"HOUSING INSECURITY SEEMS TO ALMOST GO HAND-IN-HAND WITH BEING TRANS'

Research Results on Housing in the New Orleans Trans and Gender Non-Conforming (T/GNC) Community*

We interviewed 17 T/GNC people in New Orleans about their experiences with housing, health, stress, and coping.

- · 6 identified with transfeminine, 4 with transmasculine, 5 with gender non-conforming, and 2 with other gender identities
- 7 were Black and African Indigenous; 10 were white (including Latinx)
- About half were lower- or working-class; the rest were middle class







*Read the whole research paper:

Glick, J. L., Lopez, A., Pollock, M., & Theall, K. P. (2019). "Housing Insecurity Seems to Almost Go Hand in Hand with Being Trans": Housing Stress among Transgender and Gender Non-conforming Individuals in New Orleans. Journal of Urban Health, 1-9.

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- All but one person had personal experience with homelessness or housing insecurity.
- Respondents reported discrimination from employers and landlords as well as workplace harassment. These issues often result in working lowwage jobs, unstable employment, and limited access to secure housing.

"My **employment** options are limited. Either based on **discrimination** of the person hiring or just my own anxiety about passing at work, it makes it hard for me to stay with a job."

-28-year-old, white, femme woman

2. INTERSECTING OBSTACLES FUEL CYCLES OF HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY

"Most trans people I know have been homeless in some way, but, the trans masculine people have had more stable housing. I think it's because of **trans-misogyny**...I guess it's also a **class** thing." 26-year-old, Black, agender/bigender individual

INTERCONNECTED OBSTACLES:

- Family rejection from young age
- Employer & workplace discrimination
- Rising cost of rent after Hurricane Katrina
- Lack of affordable housing available due to gentrification and short-term rentals (Airbnb)
- Low minimum wage
- High cost / unavailability of healthy food
- Unreliable public transportation system
- Insufficient housing assistance resources
- High cost of education
- Post-Disaster setting
- Societal racism, classism, transphobia, sexism

REPORTED **OUTCOMES**:

- Poor hygiene and health
- Hunger / malnutrition
- Chronic housing insecurity and/or homelessness
- Hard to find housing without proof of residence
- Violence victimization
- HIV exposure / diagnosis
- Chronic financial insecurity
- Hard to find work without a permanent address
- Well-paying jobs often require high-level degree

3. COPING. RESILIENCE. f a potential solutions from the T/GNC community

COPING & SURVIVAL STRATEGIES: LONGER-TERM SOLUTIONS: "What could help more than anything is giving funding

- Social support from family of origin Funding for T/GNC lead & queer family structures
- Crowd-funding for financial support Public education on
- Living with others in the T/GNC community
- Substance use
- Sex work and riskier sexual practices

- housing collectives
- T/GNC community issues
- Support for equitable laws - Elimination of transphobic
- societal attitudes & actions

and opportunity to not just individual trans people, but collectives of non-gender-conforming people who...not only need housing but...community. I've seen a lot of those communities try to form and then they're pushed out by rent going up or shi**y landlords being transphobic. Getting spaces that are owned by the **community, ...for the community,** and not for profit." -26-year-old, white, non-binary individual

• In an already vulnerable community, many T/GNC people are struggling for resources while simultaneously supporting others-this perpetuates financial vulnerability. New Orleans, and other cities, need a systematic response to support all residents, coupled with T/GNC focused interventions