**Bright Spots and Progress**

Many are living with others and in relationships.

- **Nearly 4 in 5** are living with at least one other person.
- **Over half** are in a relationship.

Many are reporting generally positive experiences with family.

- **Over half** of respondents reported none of the listed negative experiences with family. For participants under 20, **61.2%** reported none of the listed negative experiences with family.
- **Two-thirds** of respondents reported at least one of the listed positive experience with family. For participants 19 and younger, **3 out of 4** reported at least one such positive experience.

Many respondents are accessing agencies, programs, and services in the community.

- **55.6%** of adults are accessing Oklahomans for Equality and **58.7%** of youth are accessing Gender and Sexuality Alliances.

Those who have been involved in spiritual or religious communities in the past 3 years are **more open** about their SGM identity with their communities.

- **58%** of those who have been involved within the past 3 years are open with members and leaders in their spiritual and religious communities, whereas just **one-third** of participants who had been previously involved in such communities, but not within the past 3 years, reported having been open.
- Of adults who reported being open with at least some members, just **10%** reported that members were unsupportive.

Other findings identify the negative experiences of many in the SGM community...
Challenges

A high percentage of respondents reported leaving their spiritual or religious communities, driven by fear of rejection or actual rejection by their communities.

• Half of respondents had been involved in such communities but not in the past 3 years. Nearly two-thirds reported leaving out of fear of rejection or actual rejection.

Gender minorities and Black/African American respondents reported high rates of negative experiences with law enforcement

• 41% of gender minorities and 25% of Black/African American SGM respondents reported at least one of the listed negative experience, compared to 16.8% of all SGM respondents—the most common experience being verbal harassment.

Several respondents have experienced homelessness, yet have not utilized shelters.

• 1 in 8 have experienced homelessness in their lifetimes, and just under 5% within the past 3 years.
• Of those who have stayed at a shelter, over one-third reported negative experiences as an SGM person.

The survey indicates important priorities moving forward:

Regarding the most important services needed for SGM individuals:

Adults indicated preferences for:
• mental health and counseling services
• advocacy at the state legislature
• physical and medical health services
• public awareness about LGBTQ+ issues

Youth indicated preferences for:
• mental health and counseling services
• public awareness about LGBTQ+ issues
• programs for LGBTQ+ youth
• sexual health education

We hope readers will consider committing their resources, influence, and networks to come up with creative solutions to the persistent challenges faced by sexual and gender minorities so that we can continue making progress together as one community.