Project: 'Queer Lives: Barriers from cradle to elder care-An oral history.' Respondent: Sadie Godiva		Glasgow's Southside+ Stories	
Date of Inte Interviewer: Recording A Information Photographi Length of In Location of I	n: 1954 to project: Respondent rview: 1 August 2024 : Dr Sylvia Morgan greement: Yes & Consent: Yes ic Images: Yes (Number of: 2) terview: 00.57.37 Interview: West End Glasgow quipment: Zoom H4n (internal mics)	Queer Liv Barriers from cradle to elde An oral history Giasgow's Southsi	
Time (from: mins/secs)	Description		Transcribed Extract (from- to: mins/secs)
01.11 01.31	Sadie describes herself as transgender. She grew up in Coventry, lived in Germany for a decade, then moved to Gourock, Scotland where she has lived since 2012. No personal experience of barriers to education or workplace due to trans status as she only came out later in life after retiring at age 50 from the British police.		
03.29	Growing up Sadie just knew she was different. First identified in 2005. First came out as transvestite in 2015, and later that year discovered she was transgender. Told her adult children and ex-wife whose reaction was extremely positive.		
	"I first identified as transvestiteI first appeared as transvestite as early as 2005. I came out to the important people in my life as transvestite in early 2015. And then later that year I discovered I was transgender. The most significant people I told were my children. My adult children. And they were separate occasions with each of my children, And the response from both of them was extremely positive."		3.53-4.38
05.13	Laws have changed and attitudes have shifted since she first came out.		
06.00	Is there an LGBT community? Sadie believ on sexuality one based on gender: 'two fa		
07.00-8.14	Are there trans orgs in Scotland with coherent group identity? 'The attitudes of many trans women are so far up their own arses that it really isn't good for the general appearance of the trans community I hear the expression trans rights. I don't know what that means I don't want trans rights. I want the rights of any other human being. I don't want special rights because I am trans treat me as female.'		07.29 -8.14
08.19- 09.38			8.42 -9.38
10.06 -10.41	Re: the current public debates between g transgender activists: 'Everyone is entitled feminists who want to exclude trans peop entitled to that view, but it is an extreme have an extreme view, and I am not a low	ender critical feminists and d to an opinion and if there are ble from certain areas they are view, just as many trans activists	10.06-1041

10.44-11.10	Hopes for the future of trans people: 'that you are out in the world on an	10.44-11.10
	everyday basis being who you are without ramming your transgenderism	
	down the throats of others'.	
13.00- 14.10	Transgender venues: In Glasgow there are many LGBTQ friendly venues	
	which is important for people to feel safe and gain confidence to be able to	
	go to other non LGBTQ venues.	
14.17-15.10	Changing social attitudes in Glasgow may be due to trans people just 'being	
	out and about living their everyday lives without making a fuss about it'	
	thereby 'creating a state of normality and so attitudes towards trans	
	people are shifting'.	
16.20-17.30	The effects of government policy and legislation have certainly had an effect	
	on changing social behaviour.	
23.20-34.15	Sadie's medical transition happened gradually over a number of years.	
	Became Sadie with name change permanently in Oct 2015. Started self-	
	medicating with hormones, then her GP prescribed hormone replacement	
	therapy, then she self -referred to the gender identity clinic at Sandyford.	
	Waited a year for first appointment, then had assessments by two doctors.	
	Initially she didn't wish for surgery, it was never an ultimate goal, but her	
	transition was an evolution. Then when she decided she was ready for	
	gender affirmation surgery, she was referred to the Brighton clinic fairly	
	rapidly for surgery three months later in Feb 2019. The NHS funded the	
	journey and a companion to escort her home post-surgery. She had no	
	negative effects from the surgery itself.	
	"My healthcare, chief healthcare comes through my local GP practiceAnd	23.20-25.07
	initially when I changed my name because I was now living full-time as	
	Sadie. It was important for me to tell my surgery that my name had	
	changed. And that was cool there was no problem with that. They did have	
	one question-Do I wish to remain as being identified as male on the NHS	
	records rather than female. At that time I felt it was appropriate to remain	
	as male. Because in terms of medical care I still had a penis, I still had a	
	prostateAnd the prostate in particular is a thing that is monitored by the	
	NHS for males of a certain age. So it was important that that was in place	
	still. At a later point in my life I decided that I now wanted to be identified as	
	female on the NHS records. And, again, that was no problem to have it	
	changed. I got a new CHI, new number, which reflected my gender, because	
	if you're not aware of it your gender is reflected by your CHI. It's the last	
	number. It depends whether it's odd or even. But now of course I cease to	
	get any notification about prostate care. And got invitations for breast	
	screening and cervical smears. In the case of the cervical smears, of course	
	completely redundant. In the case of breast screening very appropriate	
	because I was taking hormones and my breasts were developing."	
36.15-37.35	Ageing and elder care for LGBT people – 'one's gender identity shouldn't	36.15-37.35
	have any bearing on a care home's ability to support youclearly staff need	
	to be trained, but you can't train the other residents.'	
38.03-39.00	Sadie believes there is evidence to support that Scotland is one of the most	38.03-39.00
	enlightened places in the world for trans people. 'A government should not	
	make special laws to give special privileges to trans people, it should simply	
	ensure that they have the same rights as every other human being.'	
38.05- 43.22	Hopes for future progress with LGBT rights in Scotland? Sadie is 'not	38.05-43.22
	convinced there is a need for any changes, it is simply about educating	
	peopletoo many people listen to gossip and rumour If people don't	
	have a trans person in their lives, how would they know about them?a	
	popular misconception is transgender defines your sexuality, which it	
	doesn'tand that returns to the fact that the LGBTQ+ community has two	
	very different factions with different goals.'	

43.40- 46.50	The influence of social media? Sadie sees the internet as a positive factor for trans people. She grew up pre-internet in very isolated social milieu. She first accessed internet in late 1990s and searched for transgender information and discovered that she 'wasn't the only human being on the planet with these feelings' and that there were thousands of others like her.	
47.00-47.40	Positive portrayals of trans people in the media: Sadie cites Susan Eddie Izzard as being an influence and role model for her own gradual evolution of gender identity; also Adele from Fascinating Aida.	
50.00- 52.40	Do you think the transgender tipping point identified by the media in 2015, and the gradual evolution of your own and others gender identity, was influenced by changing social attitudes, more visibility and increased support for trans people? Sadie said what prompted her to become Sadie permanently was four of her trans friends independently convincing her she was 'more than transvestite.'	
State State	Interviewer thanks the respondent for their contribution to the project.	