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.

Additional vocabulary can be found at https://diversitybch.ucsf.edu/terminology
### LGBTQ+ Milestones

#### LGBTQ+ MOVEMENT IN US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Christine Jorgensen becomes the first American to undergo a gender-affirming operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>First known lesbian rights organization, Daughters of Bilitis, formed in San Francisco</td>
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<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>The Stonewall riots in NY sparking the gay liberation movement</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>The American Psychiatric Association removes homosexuality from its official list of mental disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>National March for Lesbian and Gay Rights in Washington, D.C. one of the largest political gatherings in support of LGBTQ+ rights to date</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Transgender were officially classified as having &quot;gender identity disorder&quot; by the American Psychiatric Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>The first Transgender Day of Remembrance is observed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>First national monument on LGBT rights, the Stonewall National Monument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>District of Columbia residents can choose a gender-neutral option on their driver’s license</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### US LAWS and POLICIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Harvey Milk becomes the first openly gay city commissioner in the United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Sodomy laws struck down, making same sex sexual activity legal in every U.S. state and territory</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Stu Rasmussen becomes the nation’s first openly transgender mayor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>President Obama signs a referendum allowing the same-sex partners of federal employees to receive benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Phyllis Frye is sworn in as the nation’s first openly transgender judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>The “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy is repealed, allowing gays, lesbians, and bisexuals to openly serve in the military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Tammy Baldwin becomes the first openly gay politician elected to the Senate and first open lesbian elected to Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>The U.S. Supreme Court rules that same-sex marriage is a legal right across the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>The Department of Defense revises regulations to allow transgender people to serve openly in the military</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PRIDE FLAGS

- **Rainbow Flag** created by Gilbert Baker, a San Francisco artist in 1978.
  - 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.
# Health Disparities in the LGBTQ+ Youth Communities

## BULLYING

- **27.1%** of LGB high school students were cyberbullied.
- **82%** of LGBT students were 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%** made a suicide attempt that required medical attention.

## HOMELESS

- **20%** of homeless youth are LGBTQ.
- **7.4x** more likely to experience sexual violence before age twelve.

## TOBACCO

- **2x** higher to smoke cigarettes.
- **2x** more likely 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.

## 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.

## 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