



Young people who desist from a trans identity are disproportionately likely to grow up to be non-heterosexual.

A Dutch paper [1] notes that, for gender dysphoric children, the more likely psychosexual outcome in adulthood is a homosexual sexual orientation without gender dysphoria.

Evidence [2] suggests that many boys whose childhood gender dysphoria recedes with puberty will grow up to be bisexual or homosexual. Another study of males [3] indicates that bisexual/homosexual orientation is far greater than base rates in the general male population, with 63.6% of boys with gender identity disorder being same-sex attracted.

This suggests that a non-heterosexual orientation is particularly likely among gender dysphoric boys.

REFERENCES

[1] Wallien, M.S. & Cohen-Kettenis P.T. (2008) Psychosexual outcome of gender-dysphoric children. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 47 (12): 1413-23. [\[Link\]](#)

[2] Kaltiala-Heino, R., Bergman, H., Työläjäarvi, M., & Frisén, L. (2018). Gender dysphoria in adolescence: current perspectives. *Adolescent health, medicine and therapeutics* 9, 31–41. [\[Link\]](#)

[3] Singh, D. (2012). *A follow-up study of boys with gender identity disorder*. Doctoral thesis, University of Toronto. [\[Link\]](#)

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