

It is not true that 1.7% of the population is 'born between the sexes'. The proportion of people with DSDs ('intersex' conditions) is 0.018%.

Conditions in which chromosomal sex is inconsistent with phenotypic sex, or in which the phenotype is not classifiable as either male or female, occur in 0.018% of the population [1].

The claim that 1.7% of the population is 'intersex' [2] includes conditions which most clinicians do not recognize as intersex [1] and is often wrongly used to back up the ideological assertion that 'sex is a spectrum', or that biological sex is not dimorphic.

The philosopher Kathleen Stock points out that she would be considered as "intersex" under Fausto-Sterling's "preposterously over-demanding conditions on sex category membership", as she lost an ovary in early adulthood [3], which would count as "intersex" according to Fausto-Sterling.

## REFERENCES

[1] Sax, L. (2002). How common is intersex? a response to Anne Fausto-Sterling. J Sex Res. 39 (3): 174-8. [Link]

[2] Fausto-Sterling, A. (2000). Sexing the Body: Gender Politics and the Construction of Sexuality. New York: Basic Books. [Link]

[3] Stock, K. (2021). Material Girls. Little, Brown Book Group: p.56 [Link]

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