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FairPlayForWomen

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NEW: Freedom of Information request confirms half of all male prisoners who identify as trans have at least conviction for sexual offending

Legislators and policy makers must make evidenced-based decisions to ensure the impact on all affected groups is considered, understood and fairly balanced. This means they need information on the demographics of different groups in society, including for transwomen /2

Our evidence matters in two areas of law: Equality Act 2010 & GRA2004. It helps service providers evaluate whether their single-sex service is a "proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim". It also informs legislators on the impact of GRA reform on women in prison /3

What's new: Previously sex crime statistics were given for transgender prisoners as a whole. The information for transwomen and transmen was combined so there was some doubt expressed over which group was actually responsible for committing the sex crimes /4

We now have sex crime data from the MOJ according to the trans person's legal sex, their gender identity, or whether they are in a men's prison or a women's prison. This means we can draw conclusions regarding the cohort of male-born transgender prisoners specifically /5

Stats show transwomen exhibit a high propensity to commit sexual crime similar to that observed for men. They do not exhibit a low propensity to commit sexual crime like that observed for women /6

Identifying as a woman does not reduce the risk the male sex poses to others. If identifying as a women did reduce the risk to low female levels we would have expected to see just 3 or 4 of transwomen in prison with sex crime convictions. Instead we see up to 76. /7

Facts are not transphobic: Good policy making means policy makers need to understand why their specific women-only space is needed and whether this can be achieved with a policy based on gender identity or birth sex. /8

!!This doesn't mean that all transwomen are sex offenders!!

For the avoidance of doubt, and because this is a very sensitive topic, this data does not show that all or most transwomen in society are predatory males. Likewise, acknowledging that men as a class commit most sex crimes does not mean most men are sex offenders. The vast majority of males do not pose a sexual threat to women. However, women won provision in the Equality Act to exclude all males from some spaces because we can't tell who is a threat and who is not. Excluding all males is a simple and effective way to keep women and girls safe.

GRA reform would mean all 129 transwomen currently held on the men's estate (including the 76 transwomen sex offenders) could obtain a GRC on demand. The prison system would then have to treat them differently and move them to the women's estate, including the sex offenders /9

High risk prisoners would go to the trans unit at Downview women's prison. During the day some of these high-risk trans prisoners will "have access to the activities within the main site alongside other women". /10

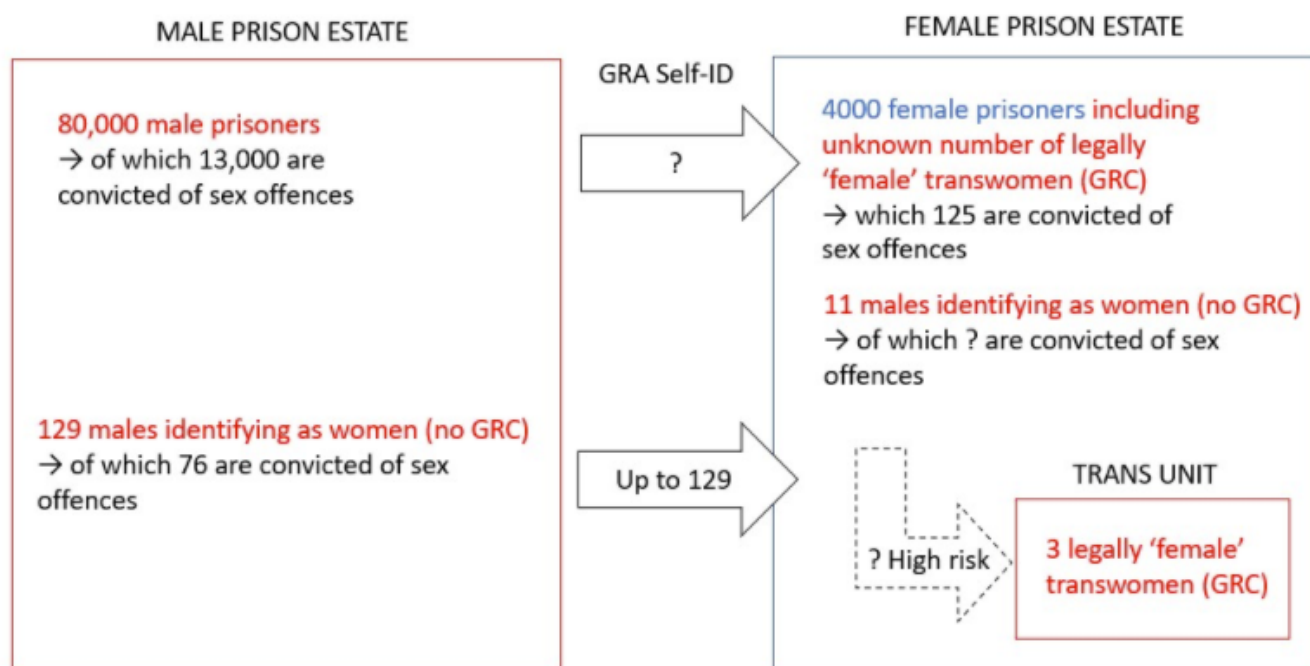
The number of sex offenders in women's prisons could double overnight. Half of them now being male sex offenders. /11

GRA reform could lead to a dramatic increase in the number of transwomen housed on the women's estate. Increasing from at least 14 (11 without a GRC and 3 in E wing) to as many as 143. This could mean that around 1 in every 30 prisoners in the women's estate would have been born male and not female.

Up to 76 of these transwomen obtaining a GRC by self-ID could be the ones with convictions for sexual offending, including rape and sexual assault (the data set for this group includes convictions 36 convictions for rape, 10 for attempted rape and 21 sexual assaults).

The fact that GRC holders are treated more favourably than non-GRC holders in prison presents an incentive to all 80,000 males in prison, including 13,000 male sex offenders. The current medical gatekeeping process prevents exploitation of this incentive but a self-declaration system will be unregulated and open to abuse. Expert written evidence was provided to 2015 Trans Inquiry conducted WESC to say exploitation by non-transgender prisoners should be expected.

This is a practical example of what GRA reform would mean for women. Women in prison are stakeholders in GRA reform. The idea that GRA reform only impacts transwomen is demonstrably wrong. /12



Read our article for the full data analysis and discussion /13
<https://t.co/8JScsN5m1k>