# Experiences of Parents of Trans and Non-Binary Youth Under Age 16 in Clinical Care 

Parent Participants in the Study
96\% Birth/adoptive parents
2\% Step-parents
$<1 \%$ Foster parents
1\% Other parent figures
(i.e. grandparents)

85\% Female parents/mothers
14\% Male parents/fathers
1\% Non-binary parents
64\% Have a spouse/partner living in the home
$38 \%$ Said there is a co-parent involved in the youth's life not living in the home

## Proportion of Youth That Have

 ... in their Lives98\% Birth/adoptive parents
34\% Step-parents
3\% Foster parents
2\% Other parent figures (i.e. grandparents)

96\% At least one mother
85\% At least one father
\# Of Parents Youth Have In Their Lives
25\% 3 + parents
61\% 2 parents
13\% 1 parent
< $7 \%$ O parents

Parental Conflict Regarding Youth's Gender (\% of parent participants who reported conflict with a spouse/partner or a co-parent)


At youth's first medical appointment at clinic.

60\% of parent participants reported no conflict (past or current).

Characteristics Of Parent Participants


18\%
57\% 22\% 3\%

## 30-39

40-49
50-59
60+


- 85\% \% Indigenous Von-Indigenous Visible Minority



## External Stressors On The Families Of Trans Youth

| $\mathbf{5 2 \%}$ | Friends/family questioned parenting or gave unwanted |
| :--- | :--- |
| parenting advice |  |

$70 \%$ of parents reported at least one external stressor.

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Sources Of Support For Parents Of Trans Youth
75% Friend/relative (not parent of a trans youth)
60% Spouse/partner
53% Their youth
49% Youth's doctor
40% Other parents of trans youth or other trans people
35% Counsellor/therapist/in-person support group
22% Online support group or social media
6% Indigenous elder or religious leader
2% Another source of support
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$6 \%$ of parents had no sources of support.

## Parents' Worries About Youth's Gender*

| $82 \%$ | Youth facing rejection |
| :--- | :--- |
| $76 \%$ | Youth encountering violence |
| $75 \%$ | Transphobia in general |
| $66 \%$ | Saying the wrong thing to youth |
| $63 \%$ | Youth engaging in self-harm |
| $53 \%$ | Youth's physical health |
| $51 \%$ | Youth may have unsafe dating experiences |
| $49 \%$ | Making irreversible decisions |
| $38 \%$ | Discussing youth's gender with family |
| $36 \%$ | Youth's fertility |
| $35 \%$ | Youth won't find a good partner |
| $31 \%$ | Disadvantaging your youth by telling people of youth's gender |
| $26 \%$ | What parent is losing with your youth's transition |
| $24 \%$ | How friends/colleagues will react |
| $20 \%$ | Making a mistake by supporting your youth |
| $19 \%$ | Youth won't find good career |
| $15 \%$ | Lack of good health info for youth |
| $5 \%$ | You (parent) being disadvantaged by letting people know |
|  | your youth's gender |
| $2 \%$ | Youth's gender challenges religious beliefs |

                    \(<1 \%\) of parents had no concerns.
    Parents' Positive Feelings About Youth's Gender*

| $82 \%$ | Pride in youth |
| :--- | :--- |
| $70 \%$ | Seeing youth becoming more confident |
| $60 \%$ | Improved relationship with youth |
| $59 \%$ | Being inspired by youth |
| $58 \%$ | Pleased by unexpected support |
| $48 \%$ | Pride in own parenting |
| $46 \%$ | Hope for youth's future |
| $44 \%$ | Motivation for involvement in public |
| $41 \%$ | education/advocacy for trans youth |
| $39 \%$ | Confidence in own parenting |
| $36 \%$ | Sense of personal growth |
| $27 \%$ | Sense of community with parents of trans youth |
| $19 \%$ | Reduced family tension |
| $19 \%$ | Addressing you own homophobia/transphobia |

                                    97\% reported AT LEAST ONE positive feeling
                                    from the checklist.
                                    *Parents who had more worries didn't have fewer positive feelings. Most
                                    parents were found to have many worries AND many positive feelings.