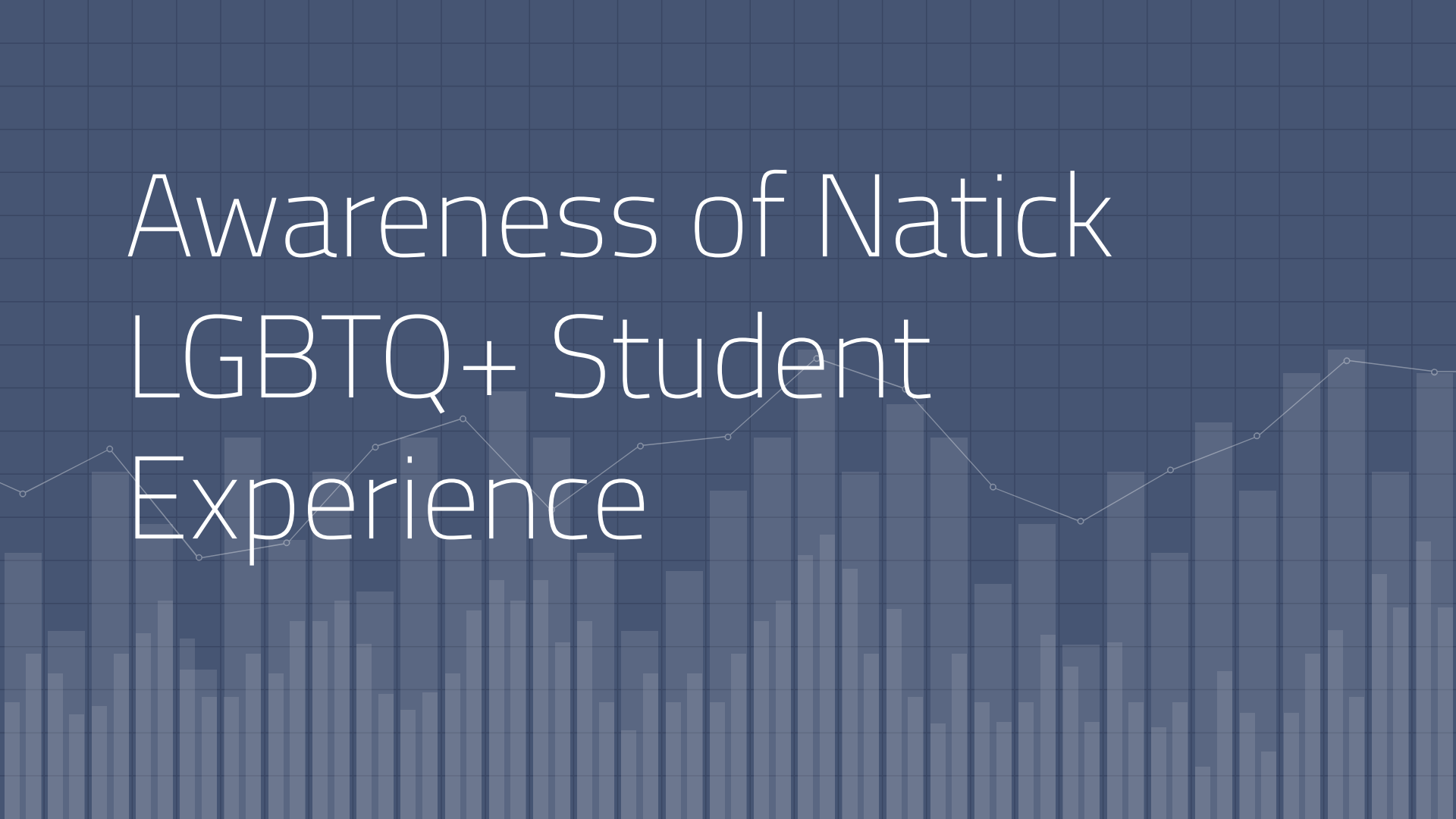


Awareness of Natick LGBTQ+ Student Experience

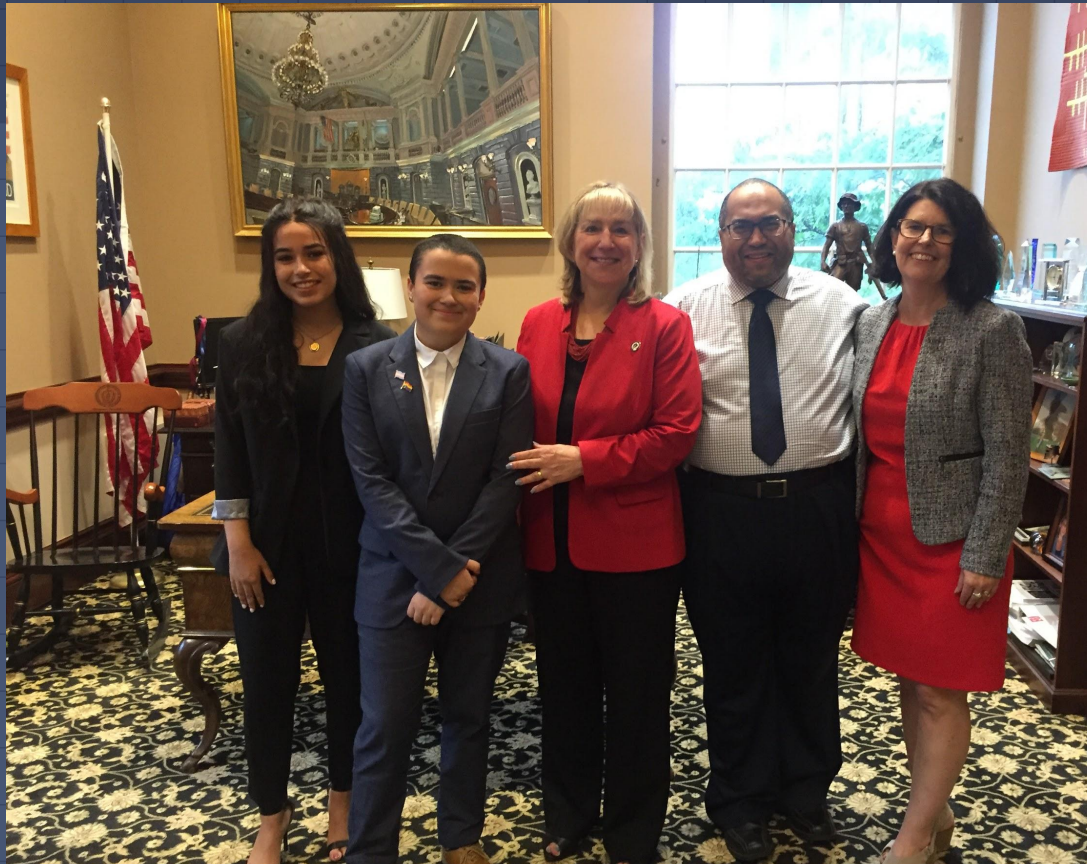
The background of the slide features a dark blue grid. Overlaid on the grid are two faint, light blue graphical elements: a line graph with circular markers at various points, and a bar chart with numerous vertical bars of varying heights. The text is white and positioned in the upper left quadrant of the slide.

Introduction

My name is El Martinez.

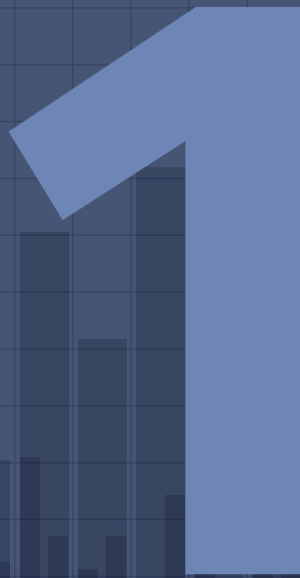
- ▣ Attended Johnson and Wilson Middle, current Junior at NHS
- ▣ Activities:
 - NHS GSA President
 - Founding Peer Advocate
 - Backstage Manager
 - Nat. Honor Society
 - Inter-Feminism Club
 - GLSEN National Student Council





Terminology Basics

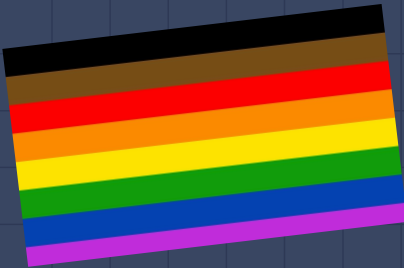
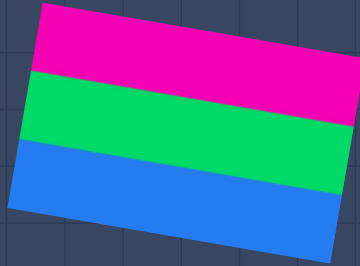
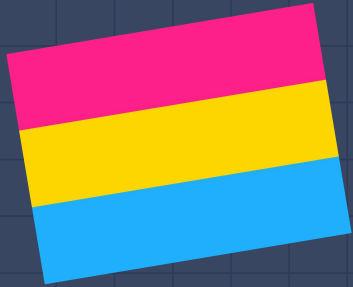
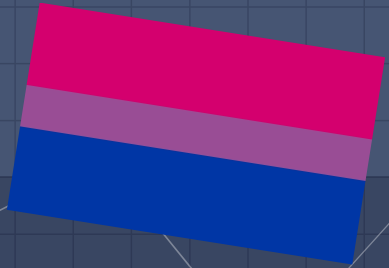
A baseline on LGBTQ+ terminology to establish context



General Terms:

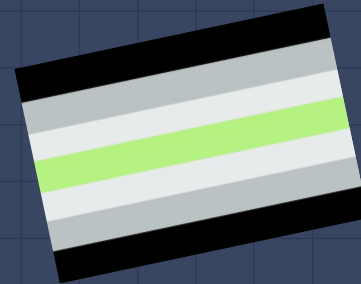
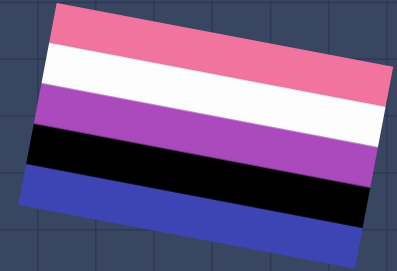
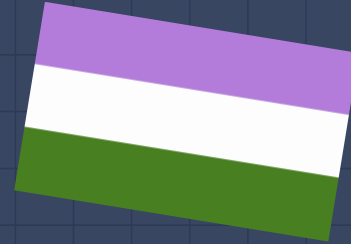
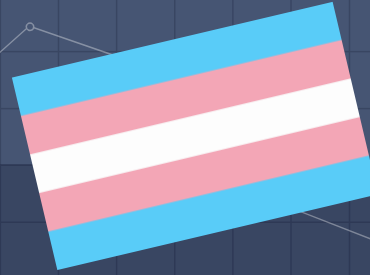
Sexual Orientation: terms used to identify sexual/romantic attraction

- Lesbian - women (or femininely identifying people) attracted to other women.
- Gay - This term describes men who are attracted to other men, also used as an umbrella-term for all LGBTQ+ identity
- Bisexual - people who are attracted to people of two genders, though not necessarily simultaneously or equally.



General Terms:

- Gender Identity - term(s) that someone uses to identify their gender
 - Cisgender - Identifying as the gender you were assigned at birth
 - Transgender - people born with a gender identity that doesn't align with the sex, and assumed gender, they were assigned at birth, an umbrella term

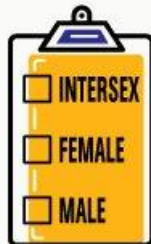


GENDER TERMINOLOGY



GENDER ATTRIBUTION

HOW YOUR GENDER IS PERCEIVED BY OTHERS



SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

WHAT THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY LABELS YOU



GENDER IDENTITY

HOW YOU IDENTIFY (SEE YOURSELF)



GENDER EXPRESSION

HOW YOU WANT TO DISPLAY YOUR GENDER

Accomplishments

What has been updated/implemented into the system



2

Overview:



- One Wilson and Kennedy GSA group(s)
- GLSEN's Day of Silence
 - 2017-2018: 93 teachers, 161 students
 - 2019-2019: 88 teachers, 102 students
- Nursing Staff LGBTQ+ Sensitivity Video
 - Children's Hospital
- Collaboration on sex ed curriculum
 - 6.7% report inclusive sex-ed
- Annual Training
- District LGBTQ+ Resource

(The 2017 National School Climate Survey, GLSEN: N = 23,000+.)

Statistics

Data points relevant to NPS from GLSEN's NSCS

A large, light blue number 3 is positioned on the right side of the slide. The background is a dark blue grid with a faint silhouette of a bar chart at the bottom. The number 3 is a simple, bold, sans-serif font.

3

- 87% of LGBTQ+ students experienced harassment or assault on the basis of identity
- 78% or 8 in 10 LGBTQ+ students feels unsafe on the same basis
- 98.5% of LGBTQ+ students have heard “gay” used in a negative context
- 87.4% of LGBTQ youth heard negative remarks specifically about transgender people

Data on Remarks:



(The 2017 National School Climate Survey, GLSEN: N = 23,000+.)

- 29% of students who identify within the "sexual minority" experienced bullying compared to 15% of those who identify as heterosexual and cisgender.
- 34% of students who identify within the "sexual minority" have seriously considered suicide compared to 9% of those who identify as heterosexual and cisgender.
- 12% of students who identify within the "sexual minority" have attempted suicide.

Natick Specific Data:



"Sexual Minority" = LGBT

*Metrowest Adolescent Health Survey
2016 - Natick High School*

LGBTQ students in schools with an
LGBTQ-inclusive curriculum *are*
less likely to feel unsafe at school
because of their sexual orientation
(41.8% vs. 63.3%) and gender
expression (34.6% vs. 47.0%)

GLSEN[®]



2017 National School Climate Survey
Learn more at [glsen.org/nscc](https://www.glsen.org/nscc)

Transgender and gender nonconforming students in schools with **supportive and inclusive policies** face less discrimination and are more engaged in school. They are:



Less likely to be required to use the wrong bathrooms
(23.5% vs. 51.9%)



Less likely to be prevented from using their preferred name or pronouns
(22.5% vs. 47.5%)

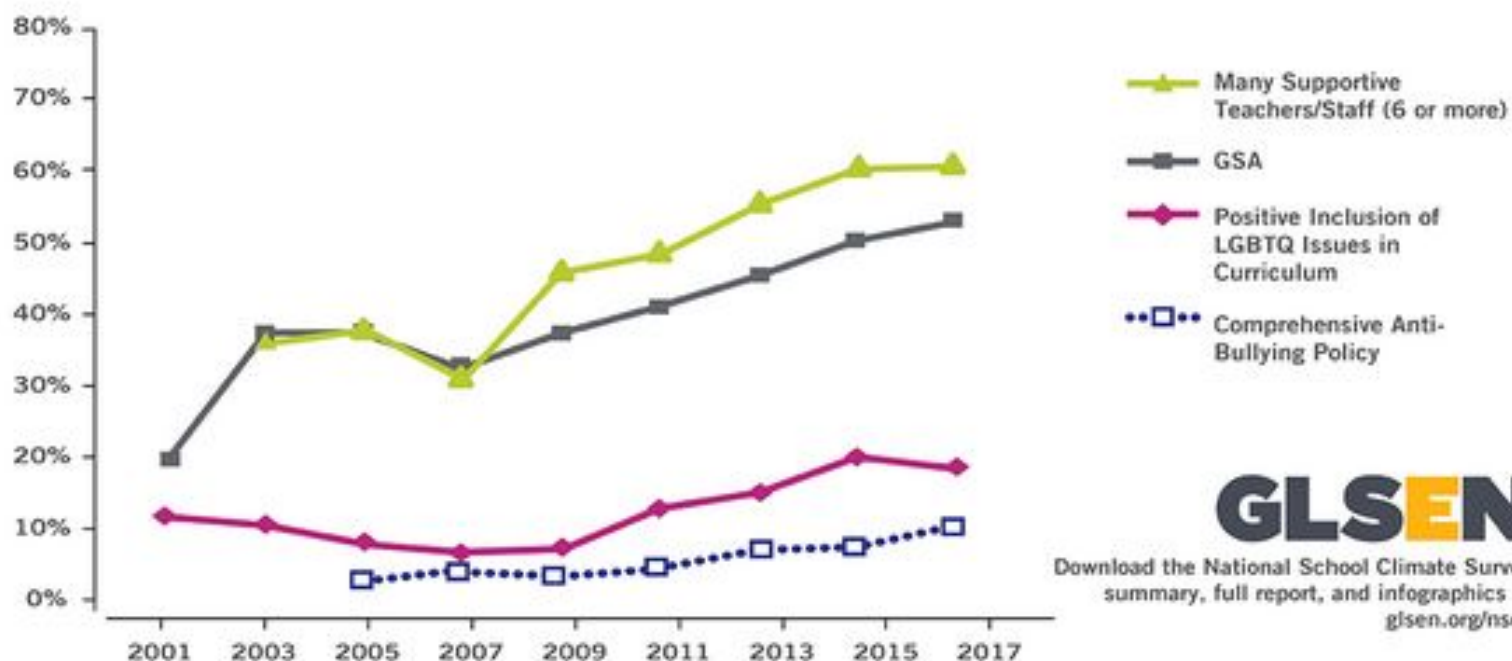


Less likely to miss school
(54.7% vs. 67.0%)

2017 National School Climate Survey. **Learn more at [glsen.org/nscc](https://www.glsen.org/nscc)**

GLSEN[®]

Availability of LGBTQ-Related School Resources Over Time (Percentage of LGBTQ Students Reporting Resource in School, Accounting for Covariates)



Improvements:

□ Awareness of gendered experience

- Bathrooms/Locker Rooms/Gym
- 42% avoided BR and 40% locker rooms based upon gender segregation
- Dress Codes - 25% of trans students prevented from wearing clothes based upon sex

□ Metrowest Health Survey Category

- Expansion upon language
- Diversification of staff/hiring
- Faculty Training
 - General LGBTQ+ Terminology + Pronoun Usage
 - Interrupting Microaggressions
- Address the silence
 - 68% doubted staff would take action after reporting harassment

Thank you!

Any questions?

You can find me at

- elmartinez@students.natickps.org
- natick.gsa@gmail.com

Feel free to ask me for my card!

*Images courtesy of Broadly's Gender Spectrum
Collection*

