



**North East  
Learning Trust**

**SEND newsletter**

# Autism and gender identity

**Gender identity and biological sex are different things. People are usually assigned a sex at birth according to their genitalia – male or female.**

## What is gender identity?

How someone feels about their gender is known as gender identity. Some people identify as the sex they were assigned with at birth, others don't. Some people may be assigned male at birth, but identify as female. Some may be assigned female but identify as male, or people may identify as neither female nor male. Some people may feel both male and female at different times. We all express our gender in different ways, for example in how we dress and act.

## Gender dysphoria

People may experience discomfort or distress when their assigned sex is different from the gender they identify with – this is known as gender dysphoria (GD). There is some evidence to show a link between gender dysphoria and autism, and that autistic people may be more likely than other people to have gender dysphoria. However, there is little evidence about the reason(s) why, and some recent research suggests the link between autism and gender dysphoria is not so clear. More research is needed. More research is also required to develop and test assessment tools, support and treatment for autistic people experiencing gender dysphoria.

"A lot of us autistic people don't really fit in socially, and I think this extends to ideas around gender."

Madge Woollard

# Autism and gender identity

Dr Wenn Lawson, autistic advocate, researcher, and psychologist, said: "The non-autistic world is governed by social and traditional expectations, but we may not notice these or fail to see them as important. This frees us up to connect more readily with our true gender."

Madge Woollard, autistic pianist, said: "Although we are not transgender ourselves, my wife and I both identify as non-binary (though we are happy using the pronouns 'she/her'). We find we get on particularly well with transgender people, and those of different genders. I think there is a huge overlap with autistic people and transgender people. There are also a lot of non-binary autistic people around. I think this is because a lot of us don't really fit in socially, and this extends to ideas around gender."

Sophie Gribben, a non-binary autistic person, chatted about celebrating Pride Month. They said: "One of the things I have difficulty with is attending Pride festivities. I am sensitive to noise, and crowds, but if I am properly accommodated then I really enjoy myself!"

# Key information

Further information and support

Please review as much information as possible from different sources when making any decisions, starting with information from the NHS. (The other links on this page are suggestions for you to explore.)

NHS support

Gender Dysphoria - NHS

Gender Identity Clinic – The Tavistock and Portman

NHS Foundation Trust

## Important contacts

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