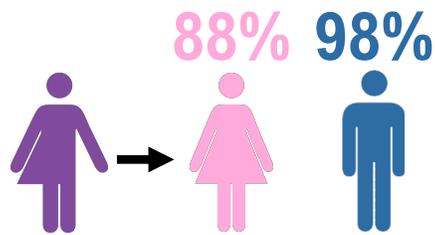


The "Transgender Moment"¹

What are the facts?

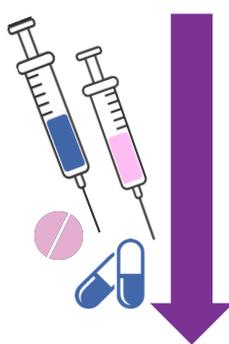


The prevalence of gender dysphoria is 0.005-0.014% for adult born as males, whereas it is 0.002-0.003% for adult born as females.²



98% gender confused boys and 88% gender confused girls distressed about their biological sex come to accept it by late adolescence after passing naturally through puberty.³ For clarification see footnote. ⁴

Cross-sex hormones health risks include, but are not limited to, sterility, cardiac disease, high blood pressure, blood clots, strokes, diabetes, cancers, and brain abnormalities in the area of memory and executive functioning. Sex reassignment surgery increases risk for mortality, suicidal behavior and psychiatric morbidity.⁵



Mayo Clinic systematically reviewed studies on the outcomes of hormonal therapies used in sex-reassignment procedures, finding there was "very low quality evidence" sex reassignment using hormonal interventions "likely improves gender dysphoria, psychological functioning and comorbidities, sexual function and overall quality of life."⁶



Individuals with transgender reassignment have a rate of suicide of 41%---22 times higher---than that of the overall US population. Studies show a majority of transgender patients suffer from other comorbid (co-existing) disorders (including dissociative disorders).⁷

The United Kingdom saw a 50% increase in the number of children referred to gender dysphoria clinics from 2011 to 2012, and a nearly 50% increase in referrals among adults from 2010 to 2012.⁸



↑2000%

The Gender Identity Development Service in the United Kingdom alone has seen a 2000% increase in referrals since 2009.⁹

Evidence of social contagion?¹⁰

- <https://www.cnn.com/2015/04/23/living/transgender-moment-jenner-feat/index.html>
- American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, Arlington, VA, American Psychiatric Association, 2013 (p.451-459). To see a list of the studies: http://www.sexologytoday.org/2016/01/do-trans-kids-stay-trans-when-they-grow_99.html
- Ibid
- Some claim that these studies are measuring Gender Non Conforming (GNC) and not children who experience true Gender Identity Dysphoria (GID). For rebuttal go to: http://www.thepublicdiscourse.com/2018/07/21972/?utm_source=The+Witherspoon+Institute&utm_campaign=1400340a4dRSS_EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_15ce6af37b-1400340a4d-84093541
- Moore, E., Wisniewski, & Dobs, A. "Endocrine treatment of transsexual people: A review of treatment regimens, outcomes, and adverse effects." The Journal of Endocrinology & Metabolism, 2003; 88(9), pp. 3467-3473.
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- Lisa Littman, "Rapid-onset gender dysphoria in adolescent and young adults: A study of parental reports," PLOS, August 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0202330>