

# Young Trans People and Healthcare

**Jeza Donovan**

# What we will cover

- Who are Gendered Intelligence?
- What does “trans” mean?
- What issues affect young trans people
- Barriers to young trans people accessing healthcare

# About Gendered Intelligence



- Mission
- Areas of work

# Youth work at GI

Youth work 3 aims:

- Improving social networks and reducing isolation
- Achieving a sense of self-empowerment through access to accurate, up to date and age appropriate information
- Increasing confidence and building resilience

# What do we mean by “trans”?

- M/F gender binary
- Meaning of “trans”
- Meaning of “non-binary” (is also written as NB/“en-bee” to avoid sense of being defined by what you are not)

# Young Trans People - Statistics



Youth Chances Report (6,514 young people incl. 956 trans):

Of respondents identifying as trans:

- 58% knew they were trans by age 13
- Approximately half have not told parents or siblings that they are trans and 28% have not told anybody
- 35% thought of themselves as male, 35% as female and 30% thought of themselves in another way
- 36% agreed with the statement 'In most ways my life is close to my ideal', compared to 51% of heterosexual non-trans respondents
- 90% of all respondents agreed that discrimination against transgender people is still common
- 70% of young people had self-harmed in the past or were currently self-harming

# Tips for working with young trans people

- Language
- Access to gender appropriate facilities
- Wider concerns

# Non-binary experiences

- #NoSpecificDetriment?
- Experiences – anecdotal and research-based





# Making sexual health services more accessible to young trans people

- Why is access to sexual health services so important for trans people?
- What challenges face sexual health services?

# Thank you