LGBTIQA+ youth inclusion in sport









Sports are often structured around the core values and beliefs of respect, fairness, community, integrity, professionalism, and inclusion.

What is discrimination?

Discrimination means being treated badly or unfairly, or not as well as others, because of a personal characteristic like disability, sex, age, gender, race, or sexual orientation.

Why do sports need to focus more on LGBTIQA+ inclusivity?

- ▶ LGBTIQA+ young people are known to have poorer mental health outcomes than their peers. Being involved in team sport can improve resilience, mental health and community belonging.
- ▶ People feel more welcomed when they know that they will be accepted and not discriminated against. LGBTIQA+ identifying people are less likely to engage or participate in sports when they feel excluded.
- Being involved in sports keeps young people physically active and healthy.
- ▶ LGBTIQA+ people drop out of sports more frequently due to not fitting in or from being socially isolated. People can become socially isolated if there's a lack of sensitivity to their sexuality or gender, they're excluded from the social aspects of the group, or made to feel belittled or invalid due to how they identify.

Statistics on homophobia and transphobia in sports:

80%

of participants in sports have
witnessed or experienced
homophobia in sport
with homophobic language being
the most common experience.

28%

of LGBTIQA+ young people are "out" to their teammates.

The most common places where homophobia occurs in sports are in the spectator stands and school PE classes.

84% of gay men and

82% of lesbians

have heard verbal slurs around or directed at them in sporting environments and cultures. 73%

of queer participants believe youth team sport is not safe for LGBTIQA+ people.

Here are some tips for making your team or club more inclusive for LGBTIQA+ people:

- Create a formal commitment, policy, or code of conduct for respect and inclusion. Outline how your club will welcome LGBTIQA+ members, officials and supporters. You can find an inclusion guidelines template on www.proud2play.org.au/resources
- Have a code of conduct that outlines what behaviour is expected of spectators when attending sporting matches.
- If you see or hear of someone being discriminated against, speak up and address the issue.
- Learn the preferred names and pronouns of athletes at your sporting club. Everyone has the right to go by the name and pronouns they choose.
- Use gender neutral language (e.g. folks, everyone, everybody).
- Once you are confident that your club is a safe space, have welcoming posters and flags that demonstrate commitment to LGBTIQA+ inclusivity. You can find posters for your club

- Offer mixed gendered sporting opportunities that anyone can participate in.
- ▶ Increase the visibility of LGBTIQA+ athletes and coaches by inviting them to speak to your
- Ensure your sports facility has private genderneutral changing areas, showers, and toilets available for everyone.
- If you have a team uniform or dress code provide access to multiple uniform options.
- ▶ Where possible, allow trans athletes to compete on the team that matches their gender identity.
- Provide training opportunities for your club on inclusivity.
- Role model inclusive language and behaviour to your committees, coaches, and teams.



Glossary:

Homophobia

Used to describe a whole range of negative feelings or behaviours towards anyone who is same sex attracted people and people who are attracted to more than one gender

▶ LGBTIQA+

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer, asexual plus others.

Pronouns

Pronouns are a way of referring to other people. Common pronouns are 'she/her' and 'he/his.' Some non-binary people may have gender neutral pronouns like 'they/them,' use their first name instead of a pronoun, or use another pronoun. It is important to respect a person's pronoun and it is best not to assume it.

Queer

An umbrella term for those who identify as LGBTIQA+. This term has a complex history as it was previously used as a slur for members of the LGBTIQA+ community. It has been reclaimed by younger generations, but not all members of the LGBTIQA+ community will be scomfortable with this term.

Trans/Transgender

People who identify with a different gender than their sex assigned at birth.

Cisgender

A person whose gender aligns with their assigned sex at birth.

You can find a comprehensive list of definitions here:

minus18.org.au/articles/your-guide-to-words-and-definitions-in-the-lgbtqia+-

Want to learn more about how to make your sporting environment more inclusive for LGBTIQA+ young people? Check out the these websites:



pride in sport



Proud2Play[™]



FIZEE TO EXIST

References:

Outonthefields.com/media/

Sportanddev.org/latest/news/lgbtq-inclusion-sports

Proud 2 Play: Advocating for LGBTQI+ Inclusion in Sports & Recreation across Australia

Hill AO, Lyons A, Jones J, McGowan I, Carman M, Parsons M, Power J, Bourne A (2021) Writing Themselves In 4: The health and wellbeing of LGBTQA+ young people in Australia. National report, monograph series number 124. Melbourne: Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society, La Trobe University.



Phone: 9457 9855

Email: banyuleyouth@banyule.vic.gov.au









