Health Disparities in Transgender People in the U.S.



Introduction

Data Source

- The CDC's 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - Over 234,000 respondents were asked, "Do you consider yourself to be transgender?"
 - I focused only on respondents who answered yes or no to this question



Data Questions

- 1. Are there health disparities between transgender (trans) and cisgender (cis) people in the U.S.?
- 2. If so, what regions have the greatest health disparities between transgender and cisgender people?
- 3. What health disparities exist among transgender people of different demographics?
- 4. How might the GMLA help reduce these disparities?

Methodology

Methodology

- Retrieved data and converted from XPT to CSV
- 2. Cleaned and categorized data in Python
- 3. Defined key measures
- 4. Calculated key measures in Python
- Created interactive dashboard in Tableau, validating measures with Python throughout

Methodology: Cleaning and Categorizing Data in Python

- Subset dataframe to only the columns I needed
- Replaced numeric placeholders with the corresponding values in the BRFSS codebook

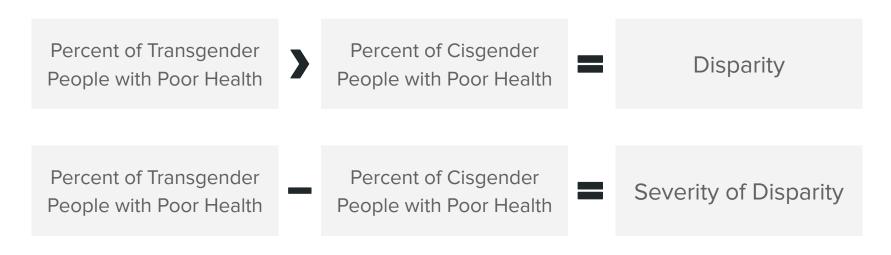
```
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(1, 'Age 18 to 24')
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(2, 'Age 25 to 34')
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(3, 'Age 35 to 44')
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(4, 'Age 45 to 54')
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(5, 'Age 55 to 64')
cdc._AGE_G = cdc._AGE_G.replace(6, 'Age 65 and older')
```

Used for loops as needed to create columns that categorized the data

```
cdc['trans'] = ""
for ind,row in cdc.iterrows():
    if row.TRNSGNDR == 'Yes, male to female' or row.TRNSGNDR == 'Yes, female to male' or row.TRNSGNDR =
        cdc.at[ind, 'trans'] = 'Transgender'
    elif row.TRNSGNDR == 'No' or row.TRNSGNDR == "Don't Know/Not Sure" or row.TRNSGNDR == 'Refused':
        cdc.at[ind, 'trans'] = 'Cisgender'
    else:
        cdc.at[ind, 'trans'] = 'Unknown'
```

Methodology: Defining Key Measures

- Poor health
 - When asked, "Would you say that in general your health is:" and given a list of options, the respondent chose "Poor"



Methodology: Calculating Key Measures in Python

- Used for loops to get the percentages of trans and cis people with poor health nationally and by region
- Example: Percentages of poor health nationally

```
trans poor health = 0
 total trans = 0
cis poor health = 0
 total cis = 0
 for ind, row in cdc.iterrows():
              if row.trans == 'Transgender' and row.GENHLTH == 'Poor':
                             total trans += 1
                             trans poor health += 1
              elif row.trans == 'Transgender':
                             total trans += 1
              elif row.trans == 'Cisgender' and row.GENHLTH == 'Poor':
                            total cis += 1
                            cis poor_health += 1
              elif row.trans == 'Cisgender':
                            total_cis += 1
print(str.format('Percent of Trans People with Poor General Health: {}%', round((trans poor health/total trans)*100,2)))
print(str.format('Percent of Cis People with Poor General Health: {}%', round((cis poor health/total cis)*100,2)))
print(str.format('Point Difference: {} points', round((round((trans poor health/total trans)*100,2) - round((cis poor health/total trans)*100,2) - round((ci
```

Percent of Trans People with Poor General Health: 9.01% Percent of Cis People with Poor General Health: 5.23% Point Difference: 3.78 points

Dashboard

Recommendations

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- A good start to reducing these disparities we've covered would include:
 - Focusing extra efforts and resources on trans people in the Midwest and Northeast
 - Focusing extra efforts and resources on the high risk demographic groups of trans people we covered
 - Focusing extra efforts and resources on ensuring trans people have access to healthcare coverage and knowledgeable primary care physicians

Questions?