



UNITE FOR REPRODUCTIVE &
GENDER EQUITY ★ GEORGIA

LGBTQ+ Repro Health in Georgia Factsheet

Population Data

The South holds the highest percentage of LGBTQ+ people compared to other US regions.¹ According to the most recent **population data** by the Williams Institute, **in 2020-2021 5.5% of US adults identified as LGBTQ+.**¹ **This is compared to 5.1% of the adult population in Georgia identifying as LGBTQ+** which amounted to about 402,900 people.¹ The percentages were the same in Texas and California as they were in Georgia, with higher percentages identifying as LGBTQ in Ohio and Kansas and only **4.6% identifying as LGBTQ+ in Alabama.**¹

Nationally and in Georgia, **the largest age group category of LGBTQ+ people is 18-24 years old with 13.8% of that group in Georgia identifying as LGBTQ+.**¹

LGBTQ+ Health in Georgia

In the 2019 LGBTQ Health Survey, 358 unique perspectives were from Georgia. Those respondents were disproportionately young and low income. A key result was that **trans respondents in Georgia reported low quality of care and negative physical and mental health outcomes.**²

LGBTQ+ People & Abortion Access

LGBTQI+ communities have a harder time accessing abortion care than their peers with 1% of US adults reporting they wanted an abortion they weren't able to access compared to 5% of LGBTQI+ US adults and 7% of disabled LGBTQI+ US adults.³

The 2022 US Trans Survey results reported that of their respondents who wanted or sought abortion care, 7% **had a hard time accessing the necessary services including not being able to find trans-competent abortion providers AND not feeling welcome at the clinic because they were trans or nonbinary.**⁴

LGBTQI+ people are **more likely to have to travel out of state for abortion care** than their non-LGBTQI+ peers with **BIPOC LGBTQI+ people most likely to have to travel out of state for abortion care.**⁴

Gestational bans act as another barrier to access abortion care for trans people more than their cisgender peers because there is often a lack of education from healthcare providers that Hormone Replacement Therapy does not act as birth control.⁵



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As such, they might not use other forms of birth control OR track their symptoms for potential pregnancy, delaying the time they have to legally access abortion care if they want or need it.

Abortion bans not only make it harder for LGBTQ+ people to access adequate reproductive health care, but also any other type of health care as well. **Due to state abortion bans, 11% of LGBTQ+ people were forced to change medical providers or struggled to find them compared to only 2% of people who are not LGBTQ+.**⁴ Things get steeper at the margins, with **15% of disabled LGBTQ+ people's access to healthcare being negatively affected by state abortion bans.**⁴

What this means for LGBTQ+ abortion seekers in Georgia

Currently, **abortion is banned in Georgia past 6 weeks gestation.**⁶ Passage of the **Reproductive Freedom** act would remove this and all other abortion bans in Georgia.

The daily lived experiences of **LGBTQ+ Georgians** are not bound by statistics, they are nuanced and they **experience reproductive oppression at the intersection of race, gender, class, age, disability, and zip code.**

LGBTQ+ people deserve to exist and thrive in Georgia and to create the family structures of their choosing. The negative health outcomes LGBTQ+ Georgians face necessitates legislation that would both increase access to abortion AND access to quality, affirming, and affordable health services more broadly.

The Reproductive Freedom Act would..

- Enshrine fundamental protections for Reproductive Freedom into Georgia Law
 - Affirms that every individual who becomes pregnant has the right to choose to continue the pregnancy or have an abortion
 - Prevents individuals from being criminalized for pregnancy loss and protects them from potential aggressive state or local prosecutors
- Repeal medically unnecessary and harmful abortion restrictions that create barriers to care
 - Repeals all abortion bans throughout pregnancy, including the six-week ban
 - Repeals biased counseling, forced ultrasounds, and mandatory delays
 - Prevents providers from being prosecuted for providing abortion care
- Expand Access to Abortion Care
 - For patients in rural areas and everywhere else, by expanding the group of trained healthcare professionals who can provide abortion care
 - For young people, by providing additional options to navigate the parental notification law
 - For people working to make ends meet, by allowing more insurance plans to cover abortion care (ACA plans, state employee plans, and Medicaid)



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¹ [Adult LGBT Population in the United States](#)

² [CSE_Survey_GeorgiaStateReport.pdf](#)

³ [New Survey Shows Abortion Bans' Unique and Chilling Impact on LGBTQI+ People - Center for American Progress](#)

⁴ [USTS_2022Health&WellbeingReport_WEB.pdf](#)

⁵ [Providing Patient-Centered Perinatal Care for Transgender Men and Gender-Diverse Individuals: A Collaborative Multidisciplinary Team Approach - PMC](#)

⁶ [Georgia - Center for Reproductive Rights](#)