### Index

- **abuse**, definition 259. See also domestic violence and abuse
- academic research vs. grey literature 279
- accelerated ageing 233–234
- adoption
- prejudice and discrimination 25–26
- transgender people 174–175
- adulthood 140–142
- ageing and chronic illness 232, 253
- accelerated ageing 233–234
- ageing well 232–237
- chronic illness 242–248
- cohort effects 237–240
- dementia 245–247
- dying and bereavement 248–253
- future research 241–242, 247–248, 252–253
- multi-morbidities 242–247
- older LGBTQ people 242–248
- ageism 140–142, 239–240
- agender people 81
- AIDS. See HIV/AIDS
- American Psychological Association (APA) 51, 53, 54
- anal sex
- gay men 211, 220
- transgender people 228
- Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (AIS) 41, 156, 218–219
- androgyny 70–71
- animals
- companionship 256–257, 267, 271–275, 276
- human attachment 275
- violence and abuse by humans 266–268
- anonymity, research 36
- antenatal services, lesbian women 170–171
- anti-LGBTIQ hate crime 10. See also victimisation
- anxiety and depression 153, 206–207
- assigned sex 31, 38, 46–48
- assimilation 117, 119–121
- assisted reproductive technologies 144, 162, 183
- definitions and terminology 162
- future research 171, 175–176, 179–180, 182–183
- gay men, transnational surrogacy 176–180
- lesbian, bisexual, and queer women 164–171
- outcomes for children 181–183
- rights and justice 162–164
- trans, fertility preservation 171–176
- transgender men 164
- Attitudes toward Lesbians and Gay Men Scale 188, 189
- attitudinal research 188
- Australian Psychological Society (APS) 51, 54
- aversion therapy 50, 51–52
- ‘barebacking’ 220, 223
- BDSM. See bondage, domination, sadism, masochism
- Bem, Sandra 70–71
- Benjamin, Harry 45–46
- bereavement
- gay men 248–250
- overload 52, 249–250
- partner 250–251
- biological determinism 15, 16–17, 20–21, 38–39, 46, 48–49
- biphobia 59, 130–131, 187, 190
- Bisexual Option, The (Klein) 57
- bisexuality. See also biphobia
- affirmative psychology 59
- assisted reproductive technologies 164–171
- LGB psychology 57–60
- poly relationships 129
- prevalence 31
- research 57
- sexual health 220–227
- black lesbians 73–74, 147
- Bogaert, Anthony 59–60
- bondage, domination, sadism, masochism (BDSM) 211–213
- Braun, Virginia 34–35
- breastfeeding 167–168
- British Psychological Society (BPS) 4, 35, 51, 53, 54
- butch/femme identities 72–74
- Butler, Judith 68–69
- bystander effect 282
- Cass, Vivienne 91–94
- cervical screening 226–227
- chat rooms 109, 214
- children and parenting 140–142, 160. See also family relationships
- adulthood 140–142
- assisted reproductive technologies 181–183
- attitudes to LGBTQI children 150–151
- current research 144–145, 151–152
- development of sexual identity 90
- future research 149–150, 158–160

---

© in this web service Cambridge University Press  
www.cambridge.org
gay men, transnational surrogacy 181–182
gendered roles 72
heterosexual children of LGB parents 145–147
intersex variations 154–156
lesbian and gay parents 71
lesbians, assisted reproductive technologies 181–182
LGB children 152–154
LGBTIQ parents 136–137, 142–144
trans, fertility preservation 182–183
trans children 156–158
trans parents 147–149

Christiandom 105
chronic illness. See ageing and chronic illness
cisgenderism 71–72, 77, 81, 157–158, 199, 200
civil partnerships 122–126
‘climate studies’ 195
‘closet’ 101, 245–246, 250
coercion and control 258. See also abuse
sexual 224, 228
cohort effects, older people 237, 239–240
coming out 61, 91
first-person narratives 102–105, 154
grandparents 242
identity management 101–102
lesbians 28
parent’s, effect on children 146
transgender people 106, 110
commercialisation 8
community led research 280
companion animals 256–257, 267, 271–275, 276
comparative studies 78–79, 151–152
children of lesbian mothers 78–79
cisgenderism 81, 159–160
Compulsory Heterosexuality and Lesbian Existence (Rich) 202–203
congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) 41
consensual non-monogamy (CNM) 128–130, 132
control and coercion. See coercion and control
conversion therapies 16–17, 51–52
corporatisation 8
cover marriages 237
Coyle, Adrian 4
criminalisation 6
critical psychology 27–28
critical realism 21–22
cross-cultural contexts, gender diversity 81–83
cross-gender identification 46–47
cultural choice 20–21
cybersexuality 213–214
dating apps 109–110, 213–214
death. See bereavement
decompensation 206, 257
dementia
intersex variations 246–247
LGB people 245–246
transgender people 246
dental dams 225–226
depathologisation 39, 53–57, 62–63
depression and anxiety 153, 206–207
developmental psychology/developmentalism 141
Diagnostic and statistical manual (DSM) 31, 43, 46–47, 50–52
dichotomous models of sexuality 18–19, 57
difference vs. sameness 284–285, 287
disabilities 109, 242–248
discrimination. See prejudice
and discrimination
orders of sex development (DSD). See intersex variations
diversity. See gender diversity;
sexual diversity
diversity/awareness training 191
Division 44, professional body 53
division of labour, household 73
divorce and separation 127
forced divorce 127
domestic violence and abuse 72–73, 257–268
family members 259–261
identity-related 258, 259
by partners 72–73, 261–266
donors, sperm 168–169, 181
double discrimination/jeopardy 94, 203–204
DSM. See Diagnostic and statistical manual
Duggan, Lisa 121
dying and bereavement. See bereavement
dysphoria, gender 47–48
‘ego-dystonic homosexuality’ 52
Ellis, Henry Havelock 44, 48–49
Ellis, Sonja J. 26
embodiment 74
Epple, Carolyn 82–83, 86
Equalities Act (2010) 133
essentialism 15–19
ethical considerations, research 34–36
‘ethical sluts’ 129
ethnocentrism 82–83
ethnomethodology 69
exceptionalism, North American 282–284
experimental research 24–26
families. See also children and parenting
of choice 128
of origin 128
family relationships 117, 138
coming out 104
current research 123–126, 128–132, 133–137, 144–145
friends as family 127–128
future research 126–127, 132, 138, 149–150
heterosexual children 145–147
marriage equality 122–127
recognition and resistance 117–118
Index

family relationships (cont.)
  resistance 132–133
  schools recognition 134–137
  workplace recognition 133–134
  violence and abuse 259–261
  fathers. See children and parenting
  female-to-male (FTM) transsexuals 29
  femininity 60–61, 69
  feminism 22–23. See also lesbian feminists
  femme identities 72–74
  fertility preservation, trans 171–176
  First Nation people 82, 85–87
  forced divorce 127
  fostering 175
  Foucault, Michel 24
  Freud, Sigmund 49
  friendships 96–97, 128, 132, 239–240
  lesbians 108–109
  ‘frubly’ 129
  FTM (female-to-male transsexuals) 29
  gay ageism 234–235
  ‘gay gene’ theory 19
  gay men 71–72
  as fathers 56
  HIV/AIDS 222–224, 248–250
  prevalence 31
  sexual health 220–224
  transnational surrogacy 176–180
  gay racism 219
  ‘gay-affirmative psychology’ 19, 24, 53
  emergence 53–55
  normalisation 24–25
  gender
  atypicality 90
  as construct 68–69
  dysphoria 47–48
  fluidity 21, 48, 99–100
  identity, anatomy 38
  identity, personal understanding 97–100
  non-binary 48
  reassignment 133
  role strain 153–154
  vs. sex 15
  gender affirming surgery 48, 69, 98
  gender diversity 29–30, 67, 87–88
cisgender lesbians and gay men 71–72
  cohort effects 238–239
  cross-cultural contexts 81–83
  cultural contexts 67–71
  current research 72–74, 78–80, 83–86
  future research 75–76, 80–81, 86–87
  history 44–48
  LGBT psychology 60–61
  non-binary genders 76–77
  gender empty model 71–72, 126
  gender identity disorder (GID) 46–47
  genitalia, ambiguous 39–40
  gerontology 232–233
  Golombok, Susan 147
  governmentality 24
  grandparents 242
  Green, Richard 147–149
  Greene, Beverley 94
  grey literature vs. academic research 279
  grief, disenfranchised 251
  hate crimes. See victimisation health and wellbeing 255, 277
  animal companionship 256–257, 267
current research 257–268, 269–275
domestic violence and abuse 257–268
  future research 268, 275–277
  resilience 269–277
  Health Equity Promotion Model (HEPM) 237
  Heaphy, Brian 234–235, 237, 239–240
  Hegarty, Peter 18
  hegemonic masculinity 224
  Herek, Gregory 11–12, 189, 194, 196–197, 198
  heterosexual 21, 95
  homonormativity 17, 199, 203, 204
  challenging 3–4, 281
  chronic illness 244
  marriage 121
  queer theory, critique 23
  heterosexism 198, 200, 204
  mundane 201
  research 34–36
  heterosexuality, institutional 202–203
  Hirschfeld, Magnus 44–45, 53
  HIV/AIDS
  bereavement 248–250
  chronic illness 243–244
  lesbian and gay deaths 52
  men who have sex with men 222–224
  sexual health 210
  transmission in abusive relationships 264–265
  homonormativity 121, 284–285
  homophobia 187
  chronic illness 244
  internalised 25, 261–262
  measurement 26
  older LGBTIQ people 240–241
  scales of prejudice 188–190
  homosexuality
  history 48–52
  ‘personality disorder’ 49
  homosexuality as pathology 18
  honour-based abuse 259–260
  Hooker, Evelyn 55
  Hopkins, June 55–56
  hormone therapy, transgender people 217
  HPV (human papilloma virus) 226–227
  hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) 59–60
  hypospadias 219
  identity development 90, 112
  assumptions 90–91
  connecting with others 106–108
  current research 91–97, 102–105, 118–111
  future research 100, 106, 111–112
  personal understanding 91
  identity-related abuse 258, 259
  illness. See ageing and chronic illness

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org
Indigenous peoples, sistergirls 83–84, 260–261
institutional homophobia 190–191
internalised homophobia/biphobia/transphobia 25, 205, 261–262
International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) 5–6
internet. See also social media chat rooms 109, 214
connecting, LGBTQI communities 111
dating apps 109–110, 213–214
trans 110
interpretative phenomenological analysis 245
intersectionality 4, 100, 204–205
ageism, ableism, heterosexism, and cisgenderism 244–245
animal companionship 287
black, old, LGB 234
description 285–286
importance to LGBTQI psychology 286
language heteronormativity 170
importance of choice 31–12, 27–28
non-gendered 80, 97, 200
objectifying 77
polyamory 129–130
queer theory 23
legislation equal rights 133, 191
reproductive justice 162–164
same-sex relationships 5, 7
lesbian feminists 22, 191, 202–203
lesbians assisted reproductive technologies 164–171
black 73–74, 147
butch/femme identities 72–74
frequency of sex 215
intimate partner violence 263
parenting 135–136
personality study 55–56
political 19
prevalence 31
sexual health 224–227
sexual practices 215–216, 225
LGBTQI children attitudes to 150–151
depression and anxiety 153
discrimination 151
intersectional comparative research 159–160
mental health 152–154
schools 152
victimisation 153
LGBTQI communities 106–108
current research 108–111
future research 111–112
LGBTQI psychology 279, 287
definitions and terminology 4–5, 10–12
depathologisation 53–57
formal recognition 54
‘gay-affirmative psychology’ 53–55
international contexts 5
intersectionality 285–287
lessons from history 279–281
relationship to general psychology 281–284
sameness vs. difference 284–285
male-to-female (MTF) transsexuals 29
Mamo, Laura 168–169
marginalisation 4, 22, 197
multiple 203–204
older LGBTQI people 233
role of psychology 281–282
vulnerability to HIV/AIDS 222
marketisation 8–9
marriage equality 7, 119, 122–127
fraud 127
Marshall, B. L. 247
Marshall, J. 236
masculinity 60–61, 74–83, 153–154
Mattachine Society 120
men who have sex with men. See MSM
mental health gender differences 208
intersex variations 154–156
LGBTQI people 151–152, 206–207, 243
Index

362

mental health (cont.)

 teenagers 152–154
 trans 47
 transgender children 157
 metamour 129
 methodological issues. See research methods and issues
 methodological perspectives 14
 access and recruitment 30–34
 defining populations 28–30
 ethical practice 34–36
 research methods 24–28
 micro penis 41
 Milton, Martin 4
 minority stress 269
 minority stress theory 205, 207
 mixed orientation relationships (MORE) 131
 Modern Homophobia Scale 190–191
 mononormativity 128–132
 MSM (men who have sex with men) 211
 internet and dating apps 109–110, 213–214
 public sex environments 213
 sexual health 220–224, 229–230
 sexual practices 215
 multidisciplinary approaches 281
 mundane heterosexism 201
 mundane transphobia 201–202
 neoliberalism 8–10, 121
 non-binary genders 48, 76–77, 199
 prejudice and discrimination 187–188
 non-binary pronouns 80
 non-monogamy. See consensual non-monogamy; polyamory
 normalisation
 gender diversity 47
 intersex variations 15, 246–247
 LGBTIQ parents 144–145, 149
 LGBTIQ people 118
 Oerton, Sarah 71–72
 old age. See ageing and chronic illness
 online dating 109–110, 213–214
 online environments. See internet
 oppression
 children 140–142
 LGBTIQ people 203–204, 233
 women 22
 oral sex
 lesbians 211, 225–226
 transgender people 218
 orgasms
 frequency 215–216
 same gender experiences 55
 transgender people 217
 paramour 129
 parenthood. See children and parenting
 partner bereavement 250–251
 passing 101–102
 pathologisation 38, 39. See also depathologisation
 biological determinism 38–39
 gender 44–48
 homosexuality 18
 sex 39–44
 sexuality 48–52
 patriarchy 20–21, 67–68, 119
 Peel, Elizabeth 7, 8–9, 170–171, 201–202
 penis-in-vagina intercourse 35, 199, 215
 transgender people 227
 performativity 23–24
 phallocentrism 215
 physical health 244–245
 plasticity, sexual. See sexual fluidity
 political lesbians 19
 polyamory 128–132
 population definitions 28–30, 31
 populism 9–10
 positivist-empiricist psychology
 xv, 3–4
 post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) 220, 221
 postnatal services, lesbian
 women 170–171
 post-transition state 137, 228
 post-traumatic growth 269
 power, relationships 72–73
 pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) 220, 221
 pregnancy loss, 170, 178
 prejudice and discrimination 187, 208
 adoption 25–26
 attitudes to LGBTIQ people 188–191
 current research 190–191, 195–197, 200–204, 206–207
 definitions and terminology 187–188
 future research 191, 197–198, 204–205, 207–208
 heterosexism/
heteronormativity/
cisgenderism 198–205
 psychological distress 205–208
 victimisation 192–198
 prevalence
 intersex variations 31
 lesbian, gay, bisexual 31
 trans 31
 privilege 4, 285, 286
 heterosexual 199
 ‘promiscuity’ 214–215
 pronouns, gender neutral 80
 psychological distress 205–208
 psychological mediation framework 205–206
 Psychological research and intersex/DSD (Roen and Pasterski) 62
 psychology of sexualities. See LGBTIQ psychology
 Psychopathia sexualis (Krafft-Ebing) 48
 public sex environments (PSE) 213
 qualitative research 27–28
 queer
 assisted reproductive technologies 164–171
 identity 155
 parents, 149–150
 pejorative term 238
 politics 121
 ‘queer heterosexuals’ 17, 199

© in this web service Cambridge University Press

www.cambridge.org
reproduction 168–169
straight-acting queers 199
queer theory 23–24, 68–69
questioning of gender 48, 103
racially marginalised groups 87, 269
racism 203–204, 205, 219
Radical Faeries 276
random sampling 30
realism, critical 21–22
relationships and families. See family relationships
religion 16, 234
reproduction as social norm 68–69
reproductive rights and justice 162–164, 171
gay men and surrogacy 179
trans 174–175
research methods and issues 14, 36
access and recruitment 30–34
defining populations 28–30, 31
ethical practice 34–36
experimental research 24–26
qualitative research 27–28
survey research 26–27
resemblance talk 167
resilience 269, 275–276, 277
animal companionship 271–272
gay men 270–271
minority stress 269
post-traumatic growth 269
transgender people 269–270
resistance 118, 112–133
rhetoric 57, 119
Rich, Adrienne 202–203
Riggs, Damien 23, 118, 137, 144, 201–202, 207
right-wing extremism 9–10
Ritchie, Ani 129–130
Rivers, Ian 153
Rothblum, Esther 153
rural communities 31, 108, 111
safer sex 225–226
sameness vs. difference 284–285, 287
same-sex marriage
conservative arguments against 119
feminist/queer arguments against 119, 122
subversion of conventions 125
same-sex relationships
‘gender empty’ model 71–72
legal recognition 7
marriage equality 7
sampling for research 30–34
schools
perceptions of safety 152, 157–158
recognition 134–137
Section 28, Local Government Act (1988) 133
separation. See divorce and separation
sex
education 135
vs. gender 15
pathologisation 39–44
quantity vs. quality 219–220
sexology 15–16
Sexual behaviour in the human female (Kinsey) 54–55
Sexual behaviour in the human male (Kinsey) 54–55
sexual coercion 224
sexual diversity 29, 95
heterosexism 198, 204
sexual fluidity 21, 94–97, 211
sex differences 96
sexual health 210–211, 220, 230
current research 220–229
future research 229–230
gay and bisexual men 220–224
lesbian and bisexual women 224–227
transgender people 227–229
sexual identity 29
development stages 91–92
older LGBTIQ people 238–239
personal understanding 91–97
sexual practices 211
sexual intimacy 211–220, 230
current research 230
future research 219–220
transgender people 216–219
sexual orientation, innate 15
sexual practices 211–213, 215, 219–220
sexual reassignment surgery. See gender affirming surgery
sexuality
ageing 232–233
critical realism 21–22
dichotomous models 18–19, 57
essentialist approaches 18, 232–233
pathologisation 48–52
problems of definition 28–30
social constructionism 20–21
sexually transmitted infections (STIs) 210
woman-to-woman 225
sistergirls 83–84, 260–261
social change 3, 5
social construction of lesbianism, The (Kitzinger) 20, 56
social constructionism 20–21
social learning, gender 87–88
social media
coming out 105
connecting communities 108, 109, 111
trans 111–112
social psychology 14, 24–25
social sciences 14
socialisation theory 20
socio-medicalisation. See pathologisation
Speer, Susan 201
sperm donors 168–169, 181
sperm freezing, trans 173
sport, gender inequality 201
stage models, sexual identity 91–92
Standards of Care, transgender 45–46, 172, 173–175
STIs. See sexually transmitted infections
Stonewall Riots 5
straight-acting queers 17, 199
stress 205–208
students, perceptions of safety 152, 157–158, 197
Studies in ethnomethodology (Garfinkel) 69
Studies in the psychology of sex (Ellis) 48–49
subjectification 24
successful ageing 232–237, 253
suicide 207
surrogacy 144, 176–177
challenges for women 179–180
commodification 180
definitions and terminology 178
gay men 177–179
survey research 26–27
Taulke-Johnson, Richard 198
theoretical frameworks 14, 36
critical realism 21–22
essentialism 15–19
feminism 22–23
queer theory 23–24
social constructionism 20–21
Thompson, Debbie 108–109, 143
Three essays on the theory of sexuality (Freud 49
trans 45
ageing and chronic illness 240
assisted reproductive technologies 164
children 156–158
children of trans parents 147–149
cohort effects 238–239
coming out 101–102, 304, 106
dementia 246
diagnoses 46–48
domestic violence and abuse 260–261
feminism 23
fertility preservation 171–176
LGBT psychology 60–61
marriage equality 127
mental illness 47
parents 136–137
pregnancy 137
prevalence 31
resilience 269–270
sexual identity models 97–100
sexual intimacy 216–219
social media 111–112
victimisation 194, 197
trans and gender diverse (TGD) 61
transgender. See trans
transgression, gender norms 69
transitioning 99
transnormativity 284–285
transphobia 187, 264
mundane 201–202
transsexual phenomenon, The (Benjamin) 45–46
transsexualism. See trans
transsexual/transsexualism. See trans
transvestism 44–45
Turner’s syndrome 41
two-sex model 199
two-spirit 85–86
'usual suspects' 286
victimisation 153, 157–158, 192–194
'climate studies' 195
depression and suicide 206
effects 192–193
gender differences 195–198
risk perceptions 198
trans 194, 197
underreporting 195
violence. See domestic violence and abuse
visibility 118
LGBTIQ 31–32
Warner, Michael 17
Weinberg, Martin 92–93
Weinstock, Jacqueline 108–109
wellbeing. See health and wellbeing
'wibbling' 129
Wilkinson, Sue 4
Witten, Tarynn M. 238–239
women who have sex with women (WSW) 211
workplace, recognition 133–134
young people
coming out 102–105
emotional distress 152–153
gender and sexuality 24, 48, 79, 211
internet use 33, 111
resilience 154
sexual fluidity 95–97
trans 156–158