## **LGBTQ Careers in Astronomy**

## What we are doing to make Astronomy more LGBTQ-friendly

Jessica Mink Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

American Astronomical Society Committee on Sexual orientation and Gender identity Minorities in Astronomy (AAS-SGMA)

Inclusive Astronomy 2015 Scientific Organizing Committee

## What we are doing to make Astronomy more LGBTQ-friendly

#### Two tracks

#### Inside

American Astronomical Society SGMA Committee to advise the officers (along with CSWA, CSMA, DWG)

#### **Outside**

Inclusive Astronomy Conference in 2015 including all under-represented groups in the profession: Women, LGBTQ, Racial and Ethnic Minorities, Astronomers with Disabilities



## **Advising AAS Council**

#### Safe meeting policy, March 2017:

In the absence of a nationwide anti-discrimination law covering sexual orientation and gender expression, it is the policy of the AAS to locate its meetings in cities where all LGBTQIA attendees are welcomed and accommodated. If laws change after contracts are signed, the AAS will do everything that it can to enable those discriminated against to participate fully in the conference



## **Monthly Post on Women in Astronomy Blog**

- "On Becoming a Woman Astronomer" Jessica Mink (Nov. 18, 2015)
- "On LGBTQ Visibility at Colloquia" Dr. Jane Rigby. (Dec. 14, 2015)
- "Astronomy Without a PhD" Jessica Mink (Jan. 13, 2016)
- "Transitioning as a Junior Astronomer" Anonymous (Mar. 9, 2016)
- "When bathrooms and supernovae collide: Anti-LGBTQ legislation is hindering participation in science" MacKenzie Warren (May 4, 2016)
- "Astronomer Privilege" Jessica Mink (June 1, 2016)
- "The Nashville Recommendations for Inclusive Astronomy" Jessica Mink *(July 27, 2016)*
- "Help SGMA Assess Institutional Gender Identity and Expression Policies" Jessica Mink (Sept. 21, 2016)
- "Understanding Gender Fluidity" Dr JJ Eldridge (Oct. 3, 2016)
- "Losing Privilege and Gaining Something Else" Jessica Mink (Nov. 17, 2016)
- "Gender Identity Policies Affecting Astronomers" Jessica Mink (Dec. 14, 2016)
- "Thinking About Boycotts" Jessica Mink (January 12, 2017)



## Supporting LGBT+ Physicists & Astronomers: Best Practices for Academic Departments

LGBT+ Physicists (Igbtphysicists.org)
AAS Committee on Sexual-Orientation and Gender Minorities in Astronomy
(SGMA; sgma.aas.org)

Timothy Atherton, Tufts University
Ramón Barthelemy, Western Michigan University
Wouter Deconinck, College of William and Mary
Van Dixon, Space Telescope Science Institute
Elena Long, University of New Hampshire
Merav Opher, Boston University
Diana Parno, University of Washington
Michael Ramsey-Musolf, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Jane Rigby, NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center
Elizabeth H. Simmons, Michigan State University



## Why bother?

- Science advances fastest when the best scientists are free to apply their intelligence and imagination to the exploration of the universe without limits and without fear. Sometimes, the best scientists are LGBT+.
- Institutions that are viewed as unfriendly to LGBT+ people quickly find themselves at a competitive disadvantage. When LGBT+ scientists leave our departments to work at other institutions, our students, our scholarly communities, and our own research suffer.
- A more inclusive workplace has advantages for all of us: greater flexibility to perform our work, greater support for work/life issues, and greater freedom to be ourselves.



# Improving Departmental Climate Today Improving Departmental Climate Tomorrow Recruitment and Personnel Issues Advocacy at the University Level



## Improving Departmental Climate Today

- 1. Use gender-neutral and inclusive language
- 12. Do not tolerate offensive language
- 3. Include everyone in social events
- 4. Invite LGBT+ speakers to campus
- 5. Pay attention to course climate
- 6. Discuss climate with faculty
- 7. Discuss climate with advisees



## Improving Departmental Climate Tomorrow

- 8. Increase LGBT+ visibility within the department
- 9. Recognize and award significant achievements
- 10. Include LGBT+ people in positions of power
- 11. Create safe spaces within the department
- 12. Encourage faculty and staff to receive diversity training
- 13. Actively recruit LGBT+ students
- 14. Increase networking opportunities
- 15. Consider LGBT+ persons when developing family-friendly policies



### Recruitment and Personnel Issues

- 16. Include non-discrimination statements in job announcements
- 17. Allow name changes on departmental records

Advocacy at the Institutional Level

- 18. Become an advocate
- 19. Identify your LGBT+ students
- 20. Address the needs of trans folk



### 20. Address the needs of trans folk

- Advocate for the removal of the transgender exclusion from your institution's health plan. Many health plans exclude "procedures related to being transgender." This exclusion has been applied to both medical services related to the transitioning process and unrelated problems, such as the flu or a broken arm.
- Express a clear policy that students, faculty and staff may use any restroom appropriate to their gender identities.
- **Designate some restrooms as all-gender.** Usually, all-gender restrooms are single-stall; new ones may be added in a building renovation or existing ones may be re-labeled with an inclusive sign. These restrooms provide critical infrastructure for people with disabilities, family needs, and people with privacy or medical concerns.
- Help trans students deal with Selective Service. People who were assigned male at birth
  are required to register with the Selective Service System within thirty days of their
  eighteenth birthday. People who were assigned female at birth are not required to register
  regardless of their current gender or transition status. Trans students may thus have
  difficulty providing proof of registration.
- **Transtronomers** is a small-but-totally-awesome community of trans astro folks on Facebook which provides an open discussion forum and mutual support for astronomers who happen to be transgender. As this is a secret group, membership and in-group activity is confidential, and new members have to be recommended by a current member.

## Inclusive Astronomy 2015



The Nashville Recommendations

## Why Inclusive Astronomy? Why now?

- People of color comprised 37.4% of the US population in 2013, and are projected to become the majority by 2044; yet only 2.1% of astronomers identify as Black or African-American and 3.2% as Hispanic, Latinx or Spanish origin (AIP, 2014).
- In 2012, there were fewer than 75 female physics and astronomy faculty members who are African-American and Latina in the entire United States; these numbers have remained essentially static between 2004 and 2012.
- There is little data published on people with disabilities or LGBTIQA\* individuals in Astronomy, but studies in other STEM fields point to negative experiences and outcomes for these groups (Yoder & Mattheis 2014).
- White women have made great progress in Astronomy since the 1992 Baltimore Charter, but their accomplishments are systematically undervalued, and they are still underrepresented in senior leadership.