PROUD WORKPLACES
GUIDE TO FLAGS

SHOUT OUT



Pride Flag

The first pride flag was designed by Gilbert Baker in 1978, to be used in the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day Parade. His original design had 8 stripes, but after difficulties finding the right colour fabrics, it was reduced to 6.
The stripes represent life, healing, sunlight, nature, serenity, and spirit.



Progress Pride Flag

The Progress Pride Flag was designed in 2018. The addition of the chevrons in black and brown highlight the inclusion of LGBTI+ people of colour. The light blue, pink, and white chevrons honour the trans community.



Progress Pride Flag

In 2021, Valentino Vecchietti of Intersex Equality Rights UK redesigned the Progress Pride Flag to incorporate the intersex flag. This design added a yellow triangle with a purple circle in it to the chevron of the Progress Pride flag.



Bisexual Flag

The bisexual flag was designed in 1998. The colours represent different genders - blue for attraction to men or masculine people, pink for attraction to women or feminine people, and the purple for attraction to non-binary people, or regardless of gender.



Gay Men Flag

Created in 2019, this is the new, more accepted version of a flag specifically for gay men rather than something to be used by the whole community like the rainbow flag. It is similar to the lesbian & transgender flags with white in the middle representing the trans, non-binary and GNC men who are often erased. The green represents nature with the purple & indigo representing diversity.

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Lesbian Flag

There are a number of lesbian flags but this one is the most common. It was designed in 2018. The stripes represent gender non-conformity, independence, community, relationship to womanhood, serenity and peace, love and sex, and femininity.



Pansexual Flag

The pansexual flag has existed since 2010. Pansexual people wanted their own flag, separate from the bisexual community. In the pansexual flag, pink stands for attraction to female or feminine identifying people. Yellow represents attraction to non-binary people, agender, or genderqueer people. The blue stands for attraction to male or masculine identifying people.



Asexual Flag

The 'ace' flag has also existed since 2010. The black stripe represents all asexual people. Grey stands for demisexuality. White is for partners and allies. The purple stripe denotes the sense of community.



Intersex Flag

The intersex flag was designed by Morgan Carpenter in 2013. The two colours used were chosen because they are not as commonly associated with any specific gender. The shape represents wholeness and unity.



Transgender Flag

The trans flag was designed in 1999 by Monica Helms. The white stripe stands for neutral genders, and the blue and pink are the traditional colours chosen for babies when they are assigned a gender at birth.



Non-Binary Flag

Created in 2014, the yellow stripe represents those whose gender exists outside the gender binary, purple represents those whose gender is a mixture of male and female, black represents those who feel as though they have no gender, while the white represents those who embrace many or all genders

Genderqueer Flag

Created in 2011, the lavender represents androgynes and androgyny. The mixture of blue and pink to create lavender are traditional colours associated with men and women. White represents agender identity, congruent with the gender neutral white on the transgender pride flag. Dark Chartreuse Green, the inverse colour of lavender, represents "third gender" identity, i.e. those whose identities are defined outside of and without reference to the binary.



Genderfluid Flag

In the genderfluid flag, pink represents femininity and blue represents masculinity. The black stands for all genders, white is the lack of any gender, and the purple across the middle symbolises combining and moving between genders.



Agender Flag

The agender pride flag, created by Salem X in 2014, has seven horizontal stripes. The black and white stripes represent an absence of gender, the gray represents semi-genderlessness, and the central green stripe represents nonbinary genders.



Aromantic Flag

Created in 2014 by Cameron. Green and light green represent the aromantic spectrum, green as the opposite of red (the colour of romance). White represents platonic love and friendships while grey and black represent the spectrum of different sexualities.

Straight Ally Flag

The straight ally flag represents unity and support towards the LGBTI+ community. The letter 'A' represents the word ally. The black and white stripes represent the straight (cisgender and/or heterosexual) flag. The rainbow colours in the letter 'A' are those used in the Pride Flag and represent the LGBTI+ community.



Pride Flag Guide

Flags are important symbols in whatever context they're used in. There are national flags, ethnic flags, sports club flags, religious flags, and pride flags. Flying a flag shows support for the community or entity symbolised by the flag's design. Displaying a rainbow pride flag, or any of the more specific pride flags, means you support and respect LGBTI+ people. For LGBTI+ people, seeing pride flags being displayed in their schools, workplaces, sports clubs, and other public places, can be very reassuring and help them feel secure and safe being who they are.

The first pride flag was designed by Gilbert Baker in 1978, to be used in the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day Parade. His original design had 8 stripes, but after difficulties finding the right colour fabrics, it was reduced to 6. The *Progress Pride Flag* was designed in 2018, and it is intended to highlight the inclusion of LGBTI+ people of colour, and trans people. The colour of each stripe or element of the flag has a special meaning.

In 2021, Intersex Equality Rights UK redesigned the *Progress Pride Flag* to incorporate the intersex flag. This design added a yellow triangle with a purple circle in it to the chevron of the Progress Pride flag and is considered the most inclusive..

Pride flags of all kinds are very common sights during Pride Month, but having one in your school all year-round is an easy way to show your solidarity with the LGBTI+ community.





