist Group	39.1	4.4	13.0		43.5	5.3	18.4		2.6	71.1			5.9	2.9	91.2
Pottery Group	34.8	4.4			60.9	21.1	10.5	2.6		63.2	8.8	5.9	2.9		82.4
Bears & their Admirers	34.8	4.4			60.9	7.9	2.6	5.3		84.2			2.9		97.1
Other Recreation Group	26.1	4.4			69.6	5.3	5.3			89.5					100.0

b) Sports Groups

LGBT2-SQ respondents selected co-ed sports groups as the most likely to join in the following order of the top 5: bowling group (31%), walking group (28%), yoga group (25%), volleyball group (25%). Few respondents (0 to 4) elected to help organize such groups. The results are shown in Table 20a.

Table 20a
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups: Sport

Of the following sports groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize? (N=91)					
Type of Group	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not chosen %
Bowling Group	30.8	4.4	6.6	2.2	52.7
Walking Group	27.5	4.4	8.8	1.1	57.1
Yoga Group	25.3	11.0	4.4	3.3	54.9
Volleyball Group	25.3	8.8	6.6	1.1	56.0
Swimming Group	24.2	6.6	2.2	1.1	63.7
Basketball Group	19.8	9.9	1.1		68.1
Hiking Group	19.8	6.6	8.8		64.8
Baseball Group	18.7	13.2	3.3		62.6
Canoeing Group	18.7	11.0	8.8	1.1	59.3
Skating Group	18.7	4.4	2.2		73.6
Cycling Group	16.5	4.4	3.3		74.7
Cross-country Skiing Group	14.3	3.3	3.3		78.0
Snowboarding Group	14.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	80.2
Hockey Group	13.2	8.8	2.2		74.7
Downhill skiing	13.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	81.3
Aerobics Group	12.1	8.8	4.4		74.7
Football Group	12.1	6.6	2.2		79.1
Other sport groups	11.0	3.3	4.4		80.2
Slow Pitch Group	9.9	13.2	2.2	2.2	71.4

When these results are examined by age groupings, there is a low endorsement by all age groups of all the types of groups with 4 sports types chosen by the majority of the under 20 respondents, none by a majority of the 20-29 year olds, and two types by the 30+ group. Bowling, volleyball, swimming and yoga were endorsed by over 50% of the under 20 group, whereas there were no group types endorsed by a majority of the 20-29 year olds. Walking and bowling were selected by over 50% of the 30+ group (Table 20b).

Table 20b
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Sport

Of the following sports groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?															
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=23)					20-29 (N=38)					30 & Up (N=29)				
	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %	Co-ed %	Women Only %	Men Only %	Help Organize %	Not Chosen %
Swimming Group	56.5		8.7		30.4	18.4	13.2		2.6	63.2	6.9	3.5			89.7
Bowling Group	43.5		4.4	4.4	47.8	29.0	5.3		2.6	60.5	24.1	3.5	17.2		48.3
Volleyball Group	43.5		13.0	4.4	39.1	23.7	10.5			60.5	13.8	10.3	10.3		65.5
Yoga Group	43.5	4.4	13.0	4.4	30.4	21.1	18.4		5.3	55.3	17.2	6.9	3.5		72.4
Walking Group	39.1		4.4	4.4	52.2	26.3	7.9			65.8	20.7	3.5	24.1		48.3
Skating Group	39.1		4.4		56.5	18.4	7.9			73.7	3.5	3.5	3.5		86.2
Hiking Group	34.8		4.4		60.9	18.4	13.2	2.6		65.8	10.3	3.5	20.7		65.5
Cycling Group	34.8		8.7		56.5	10.5	2.6	2.6		81.6	10.3	10.3			79.3
Cross-country Skiing	34.8		4.4		60.9	10.5	5.3	2.6		81.6	3.5	3.5	3.5		86.2
Canoeing Group	30.4		8.7		60.9	18.4	15.8	2.6	2.6	60.5	10.3	13.8	17.2		55.2
Baseball Group	30.4		4.4		65.2	15.8	23.7			55.3	13.8	6.9	6.9		72.4
Snowboarding Group	30.4		4.4		65.2	13.2	5.3		2.6	79.0	3.5		3.5		93.1
Downhill Skiing	30.4		4.4	4.4	60.9	10.5	5.3	2.6		81.6	3.5				96.6
Hockey Group	30.4		4.4		65.2	7.9	18.4			71.1	6.9		3.5		89.7
Football Group	30.4		4.4		65.2	5.3	10.5	2.6		81.6	6.9	3.5			89.7
Slow Pitch Group	30.4		4.4		65.2	2.6	26.3		5.3	63.2	3.5	6.9	3.5		86.2
Other Sports Groups	26.1		13.0		60.9	5.3	5.3			86.8	6.9	3.5	3.5		86.2
Aerobics Group	21.7	4.4	4.4		69.6	10.5	10.5	2.6		76.3	6.9	6.9	6.9		79.3

c) Religion/Spirituality Groups

Forty-five percent of respondents identified with a religious or spiritual tradition with 44% acknowledging that their spiritual needs were being met while 43% responded to the question of whether their religious needs were being met as “not applicable”. In the order of frequency of selection of interest, meditation groups were selected the most frequently (43%), followed by LGBT2-SQ Church Service (36%), Spiritual Counselling (35%), Elder, Healer or Ceremony (27%) and Prayer Groups (21%). The results are shown in Table 21a. Age was not an important variable in identification with a spiritual or religious tradition (Table 21b).

Table 21a
LGBT2-SQ Religion/Spirituality

	Yes %	No %	N/A %	Don't know %
Are your Spiritual needs being met?	43.5	25.9	30.6	
Are your religious needs being met?	30.3	26.6	43.1	
Do you identify with a religious or spiritual tradition?	45.4	30.6	20.4	3.7
Would you be interested in:				
LGBT2-SQ Church Service? (N=87)	35.6	63.2	1.1	
Spiritual Counselling? (N=83)	34.9	65.1		
Scripture Study? (N=73)	15.1	84.9		
Meditation Groups? (N=88)	43.2	56.8		
Prayer Groups? (N=72)	20.8	79.2		
Elder, Healer or Ceremony? (N=71)	26.8	73.2		
Other (circle) (N=58)	1.7	98.3		

Table 21b
LGBT2-SQ Religion/Spirituality by Age Group

	Under 20 %	20-29 %	30 & Up %
Are your Spiritual needs being met?	N=25	N=44	N=36
Yes	52.0	43.2	38.9
No	28.0	22.7	27.8
N/A	20.0	34.1	33.3
Are your religious needs being met?	N=25	N=45	N=36
Yes	36.0	31.1	27.8
No	28.0	24.4	27.8
N/A	36.0	44.4	44.4
Do you identify with a religious or spiritual tradition?	N=25	N=43	N=37
Yes	40.0	46.5	46.0
No	36.0	27.9	32.4
N/A	16.0	23.3	18.9
Don't know	8.0	2.3	2.7
Would you be interested in: (multiple answers)			
LGBT2-SQ Church Service?	28.6	43.2	30.8
Spiritual Counselling?	35.0	33.3	37.0
Scripture Study?	16.7	18.8	10.0
Meditation Groups?	40.9	47.2	40.7
Prayer Groups?	11.8	29.0	14.3
Elder, Healer or Ceremony?	23.5	29.0	25.0
Other Circle	0.0	4.2	0.0

A Great Way to Stay Informed

Respondents were asked to indicate ways to be involved in and/or informed about Sudbury Pride Centre de la Fierté de Sudbury by volunteering, receiving information, making donations. A small number of respondents (N=28) responded to the question. The results are summarized in Table 22.

Table 22
Staying Informed and Being Involved
A Great Way to Stay informed (N=28)

		Yes checked %	Not checked %
Please add me to the following list:			
Sudbury Pride Centre de la Fierté de Sudbury mailing list		64.3	35.7
Queer Quarterly mailing list		64.3	35.7
PFLAG Mailing List		50.0	50.0
I prefer not to receive any regular updates at this time		7.1	92.9
I would like to receive a summary of the survey results		57.1	42.9
Interest in Volunteering & Information			
I would be interested in volunteering or finding out more about:	Yes %	No %	Maybe %
Newsletter Committee (N=14)	42.9	21.4	35.7
Fundraising Committee (N=14)	35.7	50.0	14.3
Public Education Committee (N=21)	38.1	28.6	28.6
Volunteer Training Committee (N=19)	52.6	26.3	21.1
Marketing/Media Relations Committee (N=13)	30.8	46.2	23.1
Membership Committee (N=13)	30.8	61.5	7.7
Web Presence (N=13)	38.5	53.8	7.7
Anonymous Phone Line (N=18)	72.2	11.1	11.1
Pride Week Activities Committee (N=19)	63.2	21.1	10.5
			5.3

Table 22 (Cont'd)
Staying Informed and Being Involved

Receiving Information	
Prefer to receive information by:	%
None	14.3
Postal mail	35.7
Email	35.7
Both	14.3
Membership & Newsletter	
Interested in subscription:	
Yes	50.0
No	17.9
Don't Know	28.6
Not stated	3.6
If yes, how much would you consider paying?	
\$10.00 per year	33.3
\$15.00 per year	16.7
\$20.00 per year	16.7
Not stated	33.3
If don't know, how much would you consider paying?	
\$10.00 per year	40.0
\$15.00 per year	20.0
\$20.00 per year	40.0
Donations for Administrative & Operational Costs LGBT2-SQ Centre	
Willing to make a yearly donation:	%
Yes	42.9
No	10.7
Not SURE	42.9
Not stated	3.6
If yes, how much would you consider paying (yearly)?	
\$10.00 or less	25.0
\$20.00	33.3
\$50.00	16.7
\$100.00	8.3
\$250.00	8.3
Not stated	8.3
If Not SURE, how much would you consider paying (yearly)?	
\$20.00	8.3
\$50.00	8.3
Not stated	83.3
Would you consider donating:	
Items?	
Yes	28.6
No	7.1
Maybe	32.1
Not stated	32.1
Gifts-in-kind?	
Yes	28.6
No	14.3
Maybe	21.4
Not stated	35.7
Are you a Business Owner?	
Yes	3.6
No	75.0
Not stated	21.4

Summary of Types and Focus of Supportive Services

In this survey of LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG people in the City of Sudbury, 162 questionnaires were returned that indicated the types and focus of supportive services that respondents felt should be offered. The two most popular resources were a library/resource

centre, indicated by 85% of respondents, followed by telephone support and an information line by 75% of respondents. Workshops were supported by 49% of respondents in varying amounts within a range of types. Similarly, a range of respondents (4 to 31) were willing to join a specific Support Group.

Of the focus of the services that were recommended to be addressed (workshop topics, counselling topics, support group types), the majority of these addressed issues of psychological and social development. Counselling topics dealt with feelings (depression, self-esteem, developing pride), whereas workshop topics appear to provide help in developing skills in building relationships, coming out, dealing with homophobia and knowledge concerning human rights, legal issues, safer sex. Support group types addressed further needs primarily for the LGBT2-SQ group in the areas of sexual identity (bisexual, gay men discussion, lesbian discussion, lesbian mothers, questioning sexual orientation, young adults).

When these data were analyzed by age groupings, there were a number of similarities across the age groupings, but also important differences. Some resources were not rated as highly by some age groups (under 20 group for telephone support) but the expected use of this resource was similar for all age groupings. Similarly, all ages supported the idea of a resource centre/library, but the services desired varied by age. In addition, in regard to workshops and counselling groups, age did not appear to be significant in recommendations for types/topics. While the order of ranking varied among the age groups, the topics remained consistent across the groups. Selection of types of support groups, social recreation and sports groups do appear to be dependent upon the age of respondents, some of which may be explained by respondents' life style and experiences.

These results lend direction and support for the expansion of types of supportive services that might appeal to different age groups to better meet the needs of this community. They also point to the areas where the most volunteer support might be forthcoming, such as for the Telephone-Information Line and Resource Centre. Resources to facilitate workshops, support groups, and recreation events may not be as easily obtained.

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APPENDIX A

Characteristics and Recommended Services of Respondents:

Youth (under 20): Tables Ia - XIVa,

Young Adult (20-29): Tables Ib - XIVb,

Adult (30 and up): Tables Ic - XIVc

Table Ia
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing

	Under 20	
	f	%
WITNESS TO GAY BASHING	N=29	
Yes	25	86.2
No	4	13.8
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=25	
Yes	24	96.0
No	1	4.0
Location	N=24	
All over	5	20.8
Bars	1	4.2
School/College	15	62.5
Work	1	4.2
City (specific)	1	4.2
Missing	1	4.2
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=24	
Yes	16	66.7
No	8	35.3
Location	N=16	
All over	3	18.8
School	5	31.3
Home	1	6.3
Work	0	0.0
City	1	6.3
Bars	0	0.0
Missing	6	37.5
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=24	
Yes	6	25.0
No	18	75.0
Location	N=6	
All over	1	16.7
School	3	50.0
City	1	16.7
Bar	0	0.0
Missing	1	16.7

Table Ib
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing

	20-29	
	f	%
WITNESS TO GAY BASHING	N=45	
Yes	35	77.8
No	10	22.2
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=32	
Yes	31	93.9
No	1	3.1
Location	N=31	
All over	9	29.0
Bars	4	12.9
School/College	8	25.8
Work	0	0.0
City (specific)	5	16.1
Missing	5	16.1
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=30	
Yes	19	63.3
No	11	36.7
Location	N=19	
All over	2	10.5
School	2	10.5
Home	2	10.5
Work	1	5.3
City	2	10.5
Bars	2	10.5
Missing	8	42.1
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=30	
Yes	17	56.7
No	13	43.3
Location	N=17	
All over	3	17.6
School	5	29.4
City	1	5.9
Bar	2	11.8
Missing	6	35.3

Table Ic
Experiences of Being a Witness to Gay Bashing

	30+	
	f	%
WITNESS TO GAY BASHING	N=38	
Yes	30	79.0
No	8	21.0
1) Verbal Gay Bashing	N=30	
Yes	30	100.0
No	0	0.0
Location	N=30	
All over	4	13.3
Bars	7	23.3
School/College	1	3.3
Work	1	3.3
City (specific)	5	16.7
Missing	12	40.0
2) Emotional Gay Bashing	N=27	
Yes	19	70.4
No	8	29.6
Location	N=19	
All over	2	10.5
School	1	5.3
Home	0	0.0
Work	1	5.3
City	2	10.5
Bars	0	0.0
Missing	13	68.4
3) Physical Gay Bashing	N=27	
Yes	13	48.2
No	14	51.9
Location	N=13	
All over	3	23.1
School	0	0.0
City	2	15.4
Bar	1	7.7
Missing	7	53.8

Table IIa
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing

	Under 20	
	f	%
Have you ever been a victim of "gay bashing"?	N=27	
Yes	15	55.6
No	12	44.4
Was it verbal?	N=15	
Yes	14	93.3
No	1	6.7
Not stated		
Was it emotional?	N=15	
Yes	10	66.7
No	5	33.3
Not stated		
Was it physical?	N=15	
Yes	5	33.3
No	10	66.7
Not stated		
Did you report it?	N=15	
Yes	8	53.4
No	5	33.3
Not stated	2	13.3

Table IIb
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing by Age Group

	20-29	
	f	%
Have you ever been a victim of "gay bashing"?	N=45	
Yes	18	40.0
No	27	60.0
Was it verbal?	N=18	
Yes	17	94.4
No	0	0.0
Not stated	1	5.6
Was it emotional?	N=18	
Yes	11	61.1
No	5	27.8
Not stated	2	11.1
Was it physical?	N=18	
Yes	5	27.8
No	11	61.1
Not stated	2	11.1
Did you report it?	N=18	
Yes	8	44.45
No	8	44.45
Not stated	2	11.1

Table IIc
Experiences of Being a Victim of Gay Bashing

	30 and Up	
	f	%
Have you ever been a victim of "gay bashing"?	N=37	
Yes	20	54.1
No	17	46.0
Was it verbal?	N=20	
Yes	18	90.0
No	0	0.0
Not stated	2	10.0
Was it emotional?	N=20	
Yes	14	70.0
No	3	15.0
Not stated	3	15.0
Was it physical?	N=20	
Yes	8	40.0
No	9	45.0
Not stated	3	15.0
Did you report it?	N=20	
Yes	6	30.0
No	13	65.0
Not stated	1	5.0

Table IIIa
Reported Experience of Discrimination

Source	Under 20 (N=18)			
	Direct	Indirect	Both	N/A
Family/Friends	11 (61.1%)	4 (22.2%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (11.1%)
General Community	10 (55.6%)	6 (33.3%)		2 (11.1%)
Workplace	4 (22.2%)	3 (16.7%)		11 (61.1%)
Educational System	3 (16.7%)	9 (50%)	2 (11.1%)	4 (22.2%)
Retail Industry	3 (16.7%)	2 (11.1%)		13 (72.2%)
Government Agencies/Services	2 (11.1%)	6 (33.3%)		10 (55.6%)
Media	2 (11.1%)	8 (44.4%)		8 (44.4%)
Medical Profession	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)		15 (83.3%)
Politicians	2 (11.1%)	6 (33.3%)		10 (55.6%)
Other	2 (11.1%)			16 (88.9%)
Clergy	1 (5.6%)	6 (33.3%)		11 (61.1%)
Police	1 (5.6%)	3 (16.7%)		14 (77.8%)
Social Services (ODSP, OW)		3 (16.7%)		15 (83.3%)

Table IIIb
Reported Experience of Discrimination

Source	20 – 29 (N=31)			
	Direct	Indirect	Both	N/A
Family/Friends	8 (25.8%)	13 (41.9%)	1 (3.2%)	9 (29.0%)
General Community	10 (32.3%)	5 (16.1%)	1 (3.2%)	15 (48.4%)
Workplace	7 (22.6%)	5 (16.1%)	1 (3.2%)	18 (58.1%)
Educational System	6 (19.4%)	7 (22.6%)		18 (58.1%)
Retail Industry	4 (12.9%)	3 (9.7%)		24 (77.4%)
Government Agencies/Services	3 (9.7%)	7 (22.6%)		21 (67.7%)
Media	3 (9.7%)	4 (12.9%)		24 (77.4%)
Medical Profession	3 (9.7%)	3 (9.7%)		25 (80.7%)
Politicians	3 (9.7%)	3 (9.7%)		25 (80.7%)
Other	2 (6.5%)	2 (6.5%)		27 (87.1%)
Clergy	5 (16.1%)	6 (19.4%)		20 (64.5%)
Police	3 (9.7%)	3 (9.7%)		25 (80.7%)
Social Services (ODSP, OW)	1 (3.2%)	5 (16.1%)		25 (80.7%)

Table IIIc
Reported Experience of Discrimination

Source	30 and Up (N=36)			
	Direct	Indirect	Both	N/A
Family/Friends	17 (47.2%)	7 (19.4%)	1 (2.8%)	11 (30.6%)
General Community	10 (27.8%)	9 (25.0%)	1 (2.8%)	16 (44.4%)
Workplace	4 (11.1%)	14 (38.9%)	1 (2.8%)	17 (47.2%)
Educational System	3 (8.3%)	8 (22.2%)		25 (69.4%)
Retail Industry	5 (13.9%)	8 (22.2%)		23 (63.9%)
Government Agencies/Services	6 (16.7%)	7 (19.4%)		23 (63.9%)
Media	3 (8.3%)	6 (16.7%)		27 (75.0%)
Medical Profession	6 (16.7%)	5 (13.9%)		25 (69.4%)
Politicians	5 (13.9%)	7 (19.4%)	1 (2.8%)	23 (63.9%)
Other	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)		32 (88.9%)
Clergy	8 (22.2%)	9 (25.0%)	1 (2.8%)	18 (50.0%)
Police	5 (13.9%)	8 (22.2%)		23 (63.9%)
Social Services (ODSP, OW)	2 (5.6%)	5 (13.9%)		29 (80.6%)

Table IVa
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Telephone Support and Information

	Under 20	
	f	%
Does the City of Greater Sudbury and area need anonymous telephone support and information line for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG community?		
Yes	16	51.6
No	2	6.5
Don't know	13	41.9
Would you use the telephone support/information line?		
Yes	14	45.2
No	9	29.0
Don't know	8	25.8
When would you most likely call on weekday?		
Morning	1	5.9
Afternoon	0	0.0
Evenings	11	64.7
Don't know	5	29.4
When would you most likely call on weekend?		
Morning	1	5.9
Afternoon	3	17.7
Evenings	5	29.4
Don't know	8	47.1
Would you volunteer for this type of service after some training?		
Yes	18	60.0
No	4	13.3
Don't know	8	26.7

Table IVb
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Telephone Support and Information

	20-29	
	f	%
Does the City of Greater Sudbury and area need anonymous telephone support and information line for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG community?		
Yes	38	84.4
No	1	2.2
Don't know	6	13.3
Would you use the telephone support/information line?		
Yes	18	40.0
No	14	31.1
Don't know	13	28.9
When would you most likely call on weekday?		
Morning	0	0.0
Afternoon	0	0.0
Evenings	17	70.8
Don't know	7	29.2
When would you most likely call on weekend?		
Morning	1	5.0
Afternoon	3	15.0
Evenings	8	40.0
Don't know	8	40.0
Would you volunteer for this type of service after some training?		
Yes	32	71.1
No	6	13.3
Don't know	7	15.6

Table IVc
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Telephone Support and Information

	30 & Up	
	f	%
Does the City of Greater Sudbury and area need anonymous telephone support and information line for the LGBT2-SQ and PFLAG community?		
Yes	29	74.4
No	2	5.1
Don't know	8	20.5
Would you use the telephone support/information line?		
Yes	17	43.6
No	12	30.8
Don't know	10	25.6
When would you most likely call on weekday?		
Morning	3	13.6
Afternoon	1	4.6
Evenings	15	68.2
Don't know	3	13.6
When would you most likely call on weekend?		
Morning	1	6.3
Afternoon	2	12.5
Evenings	6	37.5
Don't know	7	43.8
Would you volunteer for this type of service after some training?		
Yes	21	55.3
No	11	29.0
Don't know	6	15.8

Table Va
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Resource Centre/Library

	Under 20	
	f	%
Do you feel that there is a need for a resource library?		
Yes	23	76.7
No	1	3.3
Don't know	6	20.0
Total	30	100.0
What items or services you would prefer to have access to in a resource library?		
Adult Material	10	43.5
Books	16	69.6
Condoms	19	82.6
Internet access	11	47.8
Lending library (books, videos, magazines, etc)	14	60.9
Magazines	9	39.1
Pamphlets	6	26.1
PFLAG information/resources	10	43.5
Newsletters	2	8.7
Travel Info	3	13.0
Videos	8	34.8
Other	1	4.4
When would you most likely visit in weekday?		
Morning	2	10.0
Afternoon	9	45.0
Evenings	6	30.0
Don't know	3	15.0
Total	20	100.0
When would you most likely visit in weekend?		
Morning	2	9.5
Afternoon	13	61.9
Evenings	2	9.5
Don't know	4	19.1
Total	21	100.0
Where should it be located?		
Downtown	20	76.9
South End	2	7.7
New Sudbury	4	15.4
West End	0	0.0
Total	26	100.0
Would you volunteer for the library?		
Yes	12	42.9
No	6	21.4
Don't know	10	35.7
Total	28	100.0

Table Vb
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Resource Centre/Library

	20-29	
	f	%
Do you feel that there is a need for a resource library?		
Yes	39	84.8
No	5	10.9
Don't know	2	4.4
Total	46	100.0
What items or services you would prefer to have access to in a resource library?		
Adult Material	14	35.9
Books	26	66.7
Condoms	17	43.6
Internet access	26	66.7
Lending library (books, videos, magazines, etc)	22	56.4
Magazines	20	51.3
Pamphlets	16	41.0
PFLAG information/resources	26	66.7
Newsletters	17	43.6
Travel Info	10	25.6
Videos	14	35.9
Other	2	5.1
When would you most likely visit in weekday?		
Morning	2	5.3
Afternoon	11	29.0
Evenings	14	36.8
Don't know	11	29.0
Total	38	100.0
When would you most likely visit in weekend?		
Morning	2	5.9
Afternoon	15	44.1
Evenings	7	20.6
Don't know	10	29.4
Total	34	100.0
Where should it be located?		
Downtown	36	85.7
South End	2	4.8
New Sudbury	2	4.8
West End	2	4.8
Total	42	100.0
Would you volunteer for the library?		
Yes	23	53.5
No	12	27.9
Don't know	8	18.6
Total	43	100.0

Table Vc
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Resource Centre/Library

	30 & Up	
	f	%
Do you feel that there is a need for a resource library?		
Yes	36	92.3
No	2	5.1
Don't know	1	2.6
Total	39	100.0
What items or services you would prefer to have access to in a resource library?		
Adult Material	14	38.9
Books	21	58.3
Condoms	4	11.1
Internet access	21	58.3
Lending library (books, videos, magazines, etc)	30	83.3
Magazines	10	27.8
Pamphlets	15	41.7
PFLAG information/resources	21	58.3
Newsletters	16	44.4
Travel Info	11	30.6
Videos	10	27.8
Other	0	0.0
When would you most likely visit in weekday?		
Morning	1	2.9
Afternoon	6	17.1
Evenings	21	60.0
Don't know	7	20.0
Total	35	100.0
When would you most likely visit in weekend?		
Morning	4	12.5
Afternoon	15	46.9
Evenings	5	15.6
Don't know	8	25.0
Total	32	100.0
Where should it be located?		
Downtown	28	77.8
South End	2	5.6
New Sudbury	4	11.1
West End	2	5.6
Total	36	100.0
Would you volunteer for the library?		
Yes	12	33.3
No	15	41.7
Don't know	9	25.0
Total	36	100.0

Table VIa
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Workshops

Workshop Type	Under 20 (N=26)			
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate
Coming Out	16 (61.5%)	5 (19.2%)	3 (11.5%)	1 (3.9%)
Safer Sex	14 (53.9%)	5 (19.2%)	1 (3.9%)	
Human Rights	13 (50.0%)	3 (11.5%)	2 (7.7%)	
Developing Pride	11 (42.3%)	4 (15.4%)	3 (11.5%)	
Homophobia in Workplace	11 (42.3%)	7 (26.9%)		1 (3.9%)
Gay History	11 (42.3%)	6 (23.1%)	2 (7.7%)	
Relationship Building	10 (38.5%)	6 (23.1%)	1 (3.9%)	
Self-esteem	9 (34.6%)	4 (15.4%)	4 (15.4%)	1 (3.9%)
Spirituality	9 (34.6%)	5 (19.2%)	2 (7.7%)	
Feminism	9 (34.6%)	5 (19.2%)	1 (3.9%)	
Getting to Know Body	8 (30.8%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (7.7%)	
Intimacy	8 (30.8%)	4 (15.4%)	3 (11.5%)	
Addiction	7 (26.9%)	5 (19.2%)	4 (15.4%)	
Transgendered Living	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)	3 (11.5%)	
Legal Issues	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)	2 (7.7%)	
Internalized Homophobia	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)	2 (7.7%)	
Religion	5 (19.2%)	7 (26.9%)	3 (11.5%)	
Sexism & its Effects	5 (19.2%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (7.7%)	
Gay & Gray	4 (15.4%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (7.7%)	1 (3.9%)
Pre-commitment Preparation	4 (15.4%)	7 (26.9%)	3 (11.5%)	
Other	1 (3.9%)	6 (23.1%)	4 (15.4%)	

Table VIb
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Workshops

Workshop Type	20 – 29 (N=43)			
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate
Coming Out	22 (51.2%)	4 (9.3%)		5 (11.6%)
Safer Sex	17 (39.5%)	3 (7.0%)	1 (2.3%)	2 (4.7%)
Human Rights	20 (46.5%)	2 (4.7%)	3 (7.0%)	1 (2.3%)
Developing Pride	22 (51.2%)	1 (2.3%)	4 (9.3%)	
Homophobia in Workplace	20 (46.5%)	2 (4.7%)	3 (7.0%)	6 (14.0%)
Gay History	21 (48.8%)	6 (14.0%)	1 (2.3%)	1 (2.3%)
Relationship Building	19 (44.2%)	4 (9.3%)	2 (4.7%)	4 (9.3%)
Self-esteem	15 (34.9%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)	4 (9.3%)
Spirituality	10 (23.3%)	5 (11.6%)	2 (4.7%)	4 (9.3%)
Feminism	10 (23.3%)	7 (16.3%)	3 (7.0%)	2 (4.7%)
Getting to Know Body	14 (32.6%)	5 (11.6%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)
Intimacy	14 (32.6%)	4 (9.3%)	5 (11.6%)	
Addiction	7 (16.3%)	9 (20.9%)	5 (11.6%)	2 (4.7%)
Transgendered Living	7 (16.3%)	9 (20.9%)		
Legal Issues	15 (34.9%)	3 (7.0%)	3 (7.0%)	2 (4.7%)
Internalized Homophobia	11 (25.6%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)	6 (14.0%)
Religion	8 (18.6%)	11 (25.6%)		
Sexism & its Effects	12 (27.9%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)
Gay & Gray	7 (16.3%)	11 (25.6%)	1 (2.3%)	1 (2.3%)
Pre-commitment Preparation	10 (23.3%)	2 (4.7%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)
Other	6 (14.0%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)	

Table VIc
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Workshops

Workshop Type	30 and Up (N=36)			
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate
Coming Out	14 (38.9%)	2 (5.6%)	4 (11.1%)	5 (13.9%)
Safer Sex	8 (22.2%)	5 (13.9%)	1 (2.8%)	2 (5.6%)
Human Rights	16 (44.4%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)	3 (8.3%)
Developing Pride	11 (30.6%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)	4 (11.1%)
Homophobia in Workplace	12 (33.3%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	2 (5.6%)
Gay History	13 (36.1%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)	3 (8.3%)
Relationship Building	18 (50.0%)	2 (5.6%)		3 (8.3%)
Self-esteem	12 (33.3%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	3 (8.3%)
Spirituality	7 (19.4%)	5 (13.9%)		2 (5.6%)
Feminism	6 (16.7%)	6 (16.7%)		1 (2.8%)
Getting to Know Body	7 (19.4%)	2 (5.6%)	3 (8.3%)	2 (5.6%)
Intimacy	10 (27.8%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	2 (5.6%)
Addiction	6 (16.7%)	7 (19.4%)	1 (2.8%)	4 (11.1%)
Transgendered Living	5 (13.9%)	5 (13.9%)		
Legal Issues	9 (25.0%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)
Internalized Homophobia	3 (8.3%)	3 (8.3%)	3 (8.3%)	2 (5.6%)
Religion	4 (11.1%)	5 (13.9%)		3 (8.3%)
Sexism & its Effects	6 (16.7%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)
Gay & Gray	4 (11.1%)	4 (11.1%)	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)
Pre-commitment Preparation	6 (16.7%)	3 (8.3%)	1 (2.8%)	3 (8.3%)
Other	3 (8.3%)	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	1 (2.8%)

Table VIIa
Personal Experiences by Age Group: Counselling

	Under 20 (N=19)	
	f	%
Counselling		
Private counsellor	9	47.4
Peer-support group	6	31.6
Certified support group	5	26.3
Crisis/Help Line	4	21.1
Other counselling services	3	15.8
Clergy support	1	5.3
Elder, Healer or Ceremony	0	0.0

Table VIIb
Personal Experiences by Age Group: Counselling

	20-29 (N=39)	
	f	%
Counselling		
Private counsellor	25	64.1
Peer-support group	9	23.1
Certified support group	4	10.3
Crisis/Help Line	12	30.8
Other counselling services	0	0.0
Clergy support	1	2.6
Elder, Healer or Ceremony	4	10.3

Table VIIc
Personal Experiences by Age Group: Counselling

	30 and Up (N=32)	
	f	%
Counselling		
Private counsellor	23	71.9
Peer-support group	9	28.1
Certified support group	5	15.6
Crisis/Help Line	7	21.9
Other counselling services	2	6.3
Clergy support	2	6.3
Elder, Healer or Ceremony	1	3.1

Table VIIIa
Preferred Counselling Topics by Age Group

Issues most likely to discuss	Under 20 (N=26)	
	f	%
Depression	17	65.4
Coming out	14	53.9
Same-sex relationship	14	53.9
Self-esteem	14	53.9
Acceptance from family	11	42.3
Addiction	11	42.3
Anger	11	42.3
Abuse	9	34.6
Opposite-sex relationship	9	34.6
Parenting	6	23.1
Transgendered issues	2	7.7
Other issues: gay sex	1	3.9
Preferred Orientation of Counsellor	N=26	
LGBT2-SQ	7	26.9
Heterosexual	1	3.9
Doesn't matter	17	65.4
Not sure	1	3.9
Preferred sex of Counsellor	N=25	
Male	7	28.0
Female	4	16.0
Not important	14	56.0

Table VIIIb
Preferred Counselling Topics by Age Group

Issues most likely to discuss	20-29 (N=44)	
	f	%
Depression	23	52.3
Coming out	28	63.6
Same-sex relationship	30	68.2
Self-esteem	23	52.3
Acceptance from family	29	65.9
Addiction	9	20.5
Anger	16	36.4
Abuse	18	40.9
Opposite-sex relationship	4	9.1
Parenting	11	25.0
Transgendered issues	3	6.8
Other issues: gay sex	0	0.0
Preferred Orientation of Counsellor	N=42	
LGBT2-SQ	20	47.6
Heterosexual	0	0.0
Doesn't matter	14	33.3
Not sure	8	19.1
Preferred sex of Counsellor	N=39	
Male	5	12.8
Female	12	30.8
Not important	22	56.4

Table VIIIc
Preferred Counselling Topics by Age Group

Issues most likely to discuss	30 & Up (N=36)	
	f	%
Depression	13	36.1
Coming out	19	52.8
Same-sex relationship	23	63.9
Self-esteem	16	44.4
Acceptance from family	17	47.2
Addiction	10	27.8
Anger	15	41.7
Abuse	8	22.2
Opposite-sex relationship	4	11.1
Parenting	8	22.2
Transgendered issues	3	8.3
Other issues: gay sex	0	0.0
Preferred Orientation of Counsellor	N=35	
LGBT2-SQ	20	57.1
Heterosexual	0	0.0
Doesn't matter	13	37.1
Not sure	2	5.7
Preferred sex of Counsellor	N=34	
Male	8	23.5
Female	11	32.4
Not important	15	44.1

**Table IXa
Support Groups by Age Group**

	Under 20	
	f	%
Aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or service?	N=26	
Yes	13	50.0
No	13	50.0
Involved in support groups at this time?	N=26	
Yes	5	19.2
No	21	80.8

**Table IXb
Support Groups by Age Group**

	20-29	
	f	%
Aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or service?	N=44	
Yes	16	36.4
No	28	63.6
Involved in support groups at this time?	N=44	
Yes	5	11.4
No	39	88.6

**Table IXc
Support Groups by Age Group**

	30 and Up	
	f	%
Aware of any LGBT2-SQ support groups or service?	N=37	
Yes	14	37.8
No	23	62.2
Involved in support groups at this time?	N=37	
Yes	5	13.5
No	32	86.5

Table Xa
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Support Groups

Support Groups - most likely to join and/or help facilitate (choose 3)	Under 20-29 (N=24)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Youth Group (14-21)	12 (50.0%)	4 (16.7%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (4.2%)	6 (25.0%)
Young Adults (18-29)	10 (41.7%)	4 (16.7%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (4.2%)	8 (33.3%)
Depression Support Group	9 (37.5%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)	2 (8.3%)	6 (25.0%)
Gay/Bisexual Men Discussion Group	8 (33.3%)	5 (20.8%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	7 (29.2%)
Spirituality Group	7 (29.2%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)		10 (41.7%)
Bisexual Group	6 (25.0%)	6 (25.0%)	2 (8.3%)	1 (4.2%)	9 (37.5%)
Lesbian Discussion Group	5 (20.8%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)		12 (50.0%)
Questioning Sexual Orientation	5 (20.8%)	6 (25.0%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	9 (37.5%)
2-Spirited Group	4 (16.7%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (4.2%)	11 (45.8%)
Loss & Grief	3 (12.5%)	6 (25.0%)	1 (4.2%)		14 (58.3%)
Lesbian Mothers	2 (8.3%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)		14 (58.3%)
Gay and Gray (Co-ed)	2 (8.3%)	6 (25.0%)	1 (4.2%)		15 (62.5%)
Clergy Support Group	2 (8.3%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)		14 (58.3%)
Gay Fathers	2 (8.3%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (8.3%)	2	15 (62.5%)
Transgendered Group	2 (8.3%)	6 (25.0%)	2 (8.3%)		14 (58.3%)
Gay Parents (Co-ed)	1 (4.2%)	6 (25.0%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (4.2%)	15 (62.5%)
Mid-life Gay Men	1 (4.2%)	7 (29.2%)	1 (4.2%)		15 (62.5%)
Mid-life Lesbians	1 (4.2%)	6 (25.0%)	2 (8.3%)		15 (62.5%)

Table Xb
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Support Groups

Support Groups - most likely to join and/or help facilitate (choose 3)	20-29 (N=41)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Youth Group (14-21)	3 (7.3%)	7 (17.1%)	1 (2.4%)	4 (9.8%)	26 (63.4%)
Young Adults (18-29)	14 (34.2%)	6 (14.6%)	2 (4.9%)	7 (17.1%)	12 (29.3%)
Depression Support Group	14 (34.2%)	6 (14.6%)	2 (4.9%)	6 (14.6%)	13 (31.7%)
Gay/Bisexual Men Discussion Group	5 (12.2%)	9 (22.0%)	2 (4.9%)	2 (4.9%)	23 (56.1%)
Spirituality Group	9 (21.2%)	7 (17.1%)	2 (4.9%)	4 (9.8%)	19 (46.3%)
Bisexual Group	8 (19.5%)	9 (22.0%)	4 (9.8%)	3 (7.3%)	17 (41.5%)
Lesbian Discussion Group	14 (34.2%)	7 (17.1%)	2 (4.9%)	3 (7.3%)	15 (36.5%)
Questioning Sexual Orientation	14 (34.2%)	5 (12.2%)	4 (9.8%)	7 (17.1%)	11 (26.8%)
2-Spirited Group	2 (4.9%)	13 (31.7%)		1 (2.4%)	25 (61.0%)
Loss & Grief	2 (4.9%)	6 (14.6%)	2 (4.9%)	3 (7.3%)	28 (68.3%)
Lesbian Mothers	11 (26.8%)	7 (17.1%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	21 (51.2%)
Gay and Gray (Co-ed)	1 (2.4%)	10 (24.4%)		1 (2.4%)	29 (70.7%)
Clergy Support Group	1 (2.4%)	11 (26.8%)			29 (70.7%)
Gay Fathers	2 (4.9%)	10 (24.4%)		1 (2.4%)	28 (68.3%)
Transgendered Group		11 (26.8%)	1 (2.4%)		29 (70.7%)
Gay Parents (Co-ed)	6 (14.6%)	8 (19.5%)		1 (2.4%)	26 (63.4%)
Mid-life Gay Men	1 (2.4%)	11 (26.8%)			29 (70.7%)
Mid-life Lesbians	4 (9.8%)	10 (24.4%)		1 (2.4%)	26 (63.4%)

Table Xc
Suggested Possible Services by Age Group: Support Groups

Support Groups - most likely to join and/or help facilitate (choose 3)	30 & Up (N=33)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Youth Group (14-21)	2 (6.1%)	6 (18.2%)		4 (12.1%)	21 (63.6%)
Young Adults (18-29)	1 (3.0%)	6 (18.2%)		4 (12.1%)	22 (66.7%)
Depression Support Group	7 (21.2%)	4 (12.1%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (6.1%)	19 (57.6%)
Gay/Bisexual Men Discussion Group	9 (27.3%)	5 (15.2%)		1 (3.0%)	18 (54.6%)
Spirituality Group	6 (18.2%)	5 (15.2%)	2 (6.1%)	1 (3.0%)	19 (57.6%)
Bisexual Group	2 (6.1%)	5 (15.2%)			26 (78.8%)
Lesbian Discussion Group	11 (33.3%)	4 (12.1%)	2 (6.1%)	2 (6.1%)	14 (42.4%)
Questioning Sexual Orientation	4 (12.1%)	6 (18.2%)		4 (12.1%)	19 (57.6%)
2-Spirited Group	2 (6.1%)	5 (15.2%)	2 (6.1%)	1 (3.0%)	23 (69.7%)
Loss & Grief	5 (15.2%)	4 (12.1%)	2 (6.1%)	2 (6.1%)	20 (60.6%)
Lesbian Mothers	4 (12.1%)	4 (12.1%)	1 (3.0%)		24 (72.7%)
Gay and Gray (Co-ed)	3 (9.1%)	4 (12.1%)	2 (6.1%)		24 (72.7%)
Clergy Support Group		6 (18.2%)			27 (81.8%)
Gay Fathers	2 (6.1%)	6 (18.2%)			25 (75.8%)
Transgendered Group	2 (6.1%)	5 (15.2%)		2 (6.1%)	24 (72.7%)
Gay Parents (Co-ed)	2 (6.1%)	4 (12.1%)	1 (3.0%)		26 (78.8%)
Mid-life Gay Men	7 (21.2%)	5 (15.2%)	1 (3.0%)	1 (3.0%)	19 (57.6%)
Mid-life Lesbians	2 (6.1%)	5 (15.2%)	1 (3.0%)		25 (75.8%)

Table XIa
Preferences for LGBT2-SQ Groups to Join or Organize by Age Group

Support group most likely to be joined and/or organized...					
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=22)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Sharing or Talking Circles	8 (36.4%)	7 (31.8%)	2 (9.1%)		5 (22.7%)
Club Drug Users Support Group	5 (22.7%)	8 (36.4%)	2 (9.1%)		7 (31.8%)
Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse	3 (13.6%)	8 (36.4%)	2 (9.1%)		9 (40.9%)
Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)	2 (9.1%)	9 (40.9%)	2 (9.1%)		9 (40.9%)
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	1 (4.6%)	9 (40.9%)	3 (13.6%)		9 (40.9%)
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	1 (4.6%)	9 (40.9%)	2 (9.1%)	1 (4.6%)	9 (40.9%)
Co-dependents Anonymous (COA)		9 (40.9%)	3 (13.6%)		10 (45.5%)
Would you prefer these LGBT2-SQ groups to be...					
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=25)				
	Frequency			Percent	
Women only	1			4.0	
Men only	4			16.0	
Co-ed (women and men)	20			80.0	
Depends on subject					
Not sure					

Table XIb
Preferences for LGBT2-SQ Groups to Join or Organize by Age Group

Support group most likely to be joined and/or organized...					
Type of Group	20-29 (N=34)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Sharing or Talking Circles	10 (29.4%)	11 (32.4%)	1 (2.9%)	4 (11.8%)	8 (23.5%)
Club Drug Users Support Group	2 (5.9%)	15 (44.1%)	1 (2.9%)	2 (5.9%)	14 (41.2%)
Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse	7 (20.6%)	13 (38.2%)		4 (11.8%)	10 (29.4%)
Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)	1 (2.9%)	16 (47.1%)			17 (50.0%)
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	2 (5.9%)	16 (47.1%)		3 (8.8%)	13 (38.2%)
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	1 (2.9%)	17 (50.0%)		2 (5.9%)	14 (41.2%)
Co-dependents Anonymous (COA)	1 (2.9%)	15 (44.1%)	2 (5.9%)	1 (2.9%)	15 (44.1%)
Would you prefer these LGBT2-SQ groups to be...					
Type of Group	20-29 (N=36)				
	Frequency			Percent	
Women only	8			21.6	
Men only					
Co-ed (women and men)	28			75.7	
Depends on subject					
Not sure	1			2.7	

Table XIc
Preferences for LGBT2-SQ Groups to Join or Organize by Age Group

Support group most likely to be joined and/or organized...					
Type of Group	30 and Up (N=27)				
	Yes	No	Maybe	Facilitate	Not Chosen
Sharing or Talking Circles	12 (44.4%)	6 (22.2%)	1 (3.7%)	2 (7.4%)	6 (22.2%)
Club Drug Users Support Group	1 (3.7%)	10 (37.0%)			16 (59.3%)
Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse	5 (18.5%)	9 (33.3%)		1 (3.7%)	12 (44.4%)
Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)	1 (3.7%)	9 (33.3%)	2 (7.4%)	1 (3.7%)	14 (51.9%)
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	2 (7.4%)	9 (33.3%)		3 (11.1%)	13 (48.2%)
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	3 (11.1%)	9 (33.3%)	1 (3.7%)	2 (7.4%)	12 (44.4%)
Co-dependents Anonymous (COA)	5 (18.5%)	9 (33.3%)			13 (48.2%)
Would you prefer these LGBT2-SQ groups to be...					
Type of Group	30 & Up (N=24)				
	Frequency	Percent			
Women only	7	29.2			
Men only	6	25.0			
Co-ed (women and men)	10	41.7			
Depends on subject	1	4.2			
Not sure					

Table XIIIa
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Recreation

Of the following recreational groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=23)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Movie Group	14 (60.9%)		1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	7 (30.4%)
Camping Group	13 (56.5%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	7 (30.4%)
Theatre Group	13 (56.5%)				10 (43.5%)
Religious Services Group	13 (56.5%)				10 (43.5%)
Spirituality Group	12 (52.2%)	1 (4.4%)			9 (39.1%)
Travel Group	12 (52.2%)				11 (47.8%)
S&M, B&D Group	12 (52.2%)		1 (4.4%)		10 (43.5%)
Arts & Crafts Group	11 (47.8%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)		10 (43.5%)
Crossdressers Group	11 (47.8%)	1 (4.4%)			11 (47.8%)
University/College Students Group	10 (43.5%)	1 (4.4%)	3 (13.0%)	1 (4.4%)	7 (30.4%)
Political/Social Action Group	10 (43.5%)		1 (4.4%)		11 (47.8%)
2-Spirit Gathering	10 (43.5%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	10 (43.5%)
Transgendered Group	9 (39.1%)	1 (4.4%)		1 (4.4%)	11 (47.8%)
Horticultural Group	9 (39.1%)				14 (60.9%)
Group for Professionals	9 (39.1%)				14 (60.9%)
Painting Group	9 (39.1%)			1 (4.4%)	13 (56.5%)
Nudist Group	9 (39.1%)	1 (4.4%)	3 (13.0%)		10 (43.5%)
Pottery Group	8 (34.8%)	1 (4.4%)			14 (60.9%)
Bears & their Admirers	8 (34.8%)	1 (4.4%)			14 (60.9%)
Other Recreation Groups	6 (26.1%)	1 (4.4%)			16 (69.6%)

Table XIIIb
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Recreation

Of the following recreational groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	20-29 (N=38)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Movie Group	12 (31.6%)	1 (2.6%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)	20 (52.6%)
Camping Group	11 (29.0%)	8 (21.1%)		2 (5.3%)	17 (44.7%)
Theatre Group	11 (29.0%)	3 (7.9%)			22 (57.9%)
Religious Services Group	8 (21.1%)	1 (2.6%)			29 (76.3%)
Spirituality Group	12 (31.6%)	4 (10.5%)	1 (2.6%)	3 (7.9%)	18 (47.4%)
Travel Group	3 (7.9%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)		32 (82.4%)
S&M, B&D Group	2 (5.3%)	7 (18.4%)			28 (73.7%)
Arts & Crafts Group	11 (29.0%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)		22 (57.9%)
Crossdressers Group	4 (10.5%)	3 (7.9%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (2.6%)	28 (73.7%)
University/College Students Group	10 (26.3%)	2 (5.3%)		3 (7.9%)	23 (60.5%)
Political/Social Action Group	9 (23.7%)	1 (2.6%)		1 (2.6%)	27 (71.1%)
2-Spirit Gathering	7 (18.4%)	1 (2.6%)		2 (5.3%)	28 (73.7%)
Transgendered Group	10 (26.3%)	5 (13.2%)		1 (2.6%)	21 (55.3%)
Horticultural Group	8 (21.1%)	1 (2.6%)			29 (76.3%)
Group for Professionals	5 (13.2%)	3 (7.9%)		1 (2.6%)	29 (76.3%)
Painting Group	7 (18.4%)	1 (2.6%)			30 (79.0%)
Nudist Group	2 (5.3%)	7 (18.4%)		1 (2.6%)	27 (71.1%)
Pottery Group	8 (21.1%)	4 (10.5%)	1 (2.6%)		24 (63.2%)
Bears & their Admirers	3 (7.9%)	1 (2.6%)	2 (5.3%)		32 (84.2%)
Other Recreation Groups	2 (5.3%)	2 (5.3%)			34 (89.5%)

Table XIIc
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Recreation

Of the following recreational groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	30 & Up (N=34)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Movie Group	8 (23.5%)	3 (8.8%)	5 (14.7%)		17 (50.0%)
Camping Group	5 (14.7%)	8 (23.5%)	8 (23.5%)		11 (32.4%)
Theatre Group	4 (11.8%)		2 (5.9%)		28 (82.4%)
Religious Services Group	3 (8.8%)				30 (88.2%)
Spirituality Group	1 (2.9%)	5 (14.7%)	1 (2.9%)		27 (79.4%)
Travel Group	1 (2.9%)	1 (2.9%)			31 (91.2%)
S&M, B&D Group	1 (2.9%)			1 (2.9%)	32 (94.1%)
Arts & Crafts Group	7 (20.6%)	2 (5.9%)	1 (2.9%)		24 (70.6%)
Crossdressers Group	1 (2.9%)				32 (94.1%)
University/College Students Group		1 (2.9%)			32 (94.1%)
Political/Social Action Group	2 (5.9%)				30 (88.2%)
2-Spirit Gathering	1 (2.9%)	3 (8.8%)	1 (2.9%)		28 (82.4%)
Transgendered Group	3 (8.8%)	4 (11.8%)	6 (17.7%)		19 (55.9%)
Horticultural Group	3 (8.8%)	1 (2.9%)	2 (5.9%)		28 (82.4%)
Group for Professionals	3 (8.8%)	1 (2.9%)	1 (2.9%)		28 (82.4%)
Painting Group	1 (2.9%)	1 (2.9%)			32 (94.1%)
Nudist Group			2 (5.9%)	1 (2.9%)	31 (91.2%)
Pottery Group	3 (8.8%)	2 (5.9%)	1 (2.9%)		28 (82.4%)
Bears & their Admirers			1 (2.9%)		33 (97.1%)
Other Recreation Groups					34 (100.0%)

Table XIIIa
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Sport

Of the following sports groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	Under 20 (N=23)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Swimming Group	13 (56.5%)		2 (8.7%)		7 (30.4%)
Bowling Group	10 (43.5%)		2 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	11 (47.8%)
Volleyball Group	10 (43.5%)		3 (13.0%)	1 (4.4%)	9 (39.1%)
Yoga Group	10 (43.5%)	1 (4.4%)	3 (13.0%)	1 (4.4%)	7 (30.4%)
Walking Group	9 (39.1%)		1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	12 (52.2%)
Skating Group	9 (39.1%)		1 (4.4%)		13 (56.5%)
Hiking Group	8 (34.8%)		1 (4.4%)		14 (60.9%)
Cycling Group	8 (34.8%)		2 (8.7%)		13 (56.5%)
Cross-country Skiing	8 (34.8%)		1 (4.4%)		14 (60.9%)
Canoeing Group	7 (30.4%)		2 (8.7%)		14 (60.9%)
Baseball Group	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)		15 (65.2%)
Snowboarding Group	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)		15 (65.2%)
Downhill Skiing	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)	14 (60.9%)
Hockey Group	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)		15 (65.2%)
Football Group	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)		15 (65.2%)
Slow Pitch Group	7 (30.4%)		1 (4.4%)		15 (65.2%)
Other Sports Groups	6 (26.1%)		3 (13.0%)		14 (60.9%)
Aerobics Group	5 (21.7%)	1 (4.4%)	1 (4.4%)		16 (69.6%)

Table XIIIb
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Sport

Of the following sports groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	20-29 (N=38)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Swimming Group	7 (18.4%)	5 (13.2%)		1 (2.6%)	24 (63.2%)
Bowling Group	11 (29.0%)	2 (5.3%)		1 (2.6%)	23 (60.5%)
Volleyball Group	9 (23.7%)	4 (10.5%)			23 (60.5%)
Yoga Group	8 (21.1%)	7 (18.4%)		2 (5.3%)	21 (55.3%)
Walking Group	10 (26.3%)	3 (7.9%)			25 (65.8%)
Skating Group	7 (18.4%)	3 (7.9%)			28 (73.7%)
Hiking Group	7 (18.4%)	5 (13.2%)	1 (2.6%)		25 (65.8%)
Cycling Group	4 (10.5%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (2.6%)		31 (81.6%)
Cross-country Skiing	4 (10.5%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)		31 (81.6%)
Canoeing Group	7 (18.4%)	6 (15.8%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (2.6%)	23 (60.5%)
Baseball Group	6 (15.8%)	9 (23.7%)			21 (55.3%)
Snowboarding Group	5 (13.2%)	2 (5.3%)		1 (2.6%)	30 (79.0%)
Downhill Skiing	4 (10.5%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)		31 (81.6%)
Hockey Group	3 (7.9%)	7 (18.4%)			27 (71.1%)
Football Group	2 (5.3%)	4 (10.5%)	1 (2.6%)		31 (81.6%)
Slow Pitch Group	1 (2.6%)	10 (26.3%)		2 (5.3%)	24 (63.2%)
Other Sports Groups	2 (5.3%)	2 (5.3%)			33 (86.8%)
Aerobics Group	4 (10.5%)	4 (10.5%)	1 (2.6%)		29 (76.3%)

Table XIIIc
LGBT2-SQ Social Groups by Age Group: Sport

Of the following sports groups, which five would you most likely join or like to help organize?					
Type of Group	30 & Up (N=29)				
	Co-ed	Women Only	Men Only	Help Organize	Not Chosen
Swimming Group	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.5%)			26 (89.7%)
Bowling Group	7 (24.1%)	1 (3.5%)	5 (17.2%)		14 (48.3%)
Volleyball Group	4 (13.8%)	3 (10.3%)	3 (10.3%)		19 (65.5%)
Yoga Group	5 (17.2%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.5%)		21 (72.4%)
Walking Group	6 (20.7%)	1 (3.5%)	7 (24.1%)		14 (48.3%)
Skating Group	1 (3.5%)	1 (3.5%)	1 (3.5%)		25 (86.2%)
Hiking Group	3 (10.3%)	1 (3.5%)	6 (20.7%)		19 (65.5%)
Cycling Group	3 (10.3%)	3 (10.3%)			23 (79.3%)
Cross-country Skiing	1 (3.5%)	1 (3.5%)	1 (3.5%)		25 (86.2%)
Canoeing Group	3 (10.3%)	4 (13.8%)	5 (17.2%)		16 (55.2%)
Baseball Group	4 (13.8%)	2 (6.9%)	2 (6.9%)		21 (72.4%)
Snowboarding Group	1 (3.5%)		1 (3.5%)		27 (93.1%)
Downhill Skiing	1 (3.5%)				28 (96.6%)
Hockey Group	2 (6.9%)		1 (3.5%)		26 (89.7%)
Football Group	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.5%)			26 (89.7%)
Slow Pitch Group	1 (3.5%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.5%)		25 (86.2%)
Other Sports Groups	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.5%)	1 (3.5%)		25 (86.2%)
Aerobics Group	2 (6.9%)	2 (6.9%)	2 (6.9%)		23 (79.3%)

Table XIVa
LGBT2-SQ Religion/Spirituality by Age Group

	Under 20	
	f	%
Are your Spiritual needs being met?	N=25	
Yes	13	52.0
No	7	28.0
N/A	5	20.0
Are your religious needs being met?	N=25	
Yes	9	36.0
No	7	28.0
N/A	9	36.0
Do you identify with a religious or spiritual tradition?	N=25	
Yes	10	40.0
No	9	36.0
N/A	4	16.0
Don't know	2	8.0
Would you be interested in: (multiple answers)		
LGBT2-SQ Church Service?	6	28.6
Spiritual Counselling?	7	35.0
Scripture Study?	3	16.7
Meditation Groups?	9	40.9
Prayer Groups?	2	11.8
Elder, Healer or Ceremony?	4	23.5
Other Circle	0	0.0

Table XIVb
LGBT2-SQ Religion/Spirituality by Age Group

	20-29	
	f	%
Are your Spiritual needs being met?	N=44	
Yes	19	43.2
No	10	22.7
N/A	15	34.1
Are your religious needs being met?	N=45	
Yes	14	31.1
No	11	24.4
N/A	20	44.4
Do you identify with a religious or spiritual tradition?	N=43	
Yes	20	46.5
No	12	27.9
N/A	10	23.3
Don't know	1	2.3
Would you be interested in: (multiple answers)		
LGBT2-SQ Church Service?	16	43.2
Spiritual Counselling?	11	33.3
Scripture Study?	6	18.8
Meditation Groups?	17	47.2
Prayer Groups?	9	29.0
Elder, Healer or Ceremony?	9	29.0
Other Circle	1	4.2

Table XIVc
LGBT2-SQ Religion/Spirituality by Age Group

	30 & Up	
	f	%
Are your Spiritual needs being met?	N=36	
Yes	14	38.9
No	10	27.8
N/A	12	33.3
Are your religious needs being met?	N=36	
Yes	10	27.8
No	10	27.8
N/A	16	44.4
Do you identify with a religious or spiritual tradition?	N=37	
Yes	17	46.0
No	12	32.4
N/A	7	18.9
Don't know	1	2.7
Would you be interested in: (multiple answers)		
LGBT2-SQ Church Service?	8	30.8
Spiritual Counselling?	10	37.0
Scripture Study?	2	10.0
Meditation Groups?	11	40.7
Prayer Groups?	3	14.3
Elder, Healer or Ceremony?	5	25.0
Other Circle	0	0.0