2017 NM-YRRS Results:
Gender Identity

Gender identity is an individual’s concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither. A person’s gender identity may or may not correspond with the sex they were assigned at birth. When a person’s gender identity does not correspond with their sex assigned at birth, they may consider themselves transgender, genderqueer, genderfluid, or another gender. When a person’s gender identity matches their sex assigned at birth they are considered cisgender. People who are transgender, genderqueer, or genderfluid may experience health inequities due to unequal access to resources, a history of violence, trauma, and discrimination, and minority stress. In 2017, a question about gender identity was added to the high school YRRS questionnaire.

There were no differences in gender identity based on sex, race/ethnicity, grade level, or parent education.

Compared to cisgender students, those who identified as transgender, genderqueer, or genderfluid, or who were not sure of their gender identity, were at much higher risk for housing instability, suicidal behaviors, substance use, and being victims of bullying and sexual violence.

TERMINOLOGY

Current use: The term “current” refers to behaviors that took place within the past 30 days.