

What You Can Do?

- Be aware of assumptions you may have based on a person's sexual orientation or gender identity.
- Understand the meaning of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Be informed and examine your own biases.
- Examine your own response to antigay stereotypes and prejudice.
- Dismiss stereotypes.
- Work to combat prejudice and discrimination.
- Encourage nondiscrimination policies that include sexual orientation.
- Confront homophobic remarks, including slights and slurs that you overhear.
- Make it safe for others to come out.
- Use the name and pronoun that conforms to the client's gender identity.

Gateway Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religious creed, age, gender, gender identity or expression, national origin, marital status, ancestry, present or past history of mental disorder, learning disability or physical disability, political belief, veteran status, sexual orientation, genetic information or criminal record in its programs and activities.

Resources at Gateway

Jennifer Wenderoth-Holster
Gender Equity Coordinator
(203) 285-2412
JWenderoth@gatewayct.edu
Room N110
Counseling and Student Success Center
(203) 285-2090
Room N213
Unified Pride Alliance
Meetings every other Tuesday
3:00pm - 4:00pm
Room S109
Club email: GW-GSA@gatewayct.edu
Advisor: Teresa Russo
TRusso@gatewayct.edu

External Resources

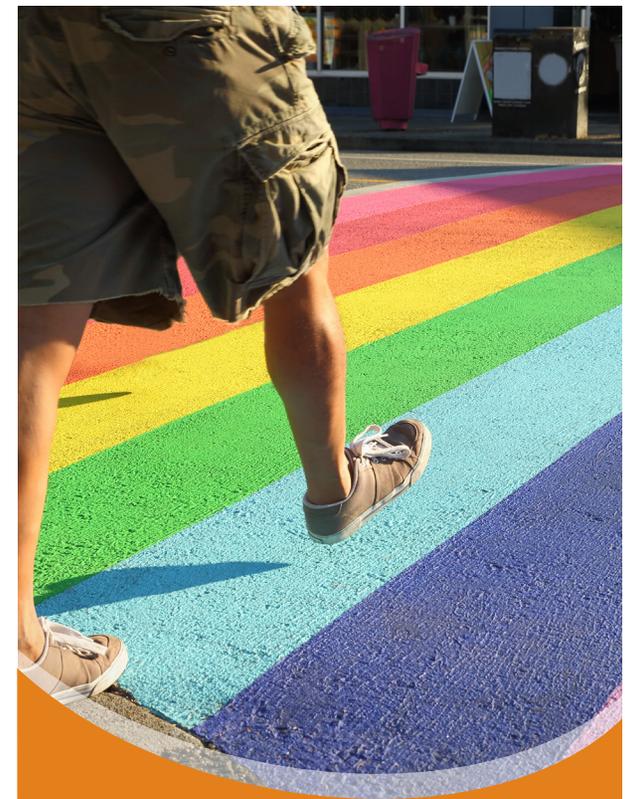
New Haven Pride Center
(203) 387-2252
84 Orange Street
New Haven, CT
www.newhavenpridecenter.org

LGBT National Help Center
Hotline: (888) 843-4564
www.glbthotline.org

The Trevor Project
Hotline: (866) 488-7386
www.thetrevorproject.org



Gender Equity Center
20 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06510
GatewayCT.edu



LGBT

LESBIAN GAY BISEXUAL TRANSGENDER

RESPECT DIVERSITY
UNDERSTAND DIFFERENCES



GatewayCT.edu

What Is LGBT?

LGBT is an acronym for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender.

Definitions

Ally: Someone who advocates for and supports members of a community other than their own.

Asexual: A person who is not sexually attracted to any gender.

Bigender: A person whose gender identity is a combination of male and female.

Bisexuality: Aka bi. A person who is attracted to two sexes or two genders.

Discrimination: The act of showing partiality or prejudice, a prejudicial act.

Female: A person with a specific set of sexual anatomy (examples 46, XX phenotype, vagina, ovaries, uterus, breasts, higher levels of estrogen).

Gay: Men attracted to men.

Gender: A socially constructed system of classification that ascribes qualities of masculinity and femininity to people.

Gender Expression: The way in which a person expresses their gender identity through clothing, behavior, posture, mannerisms, activities and more.

Gender Identity: An individual's internal sense of gender, which may or may not be the same as one's gender assigned at birth.

Gender Neutral / Gender Inclusive: Inclusive language to describe relationships, spaces, pronouns among other things.

Hate Crime: Is a crime motivated by bias against race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, disability, or sexual orientation of any person.

Heterosexuality: Sexual, emotional, and/or romantic attraction to a sex other than your own.

Homophobia: The irrational fear and intolerance of people who are homosexual or of one's own homosexual feelings.

Homosexuality: Sexual, emotional, and/or romantic attraction to your same sex.

Intersex: Intersex people are born with "sex chromosomes," external genitalia, or internal reproductive systems that are not considered "standard" for either male or female.

Lesbian: Women attracted to women.

Male: A person with a specific set of sexual anatomy (examples: 46, XY phenotype, penis, testis, higher levels of testosterone, facial hair).

Sex: A medical term designating a certain combination of gonads, chromosomes, external gender organs, secondary sex characteristics and hormonal balances. Common terms are male, female and intersex.

Sexual Orientation: The deep-seated direction of one's sexual attraction.

Stereotype: An exaggerated belief about an entire group of people without regard for individual differences.

Straight: A person who is attracted to a sex unlike their own.

Transgender: Transgender people are those whose psychological self-differs from the social expectations for the physical sex they were born with. To understand this, one must understand the difference between biological sex, and social gender.

Transsexual: Transsexual refers to a person who experiences a mismatch of the sex they were born as and the sex they identify as. A transsexual sometimes undergoes medical treatment to change his/her physical sex to match his/her sex identity through hormone treatments and/or surgically. Not all transsexuals can have or desire surgery.

Facts

Gay teens are 8.4 times more likely to report having attempted suicide and 5.9 times more likely to report high levels of depression compared with peers from families that reported no or low levels of family rejection.

LGBT youth who reported higher levels of family rejection during adolescence are three times more likely to use illegal drugs

Half of gay males experience a negative parental reaction when they come out and in 26% of those cases the youth was thrown out of the home.

Studies indicate that between 25% and 50% of homeless youth are LGBT and on the streets because of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

Nearly a fifth of students are physically assaulted because of their sexual orientation and over a tenth because of their gender expression.

About two-thirds of LGBT students reported having ever been sexually harassed (e.g., sexual remarks made, being touched inappropriately) in school in the past year.

The average GPA for students who were frequently physically harassed because of their sexual orientation was half a grade lower than that of other students.