Gender Pronouns Guide

Our guide to inclusive language on gender pronouns and identities furthering CohnReznick's commitment to a diverse and inclusive workplace

It is important to understand that gender identity, gender expression, and biological sex are all different concepts. Referring to an individual using their chosen name and pronouns shows respect, acceptance and inclusion.

Gender Pronouns (such as "he/him/his" and "she/her/hers") refer to people that you are talking about. We constantly refer to people using these terms and typically don't think about them. Usually we interpret a person's gender based on their gender expression (typically through clothing, behavior, hairstyles, etc.) and assign a pronoun.

Gender Identity is considered an internal sense of one's own gender (how they identify themselves). This means we don't necessarily know an individual's correct gender pronoun just by looking at them. Examples: man, woman, non-binary, transgender, agender, demigender, genderqueer, pangender.

Gender Expression is how we present ourselves to the outside world through clothing, hairstyles, our voice, mannerisms, and more. Often how we present ourselves is related to our gender identity, but not always. Examples: masculine, feminene, androgynous.

Biological Sex is a medical determination based on primary and secondary sex characteristics, hormones, and chromosomes. This is assigned at birth. Examples: female, intersex, male.

Pronoun use is so embedded throughout everyday interactions, it is easy to take for granted how much we rely on signals and assumptions for statements like:

The meeting with Mrs.
Wilson is at 10:00 am. She requested time to speak about a client.



Jamie did a great job interacting on this engagement. Let's take him out to lunch to say thanks!



Sam was right when he said the client needs extra assistance. Let's have him schedule a planning call.



<pre>Pronouns He/Him/His</pre>	<u>Subject</u> He asked	Objective He/Him/His	Possessive This desk is his	Reflexive He reminds himself
She/Her/Hers	She asked	She/Her/Hers	This desk is hers	She reminds herself
They/Them/Theirs	They asked	They/Them/Theirs	This desk is theirs	They remind themself
Ze (or Zie)/Zir/Zirs	Ze asked	Ze (or Zie)/Zir/Zirs	This desk is zirs	Ze reminds zirself
Ze (or Zie)/Hir/Hirs	Ze asked	Ze (or Zie)/Hir/Hirs	This desk is hirs	Ze reminds hirself

What should I do?

Be mindful of the pronouns you use to identify someone. Avoid assumptions and utilize curiousity!

Ask what pronouns to use when speaking to someone if you are unsure:

My name is Suzy, and my pronouns are she/her/hers. What about you?

I'm Jamie, and I use they/them pronouns. How about you?

What pronouns do you use?

If you mistakenly misgender someone:

Acknowledge your mistake sincerely and calmly.

Take accountability.

Apologize and correct yourself. You may say "I'm sorry, Tori - I should've said ze".

Try not to draw additional attention by spending a lot of time on the mistake. Furthermore, do not attempt to justify the mistake. This can cause additional discomfort.

For an extended glossary of terms, please see the <u>Out & Equal LGBTQ Terminology</u>! To learn more about CohnReznick's commitment, please see our <u>Diversity & Inclusion</u> page.



