

Reproductive Justice



What Is Reproductive Justice?

Sister Song defines this movement as protecting women and girls' autonomy. This movement focuses on reproductive rights, oppression, race inequality, abortion rights, and empowerment. Women's rights are actively defended.

Barriers:

Women constantly face barriers to accessing reproductive care. Reproductive justice works to break down these barriers so that women have easier access and more autonomy with their choices. Pointing out these barriers will hopefully start a conversation about the need for change.

Barriers at Health Care Facilities:

- Staff representation (race &/or gender)
- Facility hours (8am-5pm)
- Appointment duration (average 15 minutes)

Personal Economic Barriers

- Low income
- Homelessness
- Veteran status (higher risk for being homeless)

Financial Barriers to Reproductive Care

- High costs for routine care
- Costs without insurance: pap smear (\$50-\$150); mammogram (\$100-\$250); and pelvic exam (\$100-\$250).

Transportation Barriers

- The location of a facility can become a barrier when a woman doesn't have access to a vehicle

**“The emphasis must be not on the right to abortion but on the right to privacy and reproductive control.”
- Ruth Bader Ginsburg**

Family and Societal Barriers

- Stigma and shaming from family, friends, and society
- Staff members may show judgement towards patients

Ways to advance reproductive care

- Open more facilities
- Better access to care
- Telemedicine appointments
 - Affordable costs
- Easy access to resources
 - Protest
 - Vote
 - Advocate
- Raise awareness of period poverty
 - Eliminate pink tax
- Educate and train (staff & society)
 - Address known barriers

[Abortion Clinic Locator](#)

[Free Women's Health Clinics](#)

For more information, my email is comstocka@my.easternct.edu