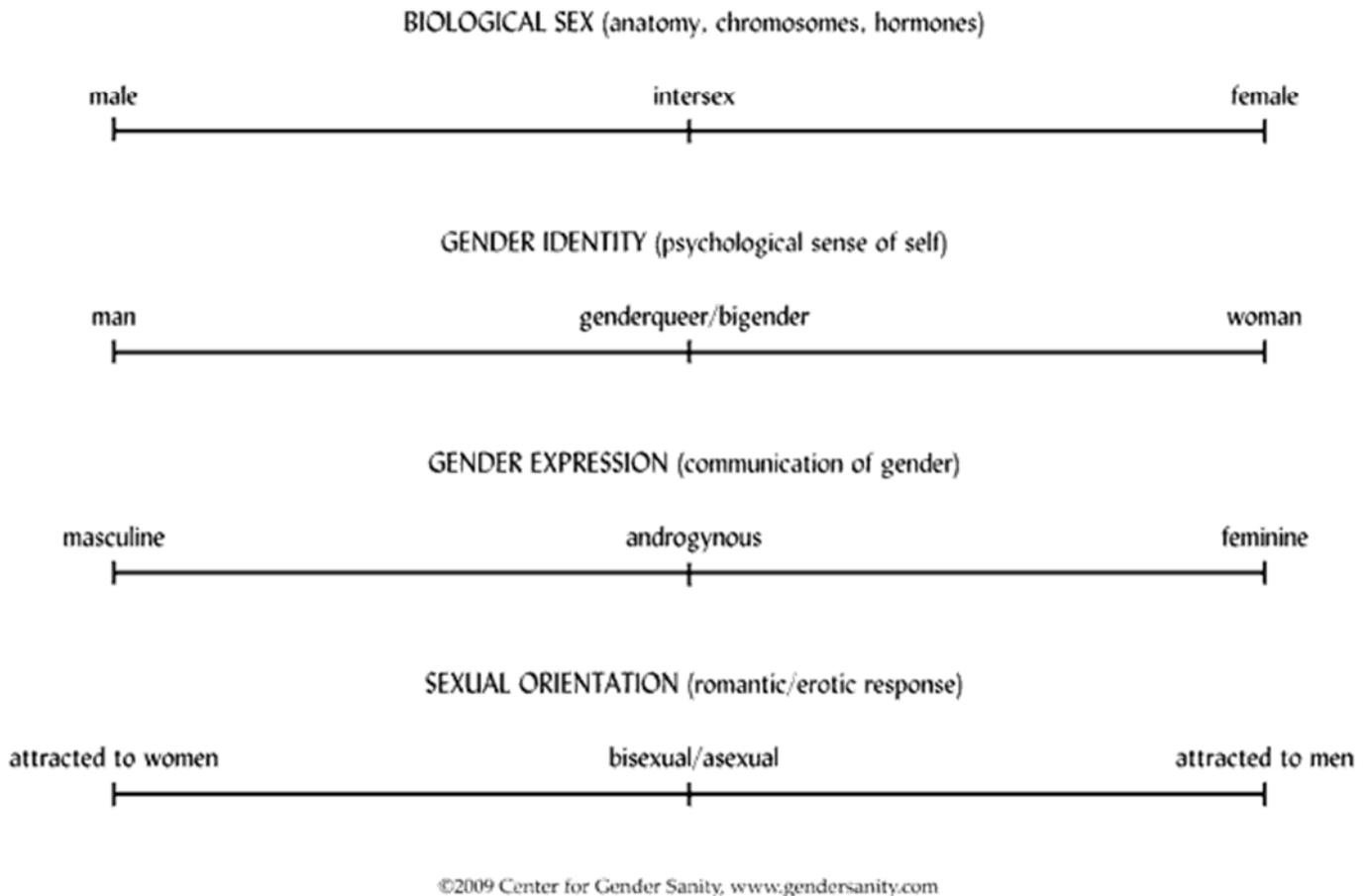


Diagram of Sex and Gender



Biological sex, shown on the top scale, includes external genitalia, internal reproductive structures, chromosomes, hormone levels, and secondary sex characteristics such as breasts, facial and body hair, and fat distribution. These characteristics are objective in that they can be seen and measured (with appropriate technology). The scale consists not just of two categories (male and female) but is actually a continuum, with most people existing somewhere near one end or the other. The space more in the middle is occupied by intersex people (formerly, hermaphrodites), who have combinations of characteristics typical of males and those typical of females, such as both a testis and an ovary, or XY chromosomes (the usual male pattern) and a vagina, or they may have features that are not completely male or completely female, such as an organ that could be thought of as a small penis or a large clitoris, or an XXY chromosomal pattern.

Gender identity is how people think of themselves and identify in terms of sex (man, woman, boy, girl). Gender identity is a psychological quality; unlike biological sex, it can't be observed or measured (at least by current means), only reported by the individual. Like biological sex, it consists of more than two categories, and there's space in the middle for those who identify as a third gender, both (two-spirit), or neither. We lack language for this intermediate position because everyone in our culture is supposed to identify unequivocally with one of the two extreme categories. In fact, many people feel that they have masculine and feminine aspects of their psyches, and some people, fearing that they do, seek to purge themselves of one or the other by acting in exaggerated sex-stereotyped ways.

Gender expression is everything we do that communicates our sex/gender to others: clothing, hair styles, mannerisms, way of speaking, roles we take in interactions, etc. This communication may be purposeful or accidental. It could also be called social gender because it relates to interactions between people. Trappings of one gender or the other may be forced on us as children or by dress codes at school or work. Gender expression is a continuum, with feminine at one end and masculine at the other. In between are gender expressions that are androgynous (neither masculine nor feminine) and those that combine elements of the two (sometimes called gender bending). Gender expression can vary for an individual

from day to day or in different situations, but most people can identify a range on the scale where they feel the most comfortable. Some people are comfortable with a wider range of gender expression than others.

Sexual orientation indicates who we are erotically attracted to. The ends of this scale are labeled "attracted to women" and "attracted to men," rather than "homosexual" and "heterosexual," to avoid confusion as we discuss the concepts of sex and gender. In the mid-range is bisexuality; there are also people who are asexual (attracted to neither men nor women). We tend to think of most people as falling into one of the two extreme categories (attracted to women or attracted to men), whether they are straight or gay, with only a small minority clustering around the bisexual middle. However, Kinsey's studies showed that most people are in fact not at one extreme of this continuum or the other, but occupy some position between.

For each scale, the popular notion that there are two distinct categories, with everyone falling neatly into one or the other, is a social construction. The real world (Nature, if you will) does not observe these boundaries. If we look at what actually exists, we see that there is middle ground. To be sure, most people fall near one end of the scale or the other, but very few people are actually at the extreme ends, and there are people at every point along the continuum.

Gender identity and sexual orientation are resistant to change. Although we don't yet have definitive answers to whether these are the result of biological influences, psychological ones, or both, we do know that they are established very early in life, possibly prenatally, and there are no methods that have been proven effective for changing either of these. Some factors that make up biological sex can be changed, with more or less difficulty. These changes are not limited to people who change their sex: many women undergo breast enlargement, which moves them toward the extreme female end of the scale, and men have penile enlargements to enhance their maleness, for example. Gender expression is quite flexible for some people and more rigid for others. Most people feel strongly about expressing themselves in a way that's consistent with their inner gender identity and experience discomfort when they're not allowed to do so.

The four scales are independent. Our cultural expectation is that men occupy the extreme left ends of all four scales (male, man, masculine, attracted to women) and women occupy the right ends. But a person with male anatomy could be attracted to men (gay man), or could have a gender identity of "woman" (transsexual), or could have a feminine gender expression on occasion (crossdresser). A person with female anatomy could identify as a woman, have a somewhat masculine gender expression, and be attracted to women (butch lesbian). It's a mix-and-match world, and there are as many combinations as there are people who think about their gender.

This schema is not necessarily "reality," but it's probably closer than the two-box system. Reality is undoubtedly more complex. Each of the four scales could be broken out into several scales. For instance, the sex scale could be expanded into separate scales for external genitalia, internal reproductive organs, hormone levels, chromosome patterns, and so forth. An individual would probably not fall on the same place on each of these. "Biological sex" is a summary of scores for several variables.

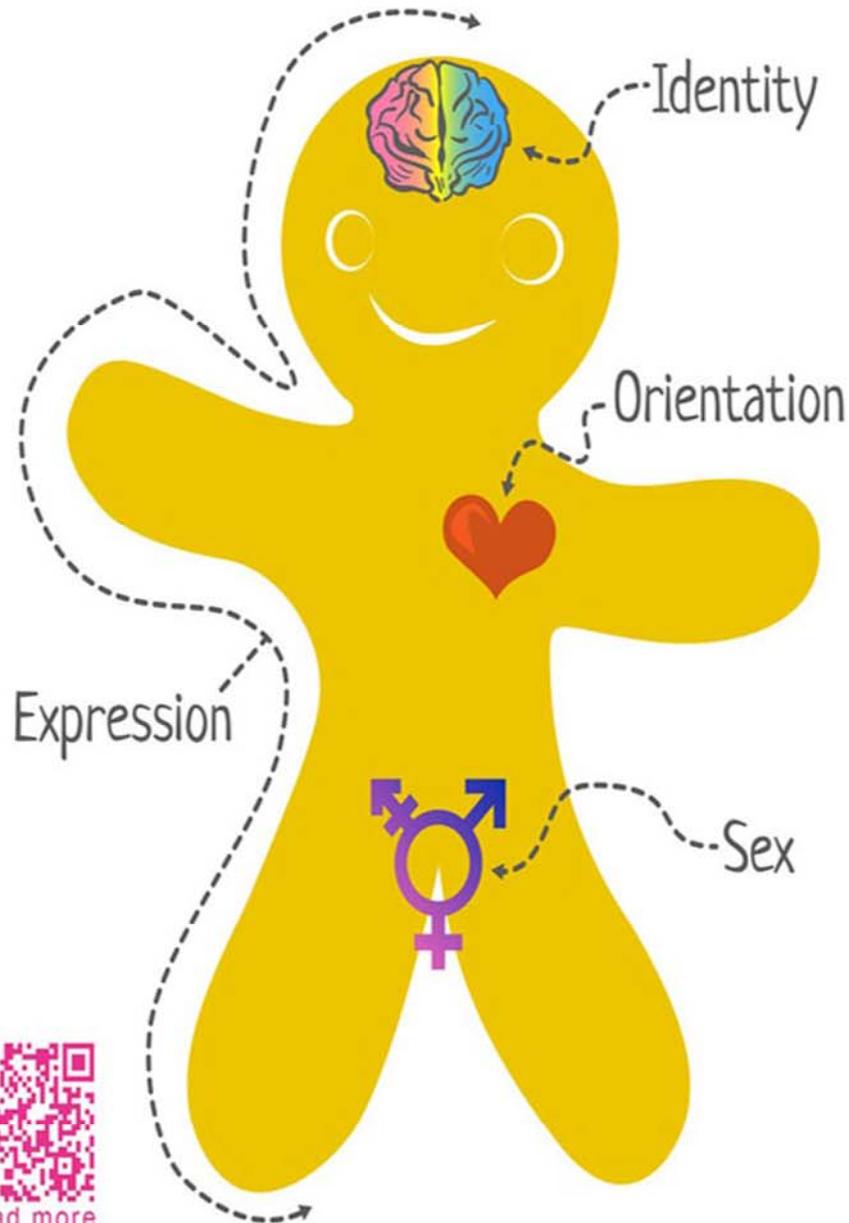
There are conditions that exist that don't fit anywhere on a continuum: some people have neither the XX (typical female) chromosomal pattern nor the XY pattern typical of males, but it is not clear that other patterns, such as just X, belong anywhere on the scale between XX and XY. Furthermore, the scales may not be entirely separate: if gender identity and sexual orientation are found to have a biological component, they may overlap with the biological sex scale.

Using the model presented here is something like using a spectrum of colors to view the world, instead of only black and white. It doesn't fully account for all the complex shadings that exist, but it gives us a richer, more interesting picture. Why look at the world in black and white (marred by a few troublesome shades of gray) when there's a whole rainbow out there

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The Genderbread Person

by www.ItsPronouncedMetrosexual.com



Gender Identity

← Woman Genderqueer Man →

Gender identity is how you, in your head, think about yourself. It's the chemistry that composes you (e.g., hormonal levels) and how you interpret what that means.

Gender Expression

← Feminine Androgynous Masculine →

Gender expression is how you demonstrate your gender (based on traditional gender roles) through the ways you act, dress, behave, and interact.

Biological Sex

← Female Intersex Male →

Biological sex refers to the objectively measurable organs, hormones, and chromosomes. Female = vagina, ovaries, XX chromosomes; male = penis, testes, XY chromosomes; intersex = a combination of the two.

Sexual Orientation

← Heterosexual Bisexual Homosexual →

Sexual orientation is who you are physically, spiritually, and emotionally attracted to, based on their sex/gender in relation to your own.

Resources For School Counselors working with Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Students

General

Preventing Suicide Among LGBTQ Youth: The Trevor Project

<http://www.thetrevorproject.org/>

GLSEN: Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network

<http://www.glsen.org/cgi-bin/iowa/all/home/index.html>

YouthResource

<http://amplifyyourvoice.org/youthresource>

It Gets Better Project: Give hope to LGBT youth

<http://www.itgetsbetter.org/>

Bending the Mold: Lambda Legal

<http://www.lambdalegal.org/publications/bending-the-mold>

Religious Issues

APA Resolution on Religious, Religion-Based and/or Religion Derived Prejudice

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.apa.org/about/policy/religious-discrimination.pdf>

The Gay Debate: The Bible and Homosexuality – YouTube

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=ezQjNJUSraY

Gay-Straight Alliance

Tips on Starting a GSA: American Civil Liberties Union

<http://www.aclu.org/lgbt-rights/lgbt-youth-schools/tips-starting-gsa>

How to Start a Gay Straight Alliance: American Civil Liberties Union

<http://www.aclu.org/lgbt-rights/how-start-gay-straight-alliance>

CenterLink Member Gay Lesbian Bisexual & Transgender LGBT Community Centers: search GLBT

<http://www.lgbtcenters.org/Centers/find-a-center.aspx>

Creating Safe Space for GLBTQ Youth: A Toolkit

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/storage/advfy/documents/safespace.pdf>

Gay-Straight Alliance Network

<http://gsanetwork.org/>

Schools

Pride Education Network

<http://pridenet.ca/resources>

Welcoming Schools

<http://www.welcomingschools.org/>

Youth National Gay and Lesbian TaskForce

<http://www.thetaskforce.org/issues/youth>

Fact Sheet: Transgender & Gender Nonconforming Youth in School – SRLP (Sylvia Rivera Law Project)

<http://srlp.org/resources/fact-sheet-transgender-gender-nonconforming-youth-school/>

Safe Schools Coalition

<http://www.safeschoolscoalition.org/>

Bullying and LGBT Youth

<http://www.stopbullying.gov/at-risk/groups/lgbt/index.html>

Just the Facts about Sexual Orientation & Youth: A Primer for Principals, Educators & School Personnel

<http://www.apa.org/pi/lgbt/resources/just-the-facts.pdf>

Gay rights in the US, state by state: World News

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/interactive/2012/may/08/gay-rights-united-states?fb=ative>

Know Your Rights! A Quick guide for LGBT High School Students

http://www.aclu.org/lgbt-rights_hiv-aids/know-your-rights-quick-guide-lgbt-high-school-students

UCI LGBT Resource Center: Choosing a LGBT-friendly School

<http://www.lgbtrc.uci.edu/studentschoose.php>

For Parents/Guardians, Family Members, and Allies

Back to School Resources For LGBT Parents: Gay-Straight Alliance Network

<http://www.gsanetwork.org/news/back-school-resources-lgbt-parents/081809>

PFLAG: Parents, Families, & Friends of Lesbians and Gays

<http://community.pflag.org/Page.aspx?pid=194&srcid=-2>

Answers to Your Questions about Transgender People, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression

<http://www.apa.org/topics/sexuality/transgender.pdf>

Safe Schools Coalition: Resources for GLBT Youth of Color – Resources for Parents/Guardians, Family Members, Educators and Allies

http://www.safeschoolscoalition.org/RG-glb_t_youth_of_color.html

Families are Talking

https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.siecus.org/_data/global/images/FAT_Newsletter_V3N2.pdf

Guide for Helping Families Support their LGBT Children

<http://store.samhsa.gov/product/A-Practitioner-s-Resource-Guide-Helping-Families-to-Support-Their-LGBT-Children/PEP14-LGBTKIDS>

For Counselors

Resolution on Appropriate Affirmative Responses to Sexual Orientation Distress and Change Efforts

<http://www.apa.org/about/policy/sexual-orientation.pdf>

Counseling Competencies

<http://www.algbtic.org/resources/competencies>

ACA Code of Ethics

<http://www.counseling.org/Resources/aca-code-of-ethics.pdf>

Standards of Care

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.wpath.org/documents/Standards+of+Care+V7+-+2011+WPATH.pdf>

Advocacy Competencies

https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://www.counseling.org/Resources/Competencies/Advocacy_Compencies.pdf

The Professional School Counselor and LGBTQ Youth

https://docs.google.com/viewer?url=http://asca2.timberlakepublishing.com//files/PS_LGBTQ.pdf

Transgender Resources

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (Covering all Transgender Persons)

Center for Gender Sanity www.gendersanity.com
PO Box 30313 Bellingham, WA 98228 Ph. (360) 398-2878

The Center for Gender Sanity offers resources for transsexuals who plan to transition on the job, their coworkers, and their employers. The Center offers help in planning a successful transition, guidance for employers dealing with transition issues, and diversity training about transsexualism.

FTM International <http://www.ftmi.org>
Ph. (415) 553-5987 (voicemail)

FTM International sponsors informational meetings and support meetings for self-identified FTM transsexuals. An FTM quarterly newsletter and resource guide (listing of professionals and clinics for gender dysphoria) are available.

Gender Education & Advocacy (GEA) www.gender.org

GEA hosts the Remembering Our Dead project to memorialize those who were killed due to anti-transgender hatred or prejudice, and provides information on the annual Transgender Day of Remembrance to honor the memory of those who lost their lives. The archives of the American Education Gender Information Service (AEGIS) can be found at the GEA website. GEA is the successor organization to AEGIS and It's Time, America!

Gender Public Advocacy Coalition (GenderPAC) www.gpac.org
1743 Connecticut Avenue, NW, 4th Floor Washington, DC 20009
Ph. (202) 462-6610 Fx. (202) 462-6744

GenderPAC is a national organization working to end discrimination and violence caused by gender stereotypes by changing public attitudes, educating elected officials and expanding human rights. GenderPAC also promotes understanding of the connection between discrimination based on gender stereotypes and sex, sexual orientation, age, race or class. GenderPAC organizes a national conference on gender and the National Gender Lobby Days and tours college and high school campuses as part of its Gender Tour.

World Professional Association for Transgender Health, Inc. (WPATH) www.wpath.org
(formerly Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association)
1300 South Second Street, Suite 180 Minneapolis, MN 55454
Ph. (612) 624-9397 Fx. (612) 624-9541

WPATH is a professional organization devoted to the understanding and treatment of gender identity disorders. Approximately 350 members from around the world practice in the fields of psychiatry, endocrinology, surgery, law, psychology, sociology, and counseling. WPATH provides opportunities for scientific interchange among professionals through its biennial conferences and publications. WPATH develops and publishes Standards of Care for the treatment of gender identity disorders.

Human Rights Campaign (HRC) www.hrc.org
1640 Rhode Island Avenue NW Washington, DC 20036-3278
Ph. (202) 628-4160 Fx. (202) 347-5323

HRC provides a national voice on gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender issues. HRC lobbies Congress; mobilizes grassroots action in diverse communities; invests to elect a fair-minded Congress; and increases public understanding through education and communication strategies.

International Foundation for Gender Education (IFGE) <http://www.ifge.org>
P.O. Box 540229 Waltham, MA 02454-0229
Ph. (781) 899-2212 Fx. (781) 899-5703

A national information resource, IFGE provides referrals to psychotherapy, counseling and support groups. IFGE also offers resource materials such as books, magazines, videos and audio tapes. IFGE publishes *Transgender Tapestry* twice a year, a non-academic journal on all aspects of gender-variance.

National Center for Lesbian Rights (NCLR) www.nclrights.org
870 Market St., Suite 370 San Francisco, CA 94102
Ph. (415) 392-6257 Fx. (415) 392-8442

NCLR is a progressive, feminist, multicultural legal center devoted to advancing the rights and safety of lesbians and their families. Through direct litigation and advocacy NCLR works to change discriminatory laws and to create new laws and policies benefiting lesbians and other oppressed members of the queer community. NCLR's Transgender Law Project publishes several publications on transgender issues, which can be found online at <http://www.nclrights.org/projects/transgenderproject.htm>.

National Center for Transgender Equality (NCTE) www.nctequality.org
1325 Massachusetts Avenue Suite 600 Washington, DC 20005
Ph. (202) 639-6332 Fx. (202) 393-2241

NCTE is a social justice organization dedicated to advancing the equality of transgender people through advocacy, collaboration and empowerment. NCTE monitors federal activity and communicates this activity to its members around the country, provides congressional education, and establishes a center of expertise on transgender issues. NCTE also works to strengthen the transgender movement and individual investment in this movement by highlighting opportunities for coalition building, promoting available resources, and providing technical assistance and training to trans-people and their allies. NCTE also maintains a federal transgender activists' network.

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force (The Task Force) www.thetaskforce.org
1325 Massachusetts Avenue Suite 600 Washington, DC 20005
Ph. (202) 393-5177 Fx. (202) 393-2241

The Task Force works to build the grassroots political power of the LGBT community to win complete equality, through direct and grassroots lobbying to defeat anti-LGBT ballot initiatives and legislation and pass pro-LGBT legislation and other measures, and by analyzing and reporting on the positions of candidates for public office on issues of importance to the LGBT community. The Task Force's Transgender Civil Rights Project works to increase the number of state, local and federal laws that prohibit discrimination based on gender expression and identity. Information on the project can be found at www.thetaskforce.org/ourprojects/tcrp/index.cfm.

National Transgender Advocacy Coalition (NTAC) www.ntac.org
PO Box 76027 Washington, DC 20013

NTAC works for the advancement of understanding and the attainment of full civil rights for all transgendered, intersexed and gender variant people in every aspect of society and actively opposes discriminatory acts by all means legally available. NTAC organizes the annual NTAC Lobby Days.

PFLAG – Transgender Network (TNET) <http://www.youth-guard.org/pflag-tnet/>

In 2002, TNET became PFLAG's first "Special Affiliate," recognized with the same privileges and responsibilities as PFLAG chapters. Whereas chapters have a geographical focus, TNET is focused specifically on promoting the health and well-being of transgendered persons, their families and friends, and provides resources to PFLAG chapters and to the National Office. TNET publishes the *Our Trans Children* brochure.

Pride at Work, AFL-CIO www.prideatwork.org
815 16th Street NW Washington, DC 20006
Ph. (202) 637-5014 Fx. (202) 508-6923

Pride At Work is a constituency group of the AFL-CIO. Its purpose is to mobilize mutual support between the organized Labor Movement and the LGBT Community around organizing for social and economic justice, seek full equality for LGBT Workers in their workplaces and unions, work towards creating a Labor Movement that cherishes diversity, encourages openness, and ensures safety & dignity, educate the LGBT Community about the benefits of union membership for LGBT working people, and build support and solidarity for the union movement in the LGBT community.

Safe Schools Coalition

www.safeschoolscoalition.org/safe.html
2124 Fourth Avenue Seattle, WA 98121 Ph. (888) 307-9275

Safe Schools Coalition is a public-private partnership in support of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender youth. Its mission is to help schools - at home and all over the world - become safe places where every family can belong, where every educator can teach, and where every child can learn, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation.

Survivor Project www.survivorproject.org Ph. (503) 288-3191

Survivor Project is a non-profit organization dedicated to addressing the needs of intersex and trans survivors of domestic and sexual violence through caring action, education and expanding access to resources and to opportunities for action.

Sylvia Rivera Law Project (SRLP) www.srlp.org
322 8th Avenue 3rd Floor New York, NY 10001 Ph. (212) 337-8550 Fx. (212) 337-1972

SRLP provides free legal services to transgender, intersex and gender nonconforming low-income people and people of color. SRLP also works on precedent-setting lawsuits to strengthen the rights of all people against discrimination on the basis of gender identity, gender expression, or intersex condition. SRLP works to change policies that create obstacles to full inclusion and equal access for transgender, intersex, and gender nonconforming people. And SRLP provides trainings about transgender legal issues and transgender awareness, specifically to governmental agencies, attorneys and legal organizations, and sometimes as a part of settling cases of discrimination against its clients.

The Transitional Male www.thetransitionalmale.com

The Transitional Male is a website devoted to providing information and support to the FTM community. Includes resource lists (general resource index, surgeons, insurance), information about transitioning ("all about testosterone," surgical procedures), and more support/advice oriented pages (disclosing advice, presenting tips, a list of support groups).

TransFamily www.transfamily.org
2121 South Green Road #2 South Euclid, OH 44121

TransFamily is a support group for transgendered and transsexual people, their parents, partners, children, other family members, friends, and supportive others. The organization provides referrals, literature, and information on all transgender issues.

Transgender American Veterans Association (TAVA) www.tavausa.org
PO Box 4513 Akron, OH 44310

TAVA was formed to address the growing concerns of fair and equal treatment of transgender veterans and active duty service members. TAVA serves as an educational organization that will help the Veterans Administration and the Department of Defense to better understand the individuals they encounter who identify as being gender-different.

Transgender at Work (TAW) www.tgender.net/taw

The TAW project is a focal point for addressing workplace issues for the transgendered. TAW provides resources for innovative employers who want to set their company employment policies to help their transgendered employees to be at their most productive, without spending energy hiding an important part of themselves and pretending to be something they are not. TAW focuses on voluntary cooperation between employers and employees.

Transgender Law Center (TLC) <http://www.transgenderlawcenter.org>
160 14th Street San Francisco, CA 94103
Ph. (415) 865-0176 Fx. (415) 777-5565

TLC is a civil rights organization advocating for transgender communities. TLC connects transgender people and their families to technically sound and culturally competent legal services, increases acceptance and enforcement of laws and policies that support California's transgender communities, and works to change laws and systems that fail to incorporate the needs and experiences of transgender people. TLC utilizes direct legal services, public policy advocacy, and educational opportunities to advance the rights and safety of diverse transgender communities.

Transgender Law & Policy Institute (TLPI) <http://www.transgenderlaw.org>

TLPI is a non-profit organization dedicated to engaging in effective advocacy for transgender people. TLPI brings experts together to work on law and policy initiatives designed to advance transgender equality and maintains a website of legal and legislative information, as well as general transgender resources.

Trans-Gender Expressions www.tg2tg.org

Trans-Gender Expressions is a website with transgender resource listings across the United States and abroad, as well as online support groups.

Crossdresser-specific sites

Renaissance Transgender Association, Inc. <http://www.ren.org>
987 Old Eagle School Rd., Suite 719 Wayne, PA 19087
Ph. (866) 481-7366 Fx. (610) 971-0144

The Renaissance Transgender Association sponsors local support groups and publishes a monthly magazine, *Transgender Community News* (<http://www.ren.org/tcn.html>). The organization also offers a Speakers Bureau with speakers available for colleges, universities, and media venues, as well as gender education for TGs, professionals, and for the general public.

Tri-Ess: Society for the Second Self <http://www.tri-ess.org>
8880 Bellaire B2 PMB 104 Houston TX 77036-4621

Tri-Ess provides support focused on heterosexual crossdressers, their spouses, partners, and families through a nationwide network of chapters. Their support resources include online forums, Big Sister/Caring Friend Programs, and Pen Pals. In addition, Tri-ESS publishes a magazine, holds annual events and can provide speakers.

Intersex-Specific Sites

Intersex Society of North America (ISNA) www.isna.org
979 Golf Course Drive #282 Rohnert Park CA 94928

ISNA is devoted to systemic change to end shame, secrecy, and unwanted genital surgeries for people born with an anatomy that someone decided is not standard for male or female.

ACCORD ALLIANCE www.accordalliance.org

BODIES LIKE OURS www.bodieslikeours.org

VIDEOS

Transsexuals

Almost Myself (2007) Documentary about male to female transgender persons, described by the filmmaker as Transgender 101 by and for a Non-transgender person

Boys Don't Cry (1999) Based on real-life events (as documented in *The Brandon Teena Story*) that occurred in 1993 and ended in tragedy, the sexual assault and eventual murder of a female to male transgender individual.

Changing Sexes: Female to Male Documentary about female to male transsexual individuals who are at all different steps in their transitions. www.discovery.com/dvd or 1-800-475-6636

Normal (2003/Fiction) Fictional, yet realistic story of a middle-aged heterosexual couple, living in a rural farming community and the husband finally decides to disclose that he is going to pursue gender reassignment

Sex, Lies and Gender (2009): National Geographic Channel

Southern Comfort Documentary of the last year of Robert Eade's life as he succumbed to cervical cancer.

TransGeneration Eight-episode documentary *that* focuses on the lives of four college students struggling to fit into a society that doesn't understand why they are the way they are--that is, transgendered young adults trapped in bodies that belie their true selves.

TRANS"the Movie (2012) is an up-close and very personal journey into the transgender world through the memorable stories and the unusual lives of a remarkable cast of characters, including Dr. Christine McGuinn, former NASA surgeon, who transitioned from male to female, and now performs Gender Confirming Surgery in her clinic near Philadelphia, as well as many other individuals, spanning all aspects of diversity. Warning, the film contains actual surgical footage, but can be shown by specific chapters, dependent upon the target audience.

"You Don't Know Dick: Courageous Hearts of Transsexual Men 1996 Northern Light Productions 300 Western Avenue, 2nd Floor Boston, MA 02134. Stories of several Female to Male transsexual individuals whose diversity crosses every aspect of life.

Intersex

XXY (2000) In this short documentary, 2 individuals, both born intersex, talk eloquently and straightforwardly about their experience of a medical model based upon shame, secrecy, and forced "normalization." available from the Intersex Society of North America-can be viewed online at www.isna.org

Hermaphrodites Speak! 1996. Produced by the Intersex Society of North America. In this video, seven people speak about their experiences of being intersexed. The majority of the participants in this video have had medical intervention in the form of some sort of genital surgery. May be purchased at www.isna.org

Intersexion (2012) Ponsonby Productions

The Child with an Intersex Condition: Total Patient Care (2003) This video tape is addressed to medical and mental health professionals, but is quite accessible to a lay audience as well. A group of experts, including medical professionals, an adult with intersex, and a parent to talk about the issues. Film outlines the problems with many current practices and provides guidelines for a new standard of care that is more advanced scientifically and ethically. May be purchased at www.isna.org

BOOKS (ALL AVAILABLE FROM AMAZON.COM)

Crossdressing

Head over Heels: Wives Who Stay With Cross-Dressers and Transsexuals by Virginia Erhardt (2006)

My Husband Betty: Love, Sex, and Life with a Crossdresser by Helen Boyd (, 2003)

My Husband Wears My Clothes: Crossdressing from the Perspective of a Wife by Peggy Ed.D Rudd (1999)

Coping With Crossdressing Joann Roberts (1991)

Crossdressing With Dignity: The Case For Transcending Gender Lines by Peggy Rudd EdD (1999)

Crossdressers : And Those Who Share Their Lives by Peggy Rudd EdD (2000)

Transsexuals

Gender Loving Care: A Guide to Counseling Gender-Variant Clients by Randi Ettner, 1999)

True Selves: Understanding Transsexualism--For Families, Friends, Coworkers, and Helping Professionals by Mildred L. Brown and Chloe Ann Rounsley (2003)

Working with a Transsexual: A Guide for Coworkers; Janis Walworth (1999)

The Praeger Handbook of Transsexuality: Changing Gender to Match Mindset (Sex, Love, and Psychology) by Rachel Ann Heath (2006)

The Transsexual's Survival Guide to Transition & Beyond: Vol 2 for Family, Friends & Employers by JoAnn Altman Stringer & JoAnn Roberts and Ph.D. (2000)

Transsexual Workers: An Employer's Guide by Janis Walworth (2003)

Transgender Subjectivities: A Clinician's Guide (Journal of Gay & Lesbian Psychotherapy Monographic Separates) (Journal of Gay & Lesbian Psychotherapy Monographic Separates) by Jack Drescher and Ubaldo Leli (2004)

The Transgender Child: A Handbook for Families and Professionals (Cleis Press), by Stephanie Brill and Rachel Pepper, (2008)

Intersex

Intersex by Catherine Harper (2007)

Intersex and Identity: The Contested Self by Sharon E. Preves (2003)

Intersex: A Perilous Difference by Morgan Holmes (2008)

Ethics and Intersex (International Library of Ethics, Law, and the New Medicine) by Sharon E. Sytsma (2006)

Policy Development Information and Guidance Websites

Correctional Facilities

The National Prison Rape Elimination Act Resource Center

<http://www.prearesourcecenter.org/training-and-technical-assistance>

Schools

Gay and Lesbian and Straight Education Network (GLSEN) www.glsen.org

Safe Schools Coalition: www.safeschoolscoalition.org/safe.html

Welcoming Schools: www.welcomingschools.org

Addiction Treatment/Recovery Programs

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration www.samhsa.gov

Provider's Introduction to Substance Abuse Treatment with LGBT Individuals
www.kap.samhsa.gov/products/manuals/pdfs/lgbt.pdf

Health Care

American Medical Student Association www.amsa.org

Center for Excellence in Transgender Health <http://transhealth.ucsf.edu/>

Children's Services/CPS/Foster Care

Lambda Legal: www.lambdalegal.org

Child Welfare League of America (CWLA) www.cwla.org