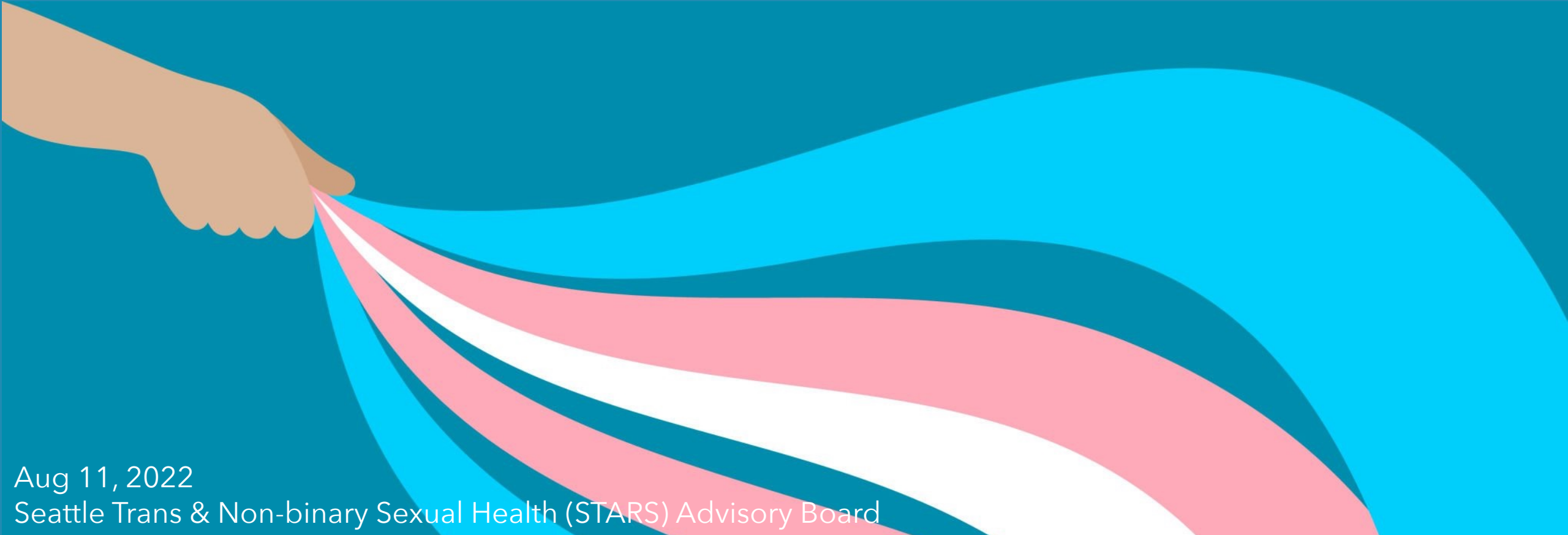


Transgender Health in Washington State Community Chat



Aug 11, 2022
Seattle Trans & Non-binary Sexual Health (STARS) Advisory Board

The Seattle Trans & Non-binary Sexual Health (STARS) Advisory Board

12 Minute Presentation



Atlas Fernandez
Building Changes



Diana Tordoff
University of Washington

Q&A Discussion



Brian Minalga
Fred Hutch



Nicole Perry
Lavender Rights Project



Moderated by:
Genya Shimkin
University of Washington

Overview

- New Data:
 - Experiences of Discrimination
 - Healthcare Experiences
 - Intersectional Experience and HIV/STIs
 - Access to HIV/STI Testing and PrEP
- Other Sources of Data

New Data on Trans People in WA State

New Data on Health Care Access & Social Determinants of Health (981 Trans Participants)



tinyurl.com/WApridereport

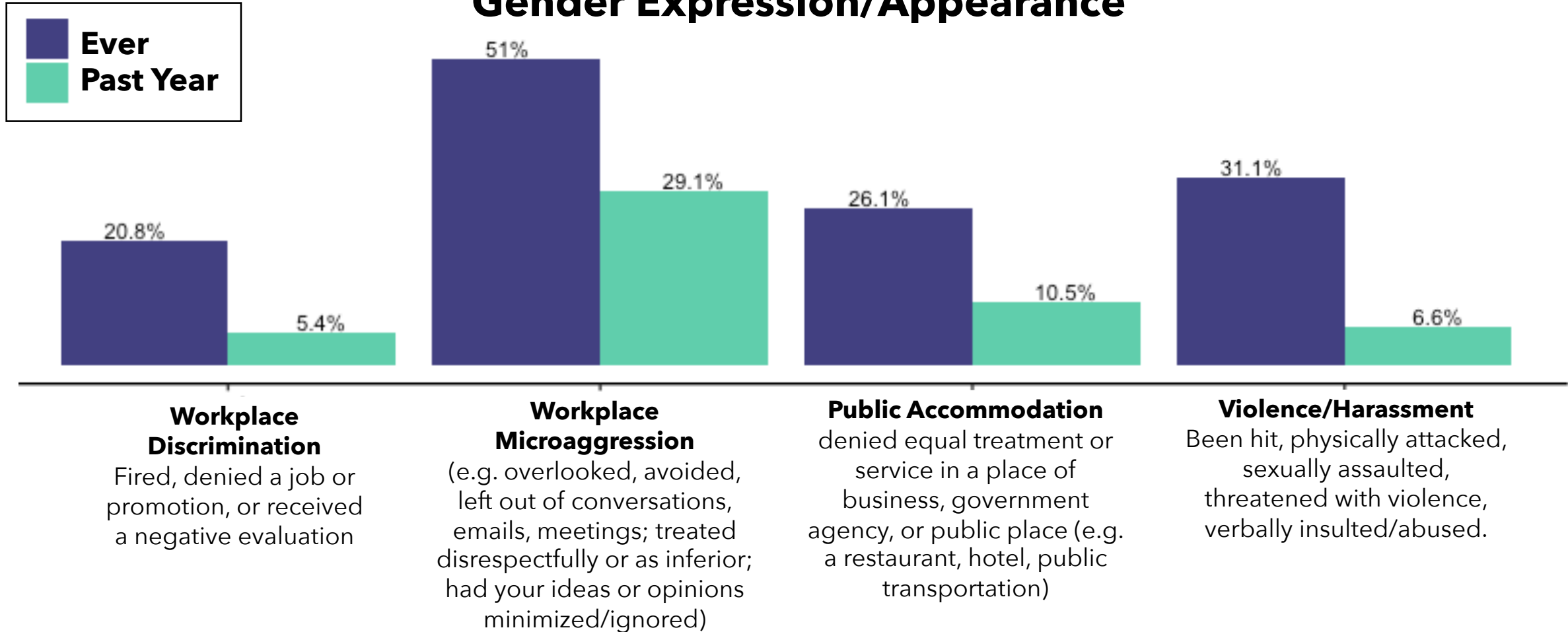
Combined Five Public Health Data Sources from Public Health–Seattle & King County that collected data between 2019-2021 (1649 Trans Participants)

Public Health
Seattle & King County 

Preliminary Results Presented at AIDS 2022
dianatordoff.com/aids-2022-posters-symposia/

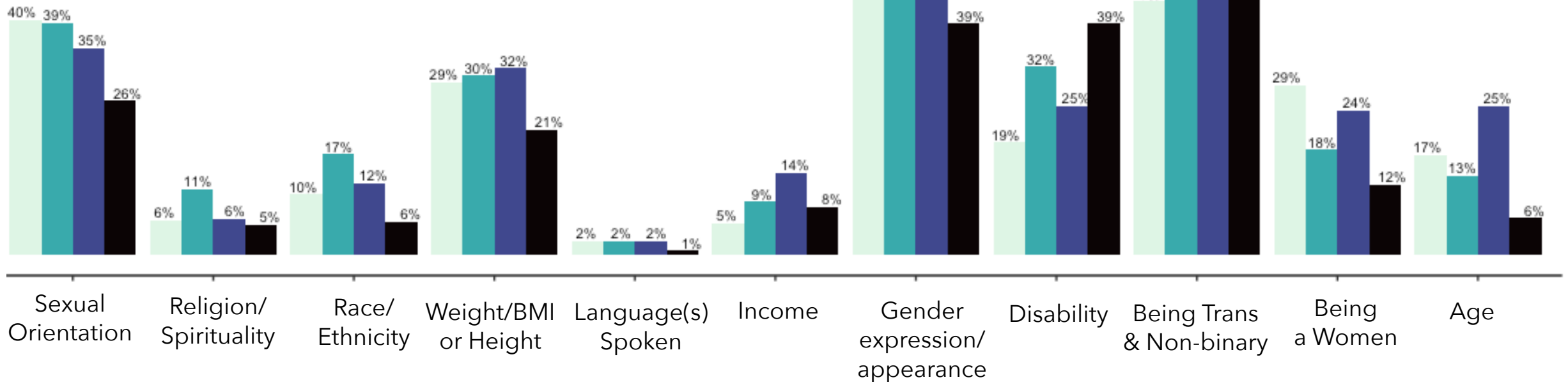
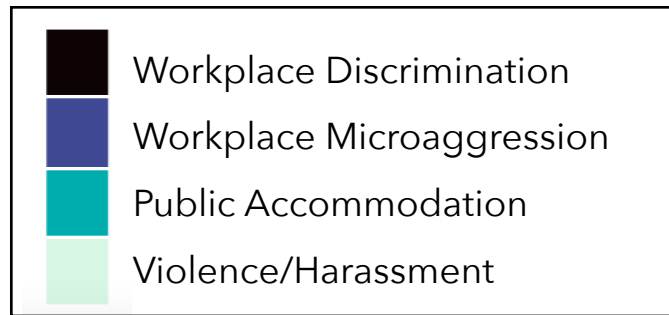
Experiences of Discrimination in WA

Discrimination Due to Transgender or Non-binary Identity or Gender Expression/Appearance



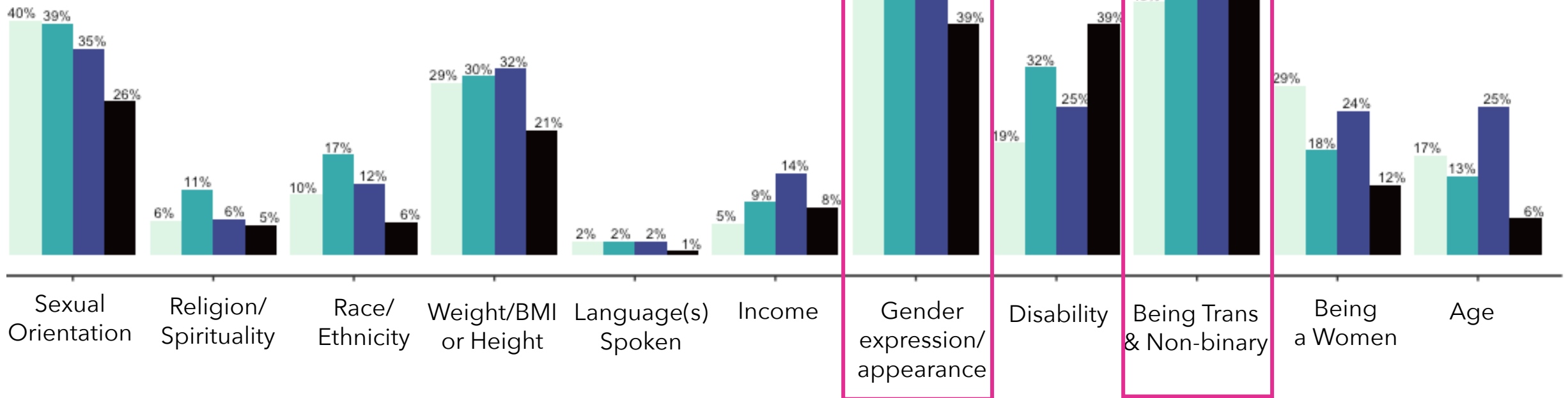
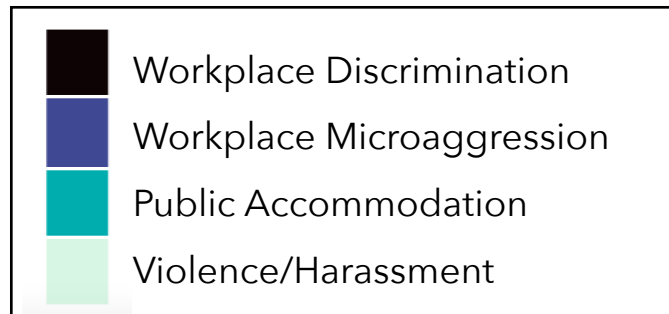
Experiences of Discrimination in WA

Self-Report Reasons for Experiencing Discrimination



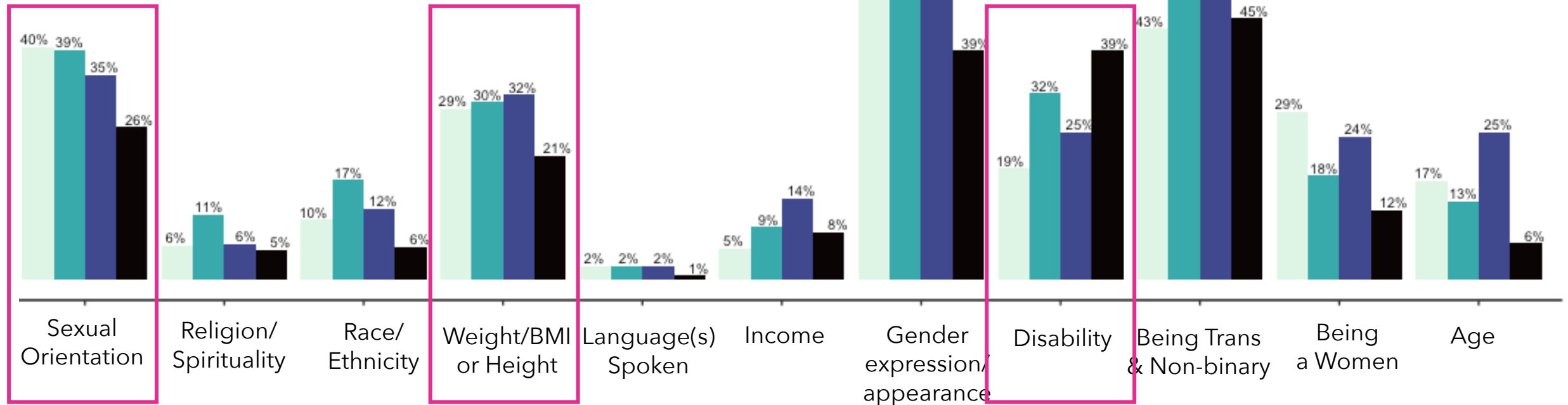
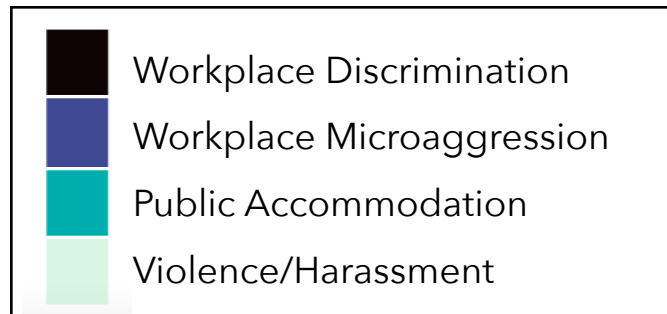
Experiences of Discrimination in WA

Self-Report Reasons for Experiencing Discrimination



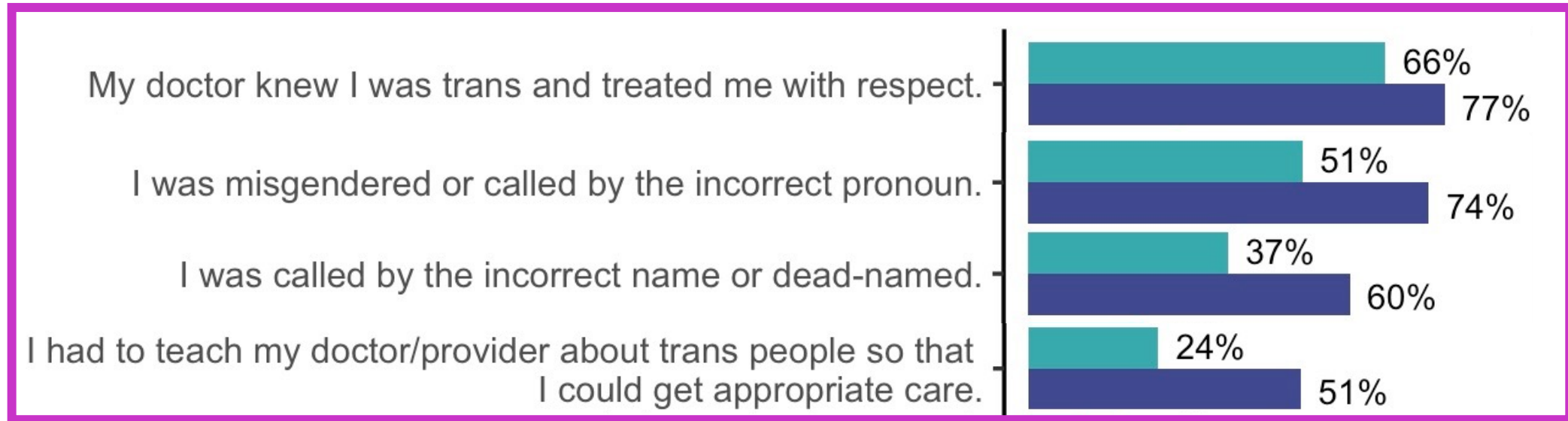
Experiences of Discrimination in WA

Self-Report Reasons for Experiencing Discrimination

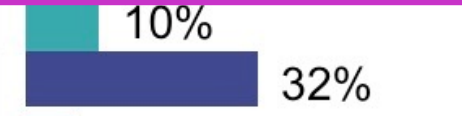


Health Care Experiences in WA

Health Care Providers Interactions



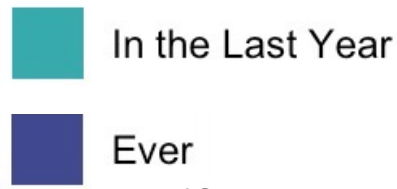
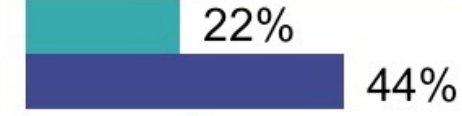
My doctor/provider asked me unnecessary/invasive questions about my trans status that were not related to the reason for my visit.



My doctor/provider asked me what terms or language I prefer to use for my anatomy/body.

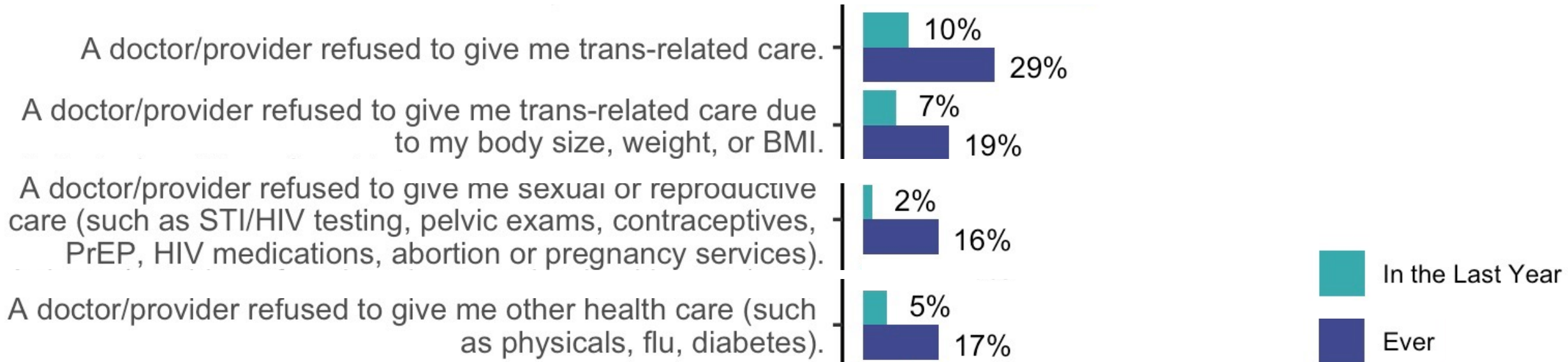


My doctor/provider used terms or language to describe my anatomy/body that I disliked or that made me uncomfortable.



Health Care Experiences in WA

Refusal of Health Care



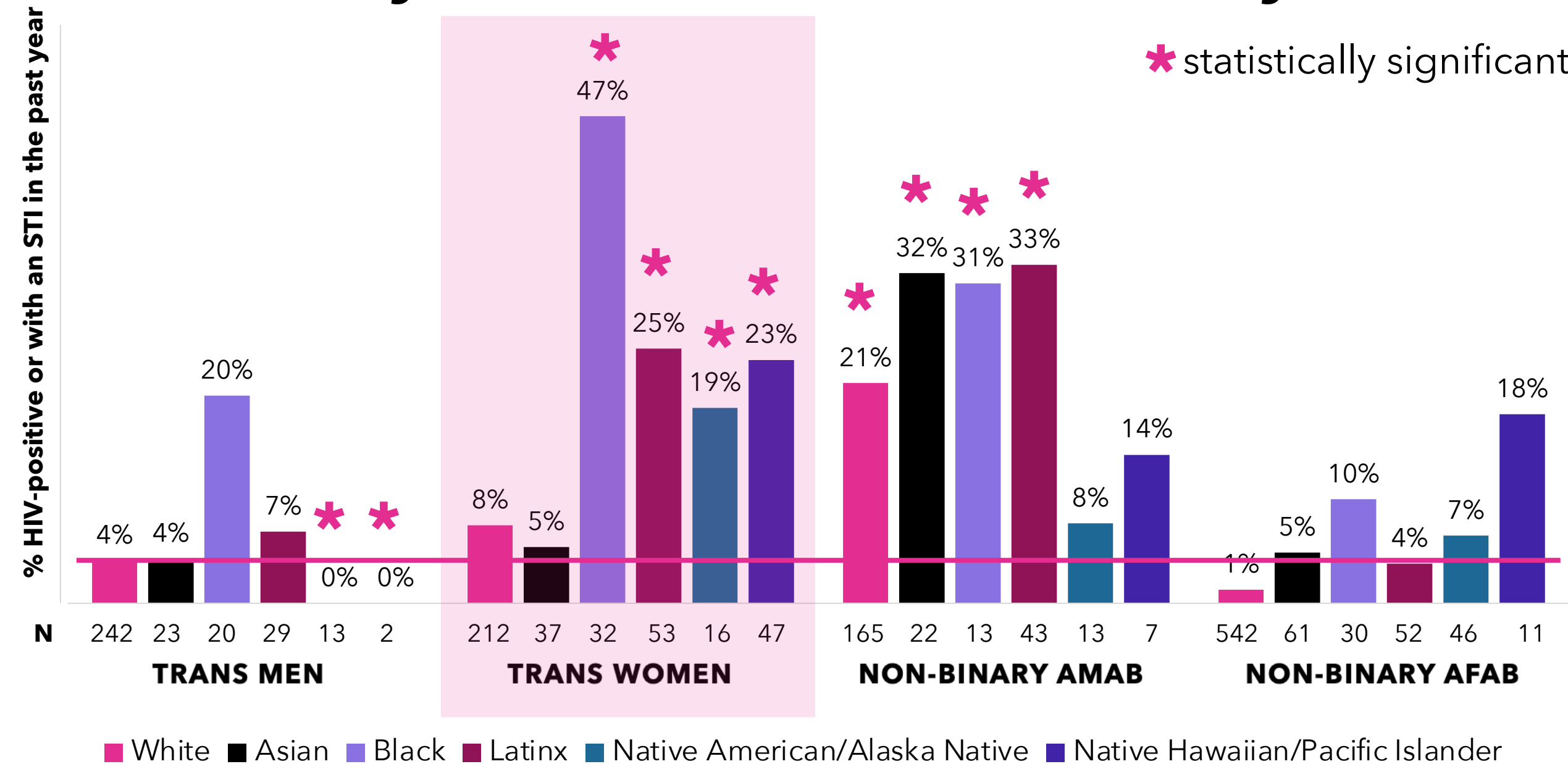
Most Data on Transgender People in WA State comes from HIV/STI Public Health Surveillance Infrastructure

Transgender people are disproportionately impacted by HIV/STIs in WA

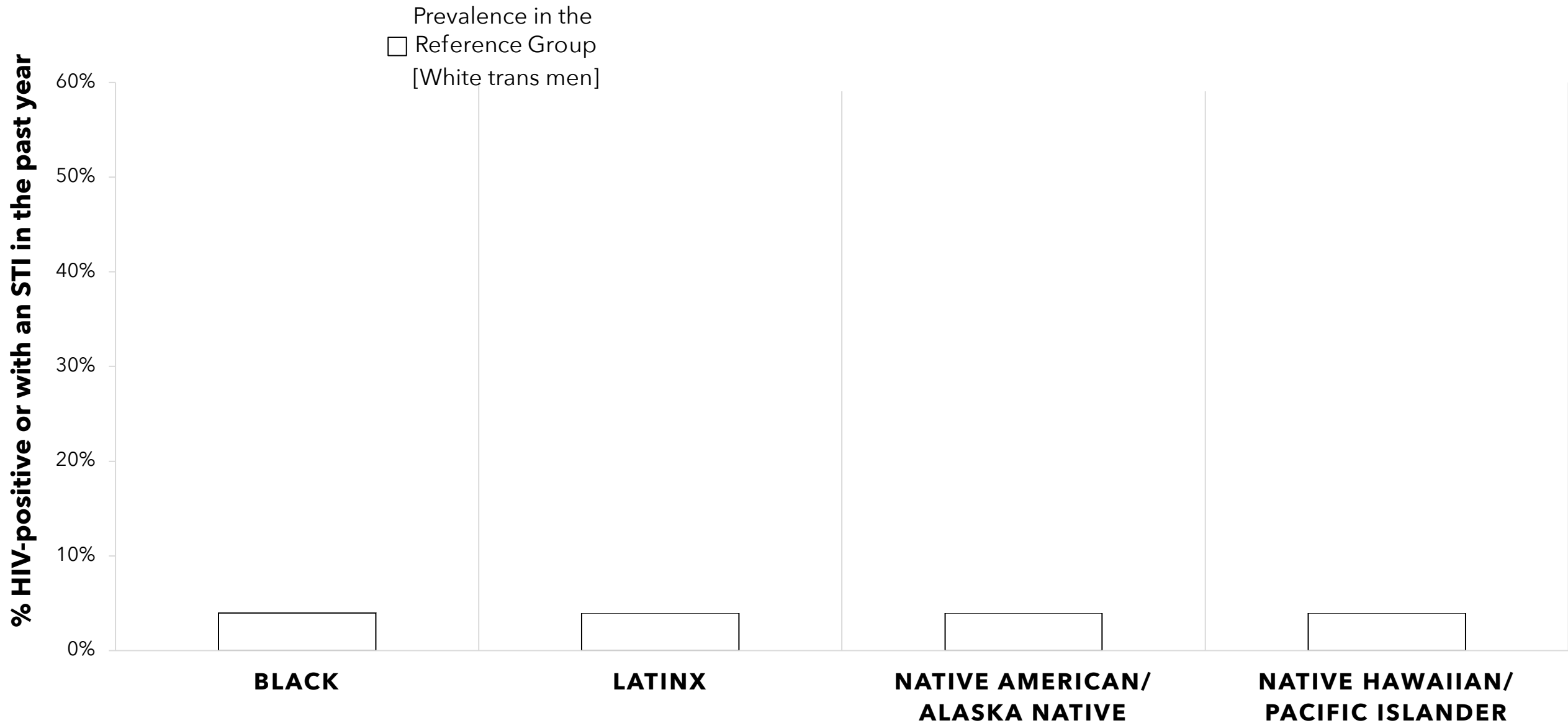
- 7% of non-binary people AMAB, 7% trans women, 2% of non-binary people AFAB, and <1% of trans men are **living with HIV**.
- 34% of non-binary people AMAB, 16% trans women, 15% of trans men, and 6% of non-binary people AFAB were **diagnosed with an STI in the past year**.

HIV/STIs by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

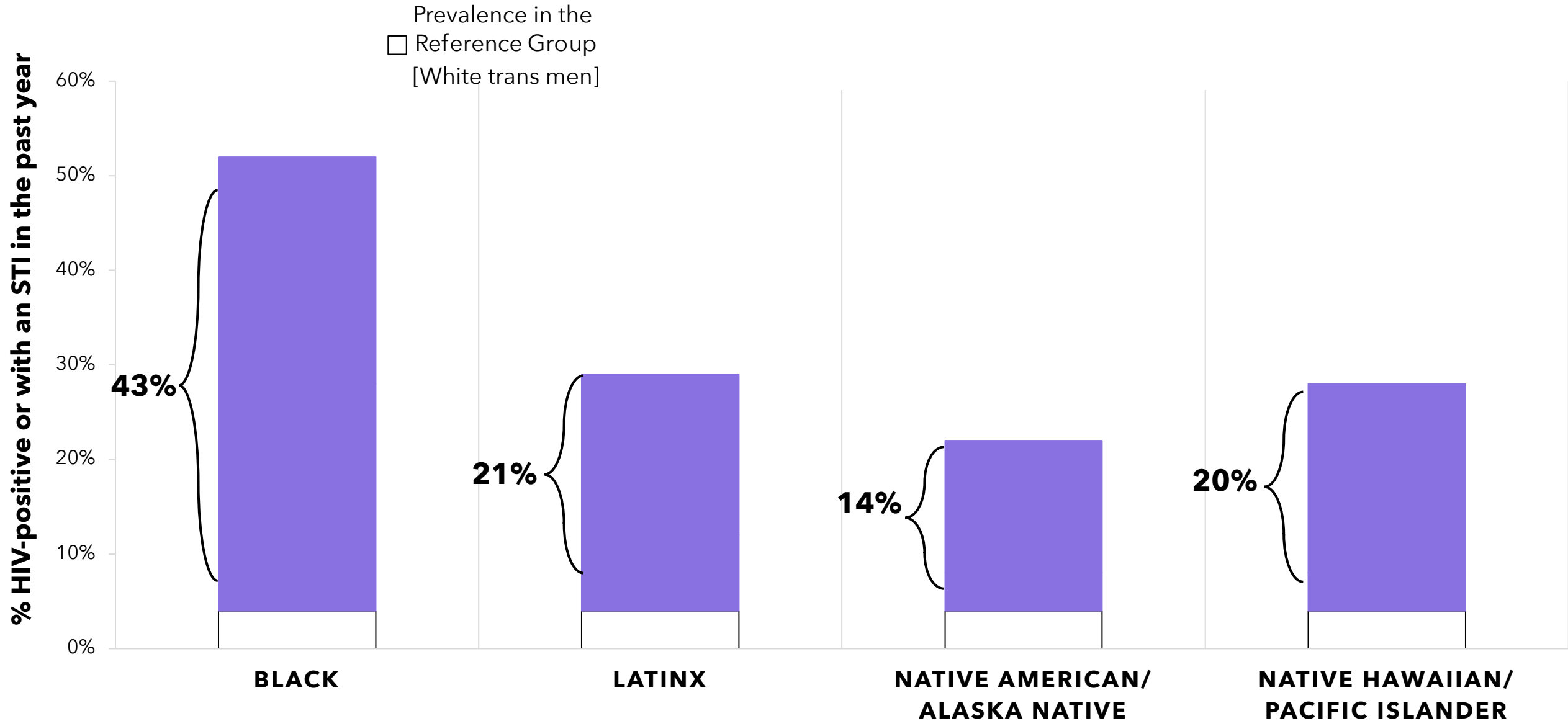
* statistically significant



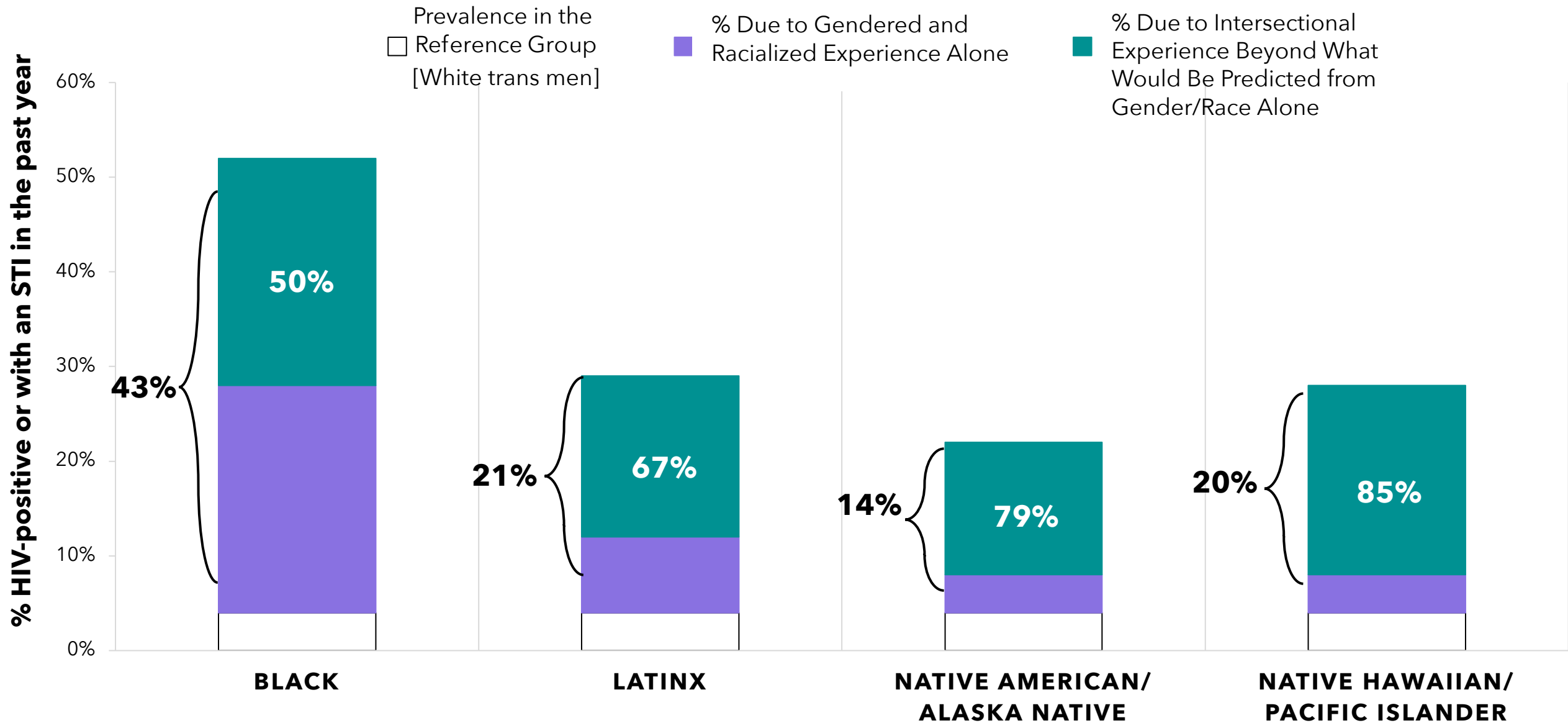
Intersectionality among Trans Women of Color



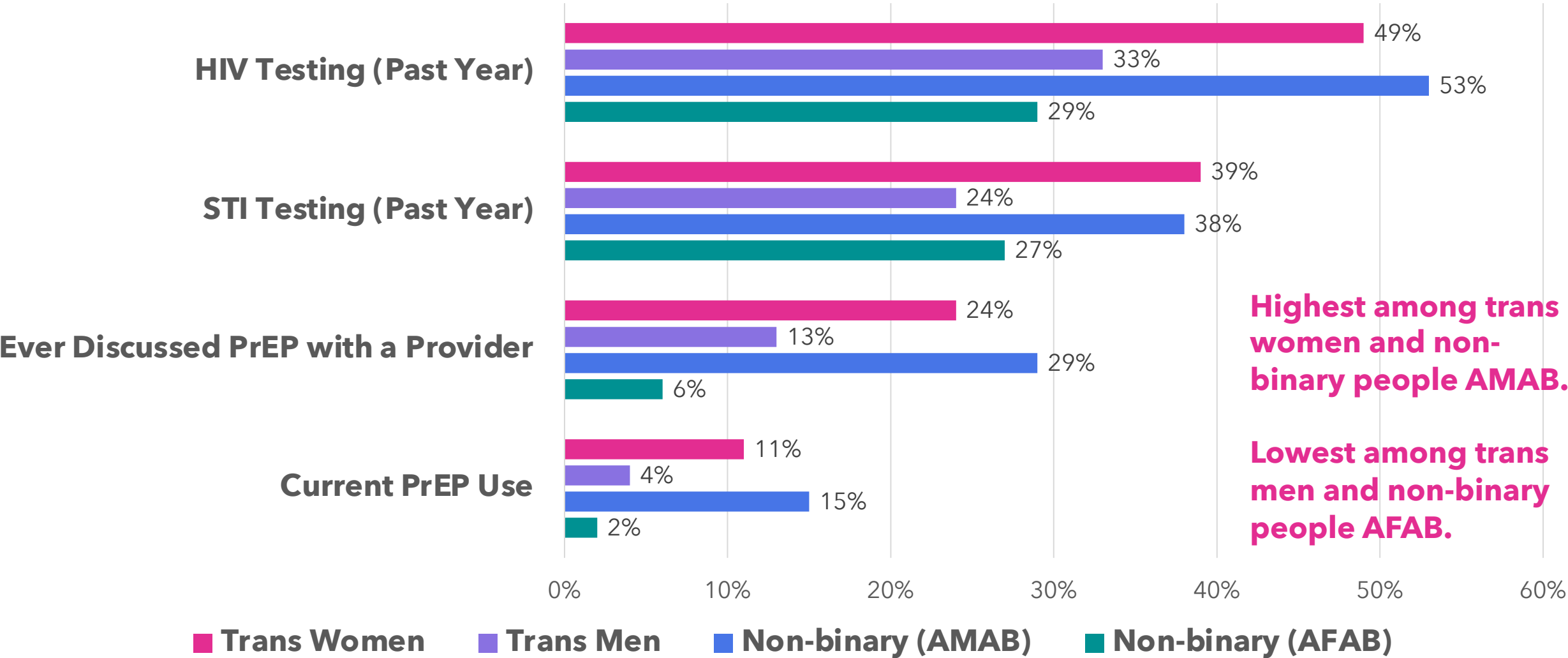
Intersectionality among Trans Women of Color



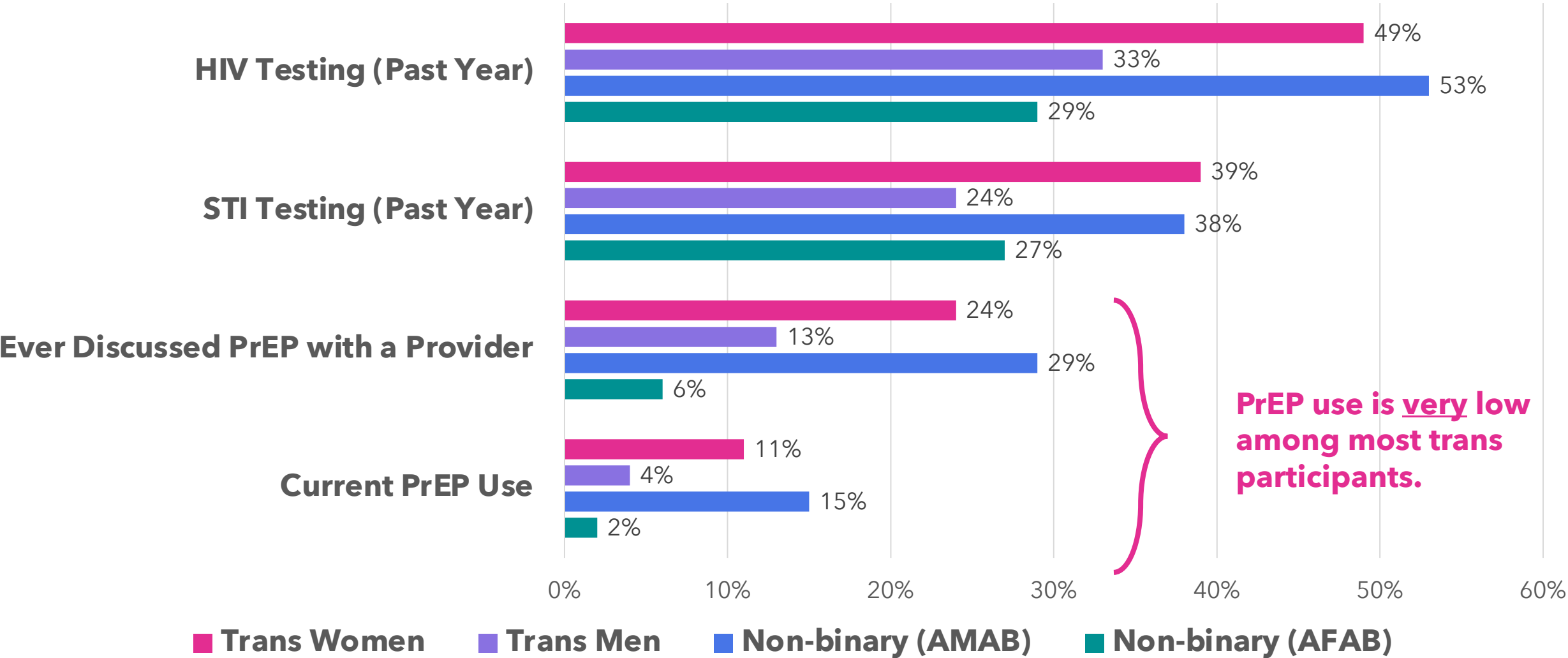
Intersectionality among Trans Women of Color



Significant Heterogeneity in HIV/STI Prevention Utilization



Significant Heterogeneity in HIV/STI Prevention Utilization



Our Research Complements Other Recent Efforts



PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (2022)

Health, economic and social disparities among transgender women, transgender men and transgender nonbinary adults: Results from a population-based study

Karen I. [Fredriksen Goldsen](#), Meghan Romanelli, Charles P. Hoy-Ellis, Hailey Jung

Compared to cisgender adults, transgender adults were:

- **2.5x** as likely to have incomes **<200% federal poverty level**
- **4x** as likely to report **poor mental** health
- **2x** as likely to report **poor physical** health
- **3x** as likely to be living with a **disability**
- Reported a higher number of **chronic health conditions**

Our Research Complements Other Recent Efforts



Increasing community access to healthcare knowledge



Increasing access to culturally relevant care for trans folks of color




Increasing access to gender affirming care where folks live



Address the broken Apple Health System

ingersollgendercenter.org/2019-healthaccessreport

Our Research Complements Other Recent Efforts

2015 U.S. TRANSGENDER SURVEY  **Washington State Report**

The 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey (USTS) is the largest survey examining the experiences of transgender people in the United States, with 27,715 respondents nationwide. The USTS was conducted by the National Center for Transgender Equality in the summer of 2015. Of respondents in the USTS, 1,667 were Washington residents.¹ This report discusses the experiences of respondents living in Washington.

Income and Employment Status

- 14% of respondents in Washington were unemployed.²
- 28% were living in poverty.³

Employment and the Workplace

- 16% of respondents who have ever been employed reported losing a job in their lifetime because of their gender identity or expression.
- In the past year, 28% of those who held or applied for a job during that year reported being fired, being denied a promotion, or not being hired for a job they applied for because of their gender identity or expression.
- Respondents who had a job in the past year reported being verbally harassed (17%) and sexually assaulted (1%) at work because of their gender identity or expression.
- 23% of those who had a job in the past year reported other forms of mistreatment based on their gender identity or expression during that year, such as being forced to use a restroom that did not match their gender identity, being told to present in the wrong gender in order to keep their job, or having a boss or coworker share private information about their transgender status with others without their permission.

Education

- 79% of those who were out or perceived as transgender at some point between Kindergarten and Grade 12 (K–12) experienced some form of mistreatment, such as being verbally harassed, prohibited from dressing according to their gender identity, disciplined more harshly, or physically or sexually assaulted because people thought they were transgender.
 - 57% of those who were out or perceived as transgender in K–12 were verbally harassed, 26% were physically attacked, and 14% were sexually assaulted in K–12 because of being transgender.
 - 21% faced such severe mistreatment as a transgender person that they left a K–12 school.

PLEDGE TO TAKE THE U.S. TRANS SURVEY.



2022 U.S. TRANS SURVEY

ustranssurvey.org/reports

Thank you!

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Acknowledgments:

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Emmanuel Rodriguez

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Funders

Northwest Center

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE

