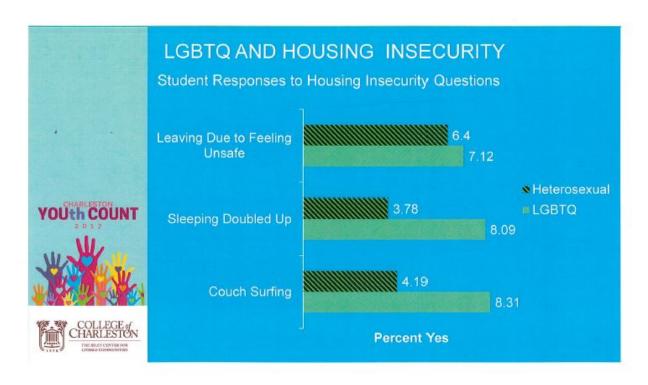


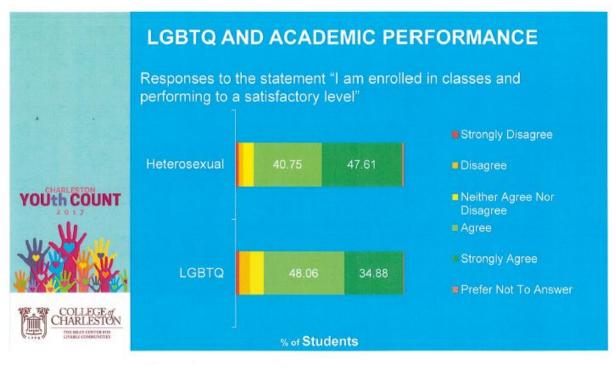
LGBT AND HOUSING INSECURITY

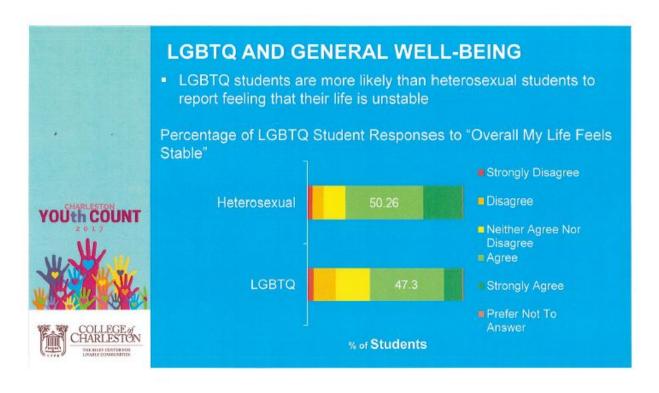
- LGBTQ students are more likely than heterosexual students to experience housing insecurity
 - LGBTQ people are more likely to have the majority of housing paid for by scholarship
 - LGBTQ students are more likely to sleep on a couch or floor, a dormitory lounge or common area, live doubled-up or in otherwise irregular housing

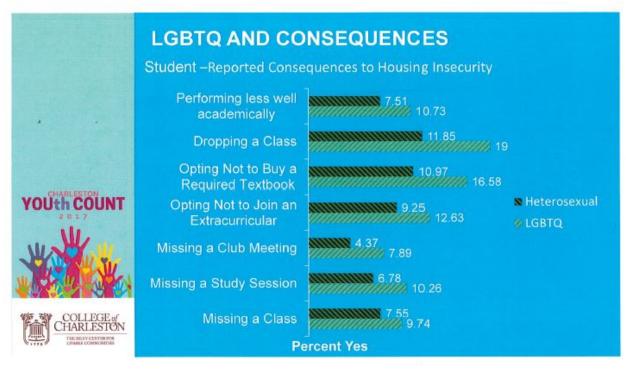
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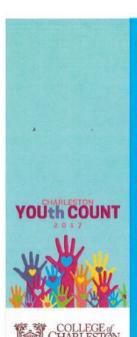
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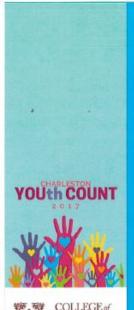






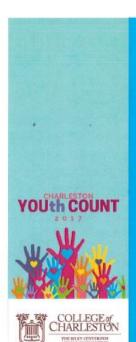
TOPICS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:

- · Harassment, bullying and homophobia
- Sexual Assault
- · Access to healthcare and counseling
- Coping with prior trauma
- Stress, anxiety and depression
- Suicidal thoughts or plans
- HIV/AIDS
- Smoking
- · Drinking and Drug Use
- Body Image
- Coming Out



RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON BEST PRACTICES

- Utilize Campus Pride report recommendations
- All aspects of school that work with students can make LGBTQ students feel accepted and validated
 - Offer counseling
 - Make sure Health Center has appropriate resources
 - Address LGBTQ as valuable part of student body in orientation
 - Ensure that all employees that work with students are aware of nondiscrimination policies



RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON DATA

- Include optional questions about gender identity and sexuality on application process in order to better understand student body needs
- Host listening sessions in order to give LGBTQ students a chance to voice problems and challenges
- Examine best practices and benchmark organizations in order to improve campus climate