

The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

**Expert Meeting on Understanding the Effects of Intersectionality
on Sexual and Gender Minorities**

Friday, February 15, 2019

9am – 4:30pm

Keck Center of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine
500 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC
Room 100

9:00am

Welcome and Introduction

Jordyn White, Study Director

Karen L. Parker, Director, *Sexual & Gender Minority Research Office,*
National Institutes of Health

Malay Majmundar, Director, *Committee on Population, NAS*

9:30am

Intersectionality in the Sexual and Gender Minority (SGM) Population

Understanding why the “intersections” create unique
experiences for SGMs.

Intersectionality: Defining and Framing for SGM Populations

Angelique Harris, *Marquette University* - [PRESENTATION](#)

Intersectionality in the Justice System(s): The Complications are Necessary

Danielle Soto, *Impact Justice* - [PRESENTATION](#)

10:15am

Break

10:30am

Intersectionality on the Margins of Public Policy

Facilitator – Karen Fredriksen Goldsen, *University of Washington*

Recognizing subpopulations within subpopulations—
understanding how the presence of multiple diverse
characteristics necessitates a unique and often complex type
of systemic support.

***Addressing Intersectional Barriers to Health for Young Black Gay Men in Urban
Contexts***

Lance Keene, *University of Chicago* - [PRESENTATION](#)

LGBTQ Youth in State Systems: what if an intersectional lens led to an "additive oppressions" model?

Bianca D.M. Wilson, *Williams Institute, UCLA* - [PRESENTATION](#)

Inclusive Advocacy: Applying Intersectional Analyses to Law and Policy

Sandy James, *FreeState Justice*

12:00pm Lunch

1:00pm **Social and Structural Drivers of Inequality**

Facilitator – Bianca D.M. Wilson, *Williams Institute, UCLA*

Exploring how certain social and demographic phenomena can have overlapping and cumulative effects on the well-being of SGMs.

Educational Trajectories of Black Queer Youth (BQY) in the United States and Canada

Lance McCready, *University of Toronto* - [PRESENTATION](#)

The Impact of Intersectional Stigma on the Sexual Health of Black Gay Men

Marlon M. Bailey, *Arizona State University* - [PRESENTATION](#)

The National Health, Aging, and Sexuality/Gender Study (NHAS): Addressing Intersectionality and Social Determinants of Health among Sexual and Gender Minorities

Karen Fredriksen Goldsen, *University of Washington*

2:30pm Break

2:45pm **Data as a Dilemma for Intersectional Science: Challenges in Methodology, Measurement, Analysis, and Application**

Facilitator – Koji Ueno, *Florida State University*

Discussing the importance of integrating intersectionality into empirical methodologies and population data collection.

Intersectionality: Implications for Research Design, Measurement, and Interpretation of Existing Studies Conducted with SGM Youth

Carlos Santos, *UCLA (via webcast)* - [PRESENTATION](#)

Quantitative Plausibility: Capturing the Holistic Experiences of SGM Populations

Russell Toomey, *University of Arizona* - [PRESENTATION](#)

3:45pm

Wrap-Up and Next Steps

Intersecting Identities / Intersecting Issues: Identifying Opportunities to Enact Change in Work with SGM Populations

Discussant: Angelique Harris, *Marquette University*

4:30pm

Adjourn

Suggested Reading

Hill Collins, Patricia. (2014). Intersectionality's Definitional Dilemmas. *Annual Review of Sociology*. 41. 150403170310009. 10.1146/annurev-soc-073014-112142.

Abstract

The term intersectionality references the critical insight that race, class, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, nation, ability, and age operate not as unitary, mutually exclusive entities, but rather as reciprocally constructing phenomena. Despite this general consensus, definitions of what counts as intersectionality are far from clear. In this article, I analyze intersectionality as a knowledge project whose *raison d'être* lies in its attentiveness to power relations and social inequalities. I examine three interdependent sets of concerns: (a) intersectionality as a field of study that is situated within the power relations that it studies; (b) intersectionality as an analytical strategy that provides new angles of vision on social phenomena; and (c) intersectionality as critical praxis that informs social justice projects.