

# Intersectionality - Translation of theory to practice

## Evolution of intersectionality frameworks in Victorian primary prevention

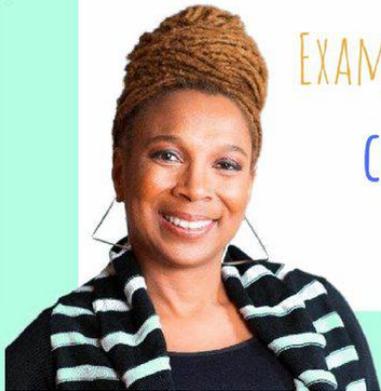
Women's Health in the South East  
Tuesday 26th May



**Intersectionality** was a term coined by Professor Kimberlé Crenshaw, whose definition is as follows:

"WOMEN EXPERIENCE OPPRESSION IN VARYING CONFIGURATIONS AND IN VARYING DEGREES OF INTENSITY. CULTURAL PATTERNS OF OPPRESSION ARE NOT ONLY INTERRELATED, BUT ARE BOUND TOGETHER AND INFLUENCED BY THE INTERSECTIONAL SYSTEMS OF SOCIETY.

EXAMPLES OF THIS INCLUDE RACE, GENDER, CLASS, ABILITY, AND ETHNICITY."



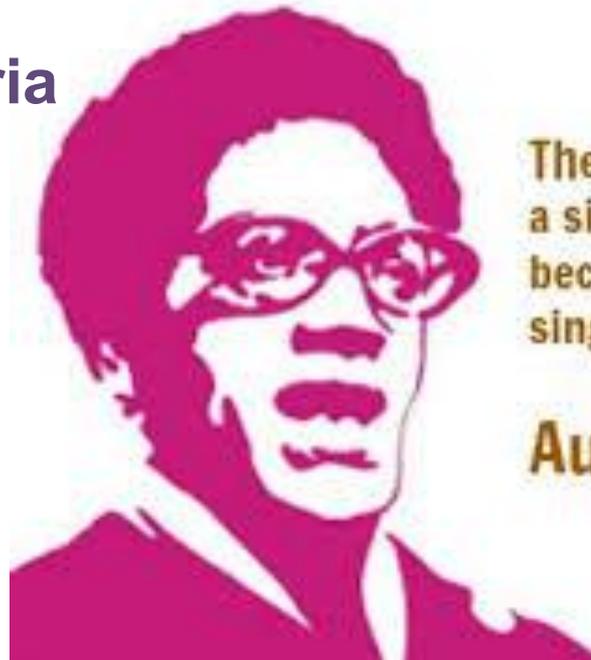
<https://youtu.be/O1isIM0ytkE>

# Outline

Respect  
Victoria

Preventing  
Family  
Violence

- **Definitions and frameworks: what is included?**
  - **Government**
  - **Non government**
- **Respect Victoria**
- **Voices of women**
- **Good practice in Victoria**



**There is no such thing as a single-issue struggle because we do not live single-issue lives.**

**Audre Lorde**

# Royal Commission into Family Violence



The Royal Commission's TOR required it to consider the needs and experiences of people affected by family violence, having particular regard to, among others:

- children
- seniors
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- people within culturally and linguistically diverse communities
- lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people
- people living in rural, regional and remote communities
- people with a disability

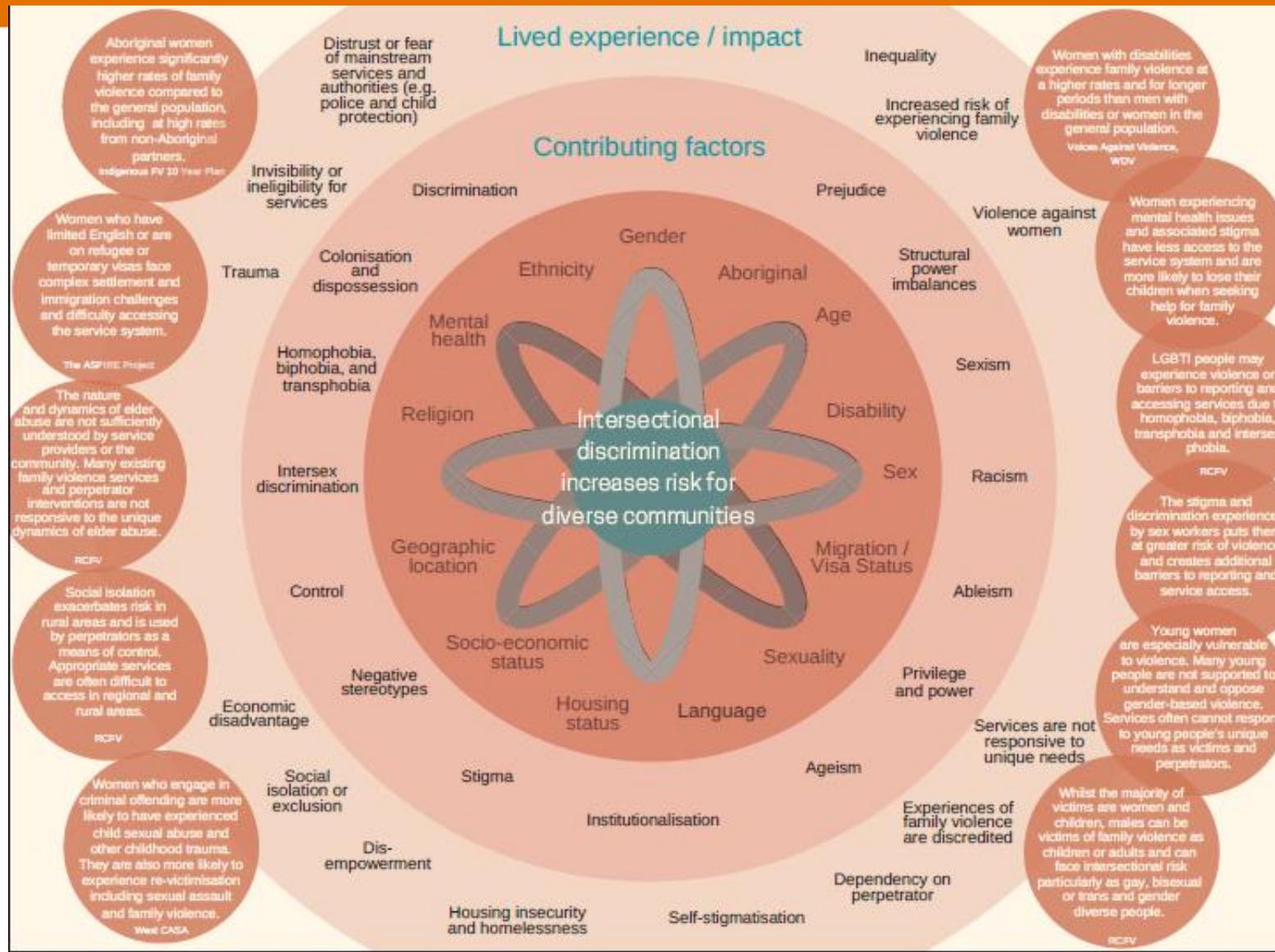
*The terms of reference did not refer to male victims of family violence, women in prison or women working in the sex industry. Nevertheless the Commission considered it important to take into account their experiences and needs.*



# Victorian Government (2017) Family Safety Victoria

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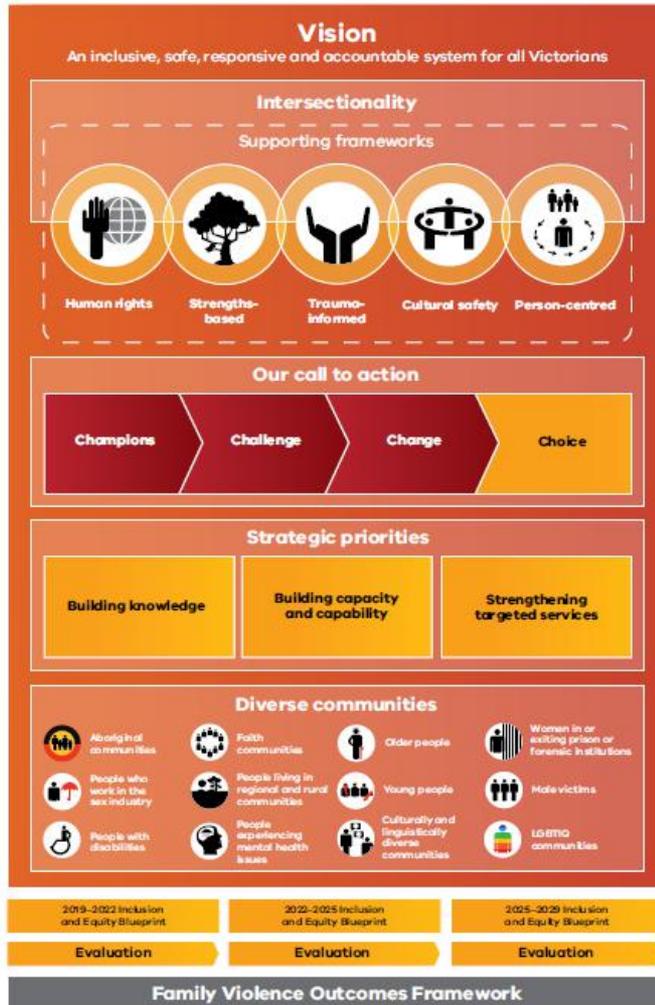
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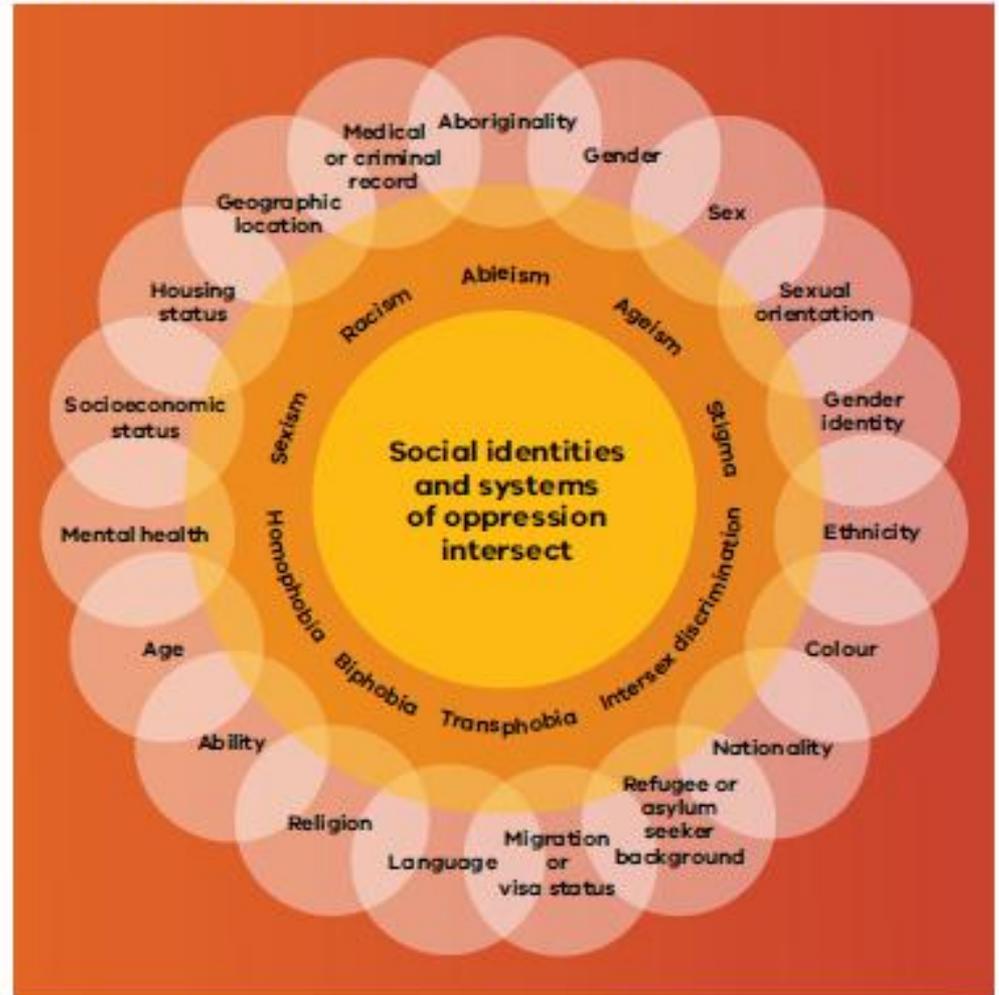
# Everybody Matters: Inclusion and Equity Statement

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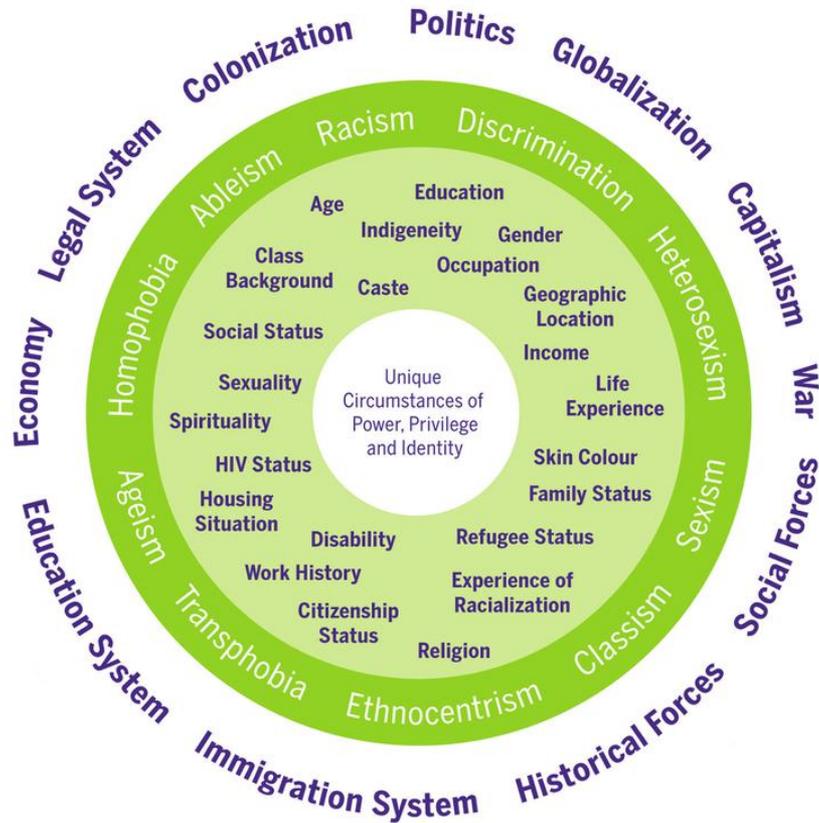
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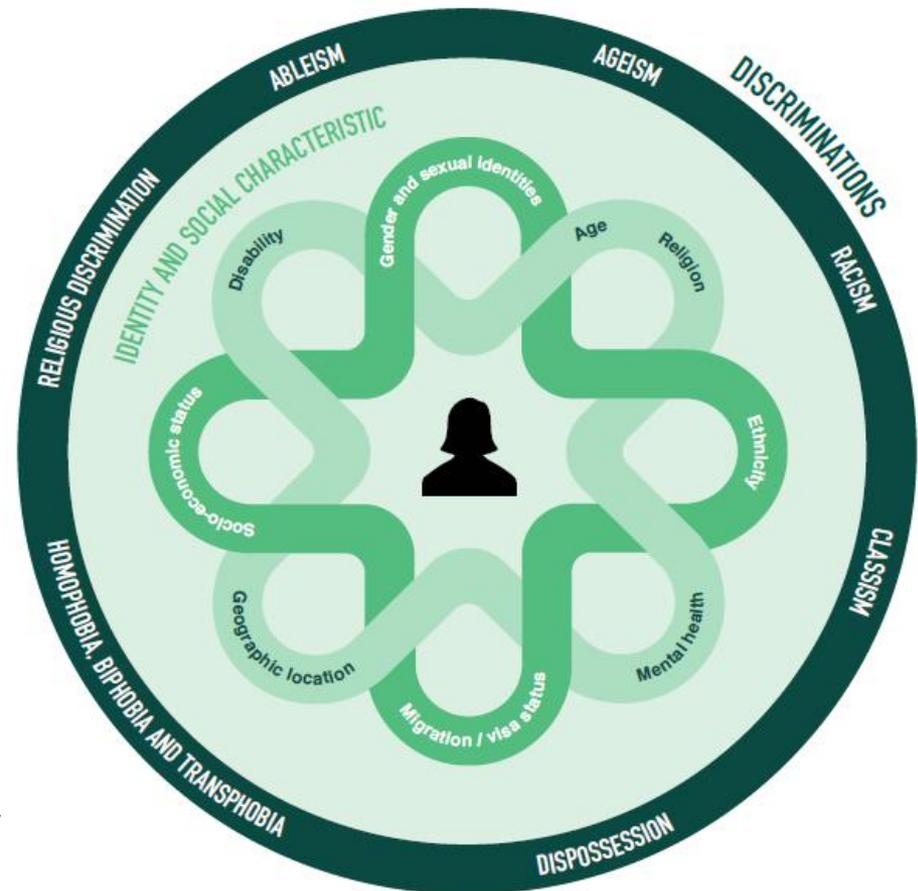
## UNDERSTANDING INTERSECTIONALITY



# International and national models



## Commonwealth of Australia Fourth Action Plan 2019



**Innermost Circle:** unique circumstances

**Second Circle:** aspects of identity

**Third Circle:** types of discrimination impacting identity

**Outermost Circle:** larger forces and structures reinforcing exclusion

**Note:** it is impossible to name every discrimination, identity or structure. These are just examples to help give you a sense of what Intersectionality is.

Simpson, J (2009). *Everyone Belong: A Toolkit for applying intersectionality*. Ottawa: Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (CRIAW)

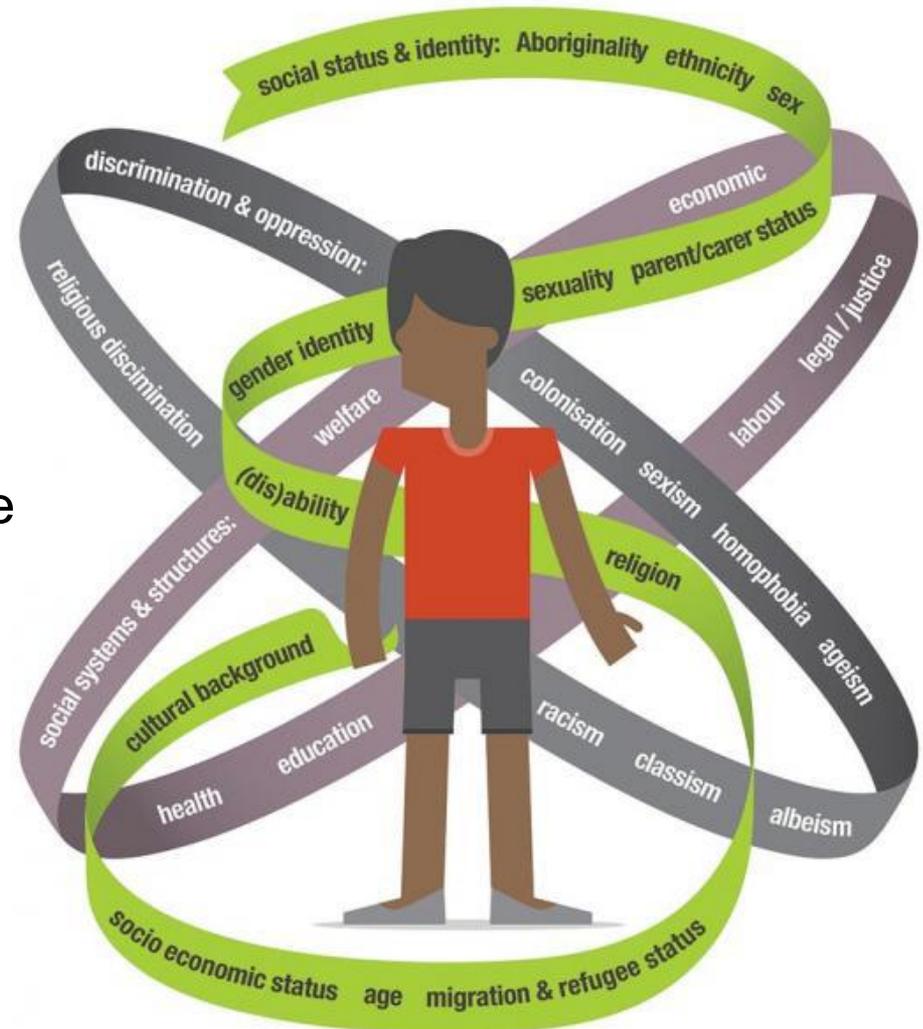
# Our Watch

Also used by Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria and GEN VIC

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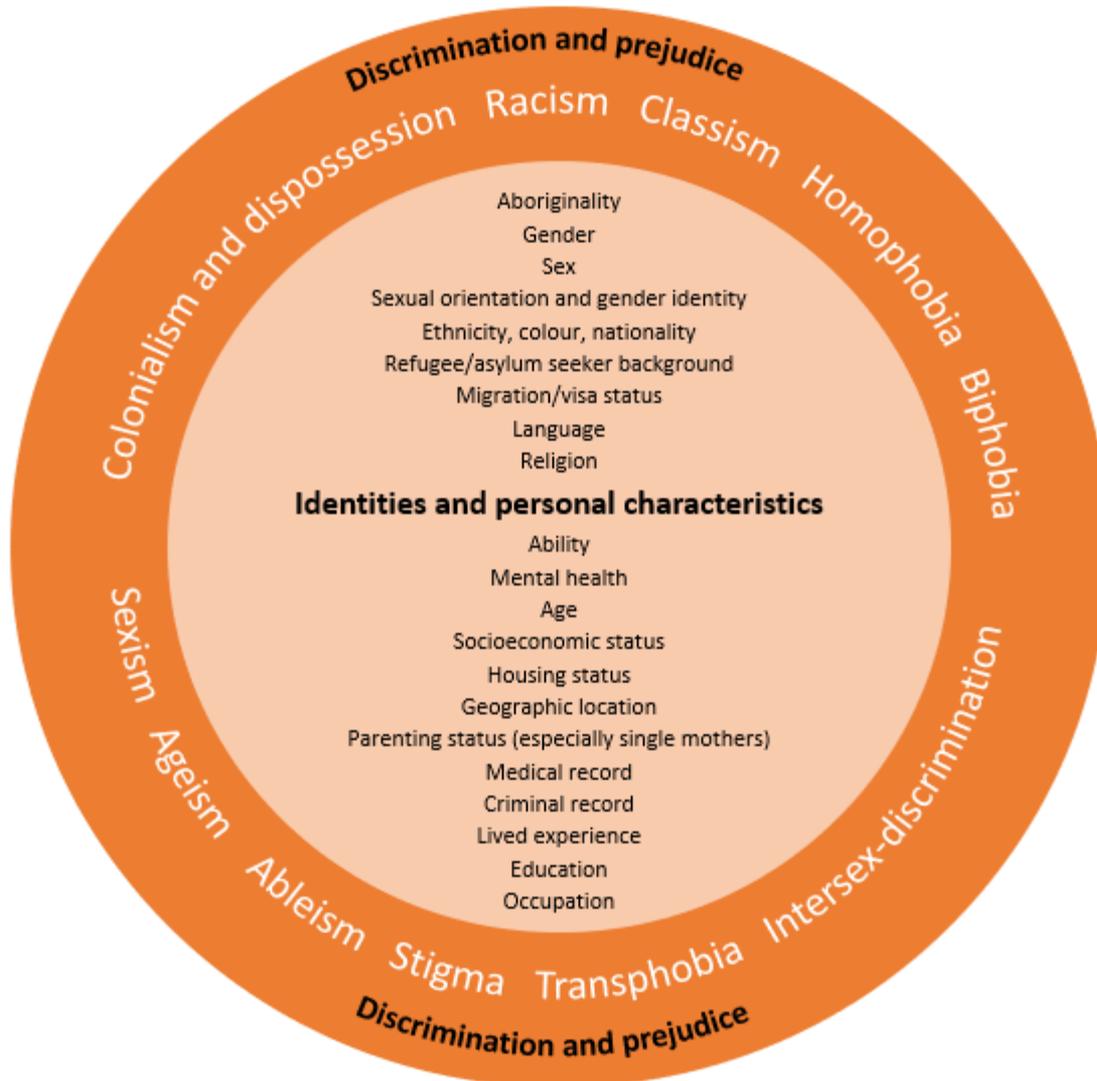
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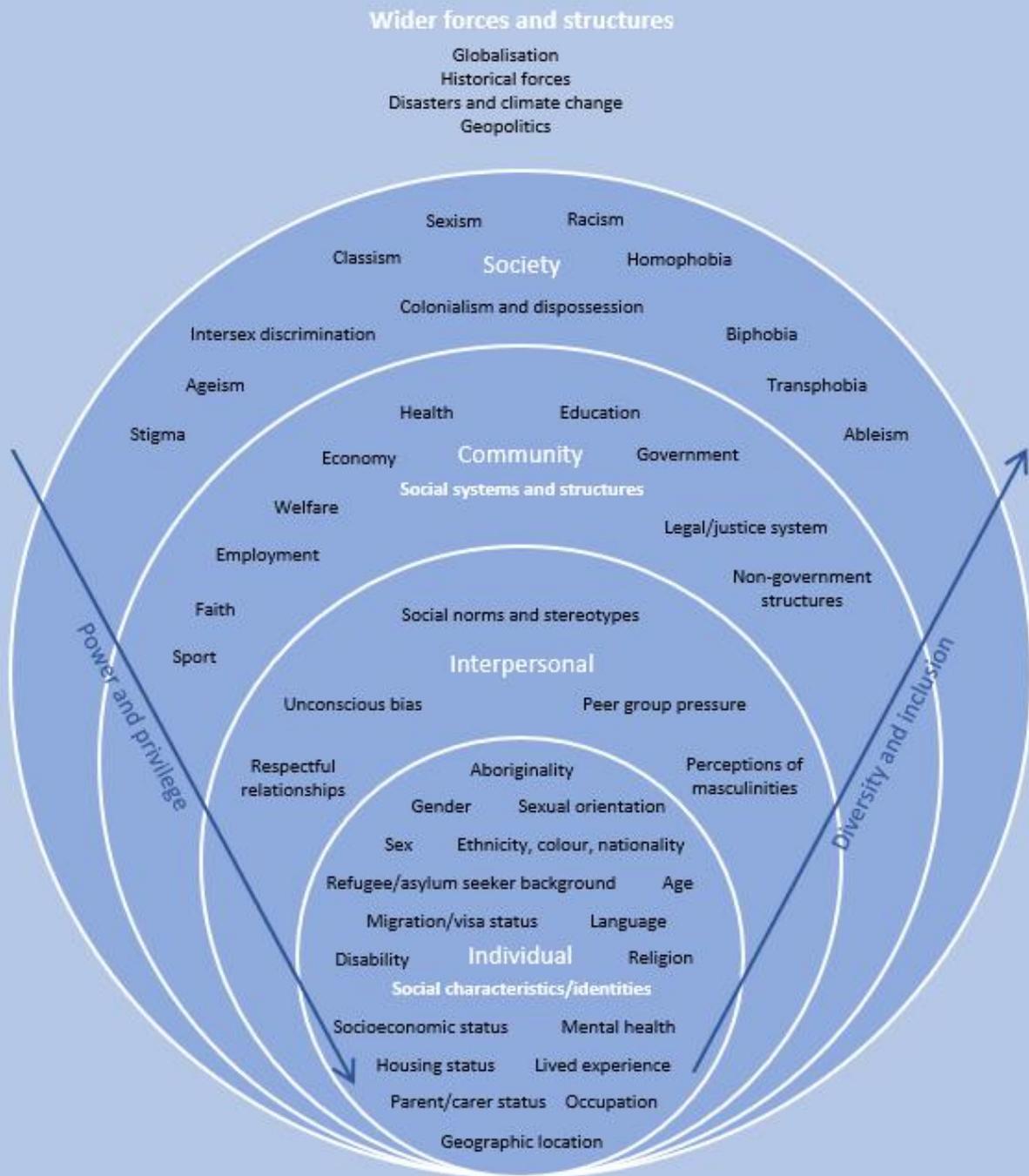
- The green ribbon represents the various factors that make up a person's social status and/or identity. These factors are what we often consider when we address the issue of 'diversity'.
- The purple ribbon represents the social systems and structures which can impact people positively or negatively.
- The grey ribbon represents forms of discrimination which can form the basis on which people are excluded.





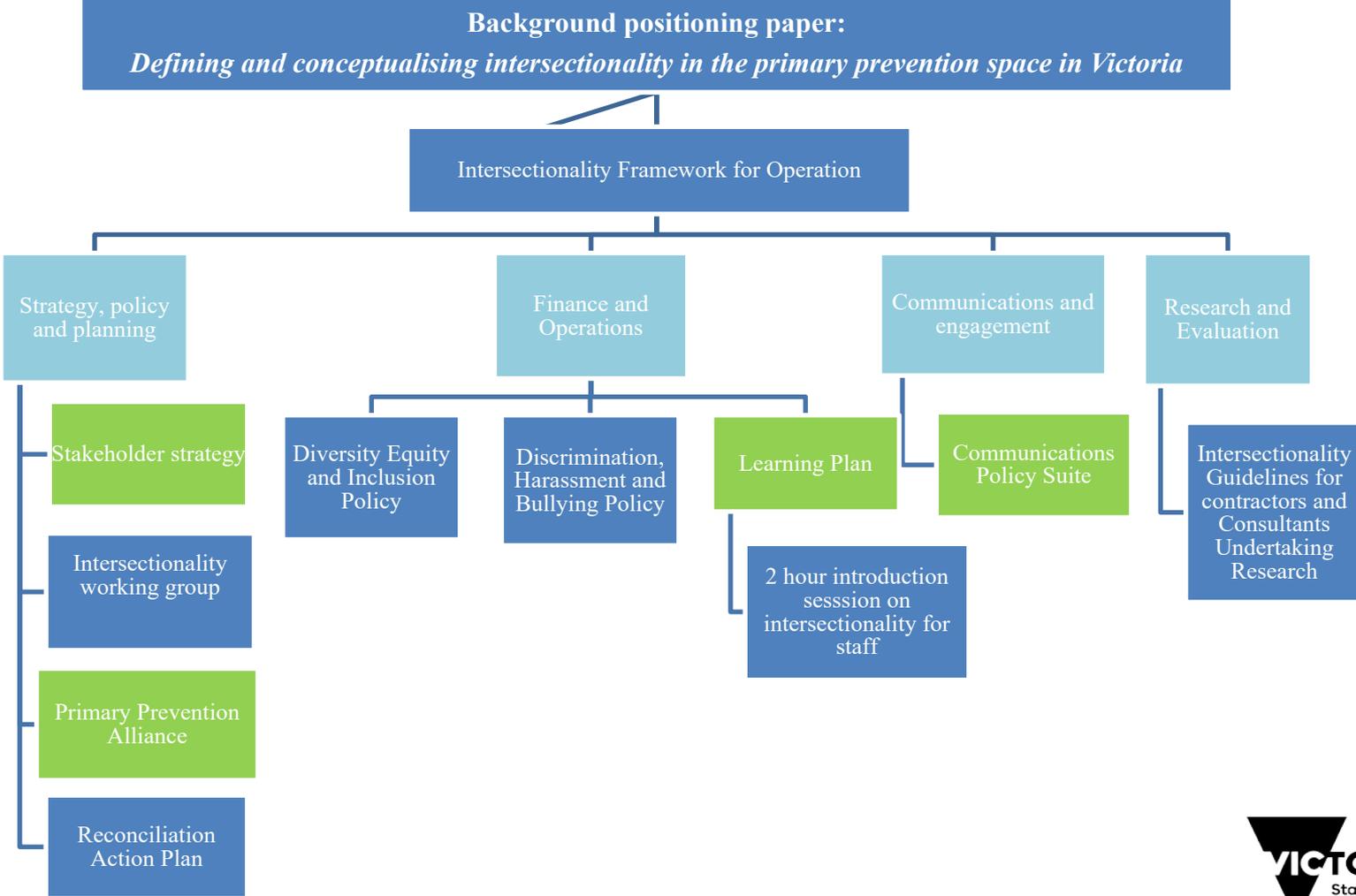
# Proposed Respect Victoria model





Respect Victoria  
socio-ecological  
model  
incorporating  
intersectionality

# Respect Victoria Intersectionality Framework Map



# Voices of Victorian women living at the intersection

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## JAX JACKI BROWN

As a disability feminist who is queer, **I live intersectionality**, it shapes my life and my politics. However, the communities I belong to are often not intersectional or inclusive. The disability community can be very homophobic, biphobic and transphobic. I was reminded of this last week when I posted in a disability forum about a staff member for the National Disability Insurance Scheme who assumed the gender of my partner to be male, and my post was met with homophobic responses from other people with disabilities...

We need to get better at intersectionality. We need to be able to talk about behaviour that is problematic, exclusionary or reinforces privilege. Disability does not negate gendered privilege, but often people outside the disability community (as well as those within it) presume that it does, which both saddens and frustrates me.



# Celeste Liddle

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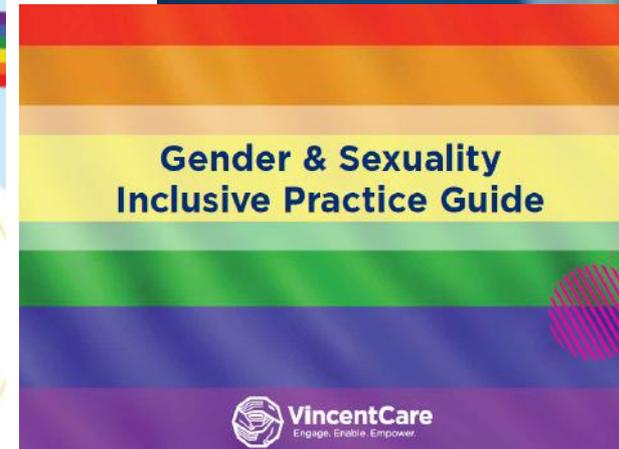
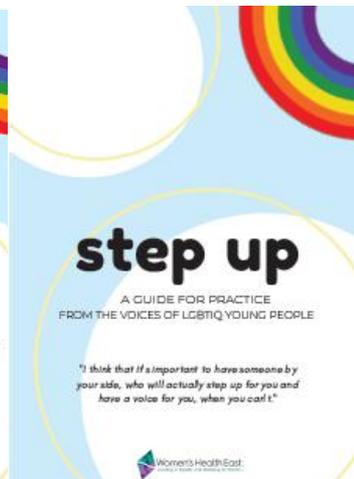
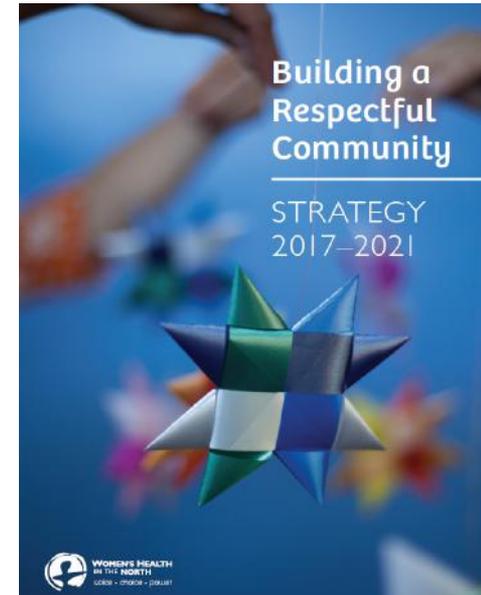
When it comes to intersectionality, we have to be incredibly careful because without that strong structural analysis, without that commitment to the rights of other human beings and the notion of equality for all, without using privilege to elevate the voices of those who have less rather than talking over them in the name of being an ally, it runs the risk of being identity politics doomed for nothing more than **circular games of oppression Olympics.**



# Good practice of integrating intersectionality in Victorian primary prevention

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# Questions?

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