Disability and Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity & Gender Expression

According to the US Census Bureau, in 2010, 51.5 million people over the age of 15 (21.3 percent) had some level of disability and 35.6 million (14.8 percent) had a severe disability. Sometimes disabilities are visible (e.g., use of a wheelchair for mobility, use of a guide dog or cane to navigate the environment, use of a speech board to facilitate communication). Often though disabilities are not visible (e.g., learning disability, traumatic brain injury, multiple sclerosis).

Just as with other intersections of identity, people with disabilities and who also identify as LGBTIQA+ are an incredibly diverse group. There are similarities within this group in that people who have a disability and who identify as LGBTIQA+ often feel marginalized within both the disability communities as well as within the LGBTIQA+ communities.

Books:

Websites:
1. Deaf Queer Resource Center [http://www.deafqueer.org]
2. The Invisible Disabilities Advocate [https://invisibledisabilities.org/]
3. Eli Claire [http://eliclare.com/]

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