Coming Out As YOU!

TheTrevorProject.org/YOU
The Trevor Project would like to thank the authors and contributors who offered their time and expertise to create this guide.

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The Human Rights Campaign is America’s largest civil rights organization working to achieve gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender equality. By inspiring and engaging all Americans, HRC strives to end discrimination against LGBT citizens and realize a nation that achieves fundamental fairness and equality for all. Visit www.hrc.org for more information.
The hardest thing I have ever had to deal with was accepting my sexuality. But it’s who I am. In fact, it is something that I would never want to change.” - Ruby, 18, (Hawaii)
Sharing a big part of who you are with other people can be exciting and tough. There are so many things to think about: Who do I tell? When should I tell them? What will they say? What if I’m not sure? … Should I come out?

“Coming Out” means sharing your sexual orientation and/or your gender identity with people in your life. Everyone’s coming out process is unique, shaped by their comfort level, the safety of their environment and how ready they feel. After thinking it through you may decide not to come out – and that’s ok too. Many people choose not to for different reasons.

The Trevor Project’s Coming Out As You guide can help you through your own process. Inside you will find questions that many young people think about and blank spaces to brainstorm how you might answer them. The Spectrum (pg. 10) and The Coming Out Constellation (pg. 31) can also help you explore important parts of who you are.

Recognizing, understanding and accepting your sexual orientation and/or gender identity is a very important part of coming out. If you aren’t sure, that’s ok. You might question your gender identity, your sexual orientation, or even both at the same time.

No one knows for sure what makes a person lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning (LGBTQ) or straight. There are many theories (biology, environment, personal experiences, etc.) but there isn’t just one cause. No matter the reason, all orientations and identities are normal. It’s part of who we are!

SEXUAL ORIENTATION describes the types of people we are physically, emotionally and romantically attracted to. You can know how you feel at any age, even if you haven’t been physical with anyone. Not everyone is straight, lesbian, gay or bi. There are many other sexual orientations, like queer and asexual.

- Who do you have crushes on or imagine being with?
- How do people of the same sex or gender make you feel?
- How do people of a different sex or gender make you feel?
- When you imagine your future, who are you with?
GENDER IDENTITY describes our personal feelings about being a man, woman, both, neither or any other gender across the spectrum. Realizing that your actual gender is different from the gender you were given at birth can take time and can happen at any age.

- How do you feel about your birth gender?
- What gender do you wish people saw you as?
- How would you like to express your gender?
- When you imagine your future, what gender are you?

TALKING TRANS Just like some people come out as lesbian, gay or bi, you might come out as transgender, genderqueer, bi-gender, non-binary, gender non-conforming, MTF (male to female), FTM (female to male), two-spirit, boi, grrl, or another gender. In this guide, we use the word “trans” with an asterisk (*) to talk about these diverse identities.

As a part of coming out as trans* you might go through a process called transitioning. This can last a long or a short time, depending on the person. Transitioning includes medical (surgery, hormones, etc.), legal (name changes, etc.), and/or social (preferred gender pronouns, clothing, etc.). Not all trans* people choose to medically transition because of cost or other personal reasons.

If you need help finding a specific resource or have questions, the Trevor Lifeline (1.866.488.7386) is here for you 24/7.
10 THE BASICS

THE SPECTRUM Our sexuality and gender identity aren’t set in stone. In fact, people’s identities can be fluid. THE SPECTRUM can help you visualize how you feel at any given time. Mark how you identify today on each line, but don’t feel limited - it’s ok to mark something different tomorrow!

BIOLOGICAL SEX
(What the doctor assigned you at birth)

MAN
(WOMAN
INTERSEX

GENDER IDENTITY
(How you feel on the inside)

MAN
(FTM)
TRANSGENDER / GENDERQUEER / NON-BINARY
WOMAN
(MTF)

TRANSGENDER / GENDERQUEER / NON-BINARY

GENDER EXPRESSION
(How you present yourself to others)

MAN
WOMAN

MASCULINE
ANDROGYNOUS
FEMININE
NON-BINARY

GENDER PRESENTATION
(How the world sees you)

MAN
WOMAN

TRANSGENDER
GENDERQUEER / NON-BINARY

SEXUAL ORIENTATION
(Who you like)

ATTRACTED
BISEXUAL / PANSEXUAL
ATTRACTION
TO WOMEN
ATTRACTION
TO MEN

How I came out may not have been perfect, but it got the job done, and I couldn’t be happier with the outcome.” - Rachael, 16 (Michigan)

Deciding to come out is a brave decision to make and there’s no right or wrong way to do it. It’s completely up to you, your personal style, and your relationship with who you’re telling.

People who support and encourage you, help you feel less alone and build your confidence can make a big difference if you choose to come out, even if they live miles away.

There are lots of ways to come out!

CALL
EMAIL
WRITE
TALK

Think about who would support you no matter what:

- Family, caretakers, siblings, cousins
- Friends, team members, school clubs
- Teachers, counselors, doctors, co-workers
- Religious or spiritual leaders

Download and print this page at TheTrevorProject.org/YOU
THINKING AHEAD  Before you come out, get ready for the reactions people may have, including the good ones, the bad ones, and the really tough ones.

Keep in mind that other people’s reactions are more about them than you. You’ve had time to think about your feelings, but they are learning something new for the first time. When you come out they begin their own acceptance process. It may take some time for them to fully understand your news.

TESTING THE WATERS Figuring out how people feel about LGBTQ topics can give you a good idea about how others might react:

- Ask how they feel about an LGBTQ celebrity.
- Ask how they feel about things like marriage equality.
- Listen to their words: Do they put down LGBTQ people? Do they use LGBTQ stereotypes?
- Notice how they handle emotional events: This can help you guess what reactions to be ready for.

You might decide to do some research too. People like to ask questions, and knowing your stuff before you come out can help you answer them in a smart way. Practicing with supportive people can also help you figure out what to say and how to say it.

FILLING IN YOUR FAMILY  The idea of sharing something you think your family may disapprove of can be scary, to say the least. Some people tell a family member who they think might be supportive, first. It might also make you feel safer to have a back-up plan for housing, food, school and transportation in case your family is very unsupportive.

Check out the resources in the back of this guide and online at TheTrevorProject.org/localresources for local resources about coming out to your family.

Why do I want to come out to this person right now?
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

What are some of the good responses you may hear?
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

What are some of the bad responses you may hear?
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

What can you do to help deal with really tough responses? (See Safety Plans)
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
TIMING There is no perfect time to come out. In fact, the best time will probably change depending on who you want to tell. Sometimes it's best to wait until the person you are telling is feeling relaxed, open, and willing to listen. This can play a big part in how they handle your news. Keep these things in mind as you decide when to come out:

- Time of day (before school, after work, during dinner)
- Time of year (school season, summer, holidays, etc.)
  Consider that holidays might be a more stressful time for some family members.

LOCATION Like with timing, there is also no perfect place to come out. Some places might be safer or more comfortable for you than others.

- Would you rather be in a public or private space?
- Is there a safe place to talk at home?
- Is the location special to you and the person you’re talking with?
- Are you both comfortable at this place?

Where you live, go to school or work can also affect your decision to come out:

- Is there a shelter or an LGBTQ-friendly program you can go to if you ever need it?
- Are there LGBTQ groups in your community or school?
- Is it safe to come out at work?
When you’re thinking about coming out, it can be easy to forget that gender and sexual orientation are just two parts of a bigger picture. That’s why taking a step back, looking at your other interests and learning to embrace your quirks can be a great way to build your confidence – because no matter what, you are a valuable person with your own unique personality.

- What are your interests, or favorite things to do?
- What are your strengths?
- What are you passionate about?
- What are your goals for the future?

SCHOOL Coming out at school can be a great way to connect with other LGBTQ classmates, start a group, and live more openly. However, bullying, harassment and discrimination are all real things to be aware of. When you think about coming out at school make sure to keep your safety and wellbeing in mind. You may want to make a safety plan for school if you feel like you might face some tough times.

- Is there a Gay-Straight Alliance or similar club?
- Are there anti-bullying rules that protect LGBTQ students?
- Are there supportive faculty members, counselors, teachers or adults to help me if you need it?
- How would being out at school make you feel?
- Will coming out put your safety at risk? If so, what steps can you take to stay safe?

TALKING TRANS If you’re trans*, paying attention to your environment and safety is especially important. Consider things like using public restrooms safely, how to prepare for people who don’t understand diverse gender identities, and how to access trans* affirming medical and mental health services. Remember, you’re the only one who can tell when the right time is for you to come out to others.

- I started a GSA group. Our first meeting had 60 people and it made me feel a little safer in my school.” - Michelle, 19 (New York)
Coming out and learning more about yourself can sometimes be like a roller coaster – full of emotional ups and downs. To stay healthy, it’s important to discover what keeps you relaxed and positive. This is called “self-care” and it’s about taking care of YOU. As a part of your self-care, you might want to make a Safety Plan to help you get through any tough times.

**A Safety Plan might be:**
1. Tell a trusted adult (like a family member or a teacher) if you’re feeling sad or unsafe.
2. Call a friend who lives close by if you need to get away from a stressful situation.
3. Call the Trevor Lifeline, get on TrevorChat, write an Ask Trevor letter, or visit [TrevorSpace.org](http://TrevorSpace.org).
4. Focus on your **INTERESTS**: Do something you enjoy. Write your thoughts out in your journal.
5. Create an art project to express your feelings.
6. Get active: Run, hike, or do yoga.
7. Put on headphones and blast music.
8. Watch your favorite TV show and relax.
9. Remind yourself that you are a strong, valuable person.

“Most of the time, I relieve my stress by writing. Also, I make sure to laugh and have fun, despite my difficult situations.” - Brad, 18 (California)

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**Nothing is more heroic in life than being able to say to another human being, “I’m scared, I need help.”** - Daniel Radcliffe

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What helps me stay healthy, relaxed and positive?

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What could I add to my own Safety Plan?

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Who could I call if I need help or support?

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20 SELF-CARE

WARNING SIGNS Feeling sad or alone can seem overwhelming, especially if your family isn’t supportive. While some of these feelings can be normal, it’s important to keep an eye out for warning signs of bigger problems.

If you answer yes to any of these questions, consider calling the Trevor Lifeline (1.866.488.7386) – it’s here for you 24/7.

HAVE YOU FELT...?
Unimportant • Trapped • Hopeless • Overwhelmed •
Unmotivated • Alone • Angry • Irritable • Impulsive • Suicidal

HAVE YOU BEEN...?
Using drugs or alcohol more than usual
Acting differently than usual
Giving away your most valuable possessions
Losing interest in your favorite things to do
Planning for death by writing a will or letter
Eating or sleeping more or less than usual
Feeling more sick, tired, or achy than usual

DO YOU...?
Not care about the future
Put yourself down (and think you deserve it)
Plan to say goodbye to important people
Have a specific plan for suicide

To learn more about warning signs and risk factors for suicide, visit TheTrevorProject.org/WarningSigns.

Visit TheTrevorProject.org/YCARE to learn how you can help someone with these warning signs.

LEARN MORE @ THETREVORPROJECT.ORG
Definitions

Take some time to figure out which words you relate to. Remember, the only person who has the power to label you, is YOU. Also, there are many ways to define these common terms!

Asexual: Asexual people (or aces) feel little or no sexual attraction. Most aces want close emotional relationships, but they are not drawn to sex as a way to express that closeness.

Binary: Something with only two parts.

Binary System: Something created by people to break complicated things into only two parts. Gender (man/woman) and sex (male/female) are examples of binary systems.

Bisexual (Bi): An umbrella term that describes people who are physically, emotionally and romantically attracted to men and women, or more than one gender.

Cisgender: A person whose gender identity and expression “match” the sex they were assigned at birth.

Gay: Describes men who are physically, emotionally and romantically attracted to other men.

Gender Expression: How we purposefully express our gender on the outside, like the way we talk, dress, walk and behave.

Gender Non-Conforming: Describes a person whose gender expression is (or appears to be) different from what others may expect.

Gender Presentation: How the world sees our gender.

Genderqueer: A gender identity or expression that is not only man or woman (can be both or neither).

Intersex: An umbrella term that describes a person whose biological sex is ambiguous due to genetic, hormonal or anatomical differences. Intersex people may identify as male/female, man/woman, genderqueer, etc

Lesbian: A woman who is physically, emotionally and romantically attracted to other women.

Non-Binary/Gender Non-Binary: A gender identity or expression that falls outside of being male/female or a man/woman.
Pansexual: Describes people who are physically, emotionally and romantically attracted to others regardless of gender identity or biological sex.

Preferred Gender Pronouns (PGPs): Words that replace someone's name while sharing their gender (like she, her, him and his). Some people use different pronouns in different situations.

Trans*: An umbrella term that includes gender identities that fall outside of the gender binary system.

Transgender (Trans): An umbrella term that describes people whose gender identity does not match the sex they were assigned at birth. There are many identities that fall under the transgender umbrella. However, not all genderqueer, non-binary and non-conforming people identify as transgender.

Transitioning: The social, legal and/or medical processes a trans* person might go through to make their gender identity fit with their gender expression, presentation or sex.

Queer: An umbrella broad term that describes people who are not straight and/or cisgender. In the past, this word was used to put-down LGBTQ people. Today the word can be used in a positive way within the LGBTQ community.

Questioning: Describes someone who isn’t sure about their sexual orientation or gender identity, or is learning more, before identifying as LGB, trans*, queer, straight or any other identity.
26 Resources

Family Acceptance Project familyproject.sfsu.edu
Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network GLSEN.org
Gender Spectrum genderspectrum.org
GLBT Near Me glbtnearme.org
GSA Network gsanetwork.org
HelpPRO – Therapist Finder helppro.com
Human Rights Campaign hrc.org
Jewish Mosaic jewishmosaic.org
Lambda Legal lambdalegal.org
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1.800.273.8255
Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays PFLAG.org
SoulForce soulforce.org
The Institute for Welcoming Resources welcomingresources.org
Trans Youth Family Allies imatyfa.org
The Trevor Project

**The Trevor Project’s Lifeline**
A crisis intervention and suicide prevention lifeline available 24/7 at 1-866-488-7386. [TheTrevorProject.org/Lifelinechat](http://TheTrevorProject.org/Lifelinechat)

**TrevorChat**
A free, confidential, secure instant messaging support service. [TheTrevorProject.org/Chat](http://TheTrevorProject.org/Chat)

**Trevor Education**
A suite of LGBTQ suicide prevention education workshops, trainings and resources for youth and adult. [TheTrevorProject.org/Resources](http://TheTrevorProject.org/Resources)

**Ask Trevor**
A question submission site with answers from trained Trevor volunteers. [TheTrevorProject.org/AskTrevor](http://TheTrevorProject.org/AskTrevor)

**TrevorSpace**
An online community for LGBTQ young people and allies. [TrevorSpace.org](http://TrevorSpace.org)

**Trevor Youth Advisory Council (YAC)**
YAC is a group of young leaders, ages 16-24, from across the U.S. trained to help deliver Trevor’s programs and advise future services. [TheTrevorProject.org/YAC](http://TheTrevorProject.org/YAC)
Want more info about COMING OUT AS YOU?

Check out our bonus materials online at TheTrevorProject.org/YOU

The Coming Out Constellation

In that back pocket you’ll find The Coming Out Constellation. Each arm of the constellation’s star matches up with a chapter in this guide. To organize your thoughts, use the answers you wrote throughout the book to fill in the star or come up with new things to add. You can also write out the pros and cons you might be feeling about coming out.

Download The Spectrum and The Coming Out Constellation at TheTrevorProject.org/YOU and check out Trevor’s other resources!