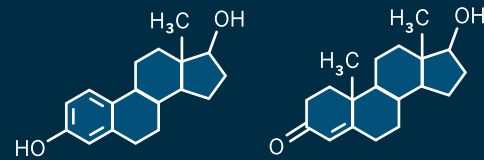


SEX & GENDER GLOSSARY



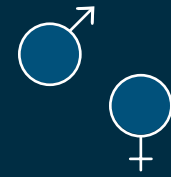
SEX

A set of biological attributes including chromosomes, gene expression, hormone levels and function, and reproductive anatomy. Sex is usually assigned at birth by observation of a baby's external genitalia, not by their internal organs, hormones, or genes.



GENDER

Socially constructed roles, behaviors, expressions, and identities. Gender is often treated, erroneously, as equivalent to sex: boy/man = male and girl/woman = female.



GENDER EXPRESSION

External manifestations of gender, expressed through a person's name, pronouns, appearance, clothing, voice, and/or behavior.



GENDER DIVERSE

An umbrella term describing any person whose gender identity, role, or expression differs from socially prescribed cisgender norms.



INTERSEX

Describes a person with one or more innate sex characteristics, including genitals, internal reproductive organs, and chromosomes, that fall outside of binary conceptions of male or female bodies. Around 1.7% of people are born intersex, comparable to the number of people born with red hair.

GENDER IDENTITY

A person's internal, deeply held knowledge of their gender.



GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE

An umbrella term to describe surgical, hormonal, psychosocial, or other medical services provided to transgender and gender diverse people.



TRANSITIONING

The medical, legal, and/or social process a person undertakes to bring their gender expression and/or their body into alignment with their gender identity.



CISGENDER

Describes a person whose gender identity matches their sex assigned at birth.

GENDER EUPHORIA

The comfort and joy someone experiences when their gender expression is aligned with their gender identity.



TRANSGENDER (TRANS)

Describes a person whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth.



NONBINARY (ALSO GENDER FLUID, GENDERQUEER, AND AGENDER)

Describes a person whose experience of their gender identity and/or gender expression falls outside the binary gender categories of "man" and "woman."



GENDER DYSPHORIA

The distress a person experiences when their gender identity does not match their sex assigned at birth.



MISGENDERING

When someone addresses or refers to another person by the wrong gender. This includes referring to a person using the wrong pronouns or honorifics such as Mr. or Ms., or by calling a trans person by their deadname—the name they used before they transitioned.

