

- Nearly all respondents (98%) who were currently receiving hormone treatment reported that receiving hormones for their gender identity/transition made them either “a lot more satisfied” (84%) or “a little more satisfied” (14%) with their life. One percent (1%) reported that hormones made them “neither more nor less satisfied” with their life, and less than 1% said that they were “a little less satisfied” or “a lot less satisfied” with their lives after receiving hormones.

 **Life Satisfaction With Receiving Hormone Treatment**



- Nearly all respondents (97%) who had at least one form of surgery for their gender identity/ transition reported that they were either “a lot more satisfied” (88%) or “a little more satisfied” (9%) with their life. One percent (1%) reported that surgery made them “neither more nor less satisfied” with their life, less than 1% were “a little less satisfied,” and 1% were “a lot less satisfied” with their life.

 **Life Satisfaction After Gender-Affirming Surgery**



Health Insurance

- Eighty-seven (87%) percent of respondents had health insurance coverage.
- Approximately 1 in 4 respondents (26%) had at least one issue with their insurance company in the last 12 months, such as being denied coverage for hormone therapy, surgery, or another type of health care related to their gender identity/transition; gender-specific health care because they were transgender; or routine health care because they were transgender.

Gender Identity and Transition

- Nearly all respondents (94%) who lived at least some of the time in a different gender than the one they were assigned at birth (“gender transition”) reported that they were either “a lot more satisfied” (79%) or “a little more satisfied” (15%) with their life. Three percent (3%) reported that transitioning gender made them “neither more nor less satisfied” with their life, 1% were “a little less satisfied,” and 2% were “a lot less satisfied” with their life.



Life Satisfaction Since Transitioning Gender

