

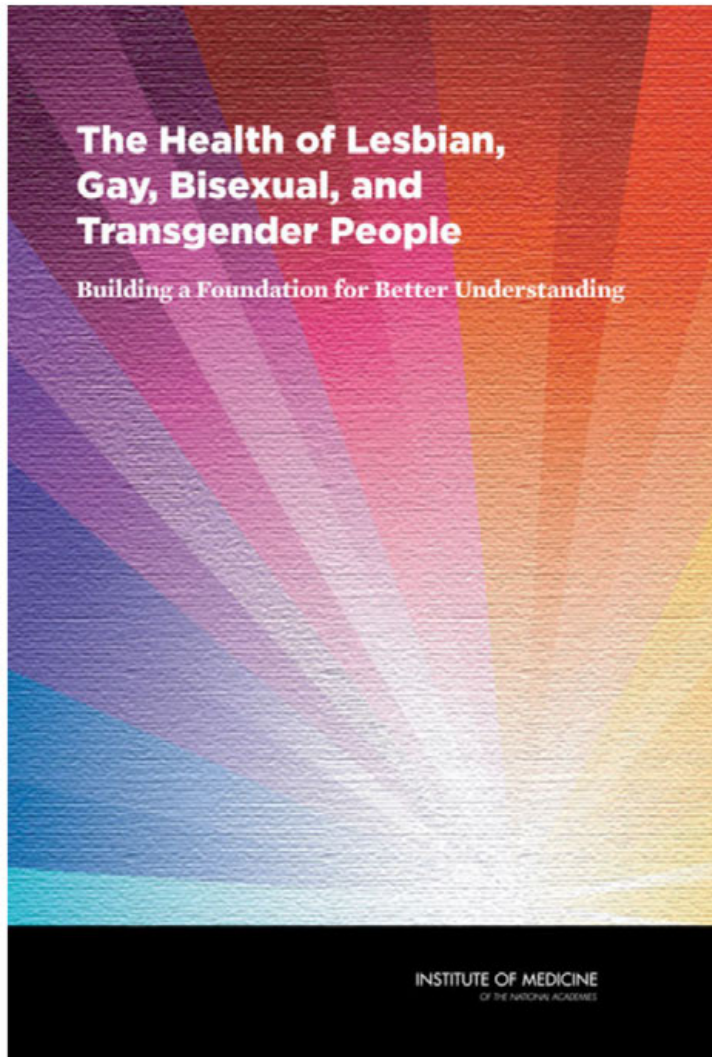
ON INTERSECTIONAL DISCRIMINATION & STIGMA, NOT INTERSECTING POPULATIONS (& OTHER CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERSECTIONAL RESEARCH ON BISEXUAL HEALTH)

Lisa Bowleg, Ph.D.

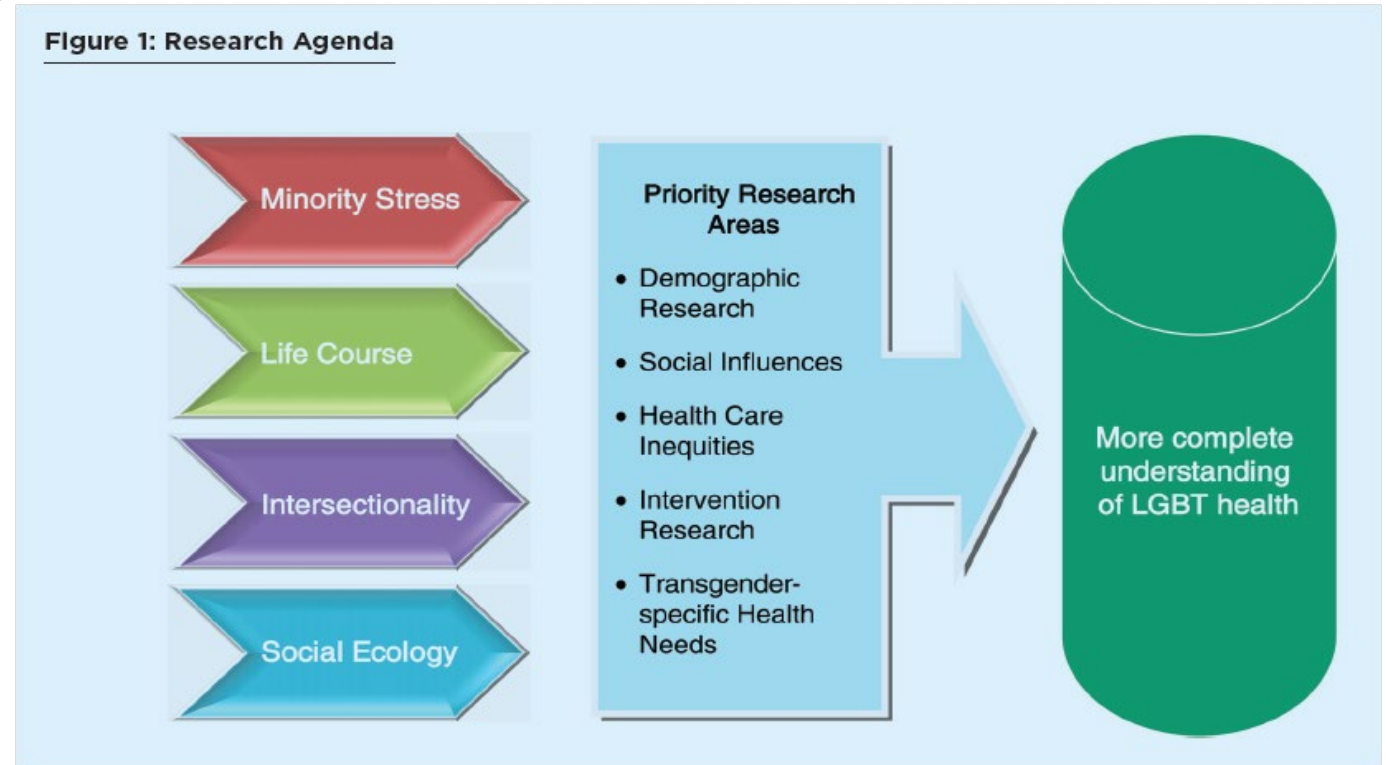
Professor, Department of Psychology
Founding Director, Intersectionality Training Institute
NIH Bisexual Health Research Workshop, 9.23.19
Session 2: Intersecting Populations

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Do researchers know/understand intersectionality?
2. Social identities vs. social processes (e.g., biphobia, bi-erasure, racism)
3. Attention to power and privilege; the threat of flattening



TEXT: "...An examination of the health status of LGBT people in the context of racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and geographic diversity will provide a more complete understanding" (p. 7)



INDEX: "Intersectionality: A theory used to analyze how social and cultural categories intertwine" (Knudsen, 2006 as cited in IOM, 2011, p. 318)

Focusing primarily on social identities/positions “runs the risk of continuing to reinforce the intractability of inequity, albeit in a more detailed or nuanced way” (Bauer, 2015, p. 12)



Greta Bauer, Ph.D., MPH,
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“... What makes an analysis intersectional — whatever terms it deploys, whatever its iteration, whatever its field or discipline — is its adoption of an intersectional way of thinking about the problem of sameness and difference and its relation to power.”

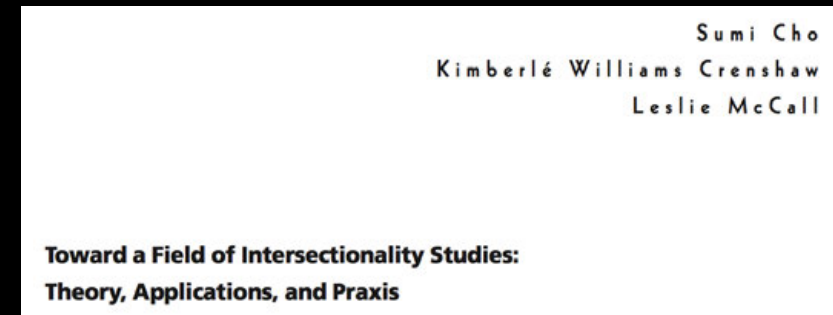
(Cho, Crenshaw, & McCall, 2013, p. 795)



Sumi Cho
Professor of Law,
DePaul University



Kimberlé
Crenshaw
Professor of
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Leslie McCall
Professor of
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KEY CONSIDERATIONS

4. Multilevel: individual *and* social-structural context
5. Methodological challenges (esp. with quant. research):
 - ◇ Which intersections are most important/relevant?
 - ◇ Design and sampling (statistical power, sample size)
6. Remember the positives: assets, resilience, pleasure, protective factors, etc.



INTERSECTIONAL DESIGNS

(McCALL, 2005)



- ◈ **Anticategorical:** rejects categories
- ◈ **Intracategorical:** within-group diversity
- ◈ **Intercategorical** (or categorical): between-groups

SAMPLING CHALLENGES

Intracategorical (Within & Between)

Black Men (N = 1,440)		
	Low SES	High SES
Gay	240	240
Bisexual	240	240
Heterosexual	240	240

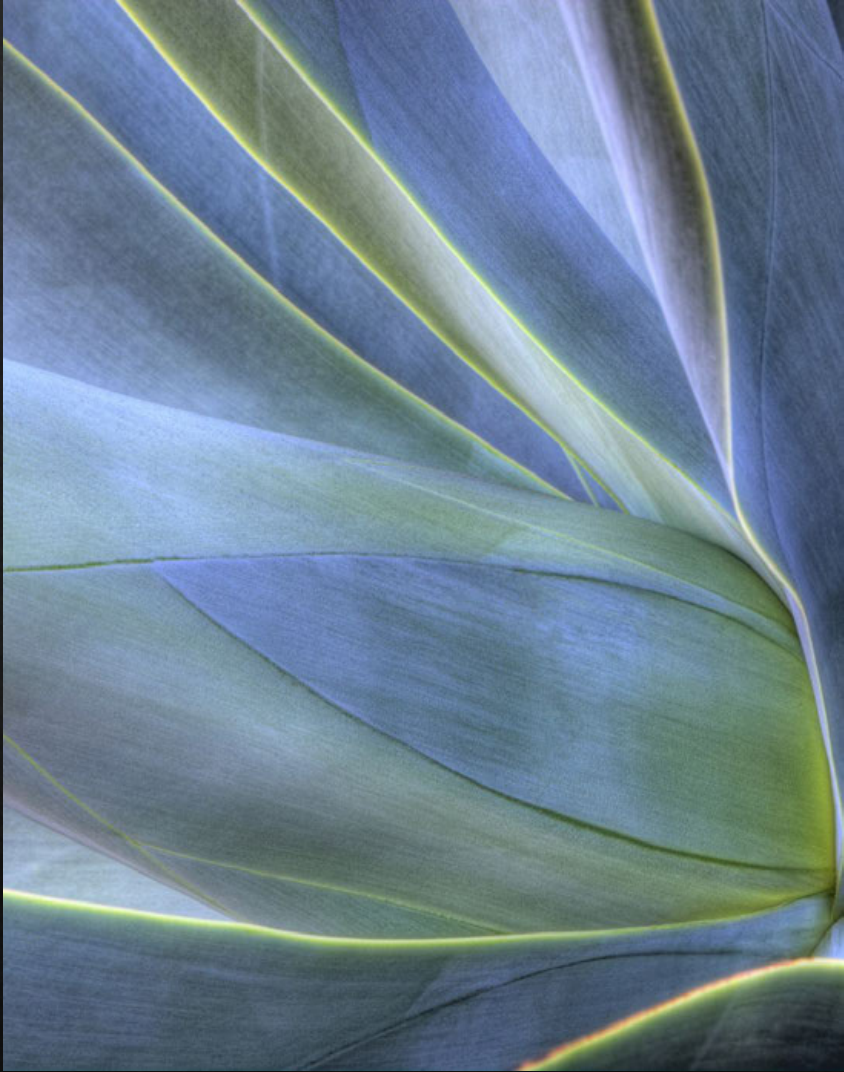
Black Men (N =960)		
	Low SES	High SES
Sexual Minority	240	240
Heterosexual	240	240

	T	Act	Project	Year	Sub #	Project Title	Contact PI/ Project Leader	Organization	FY	Admin	IC
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	R01	DA045773	01	REDUCING BLACK MEN'S DRUG USE AND CO-OCCURRING NEGATIVE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH OUTCOMES: INTERSECTIONALITY, SOCIAL-STRUCTURAL STRESSORS, AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	BOWLEG, INGRID ALISA	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2018	NIDA	

Intercategorical (Between Groups)

Intersection of Race, Ethnicity, Gender & Sexual Identity (N= 14,400)															
Sexual Identity Position	Black			White			Latinx Black			Latinx White			Asian American		
	♀	♂	🏳️‍🌈	♀	♂	🏳️‍🌈	♀	♂	🏳️‍🌈	♀	♂	🏳️‍🌈	♀	♂	🏳️‍🌈
Gay/Lesbian	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Bisexual	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Heterosexual	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Asexual	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Total	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	960





PANEL DISCUSSION

- Key findings to date
- Key gaps in research
- Strategies for addressing empirical gaps with new research