Sex, Gender, and Intersectionality

Images courtesy of UNICEF
Sex versus gender

What’s the difference?
Sex versus gender

Sex ≠ Gender

Gender: roles, behaviours, and activities that a particular society assigns to men and women

Sex: physical and biological characteristics that distinguish males and females
Sex versus gender

Social Constructs

Ideas and expectations created by groups of people and changed by groups of people
Sex and gender spectra

Biological Sex

Anatomy, Chromosomes, Hormones

Gender Identity

Psychological Sense of Self

Gender Expression

Appearance, Speech, Actions

MALE       INTERSEX       FEMALE

MAN       TRANSGENDER       WOMAN

MASCULINE       ANDROGYNOUS       FEMININE
Sex and gender spectra

Gender identity
A person’s deeply felt sense of who they are
Sex and gender spectra

Gender Identity

Gender Expression

How we present our gender in the world through how we dress, talk, and act.
Many peoples' preferences and self-expression do not fit within narrowly defined gender norms.
Sex and gender spectra

Gender Identity

Gender Expression

Gender Diversity

Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) is an inclusive term that represents all individuals, whatever their sexual orientation or gender identity.
Intersectionality

Discrimination resulting from falling under more than one marginalised classification
Intersectionality example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Y</th>
<th>Median age when first married (M)</th>
<th>Median age when first married (F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No formal education</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary education</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary education</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>