

Transgender individuals' access to public facilities

- Approximately 1.4 million adults and 150,000 youths identify as transgender, meaning those individuals' gender identity is different from cultural expectations based on the sex they were assigned at birth.
- Policies that exclude transgender individuals from restrooms and other facilities consistent with their gender identity have detrimental effects on the health, safety and well-being of those individuals.
- Exclusionary policies undermine well-established treatment protocols for gender dysphoria, and impair social and emotional development, leading to poorer health outcomes.
- Transgender individuals face a greater risk of violence when using a public facility that does not correspond with their gender identity, including being verbally harassed, physically assaulted or sexually assaulted.
- In addition to psychological harm, prolonged avoidance of the restroom can cause physical harm including dehydration, continence issues, kidney issues and urinary tract infections.
- The AMA opposes policies preventing transgender individuals from accessing basic human services and public facilities consistent with gender identity, including the use of restrooms.