

Supplemental materials

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1. Table S1 Detailed search strategy**Search strategy in each selected database:****PubMed: Search April 1, 2022**

Number	Process	Amount
#1	("Sexual and Gender Minorities"[MeSH Terms]) AND (1989/1/1:2022/4/1[pdat])	12252
#2	("lgbt"[Title/Abstract] OR "Lesbigay"[Title/Abstract] OR "LBG"[Title/Abstract] OR "sexual minorit*" [Title/Abstract] OR "non heterosexual*" [Title/Abstract] OR "sexual dissident*" [Title/Abstract] OR "gibt*" [Title/Abstract] OR "gay" [Title/Abstract] OR "men who have sex with men" [Title/Abstract] OR "MSM" [Title/Abstract] OR "gender minorit*" [Title/Abstract] OR "lesbian*" [Title/Abstract] OR "women who have sex with women" [Title/Abstract] OR "WSW" [Title/Abstract] OR "bisexual*" [Title/Abstract] OR "homosexual*" [Title/Abstract] OR "queer*" [Title/Abstract]) AND (1989/1/1:2022/4/1[pdat])	42746
#3	#1 OR #2	46889
#4	("child*" [Title/Abstract] OR "children*" [Title/Abstract] OR "parent*" [Title/Abstract]) AND (1989/1/1:2022/4/1[pdat])	1493318
#5	#3 AND #4	3850
#6	("Marriage"[MeSH Terms]) AND (1989/1/1:2022/4/1[pdat])	13667
#7	("marriage*" [Title/Abstract] OR "same sex marriage*" [Title/Abstract] OR ("register"[All Fields] OR "register s"[All Fields] OR "registered"[All Fields] OR "registering"[All Fields] OR "registers"[All Fields]) AND "domestic partnership*" [Title/Abstract]) OR "SSM" [Title/Abstract] OR "RDP" [Title/Abstract] OR "civil union*" [Title/Abstract] OR "same sex relationship*" [Title/Abstract] OR "same sex partner*" [Title/Abstract] OR "same sex couple*" [Title/Abstract] OR "committed relationship*" [Title/Abstract] OR "relationship formalisation" [Title/Abstract]) AND (1989/1/1:2022/4/1[pdat])	21904
#8	#6 OR #7	30070
#9	#5 AND #8	259

EMBASE: Search April 1, 2022

Number	Process	Amount
#1	'sexual and gender minority'/exp AND [01-01-1989]/sd NOT [02-04-2022]/sd AND [embase]/lim	30985
#2	('non heterosexual*':ab,ti OR 'sexual dissident*':ab,ti OR 'gender minorit*':ab,ti OR lesbigay:ab,ti OR 'sexual minorit*':ab,ti OR 'men who have sex with men':ab,ti OR 'women who have sex with women':ab,ti OR msm:ab,ti OR wsw:ab,ti OR lesbian*':ab,ti OR gay*':ab,ti OR bisexual*':ab,ti OR queer*':ab,ti OR homosexual*':ab,ti OR lgb:ab,ti OR lgbt*':ab,ti OR glbt*':ab,ti) AND [embase]/lim AND [01-01-1989]/sd NOT [02-04-2022]/sd	37103
#3	#1 OR #2	47699
#4	('parent*':ab,ti OR 'child*':ab,ti OR 'children*':ab,ti) AND [embase]/lim AND [01-01-1989]/sd NOT [02-04-2022]/sd	1609722
#5	#3 AND #4	3671
#6	'same-sex marriage'/exp AND [01-01-1989]/sd NOT [02-04-2022]/sd AND [embase]/lim	192
#7	('same-sex marriage*':ab,ti OR 'registered domestic partnership*':ab,ti OR ssm:ab,ti OR rdp:ab,ti OR 'civil union*':ab,ti OR 'same-sex relationship*':ab,ti OR 'same-sex partner*':ab,ti OR 'same-sex couple*':ab,ti OR 'committed relationship*':ab,ti OR 'relationship formalisation':ab,ti) AND [embase]/lim AND [01-01-1989]/sd NOT [02-04-2022]/sd	4379
#8	#6 OR #7	4487
#9	#5 AND #8	99

Web of science: Search April 1, 2022

Number	Process	Amount
#1	(((((TI=(LGBT*)) OR TI=(lesbian)) OR TI=(LGB)) OR TI=(Sexual Minorit*)) OR TI=(Non-Heterosexual*)) OR TI=(Sexual Dissident*)) OR TI=(GLBT*)) OR TI=(Gay*)) OR TI=(Men Who Have Sex With Men)) OR TI=(MSM)) OR TI=(Gender Minorit*)) OR TI=(Lesbian*)) OR TI=(Women Who Have Sex With Women)) OR TI=(WSW)) OR TI=(Bisexual*)) OR TI=(Homosexual*)) OR TI=(Queer*)) OR TI=(Sexual and Gender Minorit*) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	55698
#2	(((((AB=(LGBT*)) OR AB=(Lesbigay)) OR AB=(LGB)) OR AB=(Sexual Minorit*)) OR AB=(Non-Heterosexual*)) OR AB=(Sexual Dissident*)) OR AB=(GLBT*)) OR AB=(Gay*)) OR AB=(Men Who Have Sex With Men)) OR AB=(MSM)) OR AB=(Gender Minorit*)) OR AB=(Lesbian*)) OR AB=(Women Who Have Sex With Women)) OR AB=(WSW)) OR AB=(Bisexual*)) OR AB=(Homosexual*)) OR AB=(Queer*)) OR AB=(Sexual and Gender Minorit*) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	84175
#3	#1 OR #2	111080
#4	((TI=(child*)) OR TI=(children*)) OR TI=(parent*) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	945409
#5	((AB=(child*)) OR AB=(children*)) OR AB=(parent*) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	1543193
#6	#4 OR #5	1921405
#7	#3 AND #6	8140
#8	(((((TI=(marriage*)) OR TI=(Same-sex marriage*)) OR TI=(registered domestic partnership*)) OR TI=(SSM)) OR TI=(RDP)) OR TI=(civil union*)) OR TI=(Same-sex relationship*)) OR TI=(Same-sex partner*)) OR TI=(Same-sex couple*)) OR TI=(committed relationship*)) OR TI=(relationship formalisation) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	23390
#9	(((((AB=(marriage*)) OR AB=(Same-sex marriage*)) OR AB=(registered domestic partnership*)) OR AB=(SSM)) OR AB=(RDP)) OR AB=(civil union*)) OR AB=(Same-sex relationship*)) OR AB=(Same-sex partner*)) OR AB=(Same-sex couple*)) OR AB=(committed relationship*)) OR AB=(relationship formalisation) AND Timespan: 1989-01-01 to 2022-04-01 (Publication Date)	55919
#10	#8 OR #9	70270
#11	#7 AND #10	699

Cochrane Library: Search April 1, 2022

Number	Process	Amount
#1	MeSH descriptor: [Sexual and Gender Minorities] explode all trees	181
#2	(LGBT* OR Lesbigan OR LBG OR (Sexual Minorit*) OR Non-Heterosexual* OR (Sexual Dissident*) OR GLBT* OR Gay* OR MSM OR (Men Who Have Sex With Men) OR (Gender Minorit*) OR Lesbian* OR (Women Who Have Sex With Women) OR WSW OR Bisexual* OR Homosexual* OR Queer*):ti,ab,kw with Cochrane Library publication date from Jan 1989 to Apr 2022	4522
#3	#1 OR #2	4540
#4	(child* OR children* OR parent*):ti,ab,kw with Cochrane Library publication date from Jan 1989 to Apr 2022	191729
#5	#3 AND #4	528
#6	MeSH descriptor: [Marriage] explode all trees	288
#7	(marriage* OR (Same sex marriage*) OR (registered domestic partnership*) OR SSM OR RDP OR (civil union*) OR (Same sex relationship*) OR (Same sex partner*) OR (Same sex couple*) OR (committed relationship*) OR (relationship formalisation)):ti,ab,kw with Cochrane Library publication date from Jan 1989 to Apr 2022	2982
#8	#6 OR #7	2982
#9	#5 AND #8	46

APA PsycNet: Search April 1, 2022

Number	Process	Amount
1	Title: Sexual AND Title: Gender Minorit* OR Title: LGBT* OR Title: Lesbigan OR Title: LBG OR Title: Sexual Minorit* OR Title: Non-Heterosexual* OR Title: SexualDissident* OR Title: GLBT* OR Title: Gay* OR Title: Men Who Have Sex With Men OR Title: MSM OR Title: Gender Minorit* OR Title: Lesbian* OR Title: Women Who Have Sex With Women OR Title: WSW OR Title: Bisexual* OR Title: Homosexual* OR Title: Queer* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	1,847
2	9,406 Results for Abstract: Sexual AND Abstract: Gender Minorit* OR Abstract: LGBT* OR Abstract: Lesbigan OR Abstract: LBG OR Abstract: Sexual Minorit* OR Abstract: Non-Heterosexual* OR Abstract: Sexual Dissident* OR Abstract: GLBT* OR Abstract: Gay* OR Abstract: Men Who Have Sex With Men OR Abstract: MSM OR Abstract: Gender Minorit* OR Abstract: Lesbian* OR Abstract: Women Who Have Sex With Women OR Abstract: Homosexual* OR Abstract: Queer* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	9406
3	3,492 Results for Keywords: Sexual AND Keywords: Gender Minorit* OR Keywords: LGBT* OR Keywords: Lesbigan OR Keywords: LBG OR Keywords: Sexual Minorit* OR Keywords: Non-Heterosexual* OR	3492

	Keywords: Sexual Dissident* OR Keywords: GLBT* OR Keywords: Gay* OR Keywords: Men Who Have Sex With Men OR Keywords: MSM OR Keywords: Gender Minorit* OR Keywords: Lesbian* OR Keywords: Women Who Have Sex With Women OR Keywords: Homosexual* OR Keywords: Queer* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	
4	1 OR 2 OR 3	9997
5	Title: child* OR Title: children* OR Title: parent* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	14,033
6	Abstract: child* OR Abstract: children* OR Abstract: parent* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	30,389
7	Keywords: child* OR Keywords: children* OR Keywords: parent* AND Year: 1989 To 2022	22,810
8	5 OR 6 OR 7	32,358
9	4 AND 8	1650
10	Index Terms: {Same Sex Marriage} OR Title: Marriage* OR Title: registered domestic partnership* OR Title: SSM OR Title: RDP OR Title: civil union* OR Title: Same sex relationship* OR Title: Same sex partner* OR Title: Same sex couple* OR Title: committed relationship* OR Title: relationship formalisation AND Year: 1989 To 2022	341
11	Index Terms: {Same Sex Marriage} OR Abstract: Marriage* OR Abstract: registered domestic partnership* OR Abstract: SSM OR Abstract: RDP OR Abstract: civil union* OR Abstract: Same sex relationship* OR Abstract: Same sex couple* OR Abstract: committed relationship* OR Abstract: relationship formalisation AND Year: 1989 To 2022	1,504
12	Index Terms: {Same Sex Marriage} OR Keywords: Marriage* OR Keywords: registered domestic partnership* OR Keywords: SSM OR Keywords: RDP OR Keywords: civil union* OR Keywords: Same sex relationship* OR Keywords: Same sex couple* OR Keywords: committed relationship* OR Keywords: relationship formalisation AND Year: 1989 To 2022	1,172
13	10 OR 11 OR 12	2154
14	9 AND 13	91

2. Table S2a. JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist for Analytical Cross-Sectional Studies (n=24)

Author(year)	1. Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?	2. Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?	3. Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	4. Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition?	5. Were confounding factors identified?	6. Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	7. Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	8. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	Score percentage (%)	Risk of bias (low/moderate/high)
Bos (2018) ³²	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Crouch (2014) ³⁸	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Reczek (2018) ³⁷	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Bos (2016) ⁴⁰	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	63	moderate
Baiocco (2018) ²⁸	×	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Cenegy (2017) ¹⁹	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Solomon (2004) ⁵³	×	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	✓	50	moderate
Golombok (2014) ³⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Averett (2009) ²⁵	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Calzo (2019) ¹⁸	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Boertien (2019) ⁴⁴	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Watkins (2018) ⁴⁶	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Bos (2010) ²⁹	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Carnaghi (2018) ⁴¹	×	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	50	moderate
Sullins (2015) ³⁹	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low

Kabátek (2021) ⁴⁵	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Regnerus (2012) ²⁰	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	✓	50	moderate
Allen (2013) ⁴³	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	75	low
Farr (2010) ²⁶	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Bos (2007) ³¹	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88	low
Goldberg (2020) ³⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Farr (2013) ⁵⁰	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Gelderen (2018) ⁴⁸	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low

Note. ✓ = “yes”, ✗ = “no”, “unclear”, or “not applicable”.

*Risk of bias: low = score of 70% or higher, moderate = 50%–69%, high = 49% or lower.

*References cited in this table correspond to the references in main text.

3. Table S2b. JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist for Cohort Studies (n=7)

Author(year)	1. Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	2. Were the exposures measured similarly to both exposed and unexposed?	3. Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	4. Were confounding factors identified?	5. Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	6. Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at exposure)?	7. Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	8. Was the time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes?	9. Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to follow up described and	10. Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	11. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	Score (%)	Risk of bias (low/moderate/high)
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	groups?							to occur?	explored?				
Gartrell (2010) ³³	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	73	low
Goldberg (2016) ⁴²	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	82	low
Farr (2017) ⁴⁹	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	91	low
Goldberg (2017) ²⁷	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	91	low
McConnachie (2021) ³⁶	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Bos (2015) ³⁰	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low
Farr (2020) ⁴⁷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	low

Note. ✓ = “yes”, ✗ = “no”, “unclear”, or “not applicable”.

*Risk of bias: low = score of 70% or higher, moderate = 50%–69%, high = 49% or lower.

*References cited in this table correspond to the references in main text.

4. Table S2c. JBI Critical Appraisal Checklist for Qualitative Research (n=3)

Author(year)	1. Is there congruity between the stated philosophical perspective and the research methodology?	2. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the research question or objectives?	3. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the methods used to collect data?	4. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the representation and analysis of data?	5. Is there congruity between the research methodology and the interpretation of results?	6. Is there a statement locating the researcher culturally or theoretically?	7. Is the influence of the researcher on the research, and vice-versa, addressed?	8. Are participants, and their voices, adequately represented?	9. Is the research ethical according to current criteria or, for recent studies, and is there evidence of ethical approval by an appropriate body?	10. Do the conclusions drawn in the research report flow from the analysis, or interpretation, of the data?	Score percentage (%)	Risk of bias* (low/moderate/high)
Goldberg (2014) ⁵⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	90	low
Goldberg (2012) ⁵²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	✓	70	low
Goldberg (2017) ⁵⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	90	low

Note. ✓ = “yes”, ✗ = “no”, “unclear”, or “not applicable”.

*Risk of bias: low = score of 70% or higher, moderate = 50%–69%, high = 49% or lower.

*References cited in this table correspond to the references in main text.

5. Table S3. The detailed definition and explanation of each outcome

Outcomes were categorized into the following three areas including 11 themes: children's developmental outcomes (children's psychological adjustment, physical health, gender role behavior, gender identity/sexual orientation, and education outcomes), parents' psychological adjustment (parental mental health, parenting stress), household-level outcomes (parent-child relationship, couple relationship satisfaction, family functioning, social support). The detailed definition and explanation of each outcome is as follows.

Children's developmental outcomes

Children's developmental outcomes (children refer to parents' offspring of all ages throughout the article) are typically divided into the following categories: the children's psychological adjustment, physical health, gender role behavior, gender identity/sexual orientation, and education outcomes.

Psychological adjustment

Psychological adjustment is defined as the measure of a child's emotional problems, peer problems, conduct problems, social competence, hyperactivity, self-worth, and overall mental health. It is generally assessed through questionnaires filled out by either the child, parent, or teacher, such as the Teacher Report Form (TRF; Achenbach, 2000)^{1 2}, the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ; Goodman, 2000)³, the Child Behavioral Checklist (CBCL; Achenbach & Rescorla, 2000; Achenbach, 2001)¹, or the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SFSDQ; Bourdon et al., 2005)⁴.

Physical health

Physical health is a blanket term referring to not only the child's bodily function, but also to the child's activity limitation and loss of school days due to illness. Thus, in the current review, the prevalence of general health was taken into account and typically measured by assessments such as the Child Health Questionnaire (CHQ)⁵ as well as reports of children's physical health status as measured by semi-structured interviews or self-report data.

Gender role behavior

Gender role behavior refers to behaviors and behavioral characteristics that are regarded by society as appropriate for a certain gender. It includes aspects of personality traits, values, abilities, interests, and behaviors in family or professional activities. Gender role behavior is most commonly measured through the Preschoolers' Activities Inventory (PSAI; Golombok & Rust, 1993)⁶ scale which tends to the children's gender-typical activities, and the choice of toys or games.

Gender identity/ Sexual orientation

Gender identity is defined as an individual's sense of being male or female, whereas sexual orientation is defined as an individual's ability to have strong emotional and sexual attraction to and to form intimate or sexual relationships with members of the opposite or same biological sex. Sexual orientation may differ from external gender identification or may be independent of sexual behavior. There are numerous multidimensional gender identity questionnaires for measuring the two, such as the Kinsey scale of sexual behavior^{7 8}

Educational outcomes

Children's educational outcomes included school progress and academic competence, which can be measured based on current age and the highest grade completed by children as well as measures of standardized tests scores, mean grade retention rates, school graduation probabilities, college enrollment, academic ability, etc.

Parents' psychological adjustment

Parents' psychological adjustment purports to measure parents' mental health and parenting stress and is measured not only through standardized, norm-referenced assessments, such as the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D; Radloff, 1977)⁹, the Trait Anxiety Inventory (Spielberger, 1983)¹⁰, the K-6 Distress Scale (Kessler et al., 2002)¹¹, and the Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI; Derogatis & Melisaratos, 1983)¹², but also through the Parenting Stress Index-Short Form (PSI; Abidin, 1995)¹³.

Household-level outcomes**Parent-child relationship quality**

Parent-child relationship quality is an indicator of either the child or parent's perception of the quality of their relationship. It is typically measured through semi-structured interviews, structured interviews, or standardized observational assessments, such as the Fictional Vacation Task (Grotevant & Cooper, 1985)¹⁴ and the Etch-A-Sketch task (Stevenson-Hinde & Shouldice, 1995)¹⁵.

Couple relationship satisfaction

“Satisfaction” is an “individual's subjective evaluation of a relationship”. Thus, couple relationship satisfaction refers to the subjective evaluation of the relationship between husband and wife. It is generally assessed through structured interviews and standardized scales, such as the Dyadic Adjustment Scale (DAS; Spanier, 1976)¹⁶ and the Golombok Rust Inventory of Marital State (Rust et al., 2010)¹⁷, which measure the relationship satisfaction, affection, consensus, cohesion, dyadic adjustment or intimate relationships of couple.

Family functioning

Family functioning refers to the ability of family members to support, communicate, cooperate and help each other, and bear life events and pressure sources together. Levels of family functioning are evaluated using the Family Function Style Scale (FFSS, Trivette et al., 1994)¹⁸, the Family Adaptability and Cohesion Evaluation IV Scale (FACES-IV)¹⁹, or the Family Assessment Device (FAD, Epstein, Baldwin, & Bishop, 1983)²⁰, as well as all instruments that use parent self-reports to measure aspects of family function.

Social support

Social support refers to perceive informal or formal support from other family members, friends/acquaintances, neighbors, or official authorities (e.g., teacher, community doctor, parenting nurse, general practitioner, or psychologist) who are useful to help parents to deal with child rearing problem (e.g., inaccessible services, insufficient support in the adoption process, lack of relevant laws, and lack

of parenting experience). Social support is measured through open-ended interview questions or normal questionnaire, such as the measures of perceived social support from friends and from family (Procidano & Heller, 1983)²¹ and the Parenting and Child Rearing Support Questionnaire (Dekovic et al., 1996)²².

Other outcomes that can not be grouped into themes

Given that for many outcomes cannot be combined, thus we described them using a term entitled “other outcomes”. They are children’s substance use, parental self-agency, parental school involvement, preschool selection considerations and experiences of school mistreatment, parent-school relationships, etc. We believe that they are necessary and informative though relatively few studies reported those related outcomes.

6. Table S4a. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for children's psychological adjustment

Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Farr (2010), 1	1.5–5 years internalizing CBCL	56	42.75	9.80	50	44.03	9.39	−0.13
Farr (2010), 2	1.5–5 years externalizing CBCL	56	45.80	9.49	50	47.21	8.31	−0.16
Farr (2010), 3	1.5–5 years internalizing TRF	56	45.10	8.31	50	45.66	8.97	−0.06
Farr (2010), 4	1.5–5 years externalizing TRF	56	49.73	7.83	50	50.72	9.48	−0.11
Goldberg (2017), 1	T2 internalizing CBCL	107	47.65	2.04	67	49.98	10.53	−0.35
Goldberg (2017), 2	T2 externalizing CBCL	107	48.13	1.64	67	48.28	8.45	−0.03
Averett (2009), 1	1.5–5 years internalizing CBCL	86	5.53	4.26	294	6.79	7.30	−0.19
Averett (2009), 2	1.5–5 years externalizing CBCL	86	7.88	5.06	294	10.28	9.28	−0.28
Baiocco (2018), 1	Prosocial behavior SDQ	195	−4.98	2.62	195	−5.33	2.81	0.13
Baiocco (2018) 1 2	Total problem behavior SDQ	195	6.55	4.13	195	8.14	4.72	−0.36
Bos (2007), 1	4–18 years internalizing CBCL	100	5.94	4.40	100	6.61	5.68	−0.13
Bos (2007), 2	4–18 years externalizing CBCL	100	8.37	6.59	100	8.96	6.97	−0.09
Golombok (2014), 1	Conduct problems Parent SDQ	81	2.22	2.08	49	2.90	1.80	−0.34
Golombok (2014), 2	Hyperactivity Parent SDQ	81	4.33	2.45	49	5.18	2.79	−0.33
Golombok (2014), 3	Emotional problems Parent SDQ	81	1.73	2.21	49	1.98	1.77	−0.12
Golombok (2014), 4	Peer problems Parent SDQ	81	1.76	1.71	49	1.51	1.68	0.15
Gartrell (2010), 1	6–18 years internalizing CBCL	78	5.40	5.90	93	5.40	5.60	0.00
Gartrell (2010), 2	6–18 years externalizing CBCL	78	4.10	5.20	93	6.60	7.80	−0.37
Averett (2009), 1	6–18 years internalizing CBCL	69	6.94	7.18	935	6.81	7.06	0.02
Averett (2009), 2	6–18 years externalizing CBCL	69	8.57	9.78	935	11.45	11.70	−0.25
McConnachie (2021), 1	Internalizing SDQ	68	5.94	4.83	43	5.40	1.54	0.14
McConnachie (2021), 2	Externalizing SDQ	68	8.20	5.44	43	8.96	6.68	−0.13
Bos (2018), 1	Total problem behavior SDQ	95	5.58	5.55	95	5.65	4.55	−0.01
Bos (2010), 2	Global self-worthg PCSC	63	−3.16	0.39	68	−3.14	0.41	−0.05

Bos (2010), 3	Social competence PCSC	63	−2.96	0.44	68	−2.99	0.40	0.07
Calzo (2019), 1	Six-item version of SFSDQ	296	2.42	1.94	20807	1.81	2.88	0.21
Bos (2015), 1	Self-esteem RSES	51	−3.18	0.50	51	−2.94	0.43	−0.51
Bos (2015), 2	Social anxiety SIAS	51	1.79	0.54	51	2.00	0.71	−0.33
Bos (2015), 3	Conduct problems YSR	51	3.10	2.73	51	4.67	3.75	−0.48

7. Table S4b. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for parental mental health

Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Gelderer (2018), 1	The Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Inventory	198	4.37	2.94	82	4.55	2.92	−0.06
Gelderer (2018), 2	The State-Trait Anxiety Inventory— adult version	198	33.16	7.48	82	33.45	7.69	−0.04
Golombok (2014), 1	The Edinburgh Depression Scale	81	5.06	3.57	49	5.94	4.1	−0.23
Golombok (2014), 2	The Trait Anxiety Inventory	81	34.93	8.49	49	36.70	8.98	−0.20
Goldberg (2017), 1	The Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale	107	0.46	0.39	67	0.48	0.41	−0.05
McConnachie (2021), 1	Anxiety and depression scores	68	21.11	6.66	43	21.85	7.94	−0.10
Farr (2020), 1	The Brief Symptom Inventory	112	0.30	0.26	97	0.29	0.24	0.04
Calzo (2019), 1	The K-6 Distress Scale	296	4.81	6.91	20807	2.65	5.77	0.37

8. Table S4c. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for parenting stress

Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Farr (2017), 1	Short Form PSI (Abidin, 1995)	103	66.99	16.94	81	65.26	14.69	0.11
Gelderer (2018), 1	Short Form PSI (Abidin, 2012)	198	21.78	8.76	82	22.30	5.26	−0.07
Golombok (2014), 1	Short Form PSI/SF (Abidin, 1990)	81	68.23	17.83	49	75.86	19.85	−0.41

Bos (2018), 1	Perceived problems in the parent-child relationship PSQ	95	1.45	0.47	95	1.51	0.46	-0.13
Bos (2018), 1	Perceived parental competency PSQ	95	1.53	0.67	95	1.47	0.61	0.09
Bos (2016), 1	3 items to assess the stress of parenting	95	2.16	0.78	95	1.89	0.52	0.41

9. Table S4d. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for parent-child relationship

Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Farr (2020), 1	The Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment (IPPA)	99	4.43	0.48	80	4.49	0.47	-0.13
Bos (2015), 1	Adolescent-parent relationship quality IPPA	51	3.16	0.37	51	3.22	0.46	-0.14
Bos (2015), 2	Parental controlling behavior IPPA	51	3.29	0.79	51	3.38	0.89	-0.11
Bos (2015), 3	Adolescent disclosure IPPA	51	3.18	0.40	51	3.13	0.59	0.10
Bos (2016), 1	one item assessed the parent-child relationship	95	3.69	0.57	95	3.71	0.54	-0.35
Farr (2013), 1	The Coparenting Behavior Coding scale-supportive	54	2.82	0.61	50	2.87	0.56	-0.08
Farr (2013), 2	The Coparenting Behavior Coding scale -undermining	54	-1.44	0.38	50	-1.67	0.37	0.61
Golombok (2014), 1	Expressed warmth	81	3.84	0.85	40	3.66	0.76	0.22
Golombok (2014), 2	Sensitive responding	81	2.87	0.69	40	2.69	0.66	0.26
Golombok (2014), 3	Enjoyment of play	81	3.29	0.74	40	3.14	0.77	0.20
Golombok (2014), 4	Amount of interaction	81	2.55	0.54	40	2.35	0.58	0.36

Golombok (2014), 5	Quality of interaction	81	3.3	0.62	40	3.13	0.62	0.27
Golombok (2014), 6	Frequency of battle	81	-3.07	1.15	40	-3.48	1.21	0.35
Golombok (2014), 7	Level of battle	81	-1.68	0.77	40	-1.65	0.77	-0.04
Golombok (2014), 8	Disciplinary indulgence	81	-1.39	0.72	40	-1.64	0.66	0.35
Golombok (2014), 9	Disciplinary aggression	81	-1.21	0.67	40	-1.38	0.63	0.26
Golombok (2014), 10	Child responsiveness	81	5.75	0.69	40	5.65	0.95	0.13
Golombok (2014), 11	Parent responsiveness	81	6.41	0.62	40	6.28	0.64	0.21
Golombok (2014), 12	Dyadic reciprocity	81	2.21	0.94	40	2.24	0.93	-0.03
Golombok (2014), 13	Dyadic cooperation	81	2.73	0.96	40	2.65	1.02	0.08
McConnachie (2021), 1	Sensitivity	68	2.78	0.90	43	2.58	1.05	0.21
McConnachie (2021), 2	Warmth	68	4.02	1.22	43	4.09	1.38	-0.05
McConnachie (2021), 3	Interaction quality	68	2.87	0.90	43	2.72	0.98	0.16
McConnachie (2021), 4	Criticism	68	1.91	0.86	43	1.91	1.05	0.00
McConnachie (2021), 5	Parent responsiveness	68	6.28	0.81	43	6.07	0.92	0.24
McConnachie (2021), 6	Child responsiveness	68	6.07	1.10	43	5.97	1.31	0.08
McConnachie (2021), 7	Dyadic reciprocity	68	3.91	1.10	43	3.48	1.31	0.36
McConnachie (2021), 8	Dyadic co-operation	68	5.89	1.46	43	5.88	1.77	0.01

10. Table S4e. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for couple relationship satisfaction

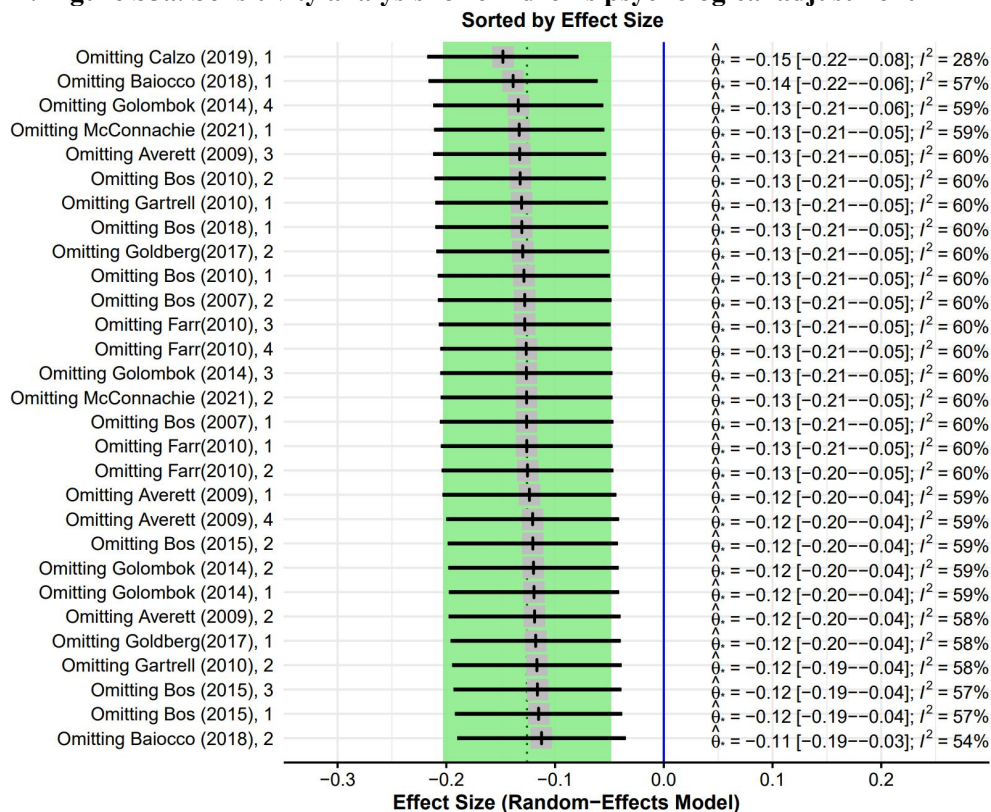
Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Farr (2010), 1	Total relationship adjustment DAS	56	116.71	13.27	50	116.85	13.06	-0.01
Baiocco (2018), 1	Total relationship adjustment DAS	195	115.96	11.58	195	102.59	15.08	0.99
Gelderer (2018), 1	The Golombok Rust Inventory of Marital State	198	-20.41	8.79	82	-22.05	7.35	0.19
Bos (2016), 1	A single question assessed spouse/partner relationship	95	3.16	0.65	95	3.12	0.73	0.06

Bos (2007), 1	A subscale of the PSI	100	4.53	0.72	100	4.53	0.78	0.00
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11. Table S4f. Data and outcome measures of each study included in quasi meta-analysis for family functioning

Study	Outcome measure	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			SMD
		n	M	SD	n	M	SD	
Farr (2017), 1	Family functioning (FAD)	103	-1.74	0.32	81	-1.80	0.35	0.18
Averett (2009), 1	1.5 to 5 Years FFSS total score	86	110.16	11.19	294	111.98	13.85	-0.14
Averett (2009), 2	6 to 18 Years FFSS total score	69	105.49	11.52	935	109.37	14.38	-0.27
Baiocco (2018), 1	Family cohesion	195	2.85	0.77	195	2.34	0.88	0.62
Baiocco (2018), 2	Family flexibility	195	1.99	0.68	195	1.68	0.57	0.49
Farr (2010), 1	Parenting Discipline (PS Total)	56	-2.53	0.46	50	-2.60	0.46	0.15

12. Figure S5a. Sensitivity analysis for children’s psychological adjustment

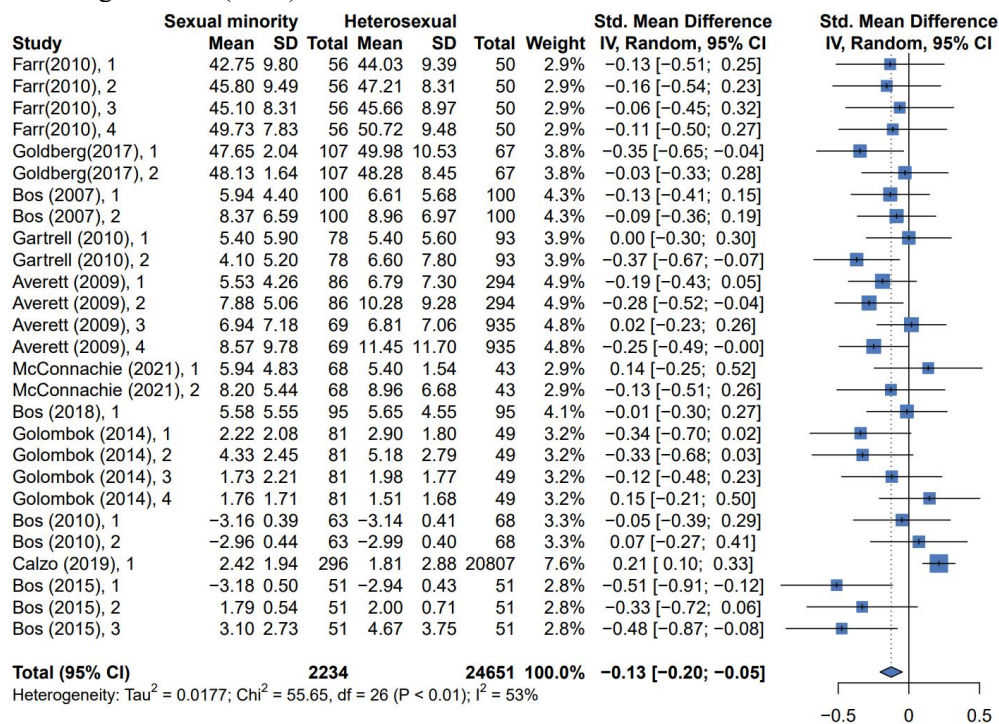


Omitting Calzo (2019):

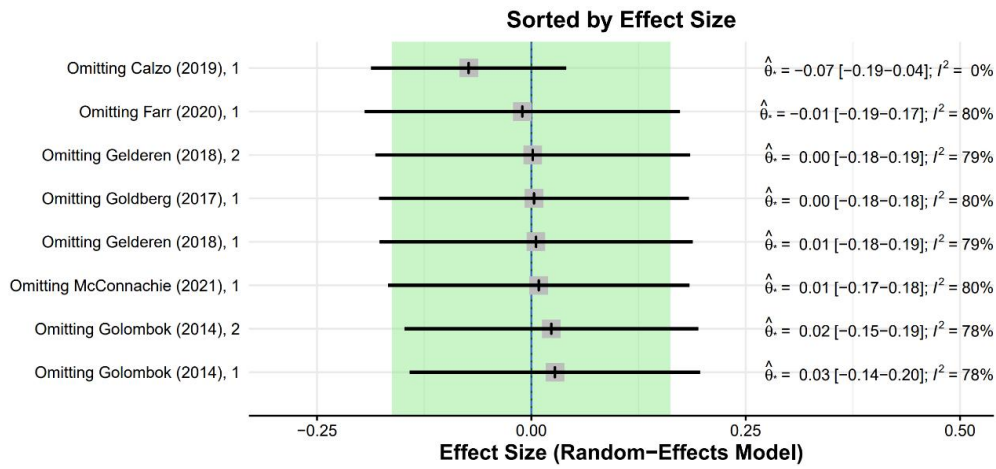
Study	Sexual minority		Heterosexual		Total	Weight	Std. Mean Difference		Std. Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total Mean	SD			IV, Fixed, 95% CI	IV, Fixed, 95% CI	
Farr(2010), 1	42.75	9.80	56	44.03	9.39	50	2.2%	-0.13 [-0.51; 0.25]	
Farr(2010), 2	45.80	9.49	56	47.21	8.31	50	2.2%	-0.16 [-0.54; 0.23]	
Farr(2010), 3	45.10	8.31	56	45.66	8.97	50	2.2%	-0.06 [-0.45; 0.32]	
Farr(2010), 4	49.73	7.83	56	50.72	9.48	50	2.2%	-0.11 [-0.50; 0.27]	
Goldberg(2017), 1	47.65	2.04	107	49.98	10.53	67	3.4%	-0.35 [-0.65; -0.04]	
Goldberg(2017), 2	48.13	1.64	107	48.28	8.45	67	3.5%	-0.03 [-0.33; 0.28]	
Bos (2007), 1	5.94	4.40	100	6.61	5.68	100	4.2%	-0.13 [-0.41; 0.15]	
Bos (2007), 2	8.37	6.59	100	8.96	6.97	100	4.2%	-0.09 [-0.36; 0.19]	
Gartrell (2010), 1	5.40	5.90	78	5.40	5.60	93	3.6%	0.00 [-0.30; 0.30]	
Gartrell (2010), 2	4.10	5.20	78	6.60	7.80	93	3.5%	-0.37 [-0.67; -0.07]	
Averett (2009), 1	5.53	4.26	86	6.79	7.30	294	5.6%	-0.19 [-0.43; 0.05]	
Averett (2009), 2	7.88	5.06	86	10.28	9.28	294	5.6%	-0.28 [-0.52; -0.04]	
Averett (2009), 3	6.94	7.18	69	6.81	7.06	935	5.4%	0.02 [-0.23; 0.26]	
Averett (2009), 4	8.57	9.78	69	11.45	11.70	935	5.4%	-0.25 [-0.49; -0.00]	
McConnachie (2021), 1	5.94	4.83	68	5.40	1.54	43	2.2%	0.14 [-0.25; 0.52]	
McConnachie (2021), 2	8.20	5.44	68	8.96	6.68	43	2.2%	-0.13 [-0.51; 0.26]	
Bos (2018), 1	5.58	5.55	95	5.65	4.55	95	4.0%	-0.01 [-0.30; 0.27]	
Baiocco (2018), 1	-4.98	2.62	195	-5.33	2.81	195	8.2%	0.13 [-0.07; 0.33]	
Baiocco (2018), 2	6.55	4.13	195	8.14	4.72	195	8.1%	-0.36 [-0.56; -0.16]	
Golombok (2014), 1	2.22	2.08	81	2.90	1.80	49	2.5%	-0.34 [-0.70; 0.02]	
Golombok (2014), 2	4.33	2.45	81	5.18	2.79	49	2.5%	-0.33 [-0.68; 0.03]	
Golombok (2014), 3	1.73	2.21	81	1.98	1.77	49	2.6%	-0.12 [-0.48; 0.23]	
Golombok (2014), 4	1.76	1.71	81	1.51	1.68	49	2.6%	0.15 [-0.21; 0.50]	
Bos (2010), 1	-3.16	0.39	63	-3.14	0.41	68	2.8%	-0.05 [-0.39; 0.29]	
Bos (2010), 2	-2.96	0.44	63	-2.99	0.40	68	2.8%	0.07 [-0.27; 0.41]	
Bos (2015), 1	-3.18	0.50	51	-2.94	0.43	51	2.1%	-0.51 [-0.91; -0.12]	
Bos (2015), 2	1.79	0.54	51	2.00	0.71	51	2.1%	-0.33 [-0.72; 0.06]	
Bos (2015), 3	3.10	2.73	51	4.67	3.75	51	2.1%	-0.48 [-0.87; -0.08]	
Total (95% CI)			2328			4234	100.0%	-0.15 [-0.20; -0.09]	

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.0103; Chi² = 37.32, df = 27 (P = 0.09); I² = 28%

Omitting Baiocco (2018):



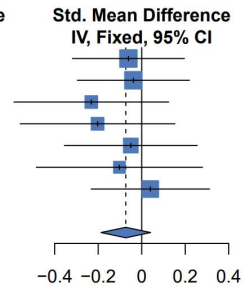
13. Figure S5b. Sensitivity analysis for parental mental health



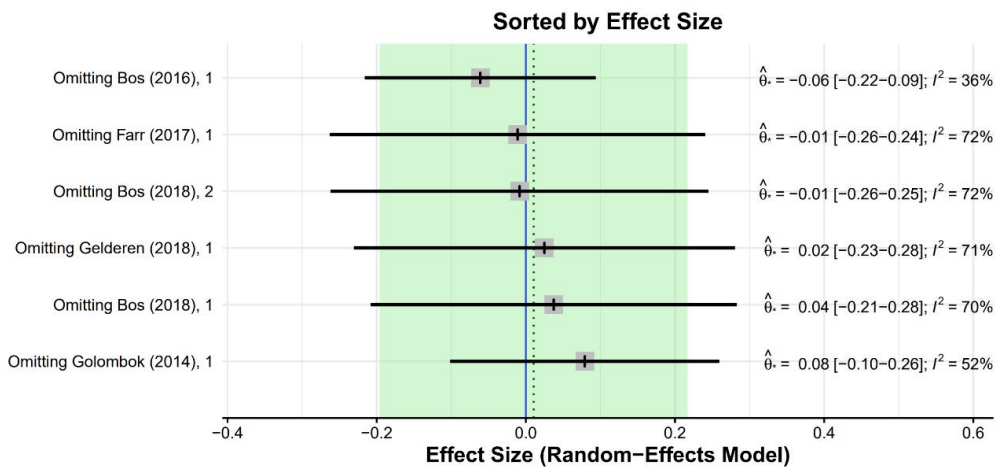
Omitting Calzo (2019):

Study	Sexual minority		Heterosexual		Total	Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD					
Gelderen (2018), 1	4.37	2.94	198	4.55	2.92	82	19.6%	-0.06 [-0.32; 0.20]	
Gelderen (2018), 2	33.16	7.48	198	33.45	7.69	82	19.6%	-0.04 [-0.30; 0.22]	
Golombok (2014), 1	5.06	3.57	81	5.94	4.10	49	10.2%	-0.23 [-0.59; 0.12]	
Golombok (2014), 2	34.93	8.49	81	36.70	8.98	49	10.3%	-0.20 [-0.56; 0.15]	
Goldberg (2017), 1	0.46	0.39	107	0.48	0.41	67	13.9%	-0.05 [-0.36; 0.26]	
McConnachie (2021), 1	21.11	6.66	68	21.85	7.94	43	8.9%	-0.10 [-0.48; 0.28]	
Farr (2020), 1	0.30	0.26	112	0.29	0.24	97	17.6%	0.04 [-0.23; 0.31]	
Total (95% CI)			845			469	100.0%		-0.07 [-0.19; 0.04]

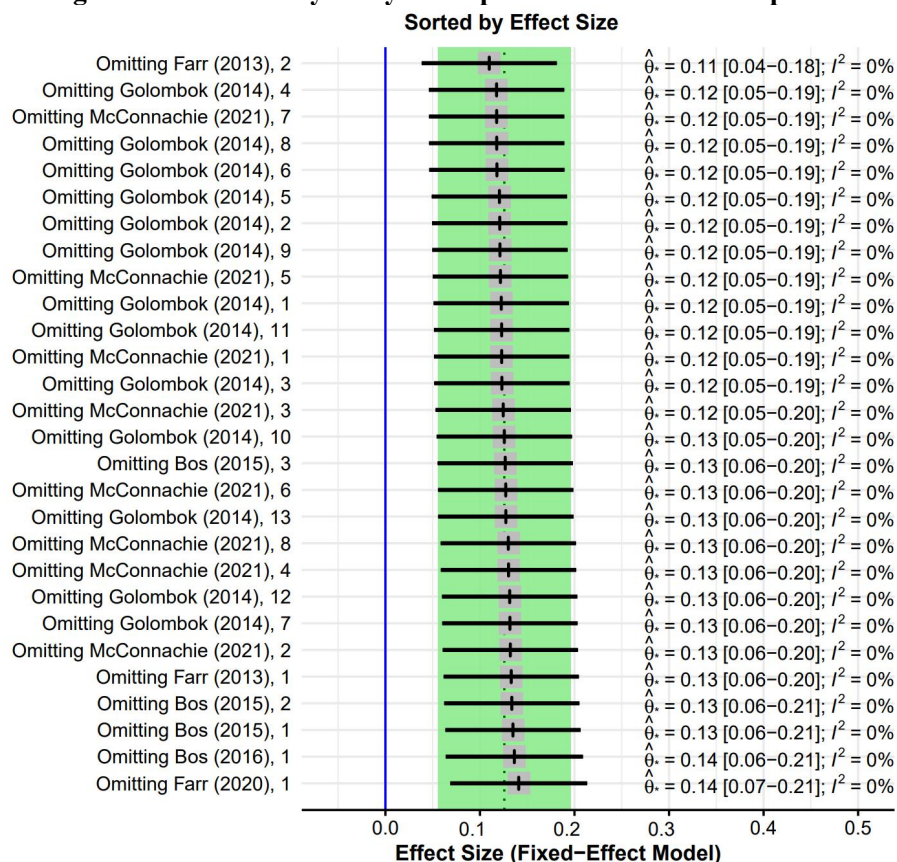
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0; Chi² = 2.06, df = 6 (P = 0.91); I² = 0%



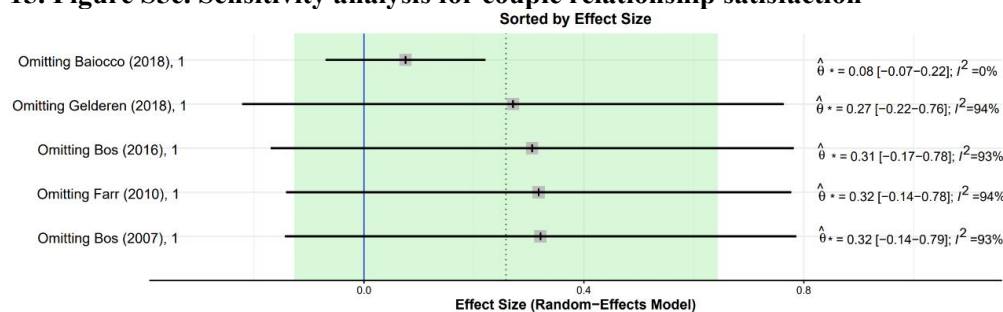
14. Figure S5c. Sensitivity analysis for parenting stress



15. Figure S5d. Sensitivity analysis for parent-child relationship



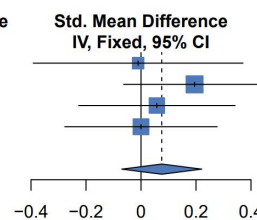
15. Figure S5e. Sensitivity analysis for couple relationship satisfaction



Omitting Baiocco (2018):

Study	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
Farr (2010), 1	116.71	13.27	56	116.85	13.06	50	14.5%	-0.01 [-0.39; 0.37]
Gelderen (2018), 1	-20.41	8.79	198	-22.05	7.35	82	31.8%	0.19 [-0.06; 0.45]
Bos (2016), 1	3.16	0.65	95	3.12	0.73	95	26.1%	0.06 [-0.23; 0.34]
Bos (2007), 1	4.53	0.72	100	4.53	0.78	100	27.5%	0.00 [-0.28; 0.28]
Total (95% CI)			449			327	100.0%	0.08 [-0.07; 0.22]

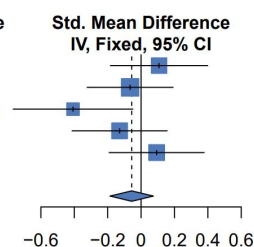
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0$; $\chi^2 = 1.32$, $df = 3$ ($P = 0.72$); $I^2 = 0\%$



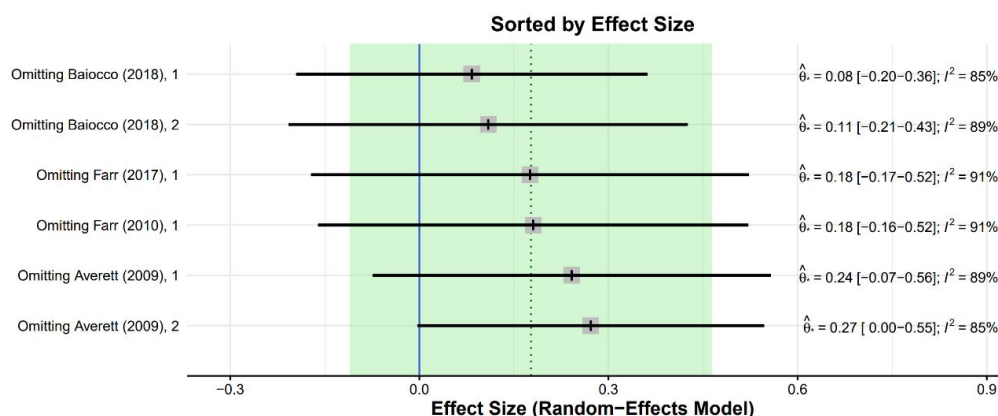
Omitting Bos (2016):

Study	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Fixed, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
Farr (2017), 1	66.99	16.94	103	65.26	14.69	81	19.9%	0.11 [-0.18; 0.40]
Gelderen (2018), 1	21.78	8.76	198	22.30	5.26	82	25.4%	-0.07 [-0.32; 0.19]
Golombok (2014), 1	68.23	17.83	81	75.86	19.85	49	13.1%	-0.41 [-0.77; -0.05]
Bos (2018), 1	1.45	0.47	95	1.51	0.46	95	20.8%	-0.13 [-0.41; 0.16]
Bos (2018), 2	1.53	0.67	95	1.47	0.61	95	20.8%	0.09 [-0.19; 0.38]
Total (95% CI)	572			402 100.0%				-0.06 [-0.19; 0.07]

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.0090; Chi² = 6.22, df = 4 (P = 0.18); I² = 36%



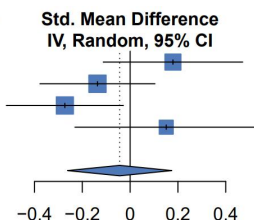
17. Figure S5f. Sensitivity analysis for family functioning



Omitting Baiocco (2018):

Study	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
Farr (2017), 1	-1.74	0.32	103	-1.80	0.35	81	24.5%	0.18 [-0.11; 0.47]
Averett (2009), 1	110.16	11.19	86	111.98	13.85	294	28.6%	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.10]
Averett (2009), 2	105.49	11.52	69	109.37	14.38	935	28.2%	-0.27 [-0.52; -0.03]
Farr (2010), 1	-2.53	0.46	56	-2.60	0.46	50	18.7%	0.15 [-0.23; 0.53]
Total (95% CI)	314			1360 100.0%				-0.04 [-0.26; 0.17]

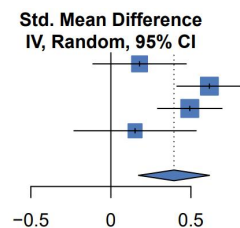
Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.0283; Chi² = 7.03, df = 3 (P = 0.07); I² = 57%



Omitting Averett (2009):

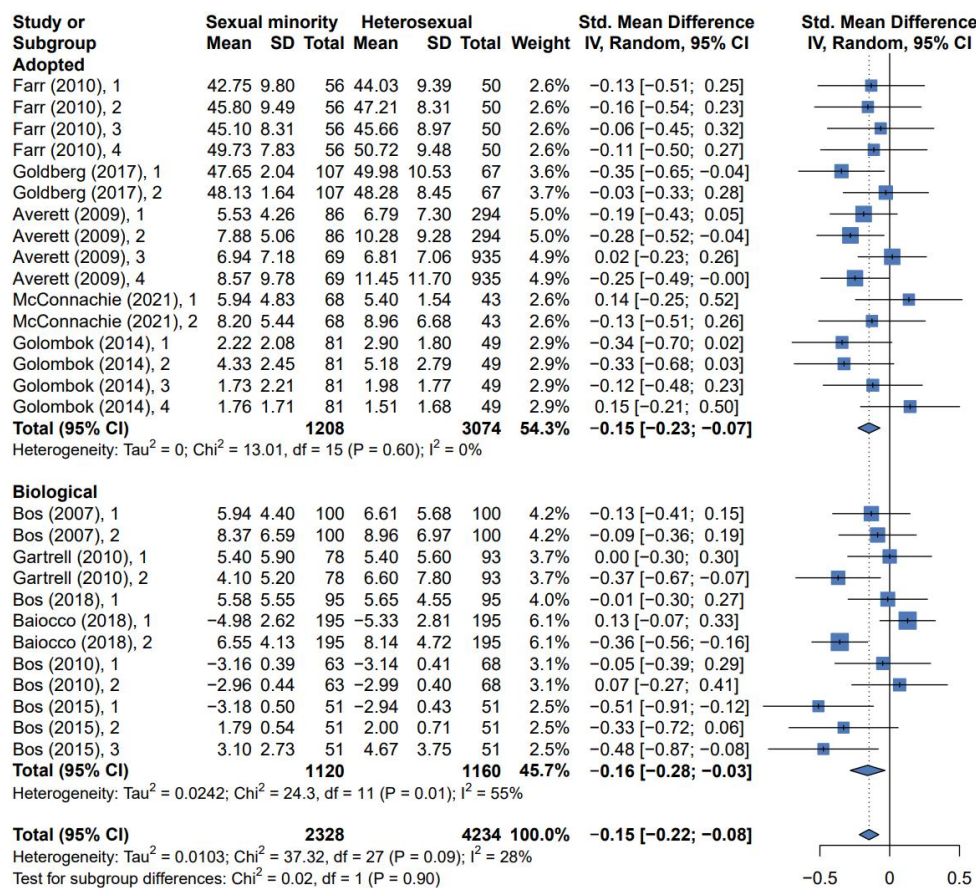
Study	Sexual minority			Heterosexual			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
Farr (2017), 1	-1.74	0.32	103	-1.80	0.35	81	23.2%	0.18 [-0.11; 0.47]
Baiocco (2018), 1	2.85	0.77	195	2.34	0.88	195	29.3%	0.62 [0.41; 0.82]
Baiocco (2018), 2	1.99	0.68	195	1.68	0.57	195	29.4%	0.49 [0.29; 0.69]
Farr (2010), 1	-2.53	0.46	56	-2.60	0.46	50	18.0%	0.15 [-0.23; 0.53]
Total (95% CI)	549			521 100.0%				0.39 [0.17; 0.62]

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.0329; Chi² = 8.39, df = 3 (P = 0.04); I² = 64%

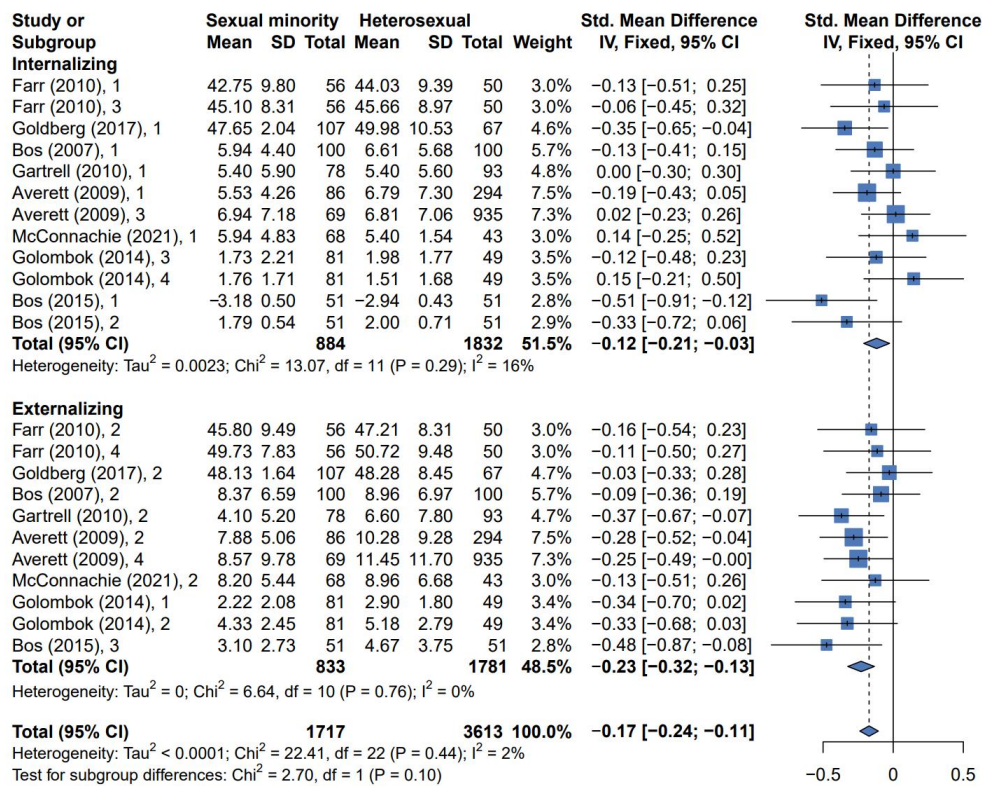


18. Figure S6. Subgroup analysis for children's psychological adjustment

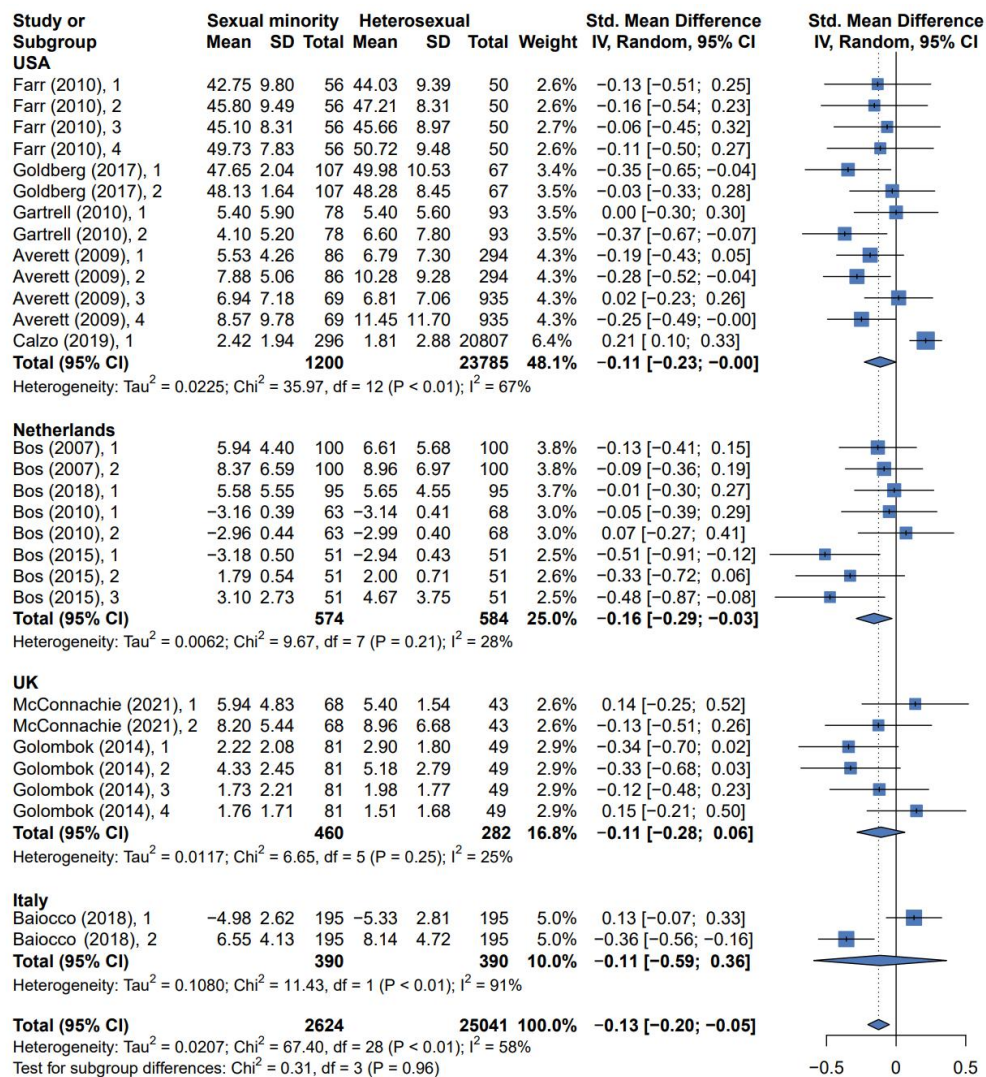
Subgroup by the access to child (adopted or biological)



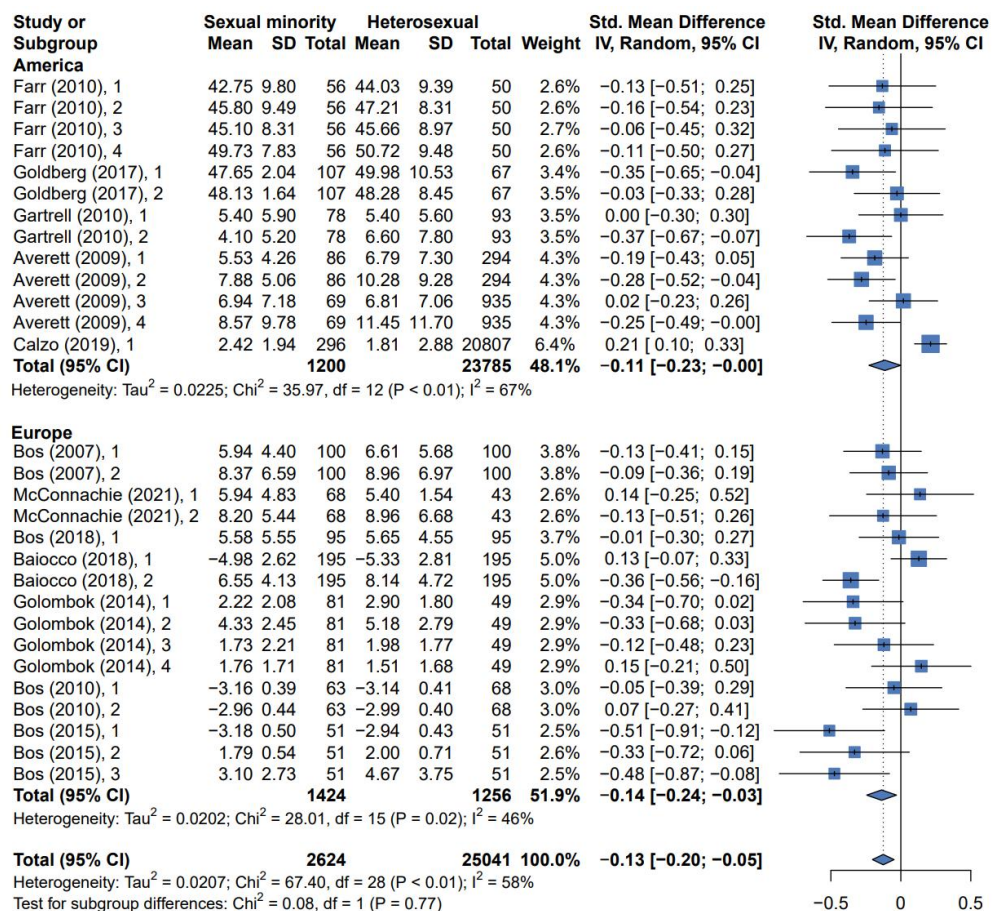
Subgroup by types of behavioral problems (internalizing or externalizing)

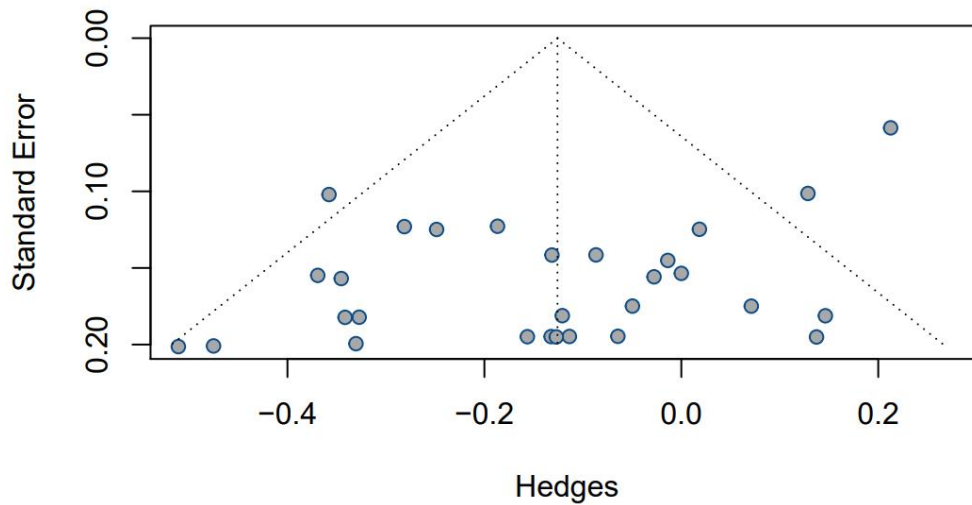
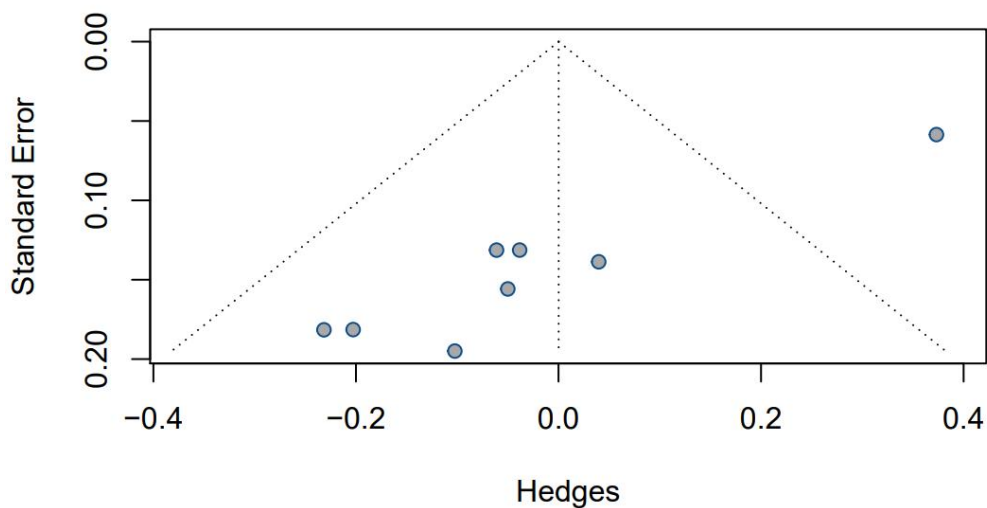
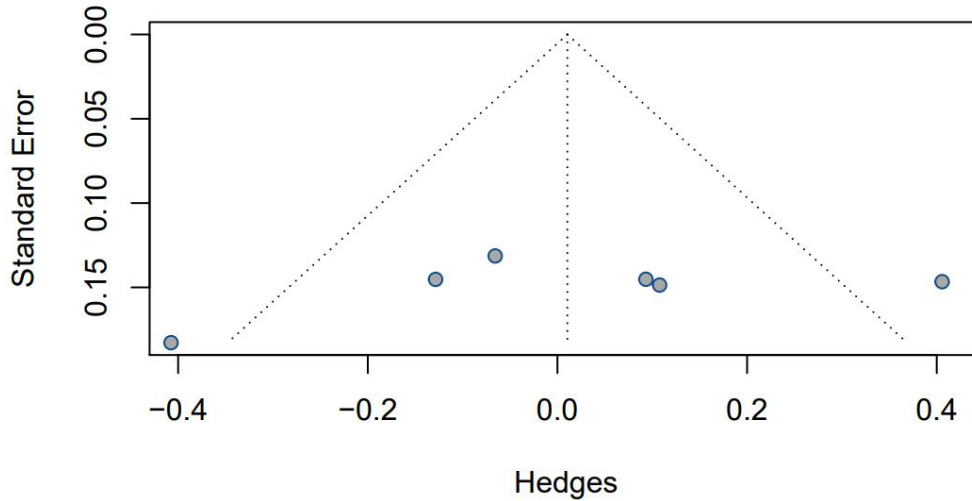


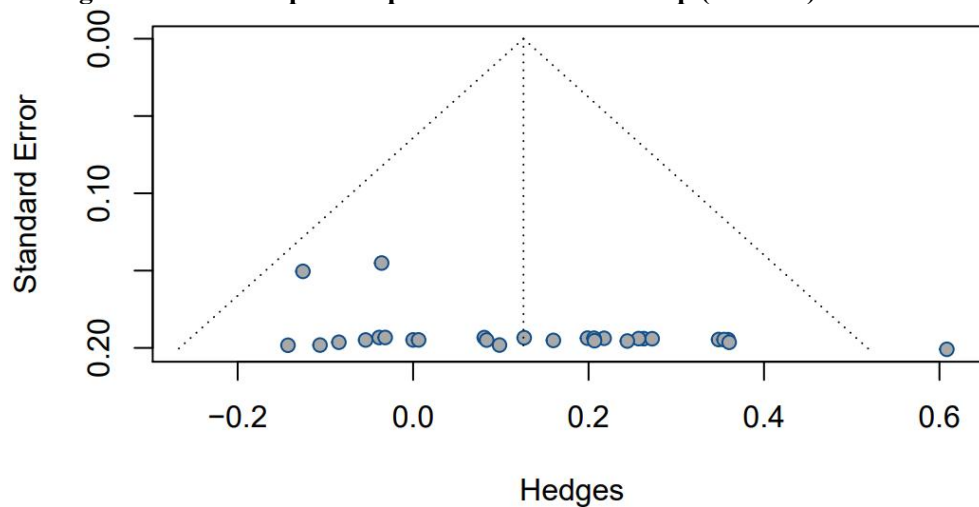
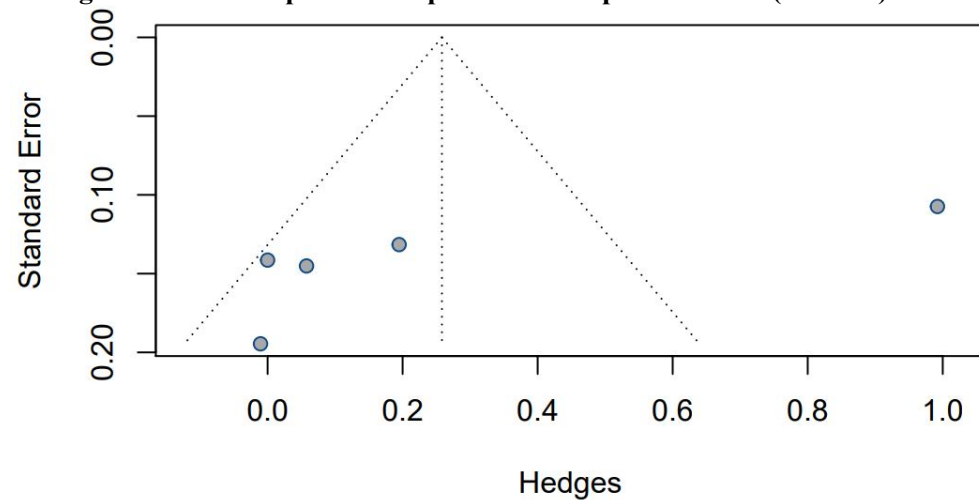
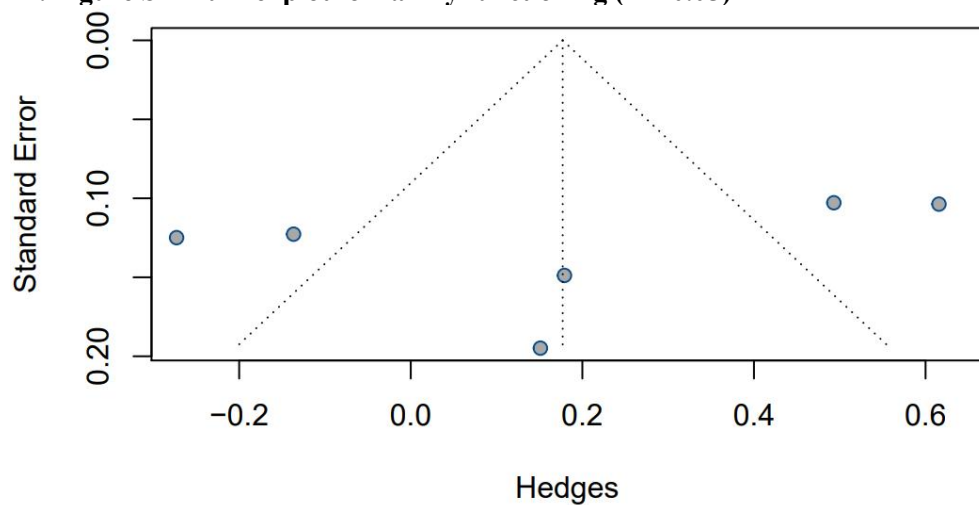
Subgroup by country



Subgroup by region



19. Figure S7a Funnel plot for children's psychological adjustment ($P < 0.05$)**20. Figure S7b Funnel plot for parental mental health ($P < 0.05$)****21. Figure S7c Funnel plot for parenting stress ($P > 0.05$)**

22. Figure S7d Funnel plot for parent-child relationship ($P > 0.05$)**23. Figure S7e Funnel plot for couple relationship satisfaction ($P > 0.05$)****24. Figure S7f Funnel plot for family functioning ($P < 0.05$)**

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