

Survey of the
Gay, Lesbian, Bi-sexual
& Transgendered
Community of Boulder County

by Susan Marine, Ph.D. and Thomas I. Miller, Ph.D.

About This Survey

Why was this survey done and who sponsored it?

The survey was conducted to describe the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered (GLBT) community and to assess the needs of GLBT residents of Boulder County. Results are being used to help determine what programs and services may be funded with money from the Open Door Fund, a project started in conjunction with the National Lesbian and Gay Community Funding Partnership (NLGCFP). The Community Foundation Serving Boulder County received the grant money from the NLGCFP in the first years of the project, including funding to conduct this needs assessment.

How was the survey conducted?

The questionnaire was developed in 1996 in consultation with a broad-based advisory committee, key members of the GLBT community and providers of human services in Boulder County.

The questionnaire was completed after passage of Colorado's controversial Amendment 2 but before the highly publicized murder of Mathew Shepard in Wyoming in 1998, after which members of the GLBT community may have felt increased fears of physical violence not captured by this survey.

A written survey was distributed to members of the GLBT community in January and February 1997 through the mail, at organizational meetings, bookstores, coffee houses, bars and from friend to friend. About 2500 surveys were distributed, 1500 mailed by key GLBT organizations and 1000 were set out at locations frequented by GLBT patrons. Close to 500 completed surveys were mailed back to the Open Door Fund and were analyzed to produce the results in this report.

The Face of the GLBT Community in Boulder County

In many ways, the GLBT community in Boulder County looked like the county as a whole. GLBT residents, according to the survey, were well educated, white, and worked in Boulder County earning relatively high income. Most GLBT respondents were long time residents of Boulder County and lived alone.

Characteristic	GLBT Community	Community At Large ²
Median Age of those 18+	38 years	41 years
Live in City of Boulder	63%	35%**
Employed full or part time	83%	71%
Income over \$30,000	52%	57% ³
Ethnicity: White	90%	91%
Residency over 10 years in Boulder County	36%	48%
At least college grad	81%	37%
Live alone	32%	26%*
Have children living at home	8%	23%*
Students at CU	20%	9%

“Life is often hard, and life for gay men and lesbians is even harder. It becomes easier, and infinitely more enjoyable, when we get active in building something greater than ourselves.”

**Torie Osborne,
in Coming Home to America**

Over half (59%) of the respondents to this survey were women. While 17% of GLBT residents had children, 22% planned to have children. Compared to other children in Boulder County, the children of GLBT residents were less likely to live with their parents. About 40% of GLBT residents were affiliated with a particular religious group or spiritual tradition, and over half (53%) had a partner or significant other.

Almost all respondents were comfortable with their sexual orientation (97% were comfortable or very comfortable), having come out on average 12 years prior to the survey. But on average, respondents had identified themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgendered 15 years prior to the survey, suggesting that there was a period of at least three years in their mid-twenties when these residents had greater struggles with their identity.

Major Issues Facing the GLBT Community

Respondents were given a list of twelve issues facing the GLBT community in Boulder County and they were asked to select and number five in order of priority. The five that were selected most often were:

1. Expanded civil rights protection
2. Greater GLBT community cohesiveness
3. Education of the general (or non-gay) population
4. Broader rights for GLBT families, and
5. Additional cultural, social and recreational activities.

Ranked lower, but still important, were provision of GLBT-sensitive mental health services, domestic violence services or substance abuse treatment and prevention.

These preferences were held among newcomers and those who had lived in Boulder County longer; residents of the City of Boulder and residents of other jurisdictions in Boulder County; lower and higher income residents.

Survey Responses

“Boulder’s rhetoric of multi-culturalism and acceptance of diversity doesn’t match the actual practice. It’s just lip service.”

“Where is the GLBT community? We should try to be more visible through community service and not just within the GLBT community.”

“Family issues are not being thoroughly addressed.”

Most important new services and issues for the GLBT community

Respondents identified the most important new or additional services or activities needed for the GLBT community as well as the most important existing services.

1 A survey such as this, relying on a convenience sample, does not necessarily capture a representative group of GLBT residents of Boulder County. Those with less education are likely to be underrepresented because of the length of the survey and its literacy requirements; younger and older respondents are fewer in number than might be expected and those still not out or not connected with one of the GLBT community organizations distributing the survey will have had less access to the questionnaire.

2 Unless otherwise specified, data source is April 1999 survey of Boulder County residents by the Knight Foundation

3 Income from GLBT survey is for individuals in 1995; income from Boulder County is for “amilies” in 1999; **all residents, not only adults; * 1998 City of Boulder Citizen Survey

% of Respondents Rating Each Activity or Service as “Most Important”

New Activities	%	New Services	%
Community Center	23%	Community Center	26%
Youth Services	13%	Newsletter	18%
Media Advocacy	10%	Business Network, Cultural Events	11%

Creation of a community or resource center for GLBT residents was the first choice among the largest percent of respondents. This service clearly relates to the perceived need for greater GLBT community cohesiveness. Communication through newsletters and business networks were seen to be useful new services as were services to youth, media advocacy for GLBT residents and more cultural events. Lower income respondents and those newer to Boulder County reported a somewhat greater enthusiasm for a community center than higher income residents or those that were better off.

Use of Existing Services

Few existing services were used frequently by GLBT community members, although those who used services gave them high ratings. The services used by the largest percent of respondents and their evaluation of those services are shown below.

Service	% who use it fairly often or a lot	% of users rating it somewhat or very helpful
Counseling or therapy	35%	90%
Faith or Religious group	20%	78%
BCAP (Boulder County AIDS Project)	17%	87%
GLBT Resource Center at CU	14%	76%

Relationships and Family

Over half of the respondents had a partner or significant other, and almost a third of the respondents were living with their partner. Seventeen percent of respondents had children, almost 2 (1.7) on average, and among these parents, almost half had their children living at home with them.

About a third of the respondents were not completely out with their children. In fact, more than two-thirds of respondents were not completely out to extended family members and 38 percent were not completely out to their own parents. About half of respondents were completely out to their heterosexual friends and only 40 percent felt that they received a lot of support from their heterosexual friends. An even smaller percentage received a lot of support from family. Most support came from GLBT family and GLBT friends.

Several relationship and family issues were of great importance to respondents. They included coming out, couples issues and support for parenting. Issues such as abuse and violence, and support for children of GLBT parents, were identified as important but of lesser concern.

Relationship and family issues	% rating most important
Coming out to family	39%
Couples issues	32%
GLBT Parenting	21%
Abuse and Violence	9%
Support for kids of GLBT parents	8%

Workplace Issues

Over 80 percent of respondents worked full or part time. Most of the respondents were in managerial positions.

Only about half of respondents were completely out with work colleagues or at school. And more than one third of the respondents had concerns or problems because of their GLBT status. Those problems had to do with insecurity about being a GLBT person in Colorado and fear of being outed, as well as denial of promotions or actual firing because they were gay. Perhaps most important, about one-third of respondents’ employers and schools did not have non-discrimination policies that included sexual orientation.

Survey Responses

“Obviously more and more companies are aware of the needs of our community. This is, however, an area needing much more political and social pressure to effect positive changes for benefits.”

“While my employer has a non-discrimination policy, the practice is much different.”

Issues of Health and Social Services

Health Services

Although many respondents had health insurance, paid for either by themselves or their employer, at least one quarter reported having a problem obtaining health insurance for themselves or their partner. Often, partner coverage was denied in the absence of recognition of gay marriages or partnerships. Cost, too, kept some of these respondents from adequate health insurance coverage.

Survey Responses

“Health insurance is a major problem. I would love to see the creation of some sort of legal umbrella by the county for the purpose of allowing ALL individuals to buy health insurance at group rates.”

The relatively few people who needed health care but had no access most often reported that high cost was the primary barrier. Services reported to be unfriendly to GLBT clients were most often general medical, gynecological and HIV treatment or testing services. Few respondents with access problems identified mental health or dental care as being unfriendly to GLBT clients. Transportation was most often mentioned as a barrier to HIV treatment or testing services.

“While my employer has a non-discrimination policy, the practice is much different.”

Survey Responses

“My experience has been that the OB/GYN community is extremely uneducated as to the needs of lesbian women. Their forms and questions always seem to assume a male partner.”

Social and Community Services

Fortunately, few respondents reported needing but having no access to community or social services. Of those who had barriers to services, support groups were mentioned most often as being needed but inaccessible. Inaccessibility of support groups was most often due to non-existence of the kind of support group sought rather than cost or unfriendliness to GLBT members. Others mentioned individual counseling, legal services and religious groups as inaccessible. Counseling and legal services were made inaccessible by their cost, while religious groups, police and suicide prevention were not accessible because of their attitudes toward the GLBT community.

Services	Need but no access (%)	Reason for no access (% of those saying no access)			
		Not available	Not GLBT friendly	Cannot afford	Transportation
Health					
Dental	11%	0%	9%	88%	4%
General Medical	6%	0%	28%	67%	5%
Mental Health	5%	6%	0%	94%	0%
Obstetrics	2%	0%	20%	80%	0%
HIV testing or Tx	1%	10%	27%	45%	18%
Community or Social					
Support Groups	16%	83%	4%	9%	4%
Individual counseling	8%	5%	5%	90%	0%
Legal	8%	3%	12%	85%	0%
Religious group	7%	27%	66%	0%	8%
Couples counseling	5%	9%	14%	77%	0%
Coming out group	5%	63%	13%	0%	25%
Hotline help	2%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Police	1%	21%	70%	0%	10%
Suicide prevention	1%	50%	50%	0%	0%
Safehouse	1%	100%	0%	0%	0%

“From a professional perspective coming out support groups for teenagers (OASOS); suicide prevention for hotline for teens are needed.”

In addition to being asked questions about service needs, respondents were asked to report on their frequency of use of specific programs. Most often used were counseling and the Boulder County Aids Project, both of which were given strong marks for being helpful to clients. Faith-based and religious groups also were used frequently and received positive ratings from clients. Those who did not participate in religious groups perceived them as unfriendly to gays. The use and ratings of helpfulness are shown in the table below for each of nine programs included in the survey.

Service or Program	Percent ever using	Users' Average rating of helpfulness (0=not at all; 100=very)
Counselor/therapist	57%	84
Boulder County AIDS Project	42%	82
GLBT Resource Center/CU	35%	72
AIDS Prevention/HIV testing (Boulder County Health Dept)	34%	85
Faith/Religious Group	32%	74
Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG)	25%	71
Open and Affirming Sexual Orientation Support (OASOS)	11%	75
Office of Human Rights (Boulder)	10%	58
OASOS - Longmont	5%	62

Survey Responses

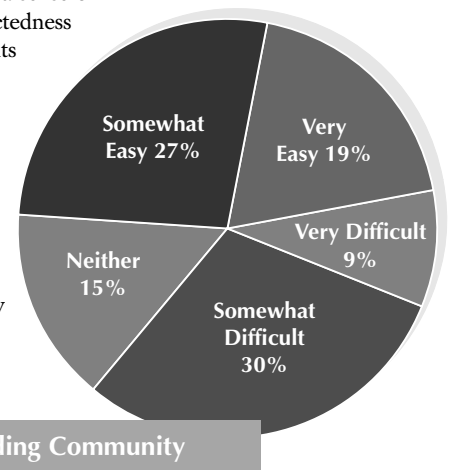
“From a professional perspective coming out support groups for teenagers (OASOS); suicide prevention for hotline for teens are needed.”

“There is no support group for older gays.”

“Speakers bureau in elementary/secondary schools on GLBT issues do not exist. There is no funding.”

Search for Community

A major question posed by the survey was how easy it was for GLBT people to find a sense of community or connectedness with others. The results were split. About 2 respondents in 5 felt that a sense of community was easy or very easy to find. And almost the same number felt that such a sense of community was difficult or very difficult to find.



When asked how important it would be to have a GLBT community space for organizing, socializing and meeting, an overwhelming majority of respondents reported that such a space was very or somewhat important. This gibes with the previous finding that over 40% of respondents reported difficulty finding a community with other GLBT residents.

“Every time we bring our hand - and voice and heart - to the task of crafting community, we reinvigorate the possibility for human freedom, for ourselves, our people and the broader world.”

Torie Osborne,
in *Coming Home to America*

Survey Responses

“I think that a GLBT center in Boulder should be very visible and very tasteful (comparable to the Senior Center) and should equally represent men and women.”

“The community barely exists outside the city of Boulder and this needs to change.”

Conclusions

- The face of the GLBT community in Boulder County is similar to the Boulder County public at large with notable differences such as a somewhat higher income and education, shorter length of residency and with fewer children living at home.

- Issues identified as key were expanded civil rights, more community cohesiveness, more public education, and family rights and more activities for the GLBT community. There was considerable support for a community center.

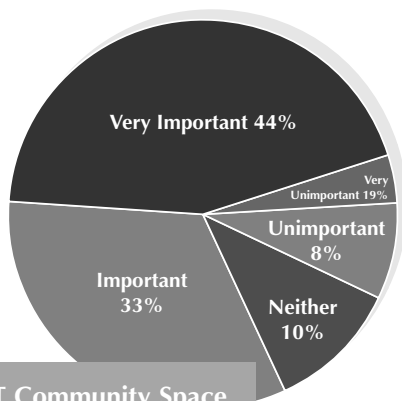
- The workplace was considered by many to be less than safe and unsupportive. About one third of employers and schools failed to have non-discrimination policies that covered sexual orientation.

- Most members of the GLBT community were receiving some level of health care and using community or social services, and they gave generally positive ratings to the services they used. For those with access problems, cost was a key issue for most health services including mental health counseling. Support groups were identified as the most needed service among those not available in the community. The cost of legal services, too, created a barrier to access for some community members.

- Religious groups and police were considered to be unfriendly to some GLBT community members who did not access these resources.

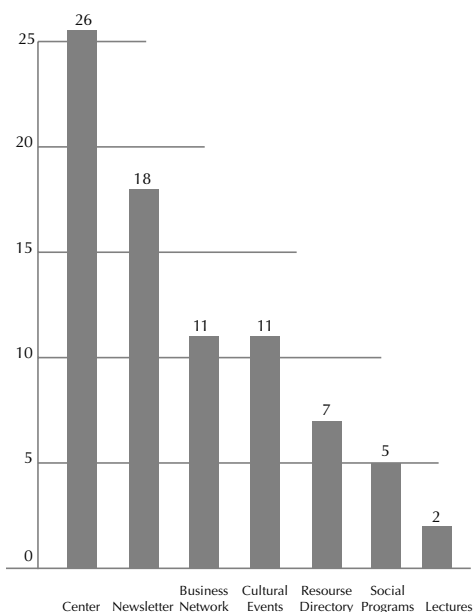
- A sense of community could be enhanced with a variety of strategies – better communication via the Internet or newsletter, a business network and possibly a community center.

The kind of information generated from this survey can be used to help define program needs, which, because of events in American society, appear to be ever more important in the near term. The specific needs of Boulder County’s GLBT community reside particularly in the workplace and in religious organizations and there clearly is a demand for civil rights and a stronger sense of community.



GLBT Community Space

When asked about a community center as well as other possible opportunities for the GLBT community, respondents felt that besides the center, a newsletter, business or professional network (especially for higher income respondents) and cultural events for the GLBT community would be important. The graph below shows the percent of respondents who selected each option as “most important.”



GLBT Survey Responses

1. How old are you?

Median age = 37
Mean age = 38

2. Where do you live in Boulder County?

Boulder City	63%
Unincorporated	9%
Longmont	8%
Louisville	6%
Lafayette	6%
Mountains	5%
Broomfield	3%
Outside of County	<1%

3. How long have you lived in Boulder County?

Less than 1 year	10%
1 to 2 years	12%
3 to 5 years	23%
6 to 10 years	19%
More than 10 years	36%

4. Do you work in Boulder County?

Yes	80% (81.0% in City of Boulder)
No	20%

5. Are you a student?

Yes	21%
No	79%

6. If you had to choose, how would you describe your racial/ethnic heritage?

European/White	90%
Latino/a, Chicano/a, Hispanic	3%
Multiracial	3%
Native American/American Indian	1%
Asian American	1%
African American/Black	<1%
Pacific Islander	<1%
Other	2%

7. Do you currently identify with a particular religious/spiritual tradition?

Yes	40%
No	60%

7.1 If yes, please specify religious institution, organization or affiliation, if any:

Judaism	13%
Roman Catholic	13%
Buddhist	12%
Other, Earth-based, Metaphysics, AA, New age	10%
Other Protestant Church	7%
Congregationalist	6%
Episcopalian	5%
Christian	5%
Unity Church	5%
Unitarian Universalist Church of Boulder	4%
Wicca/Wiccan	4%
Lutheran	2%
Eastern traditions	2%
Metropolitan Community Church	2%

Mennonite	1%
Native American Traditions	1%
Latter Day Saint	1%
Not specified	4%

8. How many years of school have you completed?

Less than 12 years	2%
High School Graduate	5%
Some College	13%
College Graduate	26%
Post Graduate Education	55%

9. About what was your individual annual income (before taxes) from all sources last year?

Less than \$29,999	44%
\$30,000 to 49,999	28%
More than \$50,000	24%
Don't know	4%

10. Do you have a partner or a significant other?

Yes	53%
No	45%
Don't know	2%

11. Who, if anyone, lives with you in your household? (Circle all that apply)

I live alone	32%
Partner	29%
Roommate	15%
Friend	5%
Parents	2%
Sister/Brother	1%
Child(ren)	1%
Other	2%

11. (a) If you have children: (17% have children)

(i) How many total children do you have?
85 respondents have 145 children

(ii) How many are living with you?
40 of 85 have 61 children at home

(iii) How many are children from a current or previous heterosexual relationship? 108 of 145 children are from heterosexual relationships

(iv) How many children have been born into or adopted into a lesbian/gay relationship? 27 of 145 children are adopted or born into gay relationship

12. Do you plan to have children?

Yes	22%
No	56%
Don't Know	21%

12.1 If yes, do you plan to... (Percent of responses.)

Adopt	33%
Use donor or artificial insemination	32%
Co-parent	15%
Foster parent	12%
Other	8%
I don't know at this time	0%

13. Are there additional comments you would like to make regarding the issue of parenting/child rearing in the GLBT community?	
14. How would you describe your employment situation?	
Full-time	66%
Part-time	17%
Retired	4%
Student	7%
Unemployed	1%
Other	5%
15. Please describe your current occupation when last employed, being as specific as you can (for example, painter in an auto garage, sales manager in a clothing store, sixth grade science teacher).	
Managerial	62%
Technical, sales, administrative	15%
Service occupations	13%
Farming, forestry, fishing	2%
Precision production, craft, repair	2%
Operators, fabricators, laborers	1%
Other	5%
16. Do you have health insurance?	
Yes	85%
No	15%
16 (a). If yes, who pays for your insurance?	
Self	46%
Employer	46%
Parents	6%
Government	3%
Partner's employer	1%
Other	5%
16 (b). Is obtaining insurance for you or your partner a problem?	
Yes	29%
No	71%
16 (c). Comments in health insurance issues:	
17. Does your employer's or school's non-discrimination policy include sexual orientation?	
Yes	65%
No	34%
Don't know	1%
18. Do you have any work-related or school-related concerns/problems because of your being gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgendered?	
Yes	35%
No	64%
18. (a) If yes, please describe:	
19. How would you describe your gender?	
Man	40%
Woman	59%
Transgender	1%
20. What is your sexual orientation?	
Lesbian	44%
Gay, Gay Male, Gay Female	31%
Bisexual: Gay to bisexual; Pansexual	12%
Homosexual	8%

Queer	1%
Other	3%

21. Which of the following best describes your current feelings about your sexual orientation?	
I am very comfortable with my sexual orientation	64%
I am comfortable with my sexual orientation much of the time	33%
I am uncomfortable with my sexual orientation much of the time	2%
I am very uncomfortable about my sexual orientation	0%

22. How out are you with the following people? (Percentage who are "completely out")	
Family:Spouse (if you have/had one)	78%
Brother(s) and sister(s)	70%
Child(ren)	69%
Parents	62%
Other extended family	32%
Friends: GLBT friends	93%
Heterosexual friends	57%
Work: Supervisor(s)	54%
Colleagues	46%
School: Counselor	71%
Teachers	44%
Other students	41%

23. How long have you self-identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgendered?	
15.0 years (mean)	

24. How long ago did you first start coming out to others?	
12.2 years (mean)	

25. Which of the following relationship and family issues are of the greatest interest to you? Rank up to seven in order of priority, using 1 for "most important" and 7 for "least important".	
Coming out to family, friends and coworkers	39%
Couples issues/relationship support	32%
Support for parents to talk to GLBT children	12%
GLBT parenting	9%
Violence, abuse	9%
Support for children of GLBT parents	8%
Support for former spouses of heterosexual marriages	3%

26. How much acceptance and support do you feel from each of the following: (Percent feeling "a lot" of support)	
Your GLBT family members	75%
GLBT friends	73%
Heterosexual friends	40%
Heterosexual family	32%
Colleagues at work/school	26%

27. (a) Do you currently need or use any of the following health services? Or do you need a service but don't have access to it?

	Do not need/ do not use	Use and have access to	Need service but don't have access
Dental services	2%	87%	11%
General medical	7%	87%	6%
Mental health services	38%	57%	5%
Gynecological	40%	56%	4%
HIV treatment or testing	45%	54%	1%
Obstetrics	90%	8%	2%

27. (b) If you need service, are there any problems or barriers to your obtaining it? (Only the percentage who need service)

	Not available	Not GLBT friendly	Can't afford	Location, transportation
HIV treatment or testing	8%	31%	39%	23%
Mental health services	8%	3%	84%	5%
General medical	0%	30%	66%	4%
Obstetrics	0%	20%	80%	0%
Gynecological	0%	29%	66%	6%
Dental services	0%	9%	88%	4%

28. Which two of the above health services are most important to you?

General medical	55%
Mental health services	14%
Dental services	13%
Gynecological	11%
HIV treatment or testing	6%
Obstetrics	1%

29. (a) Do you currently need or use any of the following community or social services? Or do you need a service but don't have access to it?

	Don't need/ do not use	Use and have access to service	Need service but don't have access
12 step program	0%	85%	15%
Individual counseling or therapy	45%	47%	8%
Other support group(s)	58%	22%	20%
Religious, spiritual group	59%	34%	7%
Legal assistance	72%	20%	8%
Couple counseling or therapy	76%	18%	5%
Coming out group	79%	16%	5%
Help from police	85%	14%	1%
Treatment for substance abuse	96%	3%	1%
Hotline	96%	2%	2%
Suicide prevention hotline	96%	2%	1%
Safe from home abuse/battering	98%	1%	1%

29. (b) If you need a service, are there any problems or barriers to your doing it? (Percentage of those who need service.)

	Not available	Not GLBT friendly	Can't afford	Location transportation
Treatment for substance abuse	0%	100%	0%	0%
Individual counseling or therapy	6%	6%	88%	0%
Legal assistance	7%	14%	77%	2%
Couple counseling or therapy	14%	17%	66%	3%
Help from police	20%	67%	7%	7%
Religious, spiritual group	27%	58%	0%	15%
Coming out group	43%	7%	7%	43%
Suicide prevention hotline	50%	50%	0%	0%
12 step program	67%	25%	8%	0%
Other support group(s)	77%	9%	11%	4%
Hotline	92%	8%	0%	0%
Safe from home abuse/battering	100%	0%	0%	0%

30. Which two of the above community or social services are most important to you?

Individual counseling or therapy	30%
Religious, spiritual group	16%
Couple counseling or therapy	9%
Coming out group	9%
Legal assistance	9%
Other support group(s)	8%
Help from police	6%
Treatment for substance abuse	3%
Safe from home abuse/battering	3%
12 step program	2%
Suicide prevention hotline	2%
Hotline	1%

31. How do you get information about services or programs that are responsive to GLBT needs? (Percent of responses)

Word of mouth	47%
Printed mater	41%
Others	12%

32. How difficult is it for you to get information about these services and activities?

Very easy	19%
Somewhat easy	35%
Neither easy not difficult	24%
Somewhat difficult	19%
Very difficult	2%

33. What do you think would be the most effective way to communicate information about services and activities to the GLBT community? (Percent who responded "yes".)

GLBT Newspaper	60%
Information hotline	25%
Internet	20%
Other	16%

34. Do you have access to the internet?

Yes	65%
No	35%

35. From your perspective what are the five most important issues facing the GLBT community in Boulder County? Rank up to five issues in order of priority, using 1 for "most important" and 5 for "fifth most important".

Expanded civil rights protection	22%
Greater GLBT community cohesiveness	17%
Community education in the general population	16%
Broader rights/recognition for GLBT families	13%
Additional cultural/social/recreational activities	11%
Protection against anti-lesbian/gay/bi/transgendered violence	6%
Greater lesbian/gay/bi/transgendered visibility	
Media advocacy	5%
Access to health care that is GLBT friendly	3%
Mental health services that are GLBT friendly	2%
Access to human/social services that are GLBT friendly	2%
Substance abuse prevention/treatment that is GLBT friendly	0%
Domestic violence prevention that is sensitive to GLBT relationships	0%
Other	3%

36. Comments in issues facing the GLBT community in Boulder County:

37. From your perspective, what are the five most important areas in which new or additional services or activities are needed for the GLBT community? Rank up to five in order of priority, using 1 for "most important" and 5 for "fifth most important".

Community center for GLBT	23%
Youth service	13%
Communications/media advocacy	10%
Social/recreational activity	7%
Legal consultation and advocacy	6%
Political/advocacy activity	6%
Educational	6%
Community organizing	6%
GLBT visibility	4%
Health care	4%
Cultural activity	3%
Multi-racial/multi-ethnic GLBT programs	3%
Mental health services	2%
Elderly services	2%
Housing	1%
Substance abuse services	1%
Research	1%
Human/social services	0%
Other	2%

38. Do you have any comments on services or activities needed in Boulder County for the GLBT community?

39. How did you get this survey?

In the mail (from a specified organization)	50%
From a friend	23%
Picked it up	14%
At GLBT organizational meeting or event	7%
Other	3%

40. (a) How often do you use* the following services or programs? (*may be involved as a volunteer and not a user)

	Never often	Not often	Fairly	A lot
Counselor/Therapist	43%	22%	19%	16%
Boulder County AIDS Project (BCAP)	58%	25%	9%	8%
GLBT Resource Center	65%	22%	11%	3%
AIDS Prevention/HIV Testing (Boulder County Health Department)	66%	26%	7%	2%
Faith or Religious Group	68%	12%	11%	9%
Parents & Friends of Lesbians & Gays (PFLAG)	75%	21%	3%	1%
Open and Affirming Sexual Orientation Support (OASOS)- Boulder	89%	5%	2%	3%
Office of Human Rights (Boulder)	90%	8%	1%	1%
OASOS- Longmont	95%	3%	1%	2%

40. (b) How helpful has each service or program been to you?

	Not at all helpful	A little helpful	Somewhat helpful	Very helpful
Counselor/Therapist	3%	6%	23%	67%
Boulder County AIDS Project (BCAP)	3%	10%	25%	62%

AIDS Prevention/HIV Testing (Boulder County Health Department)	3%	7%	21%	69%
GLBT Resource Center	5%	18%	30%	46%
Parents & Friends of Lesbians & Gays (PFLAG)	6%	16%	32%	45%
Faith or Religious Group	7%	16%	25%	52%
Open and Affirming Sexual Orientation Support (OASOS)- Boulder	15%	10%	14%	62%
Office of Human Rights (Boulder)	17%	23%	28%	32%
OASOS- Longmont	29%	6%	14%	51%

41. How important is it to you to have a GLBT community space for organizing, socializing and meeting?

Very important	44%
Somewhat important	33%
Neither important not unimportant	11%
Somewhat unimportant	8%
Very unimportant	4%

42. A group in Boulder has been working to develop a Center for Diverse Communities that might serve as an organizational and meeting space for the GLBT community as well as for several other communities (the African American, Latino/a/Hispanic, American Indian, Youth, People with Disabilities and Elder communities). Do you think this kind of center could meet some of your needs?

Yes, definitely	30%
Yes probably	34%
Maybe	24%
Probably not	7%
Definitely not	2%

43. Do you currently belong to any GLBT organization?

Yes	53%
No	46%

44. Which of the following would be of greatest interest to you? Rank five in order of priority, using 1 as "most important" and 5 for "fifth most important."

GLBT community/resource center	26%
GLBT community newsletter	18%
GLBT film festival and cultural events	11%
GLBT business and professional net work	11%
GLBT resource directory	7%
GLBT social programs	5%
GLBT lecture series	2%
Other	2%

45. How easy is it for you to find a sense of community or connectedness with other GLBT persons?

Very easy	18%
Somewhat easy	26%
Neither easy nor difficult	15%
Somewhat difficult	29%
Very difficult	8%

46. Are there any additional comments you would like to make on the needs of the GLBT community in Boulder County?