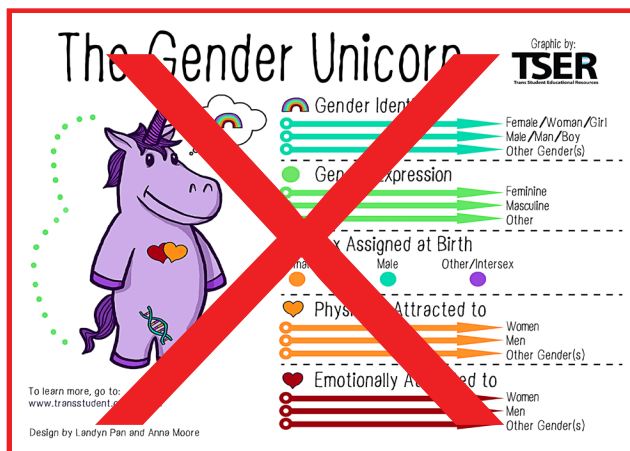


What are Other Progressive Countries Doing?

Sweden,²⁰ Finland,²¹ Norway,²² and the UK²³ have all conducted non-partisan systematic reviews of their gender services for young people. They are now re-introducing safeguarding and standardized assessments to ensure that medical gender transition is necessary and to prevent serious and irreversible medical harm. Several of these countries are prioritizing neutral psychotherapy as a first-line approach.²⁴

Canada is moving in the opposite direction, with quicker access to puberty blockers and other medical interventions in line with the goal of radical trans-rights activists.



Gender Ideology in Canadian Schools

Is Trans the Same As Gay?

For children and young people, being gay and being trans have very different consequences.²⁵ Being gay never requires any medicalization at all. Conversely, gender identity can change and may be influenced by a complex and poorly understood mix of psychological, and social factors. Youths who express cross-gender identities are frequently socially transitioned without expert guidance and are often put on a track to medical transition which has life-long consequences.

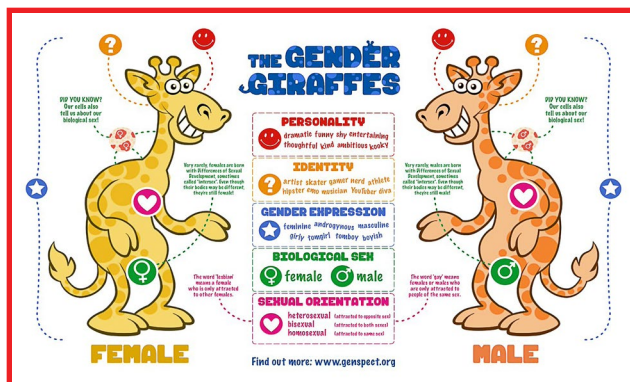
Many youths who would likely grow up to be gay are now identifying as trans and medicalizing.²⁶

What are Schools Teaching?

Most schools seem to be teaching the pseudoscientific and reductive "gender unicorn." They do this in the name of diversity, equity, and inclusion, in an effort to make everyone feel welcome.

However, the gender unicorn is not evidenced based, teaches inaccuracies about intersex (DSD - differences in sexual development), and reinforces gender stereotypes. It is the outgrowth of unproven queer theory.

The Gender Giraffes present a more evidence-based, balanced, and healthy approach to gender.



Ask your school how it will be teaching your child about gender!

What is Radical Gender Theory?

Queer theory, gender ideology, and gender identity activism presume that sex and gender are only socially constructed and are human inventions that are solely used as instruments of power. The goal is to deconstruct "heteronormativity" and "cisgenderism" in order to replace notions of biological sex, the male-female binary, and the nuclear family with queer alternatives, synthetic sexual identities, and neopronouns.¹

Who are Detransitioners and Desisters?

Detransitioners²⁷ are those who medically transitioned but stopped often due to adverse side effects or realizing they're not trans. Radical activists claim a low rate of "regret" (<1%) but current estimates show a detransition rate of closer to 30%.²⁸ Past research shows that 65-80% of young children desist²⁹ from a trans identity if not socially transitioned and given a neutral space for identity development ("watchful waiting"). Adolescent girls now vastly outnumber young boys, for unknown reasons.³⁰ In medical terms, the cohort of those seeking gender transition has changed, which would normally call for an independent review of treatment methods to ensure they are appropriate, but this is not happening in Canada as in other progressive countries.

Teachers are restricted from giving kids so much as an Aspirin, yet they are actively participating in the social transition of thousands of Canadian students. "Identity" exploration is a normal part of growing up - but it is unclear for many young people whether their trans-identity is an enduring part of their self concept (a term used in Ontario curriculum) that is who they are for a lifetime, or a non-permanent phase of identity exploration.

Radical Gender Identity Theory in Canadian Schools

If your school administration or teachers have been captured by this radical activist agenda, then you will hear excuses such as “this is an anti-bullying day” or “it’s important for students to learn about others” or “this is about diversity and inclusivity and making sure the LGBTQ community feels safe.”

But schools are going far beyond these laudable goals.²

Two Different Teaching Strategies:

IDEOLOGICAL: Teacher Declares: “Gender and sex exist on a spectrum, you can feel like or identify as a man or a woman or anything in between.”

- Not evidence-based (biological sex is binary, intersex is almost always sex-based)³
- Promotes a new and unproven theory of personal identity as a universal truth

RESPECTFUL: Teacher Says: “Some people identify as a gender that is different from their sex and request different pronouns.”⁴

- Recognizes the reality in our society that some people identify differently.
- Does not push a new identity theory on all children but does teach respect.
- Not all people believe in gender ideology nor wish to share their pronouns.

Why is Radical Gender Theory a problem?

Identity formation in children and adolescents is a developmental process that occurs through age 25.⁵ The process depends on personal makeup and the influences individuals are exposed to. Autism spectrum disorder, ADHD, anxiety or depression, neurodiversity, or struggling to fit in socially can lead young people to adopt a gender identity that may not be a lasting reflection of “who they are” but a coping mechanism during a difficult period or a phase of personal exploration.⁶ Many who experience gender dysphoria are gay.⁷

Is Social Gender Transition Harmful?

Social transition is the process of adopting a new name and/or pronouns. The UK government’s independent Cass Review⁸ of gender transition services for young British people notes that social transition is “not a neutral act” but a powerful psychosocial intervention. Psychologist, transwoman, and former USPATH president Dr. Erica Anderson recommends that “a child or adolescent who exhibits a desire to change name and pronouns should receive a careful professional assessment prior to transitioning.”⁹ Research notes that what is most important for a child’s well-being is a strong relationship between parent and child.¹⁰

Why are schools keeping secrets from parents?

Sadly, many schools have adopted “Secrecy Policies” under the guise of compliance with privacy legislation and of the human rights code that prevent school staff from informing parents about a social transition without their child’s permission. This can sever the parent/child relationship and presumes that the school is the only “safe space” for gender questioning children. Most schools also do not inform parents that gender identity theory will be instructed. It also presumes that every parent is an abuser first, rather than reporting abuse when actually witnessed or suspected.^{11,12}

This secrecy policy is from Toronto District School Board: (Similar Throughout Canada)

“There is no age limit on making an accommodation request, and young students have the same rights to privacy and to have accommodations made on their behalf with or without their guardians’ knowledge.”¹³

Many activists believe that any parent is a potential abuser.

For all citations, please visit:

<https://genderreport.ca/gender-identity-ideology-in-schools/>

Or Scan Here:



Does Social Transition Lead to Medical Transition?

Social transition can solidify an otherwise transient developmental phase and is usually the first step to medicalization,¹⁴ which puts a child on a pathway to sterility;¹⁵ life-long dependence on artificial hormones, extreme health risks such as heart disease, liver failure, and bone fragility; and reduced or absent sexual function.¹⁶ According to Dr. Anderson, “a school policy that involves school adult personnel in socially transitioning a child or adolescent without the consent of parents or over their objection violates widely accepted mental health principles and practice.”¹⁷

How can Schools Protect the Vulnerable?

ALL students should be protected from harassment and bullying. We would like to see schools adopt neutral policies with respect to gender identity and ensure that parents are not excluded from their children’s upbringing.¹⁸ Schools should stop teaching a new theory of personal identity to children and publish clear guidance for teachers. Also, third-party groups should be heavily vetted by schools to ensure the content and message is appropriate and does not influence children to believe they may have a gender identity that is different from their sex based on their interests or personality, or that their body is wrong and in need of changing. Body positive messages should be encouraged that recognize sex as an unchanging and important characteristic of the human person.

Do Schools Refer Students for Medical Transitioning?

In Ontario and some other provinces, schools are able to refer children directly for medical gender transition services. Canadian research indicates that school counsellors are now referring students to gender clinics.¹⁹ Canadian research also indicates that gender clinics refer 62% of children for puberty blockers at their first visit. This number is growing because safeguarding and assessments are being phased out at the urging of activist groups in favour of quicker access to medicalization.