Components of Sex

- Genetic/chromosomal sex
- Gonadal sex
- Internal morphologic sex
- External morphologic sex
- Hormonal sex
- Phenotypic sex
- Assigned sex and gender of rearing
- Sexual/gender identity

Definitions

- Gender (Identity)
  - Internal/mental/psychological sense of one’s gender
  - Pervasive, consistent, persistent, insistent
  - (Nigh?) immutable

- Gender expression
  - External, social/conventional, behaviors/expressions
Definitions

• **Intersex**: not all sex components align F or align M

• **Transgender**: gender identity not fully described by one’s natally assigned sex

• **Gender non-conforming**: gender expression varies from conventional expectations for persons of one’s natally assigned sex
Definitions

• **Non-binary**: sex classification schemes or individual gender identities not limited to F or M

• **Transition**: process of change from living as one’s assigned sex to living consistently with one’s gender identity; may or may not involve medical procedures
Definitions

- **Gender dysphoria**: discomfort or distress experienced in society from discrepancy between one’s assigned sex and one’s gender identity

- **DSM 5**: Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th ed. (American Psychiatric Association)

- **ICD 9**: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (WHO)

Future session to address DSM/ICD & changes
PAPERS, PLEASE
Identity Documents

• Gender Markers
  – Birth certificates, Social Security cards, driver’s licenses, national health cards, census, voter rolls, passports
  – Requirements for Change
    ◦ Self-attestation, professional letters, psychiatric evaluation, medical treatment, divorce, surgery (incl. sterilization), adulthood, parental/representative approval, judicial approval, Denial
Identity Documents

• Gender Markers
  – Nepal Constitution: citizenship certificate with one’s gender identity
  – India Supreme Court: must recognize third gender
  – NZ, Australia: “unspecified” option
Transitioning to Better Healthcare

Health Insurance and Healthcare
Challenges to Access to Care

• Trans-specific exclusions from insurance policies
• Need for diagnosis for coverage in U.S.
• Healthcare personnel’s anti-trans discrimination
• Lack of med school training/cultural competency
• Religious liberty laws; questions about scope of sex discrimination laws
• Financial costs of care & back-alley treatments
Other obstacles to trans health

- Anti-trans violence
  - Law enforcement failures, inadequate rape laws, sex worker criminalization, asylum challenges

- Access to single-gender spaces e.g. bathrooms

- Incarceration of trans persons & (lack of) care

- Questions about rights frameworks: bodily integrity, privacy, autonomy/self-determination