

a conversation about gender identity conversion practices with Counting Ourselves and Te Ngākau Kahukura

www.tengakaukahukura.nz

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What Counting Ourselves tells us about conversion practices

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Dr Jaimie Veale Jack Byrne

> Transgender Health Research Lab



Team led by trans people + a Community advisory group + Kaupapa Māori informed

- Survey questions reviewed by SNZ and MoH
- Includes NZ population survey questions
- Took place 21 June 30 September 2018
- First community report in September 2019
- Articles in international academic journals
- Used in community advocacy
- Cited in Government reports and briefing papers

1,178 responses from trans and non-binary people living in Aotearoa aged 14 and older

Terms have evolved to name the harm caused

- Conversion practices attempt to change or suppress someone's takatāpui or rainbow identity.
- These practices are harmful, unethical and do not work, particularly over time. They are not therapeutic.
- Many people are coerced into seeking conversion practices by people they love, trust or reply on for support.

Gender identity conversion practices (or change efforts)

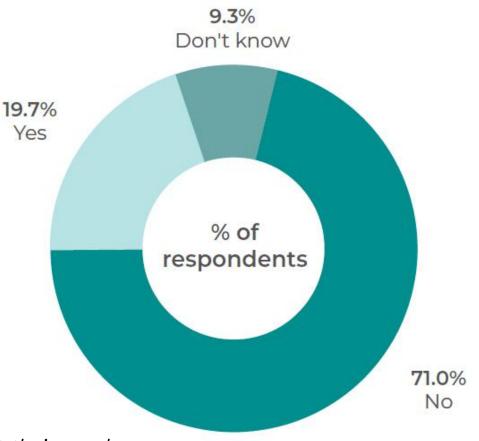
- when someone tries to change or suppress a trans or non-binary person's self-defined gender identity
- falsely assume that being trans or non-binary is an illness (pathological), wrong or undesirable
- can occur in many settings, and be performed by different individuals or groups

Counting Ourselves data

- Almost 1 in 5 participants said a health professional had tried to stop them being trans or non-binary
- Trans and non-binary youth were more likely to report conversion practices than older adults

Age groups	Yes (%)	Don't know (%)	No (%)
Youth (14-24)	22.0	13.3	64.7
Adults (25-54)	18.8	6.6	74.6
Older adults (55+)	15.2	7.6	77.3
Total	16.9	11.6	71.5

Has any professional (such as a psychiatrist, psychologist or counsellor) ever tried to make you identify only with your sex assigned at birth (in other words, tried to stop you being trans or non-binary)?



Out of 610 participants who had ever spoken to a health professional about their gender

Conversion practices linked to worse mental health

Trans and non-binary people who had experienced GI conversion practices had:

- higher reported psychological distress, which includes depression and anxiety
- more than two times the odds of non-suicidal self-injury and of suicidal ideation and
- almost four times the odds of suicide attempts.

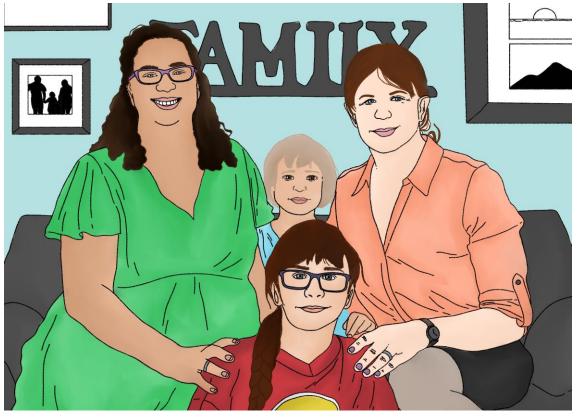


Reference: Veale, J.F., Tan, K.K.H. & Byrne, J.L (2021) Gender identity change efforts faced by trans and non-binary people in New Zealand: Associations with demographics, family rejection, internalized transphobia, and mental health, *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*. Advanced online publication. DOI: 10.1037/sgd0000537 https://countingourselves.nz/index.php/journal-articles/

The difference family support makes

Most Counting Ourselves participants (81%) said at least one of their family members knew that they were trans or non-binary. Among this group,

- more than half (57%) reported that most or all of their family were supportive of their gender.
- youth (those aged 14-24) were most likely to report positive support from family.
- participants who had family support were much less likely to have attempted suicide in the previous 12 months
 - 9% of those who had support from at least half of their family compared to
 - 17% of those who said most of their family were unsupportive or very unsupportive.



To prevent the demand for conversion practices:

- families and whānau require support and education about gender diversity
- so that they are equipped and confident to support trans and non-binary family members.

A Call to Action

Counting Ourselves findings show:

- conversion practices could harm trans and non-binary people's mental health
- those who had experienced family rejection were more likely to have been exposed to GI conversion practices
- those whose religion was not Christian had greater exposure to GI conversion practices than Christians or those with no religion
- participants also reported rejection from spiritual / religious communities in response to other Counting Ourselves questions



Action is needed to support those harmed by GI conversion practices and stop such practices wherever they occur, including within health, religious, family and community settings.

CREDITS / THANK YOU

Community advisory group

- Bea Alcorn
- Scout Barbour-Evans
- Nathan Bramwell
 - Phylesha Brown-Acton
- Tai Hartley-Parsons
- Roxanne Peoples-Henare
- Laurel McLachlan
- Soul Mehlhopt
- Ahi Wi-Hongi
- Jevon Wright

Social / media team

- Huriana Kopeke-Te Aho
- Izzy van der Ploeg
- Sam Orchard
- Stace Robertson
- Caren Wilton

Promoting organisations

- Human Rights Commission
- Mental Health Foundation

Contact: trans-survey@waikato.ac.nz

+ all the peer reviewers

Website: https://countingourselves.nz/



Project team

Jack Byrne

Kyle Tan

Sam Guy

Ashe Yee

Ryan Bentham

▶ Tom Hamilton

Safety & support

Dr Jaimie Veale

Dr Tāwhanga Nopera









www.countingourselves.nz/index.php/fact-sheets

www.tengakaukahukura.nz/banning-conversion-practices