

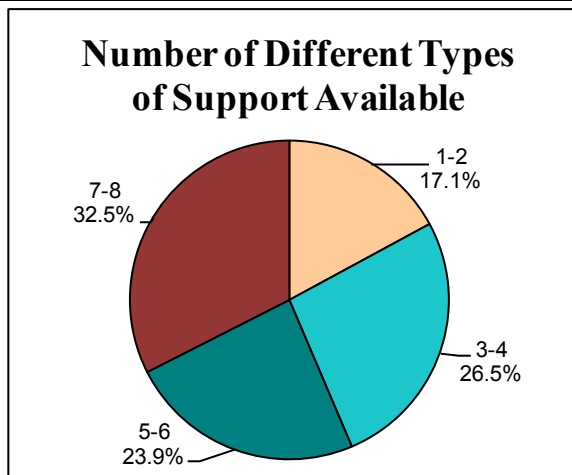
Research Brief Series III: Social Support of LGBTQQ Individuals in AZ

Brief B: LGBTQQ Adult Women in the COPASA for Women Project

The [University of AZ-Southwest Institute for Research on Women’s \(UA-SIROW\) COPASA for Women Project](#) was an HIV prevention project for women engaging in risky sexual practices or drug use. It addressed substance use, HIV and STD prevention, sexuality, and contextual issues (e.g., legal, economic, and social support). There were 117 adult women enrolled in the COPASA Project who self-identified as LGBTQQ.

Type of Social Support Available				
Type of Social Support	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I have close personal relationships with others.	7.7%	43.6%	37.6%	11.1%
I have relationships that give me a sense of emotional security.	6.8%	35.0%	49.6%	8.5%
There are people I spend a lot of time with.	2.6%	39.3%	50.4%	7.7%
I have relationships with people who recognize my strengths and good points.	6.0%	27.4%	59.0%	7.7%
There are people I can count on when I really need it.	12.0%	35.9%	41.9%	10.3%
There are people I can count on in an emergency.	6.8%	23.9%	62.4%	6.8%
There is a trustworthy person I can turn to for advice if I were having problems.	10.3%	19.7%	55.6%	14.5%
There is someone I can talk to about important decisions in my life.	7.7%	30.8%	48.7%	12.8%

- About half (51.3%) of these women reported not having close personal relationships with people.
- The percentage who agreed or strongly agreed that they have each type of social support varied by type of support (48.7% to 70.1%).
- The percentage who reported not having (i.e., disagreed or strongly disagreed) each type of social support was substantial (30.0% to 51.3%).
- 43.6% of these women had 4 or fewer of the 8 types of social support and 56.4% had 5 or more of the 8 types of social support.
- Although 32.5%, reported having 7 or 8 of the 8 types of social support, a substantial percentage (17.1%) reported having only 1 or 2 of the 8 types of social support.



Extent to Which These Women were Troubled by Social Problems During the Past 30 Days					
Type of Problem	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Considerately	Extremely
Problems with family members	29.9%	6.8%	15.4%	14.5%	33.3%
Problems with people other than family members	35.0%	19.7%	12.0%	11.1%	22.2%

- The majority (70.0%) reported problems with family members.
- The majority (65.0%) reported problems with people other than family members.
- Half (50.4%) reported problems with both family and other people.

Korchmaros, J. D., & Stevens, S. (2010, September). Social support of LGBTQQ individuals in AZ: LGBTQQ adult women in the COPASA for Women Project (Research Brief No. III.B). Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona, [Southwest Institute for Research on Women](#).
 Data from this project is not representative of all LGBTQQ adult women in AZ.

For more information about the [COPASA for Women Project \(Women-Centered HIV Risk Reduction Research Study\)](#), please see <http://sirow.arizona.edu/work/projects/view/?id=11> or contact Sally Stevens, PhD at sstevens@email.arizona.edu. The [COPASA for Women Project](#) was supported by grant RO1 DA10651 from the National Institutes of Health - National Institute on Drug Abuse (1997-2004).