Each person's enduring capacity for profound romantic, emotional and/ or physical feelings for, or attraction to, person(s) of a particular sex or gender.	What we do sexually, and with whom. People may pursue this with a person or persons they are attracted to. It is not always an accurate indicator of sexual orientation.	Indicates feelings that are more fluid and changing than sexual orientation. For instance, this can be for tall, short, dark-haired, brown- eyed or other traits of a sexual partner or sexual practice.
Each person's deeply felt internal and individual experience of gender, which may or may not correspond with the sex assigned at birth. This includes their personal sense of their body and various means of gender expression.	Describes a person who predominantly or entirely has romantic, emotional and/or physical attraction to person(s) of a different sex or gender.	Describes a person who predominantly or entirely has romantic, emotional and/or phys- ical attraction to per- son(s) of the same sex or gender.
Describes a person who has the capacity to be romantically, emotion- ally and/or physically attracted to person(s) of the same sex or gender as well as to person(s) of a different sex or gender.	Generally used to describe a man whose enduring romantic, emo- tional and/or physical attraction is to other men, although the term can also be used to describe wom- en who are attracted to other women.	A woman whose endur- ing romantic, emotional and/or physical attraction is to other women.

Refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviours, activities and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for individuals based on their assigned sex.	Possession of the qualities associated with men and women, or maleness and femaleness, in a particular society at a particular time.	Umbrella term used by persons whose gender identity and, in some cases, gender expression, differs from what is typi- cally associated with the sex they were assigned at birth.
The process of changing one's external gender presentation in order to be more in line with one's gender identity. This is a complex process that typically occurs over a long period of time.	In this context, refers to the act of viewing others in relation to their sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. This is often based on stereotypes, and may be done in an unconscious manner.	A person with bodily variations in relation to culturally established standards of maleness and femaleness, including variations at the level of chromosomes, genitalia or secondary sex characteristics. Replaces "hermaphrodite."
Fear or hatred of homo- sexuals or homosexu- ality / fear or hatred of transgender people or gender variance.	Promoting heterosexuality as superior or assuming that all people are heterosexual.	A lifelong process of self- acceptance. People may acknowledge their identity first to themselves and then share it with others. Publicly sharing one's identity may or may not occur, and this concept is not applicable to every culture.

The external manifestation of one's gender identity, expressed through one's name, pronouns, "masculine," "feminine" or gender-variant behaviour, clothing, haircut, voice or bodily characteristics.

An outdated and controversial diagnosis given to transgender people. It has been replaced by "gender dysphoria," which describes the feeling that one's emotional or physical gender identity differs from one's sex assigned at birth.

Laws that prohibit adult, consensual, private, non-commercial sex, including anal sex with a man or a woman in a legal marriage. These are disproportionately applied against persons who engage in samesex acts.

Umbrella term for all persons whose sex, sexual orientation or gender identity places them outside the mainstream and persons whose gender identity does not match the sex they were assigned at birth.

The classification of a person as female, male or intersex. Infants are usually assigned this at birth based on the appearance of their external anatomy.

Traditionally a negative term, this word is now used by some persons of diverse sex, sexual orientation and gender identity to describe themselves.

Some value the term because of its defiance and inclusiveness.