

Reflections on Community-Based Research Approaches on LGBTQ2S Recreational Sport

Gordon “Alex” Wells
University of Victoria



Land Acknowledgement

I acknowledge with respect the Lekwungen peoples on whose traditional territory the University of Victoria stands and the Songhees, Esquimalt and WSÁNEĆ peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.

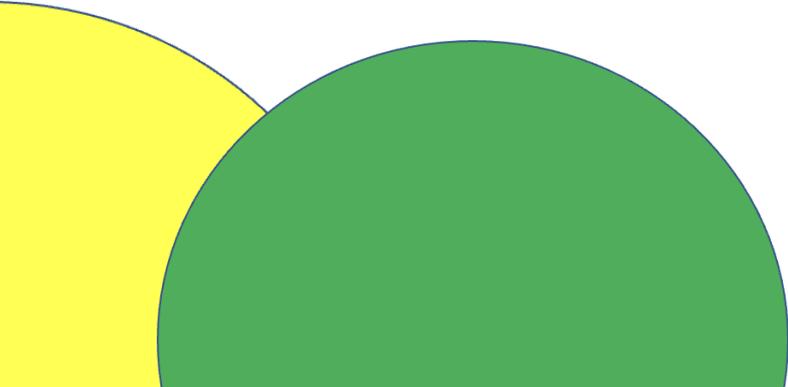
This is being recorded on September 30th, the National Day of Truth and Reconciliation in Canada and will take this opportunity to encourage you to learn about the ways we as academics have contributed and furthered colonial violence against Indigenous peoples.

LGBTQ2S Recreational Sports in Canada

- LGBTQ2S people have long documented experiences of violence, homophobia and transphobia within athletic and sport spaces (Baiocco et al., 2018; Denison et al, 2021; Plummer, 2006)
- Despite histories of exclusion, LGBTQ2S recreational sports leagues and teams have existed in Canada since the 70's (WESA, 2019)
- While large urban centres (Toronto, Vancouver, etc.) represent the highest density of leagues, they still exist in almost every province (Outsport Toronto, 2019; My Davie Village, 2019)
- Represent thousands of regularly active athletes

Community-Based Research

“Community-engaged scholarship is scholarly work undertaken in partnership with communities, draws on multiple sources of knowledge, crosses disciplinary lines, and is reciprocal and mutually beneficial” (Cutforth, 2013)



Consultation: October 2021

- Invited 20+ recreational sports teams and leagues from Vancouver
- Develop guiding research questions on the benefits and barriers
- Probe issues and experiences would most benefit and support recreational sports for LGBTQ2S communities
- Probe opportunities for future health interventions by frontline workers within LGBTQ2S community athletics
- Recruit Community Advisory Board (CAB) members to continue to guide and inform participant recruitment, data collection, and knowledge translation outputs

Citations

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