

21 August 2020

[REDACTED]

Re: Official Information Act

We are unable to provide an accurate number of patients that have been diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria in Southern DHB as this is not a diagnosis that is captured in our systems. The data that has been supplied are for patients diagnosed with:

- F64.0 Transsexualism
- F64.2 Gender identity disorder of childhood
- F64.8 Other gender identity disorders
- F64.9 Gender identity disorder, unspecified

We believe patients identified with Gender Dysphoria will be captured under these diagnoses but they will almost certainly also contain patients with other conditions and so cannot be relied upon as an accurate representation of the number of patients with Gender Dysphoria.

Given that we cannot accurately describe the number of patients with Gender Dysphoria we are only able to answer a limited number of questions.

Additionally, our system does not record biological birth information only that which patients identify with. We are therefore unable to supply any information regarding transformation between male and female or vice versa without significant manual data collation. We are also unable to identify the number of patients prescribed particular medications without significant manual data collation.

1. **How many under 18 year olds have a diagnosis of gender dysphoria? How many of these youth are female? How many of these youth are male? [Feel free to express this as a ratio or percentage].**

Number of patients discharged from SDHB inpatient facility with one of the diagnosis listed below during the period 1 Jul 2019 to 30 June 2020 is 10.

Number of these that have self-identified as male = 9

Number of these that have self-identified as female = 1

New Patients (gender self-identified):

Male 8

Female 1

2. **How many youth under 18 in your DHB have a diagnosis of gender dysphoria and have been prescribed puberty blockers within the past 12 months?**

3. How many of these youth were biologically female? How many of these youth were biologically male?
How many under 18 year olds were referred by their primary health provider to endocrinology with a diagnosis of gender dysphoria the past 12 months?
4. How many of these youth were female [transitioning away from female]? How many of these youth were male [transitioning away from male]?
5. How many youth under 18 in your DHB had a diagnosis of gender dysphoria and were prescribed either testosterone, or oestrogen and progesterone, between 1 January 2018 and the end of December 2018? How many of these youth were female [transitioning away from female]? How many of these youth were male [transitioning away from male]?
6. How many youth under 18 in your DHB had a diagnosis of gender dysphoria and were prescribed either testosterone, or oestrogen and progesterone, between 1 January 2019 and the end of December 2019?
7. How many of these youth were female [transitioning away from female]? How many of these youth were male [transitioning away from male]?
8. Over the past 12 months, how many females under 24 with gender dysphoria has your DHB provided - hysterectomies - oophorectomies and/or - double mastectomies for? How does this compare to the previous 12 months?

Questions 2 – 8: Southern DHB does not capture this data electronically. Gathering this data would require a manual review of individual patient records. After considering the options of charging or extending the timeframe, we have concluded that we are unable to respond to your request under section 18(f) of the Official Information Act, as the information requested cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

9. Approximately how many females have presented to emergency room(s) within your DHB and declared themselves victims of domestic violence by males between 1 January 2019 and the end of December 2019?
10. Approximately how many females have presented to emergency room(s) within your DHB and declared themselves victims of domestic violence by males between 1 January 2020 and July 1 2020?

Please note that Emergency Department presentations which have experienced domestic violence are not specifically stored in our electronic systems, as the injury tends to be coded, not the cause of injury. Gathering this data would require a manual review of individual patient records. After considering the options of charging or extending the timeframe, we have concluded that we are unable to respond to your request under section 18(f) of the Official Information Act, as the information requested cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

You have the right to seek an investigation and review of our decision by the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman's Office can be contacted on 0800 802 602 or on-line at <http://www.ombudsman.parliament.nz/>.

Yours sincerely



Chris Fleming
Chief Executive Officer