Homosexual men unlike all other study groups had elevated separation anxiety, correlated with childhood gender non-conformity.

Compared to ages 15-17, those with age of first intercourse between 12 and 14 had increased rates of lifetime disruptive behavior, substance use, and any mental disorder, and suicidal ideation and attempts (adjusted odds ratio (AOR) range, 1.46-2.01). While there is always difficulty with establishing causation direction, this finding adds to those reports which suggest that early intercourse is inadvisable.

This paper looks at the stability of adolescent sexuality and is as important as the very important (Savin-Williams & Ream, 2007). The latter looked at attractions to same or opposite sex and showed that those to same sex were very unstable in comparison. Ott et al. used again an enormous adolescent sample (Growing up Together Study, n=13840) interviewed in four waves starting about age 13, ending age 23 and confirmed these results but for self ascribed sexual orientation. There is no doubt whatsoever that some change in sexual orientation is shown, and it is certainly not immutable. Rates of change continued constant right to the end of the study, (suggesting as shown in other literature, that they continued throughout adulthood). Of those “unsure” of sexual orientation 66% ended exclusively heterosexual and they “never” became sexual minority.

Reference List


