

# Supporting LGBTQI+ Youth and Families

LB Moore, M.Ed., M.Ed.
June 18, 2020
Family Resource Centers and DCF

#### Notes about our Session

- Please use the chat
  - Kate will help me keep an eye on questions & comments
  - If you have specific questions or tech issues, please privately message Kate
- We'd love to see your face, if possible
- Please interrupt me with questions—in chat or by unmuting yourself
- Please let us know if you are not able to see the screen
- 1 break planned; step away as you need



#### Introductions:

#### Please enter in the chat!

Name and gender pronouns

LB Moore, they/them or ze/zir

Role

**LGBTQ+ Program Manager** 





# Group agreements

- What's learned here, leaves here;
   What's said here, stays here
- Step up/step back
- Tech etiquette
- Raise cultural concerns
- Ask the question (thoughtfully)
- Assume all experience is in the room
- Respectful listening/agree to disagree\*
- Have fun!





# Learning Goals

Note: This is not a comprehensive training.

- Gain knowledge of key concepts and terms relating to gender identity, sex, sexual orientation, and related topics.
- Practice appropriate use of terms including "sexual orientation," "gender identity," "gender expression," "sex assigned at birth," and "intersex."
- Apply vocabulary and best practices through self-reflection and case studies.
- Identify challenges and strategies to more effectively work with LGBTQI+ families in your service settings.



Queer	Umbrella term for identities of those who are not conforming to social and cultural norms of gender and sexuality. This term has a complicated history as a reclaimed slur.				
Transgender	Umbrella term for many gender identities of those who do not identify or exclusively identify with the gender associated with one's sex assigned at birth.				
Cisgender	A term for gender identities of those who identify with the gender associated with the sex assigned at birth. This term was derived from the Latin word meaning "on the same side." A Cisgender person is not a transgender person.				
Outing (being outed by others)	A term that refers to the action of disclosing someone's sexuality, gender identity, and/or HIV status without their consent. Outing can result in physical danger, discrimination, emotional pain, and isolation.				
Third-Person Pronouns	There are a variety of third-person pronouns that people use and should respect. For example:  She Her Hers Herself  He Him His Himself				
		They	Them	Theirs	Themself
		Ze	Zir/Hir	Zirs/Hirs	Zirself/Hirself



# **Intersectionality Note**

# Privilege



# Unearned access to social power based on membership in a dominant social group. For example:

- Male Privilege
- White Privilege
- Heterosexual Privilege
- Religious Privilege

- Cisgender Privilege
- Socioeconomic Class Privilege
- Adult Privilege
- Ability Privilege



#### A note about words...

Language about sexual orientation, gender identities and expression:

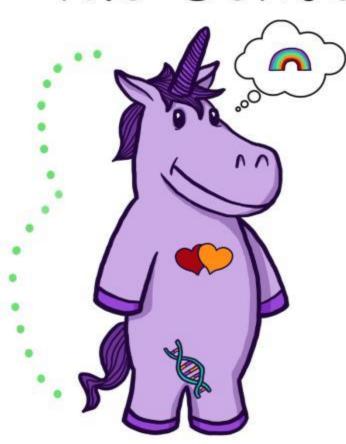
- Varies by community and individual
- May shift over time
- > Is still in development





# The Gender Unicorn





To learn more, go to: www.transstudent.org/gender

Gender Identity Female/Woman/Girl Male/Man/Boy Other Gender(s) Gender Expression/Presentation Feminine Masculine Other Sex Assigned at Birth Female Male Other/Intersex Sexually Attracted To Women Men Other Gender(s) Romantically/Emotionally Attracted To Women Men Other Gender(s)

## Sex Assigned at Birth

At birth, babies are assigned one of these categories based on anatomy or other physical characteristics.

Male Intersex Female



## Video



What It's Like To Be Intersex - YouTube



# **Understanding Identity:**

# Gender, Gender Identity and Gender Expression

of identities that are incommon denominator: a trans\* peasgender wo/man. Beyond that, there is a low

#### AAT DOES THE \* STAND FO

\*TRANSGENDER
\*TRANSSEXUAL \*TRANSVESTITE

\*GENDERQUEER

\*GENDERFLUID \*NON-BINARY \*GENDERF\*CI

\*GENDERLESS

AGENDER \*NON-GENDERE

'HIRD GEND'

TPIRIT \* BICT

# **Defining Terms**

#### Gender

A term that refers to the <u>attitudes</u>, <u>feelings</u>, <u>and behaviors</u> that a given culture associates with a person's sex assigned at birth.

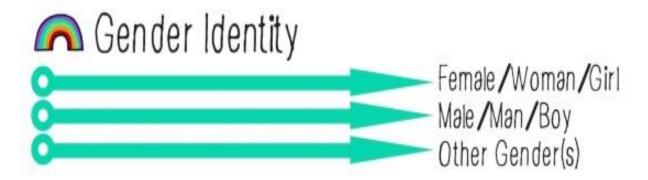
#### Think about...

- Gender roles
- Division of labor
- Colors associated with boys and girls





# Gender Identity



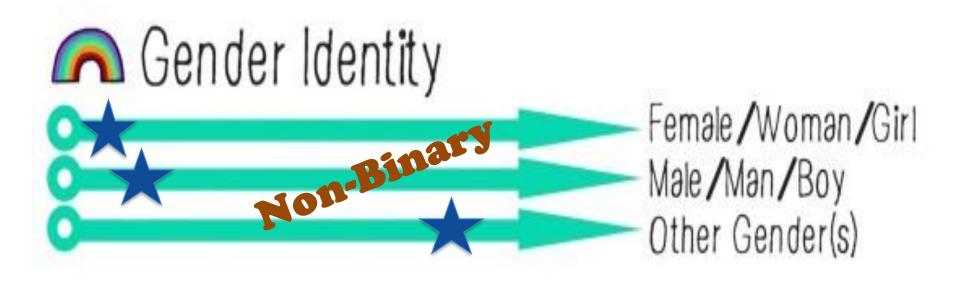
# A person's <u>own inner sense</u> of "gender." For example:

- Woman
- Gender Fluid
- Androgynous
- Agender
- Somewhere in Between

- Man
- Non-Binary
- Genderqueer
- Two Spirit\*
- Queer



#### **About LB**





#### What does *Trans* mean?

#### Trans is one word for a variety of identities

Which identities would fall underneath this "umbrella"?

Transgender, Genderqueer, Agender, Non-binary,

Trans Man, Trans Woman, Two-Spirit, GenderFluid

(just to name a few)



## Gender Expression

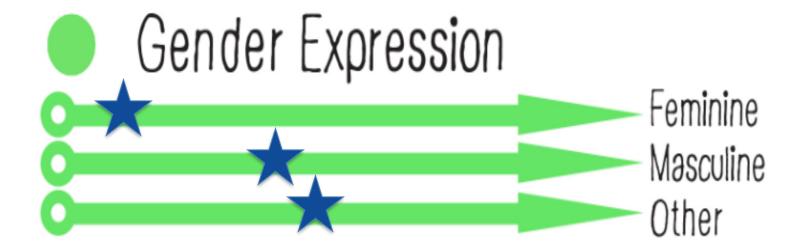
Shown through clothing, hairstyle, mannerisms, voice use, names/pronouns, activities, etc. Based on cultural ideas about gender. Gender expression may or may not "correspond" to gender identity!

- Feminine
- Femme
- Androgynous
- Masculine
- Butch





#### **About LB**





### **Activity!**

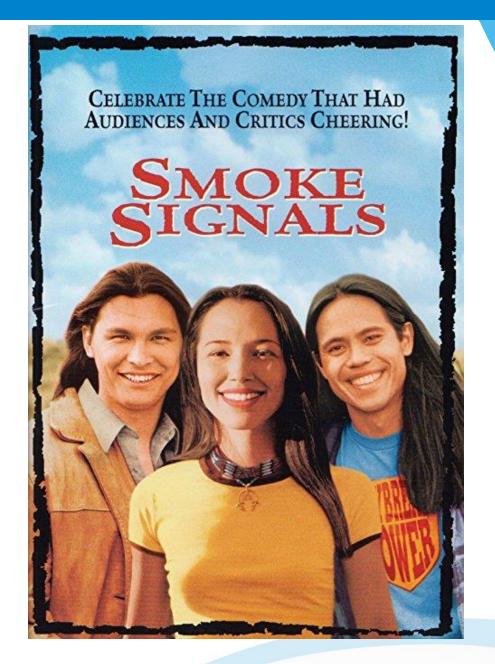
# FEMININE? or MASCULINE?



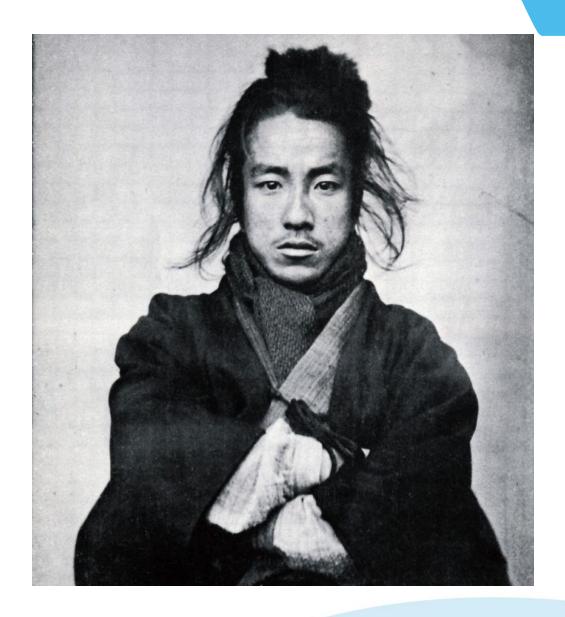






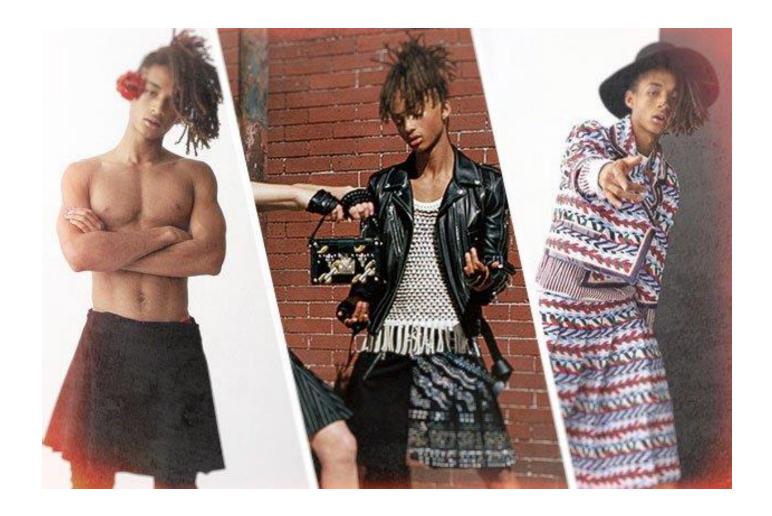








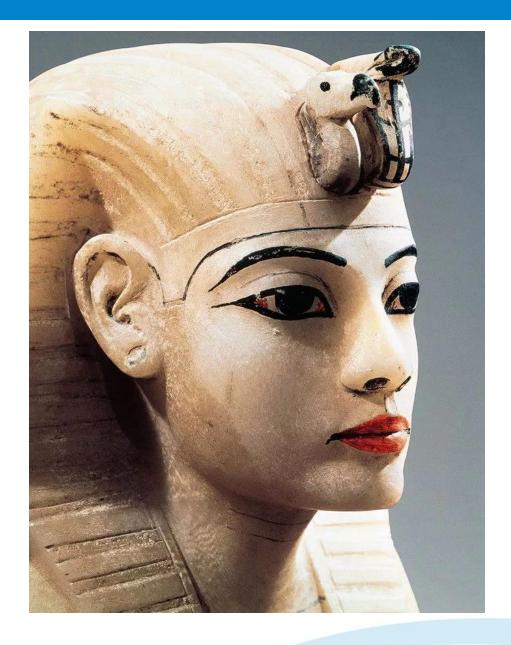




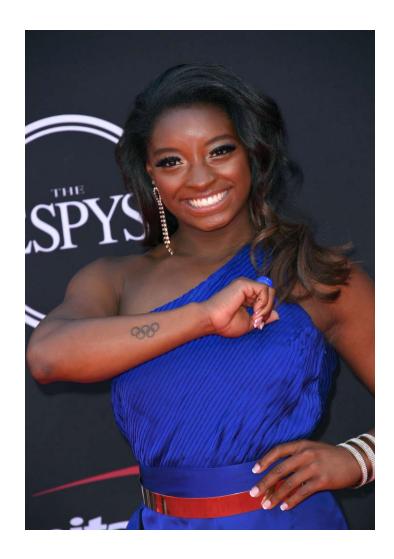


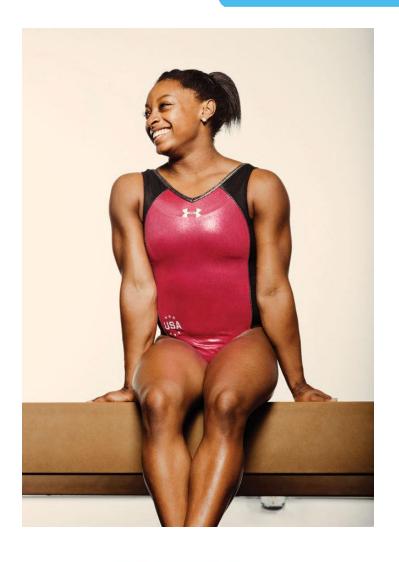












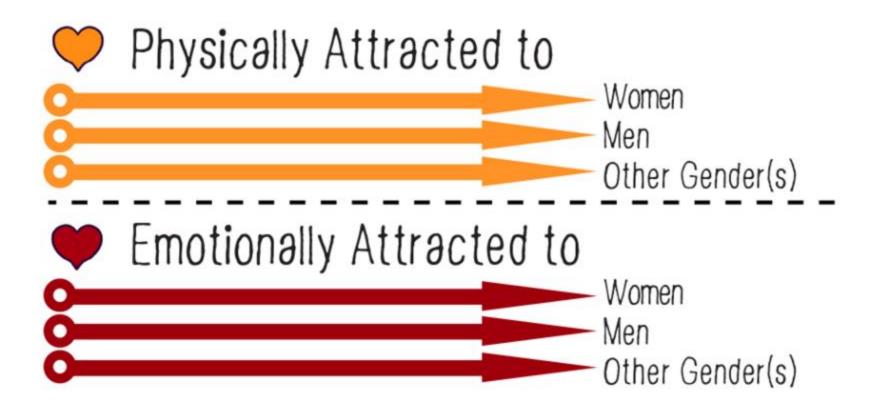


# **Activity Reflection**

- What did you experience?
- What surprised you?
- What did you learn about yourself?



#### Sexual and Romantic Orientation





#### Sexual and Romantic Orientation

What are sexual or romantic orientation identities that you've heard of?





It might be your identity or one you've heard from a person served, friend, family member, etc.



#### Sexual and Romantic Orientation

#### Who a person is attracted to

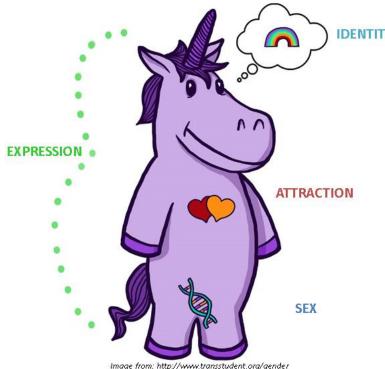
Orientation Identities might include: Lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual/straight, queer, homoromantic, asexual, pansexual, etc

- People may or may not use a label
- May change over time
- Not always the same as who someone has sex or relationships with; identity =/= behavior



#### Review

- ► Sex Assigned at Birth: A status assigned at birth, usually male or female based on physical characteristics/appearance.
- ► **Gender:** The attitudes, feelings, and behaviors that a given culture associates with a person's sex assigned at birth.



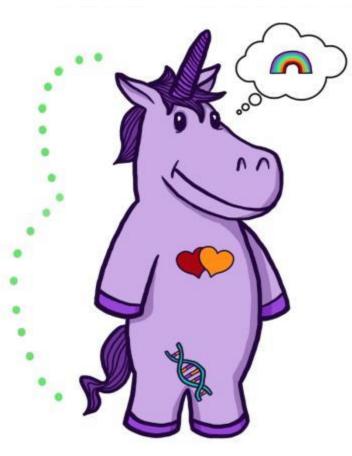
- ► Gender Identity: One's own inner sense of gender.
- ► Gender Expression: Ways in which one presents their own outer sense of "gender" through actions, clothing, demeanor, etc.
- ► Attraction (sexual & romantic orientations): One's attraction to, or the lack of attraction to, others romantically, sexually, physically, and/or emotionally taking into account their genders.





# My Name is: Vanessa



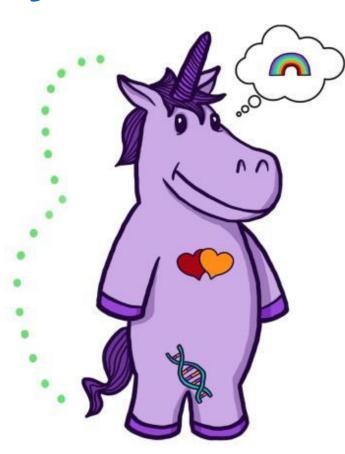


To learn more, go to: www.transstudent.org/gender

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# My Name is: Terry

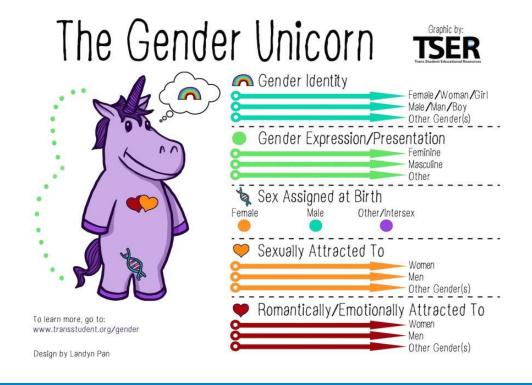




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## **ACTIVITY!**



# **Activity Reflection**

- What did you experience?
- What surprised you?
- What did you learn about yourself?



# **Questions About Terms?**





# Break!





#### Considerations for health

- ✓ LGBTQI+ people often experience challenges accessing culturally responsive healthcare in a safe and supportive environment, particularly if they live outside major cities. Many LGBTQI+ (reported as many as 1 in 4) people have experienced negative interactions with healthcare providers, including being denied care.
- ✓ Because of this and other issues such as stigma and discrimination, LGBTQI+ young people are at increased risk of homelessness, experiences of violence and assault, substance use, depression and anxiety, heart disease, bullying and social isolation, and suicide.



# What are transphobia, homophobia, and queerphobia?

Fear, hatred, discomfort, or intolerance of people perceived as breaking society's gender and sexual "rules."

#### Interpersonal

 Harassment, name-calling, judgmental language, or physical attacks

#### Cultural/institutional/structural

- Exclusion or stereotypical representation in media
- Stigma and rejection



Discriminatory laws

# What are cissexism and heterosexism?

Attitudes, beliefs, and structures that automatically assume that everyone is—and should be—cisgender and heterosexual unless proven otherwise

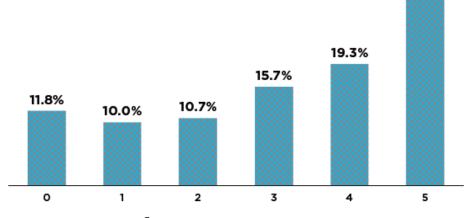
#### Examples:

- As part of the sexual health screening, the nurse asks the teenage girl
  if she's had sex with a boy yet.
- A trans man calls to schedule a gynecology appointment; the coordinator asks him if the appointment is for his wife or girlfriend.
- All of the books in the waiting room with sets of parents feature a mom and a dad.



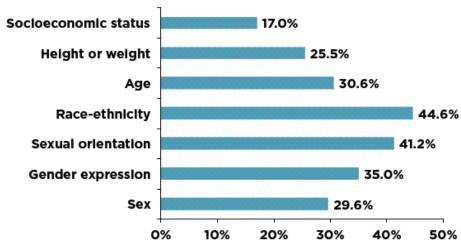
# Boston's LGBTQ+ Youth of Color and Discrimination

Number of Types of Everyday Discrimination



32.5%

Main Reasons for Discrimination

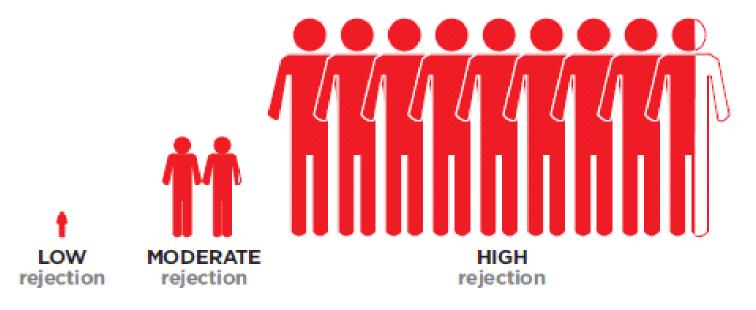




Conron, K., Wilson, J., Cahill, S., Flaherty, J., Tamanaha, M., & Bradford, J. Our Health Matters: Mental Health, Risk, and Resilience Among LGBTQ Youth of Color Who Live, Work, or Play in Boston, November 2015, The Fenway Institute, Boston.

# Lifetime Suicide Attempts for Highly Rejected LGBT Young People

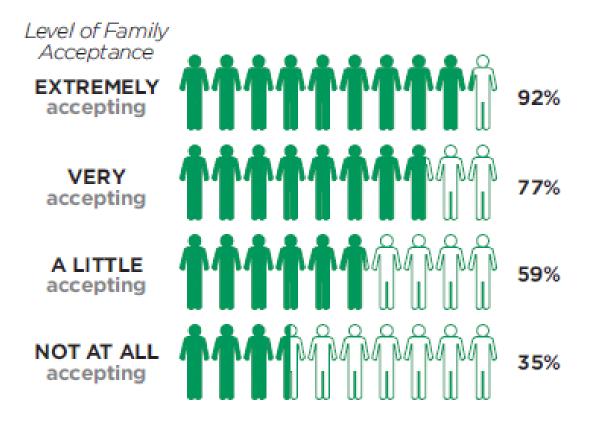
(One or more times)



Level of Family Rejection

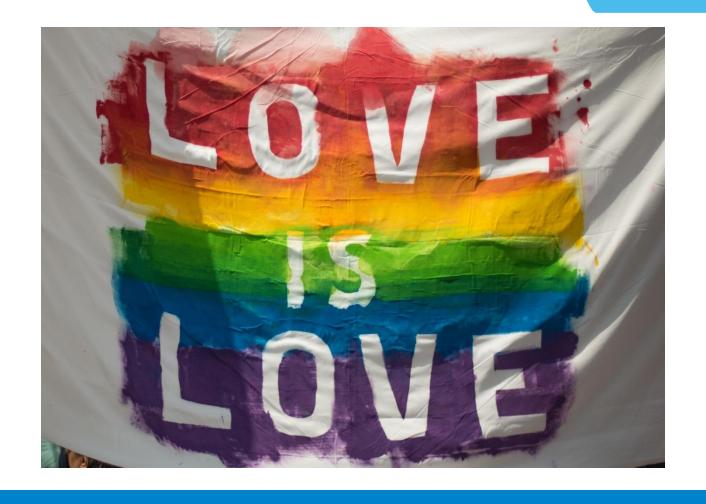


#### Youth Believe They Can Be A Happy LGBT Adult





Ryan, Family Acceptance Project, 2009



## Let's Talk About Words



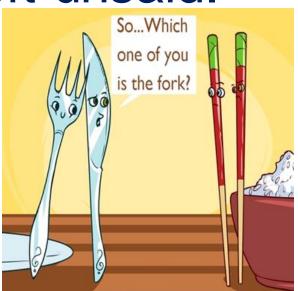
### Third-Person Pronouns

Some things are better left unsaid.

- ► Who's the [boy/girl] in the relationship?
- ► What is you/your child's <u>real</u> name?
- Have you had the operation?
- I would have never known you are trans!
- ▶ Well, she looks like a little girl to me, so I'm gonna say "she."
- But you are so [masculine/feminine]!
- Since you're a [a gender identity] now, let's talk about [personal topics that the person you are talking to did not ask for].



**Need-to-know NOT want-to-know** 



## Words matter

#### Words to use:

#### Partner/s

Don't assume partners' gender identities

#### Language the client uses

#### **Chosen name and pronouns**

Share yours to start

# Gender affirming surgery, top or bottom surgery

Use whatever term a client uses

#### Transgender/Intersex

If the client identifies this way





## Words matter

#### Words to avoid

Transgender<u>ed</u>/Intersex<u>ed</u>

Transsexual, hermaphrodite or "getting a sex change"

 These are outdated terms; some people may still use them for themselves

Client's 'deadname' or 'dead pronouns' Slurs of all kinds

- If in doubt, choose a different word
- If it's not your community, be extra sensitive

Clinical language (unless the client uses it to identify)

I.e.: use "gay," not "homosexual"



#### Considerations for health

What makes it hard to support LGBTQI+ people in our settings?

What makes it easy to support LGBTQI+ people in our settings?



# How to support LGBTQI+ people in health care and social-services





- 1. Create an open and inclusive space.
- 2. Recognize the complexity, fluidity, and uniqueness of each person's gender expression, gender identity, sexual orientation, and romantic orientation.
- Respect confidentiality and avoid "outing" at all times.
- 4. Continue reflecting, learning, and improving.





- 1. Create an open and inclusive space.
- Model and ask about chosen name and pronouns.
- Collect gender identity and sex assigned at birth separately.
- Post/wear LGBTQI+ inclusive materials in the space.
- Provide all-gender bathrooms.
- Use inclusive and neutral language.
- Express welcoming and normalizing responses
- Don't ask or expect clients to educate you
- When clients use a term an unfamiliar term and <u>it's relevant</u>, ask: "What does that mean to you?"
- Be familiar with—and encourage growth of—agency's diversity and anti-discrimination policies.



- 2. Recognize the complexity, fluidity, and uniqueness of each person's gender expression, gender identity, sexual orientation, and romantic orientation.
- ► One's gender identity and sexual/romantic orientation are unknown until the person shares their identity with you.
- ▶ Gender expression ≠ Social and cultural norms
- ▶ Identity ≠ Behavior
- Sexual orientation ≠ Romantic orientation
- Normalize this information with clients and families





- 3. Respect confidentiality and avoid "outing" at all times.
- Ask to whom the client's LGBTQ+ identity, legal and chosen names, and pronouns can be shared.
- Note what names and pronouns should be used for different occasions.
- ► LGBTQ+ information shared with the provider within their service provision process is protected by HIPAA.
- Remember that family members may or may not be allies

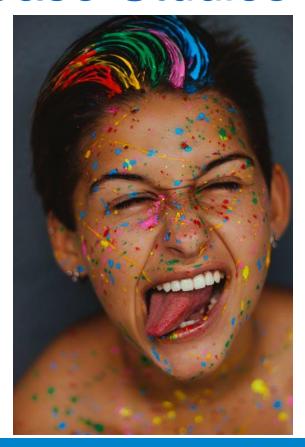




- 4. Continue reflecting, learning, and improving.
- Acknowledge your learning curve
  - ► Self-compassion AND accountability
- Advocate for ongoing education and training
- ► <u>Listen</u> to LGBTQI+ clients and communities
  - With particular attention to communities impacted by multiple forms of oppression
- Create a culture of reflection and feedback
  - ► With yourself, clients, colleagues, and supervisory relationships



# **ACTIVITY: Case Studies**



## Thank you!





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