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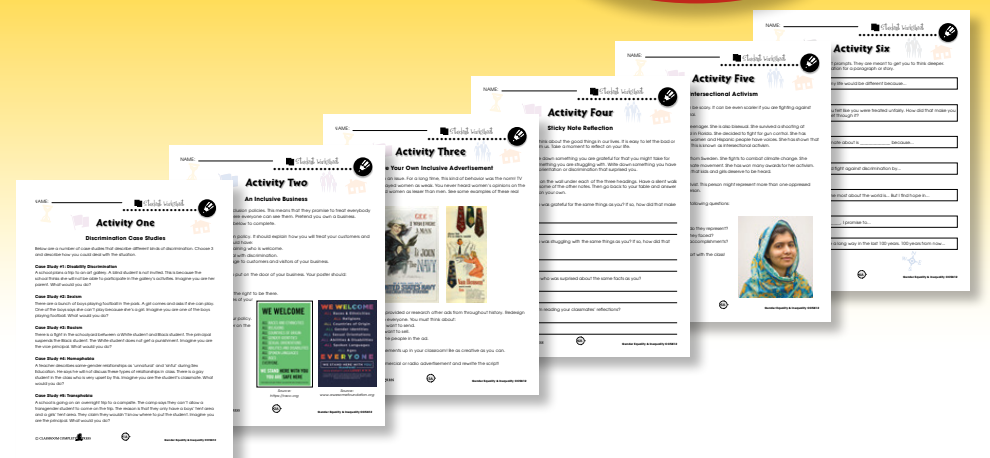
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## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

1. Do you think the following statements are true or false? Circle the right answer.

- a) Homophobia is a dislike or hatred of gay people.  
**TRUE**      **FALSE**
- b) Homophobia and transphobia never lead to violence.  
**TRUE**      **FALSE**
- c) More than half of LGBTQ2S+ youth have experienced offensive comments about their gender identity or sexual orientation.  
**TRUE**      **FALSE**
- d) LGBTQ2S+ people face higher rates of suicidal thoughts.  
**TRUE**      **FALSE**

2. Think of the meaning of the word **anxiety**. Why do you think a higher number of LGBTQ2S+ people live with anxiety?

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3. a) What is **domestic abuse**?

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b) Why do you think many cases of domestic abuse are not reported to the police?

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## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

LGBTQ2S+ people often face **discrimination**. This is because of homophobia and transphobia. Sometimes it is violent.

### LGBTQ2S+ QUICK STATS.

- LGBTQ2S+ youth are **2 times as likely** as non-LGBTQ2S+ youth to have been physically assaulted.
- LGBTQ2S+ youth are **5 times as likely** as non-LGBTQ2S+ youth to try to take their own lives.



Many LGBTQ2S+ people live with **anxiety**. This is because of the hardships that they deal with daily. Some people think it is wrong to be different. Some think they have the right to treat 'different' people unfairly. They are known as **bigots**.

**Transgender women** face a high rate of violence. Over twenty transgender people are murdered every year. Most were Black or Hispanic transgender women. These deaths are because of sexism, transphobia and racism. This is **intersectional discrimination**.

The graph to the right is about **LGBTQ2S+ people of color**. It shows how many have faced discrimination. This is based on their race, orientation or gender.

(Source: *At the Intersection: Race, Sexuality and Gender, HRC Equality Forward*)



## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

1. Put a checkmark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

a) What percentage of LGBTQ2S+ youth have experienced offensive comments?

- A 10%
- B 36%
- C 53%
- D 67%

b) LGBTQ2S+ youth are \_\_\_\_\_ as likely to have been physically assaulted as straight or cisgender youth.

- A half
- B just
- C two times
- D three times

c) LGBTQ2S+ youth are \_\_\_\_\_ as likely to attempt suicide than straight or cisgender youth.

- A twice
- B three times
- C four times
- D five times

d) Twenty-nine transgender people were killed in 2017 in the United States. Of these 29, the majority were...

- A transgender women of color.
- B white transgender men.
- C white transgender women.
- D transgender men of color.



## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

2. Briefly describe the term 'domestic violence'.

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3. Imagine you were a lawmaker. Would you have strict punishments for certain behaviors? Like homophobic, transphobic, racist, or sexist. Why or why not?

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### Graphic Organizer

4. Use the graphic organizer on page 12 to brainstorm different examples of discrimination.

Discrimination can come in many forms. Some reasons for it are gender, orientation, race, age, or disability.

Brainstorm examples of discrimination. Come up with as many examples as you can for each. You can use the web to help you come up with ideas.



# Everyday Prejudice

Prejudice can exist in many forms! For example, some people don't think a woman would make a good president. Another example is thinking that a woman should have to wear something 'feminine' to impress others. There are simple forms of prejudice against women that happen every day. We may not even notice them!

Get into pairs or groups of three. Brainstorm ways that women are seen as less able or inferior to men. Try to come up with as many as you can! Then, come up with some solutions to how the situation could be more equal. Some examples have been given below.

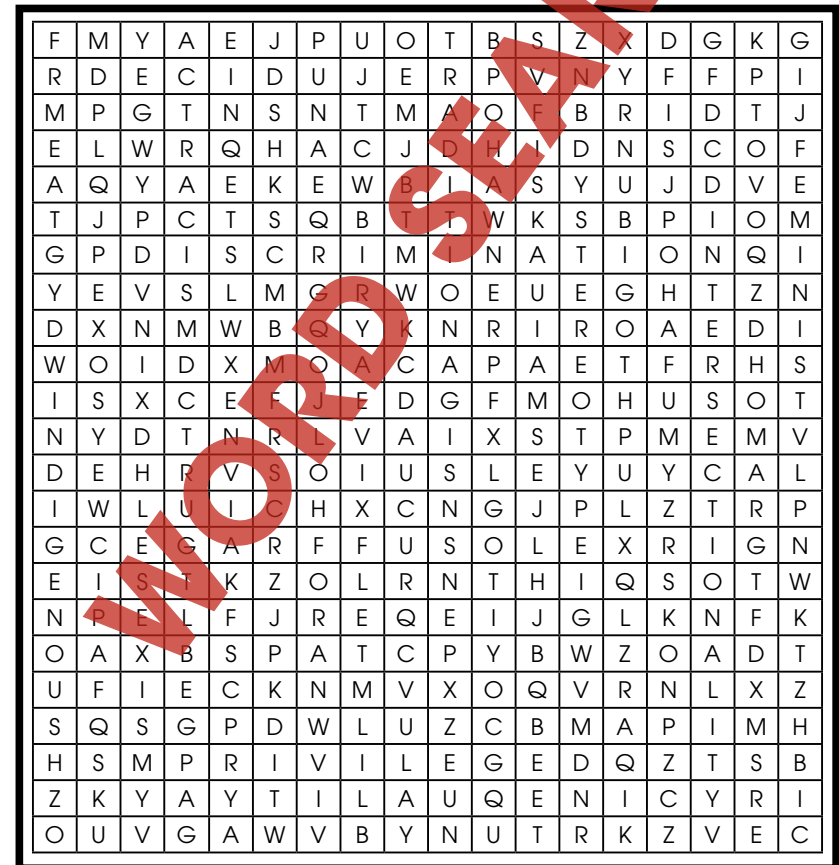
EXAMPLE OF PREJUDICE	SOLUTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A woman usually takes the man's last name when they get married.</li> <li>Sports leagues only include the gender in the title when it's a women's team. Otherwise, it's just the sport. (example, NBA vs. WNBA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The woman could keep her own last name.</li> <li>Include the gender in all league names. (example, MNBA &amp; WNBA)</li> </ul>



# Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

- advocate
- bias
- bigot
- discrimination
- feminist
- gender
- indigenous
- inequality
- intersectionality
- norm
- prejudice
- privilege
- racism
- sexism
- stereotype
- sufrage
- tradition



# Comprehension Quiz

## Part B

Answer each question in full sentences.

- What are TWO reasons why a person might prefer more traditional gender roles? 2
- What causes people to become advocates for a cause? 2
- What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination? 2
- What is intersectionality? Who might experience intersectional discrimination? 3
- What is privilege? Give one example. 3



# The Fight for LGBTQ2S+ Equality



The Stonewall Riots of 1969 started the fight for LGBTQ2S+ rights all over. This sparked marches and pride celebrations of all kinds.

The New York City Pride Parade 50 years after the Stonewall Riots. It was one of the largest pride celebrations in New York's history.



The White House in Washington lit up like the LGBTQ2S+ pride flag to celebrate the legalization of same-gender marriage in 2015.

(Source: Commons Wikimedia)



After You Read

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



## Real World Case Studies & Statistics

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



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1. a)  C

b)  C

c)  D

d)  A



# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY

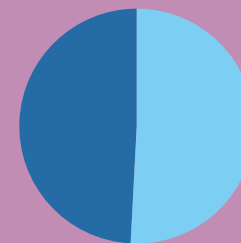


# Real World Case Studies & Statistics

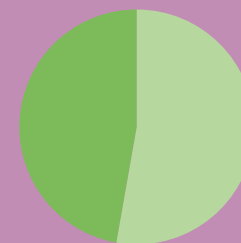
LGBTQ2S+ people often face **discrimination**. This is because of homophobia and transphobia. Sometimes it is violent.

## LGBTQ2S+ QUICK STATS.

- **LGBTQ2S+ youth** are **2 times as likely** as non-LGBTQ2S+ youth to have been physically assaulted.
- **LGBTQ2S+ youth** are **5 times as likely** as non-LGBTQ2S+ youth to try to take their own lives.



**51%** have been sexually harassed.



**53%** have dealt with offensive comments.

Many LGBTQ2S+ people live with **anxiety**. This is because of the hardships that they deal with daily. Some people think it is wrong to be different. Some think they have the right to treat 'different' people unfairly. They are known as **bigots**.

**Transgender women** face a high rate of violence. Over twenty transgender people are murdered every year. Most were Black or Hispanic transgender women. These deaths are because of sexism, transphobia and racism. This is intersectional discrimination.

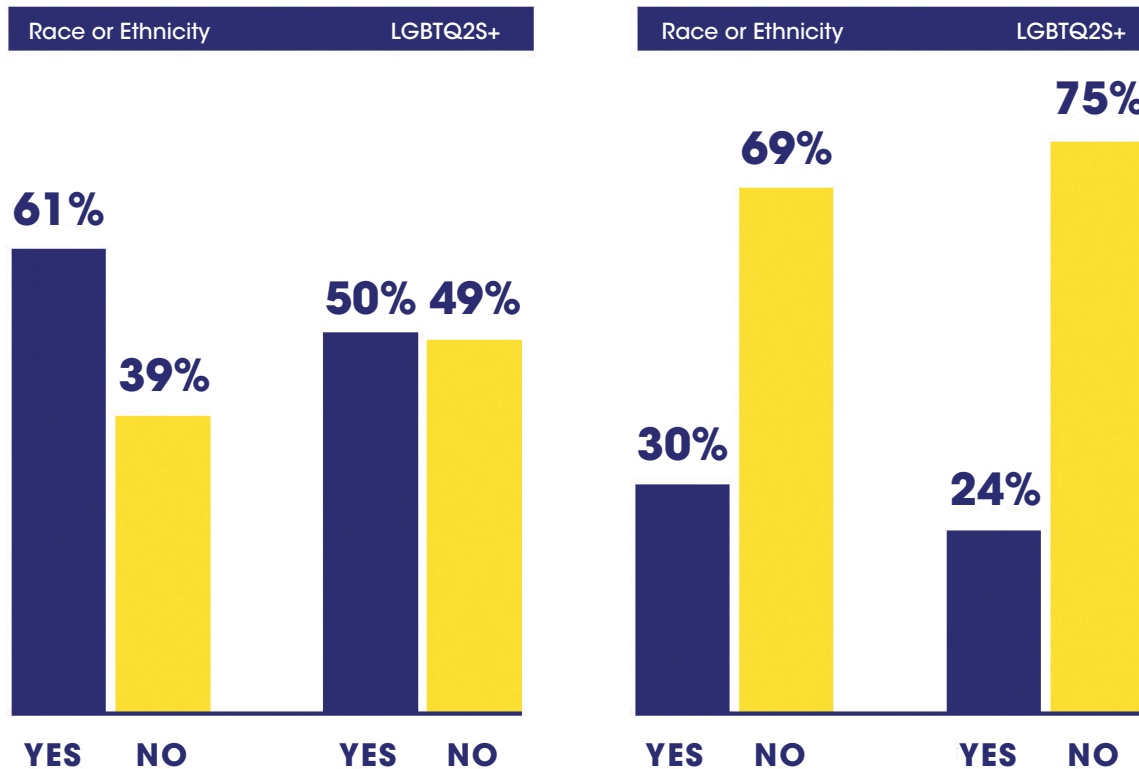
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(Source: *At the Intersection: Race, Sexuality and Gender, HRC Equality Forward*)

### Experiences with violence and discrimination

#### DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE...

#### VIOLENCE BECAUSE...





# Everyday Prejudice

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*(Source: Commons Wikimedia)*