

# Our Health: Canada-Wide 2SLGBTQQIA+ Community Study

Jay Tang\*

Anthony Theodore Amato\*

Kimia Rohani

Stephanie Arthur

Nahomi Amberber

Ben Klassen

Anu Radha Verma

Tyrone Curtis

Sandra Sjollema

Osian Berg

Katie O'Brien

Nathan Lachowsky

\*shared first-author



COVID-19 COMMUNITY REPORT:

# Queer and Trans Disabled People in Canada

2025

# Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the community advisors who informed research priorities and provided their feedback and valuable experiences on this report. This work was done by, for, and with communities with lived experiences. Thank you to the queer and trans disabled people who participated in Our Health 2022, and for trusting us to do this work. We hope that this study provides useful information and insight for your communities. We also thank our entire [research team and research staff](#) – more information about them is available at the link!

Our Health 2022 received research funding from Canada's COVID-19 Immunity Task Force, the Canadian Institutes for Health Research, the Public Health Agency of Canada, and the Social Science and Humanities Research Council. We would also like to thank Egale Canada, The Enchanté Network, and 2 Spirits in Motion Society for their collaboration on this project.

## Land Acknowledgement

Community-Based Research Centre (CBRC) acknowledges that as a national organization, our work spans across the unceded, ancestral, and traditional territories of Indigenous peoples on land that is currently occupied and known as Canada. This includes the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations, currently known as Vancouver, where our head offices are located. We recognize and are grateful for living and working on all these lands that have been cared for by Indigenous peoples since time immemorial.

In 2016, CBRC endorsed the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. As an organization dedicated to the health and wellness of our communities, we recognize that true reconciliation requires more than an endorsement and have made a series of commitments in our work, including the full integration of Two-Spirit and Indigenous staff into the culture of the organization and delivery of our programs, and creating and centring an intentional space for Two-Spirit and Indigenous queer and trans people at CBRC's annual Summit conference.

As we continue on our path of Truth and Reconciliation, CBRC continues to learn from our Indigenous staff and partners, reflecting on the ways our actions and social policies impact the lives of Indigenous people, and actively participating in decolonization.

## Key Highlights

- Queer and trans disabled participants reported high levels of loneliness during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Participants with disabilities experienced challenges in accessing health care services due to long wait times, difficulty getting an appointment, or problems related to accessing information.
- Disabled participants also reported financial challenges such as paying for housing and groceries, in addition to paying off debt.



# Background

COVID-19 lockdowns, restrictions, and safety protocols created and worsened many access barriers for people with disabilities, who were disadvantaged at every stage of the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 messaging was often inaccessible for people with communication disabilities, as were online vaccine appointments.<sup>(references 1 and 2)</sup> Particularly at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, disabled people experienced discrimination in the rationing and allocation of health care equipment, and had difficulty accessing necessary medical supplies due to increased demand.<sup>(reference 2)</sup> Many disabled people delayed accessing health care when they needed it due to worry of contracting COVID-19, lack of access to public transportation, and restrictions that prevented them from bringing a support person (including sign language interpreters) to appointments.<sup>(references 1 through 3)</sup> A high proportion of disabled people reported increased loneliness because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and also experienced high levels of food insecurity, unemployment, and financial insecurity.<sup>(references 4 through 11)</sup> Some disabled people at high risk of severe cases of COVID-19 were forced to choose between working at an unsafe job and being unemployed.<sup>(references 6 and 12)</sup> Overall, many disabled people felt that their lives were not prioritized when compared with non-disabled people, and experienced worsened mental health and well-being as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>(references 2, 5, 10 and 11)</sup>

There is very little research in Canada about the experiences of Two-Spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender (trans), queer, questioning, intersex, and asexual people with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. This community is described as 'queer and trans' in the rest of this report, to avoid the use of longer acronyms that screen readers cannot easily read. This report attempts to remedy the gap in research on queer and trans disabled people during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Methods

## The Survey

Our Health 2022 was led by the Community-Based Research Centre to explore the current state of health among Two-Spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, questioning, intersex, and asexual (2S/LGBTQQIA+) people in Canada. The study consisted of a [community-based health survey](#) designed with community members and academic, public health, and community partners that included questions about sociodemographics, COVID-19, chronic health, health service access, mental health, discrimination, community connection, sexual health, reproductive health, caregiving, economic security, substance use, and housing. Participants received \$10 for completing the survey.

Study recruitment occurred between April and September 2022 through multiple recruitment methods, including promotion through CBRC and community partner organizations and ads in 2S/LGBTQQIA+ media, ethnoracial media, and on popular 2S/LGBTQQIA+ sex seeking apps and websites. All recruitment methods directed participants to the online survey where they were given additional information about the study and could agree to participate. To be eligible, people had to: be living in Canada; identify as 2S/LGBTQQIA+; be 15 years of age or older; be able to provide informed consent and complete a questionnaire in English, French, or Spanish; and not have already participated in the study.

Consultations with Indigenous scholars and community members were conducted to inform collection and analyses of Indigenous-specific data. You can learn more about [our study methods](#) here.

## Making this Report

This report focuses on key COVID-19-related findings from queer and trans disabled participants. In this report, we use the terms “disabled participants” and “participants with disabilities” to refer to participants who answered the question “Do you identify as a person with a disability?” with “yes”.

To develop the report, we consulted with a group of community advisors made up of eight queer and trans disabled people. These consultations included group meetings, emails, and open invitations to edit drafts of the report. Community advisors were essential to choosing which findings to include in this report. Based on their feedback and the focus on COVID-19, some topics covered in Our Health 2022 are not included in this report.

## How to Read this Report

This report describes the experiences of the queer and trans disabled people who participated in the Our Health 2022 study and not necessarily all queer and trans disabled people in Canada. While the findings are still valuable, without reaching all queer and trans disabled people or a random sample of them, we cannot know how different the people who participated in the study are from those who did not.

In each table, the responses to a question are shown in several values:

- The “n” column: The number of people who selected that response option to describe their experience.
- The “(n=\_\_\_)” header: The overall number of people who responded to that question. At times, this may be replaced with a fraction in the “n” column if the number of people who responded to a question varies.
- The “%” column: The percentage of people who selected that response option, or the number of people who used that response option divided by the number of people who responded to that question x 100.

## Example Tables

The field titled 'Age (371 responses)' in the example table below shows the outcome being measured and the overall number of participants who responded to that question. The 'n' column represents the number of participants who chose that response option. The 'Percentage' column represents the percentage of participants who chose that response option.

| Variables            | n   | %   |
|----------------------|-----|-----|
| <b>Age (n = 371)</b> |     |     |
| Under 18             | 87  | 23% |
| Between 18 and 30    | 163 | 44% |
| Between 31 and 40    | 64  | 17% |
| 41 and over          | 57  | 15% |

Sometimes, questions were shown only to a subset of participants based on how they responded to another question, shown using subsequent text. In the following example table, the question about Two-Spirit identity was only asked of Indigenous participants.

| Variables                                    | n  | %   |
|--|----|-----|
| <b>Two-Spirit (n = 70)</b>                   |    |     |
| <i>Only asked of Indigenous participants</i> |    |     |
|  | 52 | 74% |

Other times, response options within a question were only shown to participants based on their responses to a prior question, as in the table below. In these cases, fractions in the 'n' column represent the number of participants who chose that response over the number of participants who saw that response.

Looking at the final example table, we can see that of the 178 participants who needed primary care, 89% (or 159 participants) were able to access it. When there is a fraction listed in the table, as was the case with 159 over 178 participants, it may be heard through a screen reader as "159 slash 178". Sometimes, participants could report more than one option to respond to a question, which is indicated by the text "select all that apply" in brackets. This means that percentages will not always equal 100%.

| Variables  | n       | %   |
|--|---------|-----|
| <b>Able to access needed services during the COVID-19 pandemic (select all that apply)</b> |         |     |
| <i>Only asked of participants who needed the respective service</i>                        |         |     |
| Dental care  | 195/210 | 93% |
| Primary care   | 159/178 | 89% |



## Use of an intersectional lens

This report aims to use an intersectional lens to understand participants' experiences. Intersectionality theory, rooted in Black feminism and coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw, describes how systems of oppression (for example, homophobia, ableism, transphobia, colonialism, classism, and racism) “intersect” to create experiences of social difference that have to be seen as a whole to be understood.<sup>(reference 13)</sup> Some sections include some additional columns that describe how smaller groups of queer and trans disabled participants responded to a question. For example, tables 26 through 29 in Appendix D report on mental health for all participants and then also by gender identity.

# Findings

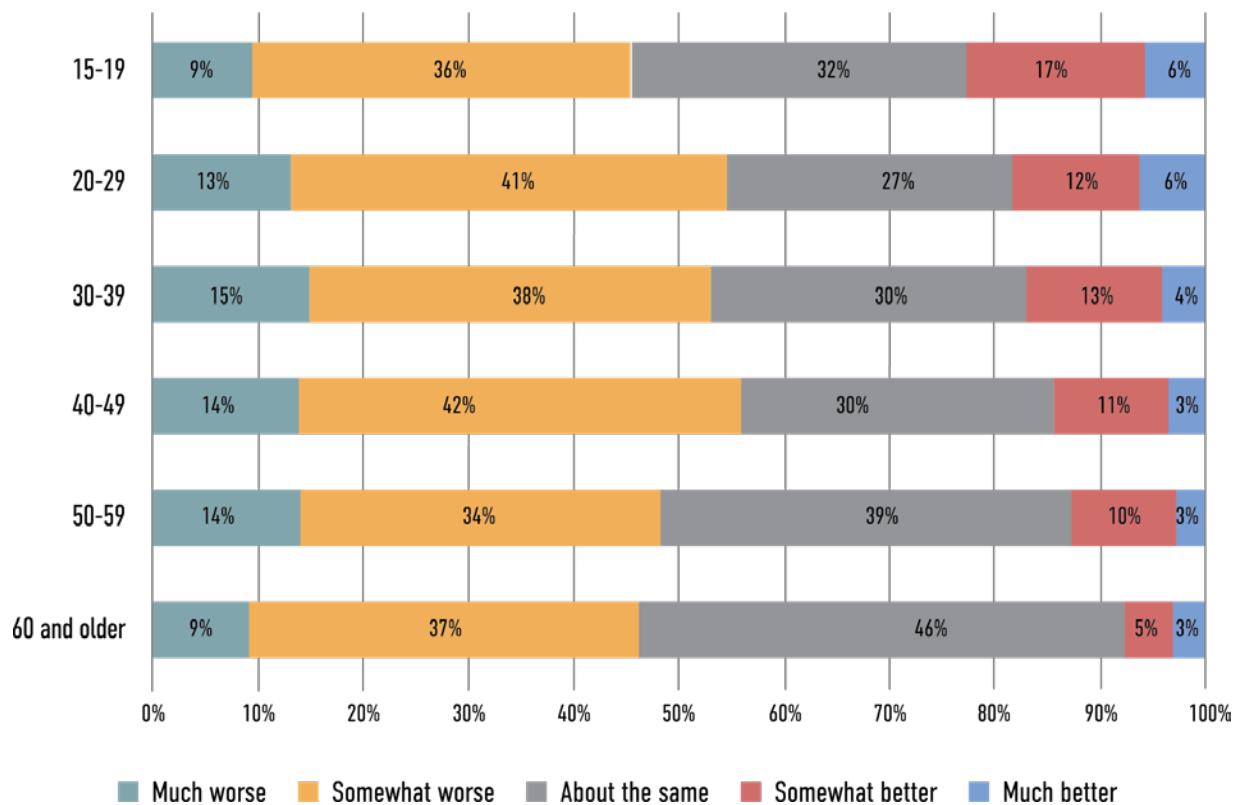
## Sociodemographics

In Our Health 2022, 1,387 participants identified as a person with a disability. The majority (63%) were between the ages of 20 and 39 years old. A large number of disabled participants lived in Ontario (42%), with 19% living in British Columbia, 11% living in Alberta, and less than 10% living in each of the other provinces or territories. Nearly half (49%) lived in very large urban population centres. The vast majority of participants with disabilities were white (82%) and reported not being treated as a person of colour by others (79%). One in ten (10%) of participants with disabilities identified as Indigenous, 5% as East or Southeast Asian, 4% as Black, 3% as South Asian, 3% as Latina/e/o/x, and 2% as Middle Eastern. The most common gender identity reported among disabled participants was nonbinary (34%), while 27% identified as women and 25% as men. Two in five (42%) disabled participants identified as trans. Nearly half (49%) of participants with a disability identified as queer. Tables 1 through 11 in Appendix A provide a complete list of sociodemographic information.

## COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the health of queer and trans disabled participants. In this survey, 53% of participants with disabilities felt their health had worsened compared with their health status before the COVID-19 pandemic. Figure 1 shows a graphical representation of differences in reported overall health by age group. Among disabled participants, 64% reported being “very” or “extremely” worried about the effect of COVID-19 on their physical health. Many disabled participants (75%) also reported feeling “very” or “extremely” worried about the effect of COVID-19 on their mental health; this was highest among participants between the ages of 20 and 29 (81%) and 30 and 39 (77%). Other findings associated with COVID-19 are included in Tables 16 through 22 in Appendix B.

*Figure 1: Overall health of queer and trans disabled participants at time of survey compared with health before the COVID-19 pandemic, broken down by age*



**Description of Figure 1.** A bar chart showing how queer and trans participants with disabilities in each age group compared their health at the time of survey to before the COVID-19 pandemic (with options “much worse”, “somewhat worse”, “about the same”, “somewhat better”, and “much better”). More than 45% of participants across all age groups reported their health was worse at the time of survey compared with their health before the COVID-19 pandemic, including more than 50% of those aged between 20 and 49. Those aged 15-19 were most likely (23%) to report their health at time of survey as somewhat or much better.

Nearly all (98%) participants with disabilities were vaccinated for COVID-19. Of those who had had COVID-19, 22% reported having long COVID, which we defined in the survey as having “symptoms that persist beyond the initial infection”, with the greatest proportion found among participants between the ages of 40 and 49 (28%). Among disabled participants, 4% were hospitalized due to COVID-19.

Many queer and trans participants with disabilities consistently took COVID-19 precautions. 88% of disabled participants reported often or always limiting contact with people at higher risk, with higher proportions reported by participants between the ages of 20 and 29 (91%). Among disabled participants, 75% reported often or always self-isolating if they had COVID-19 symptoms; this was most commonly reported by participants 19 and younger (78%) and participants between the ages of 20 and 29 (86%). Additionally, many participants with disabilities reported that they often or always avoided leaving the house due to being at higher risk (49%); this was highest among participants between the ages of 40 and 49 (53%) and 50 and 59 (57%).

## Health Services

Tables 23 and 24 in Appendix C look at health services reported by disabled participants. This analysis is broken down by gender.

A variety of health care-related services were needed by participants with disabilities throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, with the most common being primary care (79%), dental care (71%), regular medical testing (61%), physical therapy (54%), and emergency room care (41%). Additionally, 25% of participants with disabilities reported needing gender-affirming care, with trans women (77%) and trans men (74%) most likely to report this. Of those people with disabilities who identified as nonbinary or gender non-conforming (described as 'nonbinary' for simplicity in the rest of this report), 38% reported needing gender-affirming care. Disabled participants identified various barriers to accessing the care they needed, with the most common being long wait times for appointments (73%) and difficulty getting an appointment (69%). Challenges with cost (39%) and transportation (32%) were also common. Less than a third (29%) of nonbinary disabled participants experienced difficulty finding a gender-affirming health care provider, with more trans men (37%) and trans women (40%) experiencing this barrier to care.

## Mental Health

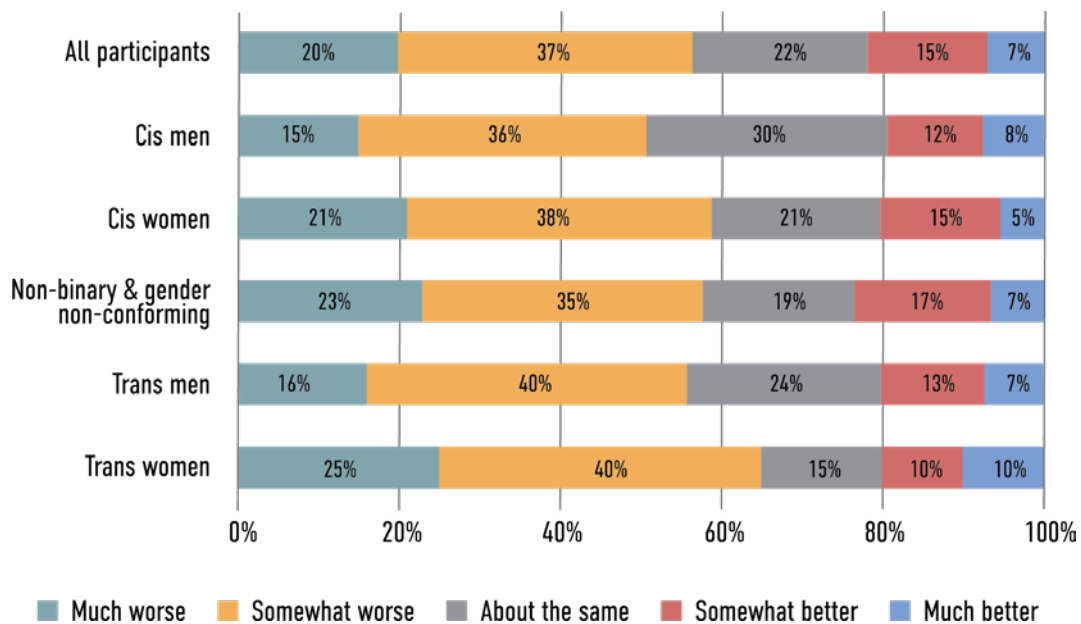
Tables 25 through 29 in Appendix D summarize the responses to questions related to mental health from disabled participants. These data are broken down by participant gender.

Participants answered questions from clinical screening scales for anxiety,<sup>(reference 14)</sup> depression,<sup>(reference 15)</sup> and loneliness.<sup>(reference 16)</sup> Based on their responses to these questions, 56% of participants with disabilities had anxiety symptoms, while 45% had depression symptoms. When broken down by gender, prevalence of anxiety symptoms was highest among disabled trans women participants (64%), disabled nonbinary participants (62%) and disabled trans men participants (58%), and was lowest for disabled cisgender (cis) men participants (48%). Prevalence of depression symptoms was highest among trans women (53%), nonbinary (48%), and cis men participants (46%), and lowest for cis women participants (39%). Reporting being lonely was very common: 72% of all participants with disabilities reported feeling lonely, with the highest prevalence among trans women and trans men participants (both 81%), and lowest among cis women participants (68%).

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, many participants with disabilities reported wanting help for anxiety (76%), depression (70%), burnout (58%), and suicidal thoughts (37%). Overall, 57% of participants with disabilities felt that their mental health had worsened since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.



*Figure 2: Mental health of queer and trans disabled participants at time of survey compared with mental health before the COVID-19 pandemic, broken down by gender*



**Description of Figure 2.** A bar chart showing how queer and trans participants with disabilities in each gender identity group compared their mental health at the time of survey to before the COVID-19 pandemic (with options “much worse”, “somewhat worse”, “about the same”, “somewhat better”, and “much better”). More than 51% of disabled participants across all genders reported their mental health was worse at the time of survey compared with their mental health before the COVID-19 pandemic, including 65% of trans women. Non-binary participants were most likely (24%) to report their health at time of survey as somewhat or much better.

## Discrimination, Trust in Institutions, and Community

Questions on discrimination and violence were only shown to participants aged 18 or older, and these participants were also given the option to skip this section of the survey. Of the 1,387 disabled participants in the survey, 991 chose to respond to the questions in this section. Response data for questions related to discrimination and community are broken down by sexual orientation, and are detailed in Tables 30 through 33 in Appendix E.

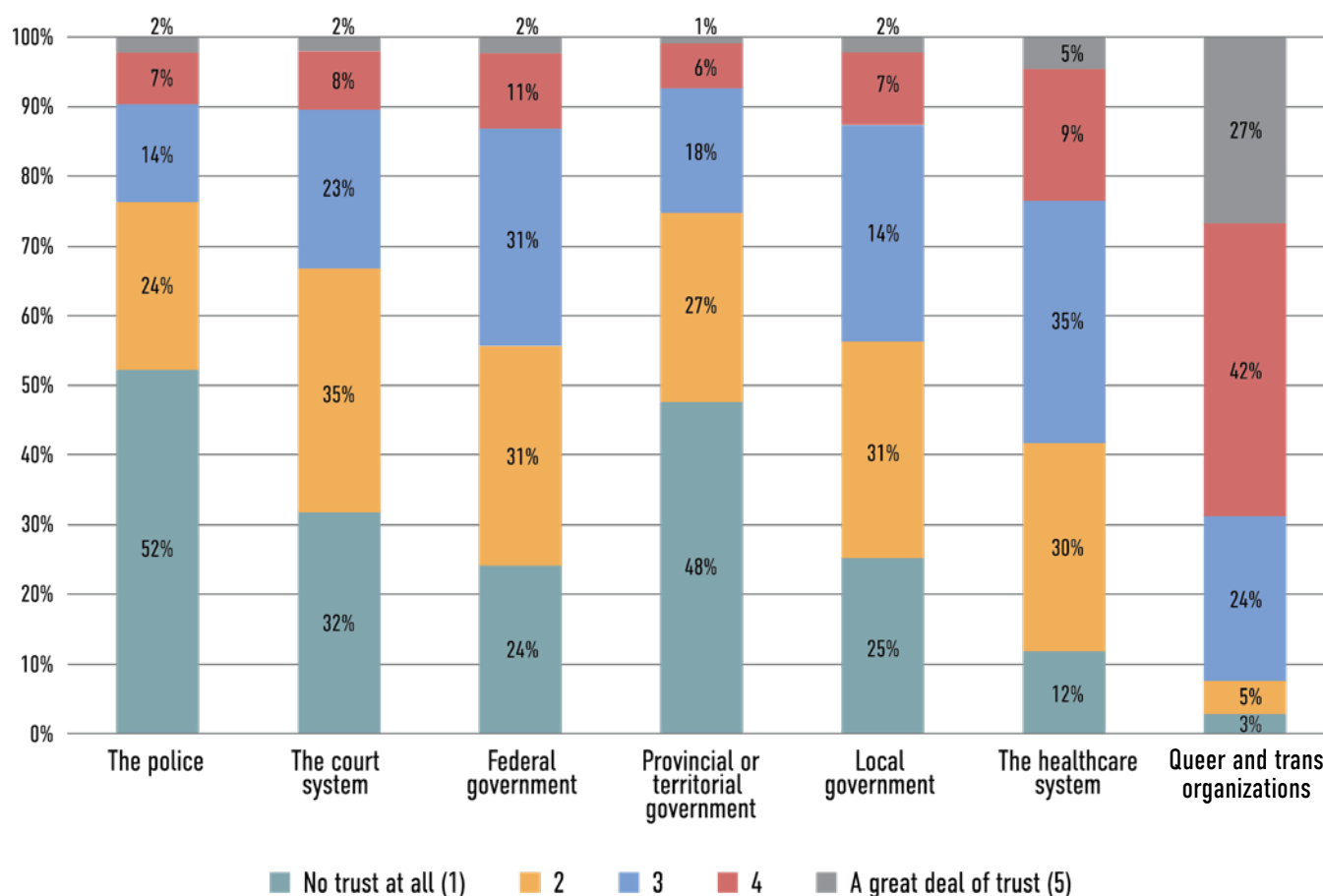
Disabled participants reported experiencing discrimination or unfair treatment in a range of settings, with the most common settings being health care (reported by 40% of participants with disabilities) and on the Internet including social media (reported by 39% of disabled participants). 30% of disabled participants reported experiencing discrimination at work.

The most common type of discrimination experienced by participants with disabilities was being treated with less respect than other people (46%). Other forms of discrimination experienced included being stared at or receiving hostile looks from strangers (45%) and being called names or insulted (35%). Intimate partner violence in the form of manipulation <sup>(reference 17)</sup> was experienced by 21% of disabled participants, and was less reported by asexual participants with disabilities (15%).

Disabled participants were asked to rate their trust in Canadian institutions on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 indicating “no trust at all” and 5 indicating “a great deal of trust”. Figure 3 shows a comparison of the level of trust in different institutions. Participants with disabilities expressed low levels of trust for most organizations, with the least trusted being the police (for which 76% of participants with disabilities reported scores of 1 or 2), the court system (67% reported scores of 1 or 2), and all levels of government (ranging from 55% reporting scores of 1 or 2 for federal government, to 75% reporting scores of 1 or 2 for provincial or territorial government). Importantly, 42% of disabled participants reported having low trust in the health care system.

In contrast, queer and trans organizations were highly trusted by participants with disabilities, with 69% of disabled participants reporting scores of 4 or 5. Related to community connectedness, 36% of participants with disabilities reported feeling somewhat or much less connected to their community than before the COVID-19 pandemic, unsurprising given the required limits on in-person social connection (particularly for those at highest risk). Despite this, another 29% of participants with disabilities reported feeling somewhat or much more connected to their community than before the COVID-19 pandemic, suggesting this pandemic also fostered the conditions for new forms of community and connection.

*Figure 3: Level of trust reported by queer and trans disabled participants in different institutions*



**Description of Figure 3.** A bar chart showing how queer and trans participants with disabilities rated their level of trust in Canadian institutions (with options from 1 to 5, with 1 being “no trust at all” to 5 being “a great deal of trust”). Only 2% or less of disabled participants reported “a great deal of trust” in each of the police, the court system, the federal government, the provincial or territorial government, and the local government, with 55% or more reporting no or very little trust (1 or 2) in these institutions. 42% of disabled participants reported no or very little trust in the health care system, with only 5% reporting a great deal of trust in this institution. In contrast, only 8% of participants with disabilities reported no or very little trust in queer and trans organizations; 69% reported a lot or a great deal of trust (4 or 5) in these institutions.

## Sexual Health

Among participants with disabilities, 42% reported that their sex life was “somewhat” or “much worse” at the time of survey than before the COVID-19 pandemic. Of those disabled participants who reported potential symptoms of sexually transmitted infections since the start of this pandemic, 63% saw a health care professional for care. Other data related to sexual health can be found in Tables 34 through 36 in Appendix F.

## Reproductive Health

Among queer and trans participants with disabilities, 1,038 participants responded to questions related to reproductive health. Data for this section can be found in Tables 37 and 38 in Appendix G.

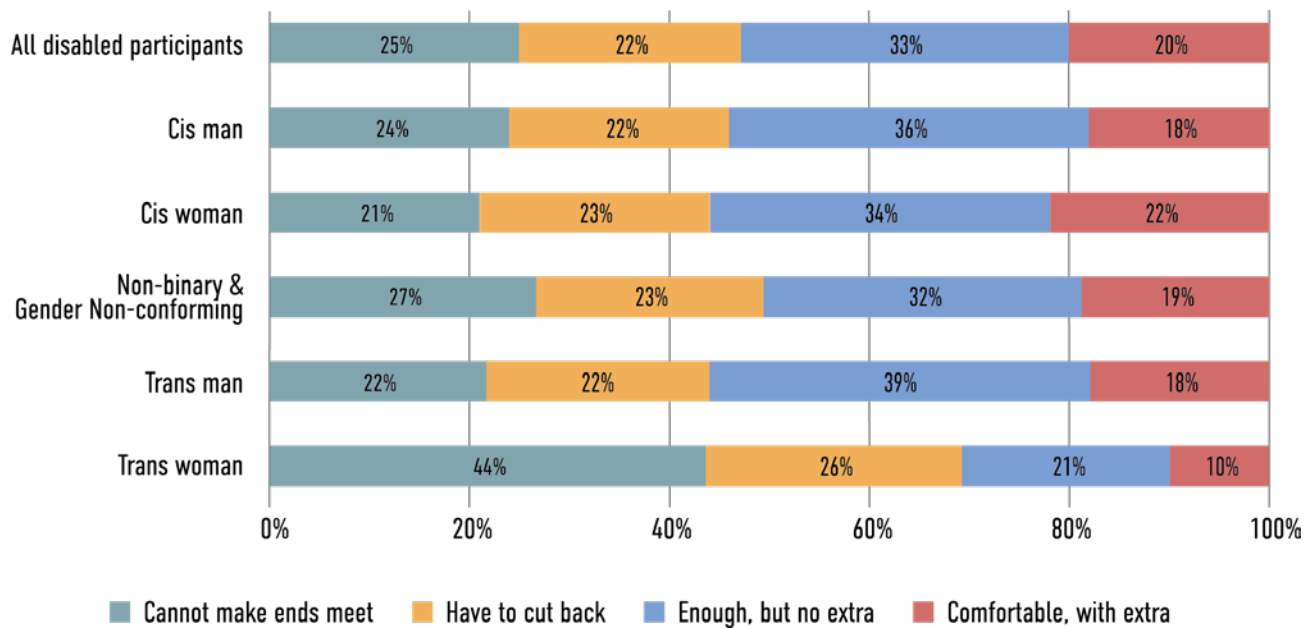
Nearly two-thirds (62%) of participants with disabilities did not intend to have children in future; this did not differ greatly when broken down by sexual orientation. Those who were intending to have children in the future were asked to identify barriers to doing so. The most common barriers identified were cost (selected by 67% of those who were asked) and concerns about society, politics, and the environment (48%). Other notable barriers included getting approval for adoption (23%) and finding a co-parent(s) (20%). When looking at the intersection between disability and sexual orientation, those identifying as asexual more often reported finding a co-parent as a barrier (30%). Similarly, while only 19% of disabled participants reported finding a sperm donor as a barrier to having children, this was more common specifically among those identifying as queer (28%).

## Economic Security

Tables 39 through 44 in Appendix H show data related to economic security, broken down by gender.

The most common employment status of disabled participants was working full-time (42%), with a further 20% working part-time. One in five (22%) reported being unable to work due to disability. Nearly half of all participants with disabilities reported being in a difficult financial situation with 47% reporting being financially uncomfortable (i.e., either choosing ‘having to cut back’ or ‘cannot make ends meet’ to describe their financial situation). Disabled trans women participants more often reported experiencing this, with 70% reporting greater financial strain. The financial situation of people with disabilities was negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, 55% of participants with disabilities reported that the COVID-19 pandemic had had a moderate or major impact on their ability to pay for food and groceries; this was most common among trans women (60%) and nonbinary participants (58%), and least common among cis men (48%). In addition, 46% of disabled participants reported challenges with their ability to pay off debt, and 44% reported challenges to their ability to pay for transportation.

*Figure 4: Financial situation among all queer and trans disabled participants and broken down by gender identity*



**Description of Figure 4.** A bar chart showing how queer and trans participants with disabilities in each gender identity group described their money situation (with options “cannot make ends meet”, “have to cut back”, “enough, but no extra”, and “comfortable, with extra”). 47% of disabled participants across all genders reported they cannot make ends meet or have to cut back. This level is similar across all gender groups except for disabled trans women, of whom 70% reported they cannot make ends meet or have to cut back. Disabled trans women participants were also least likely (10%) to report their money situation as “comfortable, with extra”. This money situation was reported by 20% of all participants with disabilities, with similar levels reported by cis men (18%), cis women (22%), nonbinary (19%), and trans men participants (18%).



## Caregiving Responsibilities

Tables 45 through 47 in Appendix I show data related to caregiving responsibilities, broken down by gender.

Among participants with disabilities and who had caregiving responsibilities, 41% reported an increase in their caregiving responsibilities compared with their responsibilities before the COVID-19 pandemic. For disabled participants with caregiving responsibilities, the most common barriers to accessing caregiving services were the closure or reduced capacity of caregiving services and an inability to afford these services. The high cost of caregiving services was most experienced by disabled nonbinary participants with caregiving responsibilities (24% of whom reported this as a barrier), while cis women (17%) and cis men (16%) reported cost as a barrier less often.

## Substance Use

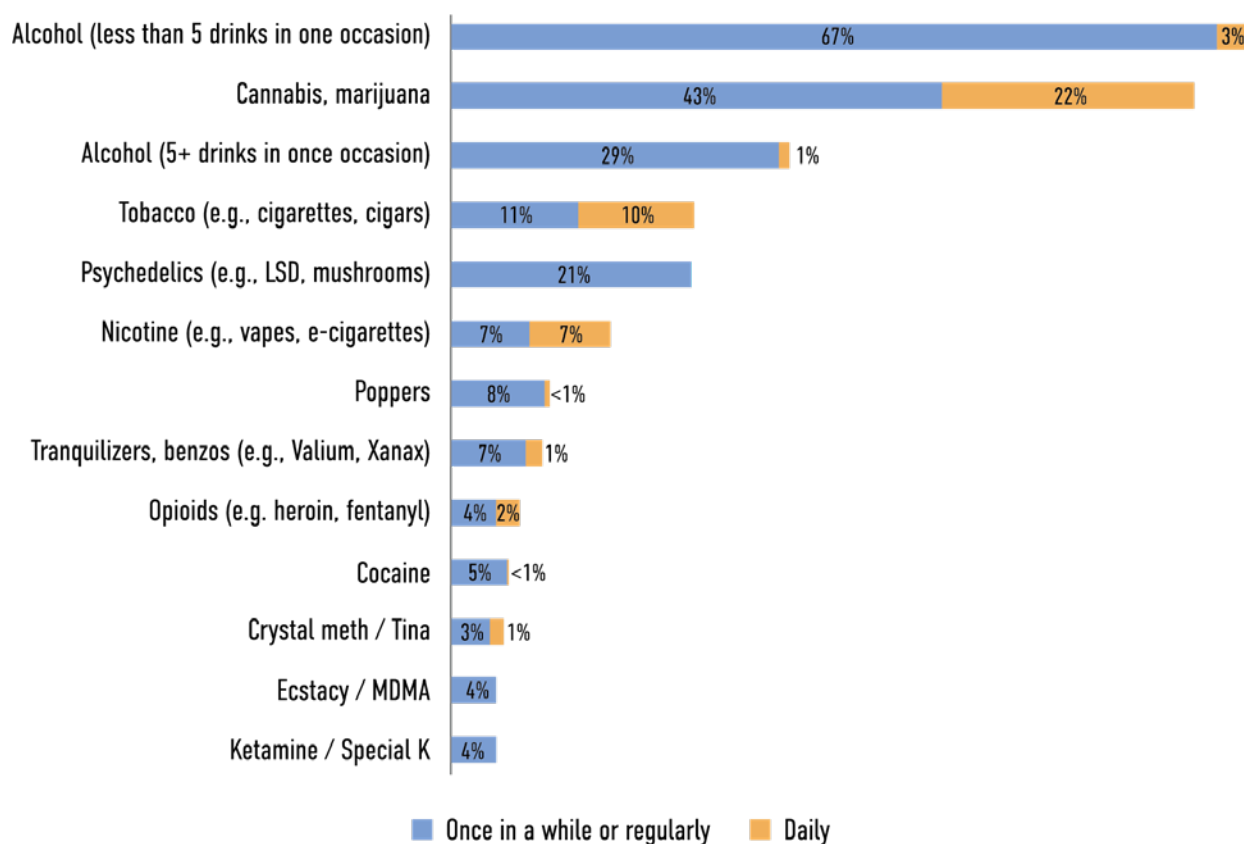
Tables 48 through 62 in Appendix J show data related to substance use, broken down by age group.

Alcohol use was reported by 70% of all participants with disabilities, though only 3% reported daily drinking. 30% reported occasional drinking of five or more alcoholic drinks in one sitting, though this was largely concentrated among those aged between 20 and 29 years (39%) (see Figure 5 below). Only 10% of disabled participants reported daily use of tobacco products, with daily tobacco use most common among disabled participants aged 50 to 59 (16%). Two-thirds of disabled participants reported using cannabis at least once in a while, with 23% of those between the ages of 20 and 59 years reporting daily use. Daily use of unprescribed opioids like fentanyl was relatively rare, reported by only 2% of participants with disabilities, though daily use among those aged between 40 and 59 was double that of the other age groups at 4%.

Disabled participants were asked about increases in behaviours or concerns related to substance use that they had experienced since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. 34% of participants with disabilities reported an increase in using substances alone, while 21% reported an increase in triggers for substance use.

Finally, 14% of participants with disabilities reported having lost someone close to them due to the toxic drug supply, with those aged 50 to 59 most likely to report this (23%). 38% of disabled participants reported losing someone in their community to the toxic drug supply, with this most common among those aged 30 and 39 (43%).

*Figure 5. Reported use of substances by queer and trans disabled participants in the 6 months prior to data collection*

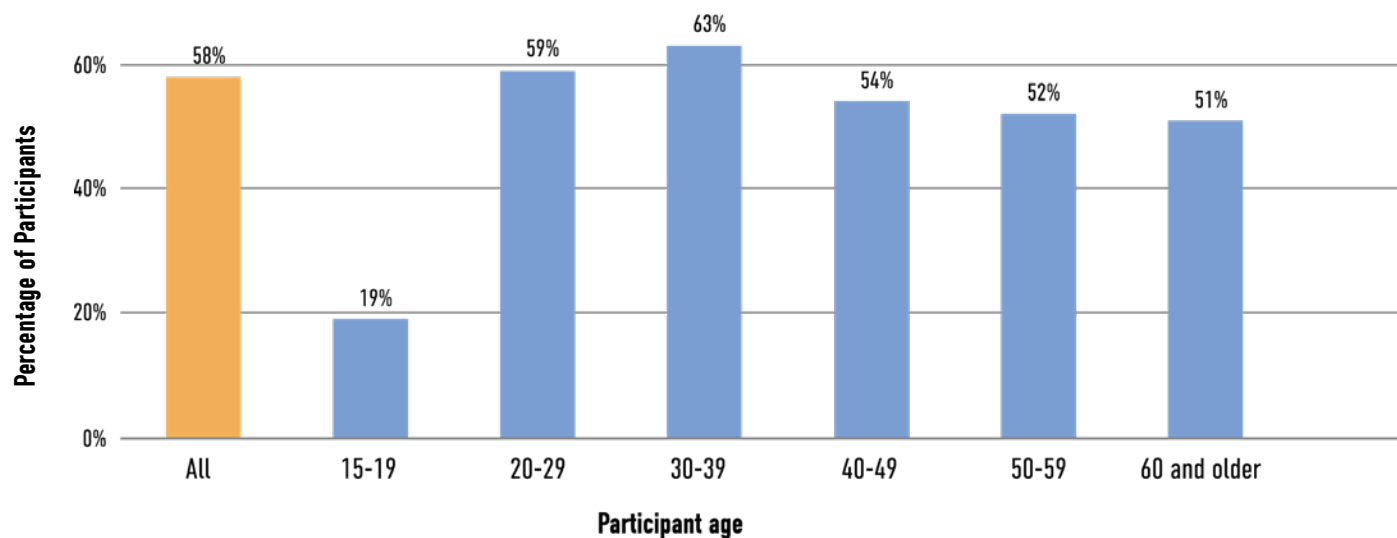


**Description of Figure 5.** A bar chart showing how often queer and trans participants with disabilities used various substances in the six months prior to data collection. Alcohol with less than 5 drinks in one occasion and cannabis are by far the most common substances used by disabled participants, with 67% of disabled participants reporting once in a while or regular use of this amount of alcohol and 3% reporting daily use, and 43% reporting once in a while or regular use of cannabis and 22% reporting daily use. Next most commonly used are alcohol with more than 5 drinks in one occasion (29% reporting once in a while or regular use, 1% reporting daily use), tobacco (11% and 10%), psychedelics (21% reporting once in a while or regular use), and nicotine (7% and 7%). Poppers, tranquilizers and benzos, opioids, and cocaine were used by between 5% and 9% of disabled participants. Finally, less than 5% of disabled participants reported using crystal meth or tina, ecstasy or MDMA, and ketamine or Special K.

## Housing

Data related to housing can be found in tables 63 through 66 in Appendix K. The majority (58%) of participants with disabilities reported spending 30% or more of their income on housing, with this most common among those aged between 20 and 29 (59%) and between 30 and 39 (63%). Figure 6 shows the percentage of disabled participants reporting spending more than 30% of their income on housing broken down by age group.

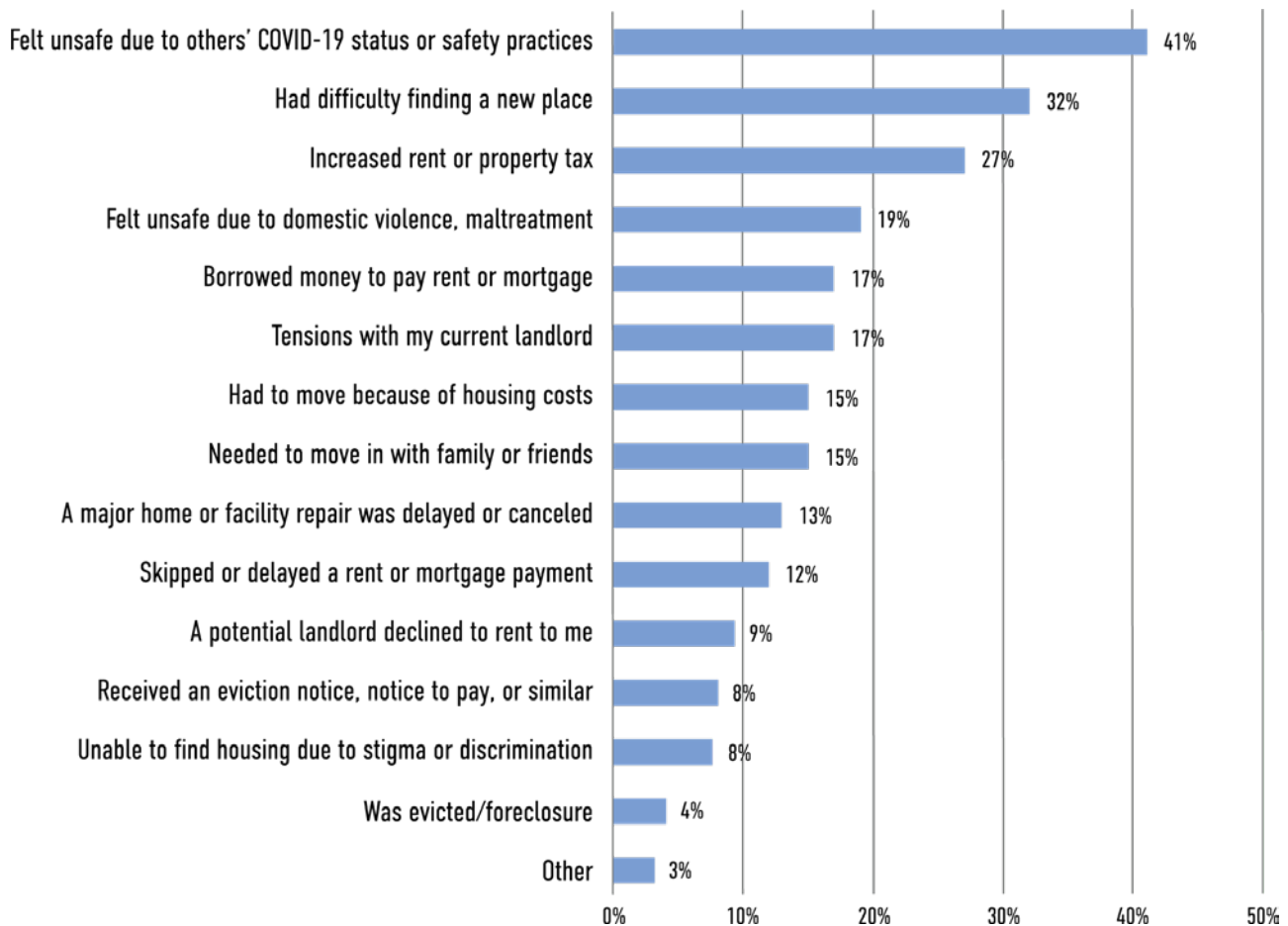
*Figure 6: Queer and trans disabled participants' reporting of spending 30% of income on housing, by age group*



**Description of Figure 6.** A bar chart showing how queer and trans participants with disabilities in each age group reported spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Overall, 58% of disabled participants reported spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Among 15 to 19 year olds, only 19% reported this proportion of their income being spent on housing. 59% of 20 to 29 year olds, 63% of 30 to 39 year olds, 54% of 40 to 49 year olds, 52% of 50 to 59 year olds, and 51% of disabled participants aged 60 and older reported spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs.

Many disabled participants reported facing additional challenges with housing during the COVID-19 pandemic, including feeling unsafe because of others' COVID-19 status or safety practices (reported by 41% of participants with disabilities), having difficulty finding a new place to live (32%), and receiving an increase in rent or property tax (27%). Figure 7 includes a full list of housing challenges experienced by disabled participants since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Younger disabled participants more often reported the following challenges: 45% of participants aged between 20 and 29 reported having trouble finding a new place to live, while 26% reported having to move in with family or friends. Troublingly, 27% of those aged 15 to 29 reported feeling unsafe due to domestic violence, maltreatment, or harassment. Finally, nearly one in five (19%) disabled participants aged between 20 and 49 years reported having to borrow money to pay their rent or mortgage.

*Figure 7: Housing challenges experienced by queer and trans disabled participants since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic*



**Description of Figure 7.** A bar chart showing how often queer and trans participants with disabilities reported experiencing various housing challenges since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. 41% of disabled participants reported feeling unsafe due to others' COVID-19 safety practices; 32% had difficulty finding a new place to live; 27% faced increased rent or property tax; 19% felt unsafe due to domestic violence; 17% reported tensions with their current landlord and having to borrow money to pay their rent or mortgage; and 15% reported having to move because of housing costs and needing to move in with family or friends. 13% of disabled participants reported delaying or cancelling a major home repair, and 12% skipped or delayed a rent or mortgage payment. Under 10% of disabled participants reported the following challenges to housing during the COVID-19 pandemic: a potential landlord declining to rent to them; receiving an eviction notice or similar; inability to find housing due to stigma or discrimination; or getting evicted or experiencing foreclosure.



# Conclusion

This report highlights the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on queer and trans disabled communities in Canada. Increased mental health concerns, such as depression, anxiety, and loneliness, were commonly reported. Disabled participants also reported barriers to accessing health care services such as long wait times, difficulty getting an appointment, and challenges with getting information. Disabled participants also reported being financially strained, and experiencing challenges with their ability to pay for food, pay off debt, and increasing rent and housing costs. These findings are similar to previous research, which showed mental health and financial concerns as major impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(references 4 and 5)

Despite these challenges, queer and trans disabled people still found ways to connect with each other and take steps to protect themselves and others from COVID-19. Social connection can be a protective factor for mental health <sup>(reference 18)</sup> and some disabled participants maintained or increased their connection to queer and trans communities during the COVID-19 pandemic, even while needing to physically isolate or remain at home. This is important to consider when examining social equities among people with intersecting marginalizations within queer and trans communities. <sup>(reference 19)</sup>

In terms of COVID-19 protections, many disabled participants self-isolated if they had symptoms, while others limited contact with people who were at a higher risk. This might have played a role in disabled participants' limited reported hospitalizations for COVID-19.



# References

1. Akobirshoev, I., Vetter, M., Iezzoni, L. I., Rao, S. R., & Mitra, M. (2022). Delayed medical care and unmet care needs due to the COVID-19 pandemic among adults with disabilities in the US. *Health Affairs*, 41(10), 1505–1512. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2022.00509>
2. Lund, E. M., & Ayers, K. B. (2022). Ever-changing but always constant: “Waves” of disability discrimination during the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States. *Disability and Health Journal*, 15(4), 101374. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2022.101374>
3. Koon, L. M., Greiman, L., Schulz, J. A., Goddard, K. S., Nzuki, I. M., & Hall, J. P. (2022). Examining the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on community engagement for people with mobility disabilities. *Disability and Health Journal*, 15(1), 101212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101212>
4. Assi, L., Deal, J. A., Samuel, L., Reed, N. S., Ehrlich, J. R., & Swenor, B. K. (2022). Access to food and health care during the COVID-19 pandemic by disability status in the United States. *Disability and Health Journal*, 15(3), 101271. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2022.101271>
5. Holm, M. E., Sainio, P., Parikka, S., & Koskinen, S. (2022). The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the psychosocial well-being of people with disabilities. *Disability and Health Journal*, 15(2), 101224. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101224>
6. Wong, J., Ezeife, N., Kudla, A., Crown, D., Trierweiler, R., Capraro, P., Tomazin, S., Su, H., Pham, T., & Heinemann, A. W. (2022). Employment consequences of COVID-19 for people with disabilities and employers. *Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation*, 32(3), 464–472. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10926-021-10012-9>
7. Brown, R. L., & Ciciurkaite, G. (2022). Precarious employment during the COVID-19 pandemic, disability-related discrimination, and mental health. *Work and Occupations*, 50(2), 167–187. <https://doi.org/10.1177/07308884221129839>
8. Friedman, C. (2022). Unsafe temperatures, going without necessities, and unpayable bills: Energy insecurity of people with disabilities in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Energy Research & Social Science*, 92, 102806. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2022.102806>
9. Pettinicchio, D., Maroto, M., Chai, L., & Lukk, M. (2021). Findings from an online survey on the mental health effects of COVID-19 on Canadians with disabilities and chronic health conditions. *Disability and Health Journal*, 14(3), 101085. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101085>
10. Navarro, J., Hallarn, J., Liang, B., Adams, N., Zaitzow, J., Brooks, K., Legare-Tremblay, E., Johnson, T., Pyne, J., Mahendran, M., Smith, M., Churchill, S., Lopez, C., Scheim, A., & Bauer, G. (2024). Health and well-being among disabled trans and non-binary people. *Trans Pulse*. <https://transpulsecanada.ca/results/report-health-and-well-being-among-disabled-trans-and-non-binary-people/>
11. Fortin-Bédard, N., Lamontagne, M. E., Ladry, N. J., Bouchard, D., Lettre, J., Desmarais, C., Boucher, N., Best, K. L., Raymond, E., Fougereyrollas, P., LeBlanc, A., & Routhier, F. (2023). Exploring the experiences of people with disabilities during the first year of COVID-19 restrictions in the province of Quebec, Canada. *Disabilities*, 3(1), 12–27. <https://doi.org/10.3390/disabilities3010002>
12. Gignac, M. A., Shahidi, F. V., Jetha, A., Kristman, V., Bowring, J., Cameron, J. I., Tonima, S., & Ibrahim, S. (2021). Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on health, financial worries, and perceived organizational support among people living with disabilities in Canada. *Disability and Health Journal*, 14(4), 101161. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101161>

13. Crenshaw, K. W. (1994). Mapping the margins: Intersectionality, identity politics, and violence against women of color. The public nature of private violence (1st ed.). Routledge.
14. Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., Williams, J. B. W., Monahan, P. O., Löwe, B. (2007). Anxiety disorders in primary care: prevalence, impairment, comorbidity, and detection. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 146(5), 317. <http://doi.org/10.7326/0003-4819-146-5-200703060-00004>
15. Löwe, B., Kroenke, K., Gräfe, K. (2005). Detecting and monitoring depression with a two-item questionnaire (PHQ-2). *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*, 58(2), 163–171. <http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2004.09.006>
16. Hughes, M. E., Waite, L. J., Hawkey, L. C., Cacioppo, J. T. (2004). A short scale for measuring loneliness in large surveys: results from two population-based studies. *Research on Aging*, 26(6), 655–672. <http://doi.org/10.1177/0164027504268574>
17. Paranjape, A., Rask, K., Liebschutz, J. (2006). Utility of STaT for the identification of recent intimate partner violence. *Journal of the National Medical Association*, 98(10), 1663–1669. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2569753/>
18. Jacmin-Park, S., Rossi, M., Dumont, L., Lupien, S. J., & Juster, R. P. (2022). Mental health and social support of sexual and gender diverse people from Québec, Canada during the COVID-19 crisis. *LGBT Health*, 9(3), 151–160. 9(3):151-60. <https://doi.org/10.1089/lgbt.2021.0255>
19. Amato, A. T., & Émond, G. (2023). A systematic review of psychosocial challenges for MSM living with HIV among diverse and intersecting minorities. *The Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality*, 32(3), 340–354. <https://doi.org/10.3138/cjhs.2022-0048>

# Appendix A

## Sociodemographic Information of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 1 through 11

**Table 1: PROVINCE OR TERRITORY**

| Variables                                      | n   | %            |
|--|-----|--------------|
| <b>Province or territory (1,387 responses)</b> |     |              |
| Alberta  | 150 | 11%          |
| British Columbia                               | 261 | 19%          |
| Manitoba                                       | 66  | 5%           |
| New Brunswick                                  | 29  | 2%           |
| Newfoundland & Labrador                        | 43  | 3%           |
| Northwest Territories                          | 1   | Less than 1% |
| Nova Scotia                                    | 113 | 8%           |
| Ontario  | 584 | 42%          |
| Prince Edward Island                           | 7   | 1%           |
| Quebec   | 97  | 7%           |
| Saskatchewan                                   | 27  | 2%           |
| Yukon  | 9   | 1%           |

**Table 2: AGE**

| Variables                                    | n   | %   |
|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Age group, in years (1,387 responses)</b> |     |     |
| 15 to 19                                     | 55  | 4%  |
| 20 to 29                                     | 427 | 31% |
| 30 to 39                                     | 440 | 32% |
| 40 to 49                                     | 242 | 17% |
| 50 to 59                                     | 152 | 11% |
| 60 and older                                 | 71  | 5%  |

*Table 3: GENDER IDENTITY*

| Variables   | n   | %            |
|---|-----|--------------|
| <b>Gender identity (select all that apply; 1,387 responses)</b> |     |              |
| Agender   | 75  | 5%           |
| Genderfluid   | 150 | 11%          |
| Genderqueer   | 224 | 16%          |
| Man   | 350 | 25%          |
| Trans man   | 144 | 10%          |
| Transmasculine  | 25  | 2%           |
| Nonbinary   | 472 | 34%          |
| Woman   | 379 | 27%          |
| Trans woman   | 60  | 4%           |
| Transfeminine   | 6   | Less than 1% |

*Table 4: TRANS IDENTITY*

| Variables                                  | n   | %   |
|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Identify as trans (1,387 responses)</b> |     |     |
| Yes  | 577 | 42% |
| No   | 810 | 58% |

*Table 5: INTERSEX*

| Variables                         | n     | %   |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| <b>Intersex (1,378 responses)</b> |       |     |
| Yes                               | 35    | 3%  |
| No                                | 1,203 | 87% |
| Unsure                            | 141   | 10% |
| I prefer not to answer            | 8     | 1%  |

**Table 6: SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables  | n   | %   |
|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Sexual orientation (select all that apply; 1,387 responses)</b> |     |     |
| Queer  | 679 | 49% |
| Gay  | 367 | 26% |
| Bisexual   | 357 | 26% |
| Pansexual  | 290 | 21% |
| Lesbian  | 205 | 15% |
| Asexual  | 143 | 10% |
| Homoflexible   | 33  | 2%  |
| Questioning  | 28  | 2%  |
| Heteroflexible   | 18  | 1%  |
| Straight   | 12  | 1%  |
| Other  | 12  | 1%  |

**Table 7: RACE OR ETHNICITY**

| Variables   | n     | %   |
|---|-------|-----|
| <b>Race or ethnicity (select all that apply; 1,377 responses)</b> |       |     |
| Black   | 48    | 4%  |
| East/Southeast Asian  | 68    | 5%  |
| Indigenous  | 115   | 8%  |
| Latina/e/o/x  | 38    | 3%  |
| Middle Eastern  | 30    | 2%  |
| South Asian   | 46    | 3%  |
| White   | 1,124 | 82% |

**Table 8: TREATED AS RACIALIZED OR A PERSON OF COLOUR**

| Variables   | n     | %   |
|---|-------|-----|
| <b>Treated as a person of colour or racialized person (1,382 responses)</b> |       |     |
| Yes   | 213   | 15% |
| No  | 1,097 | 79% |
| Unsure  | 72    | 5%  |



**Table 9: IMMIGRATION STATUS**

| Variables   | n     | %   |
|---|-------|-----|
| <b>Immigration status (select all that apply) (1,364 responses)</b> |       |     |
| Born in Canada  | 1,188 | 87% |
| Canadian citizen (born outside of Canada)                           | 123   | 9%  |
| Permanent resident  | 40    | 3%  |
| Student (study permit or student work permit)                       | 7     | 1%  |
| Other   | 9     | 1%  |

**Table 10: EDUCATION LEVEL**

| Variables  | n   | %   |
|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Education level (125 responses)</b>                     |     |     |
| No high school diploma or equivalent                       | 72  | 51% |
| High school diploma or equivalent                          | 261 | 19% |
| Trades certificate, diploma, vocational, or apprenticeship | 54  | 4%  |
| College, CEGEP, or other non-university diploma            | 191 | 14% |
| University degree below the bachelor's level               | 83  | 6%  |
| Bachelor's degree  | 382 | 28% |
| University degree above the bachelor's level               | 320 | 23% |

**Table 11: SIZE OF AREA OF RESIDENCE**

| Variables  | n   | %   |
|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Size of area of residence (127 responses)</b>             |     |     |
| Very large urban population centre (500,000 and more people) | 661 | 49% |
| Large urban population centre (100,000 to 499,999 people)    | 325 | 24% |
| Medium population centre (30,000 to 99,999 people)           | 175 | 13% |
| Small population centre (1,000 to 29,999 people)             | 125 | 9%  |
| Rural area (less than 1,000 people)                          | 76  | 6%  |

## Appendix B

### COVID-19 Variables of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 12 through 22

**Table 12a: OVERALL HEALTH COMPARED WITH HEALTH BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 1350 |     | n = 53         |     | n = 416        |     | n = 430        |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Overall health compared with health before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Much worse now  | 185      | 14% | 5              | 9%  | 55             | 13% | 65             | 15% |
| Somewhat worse now  | 529      | 39% | 19             | 36% | 172            | 41% | 164            | 38% |
| About the same  | 419      | 31% | 17             | 32% | 114            | 27% | 128            | 30% |
| Somewhat better now   | 157      | 12% | 9              | 17% | 49             | 12% | 56             | 13% |
| Much better now   | 60       | 4%  | 3              | 6%  | 26             | 6%  | 17             | 4%  |

**Table 12b: OVERALL HEALTH COMPARED WITH HEALTH BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1350 |     | n = 234        |     | n = 150        |     | n = 67             |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Overall health compared with health before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Much worse now  | 185      | 14% | 33             | 14% | 21             | 14% | 6                  | 9%  |
| Somewhat worse now  | 529      | 39% | 98             | 42% | 51             | 34% | 25                 | 37% |
| About the same  | 419      | 31% | 70             | 30% | 59             | 39% | 31                 | 46% |
| Somewhat better now   | 157      | 12% | 25             | 11% | 15             | 10% | 3                  | 5%  |
| Much better now   | 60       | 4%  | 8              | 3%  | 4              | 3%  | 2                  | 3%  |

**Table 13a: PREVALENCE OF LONG COVID AMONG THOSE WHO REPORTED EVER HAVING COVID-19, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All     |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 660 |     | n = 27         |     | n = 212        |     | n = 204        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Do you consider yourself to have long COVID?</b>          |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who reported ever having COVID-19</i> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Yes  | 147     | 22% | 3              | 11% | 43             | 20% | 46             | 23% |
| No   | 342     | 52% | 19             | 70% | 112            | 53% | 96             | 47% |
| Unsure   | 171     | 26% | 5              | 19% | 57             | 27% | 62             | 30% |

**Table 13b: PREVALENCE OF LONG COVID AMONG THOSE WHO REPORTED EVER HAVING COVID-19, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All     |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 660 |     | n = 129        |     | n = 71         |     | n = 17             |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Overall health compared with health before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who reported ever having COVID-19</i>            |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Yes   | 147     | 22% | 36             | 28% | 16             | 23% | 3                  | 18% |
| No  | 342     | 52% | 66             | 51% | 38             | 54% | 11                 | 65% |
| Unsure  | 171     | 26% | 27             | 21% | 17             | 24% | 3                  | 18% |

**Table 14a: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY "I LIMITED CONTACT WITH PEOPLE AT HIGH RISK", BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 1275 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 385        |     | n = 414        |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Limited contact with people at higher risk</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never   | 37       | 3%  | 2              | 4%  | 3              | 1%  | 4              | 1%  |
| Occasionally                                      | 89       | 7%  | 2              | 4%  | 22             | 6%  | 38             | 9%  |
| Often   | 469      | 37% | 23             | 51% | 169            | 44% | 134            | 32% |
| Always  | 650      | 51% | 16             | 36% | 181            | 47% | 229            | 55% |
| Not applicable                                    | 30       | 2%  | 2              | 4%  | 10             | 3%  | 9              | 2%  |

**Table 14b: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “I LIMITED CONTACT WITH PEOPLE AT HIGH RISK”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All     |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 660 |     | n = 129        |     | n = 71         |     | n = 17             |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Limited contact with people at higher risk</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never   | 37      | 3%  | 11             | 5%  | 5              | 4%  | 12                 | 18% |
| Occasionally                                      | 89      | 7%  | 15             | 7%  | 7              | 5%  | 5                  | 8%  |
| Often   | 469     | 37% | 75             | 34% | 51             | 35% | 17                 | 26% |
| Always  | 650     | 51% | 117            | 53% | 77             | 53% | 30                 | 46% |
| Not applicable                                    | 30      | 2%  | 4              | 2%  | 4              | 3%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 15a: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “I AVOIDED LEAVING THE HOUSE BECAUSE I AM AT HIGHER RISK”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 1269 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 382        |     | n = 413        |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Avoiding leaving the house because I am at higher risk</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never   | 198      | 16% | 6              | 13% | 56             | 15% | 52             | 13% |
| Occasionally  | 259      | 20% | 12             | 27% | 80             | 21% | 92             | 22% |
| Often   | 426      | 34% | 8              | 18% | 127            | 33% | 136            | 33% |
| Always  | 195      | 15% | 5              | 11% | 48             | 13% | 76             | 18% |
| Not applicable  | 191      | 15% | 14             | 31% | 71             | 19% | 57             | 14% |

**Table 15b: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “I AVOIDED LEAVING THE HOUSE BECAUSE I AM AT HIGHER RISK”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1269 |     | n = 221        |     | n = 143        |     | n = 65             |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Avoiding leaving the house because I am at higher risk</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never   | 198      | 16% | 44             | 20% | 19             | 13% | 21                 | 32% |
| Occasionally  | 259      | 20% | 28             | 13% | 28             | 20% | 19                 | 29% |
| Often   | 426      | 34% | 79             | 36% | 60             | 42% | 16                 | 25% |
| Always  | 195      | 15% | 38             | 17% | 21             | 15% | 7                  | 11% |
| Not applicable  | 191      | 15% | 32             | 14% | 15             | 10% | 2                  | 3%  |

**Table 16a: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “SELF-ISOLATED IF I HAD SYMPTOMS”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                              | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 1268 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 383        |     | n = 413        |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Self-isolated if I had symptoms</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never                                  | 69       | 5%  | 2              | 4%  | 5              | 1%  | 11             | 3%  |
| Occasionally                           | 128      | 10% | 4              | 9%  | 33             | 9%  | 50             | 12% |
| Often                                  | 164      | 13% | 5              | 11% | 75             | 20% | 50             | 12% |
| Always                                 | 784      | 62% | 30             | 67% | 252            | 66% | 262            | 63% |
| Not applicable                         | 123      | 10% | 4              | 9%  | 18             | 5%  | 40             | 10% |

**Table 16b: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “SELF-ISOLATED IF I HAD SYMPTOMS”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                              | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 1268 |     | n = 221        |     | n = 143        |     | n = 63             |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Self-isolated if I had symptoms</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                                  | 69       | 5%  | 14             | 6%  | 15             | 10% | 22                 | 35% |
| Occasionally                           | 128      | 10% | 18             | 8%  | 19             | 13% | 4                  | 6%  |
| Often                                  | 164      | 13% | 20             | 9%  | 13             | 9%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Always                                 | 784      | 62% | 142            | 64% | 72             | 50% | 26                 | 41% |
| Not applicable                         | 123      | 10% | 27             | 12% | 24             | 17% | 10                 | 16% |



**Table 17a: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “SELF-QUARANTINED BECAUSE I MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO COVID-19, BUT DID NOT SHOW SYMPTOMS”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 1266 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 382        |     | n = 413        |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Self-quarantined because of potential exposure to COVID-19</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never   | 159      | 13% | 6              | 13% | 21             | 6%  | 39             | 9%  |
| Occasionally  | 249      | 20% | 7              | 16% | 61             | 16% | 93             | 23% |
| Often   | 206      | 16% | 8              | 18% | 86             | 23% | 62             | 15% |
| Always  | 480      | 38% | 21             | 47% | 174            | 46% | 155            | 38% |
| Not applicable  | 172      | 14% | 3              | 7%  | 40             | 10% | 64             | 15% |

**Table 17b: REPORTED USE OF COVID-19 PRECAUTION STRATEGY “SELF-QUARANTINED BECAUSE I MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO COVID-19, BUT DID NOT SHOW SYMPTOMS”, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1266 |     | n = 222        |     | n = 142        |     | n = 62             |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Self-quarantined because of potential exposure to COVID-19</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never   | 159      | 13% | 34             | 15% | 30             | 21% | 29                 | 47% |
| Occasionally  | 249      | 20% | 48             | 22% | 35             | 25% | 5                  | 8%  |
| Often   | 206      | 16% | 29             | 13% | 16             | 11% | 5                  | 8%  |
| Always  | 480      | 38% | 79             | 36% | 38             | 27% | 13                 | 21% |
| Not applicable  | 172      | 14% | 32             | 14% | 23             | 16% | 10                 | 16% |

**Table 18a: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PHYSICAL HEALTH OR WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 1276 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 384        |     | n = 415        |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my own physical health or wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Not at all   | 57       | 5%  | 5              | 11% | 16             | 4%  | 9              | 2%  |
| Somewhat   | 395      | 31% | 21             | 47% | 121            | 32% | 123            | 30% |
| Very   | 413      | 32% | 14             | 31% | 127            | 33% | 129            | 31% |
| Extremely  | 411      | 32% | 5              | 11% | 120            | 31% | 154            | 37% |

**Table 18b: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PHYSICAL HEALTH OR WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 1276 |     | n = 222        |     | n = 144        |     | n = 66             |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my own physical health or wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Not at all   | 57       | 5%  | 13             | 6%  | 6              | 4%  | 8                  | 12% |
| Somewhat   | 395      | 31% | 63             | 28% | 43             | 30% | 24                 | 36% |
| Very   | 413      | 32% | 70             | 32% | 58             | 40% | 15                 | 23% |
| Extremely  | 411      | 32% | 76             | 34% | 37             | 26% | 19                 | 29% |

**Table 19a: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL HEALTH OR WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 1276 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 383        |     | n = 416        |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my own mental health or wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Not at all   | 64       | 5%  | 8              | 18% | 16             | 4%  | 11             | 3%  |
| Somewhat   | 258      | 20% | 6              | 13% | 57             | 15% | 82             | 20% |
| Very   | 448      | 35% | 18             | 40% | 149            | 39% | 138            | 33% |
| Extremely  | 506      | 40% | 13             | 29% | 161            | 42% | 185            | 44% |

**Table 19b: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL HEALTH OR WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 1276 |     | n = 222        |     | n = 144        |     | n = 66             |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my own mental health or wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Not at all   | 64       | 5%  | 7              | 3%  | 10             | 7%  | 12                 | 18% |
| Somewhat   | 258      | 20% | 58             | 26% | 37             | 26% | 18                 | 27% |
| Very   | 448      | 35% | 78             | 35% | 54             | 38% | 11                 | 17% |
| Extremely  | 506      | 40% | 79             | 36% | 43             | 30% | 25                 | 38% |

**Table 20a: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SPIRITUAL OR RELIGIOUS WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 1263 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 379        |     | n = 412        |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my spiritual or religious wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Not at all   | 771      | 61% | 32             | 71% | 228            | 60% | 255            | 62% |
| Somewhat   | 308      | 24% | 10             | 22% | 100            | 26% | 89             | 22% |
| Very   | 108      | 9%  | 1              | 2%  | 32             | 8%  | 38             | 9%  |
| Extremely  | 76       | 6%  | 2              | 4%  | 19             | 5%  | 30             | 7%  |

**Table 20b: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SPIRITUAL OR RELIGIOUS WELLNESS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 1263 |     | n = 221        |     | n = 143        |     | n = 66             |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my spiritual or religious wellness</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Not at all   | 771      | 61% | 136            | 62% | 81             | 57% | 39                 | 62% |
| Somewhat   | 308      | 24% | 59             | 27% | 35             | 24% | 15                 | 24% |
| Very   | 108      | 9%  | 17             | 8%  | 18             | 13% | 2                  | 3%  |
| Extremely  | 76       | 6%  | 9              | 4%  | 9              | 6%  | 7                  | 11% |

**Table 21a: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SEX LIFE, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 1265 |     | n = 45         |     | n = 380        |     | n = 413        |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my sex life</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Not at all  | 489      | 39% | 32             | 71% | 156            | 41% | 150            | 36% |
| Somewhat  | 403      | 32% | 9              | 20% | 136            | 36% | 127            | 31% |
| Very  | 211      | 17% | 0              | 0%  | 60             | 16% | 75             | 18% |
| Extremely   | 162      | 13% | 4              | 9%  | 28             | 7%  | 61             | 15% |

**Table 21b: CONCERNED ABOUT IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SEX LIFE, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | All      |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1263 |     | n = 221        |     | n = 143        |     | n = 66             |     |
|   | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Concerned about impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on my sex life</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Not at all  | 489      | 39% | 80             | 36% | 45             | 31% | 26                 | 41% |
| Somewhat  | 403      | 32% | 73             | 33% | 38             | 26% | 20                 | 32% |
| Very  | 211      | 17% | 36             | 16% | 34             | 24% | 6                  | 10% |
| Extremely   | 162      | 13% | 31             | 14% | 27             | 19% | 11                 | 17% |

**Table 22a: HOSPITALIZATION DUE TO COVID-19, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All     |     | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 655 |     | n = 26         |      | n = 209        |     | n = 204        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Hospitalized due to COVID-19 (among those who reported having COVID-19)</b> |         |     |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Yes, hospitalized in intensive care unit for COVID-19                          | 5       | 1%  | 0              | 0%   | 2              | 1%  | 2              | 1%  |
| Yes, hospitalized for COVID-19 but not in intensive care unit                  | 21      | 3%  | 0              | 0%   | 6              | 3%  | 9              | 4%  |
| No   | 629     | 96% | 26             | 100% | 201            | 96% | 193            | 95% |

**Table 22b: HOSPITALIZATION DUE TO COVID-19, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | All     |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 655 |     | n = 129        |     | n = 70         |     | n = 17             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Hospitalized due to COVID-19 (among those who reported having COVID-19)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Yes, hospitalized in intensive care unit for COVID-19                          | 5       | 1%  | 0              | 0%  | 1              | 1%  | 26                 | 41% |
| Yes, hospitalized for COVID-19 but not in intensive care unit                  | 21      | 3%  | 4              | 3%  | 0              | 0%  | 2                  | 12% |
| No   | 629     | 96% | 125            | 97% | 69             | 99% | 15                 | 88% |

## Appendix C

### Health of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 23 and 24

**Table 23a: HEALTH CARE SERVICES NEEDED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|   | n = 1193 |     | n = 566   |     | n = 327   |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| <b>Health care services needed during the COVID-19 pandemic (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |
| Primary care  | 939      | 79% | 459       | 81% | 273       | 83% |
| Dental care   | 846      | 71% | 411       | 73% | 232       | 71% |
| Regular medical testing   | 729      | 61% | 366       | 65% | 187       | 57% |
| Physical therapies  | 641      | 54% | 336       | 59% | 189       | 58% |
| Emergency room  | 489      | 41% | 251       | 44% | 135       | 41% |
| Gender-affirming care   | 302      | 25% | 215       | 38% | 22        | 7%  |
| Alternative therapies   | 268      | 22% | 152       | 27% | 76        | 23% |
| Surgery   | 160      | 13% | 64        | 11% | 56        | 17% |
| Foot care   | 158      | 13% | 63        | 11% | 46        | 14% |
| Gender-affirming surgery  | 151      | 13% | 105       | 19% | 17        | 5%  |
| Personal support workers or professional nursing care at home                           | 109      | 9%  | 60        | 11% | 18        | 6%  |
| Fertility services  | 38       | 3%  | 26        | 5%  | 12        | 4%  |

**Table 24a: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |     | n = 292 |     | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Long wait times for an appointment  | 860      | 73% | 442       | 79% | 239       | 74% | 180     | 62% | 88        | 78% | 38          | 79% |
| Difficulty getting an appointment   | 804      | 69% | 410       | 73% | 226       | 70% | 171     | 59% | 84        | 74% | 35          | 73% |

**Table 24b: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |     | n = 292 |     | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Difficulty getting information  | 558      | 48% | 295       | 53% | 159       | 50% | 104     | 36% | 59        | 52% | 26          | 54% |
| Difficulty getting a referral   | 522      | 45% | 297       | 53% | 140       | 44% | 93      | 32% | 58        | 51% | 20          | 42% |

**Table 24c: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |     | n = 292 |     | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Service was not available at time required                                | 495      | 42% | 269       | 48% | 133       | 41% | 95      | 33% | 51        | 45% | 18          | 38% |
| Cost challenges   | 461      | 39% | 267       | 48% | 114       | 36% | 84      | 29% | 51        | 45% | 24          | 50% |

**Table 24d: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |     | n = 292 |     | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Difficulty getting a sexual orientation affirming health care provider    | 169      | 14% | 120       | 21% | 25        | 8%  | 27      | 9%  | 23        | 20% | 9           | 19% |
| Inaccessibility of health care locations                                  | 164      | 14% | 89        | 16% | 36        | 11% | 33      | 11% | 20        | 18% | 5           | 10% |

**Table 24e: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |     | n = 292 |     | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Transportation challenges   | 380      | 32% | 217       | 39% | 96        | 30% | 72      | 25% | 46        | 41% | 21          | 44% |
| Difficulty getting a gender-affirming health care provider                | 204      | 17% | 163       | 29% | 10        | 3%  | 18      | 6%  | 42        | 37% | 19          | 40% |

**Table 24f: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |    | Nonbinary |    | Cis woman |    | Cis man |    | Trans man |    | Trans woman |    |
|---|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|
|   | n = 1171 |    | n = 561   |    | n = 321   |    | n = 292 |    | n = 113   |    | n = 48      |    |
|   | n        | %  | n         | %  | n         | %  | n       | %  | n         | %  | n           | %  |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |    |           |    |           |    |         |    |           |    |             |    |
| Refused service because of potential exposure to COVID-19                 | 89       | 8% | 50        | 9% | 28        | 9% | 11      | 4% | 10        | 9% | 3           | 6% |
| Language challenges   | 32       | 3% | 19        | 3% | 4         | 1% | 11      | 4% | 3         | 3% | 0           | 0% |

**Table 24g: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | All      |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |    | Cis man |    | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1171 |     | n = 561   |     | n = 321   |    | n = 292 |    | n = 113   |     | n = 48      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %  | n       | %  | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Barriers to accessing health care services (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |    |         |    |           |     |             |     |
| Other types of challenges   | 141      | 12% | 85        | 15% | 25        | 8% | 26      | 9% | 12        | 11% | 8           | 17% |



# Appendix D

## Mental Health of Queer and Trans

**Table 25: MENTAL HEALTH COMPARED WITH MENTAL HEALTH BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall<br>n = 1162 |     | Nonbinary<br>n = 550 |     | Cis woman<br>n = 321 |     | Cis man<br>n = 293 |     | Trans man<br>n = 111 |     | Trans woman<br>n = 48 |     |
|---|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|   | n                   | %   | n                    | %   | n                    | %   | n                  | %   | n                    | %   | n                     | %   |
| <b>Mental health compared with mental health before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |                     |     |                      |     |                      |     |                    |     |                      |     |                       |     |
| Much worse now  | 227                 | 20% | 125                  | 23% | 66                   | 21% | 45                 | 15% | 18                   | 16% | 12                    | 25% |
| Somewhat worse now  | 425                 | 37% | 193                  | 35% | 122                  | 38% | 105                | 36% | 44                   | 40% | 19                    | 40% |
| About the same  | 254                 | 22% | 104                  | 19% | 68                   | 21% | 87                 | 30% | 27                   | 24% | 7                     | 15% |
| Somewhat better now   | 175                 | 15% | 92                   | 17% | 48                   | 15% | 34                 | 12% | 14                   | 13% | 5                     | 10% |
| Much better now   | 81                  | 7%  | 36                   | 7%  | 17                   | 5%  | 22                 | 8%  | 8                    | 7%  | 5                     | 10% |

**Table 26: ANXIETY SCREENING TOOL (GAD-2) SCORE, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables                                      | Overall<br>n = 1141 |     | Nonbinary<br>n = 541 |     | Cis woman<br>n = 314 |     | Cis man<br>n = 288 |     | Trans man<br>n = 108 |     | Trans woman<br>n = 47 |     |
|--|---------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|  | n                   | %   | n                    | %   | n                    | %   | n                  | %   | n                    | %   | n                     | %   |
| <b>GAD-2 score, assessing possible anxiety</b> |                     |     |                      |     |                      |     |                    |     |                      |     |                       |     |
| Between 3 and 6 (likely)                       | 638                 | 56% | 336                  | 62% | 168                  | 54% | 137                | 48% | 63                   | 58% | 30                    | 64% |
| Between 0 and 2                                | 425                 | 37% | 193                  | 35% | 122                  | 38% | 105                | 36% | 44                   | 40% | 19                    | 40% |

**Table 27: DEPRESSION SCREENING TOOL (PHQ-2) SCORE, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1141 |     | n = 541   |     | n = 313   |     | n = 289 |     | n = 108   |     | n = 47      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>PHQ-2 score, assessing possible depression</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Between 3 and 6 (likely)                          | 515      | 45% | 261       | 48% | 122       | 39% | 132     | 46% | 46        | 43% | 25          | 53% |
| Between 0 and 2                                   | 626      | 55% | 280       | 52% | 191       | 61% | 157     | 54% | 62        | 57% | 22          | 47% |

**Table 28: LONELINESS SCREENING TOOL (UCLA-3) SCORE, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1148 |     | n = 544   |     | n = 316   |     | n = 290 |     | n = 109   |     | n = 47      |     |
|  | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>UCLA-3 score, assessing possible loneliness</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Between 6 and 9 (likely)                           | 832      | 72% | 412       | 76% | 216       | 68% | 208     | 72% | 88        | 81% | 38          | 81% |
| Between 3 and 5                                    | 316      | 28% | 132       | 24% | 100       | 32% | 82      | 28% | 21        | 19% | 9           | 19% |

**Table 29a: WANTING HELP FOR VARIOUS PROBLEMS, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1153 |     | n = 549   |     | n = 317   |     | n = 290 |     | n = 111   |     | n = 48      |     |
|  | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Since the COVID-19 pandemic, wanted help for: (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Anxiety  | 875      | 76% | 439       | 80% | 244       | 77% | 191     | 66% | 87        | 78% | 41          | 85% |
| Depression   | 812      | 70% | 409       | 74% | 221       | 70% | 191     | 66% | 80        | 72% | 33          | 69% |
| Burnout  | 664      | 58% | 384       | 70% | 187       | 59% | 111     | 38% | 66        | 59% | 25          | 52% |
| Trauma   | 585      | 51% | 346       | 63% | 170       | 54% | 83      | 29% | 73        | 66% | 25          | 52% |
| Relationship problems  | 493      | 43% | 259       | 47% | 133       | 42% | 103     | 36% | 54        | 49% | 18          | 38% |
| Grief or loss  | 467      | 41% | 258       | 47% | 122       | 38% | 94      | 32% | 49        | 44% | 11          | 23% |
| Body image   | 453      | 39% | 231       | 42% | 119       | 38% | 97      | 33% | 39        | 35% | 28          | 58% |

**Table 29b: WANTING HELP FOR VARIOUS PROBLEMS, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1153 |     | n = 549   |     | n = 317   |     | n = 290 |     | n = 111   |     | n = 48      |     |
|  | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Since the COVID-19 pandemic, wanted help for: (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Suicidal thoughts  | 427      | 37% | 242       | 44% | 115       | 36% | 83      | 29% | 46        | 41% | 25          | 52% |
| Gender dysphoria   | 335      | 29% | 253       | 46% | 32        | 10% | 33      | 11% | 77        | 69% | 37          | 77% |
| Navigating sexual orientation and identity                                   | 278      | 24% | 164       | 30% | 69        | 22% | 46      | 16% | 35        | 32% | 17          | 35% |

**Table 29c: WANTING HELP FOR VARIOUS PROBLEMS, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1153 |     | n = 549   |     | n = 317   |     | n = 290 |     | n = 111   |     | n = 48      |     |
|  | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Since the COVID-19 pandemic, wanted help for: (select all that apply)</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Eating disorder  | 269      | 23% | 147       | 27% | 72        | 23% | 50      | 17% | 31        | 28% | 12          | 25% |
| Substance use  | 219      | 19% | 120       | 22% | 39        | 12% | 58      | 20% | 26        | 23% | 12          | 25% |
| Self-harm  | 205      | 18% | 128       | 23% | 57        | 18% | 29      | 10% | 26        | 23% | 16          | 33% |
| Psychosis, hallucinations, delusions, paranoia                               | 112      | 10% | 71        | 13% | 19        | 6%  | 25      | 9%  | 16        | 14% | 4           | 8%  |
| Other  | 57       | 5%  | 29        | 5%  | 19        | 6%  | 11      | 4%  | 5         | 5%  | 1           | 2%  |

## Appendix E

### Discrimination, Trust in Institutions, and Community of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 30 through 33

**Table 30a: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or<br>homoflexible |     | Bisexual or<br>pansexual |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 520 |     | n = 389                          |     | n = 402                  |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                                | %   | n                        | %   |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| In health care settings   | 398     | 40% | 248     | 48% | 136                              | 35% | 164                      | 41% |
| On the Internet, including social media platforms   | 390     | 39% | 217     | 42% | 143                              | 37% | 163                      | 41% |
| At work   | 301     | 30% | 192     | 37% | 107                              | 28% | 123                      | 31% |
| While using public areas, such as parks and sidewalks   | 259     | 26% | 147     | 28% | 107                              | 28% | 106                      | 26% |
| In a store, bank or restaurant  | 235     | 24% | 131     | 25% | 89                               | 23% | 104                      | 26% |

**Table 30b: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning,<br>heteroflexible, or<br>straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 104 |     | n = 31   |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| In health care settings   | 398     | 40% | 45      | 43% | 13   | 42% |
| On the Internet, including social media platforms   | 390     | 39% | 54      | 52% | 11   | 35% |
| At work   | 301     | 30% | 46      | 44% | 12   | 39% |
| While using public areas, such as parks and sidewalks   | 259     | 26% | 26      | 25% | 6  | 19% |
| In a store, bank, or restaurant   | 235     | 24% | 32      | 31% | 8  | 26% |

**Table 30c: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or<br>homoflexible |     | Bisexual or<br>pansexual |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 520 |     | n = 389                          |     | n = 402                  |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                                | %   | n                        | %   |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| While attending social gatherings (online or in-person)   | 218     | 22% | 124     | 24% | 92                               | 24% | 94                       | 23% |
| While using public transit, such as buses, trains, or taxis                                       | 199     | 20% | 113     | 22% | 69                               | 18% | 87                       | 22% |
| When applying for a job or promotion  | 160     | 16% | 81      | 16% | 63                               | 16% | 64                       | 16% |
| When attending school or classes  | 143     | 14% | 86      | 17% | 49                               | 13% | 56                       | 14% |
| When accessing services through a government agency   | 143     | 14% | 80      | 15% | 51                               | 13% | 55                       | 14% |

**Table 30d: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning,<br>heteroflexible, or<br>straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 104 |     | n = 31   |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| While attending social gatherings (online or in-person)   | 218     | 22% | 29      | 28% | 6  | 19% |
| While using public transit, such as buses, trains, or taxis                                       | 199     | 20% | 27      | 26% | 7  | 23% |
| When applying for a job or promotion  | 160     | 16% | 24      | 23% | 9  | 29% |
| When attending school or classes  | 143     | 14% | 21      | 20% | 4  | 13% |
| When accessing services through a government agency   | 235     | 24% | 32      | 31% | 8  | 26% |

**Table 30e: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or<br>homoflexible |     | Bisexual or<br>pansexual |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 520 |     | n = 389                          |     | n = 402                  |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                                | %   | n                        | %   |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| When seeking or applying for housing  | 142     | 14% | 85      | 16% | 53                               | 14% | 66                       | 16% |
| When interacting with the police  | 125     | 13% | 71      | 14% | 35                               | 9%  | 59                       | 15% |

**Table 30f: SITUATIONS HAVING FACED DISCRIMINATION, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning,<br>heteroflexible, or<br>straight |    |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|----|
|   | n = 991 |     | n = 104 |     | n = 31   |    |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %  |
| <b>Situations having faced discrimination (select all that apply)</b>                             |         |     |         |     |  |    |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |  |    |
| When seeking or applying for housing  | 142     | 14% | 21      | 20% | 2  | 7% |
| When interacting with the police  | 125     | 13% | 14      | 13% | 2  | 7% |

**Table 31a: TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION EXPERIENCED, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or<br>homoflexible |     | Bisexual or<br>pansexual |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 947 |     | n = 496 |     | n = 378                          |     | n = 383                  |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                                | %   | n                        | %   |
| <b>Types of discrimination experienced (select all that apply)</b>                                |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |                                  |     |                          |     |
| Been treated with less respect than other people  | 437     | 46% | 238     | 48% | 159                              | 42% | 179                      | 47% |
| Been stared at or received hostile looks from strangers   | 424     | 45% | 242     | 49% | 155                              | 41% | 185                      | 48% |
| Been called names or insulted   | 330     | 35% | 183     | 37% | 123                              | 33% | 135                      | 35% |
| Experienced online harassment   | 271     | 29% | 137     | 28% | 86                               | 23% | 133                      | 35% |
| Been threatened or intimidated  | 243     | 26% | 132     | 27% | 95                               | 25% | 93                       | 24% |
| Had friends and/or colleagues avoid contact with me   | 193     | 20% | 95      | 19% | 74                               | 20% | 80                       | 21% |
| Been sexually harassed or assaulted by strangers  | 119     | 13% | 70      | 14% | 39                               | 10% | 57                       | 15% |
| Been blamed or targeted for the COVID-19 pandemic   | 61      | 6%  | 35      | 7%  | 23                               | 6%  | 26                       | 7%  |
| Been physically attacked by strangers   | 54      | 6%  | 27      | 5%  | 21                               | 6%  | 14                       | 4%  |

**Table 31b: TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION EXPERIENCED, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 947 |     | n = 98  |     | n = 28                                   |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Types of discrimination experienced (select all that apply)</b>                                |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| Been treated with less respect than other people  | 437     | 46% | 49      | 50% | 13                                       | 46% |
| Been stared at or received hostile looks from strangers   | 424     | 45% | 52      | 53% | 10                                       | 36% |
| Been called names or insulted   | 330     | 35% | 40      | 41% | 10                                       | 36% |
| Experienced online harassment   | 271     | 29% | 35      | 36% | 7  | 25% |
| Been threatened or intimidated  | 243     | 26% | 27      | 28% | 9  | 32% |
| Had friends and/or colleagues avoid contact with me   | 193     | 20% | 23      | 23% | 6  | 21% |



| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 947 |     | n = 98  |     | n = 28                                   |     |
| Been sexually harassed or assaulted by strangers  | 119     | 13% | 14      | 14% | 6  | 21% |
| Been blamed or targeted for the COVID-19 pandemic | 61      | 6%  | 6       | 6%  | 3  | 11% |
| Been physically attacked by strangers             | 54      | 6%  | 3       | 3%  | 6  | 21% |

**Table 32a: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|   | n = 961 |     | n = 502 |     | n = 382                       |     | n = 386               |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                             | %   | n                     | %   |
| <b>Intimate partner violence (select all that apply)</b>  |         |     |         |     |                               |     |                       |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |                               |     |                       |     |
| Manipulated me or used my emotions against me   | 199     | 21% | 105     | 21% | 81                            | 21% | 78                    | 20% |
| Insulted or verbally abused me  | 124     | 13% | 63      | 13% | 47                            | 12% | 55                    | 14% |
| Controlled or restricted my movements outside of the house  | 51      | 5%  | 28      | 6%  | 19                            | 5%  | 21                    | 5%  |
| Forced unwanted sex or sexually abused me   | 47      | 5%  | 30      | 6%  | 17                            | 5%  | 18                    | 5%  |
| Controlled or restricted my access to money   | 36      | 4%  | 16      | 3%  | 15                            | 4%  | 17                    | 4%  |
| Hit, kicked, slapped, or physically abused me   | 35      | 4%  | 10      | 2%  | 18                            | 5%  | 12                    | 3%  |
| Not applicable  | 172     | 18% | 78      | 16% | 65                            | 17% | 68                    | 18% |

**Table 32b: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 961 |     | n = 98  |     | n = 28                                   |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Intimate partner violence (select all that apply)</b>  |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Only asked of those who were over 18 years old and did not skip the discrimination section</i> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| Manipulated me or used my emotions against me   | 199     | 21% | 15      | 15% | 5  | 18% |
| Insulted or verbally abused me  | 124     | 13% | 8       | 8%  | 4  | 14% |
| Controlled or restricted my movements outside of the house  | 51      | 5%  | 3       | 3%  | 1  | 4%  |
| Forced unwanted sex or sexually abused me   | 47      | 5%  | 7       | 7%  | 0  | 0%  |
| Controlled or restricted my access to money   | 36      | 4%  | 2       | 2%  | 2  | 7%  |
| Hit, kicked, slapped, or physically abused me   | 35      | 4%  | 2       | 2%  | 0  | 0%  |
| Not applicable  | 172     | 18% | 29      | 30% | 9  | 32% |

**Table 33a: COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS COMPARED WITH COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Queer   |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1100 |     | n = 547 |     | n = 430                       |     | n = 449               |     |
|   | n        | %   | n       | %   | n                             | %   | n                     | %   |
| <b>Community connectedness compared with community connectedness before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |         |     |                               |     |                       |     |
| Much less now   | 185      | 17% | 99      | 18% | 69                            | 16% | 73                    | 16% |
| Somewhat less now   | 214      | 19% | 113     | 21% | 82                            | 19% | 80                    | 18% |
| About the same  | 386      | 35% | 174     | 32% | 178                           | 41% | 140                   | 31% |
| Somewhat more now   | 185      | 17% | 92      | 17% | 55                            | 13% | 91                    | 20% |
| Much more now   | 130      | 12% | 69      | 13% | 46                            | 11% | 65                    | 14% |

**Table 33b: COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS COMPARED WITH COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 1100 |     | n = 117 |     | n = 39                                   |     |
|   | n        | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Community connectedness compared with community connectedness before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |         |     |  |     |
| Much less now   | 185      | 17% | 26      | 22% | 6  | 15% |
| Somewhat less now   | 214      | 19% | 16      | 14% | 5  | 13% |
| About the same  | 386      | 35% | 30      | 26% | 16                                       | 41% |
| Somewhat more now   | 185      | 17% | 28      | 24% | 8  | 21% |
| Much more now   | 130      | 12% | 17      | 15% | 4  | 10% |

## Appendix F

### Sexual Health of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 34 through 37

**Table 34a: SEX LIFE COMPARED WITH SEX LIFE BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Queer   |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 1102 |     | n = 549 |     | n = 445               |     | n = 434                       |     |
|   | n        | %   | n       | %   | n                     | %   | n                             | %   |
| <b>Sex life compared with sex life before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| Much worse now  | 241      | 22% | 124     | 23% | 87                    | 20% | 96                            | 22% |
| Somewhat worse now  | 221      | 20% | 121     | 22% | 86                    | 19% | 96                            | 22% |
| About the same  | 318      | 29% | 144     | 26% | 125                   | 28% | 143                           | 33% |
| Somewhat better now   | 78       | 7%  | 44      | 8%  | 39                    | 9%  | 26                            | 6%  |
| Much better now   | 95       | 9%  | 55      | 10% | 39                    | 9%  | 36                            | 8%  |
| Not applicable  | 149      | 14% | 61      | 11% | 69                    | 16% | 37                            | 9%  |

**Table 34b: SEX LIFE COMPARED WITH SEX LIFE BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 1102 |     | n = 118 |     | n = 40                                   |     |
|   | n        | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Sex life compared with sex life before the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |          |     |         |     |  |     |
| Much worse now  | 241      | 22% | 14      | 12% | 10                                       | 25% |
| Somewhat worse now  | 221      | 20% | 10      | 9%  | 5  | 12% |
| About the same  | 318      | 29% | 26      | 22% | 9  | 22% |
| Somewhat better now   | 78       | 7%  | 6       | 5%  | 3  | 8%  |
| Much better now   | 95       | 9%  | 7       | 6%  | 2  | 5%  |
| Not applicable  | 149      | 14% | 55      | 47% | 11                                       | 28% |

**Table 35a: SAW HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FOR SEXUALLY-TRANSMITTED INFECTION (STI) SYMPTOMS SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 312 |     | n = 168 |     | n = 136               |     | n = 111                       |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                     | %   | n                             | %   |
| <b>Saw health care provider for STI symptoms since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |         |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| <i>Asked of those who had STI symptoms</i>  |         |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| Yes   | 197     | 63% | 100     | 60% | 84                    | 62% | 82                            | 74% |
| No  | 115     | 37% | 68      | 40% | 52                    | 38% | 29                            | 26% |

**Table 35b: SAW HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FOR STI SYMPTOMS SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 312 |     | n = 32  |     | n = 9                                    |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Saw health care provider for STI symptoms since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic</b> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Asked of those who had STI symptoms</i>  |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| Yes   | 197     | 63% | 18      | 56% | 1  | 11% |
| No  | 115     | 37% | 14      | 44% | 8  | 89% |

**Table 36a: EVER DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables                      | Overall  |     | Queer   |              | Bisexual or pansexual |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
|                                | n = 1095 |     | n = 547 |              | n = 444               |     | n = 428                       |     |
|                                | n        | %   | n       | %            | n                     | %   | n                             | %   |
| <b>Ever diagnosed with HIV</b> |          |     |         |              |                       |     |                               |     |
| Yes                            | 77       | 7%  | 19      | 4%           | 12                    | 3%  | 55                            | 13% |
| No                             | 1,012    | 92% | 527     | 96%          | 429                   | 97% | 370                           | 86% |
| I prefer not to answer         | 6        | 1%  | 1       | Less than 1% | 3                     | 1%  | 3                             | 1%  |

**Table 36b: EVER DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables                      | Overall  |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|                                | n = 1095 |     | n = 118 |     | n = 40                                   |     |
|                                | n        | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Ever diagnosed with HIV</b> |          |     |         |     |  |     |
| Yes                            | 77       | 7%  | 19      | 4%  | 12                                       | 3%  |
| No                             | 1,012    | 92% | 527     | 96% | 429                                      | 97% |
| I prefer not to answer         | 6        | 1%  | 1       | 0%  | 3  | 1%  |

# Appendix G

## Reproductive Health of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 37 and 38

**Table 37a: INTENTION TO HAVE A CHILD, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables                       | Overall  |     | Queer   |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
|                                 | n = 1038 |     | n = 523 |     | n = 425               |     | n = 401                       |     |
|                                 | n        | %   | n       | %   | n                     | %   | n                             | %   |
| <b>Intend on having a child</b> |          |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| Yes                             | 164      | 16% | 90      | 17% | 70                    | 16% | 56                            | 14% |
| No                              | 641      | 62% | 306     | 59% | 251                   | 59% | 255                           | 64% |
| I don't know                    | 233      | 22% | 127     | 24% | 104                   | 24% | 90                            | 22% |

**Table 37b: INTENTION TO HAVE A CHILD, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables                       | Overall  |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|                                 | n = 1038 |     | n = 113 |     | n = 35                                   |     |
|                                 | n        | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Intend on having a child</b> |          |     |         |     |  |     |
| Yes                             | 164      | 16% | 14      | 12% | 7  | 20% |
| No                              | 641      | 62% | 69      | 61% | 22                                       | 63% |
| I don't know                    | 233      | 22% | 30      | 27% | 6  | 17% |

**Table 38a: BARRIERS TO HAVING A CHILD, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Queer   |     | Bisexual or pansexual |     | Gay, lesbian, or homoflexible |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
|   | n = 393 |     | n = 214 |     | n = 174               |     | n = 144                       |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n                     | %   | n                             | %   |
| <b>Barriers to having a child (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| <i>Asked of those who intended to have children</i>       |         |     |         |     |                       |     |                               |     |
| Cost  | 264     | 67% | 159     | 74% | 110                   | 63% | 98                            | 68% |
| Social, political, or environmental concerns              | 189     | 48% | 119     | 56% | 82                    | 47% | 74                            | 51% |
| Getting approval for adoption                             | 90      | 23% | 58      | 27% | 38                    | 22% | 39                            | 27% |
| Finding a co-parent(s)                                    | 78      | 20% | 53      | 25% | 36                    | 21% | 27                            | 19% |
| Gender dysphoria  | 77      | 20% | 51      | 24% | 44                    | 25% | 23                            | 16% |
| Matching with a child for adoption                        | 73      | 19% | 45      | 21% | 29                    | 17% | 33                            | 23% |
| Finding a sperm donor                                     | 73      | 19% | 59      | 28% | 21                    | 12% | 23                            | 16% |
| Other   | 55/391  | 14% | 35/214  | 16% | 30/174                | 17% | 14/142                        | 10% |

**Table 38b: BARRIERS TO HAVING A CHILD, BROKEN DOWN BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Asexual |     | Questioning, heteroflexible, or straight |     |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|--|-----|
|   | n = 393 |     | n = 44  |     | n = 13                                   |     |
|   | n       | %   | n       | %   | n  | %   |
| <b>Barriers to having a child (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| <i>Asked of those who intended to have children</i>       |         |     |         |     |  |     |
| Cost  | 264     | 67% | 27      | 61% | 6  | 46% |
| Social, political, or environmental concerns              | 189     | 48% | 19      | 43% | 6  | 46% |
| Getting approval for adoption                             | 90      | 23% | 11      | 25% | 1  | 8%  |
| Finding a co-parent(s)                                    | 78      | 20% | 13      | 30% | 2  | 15% |
| Gender dysphoria  | 77      | 20% | 12      | 27% | 4  | 31% |
| Matching with a child for adoption                        | 73      | 19% | 8       | 18% | 2  | 15% |
| Finding a sperm donor                                     | 73      | 19% | 6       | 14% | 3  | 23% |
| Other   | 55/391  | 14% | 11/44   | 25% | 2/13                                     | 15% |

# Appendix H

## Economic Security of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 39 through 44

**Table 39a: CURRENT WORKING SITUATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1021 |     | n = 480   |     | n = 289   |     | n = 254 |     | n = 102   |     | n = 40      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   |             |     |
| <b>Current working situation</b>                    |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Work full-time<br>(i.e., 30 hours or more a week)   | 432      | 42% | 192       | 40% | 131       | 45% | 119     | 47% | 40        | 39% | 8           | 20% |
| Cannot work due to disability                       | 220      | 22% | 112       | 23% | 59        | 20% | 49      | 19% | 22        | 22% | 9           | 22% |
| Work part-time<br>(i.e., less than 30 hours a week) | 209      | 20% | 110       | 23% | 58        | 20% | 38      | 15% | 19        | 19% | 11          | 28% |

**Table 39b: CURRENT WORKING SITUATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 1021 |     | n = 480   |     | n = 289   |     | n = 254 |     | n = 102   |     | n = 40      |     |
|   | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   |             |     |
| <b>Current working situation</b>  |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| I am a student  | 206      | 20% | 118       | 25% | 59        | 20% | 30      | 12% | 30        | 29% | 8           | 20% |
| Do not have a job, but looking for work   | 80       | 8%  | 45        | 9%  | 17        | 6%  | 20      | 8%  | 12        | 12% | 6           | 15% |
| Have a job, but absent for personal<br>reasons (e.g., illness or disability,<br>parental leave) | 53       | 5%  | 31        | 7%  | 13        | 5%  | 8       | 3%  | 9         | 9%  | 3           | 8%  |



**Table 39c: CURRENT WORKING SITUATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |    | Nonbinary |    | Cis woman |    | Cis man |    | Trans man |    | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1021 |    | n = 480   |    | n = 289   |    | n = 254 |    | n = 102   |    | n = 40      |     |
|  | n        | %  | n         | %  | n         | %  | n       | %  | n         | %  | n           | %   |
| <b>Current working situation</b>   |          |    |           |    |           |    |         |    |           |    |             |     |
| Receiving income informally (working under the table)                      | 49       | 5% | 26        | 5% | 10        | 4% | 9       | 4% | 3         | 3% | 5           | 12% |
| Do not have a job and not looking for work (e.g., family responsibilities) | 27       | 3% | 16        | 3% | 7         | 2% | 6       | 2% | 8         | 8% | 1           | 3%  |

**Table 39d: CURRENT WORKING SITUATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |    | Nonbinary |    | Cis woman |    | Cis man |    | Trans man |    | Trans woman |    |
|--|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|
|  | n = 1021 |    | n = 480   |    | n = 289   |    | n = 254 |    | n = 102   |    | n = 40      |    |
|  | n        | %  | n         | %  | n         | %  | n       | %  | n         | %  | n           | %  |
| <b>Current working situation</b>                                       |          |    |           |    |           |    |         |    |           |    |             |    |
| Retired  | 26       | 3% | 3         | 1% | 4         | 1% | 18      | 7% | 0         | 0% | 0           | 0% |
| Have a job, but absent for other reasons (e.g., seasonal job, lockout) | 13       | 1% | 7         | 2% | 4         | 1% | 2       | 1% | 2         | 2% | 1           | 3% |
| On temporary layoff due to business conditions                         | 8        | 1% | 3         | 1% | 0         | 0% | 3       | 1% | 0         | 0% | 2           | 5% |

**Table 40: FINANCIAL SITUATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables                  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|                            | n = 1026 |     | n = 481   |     | n = 291   |     | n = 256 |     | n = 101   |     | n = 39      |     |
|                            | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Financial situation</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Cannot make ends meet      | 254      | 25% | 129       | 27% | 61        | 21% | 61      | 24% | 22        | 22% | 17          | 44% |
| Have to cut back           | 228      | 22% | 109       | 23% | 67        | 23% | 57      | 22% | 22        | 22% | 10          | 26% |
| Enough, but no extra       | 343      | 33% | 152       | 32% | 98        | 34% | 92      | 36% | 39        | 39% | 8           | 21% |
| Comfortable, with extra    | 201      | 20% | 91        | 19% | 65        | 22% | 46      | 18% | 18        | 18% | 4           | 10% |

**Table 41: IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS SUCH AS BASIC UTILITIES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 994 |     | n = 470   |     | n = 279   |     | n = 246 |     | n = 97    |     | n = 38      |     |
|   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on ability to meet financial obligations such as basic utilities</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| No impact   | 453     | 46% | 194       | 41% | 129       | 46% | 130     | 53% | 41        | 42% | 11          | 29% |
| Minor impact  | 177     | 18% | 85        | 18% | 55        | 20% | 35      | 14% | 23        | 24% | 7           | 18% |
| Moderate impact   | 147     | 15% | 76        | 16% | 41        | 15% | 31      | 13% | 13        | 13% | 6           | 16% |
| Major impact  | 134     | 13% | 70        | 15% | 34        | 12% | 30      | 12% | 9         | 9%  | 5           | 13% |
| Not applicable  | 83      | 8%  | 45        | 10% | 20        | 7%  | 20      | 8%  | 11        | 11% | 9           | 24% |

**Table 42: IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MEETING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS SUCH AS PAYING OFF DEBT, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 995 |     | n = 469   |     | n = 279   |     | n = 247 |     | n = 98    |     | n = 37      |     |
|   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on meeting financial obligations such as paying off debt</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| No impact   | 310     | 31% | 126       | 27% | 94        | 34% | 86      | 35% | 32        | 33% | 9           | 24% |
| Minor impact  | 103     | 10% | 44        | 9%  | 28        | 10% | 36      | 15% | 11        | 11% | 3           | 8%  |
| Moderate impact   | 160     | 16% | 80        | 17% | 52        | 19% | 31      | 13% | 13        | 13% | 5           | 14% |
| Major impact  | 300     | 30% | 153       | 33% | 71        | 25% | 71      | 29% | 26        | 27% | 13          | 35% |
| Not applicable  | 122     | 12% | 66        | 14% | 34        | 12% | 23      | 9%  | 16        | 16% | 7           | 19% |

**Table 43: IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MEETING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS SUCH AS FOOD AND GROCERIES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 1003 |     | n = 474   |     | n = 281   |     | n = 249 |     | n = 98    |     | n = 38      |     |
|  | n        | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on meeting financial obligations such as food and groceries</b> |          |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| No impact  | 234      | 23% | 88        | 19% | 74        | 26% | 70      | 28% | 19        | 19% | 5           | 13% |
| Minor impact   | 183      | 18% | 93        | 20% | 42        | 15% | 52      | 21% | 23        | 23% | 4           | 11% |
| Moderate impact  | 254      | 25% | 121       | 26% | 77        | 27% | 60      | 24% | 24        | 24% | 8           | 21% |
| Major impact   | 299      | 30% | 153       | 32% | 82        | 29% | 61      | 24% | 27        | 28% | 15          | 39% |
| Not applicable   | 33       | 3%  | 19        | 4%  | 6         | 2%  | 6       | 2%  | 5         | 5%  | 6           | 16% |

**Table 44: IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MEETING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS SUCH AS TRANSPORTATION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 999 |     | n = 472   |     | n = 279   |     | n = 248 |     | n = 99    |     | n = 38      |     |
|  | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on meeting financial obligations such as transportation</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| No impact  | 354     | 35% | 149       | 32% | 109       | 39% | 91      | 37% | 31        | 31% | 10          | 26% |
| Minor impact   | 163     | 16% | 72        | 15% | 31        | 11% | 59      | 24% | 23        | 23% | 5           | 13% |
| Moderate impact  | 207     | 21% | 107       | 23% | 64        | 23% | 46      | 19% | 15        | 15% | 5           | 13% |
| Major impact   | 226     | 23% | 119       | 25% | 62        | 22% | 42      | 17% | 24        | 24% | 12          | 32% |
| Not applicable   | 49      | 5%  | 25        | 5%  | 13        | 5%  | 10      | 4%  | 6         | 6%  | 6           | 16% |

## Appendix I

### Caregiving among Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 45 through 47

**Table 45: CHANGE IN CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES SINCE PRIOR TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AMONG THOSE WITH CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables   | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|---|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|   | n = 625 |     | n = 300   |     | n = 199   |     | n = 132 |     | n = 64    |     | n = 19      |     |
|   | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   | n         | %   |             |     |
| <b>Change in caregiving responsibilities among those with caregiving responsibilities</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| Much less   | 45      | 7%  | 23        | 8%  | 10        | 5%  | 12      | 9%  | 5         | 8%  | 3           | 16% |
| Somewhat less   | 35      | 6%  | 20        | 7%  | 7         | 4%  | 4       | 3%  | 4         | 6%  | 1           | 5%  |
| About the same  | 292     | 47% | 139       | 46% | 97        | 49% | 60      | 45% | 32        | 50% | 7           | 37% |
| Somewhat more   | 149     | 24% | 64        | 21% | 48        | 24% | 38      | 29% | 17        | 27% | 4           | 21% |
| Much more   | 104     | 17% | 54        | 18% | 37        | 19% | 18      | 14% | 6         | 9%  | 4           | 21% |

**Table 46a: CAREGIVING SERVICES BARRIERS EXPERIENCED BY THOSE WITH CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |     |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|
|  | n = 490 |     | n = 237   |     | n = 153   |     | n = 100 |     |
|  | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %   |
| <b>Caregiving services barriers during the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |
| <i>Asked of those who had caregiving responsibilities</i>                                |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |     |
| These services were closed or had reduced capacity                                       | 99      | 20% | 53        | 22% | 31        | 20% | 13      | 13% |
| I could not afford these services  | 96      | 20% | 56        | 24% | 26        | 17% | 16      | 16% |
| I could not find, or could not access, these services                                    | 87      | 18% | 51        | 22% | 22        | 14% | 16      | 16% |

**Table 46b: CAREGIVING SERVICES BARRIERS EXPERIENCED BY THOSE WITH CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 490 |     | n = 41    |     | n = 17      |     |
|  | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Caregiving services barriers during the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| <i>Asked of those who had caregiving responsibilities</i>                                |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| These services were closed or had reduced capacity                                       | 99      | 20% | 12        | 29% | 4           | 24% |
| I could not afford these services  | 96      | 20% | 7         | 17% | 3           | 18% |
| I could not find, or could not access, these services                                    | 87      | 18% | 15        | 37% | 3           | 18% |

**Table 47a: CAREGIVING SERVICES BARRIERS EXPERIENCED BY THOSE WITH CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall |     | Nonbinary |     | Cis woman |     | Cis man |    |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|----|
|  | n = 490 |     | n = 237   |     | n = 153   |     | n = 100 |    |
|  | n       | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n       | %  |
| <b>Caregiving services barriers during the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |    |
| <i>Asked of those who had caregiving responsibilities</i>                                |         |     |           |     |           |     |         |    |
| I stopped or reduced use of these services because it was unsafe                         | 65      | 13% | 38        | 16% | 24        | 16% | 4       | 4% |
| I had to make changes to my paid working hours to coordinate                             | 51      | 10% | 23        | 10% | 14        | 9%  | 9       | 9% |
| I paid more for these services   | 35      | 7%  | 20        | 8%  | 11        | 7%  | 4       | 4% |
| I paid for these services (but did not use them)   | 13      | 3%  | 4         | 2%  | 5         | 3%  | 3       | 3% |

**Table 47b: CAREGIVING SERVICES BARRIERS EXPERIENCED BY THOSE WITH CAREGIVING RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER**

| Variables  | Overall |     | Trans man |     | Trans woman |     |
|--|---------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|
|  | n = 490 |     | n = 41    |     | n = 17      |     |
|  | n       | %   | n         | %   | n           | %   |
| <b>Caregiving services barriers during the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| <i>Asked of those who had caregiving responsibilities</i>                                |         |     |           |     |             |     |
| I stopped or reduced use of these services because it was unsafe                         | 65      | 13% | 7         | 17% | 1           | 6%  |
| I had to make changes to my paid working hours to coordinate                             | 51      | 10% | 6         | 15% | 4           | 24% |
| I paid more for these services   | 35      | 7%  | 1         | 2%  | 2           | 12% |
| I paid for these services (but did not use them)   | 13      | 3%  | 1         | 2%  | 1           | 6%  |

# Appendix J

## Substance Use of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 48 through 62

**Table 48a: ALCOHOL USE (LESS THAN 5 DRINKS IN ONE OCCASION) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 990 |     | n = 34         |     | n = 301        |     | n = 328        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Alcohol use (less than 5 drinks in one occasion) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 294     | 30% | 12             | 35% | 75             | 25% | 102            | 31% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 668     | 67% | 22             | 65% | 223            | 74% | 212            | 65% |
| Daily  | 28      | 3%  | 0              | 0%  | 3              | 1%  | 14             | 4%  |

**Table 48b: ALCOHOL USE (LESS THAN 5 DRINKS IN ONE OCCASION) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 990 |     | n = 167        |     | n = 113        |     | n = 47             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Alcohol use (less than 5 drinks in one occasion) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 294     | 30% | 47             | 28% | 34             | 30% | 24                 | 51% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 668     | 67% | 113            | 68% | 76             | 67% | 22                 | 47% |
| Daily  | 28      | 3%  | 7              | 4%  | 3              | 3%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 49a: ALCOHOL USE (5 OR MORE DRINKS IN ONE OCCASION) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 967 |     | n = 31         |     | n = 296        |     | n = 324        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Alcohol use (5 or more drinks in one occasion) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 680     | 70% | 25             | 81% | 180            | 61% | 240            | 74% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 279     | 29% | 6              | 19% | 116            | 39% | 82             | 25% |
| Daily  | 8       | 1%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 2              | 1%  |

**Table 49b: ALCOHOL USE (5 OR MORE DRINKS IN ONE OCCASION) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 67  |     | n = 164        |     | n = 107        |     | n = 45             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Alcohol (5 or more drinks in one occasion) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 680     | 70% | 122            | 74% | 78             | 73% | 35                 | 78% |
| Once in a while or regularly                                       | 279     | 29% | 38             | 23% | 27             | 25% | 10                 | 22% |
| Daily  | 8       | 1%  | 4              | 2%  | 2              | 2%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 50a: TOBACCO USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 971 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 297        |     | n = 325        |     |
|                                     | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Tobacco use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never                               | 764     | 79% | 27             | 84% | 233            | 78% | 257            | 79% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 108     | 11% | 3              | 9%  | 43             | 14% | 37             | 11% |
| Daily                               | 99      | 10% | 2              | 6%  | 21             | 7%  | 31             | 10% |

**Table 50b: TOBACCO USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 971 |     | n = 164        |     | n = 108        |     | n = 45             |     |
|                                     | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Tobacco use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                               | 764     | 79% | 129            | 79% | 80             | 74% | 38                 | 84% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 108     | 11% | 12             | 7%  | 11             | 10% | 2                  | 4%  |
| Daily                               | 99      | 10% | 23             | 14% | 17             | 16% | 5                  | 11% |



**Table 51a: NICOTINE USE (FOR EXAMPLE, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPES) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 961 |     | n = 31         |     | n = 296        |     | n = 322        |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Nicotine use (for example, e-cigarettes or vapes) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never   | 826     | 86% | 24             | 77% | 235            | 79% | 287            | 89% |
| Once in a while or regularly  | 66      | 7%  | 2              | 7%  | 34             | 11% | 15             | 5%  |
| Daily   | 69      | 7%  | 5              | 16% | 27             | 9%  | 20             | 6%  |

**Table 51b: NICOTINE USE (FOR EXAMPLE, E-CIGARETTES OR VAPES) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 961 |     | n = 162        |     | n = 106        |     | n = 44             |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Nicotine use (for example, e-cigarettes or vapes) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never   | 826     | 86% | 140            | 86% | 98             | 92% | 42                 | 95% |
| Once in a while or regularly  | 66      | 7%  | 8              | 5%  | 6              | 6%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Daily   | 69      | 7%  | 14             | 9%  | 2              | 2%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 52a: CANNABIS OR MARIJUANA USE (INCLUDING EDIBLES AND GUMMIES) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 988 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 299        |     | n = 330        |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Cannabis or marijuana use (including edibles and gummies) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never   | 342     | 35% | 17             | 53% | 92             | 31% | 96             | 29% |
| Once in a while or regularly  | 427     | 43% | 11             | 34% | 138            | 46% | 147            | 45% |
| Daily   | 219     | 22% | 4              | 12% | 69             | 23% | 87             | 26% |

**Table 52b: CANNABIS OR MARIJUANA USE (INCLUDING EDIBLES AND GUMMIES) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables   | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 988 |     | n = 168        |     | n = 113        |     | n = 46             |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Cannabis or marijuana use (including edibles and gummies) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never   | 342     | 35% | 65             | 39% | 44             | 39% | 28                 | 61% |
| Once in a while or regularly  | 427     | 43% | 69             | 41% | 47             | 42% | 15                 | 33% |
| Daily   | 219     | 22% | 34             | 20% | 22             | 19% | 3                  | 7%  |

**Table 53a: COCAINE USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |              | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 964 |              | n = 31         |      | n = 295        |     | n = 325        |     |
|                                     | n       | %            | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Cocaine use in past 6 months</b> |         |              |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Never                               | 916     | 95%          | 31             | 100% | 277            | 94% | 308            | 95% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 47      | 5%           | 0              | 0%   | 18             | 6%  | 17             | 5%  |
| Daily                               | 1       | Less than 1% | 0              | 0%   | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  |

**Table 53b: COCAINE USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |              | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 964 |              | n = 162        |     | n = 107        |     | n = 44             |     |
|                                     | n       | %            | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Cocaine use in past 6 months</b> |         |              |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                               | 916     | 95%          | 156            | 96% | 101            | 94% | 43                 | 98% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 47      | 5%           | 6              | 4%  | 5              | 5%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Daily                               | 1       | Less than 1% | 0              | 0%  | 1              | 1%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 54a: ECSTASY OR MDMA USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                                   | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|   | n = 958 |     | n = 31         |      | n = 293        |     | n = 323        |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Ecstasy or MDMA use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Never                                       | 916     | 96% | 31             | 100% | 276            | 94% | 308            | 95% |
| Once in a while or regularly                | 42      | 4%  | 0              | 0%   | 17             | 6%  | 15             | 5%  |
| Daily                                       | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%   | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  |

**Table 54b: ECSTASY OR MDMA USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                                   | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|---|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|   | n = 958 |     | n = 160        |     | n = 107        |     | n = 44             |     |
|   | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Ecstasy or MDMA use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                                       | 916     | 96% | 155            | 97% | 103            | 96% | 43                 | 98% |
| Once in a while or regularly                | 42      | 4%  | 5              | 3%  | 4              | 4%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Daily                                       | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 55a: CRYSTAL METH ("TINA") USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                                | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 964 |     | n = 31         |      | n = 294        |     | n = 325        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Crystal meth use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Never                                    | 920     | 95% | 31             | 100% | 288            | 98% | 307            | 94% |
| Once in a while or regularly             | 33      | 3%  | 0              | 0%   | 6              | 2%  | 11             | 3%  |
| Daily                                    | 11      | 1%  | 0              | 0%   | 0              | 0%  | 7              | 2%  |

**Table 55b: CRYSTAL METH (“TINA”) USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                                | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 958 |     | n = 160        |     | n = 107        |     | n = 44             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Crystal meth use in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                                    | 920     | 95% | 154            | 96% | 102            | 94% | 38                 | 84% |
| Once in a while or regularly             | 33      | 3%  | 4              | 3%  | 6              | 6%  | 6                  | 13% |
| Daily                                    | 11      | 1%  | 3              | 2%  | 0              | 0%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 56a: KETAMINE (“SPECIAL K”) USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 955 |     | n = 31         |      | n = 290        |     | n = 323        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Ketamine (“Special K”) use in the past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 921     | 96% | 31             | 100% | 281            | 97% | 311            | 96% |
| Once in a while or regularly                           | 34      | 4%  | 0              | 0%   | 9              | 3%  | 12             | 4%  |
| Daily  | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%   | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  |

**Table 56b: KETAMINE (“SPECIAL K”) USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 955 |     | n = 162        |     | n = 105        |     | n = 44             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Ketamine (“Special K”) use in the past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 921     | 96% | 156            | 96% | 101            | 96% | 41                 | 93% |
| Once in a while or regularly                           | 34      | 4%  | 6              | 4%  | 4              | 4%  | 3                  | 7%  |
| Daily  | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 57a: TRANQUILIZERS OR BENZOS USE (FOR EXAMPLE, VALIUM OR XANAX) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |      | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 962 |     | n = 31         |      | n = 290        |     | n = 323        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %    | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Tranquilizers or benzos use (for example, Valium or Xanax) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |      |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 885     | 92% | 31             | 100% | 284            | 97% | 296            | 92% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 63      | 7%  | 0              | 0%   | 10             | 3%  | 24             | 7%  |
| Daily  | 14      | 2%  | 0              | 0%   | 0              | 0%  | 3              | 1%  |

**Table 57b: TRANQUILIZERS OR BENZOS USE (FOR EXAMPLE, VALIUM OR XANAX) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 962 |     | n = 161        |     | n = 109        |     | n = 44             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Tranquilizers or benzos use (for example, Valium or Xanax) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 885     | 92% | 142            | 88% | 94             | 86% | 38                 | 86% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 63      | 7%  | 16             | 10% | 8              | 7%  | 5                  | 11% |
| Daily  | 14      | 2%  | 3              | 2%  | 7              | 6%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 58a: POPPERS USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |              | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 959 |              | n = 161        |     | n = 108        |     | n = 44         |     |
|                                     | n       | %            | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Poppers use in past 6 months</b> |         |              |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never                               | 876     | 91%          | 30             | 97% | 279            | 96% | 292            | 90% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 79      | 8%           | 0              | 0%  | 13             | 5%  | 29             | 9%  |
| Daily                               | 4       | Less than 1% | 1              | 3%  | 0              | 0%  | 2              | 1%  |

**Table 58b: POPPERS USE IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables                           | Overall |              | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|                                     | n = 962 |              | n = 161        |     | n = 109        |     | n = 44             |     |
|                                     | n       | %            | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Poppers use in past 6 months</b> |         |              |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never                               | 876     | 91%          | 145            | 90% | 92             | 85% | 38                 | 86% |
| Once in a while or regularly        | 79      | 8%           | 15             | 9%  | 16             | 15% | 6                  | 14% |
| Daily                               | 4       | Less than 1% | 1              | 1%  | 0              | 0%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 59a: PSYCHEDELICS USE (FOR EXAMPLE, LSD, Mescaline, acid, or mushrooms) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 964 |     | n = 31         |     | n = 296        |     | n = 325        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Psychedelics use (for example, LSD, mescaline, acid, or mushrooms) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 761     | 79% | 27             | 87% | 220            | 74% | 245            | 75% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 203     | 21% | 4              | 13% | 76             | 26% | 80             | 25% |
| Daily  | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  |

**Table 59b: PSYCHEDELICS USE (FOR EXAMPLE, LSD, Mescaline, acid, or mushrooms) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 964 |     | n = 161        |     | n = 107        |     | n = 44             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Psychedelics use (for example, LSD, mescaline, acid, or mushrooms) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 761     | 79% | 138            | 86% | 90             | 84% | 41                 | 93% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 203     | 21% | 23             | 14% | 17             | 16% | 3                  | 7%  |
| Daily  | 0       | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0              | 0%  | 0                  | 0%  |

**Table 60a: UNPRESCRIBED OPIOID USE (FOR EXAMPLE, HEROIN, FENTANYL, PERCOCET, OR DILAUDID) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 965 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 294        |     | n = 326        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Unprescribed opioid use (for example, heroin, fentanyl, Percocet, or Dilaudid) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Never  | 907     | 94% | 31             | 97% | 285            | 97% | 304            | 93% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 38      | 4%  | 1              | 3%  | 6              | 2%  | 16             | 5%  |
| Daily  | 20      | 2%  | 0              | 0%  | 3              | 1%  | 6              | 2%  |

**Table 60b: UNPRESCRIBED OPIOID USE (FOR EXAMPLE, HEROIN, FENTANYL, PERCOCET, OR DILAUDID) IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 965 |     | n = 162        |     | n = 108        |     | n = 43             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Unprescribed opioid use (for example, heroin, fentanyl, Percocet, or Dilaudid) in past 6 months</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Never  | 907     | 94% | 146            | 90% | 100            | 93% | 41                 | 95% |
| Once in a while or regularly   | 38      | 4%  | 10             | 6%  | 4              | 4%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Daily  | 20      | 2%  | 6              | 4%  | 4              | 4%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 61a: PREVALENCE OF INCREASES IN SUBSTANCE USE-RELATED BEHAVIOURS SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 999 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 304        |     | n = 328        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Prevalence of increases in substance use-related behaviours since the start COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Using alone  | 342     | 34% | 13             | 41% | 114            | 38% | 115            | 35% |
| Triggers for using   | 207     | 21% | 5              | 16% | 57             | 19% | 82             | 25% |
| Using with others  | 136     | 14% | 8              | 25% | 44             | 14% | 53             | 16% |
| Withdrawal symptoms  | 67      | 7%  | 5              | 16% | 20             | 7%  | 22             | 7%  |
| Worry about toxic supply or overdose   | 53      | 5%  | 1              | 3%  | 15             | 5%  | 23             | 7%  |

**Table 61b: PREVALENCE OF INCREASES IN SUBSTANCE USE-RELATED BEHAVIOURS SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 999 |     | n = 169        |     | n = 116        |     | n = 50             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Prevalence of increases in substance use-related behaviours since the start COVID-19 pandemic</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Using alone  | 342     | 34% | 59             | 35% | 34             | 29% | 7                  | 14% |
| Triggers for using   | 207     | 21% | 39             | 23% | 19             | 16% | 5                  | 10% |
| Using with others  | 136     | 14% | 20             | 12% | 10             | 9%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Withdrawal symptoms  | 67      | 7%  | 10             | 6%  | 7              | 6%  | 3                  | 6%  |
| Worry about toxic supply or overdose   | 53      | 5%  | 5              | 3%  | 8              | 7%  | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 62a: PERSONAL OR COMMUNITY LOSS DUE TO TOXIC DRUG SUPPLY, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 1009 |     | n = 34         |     | n = 304        |     | n = 334        |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Personal or community loss due to toxic drug supply (Select all that apply)</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| I lost someone close to me   | 138      | 14% | 4              | 12% | 28             | 9%  | 43             | 13% |
| My community lost someone  | 387      | 38% | 9              | 26% | 112            | 37% | 144            | 43% |
| No loss  | 542      | 54% | 23             | 68% | 177            | 58% | 167            | 50% |

**Table 62b: PERSONAL OR COMMUNITY LOSS DUE TO TOXIC DRUG SUPPLY, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall  |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|----------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 1009 |     | n = 172        |     | n = 115        |     | n = 50             |     |
|  | n        | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Personal or community loss due to toxic drug supply (Select all that apply)</b> |          |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| I lost someone close to me   | 138      | 14% | 30             | 17% | 27             | 23% | 6                  | 12% |
| My community lost someone  | 387      | 38% | 63             | 37% | 44             | 38% | 15                 | 30% |
| No loss  | 542      | 54% | 94             | 55% | 52             | 45% | 29                 | 58% |



# Appendix K

## Housing of Queer and Trans Disabled Participants, Tables 63 through 66

**Table 63a: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 304        |     | n = 329        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Felt unsafe because of others' COVID-19 status or safety practices                                     | 404     | 41% | 11             | 34% | 155            | 51% | 142            | 43% |
| Had difficulty finding a new place to live   | 315     | 32% | 9              | 28% | 135            | 45% | 119            | 36% |
| Increased rent or property tax   | 269     | 27% | 2              | 6%  | 84             | 28% | 101            | 31% |

**Table 63b: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 171        |     | n = 114        |     | n = 49             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Felt unsafe because of others' COVID-19 status or safety practices                                     | 404     | 41% | 58             | 34% | 25             | 22% | 13                 | 27% |
| Had difficulty finding a new place to live   | 315     | 32% | 29             | 17% | 15             | 13% | 8                  | 16% |
| Increased rent or property tax   | 269     | 27% | 48             | 28% | 22             | 19% | 12                 | 24% |

**Table 64a: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 304        |     | n = 329        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Felt unsafe due to domestic violence, maltreatment, harassment, etc.                                   | 187     | 19% | 11             | 34% | 81             | 27% | 60             | 18% |
| Tensions with my current landlord  | 170     | 17% | 2              | 6%  | 67             | 22% | 59             | 18% |
| Borrowed money to pay rent or mortgage   | 168     | 17% | 3              | 9%  | 57             | 19% | 66             | 20% |

**Table 64b: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 171        |     | n = 114        |     | n = 49             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Felt unsafe due to domestic violence, maltreatment, harassment, etc.                                   | 187     | 19% | 25             | 15% | 6              | 5%  | 4                  | 8%  |
| Tensions with my current landlord  | 170     | 17% | 17             | 10% | 18             | 16% | 7                  | 14% |
| Borrowed money to pay rent or mortgage   | 168     | 17% | 31             | 18% | 9              | 8%  | 2                  | 4%  |

**Table 65a: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 15 to 19 years |     | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 32         |     | n = 304        |     | n = 329        |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                |     |
| Needed to move in with family or friends   | 152     | 15% | 5              | 16% | 78             | 26% | 47             | 14% |
| Had to move because of housing costs   | 145     | 15% | 0              | 0%  | 65             | 22% | 54             | 16% |
| A major home or facility repair was delayed or cancelled   | 128     | 13% | 1              | 3%  | 31             | 10% | 43             | 13% |
| Skipped or delayed a rent or mortgage payment  | 117     | 12% | 0              | 0%  | 38             | 13% | 42             | 13% |

**Table 65b: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall |     | 40 to 49 years |     | 50 to 59 years |     | 60 years and above |     |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
|  | n = 996 |     | n = 171        |     | n = 114        |     | n = 49             |     |
|  | n       | %   | n              | %   | n              | %   | n                  | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |         |     |                |     |                |     |                    |     |
| Needed to move in with family or friends   | 152     | 15% | 13             | 8%  | 8              | 7%  | 1                  | 2%  |
| Had to move because of housing costs   | 145     | 15% | 16             | 9%  | 5              | 4%  | 5                  | 10% |
| A major home or facility repair was delayed or cancelled   | 128     | 13% | 33             | 19% | 17             | 15% | 3                  | 6%  |
| Skipped or delayed a rent or mortgage payment  | 117     | 12% | 23             | 13% | 13             | 11% | 1                  | 2%  |

**Table 66a: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall  |    | 15 to 19 years |    | 20 to 29 years |     | 30 to 39 years |     |
|--|----------|----|----------------|----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
|  | n = 996  |    | n = 32         |    | n = 304        |     | n = 329        |     |
|  | n        | %  | n              | %  | n              | %   | n              | %   |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (select all that apply)</b> |          |    |                |    |                |     |                |     |
| A potential landlord declined to rent to me  | 94       | 9% | 1              | 3% | 42             | 14% | 32             | 10% |
| Received an eviction notice, notice to pay, or similar   | 81       | 8% | 0              | 0% | 27             | 9%  | 32             | 10% |
| Unable to find housing due to stigma or discrimination   | 77       | 8% | 1              | 3% | 28             | 9%  | 28             | 9%  |
| Experienced eviction or foreclosure  | 41       | 4% | 0              | 0% | 14             | 5%  | 19             | 6%  |
| Other  | 32 / 991 | 3% | 0 / 32         | 0% | 8 / 126        | 3%  | 13 / 328       | 4%  |

**Table 66b: HOUSING CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED SINCE THE START OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BROKEN DOWN BY AGE GROUP**

| Variables  | Overall  |    | 40 to 49 years |    | 50 to 59 years |    | 60 years and above |    |
|--|----------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|--------------------|----|
|  | n = 996  |    | n = 171        |    | n = 114        |    | n = 49             |    |
|  | n        | %  | n              | %  | n              | %  | n                  | %  |
| <b>Housing challenges experienced since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (Select all that apply)</b> |          |    |                |    |                |    |                    |    |
| A potential landlord declined to rent to me  | 94       | 9% | 8              | 5% | 8              | 7% | 3                  | 6% |
| Received an eviction notice, notice to pay, or similar   | 81       | 8% | 10             | 6% | 10             | 9% | 2                  | 4% |
| Unable to find housing due to stigma or discrimination   | 77       | 8% | 11             | 6% | 7              | 6% | 2                  | 4% |
| Experienced eviction or foreclosure  | 41       | 4% | 2              | 1% | 4              | 4% | 2                  | 4% |
| Other  | 32 / 991 | 3% | 4 / 169        | 2% | 5 / 114        | 4% | 2 / 47             | 4% |