Immigrant Families

Experiences of Trans and Non-Binary Youth from Immigrant

Families Under Age 16 In Clinical Care

Ethnoracial Background¹

■ 16% Visible minorities

which include (youth can be more than 1):

8% Black Canadian/African American

8% East Asian

4% Latin American

3% Southeast Asian

2% Black Caribbean

2% Black African

Canadian²

11% Indigenous

rican 73% White

■ 37% Visible minorities

Youth from

Immigrant

Families

which include (parents can be more than 1):

12% Latin American

10% Middle Eastern

9% Black Canadian/African American

7% Southeast Asian

3% Black African

63% White



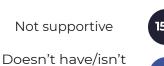
How Supportive is Your Cultural/Ethnic Community of...



Supportive



Your youth's gender identity & expression



15%

20%





Cultural/ethnic community doesn't know about youth's gender



We found a similar pattern for the support from their religious/faith-based community.

How Religious is Your Family?



Not Religious



Somewhat Religious



Very Religious

Our findings show that youth and parents from immigrant families have different needs and supports when it comes to their ethnic/cultural and religious/ faith-based communities.

We found no significant difference in how religious immigrant and non-immigrant families are.

15%

of youth avoided community or religious institutions for fear of being outed, read as trans, or harassed

Top 10 External Stressors On Immigrant Families (As Reported by Youth):

Family got involved in school re: gender issues

Parents got unwanted parenting advice from friends/family

Friends/family told parent they are a bad parent

Friends/family told parent they are a bad parent

Other parents stopped letting their kids see you

Other parents stopped letting you visit their kids

Parents got unwanted parenting advice from strangers

5% Community no longer speaking to you/your family

Other family members no longer speaking to you/your family

12% Child welfare has investigated

10% Family had to defend your right to use a washroom

63% of youth from immigrant families reported **AT LEAST ONE** external stressor on the family

29%

of youth in the study are from families with immigrant parents



of youth in the study are immigrants to Canada



of these youth are living with a family

All stats and info throughout are from youth & parents from immigrant families



English or **French** is the 1st language spoken at home



speak more than one language at home

Other languages spoken include a range of languages from Eastern & Western Europe, West Africa, South Asia, East Asia, Scandinavia, and the Caribbean

Participants had to speak English or French to participate, so native English and French speakers are likely over-represented in our sample.

Top Sources Of Support For Youth From Immigrant Families:

90% Parent(s)

83% In real life friends

73% Non-transfriends

53% Extended family

51% Trans friends50% Mental health provider

2% Cultural/ethnic community or their religious/faith-based community

Top Sources Of Support For Immigrant Parents Of Trans Youth:

78% Friend/relative who is not a parent of

trans youth

76% Spouse/Partner

We found **no significant difference** between youth from immigrant and non-immigrant families:

- $\cdot\,\%$ of youth who are living in their gender
- Youth's ages through their gender journey & their pathways to care
- Youth living in low income homes³ & food insecurity in the last 12 months
- Youth having a stable place to live & family composition (siblings & extended family)
- Gender-related support from parents or family youth said they had
- Day-to-day discrimination youth experienced

It is important to remember that this group of youth are the ones who are receiving clinical care, and this does not reflect possible differences in the broader community of trans youth. Our findings raise several questions about barriers to care, including for families with low income, lower levels of education, and immigrants.



Who are the participants in this study?

There are 174 youth and 160 parents/caregivers participating in the Trans Youth CAN! study. Youth aged 15 or younger and who had reached puberty were recruited at their first appointment after referral for blockers or hormones at one of 10 medical clinics across Canada (Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax). Youth could also invite one parent or caregiver to participate. This data was collected between September 2017 and June 2019.

1 - Based on Statistics Canada categories.

3 - https://bit.ly/38KqMXL

2 - Based on self-report of ethnoracial background.