

Identities Chart - The “S/I/E/O” Model

Biological Sex	Gender Identity	Gender Expression	Sexual Orientation
Female	Woman	Feminine	Heterosexual
Male	Man	Masculine	Gay
Intersex / DSD	Trans	Androgynous	Lesbian
	Transgender	Butch	Bisexual
	Transexual	Drag	Queer
	Genderqueer		Asexual

(Note the identity labels listed are examples and are not a complete list of all identities.)

All people have a biological sex, a gender identity, a gender expression, and a sexual orientation.

- For most people, their biological sex will “match” their gender identity and their gender expression and their orientation will be heterosexual.
- For some people, their biological sex will “match” their gender identity and their gender expression, and their orientation is not heterosexual.
- For a few people, their biological sex and gender identity do not “match.” They express, or want to express, their gender according to their gender identity, not their biological sex. Their sexual orientation label will depend on personal choice of labels.

A person’s gender identity does not indicate their sexual orientation.

- For example, a biological man can identify as a woman, and also identify as a heterosexual, which means that she is attracted to masculine gender expressions.
- A biologically intersex person may identify as a woman, and identify as a lesbian which means that she is attracted to feminine or lesbian gender expressions.

Definitions!

Androgynous: Person appearing and/or identifying as neither man nor woman, presenting a gender either mixed or neutral.

Asexual: Person who is not sexually attracted to anyone or does not have a sexual orientation. This can be short-term or long-term.

Biological Sex: A medical term designating a certain combination of gonads, chromosomes, external gender organs, secondary sex characteristics and hormonal balances.

Bisexual: A person emotionally, physically, and/or sexually attracted to males/men and females/women. This attraction does not have to be equally split between genders and there may be a preference for one gender over others.

Drag: The performance of one or multiple genders theatrically.

Gay: 1. Term used in some cultural settings to represent males who are attracted to males in a romantic, erotic and/or emotional sense. Not all men who engage in "homosexual behavior" identify as gay, and as such this label should be used with caution. 2. Term used to refer to the LGBTQI community as a whole, or as an individual identity label for anyone who does not identify as heterosexual

Gender Expression: A person's choice and/or manipulation of 'gender cues.' Gender expression may or may not be congruent with or influenced by a person's biological sex.

Gender Identity – A person's sense of being masculine, feminine, or other gendered.

Genderqueer: A gender diverse person whose gender identity is neither male nor female, is between or beyond genders, or is some combination of genders.

Intersex / DSD: A medical term designating a certain combination of gonads, chromosomes, external gender organs, secondary sex characteristics and hormonal balances.

Lesbian: Term used to describe female-identified people attracted romantically, erotically, and/or emotionally to other female-identified people.

Queer: 1. An umbrella term which embraces a matrix of sexual preferences, orientations, and habits of the not-exclusively- heterosexual-and-monogamous majority. Queer includes lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, transpeople, intersex persons, the radical sex communities, and many other sexually transgressive (underworld) explorers. 2. This term is sometimes used as a sexual orientation label instead of 'bisexual' as a way of acknowledging that there are more than two genders to be attracted to, or as a way of stating a non-heterosexual orientation without having to state who they are attracted to. 3. A reclaimed word that was formerly used solely as a slur but that has been semantically overturned by members of the maligned group, who use it as a term of defiant pride. 'Queer' is an example of a word undergoing this process. For decades 'queer' was used solely as a derogatory adjective for gays and lesbians, but in the 1980s the term began to be used by gay and lesbian activists as a term of self-identification. Eventually, it came to be used as an umbrella term that included gay men, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgendered people. Nevertheless, a sizable percentage of people to whom this term might apply still hold 'queer' to be a hateful insult, and its use by heterosexuals is often considered offensive. Similarly, other reclaimed words are usually offensive to the in-group when used by outsiders, so extreme caution must be taken concerning their use when one is not a member of the group.

Sexual Orientation: The desire for intimate emotional and/or sexual relationships with people of the same gender/sex, another gender/sex, or multiple genders/sexes.

Trans: An abbreviation that is sometimes used to refer to a gender diverse person. This use allows a person to state a gender diverse identity without having to disclose hormonal or surgical status/intentions. This term is sometimes used to refer to the gender diverse community as a whole.

Transgender: A person who lives as a member of a gender other than that expected based on anatomical sex. Sexual orientation varies and is not dependent on gender identity.

Transsexual: A person who identifies psychologically as a gender/sex other than the one to which they were assigned at birth. Transsexuals often wish to transform their bodies hormonally and surgically to match their inner sense of gender/sex.