This report was authored by:

Movement Advancement Project
MAP’s mission is to provide independent and rigorous research, insight, and communications that help speed equality and opportunity for all people. MAP works to ensure that all people have a fair chance to pursue health and happiness, earn a living, take care of the ones they love, be safe in their communities, and participate in civic life. For more information, visit www.lgbtmap.org.

Contact Information

Movement Advancement Project
1905 15th Street #1097
Boulder, CO 80306
1-844-MAP-8800
www.lgbtmap.org

MAP is very grateful to the following major funders, whose generous support makes it possible for us to do our work:

David Bohnett Foundation
David Dechman & Michel Mercure
Ford Foundation
Gill Foundation
Esmond Harmsworth
Evelyn & Walter Haas, Jr. Fund
Jim Hormel
Johnson Family Foundation
Laughing Gull Foundation
Weston Milliken
Ineke Mushovic
The Palette Fund
Mona Pittenger
Ronald W. Naito MD Foundation
Ted Snowdon Foundation
Tzedek Social Justice Fund
H. van Ameringen Foundation
Wild Geese Foundation


This report is part of a series assessing the impacts of COVID-19 on major organizations in the LGBTQI movement. To see previous reports in the series, please visit www.lgbtmap.org/covid-19. For additional research on the overall capacity of the LGBTQI movement, please visit www.lgbtmap.org/lgbt-advocacy-organizations.
INTRODUCTION

Early expectations in Spring 2021 were that the COVID-19 pandemic would begin to subside in the summer of 2021 because of widespread vaccination availability. However, in the third quarter (Q3) of 2021, July through September, the Delta variant of COVID-19, which is more contagious and easily spread, brought new uncertainty about how the remainder of the year would progress.

This uncertainty resulting from the Delta variant has impacted key areas of life, including travel, the return to the office for many workers, school reopenings, and the healthcare system in the United States.

The same is true for LGBTQI and allied movement organizations. This short report summarizes findings from a survey, fielded in October and November, about experiences during Q3 of 2021. The report demonstrates the impact of COVID-19 and the uncertainty that continues to mark how these organizations provide services and support to LGBTQI people, how their staff are working, and the ways they are navigating the financial realities of the ongoing pandemic.

This report is part of a series of reports released by the Movement Advancement Project (MAP) in 2020 and 2021 focused on COVID-19 and movement organizations. It builds on 15 years of MAP research that has helped organizations identify opportunities and learn from one another, grounded funders in response strategies during times of need, and engaged individual donors more deeply in giving to the movement.

PARTICIPANTS

In total, 50 organizations participated in the Q3 survey, conducted in October-November 2021.

As shown in Figure 1, the majority (88%) of participating organizations were LGBTQI organizations, and the remaining 12% were allied or other organizations.

Most participating organizations work at the national and/or state level, though some participants report working primarily regionally (e.g., in the U.S. South). One participating organization reports working primarily internationally.

IMPACT OF THE DELTA VARIANT ON ORGANIZATIONAL OPERATIONS & STAFFING

Organizations Continue to Delay or Cancel Key Programmatic and Operational Goals

Nearly all (44 out of 50) participating organizations reported clear and challenging impacts from the resurgence of COVID-19 and the emergence of the Delta variant. As shown in Figure 2, a majority of organizations reported they had delayed or cancelled travel or gatherings (64% of organizations), events (56%), and in-person programs or services (54%).
Many Organizations Continue to Operate Remotely and Are Working Through COVID Safety Concerns

Prior to the pandemic, only 12% of organizations were fully remote. As of October 2021, 47% of organizations indicated they are fully remote, while 18% have no remote staff, as shown in Figure 3. The remaining one-third of organizations fall in between.

As shown in Figure 2 above, 38% of organizations report they have delayed or cancelled office reopenings. Yet, as organizations look to the future, 24% plan to remain fully remote on a permanent basis, while 33% will return fully to the office. The remaining 43% will have some hybrid model where some staff remain remote permanently.

Nearly three quarters (72%) of organizations currently have or plan to implement a written mask wearing policy, including for some organizations that are still working remotely. At the same time, only 52% of organizations currently have, or are planning to implement, a written policy requiring COVID-19 vaccinations for employees. Again, given that 47% of organizations remain remote at the moment, it may be that organizations are not at the point of needing to create such policies.

“‘We are planning (at this time) to return to the office, most likely in a reduced capacity (in terms of space, not staff). Things are very much in the air. We had, prior to the pandemic, several staff who were remote FT. Now that everyone is remote we have seen an increase in staff suggestions about remaining remote permanently. This is something we are currently looking into.’

“Our direct service staff are working in-person as it’s a requirement of our programming. Other departments remain remote so as to not overcrowd the space for folks who are required to be there. Other departments do have the option to work in-person if they want to but most have declined.”

Figure 2: COVID Resurgence Has Led to New Delays and Cancellations for Majority of Organizations
Percent of organizations reporting each impact in Q3 2021 due to COVID resurgence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delayed or cancelled travel/gatherings</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed or cancelled events</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed or cancelled in-person programs or services</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed or cancelled office reopenings</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3: Two-Thirds of Organizations Plan to Remain Permanently Hybrid or Fully Remote
Percent of organizations by remote vs. in-person status at each point in time

Figure 3a: Prior to the Pandemic
- 12% Fully remote
- 88% Not fully remote

Figure 3b: As of October 2021
- 18% No remote staff
- 47% Fully remote
- 16% Less than half of staff are working remotely
- 18% Half or more of staff are working remotely

Figure 3c: Plans for Permanent Work Environment
- 24% Fully remote
- 33% Return fully to the office
- 43% Some staff will remain remote permanently
Organizations are Focusing on Staff Growth Amidst a Challenging Hiring Environment

When asked how COVID-19 is affecting the organization’s staffing levels during Q3 (July-September) 2021, three in five organizations indicated that the pandemic had impacted staffing levels. Of organizations that experienced an impact, the majority of organizations (68%) indicated they had added new staff positions, while at the same time 39% indicated they had experienced voluntary departures, and 10% had staff taking a leave of absence during the same period, as shown in Figure 4.

Several organizations commented that the labor market remains challenging with both voluntary departures and difficulties filling positions and hiring staff.

![Figure 4: Organizations Report Differing Impacts of COVID on Staffing in Q3 2021](image)

Finding Ways to Support Staff During the Pandemic

As noted above, many organizations are experiencing departures of staff and are working to hire amidst labor shortages. As the pandemic has continued, the toll on staff has become more apparent. In open-ended comments summarized in the Q2 report, organizations emphasized the ongoing toll of the pandemic on staff and mental health, including burnout, leaves of absence, and more.

Many organizations (86%) have undertaken new initiatives to help support staff, as summarized in Figure 5.
Continued Lack of Confidence in Event Revenue But More Confidence in Other Key Revenue Streams

Looking over time, for organizations participating in the Q1, Q2, and Q3 surveys, Figure 6 on the next page shows the shifts in reported confidence for key revenue streams over the course of 2021.

Not surprisingly, given the continued challenges of navigating in-person events and the new challenges of the Delta variant, 52% of organizations indicated they are “not confident” about revenue from events—higher than any other revenue stream, and also higher than previous quarters.

Additionally, reported confidence in revenue from individual giving notably fell. In Q2, 26% of organizations said they were “very confident” in individual giving revenue, but by Q3, that fell to 18%. Instead, nearly one in five (18%) organizations now report they are “not confident” about individual giving, a more than three-fold increase from Q2.

That said, the majority of organizations expressed they were “somewhat” or “very” confident about revenue from corporations, foundations, and government grants at this point in 2021.
Current Sources of Relief

Roughly one in three organizations (36%) are currently pursuing COVID relief resources, with all mentioning the Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERIC). Other relief sources mentioned included payroll tax deferments, payroll tax credits, and federal and state aid. As discussed in a later section of this report, organizations said their top needed resource at this time is more information on remote/hybrid work policies and procedures.

Figure 6: Declining Confidence in Individual Giving and Event Revenue
Percent of organizations reporting confidence levels in each revenue source in 2021

Note: This figure shows responses only from organizations that participated in all three surveys (Q1, Q2, and Q3). This means some confidence levels for Q1 or Q2 may differ from what was previously reported in the Q1 and/or Q2 survey reports.
# Top Concerns & Needed Resources

## Top Concerns as 2021 Draws to a Close

As organizations look to the last quarter of 2021, their top concerns included hosting successful events (52% of organizations cited as a top concern), in individual giving (32%), affording current levels of staffing (26%), reopening offices and facilities (24%), and their ability to deliver programs (24%).

## Needed Resources: Remote Work Policies and Resources for Back-End Operations

As shown in Figure 7, when asked what additional resources would be helpful to organizations right now, the top answer, with 54% of organizations, was remote work or hybrid work policies and procedures, which was also the top need during the Q2 survey.

![Figure 7: Organizations Need Resources on Remote Work Policies and Back-End Operations](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Percent of Organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote/hybrid work policies and procedures</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising or development strategies</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources to help support back-end operations</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual events planning</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial management trainings</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal counsel (e.g. dealing with leases)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As organizations prepare for the end of 2021, they continue to be resilient in the face of the Delta variant and shifting conditions. Staffing has emerged as a key issue, as the labor market has made hiring more challenging and organizations navigate policies about masking, vaccinations, and office reopenings. Financially, organizations are adjusting expectations and have more confidence about individual giving and government grants, but still have a lack of confidence around event revenue. These trends speak to the continually shifting nature of the pandemic and how nimble organizations must be.
ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report examines the impact of COVID-19 on LGBTQI and allied organizations and is part of a broader series of reports available at https://www.lgbtmap.org/covid-19. Additional research focused on the LGBTQI movement’s capacity overall is available at https://www.lgbtmap.org/lgbt-advocacy-organizations.