Data on Transgender Discrimination and Best Practices in the Job Corps Setting

May 1, 2013

Presenters:

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Terminology



- □ Gender Identity
- □ Transgender
- □ Transgender Woman
- □ Transgender Man

Transition

- Some individuals will transition from living and working as one gender to another.
 - These individuals often seek some form of medical treatment such as counseling, hormone therapy, electrolysis, and reassignment surgery.
 - This type of medical and counseling support is NOT easy to come by.
- Some individuals, however, will not pursue some (or any) forms of medical treatment because of their age, medical condition, lack of funds, or other personal circumstances.
 - Not all transgender individuals will follow the same pattern, but they all are entitled to the same consideration as they undertake the transition steps deemed appropriate for them, and should all be treated with dignity and respect.

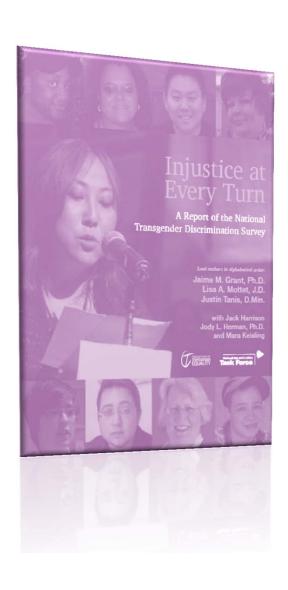
Meet Andy

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dZ6Eu6TuXc

Meet Bryce

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4mcVIQNmPBQ

Data on Discrimination



National Transgender Discrimination Survey

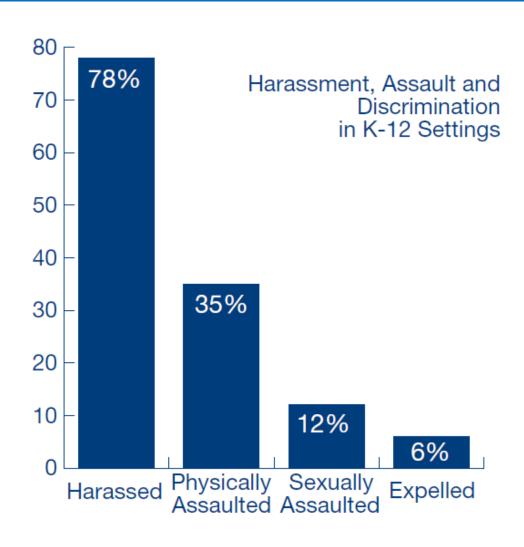
Methodology: n=6,456 Sept. 2008-Feb. 2009 Internet and Paper

Discrimination was pervasive across all areas of life and all demographics

- Education
- Employment
- Housing
- PublicAccommodations

- ID Documents
- Police/Jails
- Health
- Family

Education

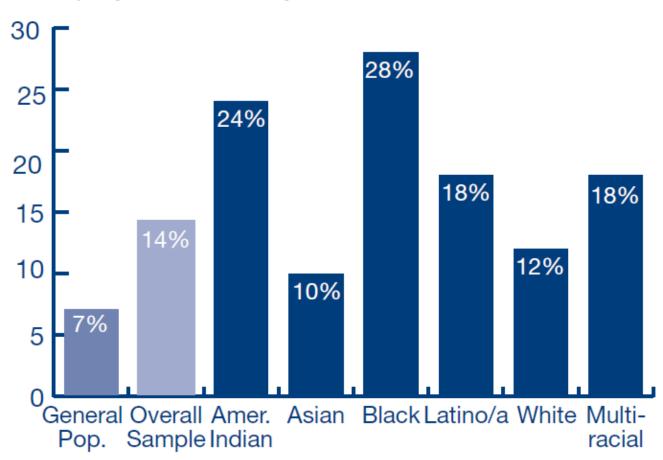


- 90% harassed, mistreated,
 discriminated against, or hid who
 they are to avoid it
 - 26% lost a job
 - 44% not hired
 - 50% were harassed
 - 57% delayed gender transition
 - 71% hid their gender or gender transition



- 48% information shared about them to coworkers
- 45% referred to by wrong pronouns on purpose
- 41% inappropriate questions
- 22% denied access to appropriate bathrooms
- 9% physically and 8% sexually assaulted at work

Unemployment Rate By Race



16% moved to underground economy



Those who lost a job =

- double+ underground economy
- 4x homelessness
- more incarceration
- double+ HIV
- double+ drinking/drugs.

Anti-Transgender Bias

+

Racism

Devastation

Respondents lived in extreme poverty, nearly 4X more likely to earn <\$10k



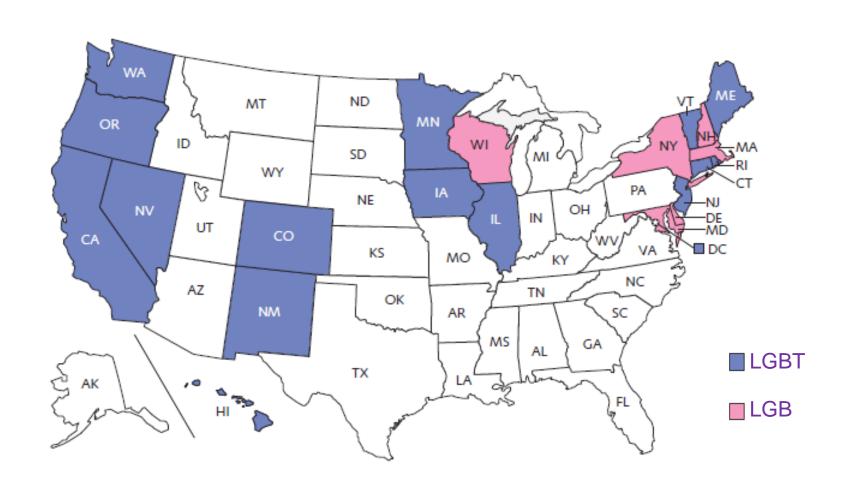


Increased Suicide Attempts

General Population: 1.6%

Transgender People: 41%

State Protections



Local Protections

- □ Over 160 Diverse Cities or Counties, including:
 - Logan, UT
 - Scranton, PA
 - Jefferson County, KY
 - Kansas City, MO
 - Kalamazoo, MI
 - Dallas, TX
 - Baltimore, MD
 - □ Omaha, NE

Federal Protections

- □ Job Corps is prohibited from "sex" discrimination
 - Several courts have held "sex" discrimination protects transgender people, and generally those who break "sex stereotypes"
 - EEOC has ruled that Title VII's prohibition on sex discrimination covers anyone who has or who plan to transition gender

Likely Manifestations of Discrimination

- General discrimination and disrespect of the person's identity by worksite staff, Job Corps staff, and other members of the program
- There are three ways this is likely to play out:
 - The person applies and is accepted into the program as someone who is already living as a gender different than their birth, which may or may not be known at the time they are accepted into the program
 - The person lets you know just as they are about to start the program how they identify
 - The person discloses partway through the program how they identify

Additional Challenges

- □ The student may not be 100% consistent, as they negotiate their fear of discrimination and other's reactions
- Very unlikely that they will have a legal name change or updated ID documents
- The student may be very afraid of being out to certain people or all people, especially their parents
- The student may be very concerned that you will discriminate, and that fear may come out in a negative way
- □ You have gender-segregated housing facilities
- You may have grooming standards that differ based on gender
- □ They may want to be out and you may not think it is "wise"

Addressing Discrimination

- □ Recommendations originate from:
 - Adapted from best practices from employers and youthserving organizations
 - Office of Personnel Management "Guidance Regarding the Employment of Transgender Individuals in the Federal Workplace"



Basic Recommendations

- Have a <u>written policy</u> of non-discrimination that covers those both employees and students in Job Corps
- Written policies on gender transition solve problems before they start
- Train all staff on the policy, including respectful treatment and the Golden Rule: treat transgender women like other women, and transgender men like other men
- Train employers and coworkers onsite to not discriminate against transgender Job Corps workers

Confidentiality

- Your policy should make confidentiality the default (for both personal and medical information)
- Follow the preferences of student on questions of confidentiality about their transgender status
- No legal obligation to tell parents
- Potential legal obligation to NOT tell parents

Confidentiality

Guidance from OPM:

- "[T] transition should be treated with as much sensitivity and confidentiality as any other ... significant life experiences, such as hospitalization or marital difficulties."
- "Employing agencies... should advise employees not to spread information ... [G]ossip and rumor-spreading in the workplace about gender identity are inappropriate. ... [P]ersonal information about the employee should be considered confidential and should not be released without the employee's prior agreement."

Names/Pronouns

- All staff should use the name and pronouns the young person prefers
- In records, use the young person's preferred name (and gender) wherever possible, especially for anything others see
- Paycheck will need to go to a person's legal name, but that is likely the only exception

Dress

- The gender-neutral uniform solves many issues here
- Support young people to who dress and groom in accord with their gender identity
- Don't tell them to dress against their gender identity on off hours or at work
- Tolerate some inconsistency here folks are young and are trying out expressing themselves, and they might second guess themselves

Harassment

Understand this can take different forms, including:

- Using wrong pronouns or old name repeatedly, or on purpose
- Asking inappropriate questions about a person's body and/or medical treatment
- Outing/violating confidentiality, spreading gossip

Recommendation:

 Describing this as inappropriate behavior for staff or other participants is important, as they may not know

Restrooms

□ Approximately 80% or more of employers are providing appropriate access

Recommendations:

- Access to restrooms should be according to a person's gender identity
- Deal directly with, and train, staff or others who object or disagree with the policy

Restrooms

Guidance from OPM:

"For a transitioning employee, this means that, once he or she has begun living and working full-time in the gender that reflects his or her gender identity, agencies should allow access to restrooms and (if provided to other employees) locker room facilities consistent with his or her gender identity."

Dormitories

- House people according to their gender identity
- □ Realize that some might not be 100% ready for that initially, but may need or want to switch part way through the program

Name Changes/Legal Documents

- Provide information and assistance (or referrals) to those who need to update their name/gender on ID documents
- They may be too young to be able to do this by themselves, or may just need assistance and emotional support

Educating Employers

- Suggest or require them to have a non-discrimination policy, and a policy on gender transition in the workplace
- □ Explain benefits of training their staff, <u>especially</u> <u>hiring officers</u>
- □ Explain the importance of confidentiality

Dealing with Discriminatory Employers

- When students report discrimination at the worksite, consider:
 - Contacting the employer and describing the apparent problematic behavior
 - Reminding them that discrimination is illegal
 - Suggesting resources for educating themselves on eliminating discrimination and maintaining fair workplaces
 - Require them to train and/or discipline their staff

Working with Community Organizations

- □ Figure out what local/state transgender organizations exist and develop relationships with them
 - For resources for the students
 - Potentially they can come train a worksite

For More Information

- □ For assistance, contact either of us:
 - Lisa Mottet, <u>Imottet@thetaskforce.org</u>
 - Mara Keisling, <u>mkeisling@transequality.org</u>
- For data from the National Transgender
 Discrimination Survey, go to
 www.endtransdiscrimination.org
- For OPM's Transgender Guidance, go to
 http://www.opm.gov/diversity/Transgender/Guidance.asp