

exempelvis hälsa och sjukvård finns en del kvinnor och manssjukdomar som inte tar hänsyn till vad den drabbade har för upplevt kön.

Translated from Swedish by Google

[aliceteodorescu.se/p/jamlikhetsda...](https://aliceteodorescu.se/p/jamlikhetsda...) Let me start with the question of statistics. Firstly, it is interesting that the sex-disaggregated statistics are highlighted as an example of "decisive" statistics while at the same time advocating that the proposed equality data should be based on self-identification.

If self-identification, instead of biology, is the basis of gender statistics (which will be the consequence of the controversial proposal that the Riksdag will vote on on April 17), it will quickly become meaningless and bland. Partly because a change from one gender to another deletes the data about the original person, and partly because in, for example, health and medical care there are a number of female and male diseases that do not take into account what the sufferer has experienced as gender.

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