LGBTQIA+ Inclusion in Sport and Movement Settings 101

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Acknowledgement of Country



What we're about.



Education



Policy



Events

Proud2**Play**



Partnerships



Research





Session Outcomes

- Familiarise yourself with the LGBTQIA+ community and their experiences in sport
- Learn about LGBTQIA+ inclusion in sport broadly
- Discussion of trans and gender diverse inclusion in competitive sport
- Learn some universal skills to addressing LGBTQIA+ inclusion

Understanding the terminology.

Definitions and statistics to familiarise yourself with the LGBTQI+ community.





Sexuality and Gender Identity

Straight

A man attracted to women or a woman attracted to men

Gay

A man attracted to men, or a term used by women attracted to women.

Lesbian

A woman attracted to women

Bisexual

Attraction to more than one gender

Pansexual

Attraction to (or has the potential to be attracted to) people of ALL genders. Binary or not.

Cisgender

Assigned sex matches your gender identity

Transgender

Assigned sex does not match your gender identity

Non-binary

Someone who identifies as neither a man or woman. Includes gender fluid, agender etc

Gender diverse

Umbrella term for gender identities expressing diversity beyond binary genders

Queer

A catch-all term for sexuality that isn't straight

Intersex

Someone born with natural variations in chromosomes, hormones or sexual organs that differ from conventional ideas about what it means to be male or female.



What does the current landscape look like for LGBTQI+ people?

The fabric of Australian society.



Sport and recreation have long been held as the heart of local communities. Somewhere people can come together and share in the physical, mental and the social wellbeing they create. For many people this is however not the case:

The LGBTI+ community make up 15% of the population

133%

The increase in the reported number of same sex couples between 2011 - 2021

42%

of LGBTI+ people hide their sexuality or gender at social or community events.

70% of LGBT+ people do

of LGBT+ people do not feel sport is safe and welcoming

50%

of trans people avoid playing sports they would like to play

80%

of Australians have experienced or witnessed homophobia on the sporting field.

50%

of people are not out as sexually or gender diverse to their sporting peers.

No longer should sport and recreation be seen as a place where people do not feel safe or welcome.

In the Media

Melbourne Victory asked to explain alleged homophobic comments from fans

NSW Liberal candidate described campaign supporting LGBT youth as 'grooming tactic' used by 'gender extremists'

Qatar World Cup Ambassador's Homophobic Comments Fuel Discrimination

Alex Blackwell: 'I have felt profiled as a predator because I'm a lesbian'

Women who play sports such as football or cricket are often assumed to be gay, but filling a conversational void on a sensitive subject can change perceptions

Scott Morrison renews support for trans women sport ban amid senator's fundraising drive

Analysis Sport Gender equality

Nuance is the first casualty in the complex debate over trans athletes

Inclusive Language

Gender

When greeting others



identities of all people and removes assumption.

Be mindful of language



Collective Group Terms

Romantic Partners

Sporting positions

Ensuring safe access to facilities



- Trans people who are not disabled don't want to occupy bathrooms designated for people with accessibility needs.
- Trans people may receive unwanted attention, with others questioning why they are using a bathroom for mobility impaired people.
- All-gender bathrooms can reduce waiting times for all people.



Be challenged by what is **possible**, not what is impossible.

Thanks for listening.

Let's open for questions.

Proud2**Play** For more information, visit www.proud2play.org.au