

LGBTQ+ Pride Month

History

While there were earlier demonstrations and activities by the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities, the Stonewall riots are considered the beginning of LGBTQ+ Pride celebrations. In the early morning hours of June 28, 1969, armed police officers raided the Stonewall Inn on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village, the center of the LGBTQ+ community in Manhattan, New York. Gay and lesbian bar raids were a regular occurrence in the years preceding the Stonewall riots, but this raid—in which 13 patrons were arrested—represented a tipping point. Fed up, hundreds of people rioted, protested and fought back. A year after the riots, the last Sunday in June was celebrated as Gay Pride Day. In 1999, President William J. Clinton issued a proclamation in which Gay Pride Day was expanded to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Pride Month. Today, Pride celebrates the spectrum of sexual and gender identities.

What is LGBT or Gay Pride?

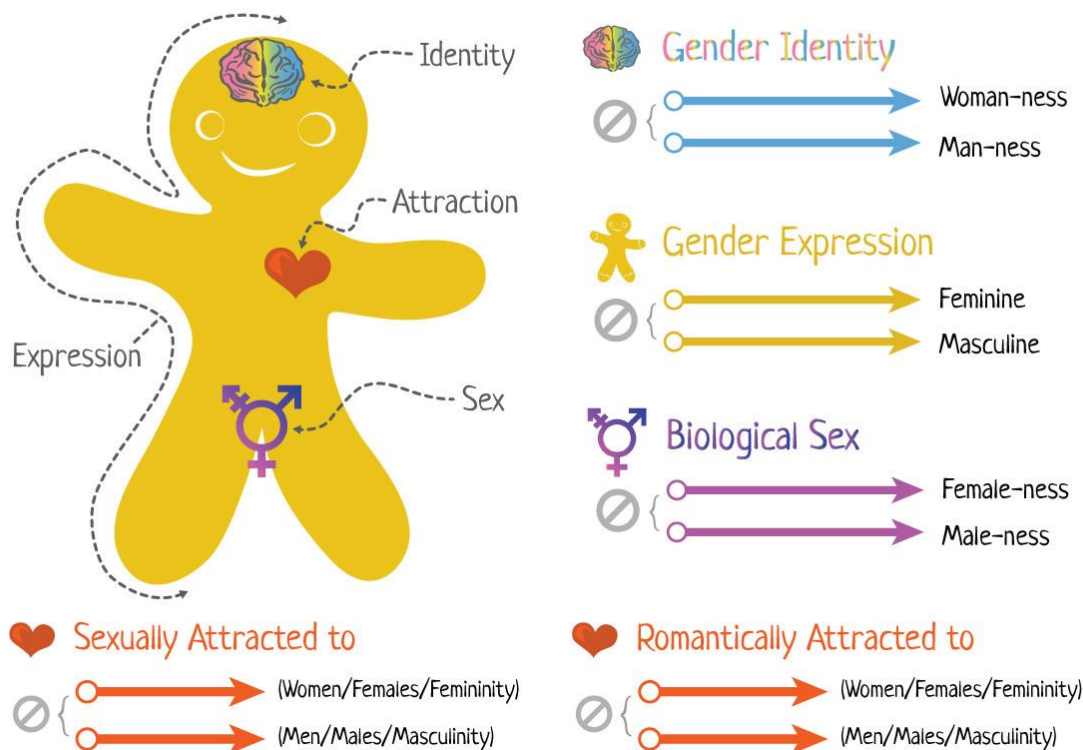
It is a movement that celebrates sexual diversity. For lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people it is a way of protesting about discrimination and violence. It promotes their dignity, equal rights, self-affirmation and is a way of increasing society's awareness of the issues they face.

Who Started the June Celebration?

Known as the “Mother of Pride”, it was bisexual pioneer Brenda Howard who coordinated the first LGBT Pride march, as well as sparking the idea for a week of events around Pride Day. These events then developed into the annual LGBT celebrations held every June.

<https://www.advocate.com/bisexuality/2014/06/17/remembering-brenda-ode-mother-pride>

The Genderbread Person v3.3 by its pronounced METROsexual.com



Additional vocabulary can be found at <https://diversitybch.ucsf.edu/terminology>

LGBTQ+ Pride Month

LGBTQ+ Milestones

LGBTQ+ MOVEMENT IN US



1952

Christine Jorgensen becomes the first American to undergo a gender-affirming operation

1955

First known lesbian rights organization, Daughters of Bilitis, formed in San Francisco

1969

The Stonewall riots in NY sparking the gay liberation movement

1973

The American Psychiatric Association removes homosexuality from its official list of mental disorders

1979

National March for Lesbian and Gay Rights in Washington, D.C. one of the largest political gatherings in support of LGBTQ+ rights to date

1980

Transgender were officially classified as having "gender identity disorder" by the American Psychiatric Association

1999

The first Transgender Day of Remembrance is observed

2016

First national monument on LGBT rights, the Stonewall National Monument

2017

District of Columbia residents can choose a gender-neutral option on their driver's license

US LAWS and POLICIES



1976

Harvey Milk becomes the first openly gay city commissioner in the United States

2003

Sodomy laws struck down, making same sex sexual activity legal in every U.S. state and territory

2008

Stu Rasmussen becomes the nation's first openly transgender mayor

2009

President Obama signs a referendum allowing the same-sex partners of federal employees to receive benefits

2010

Phyllis Frye is sworn in as the nation's first openly transgender judge

2010

The "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy is repealed, allowing gays, lesbians, and bisexuals to openly serve in the military

2012

Tammy Baldwin becomes the first openly gay politician elected to the Senate and first open lesbian elected to Congress

2015

The U.S. Supreme Court rules that same-sex marriage is a legal right across the United States

2016

The Department of Defense revises regulations to allow transgender people to serve openly in the military

PRIDE FLAGS



The first **Rainbow Flag** was designed in 1978 by Gilbert Baker, a San Francisco artist.



Transgender Flag created by Monica Helms, a trans woman, in 1999.



Bisexual Flag designed by Michael Page in 1998



Intersex Flag designed by Morgan Carpenter in 2013

LGBTQ+ Pride Month

Health Disparities in the LGBTQ+ Youth Communities

BULLYING

27.1%

of LGB high school students cyberbullied

82%

of LGBT students harassed at school because of sexual orientation

60%

of LGBT students never reported an incident of harassment or assault to school personnel

SUICIDE

43%

seriously considered suicide

29%

attempted suicide

9%

make suicide attempt that required medical attention

HIV/AIDS

92%

of new HIV diagnosis among youth among young gay and bisexual men

51%

of new HIV diagnosis among youth MSM were Black/African American

HOMELESS

20%

of homeless youth are LGBTQ

2x

rate of sexual abuse before age twelve

7.4x

to experience sexual violence

TOBACCO

2x

higher to smoke cigarettes

2x

more like to be daily smokers

30%

use e-cigarettes

TRANSGENDER

1.8%

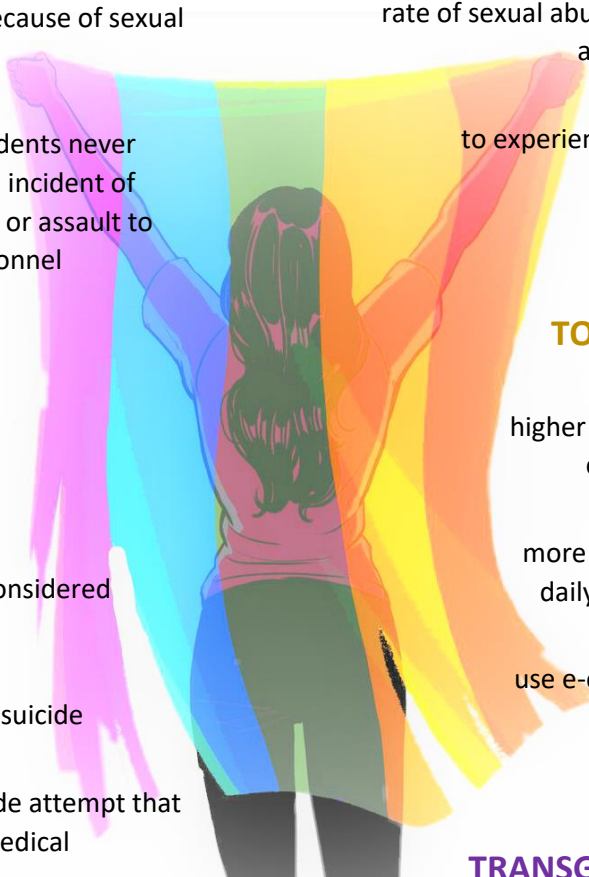
identify as transgender

35%

attempted suicide in the past year

31%

experienced sexual violence



UCSF BCH RESOURCES

[Center of Excellence for Transgender Health](#)

[Center for Sexual & Gender Minority Health](#)

[Child & Adolescent Gender Center Clinic](#)

[Family Care Network \(HIV/AIDS\)](#)

[Pediatric HIV/AIDS Treatment Center](#)

[LGBT Resource Center](#)

[Transgender & Gender Expansive Resources](#)

[UCSF Transgender Care](#)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES & DATA REFERENCES

[CDC LGBT Youth Health](#)

[Gender Spectrum](#)

[It Gets Better Project](#)

[Stop Bullying – LGBTQ Youth](#)

[The Trevor Project - National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health 2019](#)

[Transgender Children and Youth: Understanding the Basics](#)

[Youth.gov - LGBT](#)