

The 2SLGBTQIA+ Community

Some definitions

Gender: A social and legal status, and set of expectations from society, about behaviours, characteristics, expressions and identities.

Ex: Trans men and women, non-binary, genderqueer, agender, etc.

Sex: A set of biological attributes, including chromosomes, gene expression, hormone levels and function, and reproductive/sexual anatomy.

Sexuality: A person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are attracted.

Ex: Gay, lesbian, bisexual, pansexual, etc.

Did you know!

There is a hierarchy of income based on sexuality and gender:

Straight | \$55,959

Gay men \$50,822

Lesbians \$44,740

Bisexual s31,776

Bisexual \$25,290 women

Discrimination is also present in the workplace.

- Rates of discrimination and harassment are 2.5 times higher for gender minorities.
- → 35% of gender diverse federal employees have experienced harassment in the workplace, compared to 16% and 19% of cisgender men and women.
- All sexual minority groups are less likely to be employed or work full-time compared to heterosexual men.

2SLGBTQIA+ youth are particularly impacted

Close to a **third of 2SLGBTQIA+ Canadians** are under 25 years old.
They are **less likely to have full-time or permanent work** which reduces their earning potential.

But it doesn't stop there.

- ◆ 41% of 2SLGBTQIA+ Canadians have an income under \$20,000— compared to 26% of non-2SLGBTQIA+ counterparts.
- ♣ Black trans Canadians face higher rates of poverty: 34% live in extreme poverty compared to 9% of Black non-trans Canadians.



Members of the 2SLGBTQIA+ community are over twice as likely to have experienced homelessness or housing insecurity (27% vs 13%). Trans and gender non-conforming youth may be thrown out or leave their homes because of abuse or harassment on account of their gender identity.



◆ Concealing one's identity and discrimination based on identity can lead to poor mental health & constant stress.

◆ Impacts on job performance, high level of turnover, less networking opportunities.





Solutions.

- Pay transparency legislation to enable people in the 2SLGBTQIA+ community as well as women and marginalized groups, who are systematically underpaid, to advocate for fair wages.
- ◆ Basic accommodations for trans and gender non-conforming people such as health coverage (including gender affirming surgeries), protocols for name change, harassment and complaint policies, privacy protection, gender inclusive washrooms, language, dress code, and more...
- → Targeted support and mentorship to promote 2SLGBTQIA+ leadership roles.

- Pay equity legislation to address how work performed primarily by women and gender minorities is undervalued and underpaid.
- Inclusive policies to reduce workplace and hiring discrimination, such as diversity, equity, and inclusion training for employees and employers.
- ♣ Inclusive recruiting practices, to account for irregular resumes, non-traditional education or gaps in employment due to factors such as family conflicts.

