



Gender Diversity

An introduction



Learning Objectives

- ▼ Discuss the complexity of gender identity.
- ▼ Understand that transexual is related to but distinct from transgender and that transitioning is a multi-step, individualized process.
- ▼ Recognize the vast array of issues facing the transgender community.

Thanks to Christian Mathias for sharing some of his work.

What is sex?

Male

Penis

Testes

XY Chromosomes

Testosterone

Prostate

Facial/Chest Hair

Female

Vagina

Ovaries

XX Chromosomes

Estrogen

Uterus/F.T.

Breasts



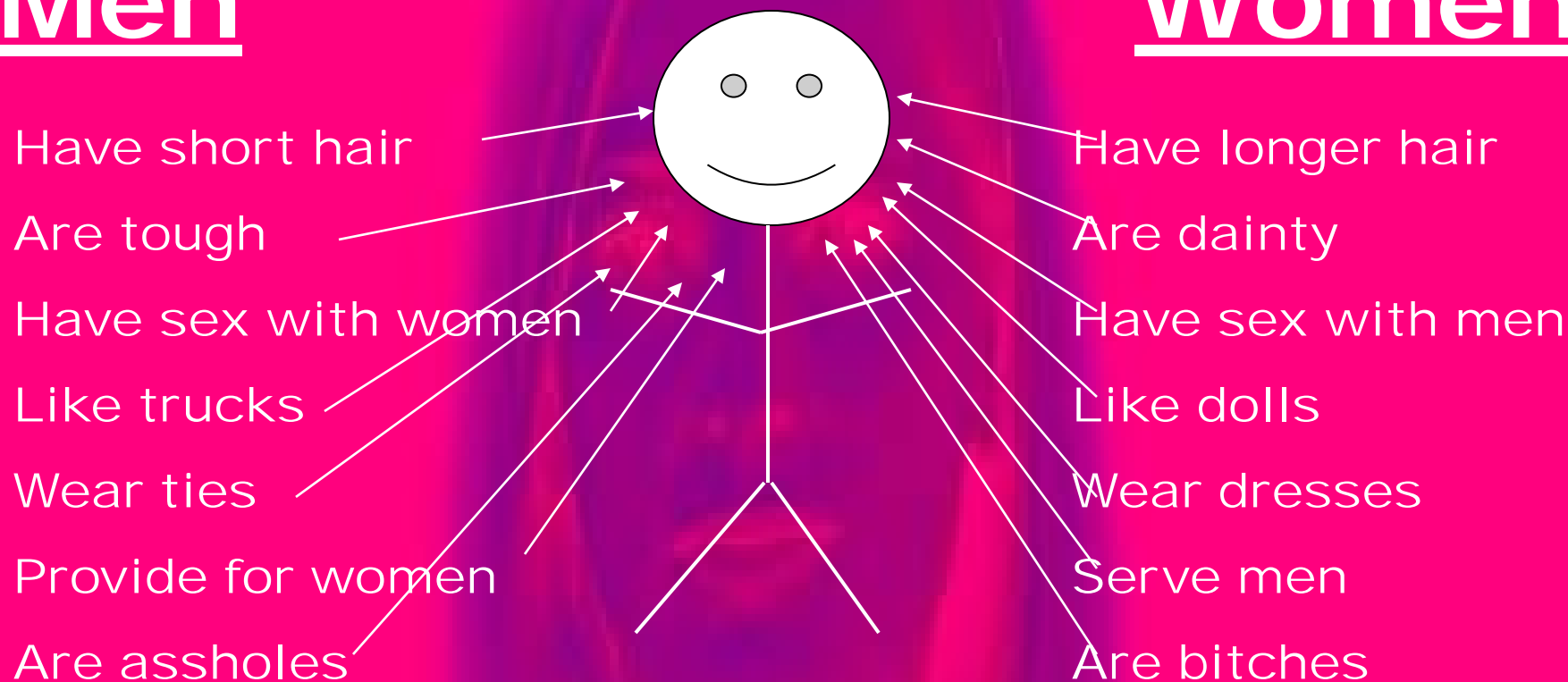
▼ **Sex refers to a person based on anatomical or visible physiology**



What are gender roles?

Men

Women



▼ A socially constructed system of classification that ascribes or denies value to qualities of masculinity and femininity in relation to biology.

What is gender identity?



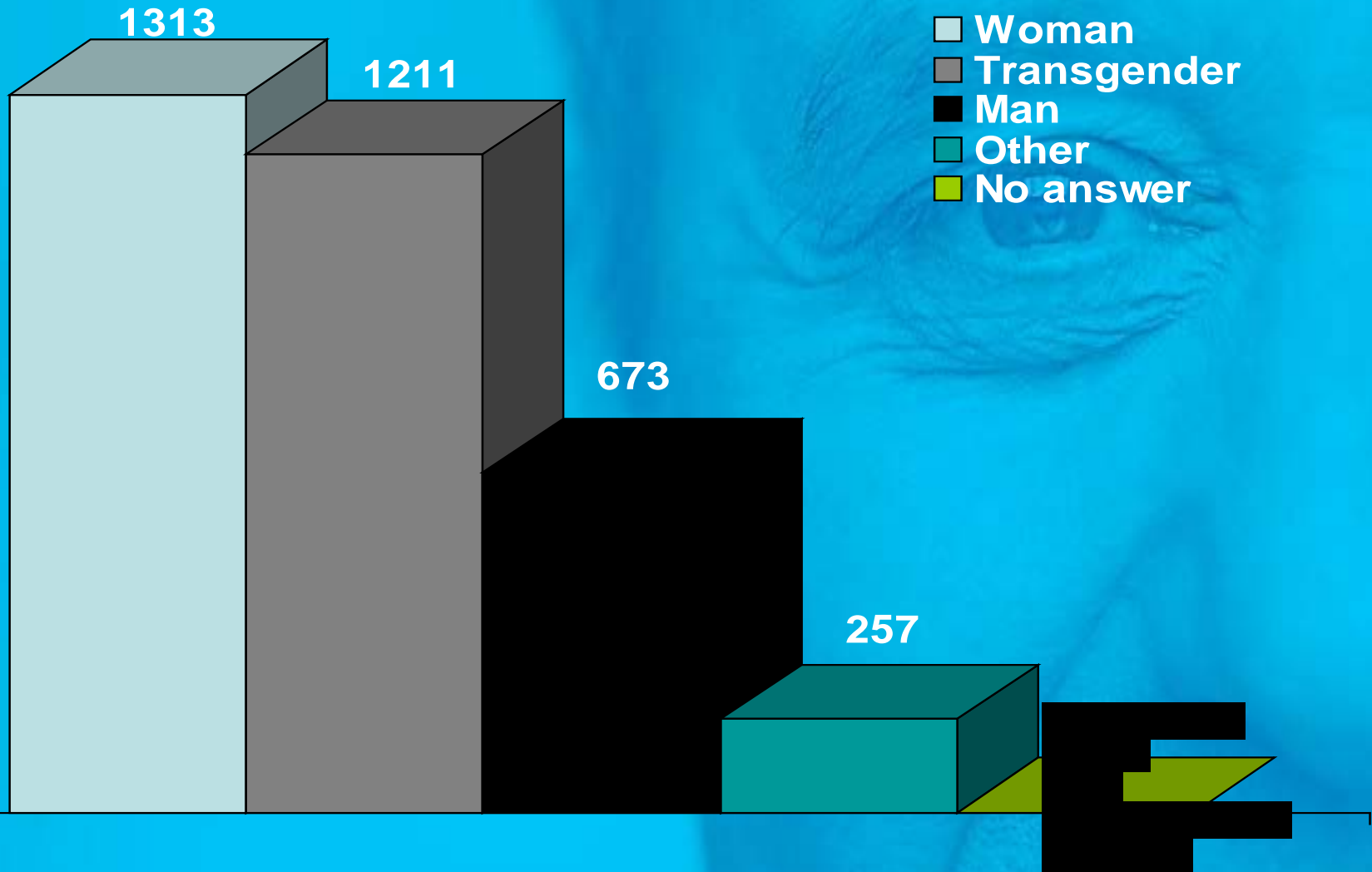
▼ One's sense of self as masculine or feminine

Transgender



- ▼ A term for persons whose psychological self (gender identity) differs from the social expectations for their birth sex.
- ▼ An umbrella term for...transsexuals, transgenderists, genderqueer, androgynes, and people who identify as neither female nor male and/or as neither a man or as a woman.

How do trans people define their gender identity?





Terms and Definitions

▼ Presenting: To appear and behave in manners associated with the gender one is attempting to be perceived.

▼ Pass: To succeed at presenting as one's target sex

▼ Read/Clocked: To be viewed as one's birth sex despite presenting otherwise.





Terms and Definitions

- ▼ Birth Sex: The sex to which an individual is assigned at birth, determined by normalized categories of genetic and physical characteristics.
- ▼ Legal Sex: The sex assigned on an individual's personal legal documentation.
- ▼ Cisgender/Cisexual: Referring to people who are not transgender. These terms refer to individuals for whom gender identity and biology are in relatively constant relationship over the course of life.

Terms and Definitions

- ▼ Transition: A complicated, multi-step process that aligns a person's anatomy with sex identity.
- ▼ SRS: Sex Reassignment Surgery
- ▼ Female-to-Male (FtM): A person whose birth sex is female but identifies and/or presents as male. Sometimes called a Transman.
- ▼ Male-to-Female (MtF): A person whose birth sex is male but identifies and/or presents as female. Sometimes called a Transwoman.



Transsexual

- ▼ People who, experiencing Gender Dysphoria, desire and/or achieve transition to a physical sex and/or gender different from the physical sex and/or gender to which they were assigned at birth.
- ▼ A transsexual may be someone who undergoes medical treatment to change his/her/hir physical sex to match his/her/hir gender identity. This can be through hormone treatments and/or surgery.
- ▼ Not all transsexuals can have or desire surgery.



Genderqueer

- ▼ A term generally used by individuals who reject traditional gender binaries.
- ▼ Many people who are genderqueer intentionally incorporate aspects of many genders (identities, presentations, behaviors, etc.).
- ▼ People who are genderqueer may also be transgender/transsexual but not necessarily.

Listen to the voices...



“I used to identify as a dyke very strongly and still do, just in a different way. I was occupying a more female space, but now a more masculine space, but not really as male. I did and still do identify with the idea of genderqueer. I like it better than saying I am a man, which I don't really feel like I am, but I don't feel like a woman really either.” (Eric)



What transgender is not...

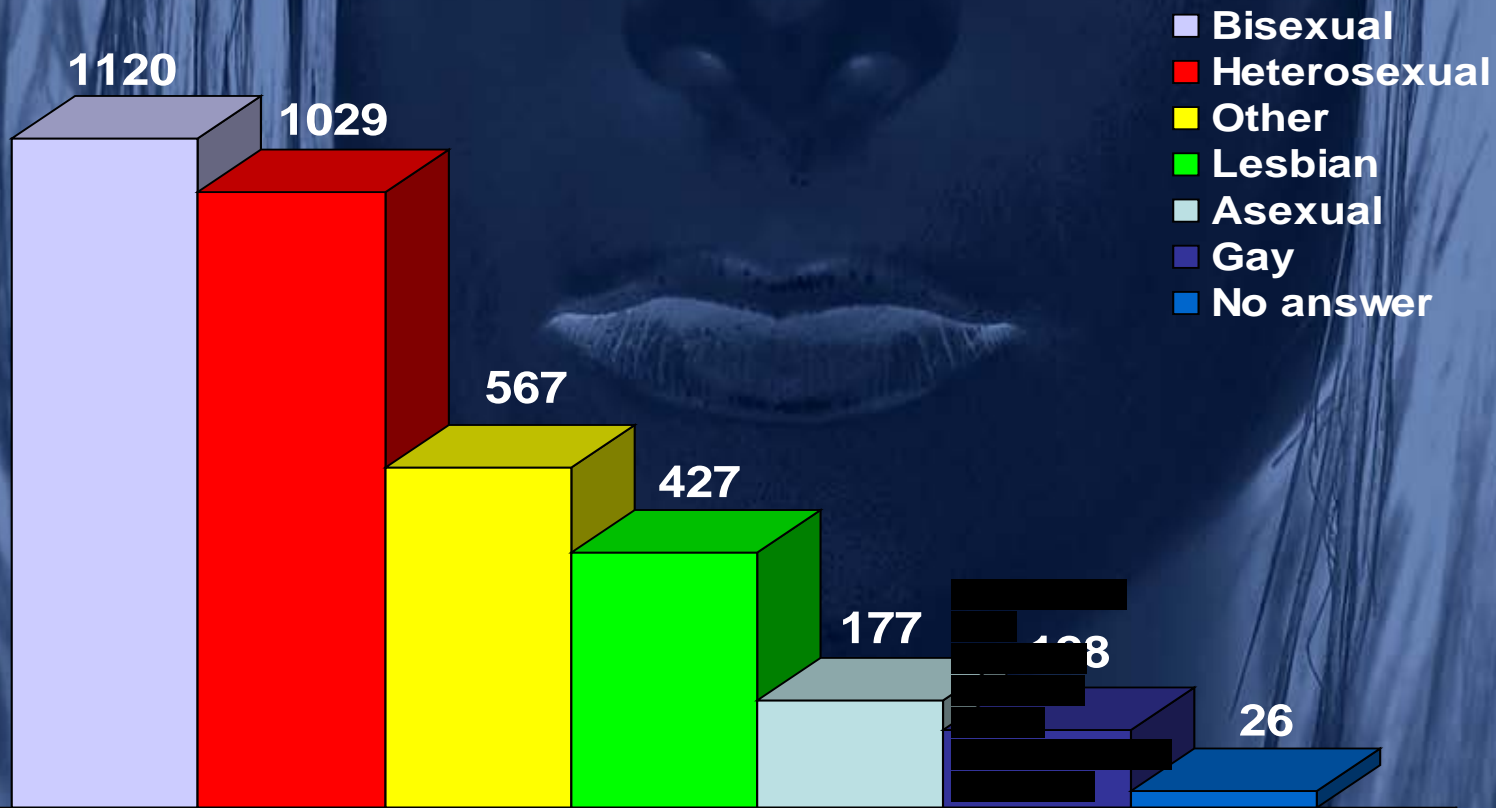
Intersex:

- ▼ A set of medical conditions that feature a congenital anomaly of the sexual and reproductive system.
- ▼ Formerly called “hermaphrodite”

What transgender is not...

Sexual Orientation

▼ Refers to persistent mental, emotional, and physical aspects of one's sexual and emotional attractions





How many people are transgender?



- ▼ There are no recent epidemiological studies that provide data on prevalence of Gender Identity Disorder

A close-up, blue-tinted photograph of a woman's face, looking directly at the camera. Her eyes are prominent, and her hair is visible on the sides. The overall mood is serene and focused.

Transition Overview



The DSM IV/TR (1994-Present)

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychological Disorders

Gender Identity Disorder

Replaces "Transsexualism"

1) There must be evidence of a strong and persistent cross-gender identification, which is the desire to be, or the insistence that one is of the other sex.

2) There must also be evidence of persistent discomfort about one's assigned sex or sense of inappropriateness in the gender role of that sex.



DSM V (2011)

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Psychological Disorders

Gender Dysphoria/Gender Incongruence

▼ Potential Positive Results: Gender Incongruence and/or Gender Dysphoria will not be pathologized

▼ Potential Negative Consequences: Some are concerned that the change in classification may reduce access to benefits and support with regard to healthcare, psychological treatments, etc.



Transition Overview

- ▼ **Clinical/Behavioral Evaluation**
- ▼ **Hormone Therapy**
- ▼ **Cross-Living/"Real Life Experience"**



Gender Confirmation Surgeries

- ▼ Aesthetic Surgeries
 - ▼ Genital Reconstruction Surgeries
 - ▼ Post-Op Care
- 

THE MONEY SHOT:

THE COST OF TRANS



\$1,500—Trachea shave
(or 176 Gillette razors)



\$4,000—Cheek bone reduction
(or 228 M.A.C. Cosmetics blushes)



\$6,600—Jaw and chin contouring
(or 137 bottles of Joey New York Egg Cream Instant Face Lifting and Contouring Serum)



\$3,000—Breast implant surgery
(or 66 Victoria's Secret Angels bras)

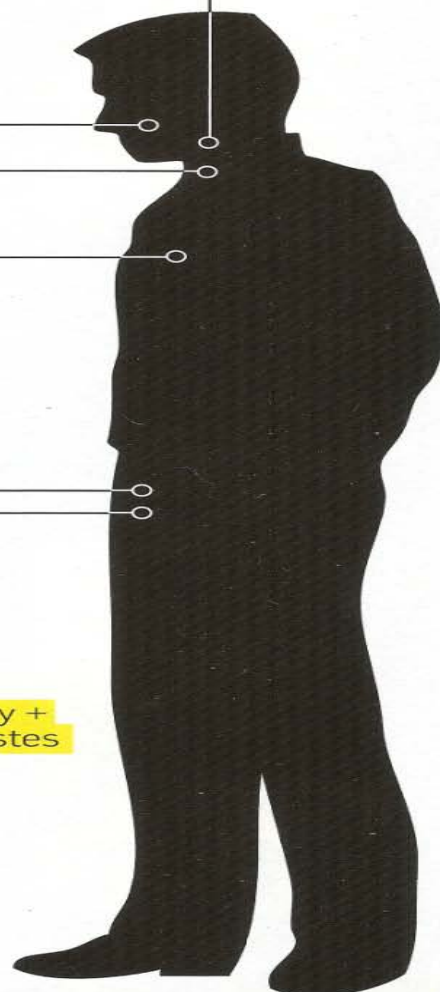
\$3,500—Surgical breast removal
(or 584 Ace elastic bandages)



\$1,500—Secondary labiaplasty
(inner labia construction)
(or 2,000 Wack-O-Wax Wax Lips)



\$13,000—Sigmoid colon vaginoplasty +
bilateral orchidectomy (removal of testes
and correction of collapsed vagina)
(or 2,167 rolls of duct tape)



A close-up portrait of a woman's face, heavily tinted with a blue color. Her eyes are looking directly at the camera, and her hair is visible on the sides. The lighting is soft, highlighting her features against the monochromatic background.

Issues Facing the Trans Community



Trans Concerns

Health Care

- ▼ Physical Health Needs
- ▼ Mental Health Concerns
- ▼ Substance Use and HIV Risk

Gendered Spaces

- ▼ Restrooms and Locker Rooms
- ▼ Residence Halls

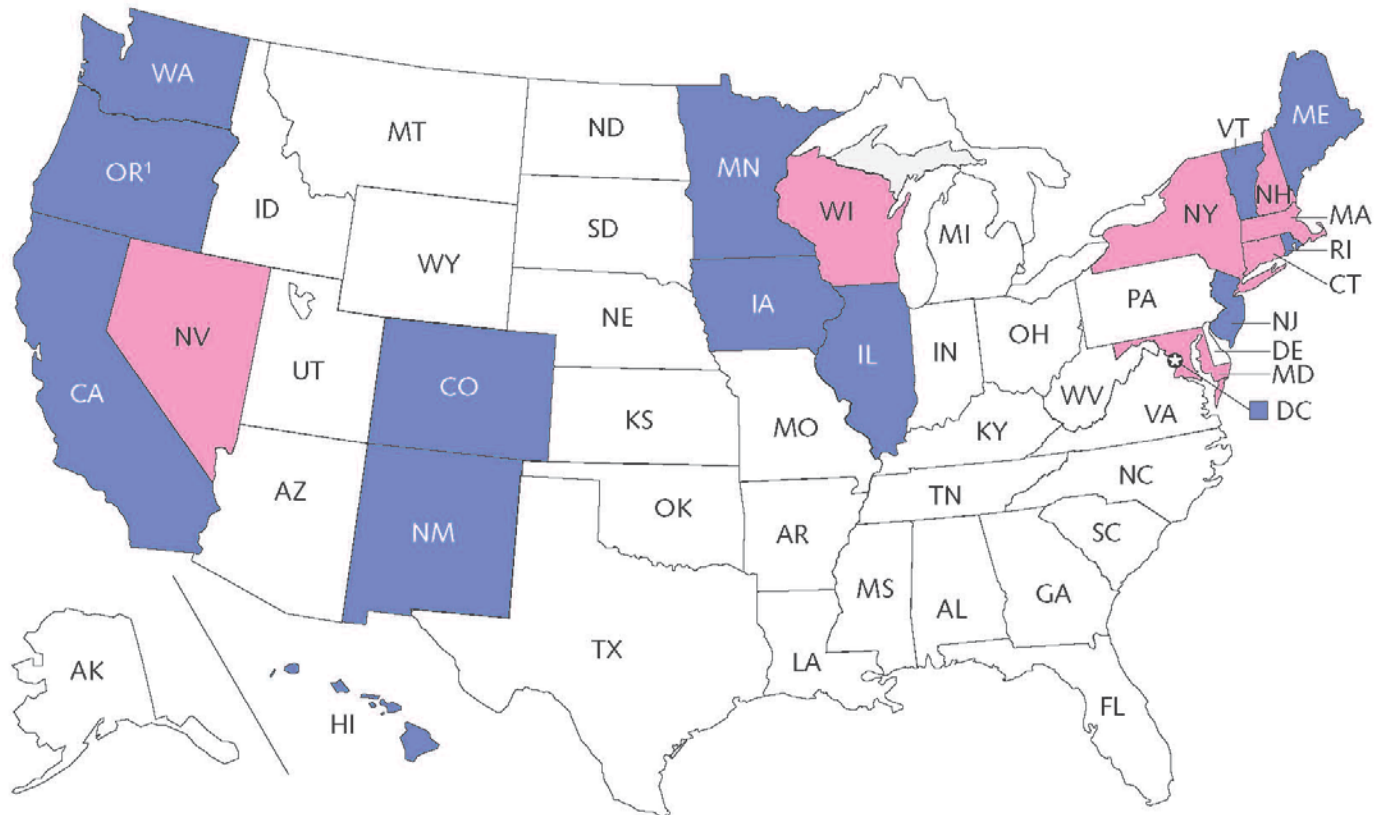
A blue parrot is perched on a branch, facing left. The background is a vibrant green. The parrot's feathers are a mix of blue and green, and it has a yellow beak. The overall scene is brightly lit, giving it a natural, outdoor feel.

Transphobia

On August 7, 1995, Tyra Hunter, a black transgender woman was struck by a car. As the emergency medical technician at the scene began to administer aid, he suddenly exclaimed, "This bitch ain't no girl...it's a nigger, he's got a dick!" and walked away. Witnesses later reported that, while Hunter was possibly still conscious, the EMT stood "laughing and telling jokes" with his fellow technicians for several minutes. Hunter would subsequently die of her injuries at Washington, DC, General Hospital.

State Nondiscrimination Laws in the U.S.

This map has required no update since: **July, 2008**



States banning discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity/expression (13 states and the District of Columbia)

Minnesota (1993); Rhode Island (1995, 2001)¹; New Mexico (2003); California (1992, 2003)¹; District of Columbia (1997, 2005)¹; Illinois (2005); Maine (2005); Hawaii (1991, 2005, 2006)²; New Jersey (1992, 2006)¹; Washington (2006); Iowa (2007); Oregon (2007)¹; Vermont (1992, 2007)¹; Colorado (2007)

Laws banning discrimination based on sexual orientation (7 states)

Wisconsin (1982); Massachusetts (1989); Connecticut (1991); New Hampshire (1997); Nevada (1999); Maryland (2001); New York (2002)

¹California, DC, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont first passed sexual orientation nondiscrimination laws, then later passed gender identity/expression laws.

²In 1991, Hawaii enacted a law prohibiting sexual orientation discrimination in employment. In 2005, it enacted a law prohibiting sexual orientation and gender identity/expression discrimination in housing. In 2006, public accommodations protections were added for sexual orientation and gender identity/expression.



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