

Freedom of Information Act 2000 disclosure log entry

Reference

17-18326

Date sent

08/03/2018

Subject

GIDS Referrals and Outcomes

Details of enquiry

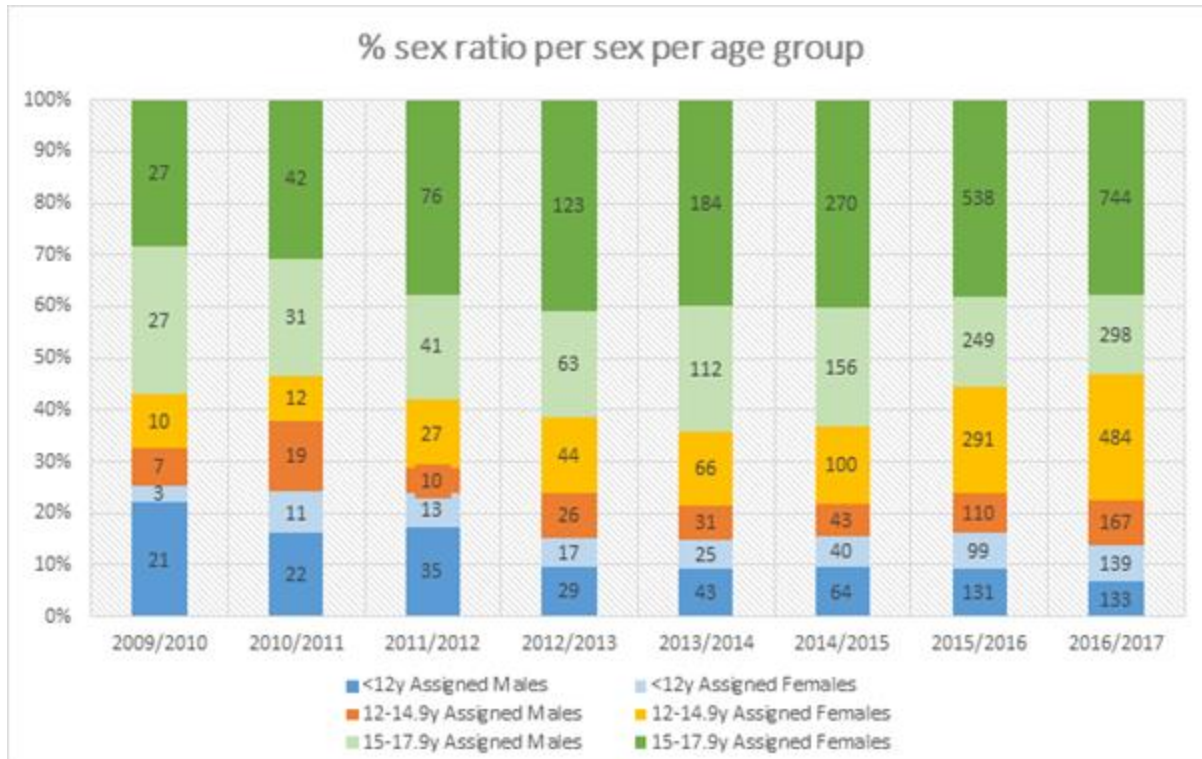
Please send me:

1. Figures for referrals to the service each year, broken down by birth sex and age of referral, from the year 2000 onwards.
2. If this is available, I would also like to see these figures broken down by the length of time that people have been experiencing their gender dysphoria for.
3. Any clinical guidance for doctors you have relating to a phenomenon that is sometimes called "rapid onset gender dysphoria".
4. Figures for referrals to the service each year that may be classed as rapid onset gender dysphoria, from the year 2000 onwards.
5. Figures for the number of people referred to you who have de-transitioned or are in the process of de-transitioning, or have desisted in their gender dysphoria each year, broken down by birth sex, from the year 2000 onwards.

Response Sent

1. Figures for referrals to the service each year, broken down by birth sex and age of referral, from the year 2000 onwards.

[We began publishing referral details from 2009 onwards. Please see below for referrals broken down by age and birth sex from 2009/10 through 2016/17.](#)



2. If this is available, I would also like to see these figures broken down by the length of time that people have been experiencing their gender dysphoria for.
We do not hold this data electronically, and to collate this manually from patient files would take more resources that is provisioned by the FOI Act 2000.
3. Any clinical guidance for doctors you have relating to a phenomenon that is sometimes called “rapid onset gender dysphoria”
Our advice and guidance for professionals is published via GIDS.nhs.uk
There have always been adolescents who have more recently come to understand their experiences as being cross-gender, and some will go forward to physical interventions and some will not. The process of exploration over time prior to any decisions about which pathway young people ultimately follow is essential to ensure that individual presentations are adequately understood. We see a heterogenous group of young people and it is important to understand their individual gender history and personal history.
4. Figures for referrals to the service each year that may be classed as rapid onset gender dysphoria, from the year 2000 onwards.
We do not hold data on referral figures in this way.
5. Figures for the number of people referred to you who have detransitioned or are in the process of detransitioning, or have desisted in their gender dysphoria each year, broken down by birth sex, from the year 2000 onwards.
We do not routinely track referrals when they are referred on to adult services, so cannot give a figure for the number of former GIDS patients who transitioned and subsequently detransitioned.

We do know that approximately 42% of all young people referred to the Gender Identity Development Service are referred to our endocrinology team for possible physical intervention [blockers/cross-sex hormones].

This % is based on the data gathered between 01/01/10 – 01/01/14 (financial years) and includes all young people who reached the age at which they could start hormone blocking treatment.