Sexual and Dating Violence Among Asian and Pacific Islander (API) American Transgender Youth

Background

Studies of health disparities often find that Asian and Pacific Islander (API) Americans are among the healthiest of all racial and ethnic groups. They report lower rates of substance use, HIV and STIs, teen pregnancy, poor mental health, intimate partner violence, and youth violence.¹⁻⁶ However, this brief amplifies the All Students Count Coalition's report, **On All Sides: How Race, Ethnicity & Gender Influence Health Risk for Transgender Students of Color report**,⁷ which, using data from the 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBSS) of high school enrolled youth across the United States, highlights alarming findings about API transgender youth who are **over nine times as likely** as cisgender API youth to experience sexual dating violence.

Though research is limited, the available literature reveals that many of the sexual orientation and gender identity health disparities observed in the general population are present within API populations as well. API LGBTQ+ youth and adults report more experiences of discrimination and higher rates of sexual risk-taking, depression, and substance use relative to their straight, cisgender API peers.⁸⁹

Less is known about how API LGBTQ+ people, especially API transgender youth, differ from LGBTQ+ people of other racial/ ethnic identities. While one study found that API LGB young adults were significantly more likely than API heterosexual peers to have experienced childhood sexual abuse,¹⁰ two recent studies found that API transgender adults are at a lower risk for experiencing sexual assault or intimate partner violence than transgender adults who are Black, Latinx, or white.^{11,12} However, the research conducted for the All Students Count Coalition's report, **On All Sides**, challenges those findings by uncovering high rates of risk experienced by API transgender youth.

Findings

The On All Sides report amplified the key findings featured below:

- An estimated 85.9% of API transgender youth experienced sexual dating violence in the previous year, defined as being "forced to do sexual things that you did not want to do" by "someone you were dating or going out with."
- In comparison, 17.6% of non-API transgender youth, 9% of API cisgender youth, and 8.1% of non-API cisgender youth had experienced sexual dating violence in the previous year.
- Put another way, API transgender youth are over 9 times as likely as cisgender API youth (RR=9.5; 95% CI: 6.8, 12.1; p<0.001), and almost 5 times as likely as non-API transgender youth (RR=4.9; 95% CI: 3.2, 6.5; p<0.001), to have experienced sexual dating violence.



Students

Count Coalition a project led by Advocates for Youth







Recommendations

Despite this study's limitations in not being able to distinguish between transgender women/girls, transgender men/ boys, nonbinary people, and Two-Spirit people, and the challenges with disaggregating across ethnic subgroups of API people, the substantially higher risk of sexual dating violence observed among API transgender youth is concerning. Stakeholders should consider the following recommendations:

- Advocates: Include the leadership of API transgender youth in campaigns to develop resources and community-based strategies to address sexual dating violence.
- Educators: Sexual dating violence prevention curricula and programs must be inclusive of transgender API youth and incorporate findings described in this brief.
- **Policymakers:** Include culturally-grounded care for API transgender youth across child and youth-serving systems, including healthcare, child welfare, and juvenile justice.
- **Researchers:** Studies must be undertaken to **identify and explore the underlying social and structural factors** that contribute to the disproportionate and concerning risk for sexual dating violence experienced by transgender API youth.

To read the full All Students Count Coalition's report, **On All Sides**, please visit: https://actionnetwork.org/forms/on-all-sides.

Written by J. Rhodes Perry, MPA Shoshana K. Goldberg, PhD, MPH Advocates for Youth © May 2021

References

- Banks DE, Rowe AT, Mpofu P, Zapolski TCB. Trends in typologies of concurrent alcohol, marijuana, and cigarette use among US adolescents: An ecological examination by sex and race/ ethnicity. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2017;179:71-77. doi:10.1016/j. drugalcdep.2017.06.026
- Chang DF, Shen BJ, Takeuchi DT. Prevalence and demographic correlates of intimate partner violence in Asian Americans. Int J Law Psychiatry. 2009;32(3):167-175. doi:10.1016/j. ijlp.2009.02.004
- Gavin L, MacKay AP, Brown K, et al. Sexual and Reproductive Health of Persons Aged 10--24 Years --- United States, 2002--2007. MMWR. 2009;58(SS06):1-58. Accessed March 12, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5806a1. htm
- Hall HI, Walker F, Shah D, Belle E. Trends in HIV diagnoses and testing among U.S. Adolescents and young adults. AIDS Behav. 2012;16(1):36-43. doi:10.1007/s10461-011-9944-8
- Sugimoto-Matsuda J, Hishinuma E, Chang J. Prevalence of Youth Violence in the U.S., 1999 – 2009 : Ethnic Comparisons and Disaggregating Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Matern Child Health J. 2013;17:1802-1816. doi:10.1007/ s10995-012-1200-y
- Tosh AK, Simmons PS. Sexual Activity and Other Risk-Taking Behaviors among Asian-American Adolescents. J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol. 2007;20(1):29-34. doi:10.1016/j. jpag.2006.10.010

- Perry JR, Frazer S. On All Sides: How Race & Gender Influence Health Risk for Transgender Students of Color.; 2020. Accessed April 30, 2021. https://actionnetwork.org/forms/on-all-sides
- Ching THW, Lee SY, Chen J, So RP, Williams MT. A Model of Intersectional Stress and Trauma in Asian American Sexual and Gender Minorities. Psychol Violence. 2018;8(6):657-668.
- Lee J, Hahm HC. HIV risk, substance use, and suicidal behaviors among Asian American lesbian and bisexual women. AIDS Educ Prev. 2012;24(6):549-563. doi:10.1521/ aeap.2012.24.6.549
- Sieben A, Renner LM, Lust K, Vang W, Nguyen RHN. Adverse Childhood Experiences Among Asian/Pacific Islander Sexual Minority College Students. J Fam Violence. 2020;35(3):297-303. doi:10.1007/s10896-019-00095-7
- Coulter RWS, Mair C, Miller E, Blosnich JR. Prevalence of Past-Year Sexual Assault Victimization among Undergraduate Students: Exploring Differences by and Intersections of Gender Identity, Sexual Identity, and Race/ Ethnicity. Prev Sci. 2017;18(6):726-736. doi:10.1007/s11121-017-0762-8. Prevalence
- King WM, Restar A, Operario D. Exploring Multiple Forms of Intimate Partner Violence in a Gender and Racially / Ethnically Diverse Sample of Transgender Adults. J Interpers Violence. Published online 2019:1-22. doi:10.1177/0886260519876024

All Students

a project led by Advocates for Youth

1325 G STREET NW, SUITE 980 WASHINGTON DC 20005 • 202-419-3420 advocatesforyouth.org • @advocatestweets

