**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.

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**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.


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**Vocabulary**

**Sex**: medical term designating a combination of gonads, chromosomes, secondary sex characteristics. Traditionally divided into male or female.

**Sexual Orientation**: emotional, physical, and sexual attraction

**Transgender**: Umbrella term 1. Someone whose gender identity or expression does not fit (dominant-group social constructs of) assigned birth sex and gender. 2. A gender outside of the man/woman binary. 3. Having no gender or multiple genders.

**Sex, Gender, & Sexual Orientation**

**Gender**: A person’s gender is made up of
- **Identity/Awareness**: One’s psychological sense of self
- **Expression**: The way one expresses oneself; how society views oneself

**Sexual Orientation**: sexual/romantic attraction

Additional vocabulary can be found at [https://diversitybch.ucsf.edu/terminology](https://diversitybch.ucsf.edu/terminology)
# LGBTQ+ Pride Month

## LGBTQ+ Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGBTQ+ MOVEMENT IN US</th>
<th>US LAWS and POLICIES</th>
<th>PRIDE FLAGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1952</strong> Christine Jorgensen becomes the first American to undergo a gender-affirming operation</td>
<td><strong>1976</strong> Harvey Milk becomes the first openly gay city commissioner in the United States</td>
<td><strong>The first Rainbow Flag</strong> was designed in 1978 by Gilbert Baker, a San Francisco artist.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1955</strong> First known lesbian rights organization, Daughters of Bilitis, formed in San Francisco</td>
<td><strong>1976</strong> Harvey Milk becomes the first openly gay city commissioner in the United States</td>
<td><strong>Transgender Flag</strong> created by Monica Helms, a trans woman, in 1999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1969</strong> The Stonewall riots in NY sparking the gay liberation movement</td>
<td><strong>2003</strong> Sodomy laws struck down, making same sex sexual activity legal in every U.S. state and territory</td>
<td><strong>Bisexual Flag</strong> designed by Michael Page in 1998</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1973</strong> The American Psychiatric Association removes homosexuality from its official list of mental disorders</td>
<td><strong>2008</strong> Stu Rasmussen becomes the nation's first openly transgender mayor</td>
<td><strong>Intersex Flag</strong> designed by Morgan Carpenter in 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1979</strong> 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>
<td><strong>2009</strong> President Obama signs a referendum allowing the same-sex partners of federal employees to receive benefits</td>
<td><strong>I</strong> <strong>N</strong> <strong>T</strong> <strong>ER</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1980</strong> Transgender were officially classified as having &quot;gender identity disorder&quot; by the American Psychiatric Association</td>
<td><strong>2010</strong> Phyllis Frye is sworn in as the nation’s first openly transgender judge</td>
<td><strong>B</strong> <strong>I</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>U</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1999</strong> The first Transgender Day of Remembrance is observed</td>
<td><strong>2010</strong> The “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy is repealed, allowing gays, lesbians, and bisexuals to openly serve in the military</td>
<td><strong>I</strong> <strong>N</strong> <strong>T</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>R</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong> First national monument on LGBT rights, the Stonewall National Monument</td>
<td><strong>2012</strong> Tammy Baldwin becomes the first openly gay politician elected to the Senate and first open lesbian elected to Congress</td>
<td><strong>I</strong> <strong>N</strong> <strong>T</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>R</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong> District of Columbia residents can choose a gender-neutral option on their driver's license</td>
<td><strong>2015</strong> The U.S. Supreme Court rules that same-sex marriage is a legal right across the United States</td>
<td><strong>I</strong> <strong>N</strong> <strong>T</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>R</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong> First national monument on LGBT rights, the Stonewall National Monument</td>
<td><strong>2016</strong> The Department of Defense revises regulations to allow transgender people to serve openly in the military</td>
<td><strong>I</strong> <strong>N</strong> <strong>T</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>R</strong> <strong>S</strong> <strong>E</strong> <strong>X</strong> <strong>F</strong> <strong>L</strong> <strong>A</strong> <strong>G</strong></td>
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</table>
# Health Disparities in the LGBTQ+ Youth Communities

## BULLYING

- **27.1%** of LGB high school students are cyberbullied
- **82%** of LGBT students were harassed at school due to sexual orientation
- **60%** of LGBT students never reported an incident of harassment or assault to school personnel

## 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

## 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

## TRANSGENDER

- **1.8%** identify as transgender
- **35%** attempted suicide in the past year
- **31%** experienced sexual violence

## UCSF BCH RESOURCES

- Center of Excellence for TG Health
  [https://prevention.ucsf.edu/transhealth](https://prevention.ucsf.edu/transhealth)
- Child & Adolescent Gender Center Clinic
  [www.ucsfbenioffchildrens.org/clinics/child_and_adolescent_gender_center/](https://www.ucsfbenioffchildrens.org/clinics/child_and_adolescent_gender_center/)
- Family Care Network (HIV/AIDS)
  [www.childrenshospitaloakland.org/main/dche-programs.aspx](https://www.childrenshospitaloakland.org/main/dche-programs.aspx)
- Pediatric HIV & AIDS Program
- LGBT Resource Center
  [https://lgbt.ucsf.edu/](https://lgbt.ucsf.edu/)
- TG & Gender Expansive Resources
  [https://trans.ucsf.edu/](https://trans.ucsf.edu/)
- UCSF Transgender Care
  [https://transcare.ucsf.edu/](https://transcare.ucsf.edu/)

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES & DATA REFERENCES

- CDC LGBT Youth Health
  [www.cdc.gov/lgbthealth/youth.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/lgbthealth/youth.htm)
- Gender Spectrum
  [https://genderspectrum.org/](https://genderspectrum.org/)
- Stop Bullying – LGBTQ Youth
  [www.stopbullying.gov/bullying/lgbtq](https://www.stopbullying.gov/bullying/lgbtq)
- The Trevor Project - National Survey on LGBTQ Youth Mental Health 2019
- TG Youth: Understanding the Basics
- Youth.gov
  [https://youth.gov/youth-topics/lgbt](https://youth.gov/youth-topics/lgbt)