

27% of California adolescents are gender nonconforming, study finds

December 14 2017, by Rachel Dowd



Credit: University of California, Los Angeles

A new UCLA study finds that 27 percent, or 796,000, of California's youth, ages 12 to 17, report they are viewed by others as gender nonconforming at school.

The study also assessed differences in [mental health](#) among [gender nonconforming youth](#) and gender conforming youth in the state, and found no significant difference in the rates of lifetime suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts between gender nonconforming youth and their gender conforming peers. However, gender nonconforming youth were more than twice as likely to have experienced psychological distress in the past year.

"The data show that more than one in four California youth express their gender in ways that go against the dominant stereotypes," said lead author Bianca D.M. Wilson, the Rabbi Barbara Zacky Senior Scholar of Public Policy at the Williams Institute. "However, the heightened psychological distress we see among gender nonconforming youth indicates that we must continue to educate parents, schools and communities on the mental health needs of these young people and reduce known risk factors, such as bullying and bias."

The study, released by the Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law and the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, analyzed data collected from nearly 1,600 California households in the 2015-2016 California Health Interview Survey. It is the first time this survey has included questions about gender expression among teens.

Gender nonconforming refers to people whose behaviors and appearance defy the dominant cultural and societal stereotypes of their gender. The [health interview survey](#) measured gender expression by asking adolescents how they thought people at [school](#) viewed their physical expressions of femininity and masculinity. Youth who reported that people at school saw them as equally masculine and feminine were categorized as "androgynous." Girls who thought they were seen as mostly or very masculine and boys who thought they were seen as mostly or very feminine were categorized as "highly gender nonconforming."

Key findings of the study include:

- 27 percent, or 796,000, of California's youth, ages 12 to 17, report they are viewed by others as gender nonconforming at school, including 6.2 percent who are highly gender nonconforming and 20.8 percent who are androgynous.
- Highly gender nonconforming, androgynous and gender conforming youth do not statistically differ in rates of lifetime suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts.
- As a group, both highly gender nonconforming and androgynous youth reported higher levels of [psychological distress](#) compared to their gender-conforming peers.

The finding that gender nonconforming youth in California do not have higher rates of suicide differs from the findings of some previous research. The study co-authors suggest that the variation in findings may be due to sample-size limitations of this study or possibly to the state's supportive policies for gender nonconforming people. California is one of several states that expressly prohibit bullying and discrimination against gender nonconforming people in schools and public accommodations, among other arenas.

"It's possible California's policy environment has made it safer for adolescents to be gender nonconforming," said Tara Becker, a co-author and statistician for the [health](#) survey, which is conducted by the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. "But given events at the national level, we should by no means relax our stance. California can and should strive to be an ongoing model of acceptance and inclusion."

Provided by University of California, Los Angeles

Citation: 27% of California adolescents are gender nonconforming, study finds (2017, December

14) retrieved 6 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-12-california-adolescents-gender-nonconforming.html>

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