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Caring for Transgender Patients Fact Sheet

The following statistics are from a 2008 survey of a nationally representative sample of over 7000 transgendered individuals.¹

- 28% postponed medical care when sick or injured due to discrimination.
- 48% postponed medical care due to financial constraints.
- 19% reported that they have been refused medical care

- 60% sought medical care at doctors' offices
- 28% sought care at clinics and health centers
- 4% reported seeking care in emergency rooms
- 28% experienced verbal harassment in a medical setting
- 2% reported that they experienced physical violence in doctors' offices

Of survey respondents who sought healthcare:

- 24% reported that doctors' offices and hospitals denied them equal treatment
- 13% reported experiencing unequal treatment in emergency rooms
- 11% reported experiencing unequal treatment at mental health clinics
- 5% reported that EMTs treat them unequally
- 3% report experiencing unequal treatment in drug treatment programs

2.64% percent of respondents reported being HIV positive, four times the national average. The following transgender populations are at even higher risk for HIV:

Transwomen

The unemployed

Sex workers. (Note: A 2008 meta-analysis found that 27.3% of transgender women were HIV positive as compared to non-transgender women sex workers whose HIV prevalence was calculated at 4.5%.²)

- 28% of respondents said they were out to their medical providers
- 21% were not out to any of their health care providers

50% reported having to teach their provider about transgender care

¹ Grant JM, Mottet LA, Tanis J, et al. **National Transgender Discrimination Survey Report on Health and Health Care.** National Center for Transgender Equality and the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force 2010.

² Operario, D., T. Soma, et al. **Sex Work and HIV Status Among Transgender Women: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.** JAIDS 2010; 48(1): 97-103.