Hormone Therapy Reduces Suicidal Risk for Transgender Youth in the U.S.

Online Appendix

Travis Campbell[*]   Samuel Mann[†]   Duc Hien Nguyen[‡]
Yana van der Meulen Rodgers[§]

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[*]Southern Oregon University.
[†]Vanderbilt University, Global Labour Organization.
[‡]University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
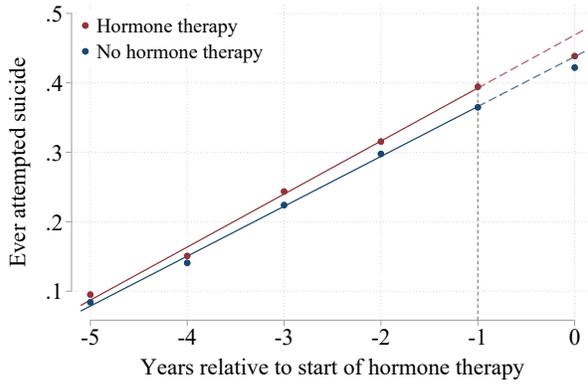[§]Rutgers University.

A. Online Appendix – Additional Tables and Figures

This online appendix includes additional tables and figures for the paper Hormone Therapy Reduces Suicidal Risk for Transgender Youth in the US. The analysis uses data from the 2015 United States Transgender Survey (James et al., 2019).

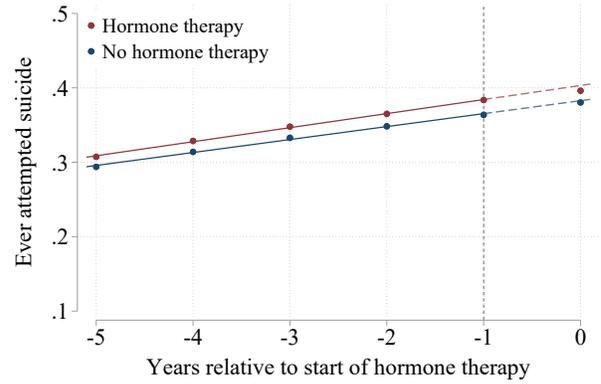# References

James, Sandy E., Jody Herman, Mara Keisling, Lisa Mottet, and Ma'ayan Anafi. 2019. "2015 U.S. Transgender Survey (USTS)." Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2019-05-22. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR37229.v1.

Figure A.1: Binned Scatter Plots of Ever Attempting Suicide by Hormone Therapy Status
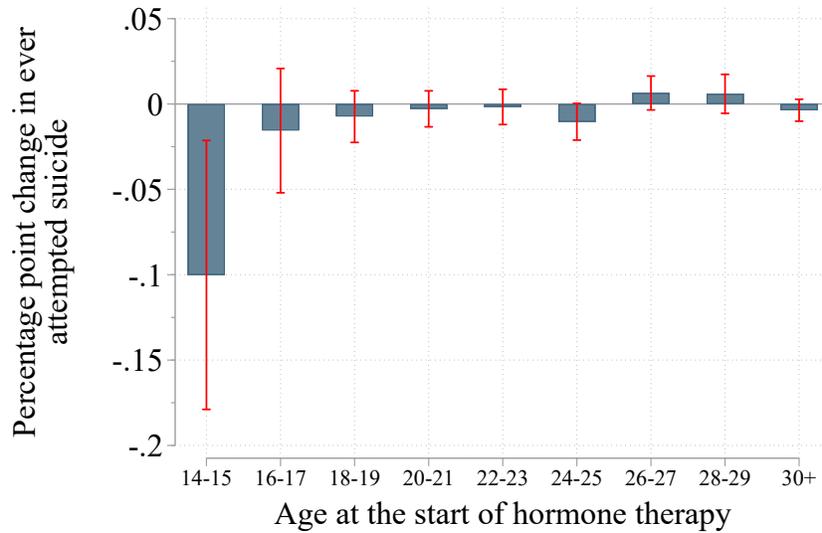

(a) Started treatment during ages 14 to 17

(b) Started treatment when age 18 or older

Notes: Figures A.1a and A.1b report binned scatters of ever attempted suicide, applying synthetic unit weights to the control group. Both figures also show the linear regression lines fit prior to hormone therapy, and the dashed line extends the fitted line into the post-treatment window. The control group includes people who are exposed to hormone therapy one year after the event window. The binned averages are found by averaging the outcome by treatment status and event time using our baseline stacked sample.

Figure A.2: Heterogeneity by Age at Exposure in the Impact of Hormone Therapy on the Risk of Attempting Suicide.

Notes: This figure depicts the baseline event study estimate for the overall impact of hormone therapy on the probability of ever attempting suicide, subsetting by the cohort's age when the treated group was first exposed to hormone therapy. The y-axis is the percentage point change in the outcome, and the x-axis is the subset used for the estimate. The blue bars in each figure depict the group specific estimate and the red bands depict 95% confidence intervals based on robust standard errors clustered at the individual level. All regressions include cohort-individual and cohort-time fixed effects as well as cohort-specific controls for socially transitioning and a supportive environment, and are weighted by synthetic unit weights.

Table A.1: Covariate Balance Prior to Hormone Therapy by Treatment Status and Sample

	Initiated HRT between ages 14 to 17			Initiated HRT when 18 or older		
	Treated	Control	Difference	Treated	Control	Difference
Ever felt gender different	.896	.837	.059*** (.008)	.953	.955	−.001 (.004)
Ever thought transgender	.723	.610	.113*** (.011)	.864	.856	.007 (.007)
Ever told others trans	.451	.316	.135*** (.013)	.554	.515	.040*** (.005)
Ever full time as identity	.187	.090	.097*** (.010)	.142	.078	.064*** (.003)
Ever ranaway from home	.045	.022	.022*** (.005)	.077	.072	.005 (.003)
Ever had conversion therapy	.100	.062	.037*** (.008)	.117	.111	.006 (.004)
White	.738	.728	.009 (.013)	.816	.846	−.030*** (.006)
Assigned male at birth	.309	.312	−.004 (.014)	.517	.629	−.112*** (.010)
Region of birth						
Northeast	.248	.236	.013 (.013)	.219	.233	−.014 (.009)
Midwest	.179	.175	.003 (.011)	.230	.254	−.024 (.014)
South	.204	.230	−.026 (.013)	.248	.226	.021** (.007)
West	.297	.284	.013 (.013)	.251	.233	.018* (.007)
Other	.000	.000	.000 (.000)	.000	.000	.000 (.000)
$F_{13,\,10956}$			17.3***			93.1***
People	431	1,072		10,899	10,092	

*Notes: *p<0.05,**p<0.01,***p<0.001.* This table displays average pretreatment means by treatment status: people who had hormone therapy during the event window (treated) and people who started hormone therapy when one year older (control). Robust standard errors are clustered by individual and reported in parenthesis. The row F statistics reports the joint F-test for the difference in means. The control units are weighted by the synthetic unit weights. The following survey questions are used to measure the first six variables shown in Table A.1, respectively: (1) "At about what age did you begin to feel that your gender was "different" from your assigned birth sex?" (2) "At about what age did you start to think you were trans (even if you did not know the word for it)?" (3) "At about what age did you first start to tell others that you were trans (even if you did not use that word)?" (4) "How old were you when you started to live full-time in a gender that is different from the one assigned to you at birth?" (5) "Did you ever run away from home because you are trans?" and (6) "Did any professional (such as a psychologist, counselor, religious advisor) try to make you identify only with your sex assigned at birth (in other words, try to stop you being trans)?" The first four variables measure differences in social transitioning, and the last two variables proxy family support.