

Potential Impact of COVID-19 on Different Student Populations – Trans/LGBQ Populations

The Wellness Center's Health Promotion team compiled information on different student populations and how they may be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. We have included some background information, as well as some national and Loyola specific resources for students to access in this time of uncertainty. See below for information on Trans/LGBQ populations, the rest of the specific population factsheets can be found in separate pdfs on the [website](#).

Trans/LGBQ Populations

For Trans and LGBQ populations, COVID-19 exacerbates existing disparities in addition to creating new risks. According to the Human Rights Campaign, these populations face greater rates of unstable or unsafe housing, especially given recent University campus closures. They also have less access to medical care - 17% of trans folks do not have health insurance compared to 12% in the general population and this gap is even wider for LGBQ adults of color at 23%, transgender adults at 22%, and transgender adults of color at 32%. They also experience higher rates of preexisting conditions compared to the general population, including asthma (21% to 14%), smoking (37% to 27%), and other immune compromising diseases like Cancer and HIV. Statistically, they are also more likely to live in poverty or work in jobs that have been highly impacted by COVID-19 including service industry, higher education, hospitals and retail. Trans and LGBQ students and youth may face additional challenges with University and community spaces being closed.

Resources

- [Hotlines and Text lines](#)
- [Information on healthcare providers, mental health hotlines, online groups, etc.](#)
- [State based resources](#)
- [Rights and legal information for employment, housing, healthcare and more](#)