Trans Youth CAN!: School experiences of transgender youth under age 16 in clinical care

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Acknowledgements









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Background & Rational

- Positive school experiences play a critical role in the health and wellbeing of youth (e.g, Oberle et al., 2018).
- Canadian trans and gender-diverse youth experience significant verbal, physical and sexual harassment at school (Taylor & Peter, 2011).
- Almost half of Canadian transgender youth report missing school to avoid unsafe situations (Taylor & Peter, 2011).
- Goal: Describe the school experiences of a more recent, clinical sample of trans and gender-diverse youth.



Methods

- Two-year cohort study of youth (<16 years old) referred to 10 clinics in Canada for gender-affirming endocrine treatment
- Baseline data collected at first medical visit via interviewadministered survey
- 174 youth (73.3% transmasculine, 18.6% transfeminine, 8.1% nonbinary), 160 matched parents/caregivers



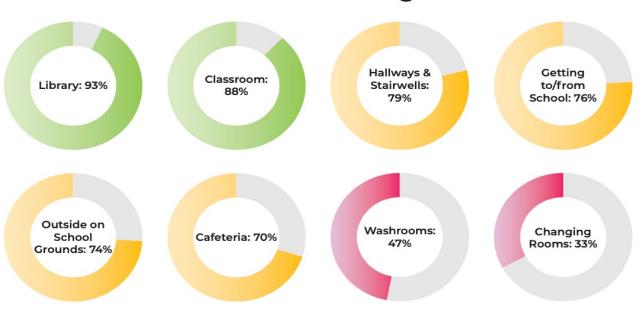


Results

Safe



Safety at School: Percentages Of Youth Who Felt SAFE In The Following Places

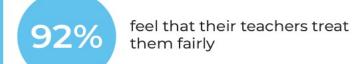


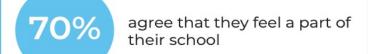
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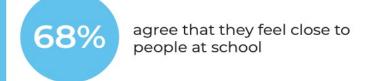
Among youth who are in a school (not homeschooled) whose teachers or classmates know about their gender¹:











Results





10% of youth missed 2+ weeks of school related to their gender due to: mental health, bullying/assault, being outed, misgendering.

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I was getting misgendered at school and having panic attacks.

A transphobic student in [my] class assaulted [me] physically, and then [the] teachers took the transphobic student's side.

When I first came out, I did not want to go to school as I was afraid of what kids would say as teachers had already told kids what my new pronouns were.

Conclusions & Action

- While a majority of transgender youth reported some positive school experiences and substantial support from classmates and teachers, feeling unsafe in washrooms/changerooms, missing school, and parental involvement in school was common.
- Schools should act to proactively create a more inclusive environment for trans youth, including increasing washroom and changeroom safety.
- Follow-up analyses will explore the role that gender-affirming treatment has on changes over time among transgender youth receiving medical treatment.
- Knowledge translation to inform trans youth, their families, clinicians, researchers, and the general public about research results is in progress.

