

Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6 Bivariate Relationships Between State Same-Sex Marriage Opinion (Percent Approval) and Selected Outcomes Among US Transgender and Nonbinary Youth in Grades 7–12 Participating in the LGBTQ Teen Study ($N = 3673$)

Variable	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i> test statistic	<i>P</i>
Family connectedness	0.085	0.022	3.90	.0003
Teachers know gender minority status	0.132	0.021	4.50	<.0001
Classmates know gender minority status	0.069	0.014	3.97	.0002
Feel safe at school	0.656	0.030	2.57	.0131
Depression	−0.070	0.004	−2.58	.0130
Sexual harassment	−0.049	0.004	−2.66	.0105

All results are based on bivariate linear regression models for the proportion of state residents who approve of legal same-sex marriage. All variables are standardized to a mean of 0 and SD of 1.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 7 Complete-Case Sensitivity Analysis for the Association Between Being Restricted From Using Gender-Appropriate Restrooms and Locker Rooms at School and Sexual Assault Victimization in the Past 12 Months Among US Transgender and Nonbinary Youth in Grades 7–12 Participating in the LGBTQ Teen Study by Sex Assigned at Birth and Gender Identity ($N = 2321$)

	Adjusted Risk Ratio for Sexual Assault Victimization in the Past 12 mo (95% CI)
AFAB	
Transgender boys, $n = 907$	
No restrictions, reference	1.00
Restroom or locker room use restricted	1.20 (0.94–1.50)
Nonbinary youth, $n = 1204$	
No restrictions, reference	1.00
Restroom or locker room use restricted	1.41 (1.07–1.80) ^a
AMAB	
Transgender girls, $n = 84$	
No restrictions, reference	1.00
Restroom or locker room use restricted	3.46 (1.56–5.18) ^a
Nonbinary youth, $n = 126$	
No restrictions, reference	1.00
Restroom or locker room use restricted	0.74 (0.17–2.45)

All estimates are adjusted for parental educational attainment, alcohol use, family connectedness, teachers' awareness of participant's gender minority status, state same-sex marriage approval rate, presence of GSA, and teacher LGBTQ attitudes. Within each model, the effect of restroom and locker room restrictions was allowed to vary by sex assigned at birth and gender identity (boy or girl versus nonbinary).

^a Statistically significant at $\alpha = .05$.