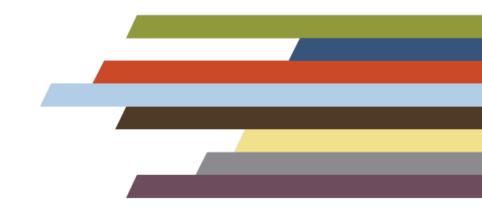
Implications to Enhance Services for Gender Diverse Individuals – Part 1

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Department of Psychiatric Rehabilitation and Counseling Professions

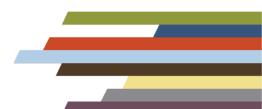




Northeast Caribbean MHTTC

- Provides 5 years (2018 2023) of funding to:
 - Enhance capacity of behavioral health workforce to deliver evidence-based and promising practices to individuals with mental illnesses
 - Address full continuum of services spanning mental illness prevention, treatment, and recovery supports
 - Train related workforces (police/first responders, primary care providers, vocational services, etc.) to provide effective services to people with mental illnesses

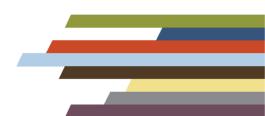




Feedback

 Our funding comes from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), which requires us to evaluate our services. We appreciate your honest, ANONYMOUS feedback about this event. which will provide information to SAMHSA, AND assist us in planning future meetings and programs. Feedback about this training will assist us in developing trainings that are relevant to your current professional needs. Therefore, your feedback counts!





Video Recording Information

 Please note that we will be recording this webinar and posting it to our website. Any information and input you provide during today's call will be recorded and posted on our website.

THANKS!

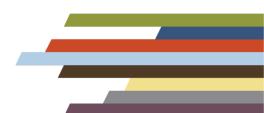




Your Interactions with Us

- Question and Answers
 - Q & A will occur at the end of the call.
 - Please type your questions in the Q & A feature in Zoom located on the task bar (hover over task bar).
- Chat and Polls
 - Throughout the webinar, we will be asking for your input.
 - Please use the Chat or Poll features in Zoom located on the task bar.





Anthony Zazzarino, PhD, LPC, ACS, CPRP



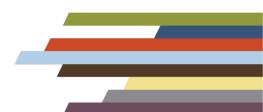




Learning Objectives

- Describe the many facets of gender.
- Define key terms associated with gender diverse individuals.
- Illustrate the importance of using specific gender pronouns.
- Highlight health disparities that impact the lives of gender diverse individuals.
- Apply the Minority Stress Model to working with gender diverse individuals.





Gender is Different from Sexual Orientation

The difference between **gender** identity & sexual orientation is the difference between who you are & whom you love.

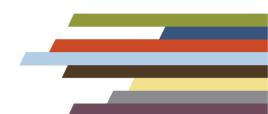




Differentiating Sex and Gender

- Sex
 - Relates to one's biology
 - Male or female
- Gender
 - Refers to attitudes, feelings, and behaviors that a given culture associates with a person's biological sex
 - "unique and personal psychological experience, not something that is necessarily tied to biology or behavior"
 - Girls/Boys; Women/Men
 - Feminine and Masculine
 - Cisgender and Transgender





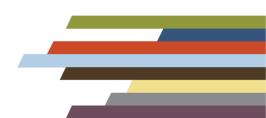
Gender isn't really like this:



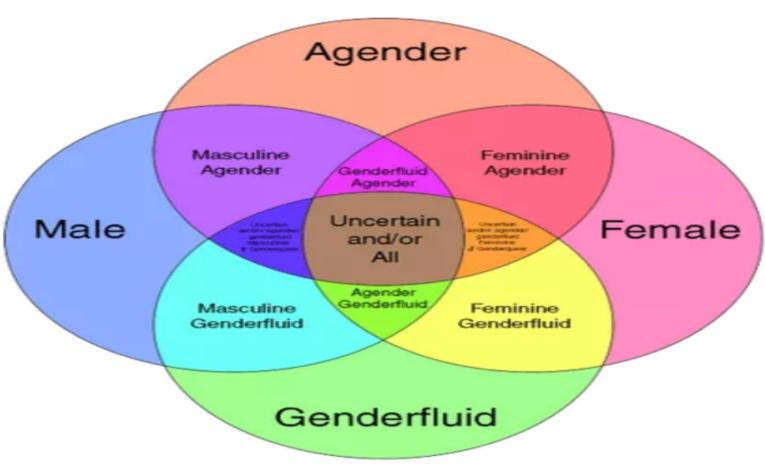
Gender is more like this:



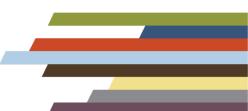




Gender Diversity







Different Aspects of Gender

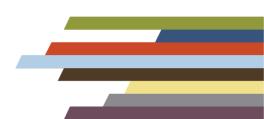


Your internal, individual sense of gender how you identify yourself.

The ways you present gender through actions, appearance, and demeanor, and how these acts are interpreted by those around you based on societal gender norms.







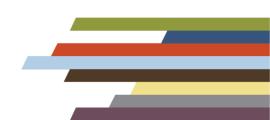
Gender Expression





GENDER EXPRESSION (NOT THE ONLY THREE THAT EXIST) ANDROGYNOUS FEMININE/





Terminology

Transgender

A person whose gender identity does not match the gender they were assigned at birth.

Note: "Trans" is often used as an umbrella term for a wide variety of identities.

Gender Non-binary

A person whose gender identity does not fit within the socially defined binary of man or woman.



Genderqueer

A person who does not identify with the normative gender identities of male or female, similar to gender non-binary.

Agender

A person who does not identify with any gender idéntity or does not experience having a gender.

Cisgender

Someone whose gender identity aligns with their assigned gender





Additional Terminology

- Gender Fluid: Describes a person whose gender identity is not fixed.
- Gender Non-Conforming: Describes a person whose gender expression differs from a given society's norms for males and females
- Pangender: Describes a person whose gender identity is comprised of many genders
- Two-Spirit: Describes a person who embodies both a masculine and feminine spirit
- Bigender: Describes a person whose gender identity is a combination of two genders



Transgender vs. Transsexual

TRANSGENDER

A person whose sense of personal identity and gender does not correspond with their birth sex

> Has a gender identity different from their biological sex

Does not undergo a transition in the biological sex

More behavioral transition

A transgender woman cannot give birth to a child

TRANSSEXUAL

A person who emotionally and psychologically feels that they belong to the opposite sex

Has a gender identity similar to the assigned gender, which is different from the biological sex

Undergone a hormonal change or surgical procedure for the transition from the biological sex

More physical alteration of the biological sex

A transsexual woman can give birth to a child



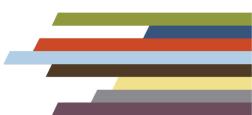


Fact or Myth

- The terms 'transgender' and 'transgendered' are interchangeable
- No matter what sex you are assigned at birth, you identify as either a man or a woman
- 'FTM' is the appropriate way to refer to a transgender man and "MTF" is the appropriate way to refer to a transgender woman
- Once you choose your gender identity, that's your 'true' inner identity
- All transgender people want to change their biological sex to match their gender identity







Gender Pronouns

Please note that these are not the only pronouns. There are an infinite number of pronouns as new ones emerge in our language. Always ask someone for their pronouns.

Subjective	Objective	Possessive	Reflexive	Example
She	Her	Hers	Herself	She is speaking. I listened to her. The backpack is hers.
Не	Him	His	Himself	He is speaking. I listened to him. The backpack is his.
They	Them	Theirs	Themself	They are speaking. I listened to them. The backpack is theirs.
Ze	Hir/Zir	Hirs/Zirs	Hirself/ Zirself	Ze is speaking. I listened to hir. The backpack is zirs.

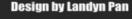
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👿 twitter.com/transstudent

For more information, go to transstudent.org/graphics







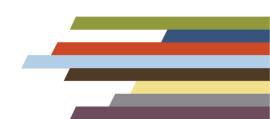


Why Pronouns Matter?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9iKHjI5xAaA







Historical Background

Christine Jorgensen

First American to go through gender reassignment surgery and brought visibility to the transgender movement.



1952 **今**

1975



Minneapolis

Minneapolis becomes the first city to pass laws prohibiting discrimination based on gender identity.

International Conference

The Conference in Houston was the first of it's kind where activists from around the nation began to lay the ground work for the transgender movement.



1992

1993



Minnesota

Became the first state to extend protections against discrimination to transgender people. 17 more states have since done the same.

Day of Remembrance

Activist Gwedolyn Ann Smith organized the first Transgender Day of Awarness in honor of those who were lost to bigotry and anti-transgender violence



1999

\$2012



Title VII

The Equal
Employment
Opportunity
Commission ruled
that Title VII of the
1964 Civil Rights Act
also protects
Transgender people.

Medicare

The Department of Health and Human Services now requires Medicare to cover sex reassignment surgery.



2014



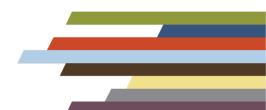
Northeast and Caribbean (HHS Region 2)

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center N

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVzJsi2mhM w&t=12s





Behavioral Health Timeline

- 1970s counselors began questioning the challenges minorities experienced in counseling (Brown, 2011)
- Mid 1970s transsexual group therapy became a popular approach for client's who resisted individual therapy (Dickey & Loewy, 2010).
- 1980s peer-led support groups emerged to support the gender diverse community using a strength-based approach to address their needs (Dickey & Loewy, 2010).

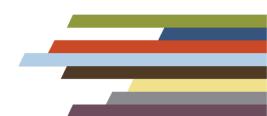




DSM 5 – Gender Dysphoria

- Difference between one's experienced/expressed gender and assigned gender, and
- Significant distress or problems functioning
- Lasts at least 6 months and is show by at least 2 of the following:
 - A marked incongruence between one's experienced/expressed gender and primary and/or secondary sex characteristics
 - A strong desire to be rid of one's primary and/or secondary sex characteristics
 - A strong desire for the primary and/or secondary sex characteristics of the other gender
 - A strong desire to be of the other gender
 - A strong desire to be treated as the other gender
 - A strong conviction that one has the typical feelings and reactions of the other gender



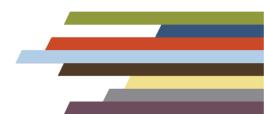


A Closer Examination...

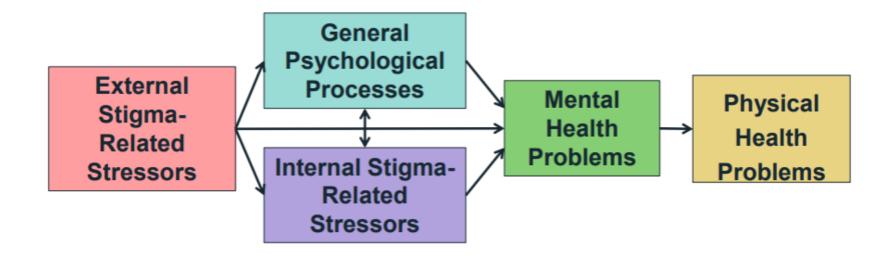
- Face social stigmatization, intimidation, ridicule, and threats that regularly challenge their existence.
- Experience prejudice, discrimination, and marginalization, which negatively affects their ability to access education, employment, and housing.
- Face significant health disparities.



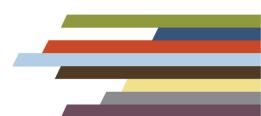




Gender Minority Stress Framework







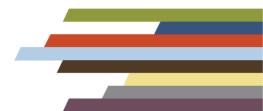
Stressful Events and Mental Health

- Most documented in gender diverse population
 - High levels of physical (43% to 60%)
 - High levels of sexual violence (43% to 46%).
 - Increase in substance abuse and suicidal attempts









Proximal Minority Stress

- Little research exists on the impact of the expectations of violence and discrimination and internalized transphobia.
- History of concealment of gender identity to avoid intimidation.







A Sense of Community









- Agender
- Intersex
- Gender fluid
- Transgender
- Non-binary

- Agender
- Intersex
- Gender fluid
- Transgender
- Non-binary





- Agender
- Intersex
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- Agender
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- Non-binary



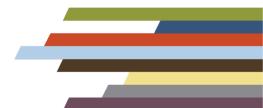


- Agender
- Intersex
- Gender fluid
- Transgender
- Non-binary

Part 2 Webinar

- Discuss the Indivisible Self: Wellness Model
- World Professional Association of Transgender Health (WPATH)
- Gender Affirming Practices
- Working through Minority Stressors







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