



HATE CRIMES AGAINST THE TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY

Governor's Hate Crimes Advisory Council (HCAC)

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Transgender Day of Remembrance

- Every November 20th, the transgender community holds a memorial to remember those who were murdered just because they were transgender.
 - In 2021 there were 51 transgender people murdered
 - The majority of those murdered were either Black or Latino
 - The deadliest year since the deaths were tracked.
 - Transgender community makes up only 0.6% of the population (Williams Institute)

Transgender Hate in Connecticut

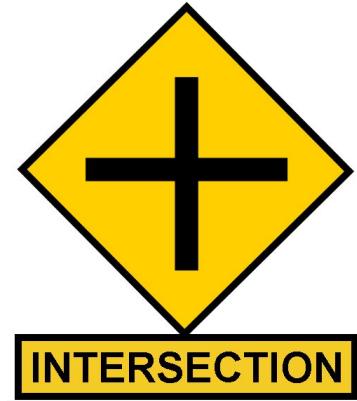
- Rita Hester – Hartford CT, Murdered 1998 in Boston
- Jessica Mercado – New Haven CT, Murdered 2003 in New Haven
 - Jessica Mercado, 24, was stabbed to death inside her apartment in New Haven. The killer then set the bed and body on fire in an apparent attempt to cover up the crime.



Intersectionality

Intersectionality

- What is Intersectionality?
 - Intersectionality refers to the social, economic and political ways in which identity-based systems of oppression and privilege connect, overlap and influence one another.



Intersectionality

- Transgender people from different cultures, races, religion, and socioeconomic status face the intersection of gender identity and their cultures.
 - The effects is not additive, but exponential.

Intersectionality



- Cultures
- Religion
- Race
 - Hate murders of members of the LGBTQH community have increased by 11%.
 - 87% were people of color, showing an increase from 70% in 2010.
 - Transgender people of Color were 28% more likely to experience physical violence than those who are gender normative

Intersectionality



“When I was perceived as a black man I became a threat to public safety. When I was dressed as myself, it was my safety that was threatened.”

Laverne Cox

Cox

Risk Factors

Visual
non-conformity is a
risk factor in causing
anti-transgender
bias and its
attendant social and
economic burdens

2015 U.S. Trans Survey



Risk Factors

- Factors associated with transphobic hate crimes among transgender women
 - Gender identity passing.
 - Transphobic hate crimes are one such form of Gender Based Violence (GBV) that affect trans women.
 - Black and Latina trans women had the highest burden of battery with a weapon while White and other trans women had the highest burden of sexual assault.

Experiences and factors associated with transphobic hate crimes among transgender women in the San Francisco Bay Area: comparisons across race

Risk Factors

- Socioeconomic status: able to afford...
 - Medical: Therapist, Hormones, and Surgery (GCS, Tracheal Shave, Feminizing Facial Surgery (FFS))
 - Electrolysis and binders
 - Education and employment

Risk Factors

- Effects of socioeconomic status
 - Education
 - Able to afford college
 - Unskilled jobs
 - Employment
 - White collar jobs
 - Blue collar jobs
 - Housing
 - Single family
 - Multifamily
 - Healthcare
 - Private insurance through employer
 - Medicaid



Facts and Figures

Statistics



- Safety
 - About half (53%) of respondents have experienced some form of violence as a result of identity-based discrimination.
 - About one-third (30%) of respondents reported being victims and/or survivors of intimate partner violence.
 - Survivors of intimate partner violence were more likely to be Transgender (42%), followed by Gender Diverse respondents (33%), and Cisgender respondents (21%).

Statistics

- Safety (Con't.)
 - 7% of respondents reported that they had engaged in sex work, survival sex, or exchanged sex for money, drugs, or housing.

Statistics



Violent Discrimination by Gender

	Transgender	Gender Diverse	Cisgender
Physical Violence	17%	14%	9%
Verbal Violence	28%	21%	27%
Financial Abuse	10%	7%	3%
Sexual Violence	13%	15%	6%
Sexual Harassment	20%	33%	15%
Psychological Abuse	24%	28%	14%

Statistics



- Nearly half (46%) of respondents reported that they were verbally harassed in the past year because of being transgender.
- Nearly one in ten (9%) respondents reported that they were physically attacked in the past year because of being transgender.

2015 US Transgender Survey

Statistics



Violent Discrimination by Ethnoracial Identity

	Overall reports of violent discrimination
White Only	43%
Black Only	75%
Hispanic Only	70%
Multiracial	45%

To stop anti-transgender violence, lawmakers must address its roots



Some people we interviewed said they often felt most at risk when others could perceive that they were transgender and openly disparaged or threatened them. When transgender people are unable to access hormones and other gender-affirming health care, or are unable to update their identification to align with their gender expression, it can increase their exposure to hostility in public.

The Hill

Questions & Answers



Resources

2021 Connecticut LGBTQ+ Community Survey Needs Assessment Report

<https://www.newhavenpridecenter.org/lgbtqneedsassessment/>

2015 US Transgender Survey

<http://www.ustranssurvey.org/>

Resources



Violence Against Transgender People and People of Color is Disproportionately High, LGBTQH Murder Rate Peaks

<https://www.glaad.org/blog/violence-against-transgender-people-and-people-color-disproportionately-high-lgbtqh-murder-rate>

Transgender Population Size in the United States: a Meta-Regression of Population-Based Probability Samples

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5227946/>

Resources

Teaching at the Intersections, Learning for Justice

<https://www.learningforjustice.org/magazine/summer-2016/teaching-at-the-intersections>

Experiences and factors associated with
transphobic hate crimes among transgender
women in the San Francisco Bay Area: comparisons
across race

<https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-021-11107-x>

Resources



To stop anti-transgender violence, lawmakers must address its roots, The Hill

<https://thehill.com/opinion/civil-rights/581774-to-stop-anti-transgender-violence-lawmakers-must-address-its-roots>