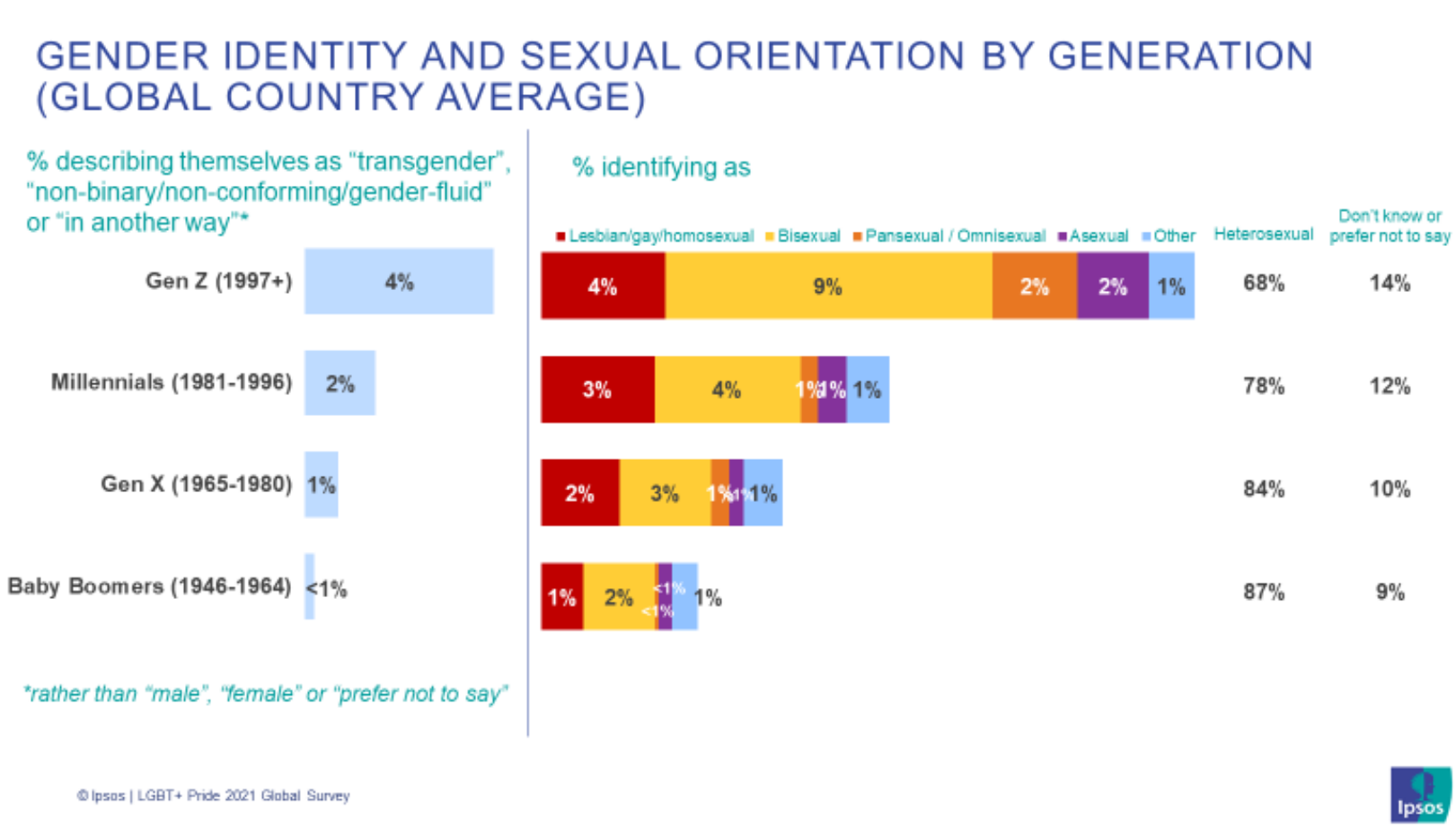
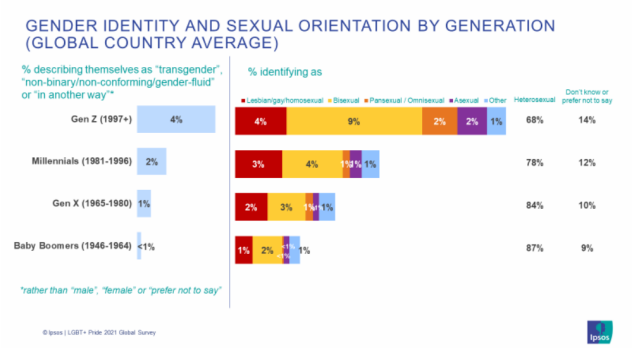


Image Source: Ipsos's LGBT+ Pride 2021 Global Survey: https://www.ipsos.com/en/lgbt-pride-2021-global-survey-points-generation-gap-around-gender-identity-and-sexual-attraction

The Queer Mathematics Teacher
Educational Coaching to Re/humanize Mathematics

Suggested Strategy: I Notice, I Wonder

https://www.nctm.org/Classroom-Resources/Problems-of-the-Week/I-Notice-I-Wonder/



Possible Qs to Explore

1. What's the story behind this data? Where does it come from? Why is that important to consider?
2. How do we know if this sample is representative?
3. Can we determine the total percentage (so w/out the disaggregation by generation) of folx that identify as Lesbian? Gay? Bisexual? Pansexual? Asexual? Transgender / Non-binary/Gender Non-conforming / Gender-Fluid?
4. Do you think everyone that answered this survey is only counted 1x under each of the LGBTQ+ categories? What would be the implications (if any) if someone is appearing in this data set more than 1x?
5. We are told here that this the graph shows the "global country average." What impact might using the average have on our data set?
6. Assuming these numbers hold for the US (What are the limitations of making that assumption?), how many US Gen-Zers would we expect to identify as having a non-normative gender identity? Non-normative sexual orientation?
7. How does the answer to our last question compare to the population of Wyoming?

Teacher Notes

- Elicit student understandings of the terminology issued in this graphic before having them explore any of the Qs here. Definitions of pertinent LGBTQ+ terminology are included on the following page.
- Students might be asked to consider why the identification increases by generation (Possible answers - younger generations more accepting; older generations lost a lot of queer elders in the AIDS/HIV crisis of the 1980s-1990s
- Q3 is intended to have students consider that while gender identity and sexual orientation are considered distinct constructs, someone who is trans might also identify as lesbian, bisexual, gay, asexual, etc.
- The question about averages (Q5) is included to elicit students understanding of the impact of outliers on data sets (e.g., in some countries it is safer to openly identify as LGBTQ+ than in others).
- To answer Q6, teachers will first need to nudge students to consider what information is missing in order to answer the Q (e.g., what is the total number of Gen Zers in the US?)
    - There are an estimated 68.2 million Gen Zers in the US, but not all of them are over the age of 18 (and thus less likely to have been included in this poll). Students might be encouraged to consider the implications of this.
- Similarly, to answer Q7, students will need to investigate to find the total population of Wyoming (approximately 581,000). This Q is included to have students begin understanding that LGBTQ identity is not actually that uncommon.

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Terminology

Note: All terminology is directly quoted from Learning for Justice's (2018) *The Acronym and Beyond,* unless otherwise indicated.

Asexual (*adj.*): Used to describe people who do not experience sexual attraction or do not have a desire for sex. Many experience romantic or emotional attractions across the entire spectrum of sexual orientations. Asexuality differs from celibacy, which refers to abstaining from sex. Also *ace*, or *ace community*.

Bisexual, Bi (*adj.*) A person emotionally, romantically, or sexually attracted to more than one sex, gender, or gender identity though not necessarily simultaneously, in the same way or to the same degree.

Cisgender (*adj.*): Describes a person whose gender identity (*defined below*) aligns with the sex assigned to them at birth. [Also, *cis.*]

Gay *(adj.*): Used to describe people (often, but not exclusively, men) whose enduring physical, romantic and/or emotional attractions are to people of the same sex or gender identity.

Gender-fluid (*adj*.): A person who does not identify with a single fixed gender and whose identification and presentation may shift, whether within or outside of the male/female binary.

Gender expression (*noun*): External appearance of one's gender identity, usually expressed through behavior, clothing, haircut or voice, and which may or may not conform to socially defined behaviors and characteristics associated with being masculine or feminine.

Gender identity (*noun*): One's innermost feeling of maleness, femaleness, a blend of both or neither. One'll gender identity can be the same or different from their sex assigned at birth.

Gender nonconforming (*adj.*): A broad term referring to people who do not behave in a way that conforms to the traditional expectations of their gender or whose gender expression does not fit neatly into a category. Also, *gender expansive* [or *GNC*].

Heterosexual (*adj.*): Used to describe people whose enduring physical, romantic and/or emotional attraction is to people of the opposite sex. Also, *straight*.

Lesbian (*adj.*) Used to describe a woman whose enduring physical, romantic and/or emotional attraction is to other women.

Non-binary *(adj.*): an umbrella term that refers to individuals who identify as neither man or woman, or as a combination of man or woman. Instead nonbinary people exhibit a boundless range of identities that can exist beyond a spectrum between male and female. [Also, *NB or enby.*]

Pansexual (*adj.*): Used to describe people who have the potential for emotional, romantic or sexual. Attraction to people of any gender identity, though not necessarily simultaneously, n the same way or to the same degree. The term *panromantic* may refer to a person who feels these emotional and romantic attractions, but identifies as asexual. [Also, *pan.*]

- My addition: Some folx use pansexual and bisexual interchangeably, but some prefer pansexual because its prefix (*pan-)* more accurately captures all genders, whereas the prefix of bisexual (*bi-*) usually means only two (and thus reinforces a gender binary).
- My addition #2: **Omnisexual** is sometimes used synonymously with pansexual, but there is a *slight* difference. Pansexual folx often describe their attraction to people regardless of their gender because they do not believe gender plays a role in their romantic, physical or emotional attractions (or in some cases, that gender even exists). Omnisexual folx, on the other hand, acknowledge the existence of gender but they are attracted to all genders nonetheless.

Sexual orientation (*noun)*: An inherent or immutable emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction to other people; oftentimes used to signify the gender identity (o identities) to which a person is most attracted.

Transgender (*adj*.): An umbrella term for people whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth. Not all trans people undergo transition. Being transgender does not imply any specific sexual orientation. Therefore, transgender people may identify as straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual or something else. Also, *trans.*