

# LGBTQ+ Content Bans and Gender-Affirming Medical Care

**Polling Analysis** 

MARCH 2022

# Content Warning:

The content and discussion in this report may be triggering or make some uncomfortable in response to the material that will be examined. Content that is explored in this report ranges from gender-affirming medical care to bans on LGBTQ+ content in public schools.

# **METHODOLOGY**



This poll was conducted between February 18-February 19, 2022 among a sample of 2210 Adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.

# **KEY FINDINGS**

- 1. Adults strongly support including information on LGBTQ identity and relationships in health education classes at school while strongly opposing bans on LGBTQ content in school. Adults are most strongly opposed to banning books on LGBTQ topics in school libraries and blocking students from accessing LGBTQ resources.
- 2. Most adults, including parents, feel that ages 5 through 11 are the most appropriate ages for students to be learning about LGBTQ topics at school. Democrats and independents disagree with Republicans on the most appropriate age for students to learn about LGBTQ content in schools. Most Democrats and independents feel that ages 5 through 11 are the most appropriate ages, while Republicans are more likely to say that the appropriate age is between the ages of 12 and 17.
- 3. Adults agree that transgender minors should have access to gender-affirming hormone treatment if it is recommended by their doctor and/or supported by a parent. Conversely, most adults disagree that lawmakers should have the ability to outlaw gender-affirming medical care for minors.



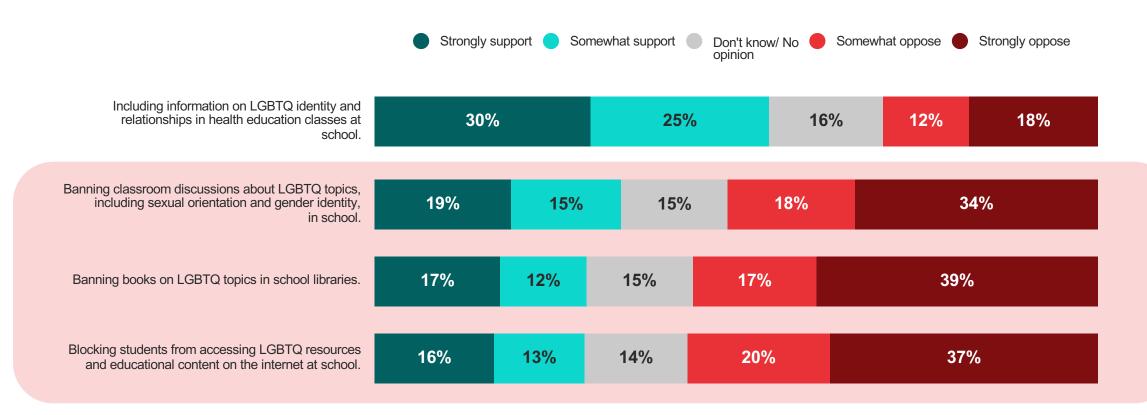
# GENDER-AFFIRMING MEDICAL CARE





A majority of adults oppose banning classroom discussions about LGBTQ topics, banning books on LGBTQ topics in school libraries, and blocking students from accessing LGBTQ resources at school.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?

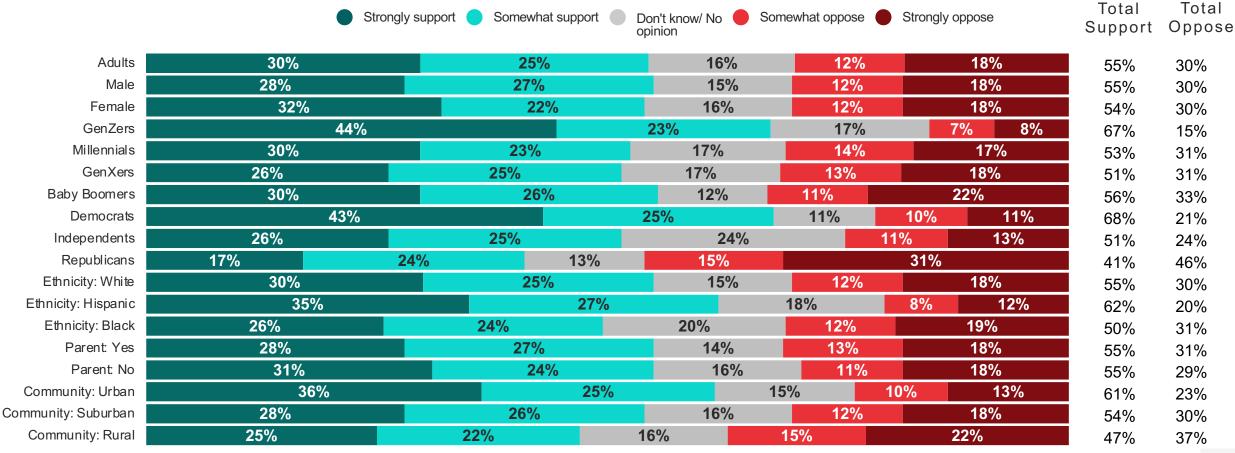




Majorities of adults across demographics, except for Republicans and rural adults, support including information on LGBTQ identity and relationships in health education classes at school. GenZ and Democrats disproportionately drive intensity of support for this.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?:

Including information on LGBTQ identity and relationships in health education classes at school.

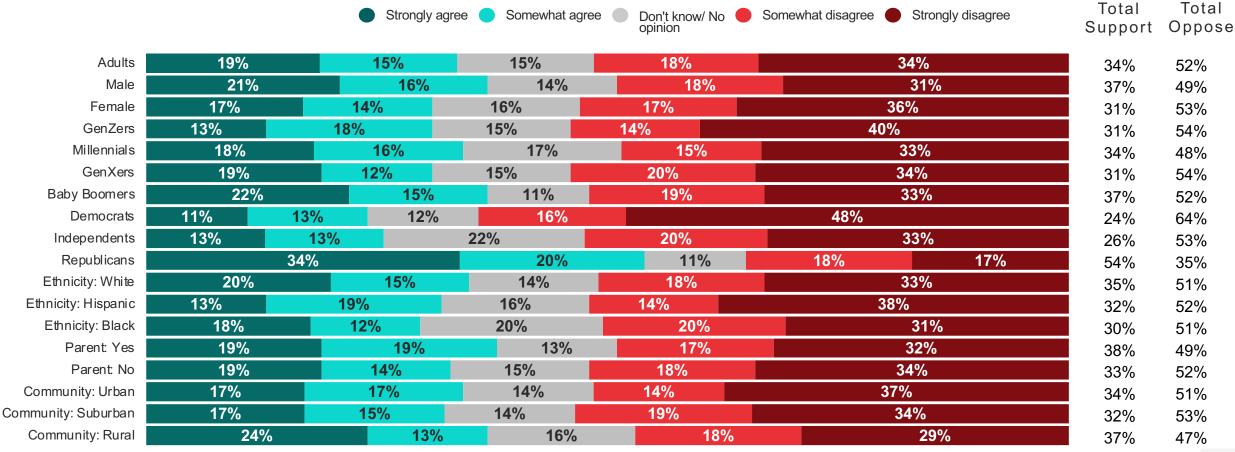




A majority of adults are opposed to banning classroom discussions about LGBTQ topics while a third indicate they support this ban. Support for banning discussions about LGBTQ topics is strongly driven by Republicans while opposition is driven by Democrats.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?:

Banning classroom discussions about LGBTQ topics, including sexual orientation and gender identity, in school.

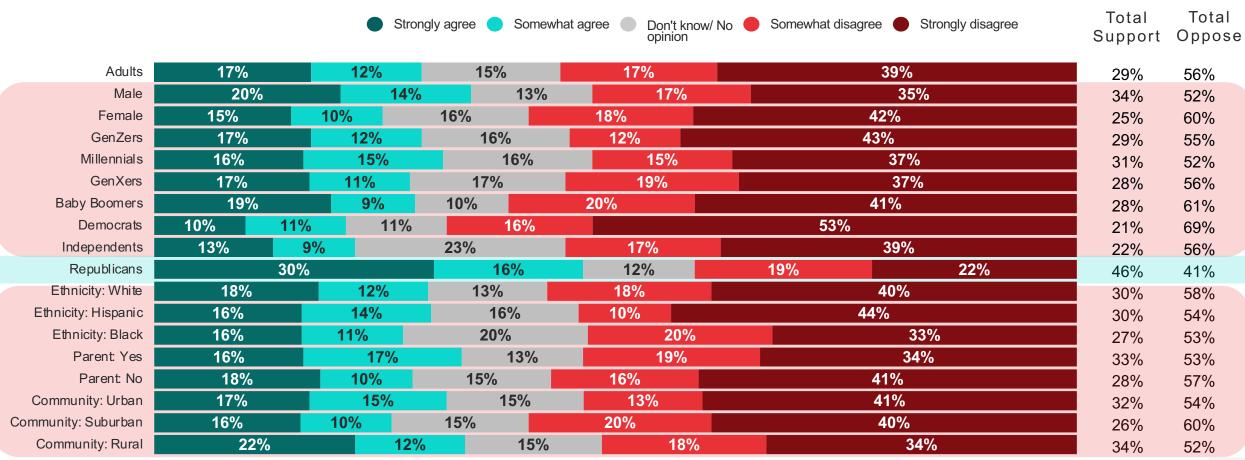




A majority of adults across generations, parenthood, ethnicity, and gender are strongly opposed to banning books on LGBTQ topics in school libraries. However, most Republicans continue to be in support of this ban.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?:

Banning books on LGBTQ topics in school libraries.

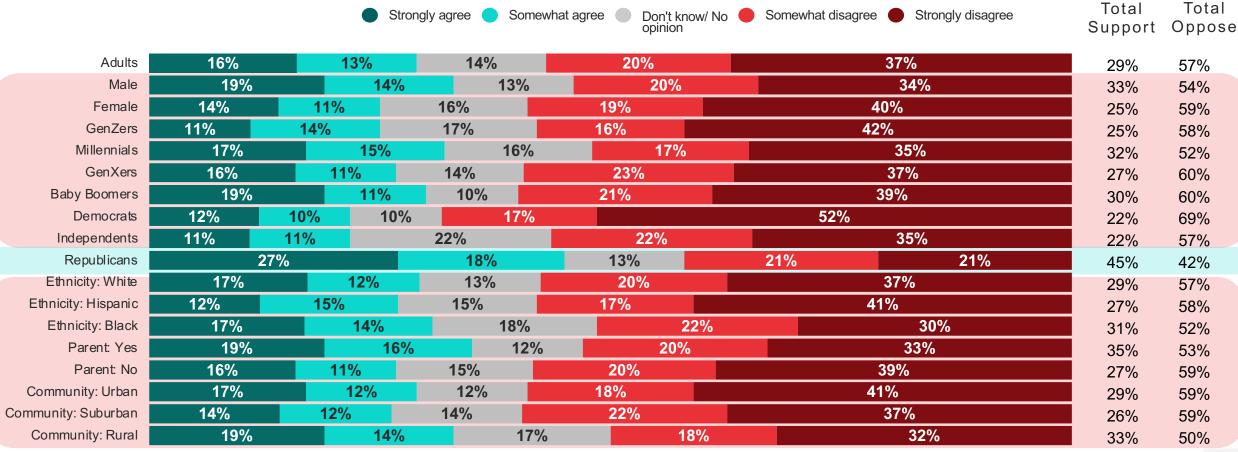




Similar trends persist as most Republicans continue to be in support of blocking students from accessing LGBTQ resources and educational content on the internet at school, while a **majority of every other key demographic** is opposed to this.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?:

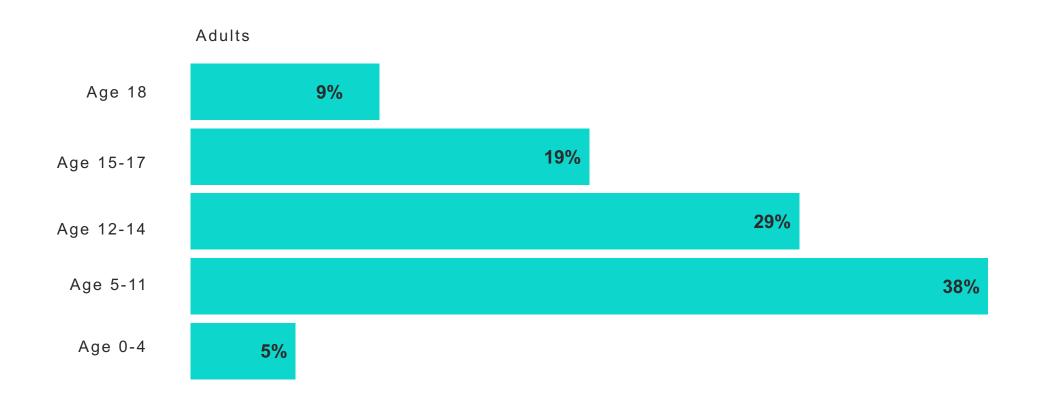
Blocking students from accessing LGBTQ resources and educational content on the internet at school.





A plurality of adults feel that ages 5 to 11 are the most appropriate ages for students to learn about LGBTQ topics at school.

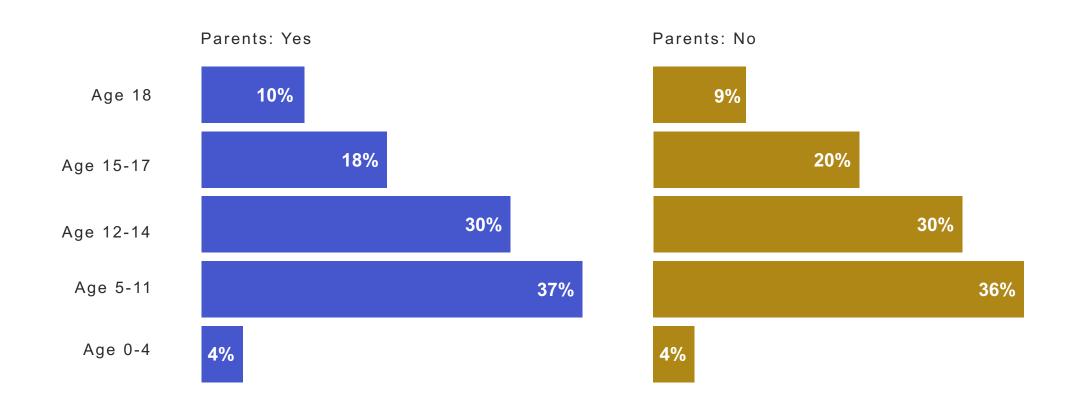
At what age do you think it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ topics – in classes like history, English, and health education—at school?





Parents and non-parents have similar opinions on what age they feel it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ topics at school.

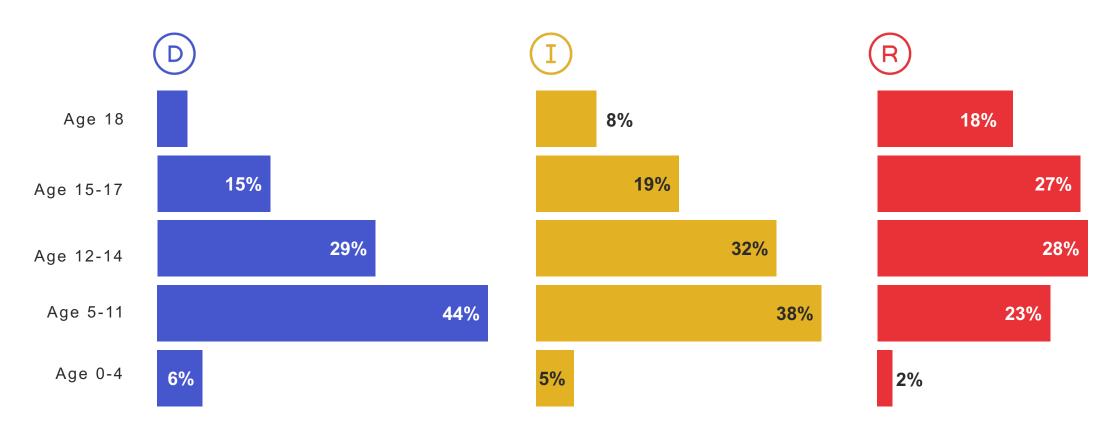
At what age do you think it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ topics – in classes like history, English, and health education—at school?





Democrats and independents largely agree that ages 5 through 11 are the most appropriate ages for when students should learn about LGBTQ topics at school. Republicans, however, are more likely to say that the appropriate age is between the ages of 12 and 17.

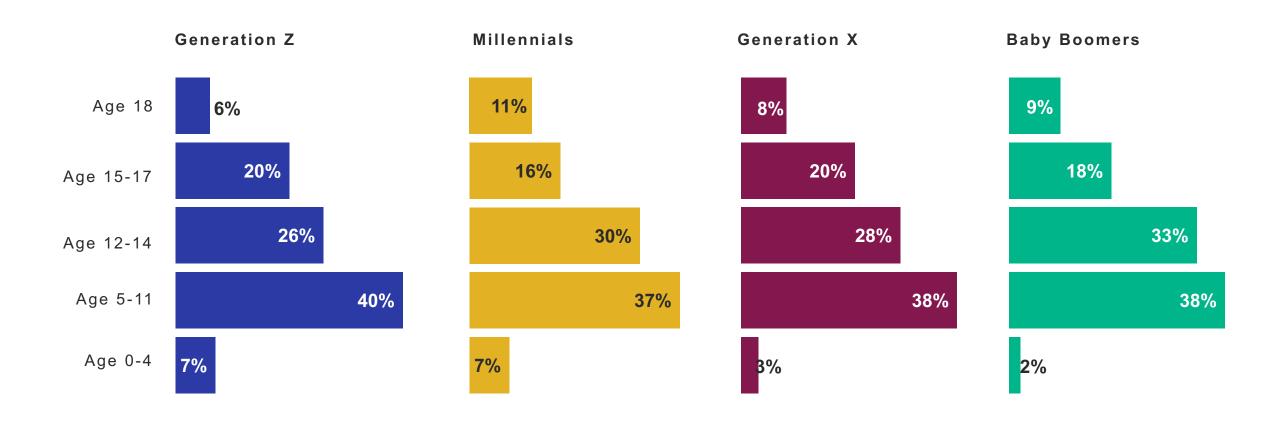
At what age do you think it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ topics – in classes like history, English, and health education—at school? Appropriate age





A plurality of adults across generations feel that the appropriate age for students to learn about LGBTQ topics at school is between the ages of 5 and 11 years old.

At what age do you think it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ topics – in classes like history, English, and health education—at school? Appropriate age



AGENDA

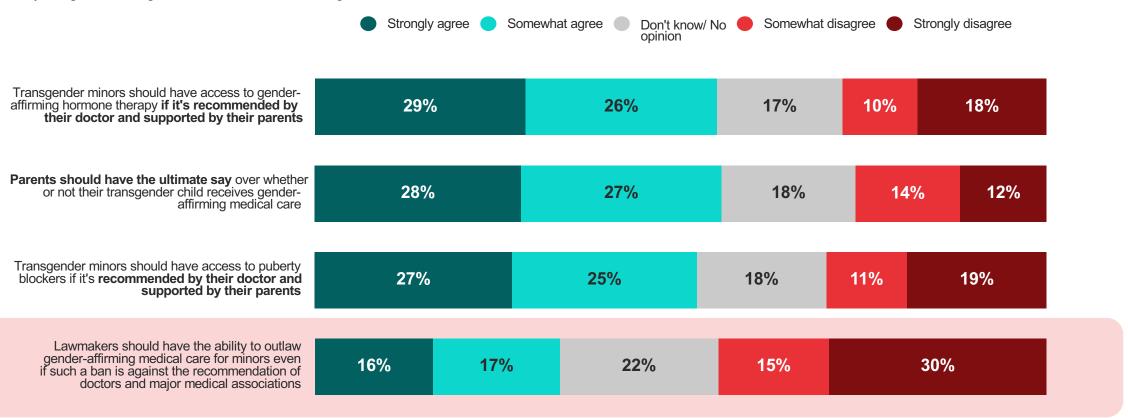
# LGBTQ+ CONTENT BANS

# GENDER-AFFIRMING MEDICAL CARE



Adults tend to agree most strongly that transgender minors should have access to gender-affirming hormone treatment **if it is recommended by their doctor and supported by their parent.** Most adults do, however, generally disagree that lawmakers should have the ability to outlaw the treatment. Nevertheless, gender-affirming hormone therapy and puberty blockers are largely contingent on some role of a parent, whether that's mere support or complete control over the treatment decisions.

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

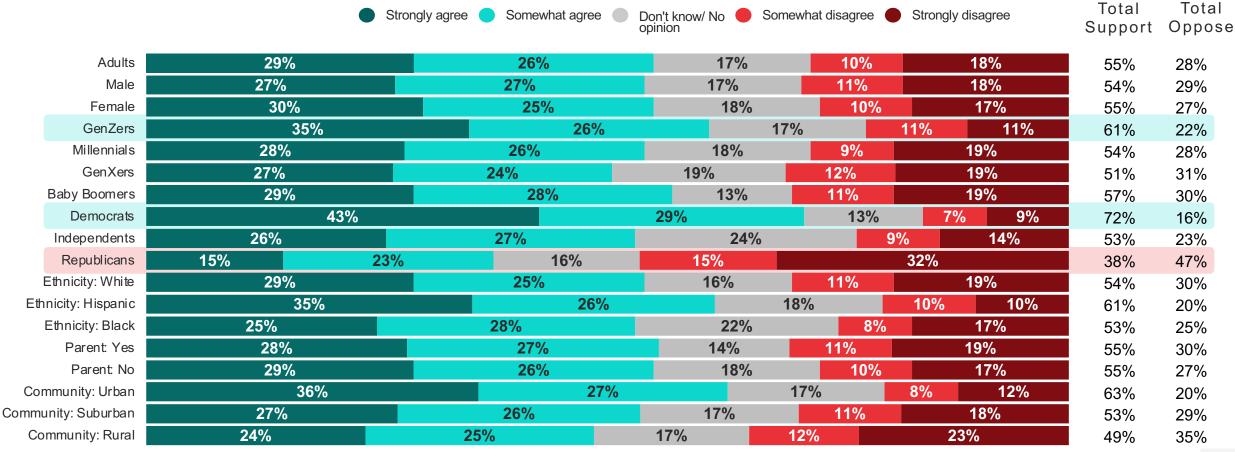




More than half of adults' support giving transgender minors access to gender-affirming hormones if it is **recommended by their doctor and supported by their parents**. Opposition to this is strongly driven by Republicans and ideological conservatives.

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?:

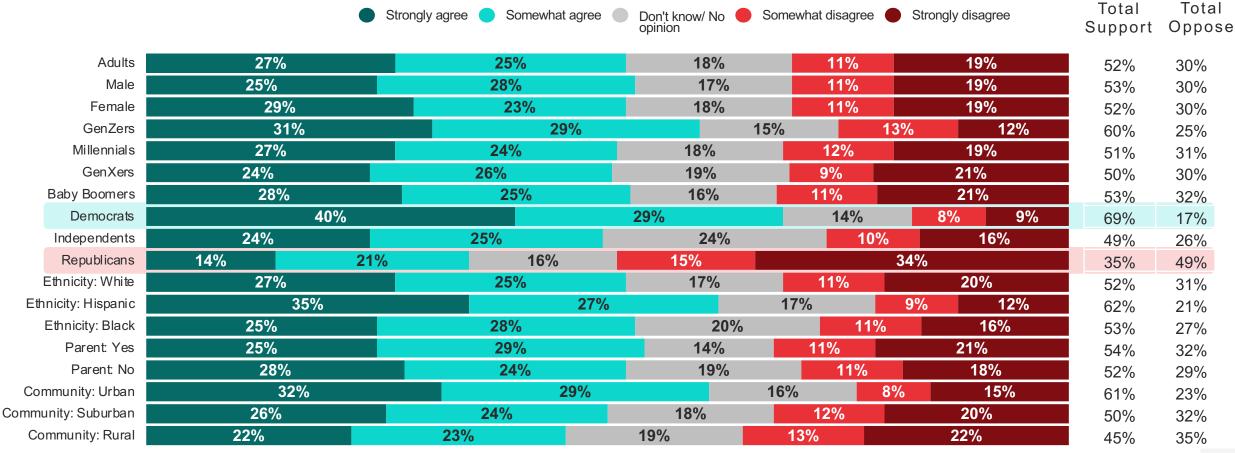
Transgender minors should have access to gender-affirming hormone therapy if it's recommended by their doctor and supported by their parents.



Similarly, adults support offering puberty blockers to transgender minors if it is **recommended by their doctor** and supported by their parents. Opposition to this continues to be strongly driven by Republicans and ideological conservatives.

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?:

Transgender minors should have access to puberty blockers if it's recommended by their doctor and supported by their parents.





Most adults oppose giving lawmakers the ability to outlaw gender-affirming medical care for minors. Republicans, who are most opposed to offering transgender minors' gender-affirming care, are most likely to agree that lawmakers should have this ability to outlaw the medical care.

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?:

Lawmakers should have the ability to outlaw gender-affirming medical care for minors even if such a ban is against the recommendation of doctors and major medical associations

