

generations

A Study of the Life and Health of LGBT People in a Changing Society

What have we done so far?

You received this newsletter because you are participating in one of three important studies:

• Generations Interviews

In May 2015, we began the first leg of the Generations study, in which we conducted a series of extensive in-person interviews with participants from across the United States. Study staff recruited community members in and around San Francisco, CA, New York, NY, Tucson, AZ, and Austin, TX, to participate. We received screening

Participants talked to our interviewers about their experiences being LGBT over the courses of their lives, as well as their hopes for the future.

questionnaires from more than 3,000 interested individuals, and selected 192 people to complete extensive interviews. Participants were selected to represent the diverse LGBT community in terms of age, gender, and race/ethnicity. Participants talked to our interviewers about their experiences being LGBT over

the courses of their lives, and about their hopes for the future. The study team is now analyzing the data we collected, and we expect to learn a great deal over the next few years.

• Generations Survey

While the interviews were occurring, the Generations team spent over a year creating and refining a telephone survey, to be conducted annually. In April 2016, Gallup began to enroll you, our participants. Some people already completed Year 1 surveys (if you haven't yet, please do so as soon as possible!). A follow-up survey is already being developed and will be sent one year after you complete the first one. As always, you can check out the Generations website (<http://www.generations-study.com>).

• TransPop Survey

This historic study includes the nation's first probability sample of transgender and gender-nonconforming adults. A probability sample ensures that the people in the study will closely mirror the



transgender and gender-nonconforming population of the U.S. Check out the website at www.transpop.org.

Summer 2016 | 1:1

Dear Study Participant,

We appreciate your generosity in sharing your life experiences with us. As the summer begins, we would like to send greetings and thanks to all who have shared their stories with us. We hope you enjoy this newsletter, as it provides you with an update on the Generations study, a little bit more about the study and some of the preliminary information we've found. Please contact us with your ideas, feedback, or any questions at generations@ucla.edu

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ilan Meyer".

Ilan H. Meyer, Ph.D.
Study Principal Investigator
Distinguished Senior
Scholar of Public Policy
The Williams Institute
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For full newsletter, click [HERE](#)

About the studies

In these studies, we will explore how social changes over the past 50 years have influenced the lives of LGBT people across the nation. In the Generations study, we will learn about generational differences and similarities among LGB adults in the United States. We want to understand how the time periods in which LGB people grew up and came of age have affected their LGB identity, health and social experiences. In particular, we are examining differences in identity, stress, and resilience. We look at these factors to learn more about the relationship between stress and resilience and health. And we examine how different generations use healthcare and social services. In the TransPop study, we assess the health and well-being of transgender people in the first-ever representative sample of trans people in the United States.

Historical context

The social and legal landscape for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) Americans has changed rapidly over the past 50 years. The 1969 police raid and ensuing riots at the Stonewall Inn in New York City is often cited as the beginning of the LGBT rights movement in the United States. In the 1980s, the rise of HIV/AIDS dramatically shaped the political and social landscape for LGBT people. To this day, gay/bisexual men and transwomen are still significantly more likely to be affected by HIV/AIDS than are non-LGBT people. Since the 2000s, following a long series of legal battles, we can now celebrate the rights of same-sex couples to marry in all 50 US states. But there is still a lot to be done; for example, the U.S. does not have laws that protect LGBT people against discrimination in employment, housing, and other areas.

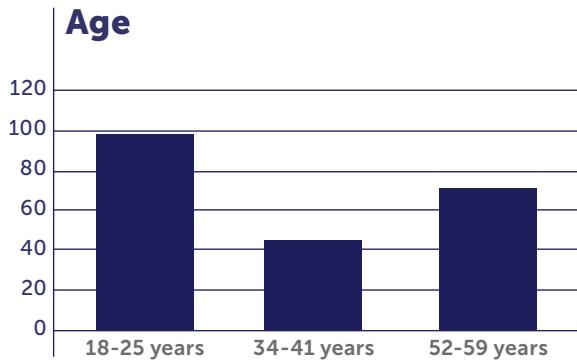


Photos: Top: "Barbara Gittings picketing, July 4, 1969" / New York Public Library Digital Collections. Center: Photo by Joe Scialigri / Used under CC BY 2.0. Bottom: Photo by Calvin Fleming Used Under CC BY-NC-SA.

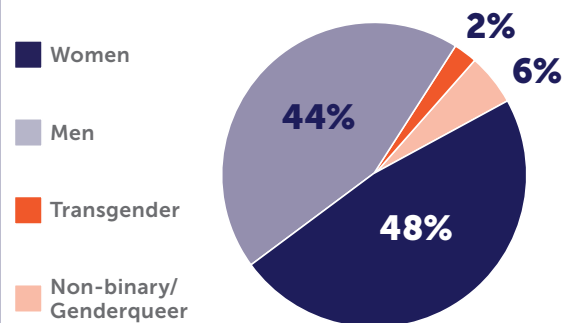


Who has participated so far?

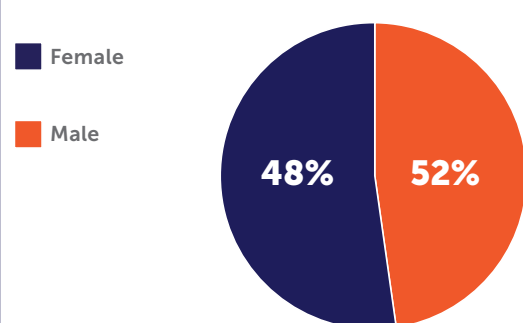
So far, 213 people from around the country have completed the survey. Here is a snapshot of the participants:



Gender Identity



Sex Assigned at Birth



"I was a Boy Scout. I was on the swim team. I also did martial arts. I had a lot of very stereotypically masculine things. It was sort of okay for a while. Then I began to see small tinges of homophobia from time to time. Every single time, when I would see it, I would make a mental note of, 'Prob'ly should not tell you.'"

-Man, 22, Austin

"I definitely have the worry or the fear that I'm not queer enough. It's like not intellectually, but internally like worrying or feeling I'm not really genderqueer. That's not even a thing. If I was, it would be more pronounced or I should just be trans and like—but that's not it. It comes with doubt."

-Genderqueer, 34, New York

"Yes, marriage is a big issue, because a lot of us do wanna get married. Then the same respect, how are a lot of us gonna make it to marriage, when a lot of us don't feel accepted by our families? A lot of us can't even make it through high school, because bein' bullied and things like that."

-Woman, 24, Austin

generations in the news

The Generations study and team members have been making waves across the country. A couple of published newspaper articles have helped spread the word among communities nationwide. Phillip Hammack, one of Generations' lead investigators, spoke to the Bay Area Reporter about the study, why it is so unique, and what his motivations are for being involved. Read the full story here:

<http://goo.gl/f2o94A>.



The Generations study team



Some of the Generations team at the 2015 annual investigator meeting in Los Angeles, CA. From left to right, top row: Janae Hubbard, Evan Krueger, David Frost, Stephen Russell, Alexander Martos. Bottom row: Bianca Wilson, Phillip Hammack, Erin Toolis, Soonie Choi, Ilan Meyer

For more information ...

www.generations-study.com

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