

# DISCRIMINATION IN PUBLIC PLACES: THE DAILY IMPACT ON TRANSGENDER GRANITE STATERS

CONSIDER THE MANY TIMES IN AN AVERAGE DAY THAT YOU MAY USE PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, INCLUDING WHEN YOU...

## GO OUT TO DINNER WITH A FRIEND

**Fact:** 27% of transgender people in New Hampshire limited the amount that they ate or drank to avoid using the restroom.<sup>e</sup>

## TAKE THE BUS OR THE TRAIN TO WORK

**Fact:** 34% of transgender people reported experiencing discrimination in public transportation.<sup>a</sup>



**Most people** use at least one place of public accommodation every single day. Without nondiscrimination protections, these places are potentially unwelcoming or unsafe for transgender people.

## EXERCISE AT THE GYM AFTER WORK

**Fact:** 18% of transgender people nationwide reported experiencing discrimination at a gym or health club.<sup>d</sup>

## BEING OUT IN PUBLIC

**Fact:** Of respondents who visited a place of public accommodation where staff or employees thought or knew they were transgender, 13% of transgender people in New Hampshire were verbally harassed.<sup>b</sup>

## GOING TO THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE

**Fact:** 18% of transgender people in New Hampshire did not see a doctor when they needed to because of fear of being mistreated as a transgender person.<sup>c</sup>

## SUPPORT TRANSGENDER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS. JOIN FREEDOM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In New Hampshire, state non-discrimination laws still do not explicitly protect transgender Granite Staters from unfair treatment in housing, employment, and public places like restaurants, hotels, and doctors offices. But in 2017, we advanced transgender non-discrimination legislation out of committee with strong bipartisan support—and we're back this year to finish the job and pass **#TransBillNH** once and for all! Join the movement and sign the pledge to support **#TransBillNH**.

[WWW.FREEDOMNH.ORG](http://WWW.FREEDOMNH.ORG)

NOTE: All of the figures on this page referring to transgender people are based on survey respondents who visited a place of public accommodation in the past year where staff knew or thought they were transgender.

<sup>a</sup> James, S. E., Herman, J. L., Rankin, S., Keisling, M., Mottet, L., & Anafi, M. (2016). The Report of the 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey. Washington, DC: National Center for Transgender Equality.

<sup>b</sup> 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey: New Hampshire State Report. (2017). Washington, DC: National Center for Transgender Equality.

<sup>c</sup> 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey: New Hampshire State Report. (2017). Washington, DC: National Center for Transgender Equality.

<sup>d</sup> James, S. E., Herman, J. L., Rankin, S., Keisling, M., Mottet, L., & Anafi, M. (2016). The Report of the 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey. Washington, DC: National Center for Transgender Equality.

<sup>e</sup> 2015 U.S. Transgender Survey: New Hampshire State Report. (2017). Washington, DC: National Center for Transgender Equality.

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