

# **Women's Health Protection Act & Abortion Attitudes Research Findings**



July 2017

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### METHODOLOGY:

GfK conducted an online survey of 1,877 American adults (18+) nationwide using its KnowledgePanel™, which is a probability-based panel, recruited using address-based sampling (ABS). Within the 1,877 Americans surveyed, oversamples of communities of color (Latinxs, African Americans, and Asians/Pacific Islanders), Floridians, and Texans were collected. The survey fielded from June 15-26, 2017. The general population data were weighted and scaled in accordance with national benchmarks. The Florida and Texas samples (N=292 and N=300, respectively) were weighted separately in accordance with state benchmarks. The margin of error for the national sample is +/-2.5 percentage points. The margins of error for Florida and Texas are +/-5.7 percentage points. The margin of error is also greater for subgroups.

Recently-conducted research reveals that the Women's Health Protection Act enjoys broad public support. Six-in-ten adults in the U.S. would support a federal law protecting women's legal right to abortion and preventing restrictions that make access to safe, legal abortion care increasingly expensive and difficult. Two-thirds of adults also endorse women having access to abortion care near where they live.

Furthermore, roughly seven-in-ten adults show deference to existing abortion law, believing that abortion should remain legal throughout the U.S. Even among some traditionally more conservative and moderate audiences who neither advocate nor embrace allowing women unobstructed access to abortion, many favor upholding *Roe v. Wade*.

Over eight-in-ten also recognize that various benefits stem from family planning. Majorities of Americans agree that when women can control whether and when they have children, it:

- Reduces the number of unplanned pregnancies,
- Improves the quality of a child's life,
- Reduces the number of unsafe abortions,
- Reduces the number of children in the foster care system, and
- Leads to healthier families.

So though there is widespread public support for not only maintaining abortion's legality but

also curbing laws that seek to curtail access, not all Americans know about the number of laws recently passed intent on limiting access to safe, legal abortion care or are even familiar with the vernacular many use to discuss abortion rights. One-quarter cannot correctly identify the issue addressed in *Roe v. Wade*, and six-in-ten do not know that the number of laws restricting access to abortion has increased over the past six years. After learning that states have passed 369 laws during this time frame restricting Americans' access to abortion, a majority notes that this trend is a step in the wrong direction.

Eight-in-ten adults across the U.S. want Congress to make women's health issues a priority. Americans accept action in many forms, but ultimately, eight-in-ten adults would also like Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues.

Americans want their representatives to embody and reflect their priorities with respect to women's health. However, this alignment in outlook is significantly more important to those who want elected officials to protect women's legal right to abortion compared to those who want representatives to oppose women's access to abortion. Among those who champion the Women's Health Protection Act, nearly nine-in-ten report that it is critical to elect individuals who will protect women's right to abortion, with nearly six-in-ten saying it is either "extremely" or "very" important to them.

## UNPACKING SUPPORT FOR THE WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

The Women's Health Protection Act enjoys widespread public support. Six-in-ten Americans (61%) would support a federal law protecting women's legal right to abortion and preventing restrictions that make access to safe, legal abortion care increasingly expensive and difficult.

Support for the Women's Health Protection Act transcends traditional demographic dividing lines, such as gender and region, as majorities would all support a federal law that protects women's legal right to abortion and prevents restrictions that make access to safe, legal abortion care increasingly expensive and difficult (62% of men would support, 61% of women, 68% of the West, 62% of the Midwest, 60% of the Northeast, and 57% of the South).

The groups that are among the most supportive of federal legislation that upholds *Roe v. Wade* and prevents the enactment of restrictions that impede access to safe, legal abortion include the following.

Groups that are More Supportive of the Women's Health Protection Act	
Liberals	84%
Strong Democrats	80%
Divorced	77%
Never attend religious services	77%
Seldom attend religious services	73%
New England region	72%
Pacific region	71%
LGBT	70%
Unmarried but living with a partner	70%
Attend religious services a few times a year	69%
Self-employed	68%
Age 60+	67%
College grad+	67%
African Americans	66%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	66%
Retired	66%
Latinxs	64%

There is a correlation between religiosity, education, and age with support for the Women's Health Protection Act. The older someone is, the more educated a person is, and the less frequently someone attends religious services, the more likely that individual is to support a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding *Roe v. Wade* and preventing restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion.

In addition, there are a number of traditionally more moderate and conservative audiences who also favor a federal solution to ensuring continued access to abortion care.

Traditionally More Moderate and Conservative Audiences Where a Majority Supports the Women's Health Protection Act	
Identify as both pro-life and pro-choice	75%
Moderates	65%
Slightly conservatives	63%
Floridians	62%
Neither pro-life nor pro-choice	58%
South	57%
Traditionally More Moderate and Conservative Audiences that Support the Women's Health Protection Act (continued)	
White, non-college educated Americans	57%
Independents who lean Republican	54%
Texans	54%

Two-thirds of Americans (66%) also support women having access to abortion care near where they live.

Clearly, support for both the Women's Health Protection Act and local access to abortion care extends beyond and envelops more than those who identify as pro-choice or believe that women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in all or most cases. Just over one-third (35%) uses pro-choice to describe their position on abortion. One-third (33%) also believes that "women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in almost all cases," while another one-fifth (20%) believes women deserve a legal right to safe and accessible abortion "in most cases."

## THE RISKS OF IGNORING THE COMPLEXITY OF ABORTION VIEWS AND ASSUMING TOTAL FAMILIARITY WITH THE ISSUE

While much of the general public is familiar with the vernacular and trends issue advocacy organizations espouse when talking about abortion, to assume complete familiarity is foolhardy. One-in-four (24%) do not know that *Roe v. Wade* dealt with the issue of abortion.\* Furthermore, when asked to think back over the past six years about the number of laws that make it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care, 38% believe that the amount of these types of laws has increased, 23% believe the amount has stayed about the same, 13% believe the amount has decreased, and 24% admit that they do not know that since 2011, 369 laws inhibiting women's access to abortion have been passed, which accounts for roughly twice as many restrictions as the previous decade.

### Public Awareness Regarding Commonly-Used Abortion Language and Trends

**1-in-4** (24%) do not know that the Supreme Court Case, *Roe v. Wade*, dealt with the issue of abortion.



**6-in-10** (60%) do not think the number of laws that make it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care has increased in the past six years.



\*Note: those described as those who do not know that *Roe v. Wade* dealt with abortion are those who respond "don't know" as well as those who answer that *Roe v. Wade* dealt with a different issue (e.g., school desegregation, gun rights/the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment, etc.).

Lack of familiarity does not equal opposition. In fact, majorities of those who are unfamiliar with *Roe v. Wade* as well as those who either think the number of laws hindering access to abortion and abortion care has stayed the same over the past six years or who don't know what the trend has been support the Women's Health Protection Act (58%, 56%, and 56% support, respectively).

Over six-in-ten among each of these groups also support women having access to abortion care near where they live:

- 65% support among those who don't know how the number of laws that make it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care has changed over the past six years,
- 62% support among those who think the number of laws hindering access to abortion and abortion care has stayed the same, and
- 61% support among those who do not know that *Roe v. Wade* dealt with the issue of abortion.

The complexity of the issue of abortion surfaces throughout the data, but is perhaps most evident in the number of Americans who favor preserving *Roe v. Wade*. Approximately seven-in-ten Americans (69%) show deference to precedent, believing that abortion should remain legal throughout the U.S. Even among some of the traditionally conservative audiences and those who are not fervent supporters of women's unrestricted access to abortion, many favor upholding the *Roe v. Wade* decision.

<b>Traditionally More Moderate and Conservative Audiences Where Half or More Support Keeping <i>Roe v. Wade</i>, Which Means Abortion Remains Legal</b>	
Identify as both pro-life and pro-choice	87%
Moderates	74%
Slightly conservatives	71%
Neither pro-life nor pro-choice	71%
Floridians	70%
South	65%
White, non-college educated Americans	64%
Lean pro-life	61%
Texans	59%
Not-strong Republicans	59%
Independents who lean Republican	57%
Attend religious services weekly	51%
Those who believe women should only have a legal right to abortion if they were raped, abused, or their health was at risk	50%

## **DEMAND FOR FEDERAL SOLUTIONS**

When presented with the notion of a Congress that is increasingly active and articulate about women's health issues, much of the public notes they agree they would like both talk and action about women's health issues from their Congressional representatives. Eight-in-ten adults in the U.S. (81%) agree they want Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues. Eight-in-ten adults in the U.S. (81%) also agree that they want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.

**Walking the Walk and Talking the Talk –  
The Public's Appetite for Congressional Action with Respect to Women's Health Issues**



**8-in-10** (81%) agree that Congress should be more vocal about women's health issues.



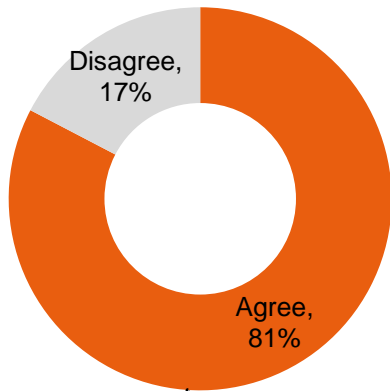
**8-in-10** (81%) agree that Congress should make women's health issues a priority.



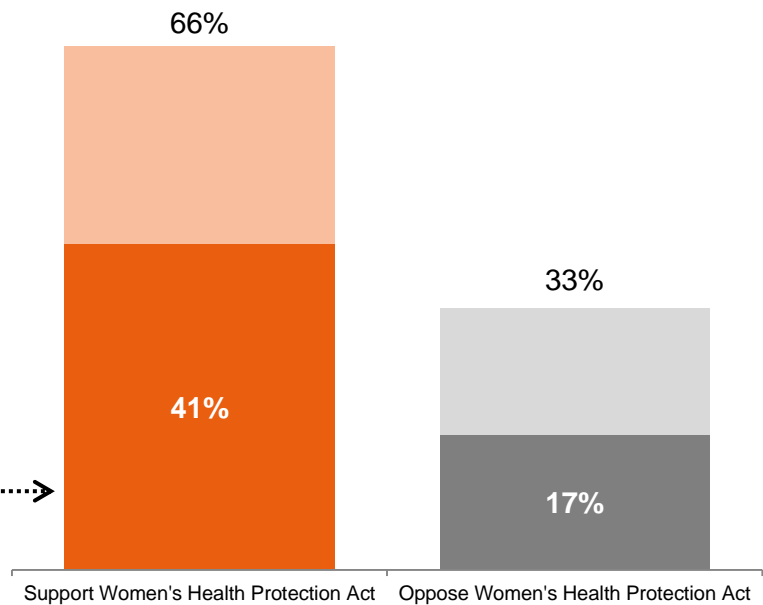
Furthermore, of those who agree that Congress should be more vocal about women's health issues or agree that Congress should make women's health issues a priority, nearly two-thirds (66%) support a federal law like the Women's Health Protection Act.

**Support for the Women's Health Protection Act Among those Who Agree That Congress Should Be More Vocal About Women's Health Issues**

Congress Should Be More Vocal About Women's Health Issues



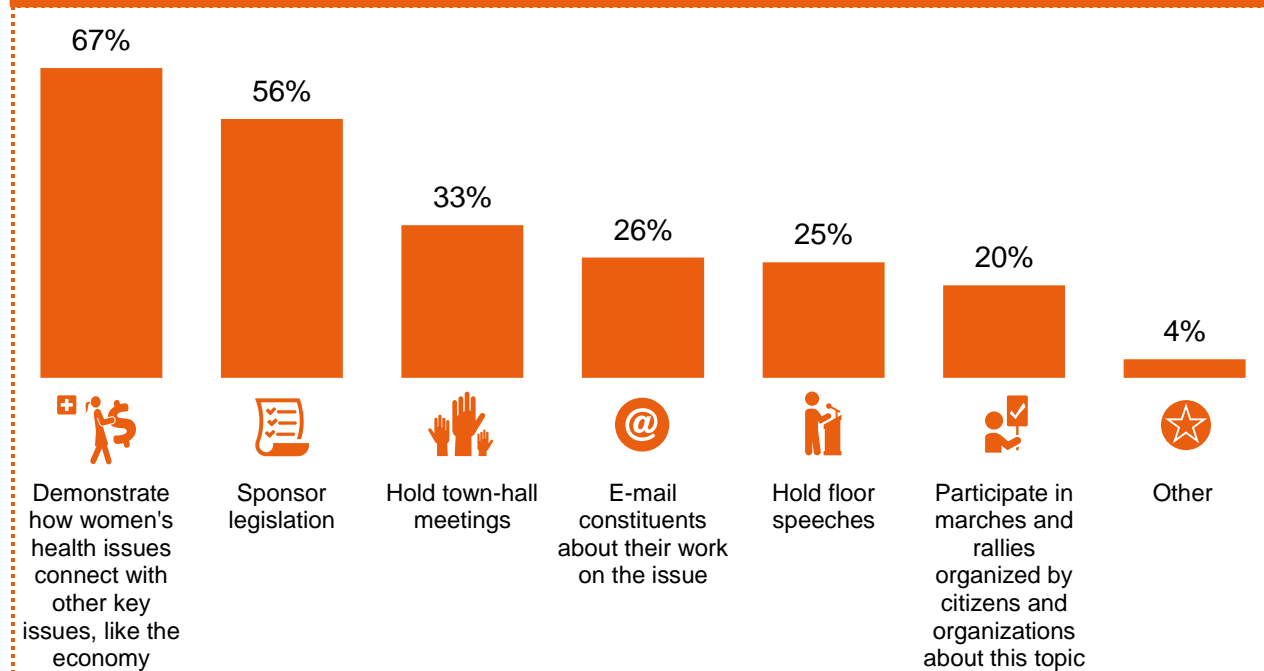
Support for the Women's Health Protection Act



\*Note: darker colors are used to indicate intensity.

There are a number of ways Congress can show its commitment to and be more vocal about women's health issues that resonate with the public.

### Specific Actions the Public Thinks Congress Should Take to Show that Congress is More Vocal about Women's Health Issues Among Those Who Agree Congress Should Be Vocal



Two-thirds of those who want Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues want their elected officials to link women's health issues to other national priorities. Current perceptions of family planning provide a roadmap revealing where the most natural tie-ins lie. Over eight-in-ten Americans (85%) recognize that numerous benefits stem from family planning, and the top three benefits Americans associate with allowing women to control whether and when they have children include:

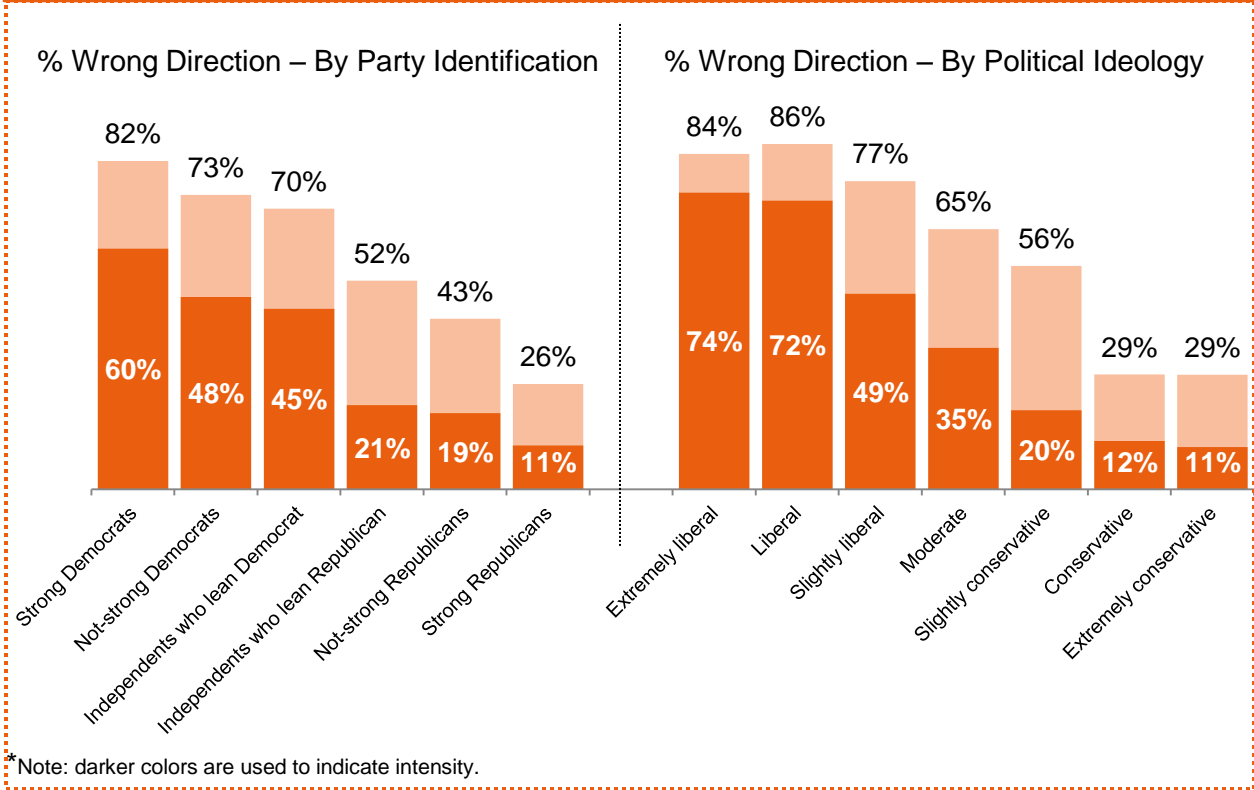
1. Reduces the number of unplanned pregnancies (67%),
2. Improves the quality of a child's life (59%), and
3. Reduces the number of unsafe abortions (58%).

Roughly half of Americans also see the following benefits flow from family planning, believing it:

- Reduces the number of children in the foster care system (54%),
- Leads to healthier families (51%),
- Gives women greater financial security (49%),
- Increases women's educational opportunities (49%), and
- Increases women's economic opportunities (48%).

Recent legislative activity underscores the gap between what Americans want and where lawmakers have focused their efforts. After learning that states have passed 369 laws restricting Americans' access to abortion in the past six years – which accounts for roughly double the amount of restrictions as the previous decade – a majority (59%) notes that this trend signifies a step in the wrong direction.

**Consider the 369 Laws Restricting Women’s Access to Safe, Legal Abortion States Have Passed Since 2011 a Step in the Wrong Direction – By Ideology and Party**



Instead of expending energy on enacting laws that are out-of-step with the outlook of most Americans, the majority of the public that disagrees with the current agenda thinks that lawmakers should focus on the following women’s health issues instead.

1. Protecting access to birth control (67% of those who think the current trend is a step in the wrong direction rank this among their top three issues that would constitute a step in the right direction),
2. Affordable health care (61%), and
3. Protecting access to abortion (54%).

**CONSEQUENCES OF DISREGARDING PUBLIC OPINION**

Americans want to see their priorities with respect to women’s health issues reflected in those elected to represent them. Nearly nine-in-ten adults in the U.S. (87%) want Congress to share their values about women’s health issues.

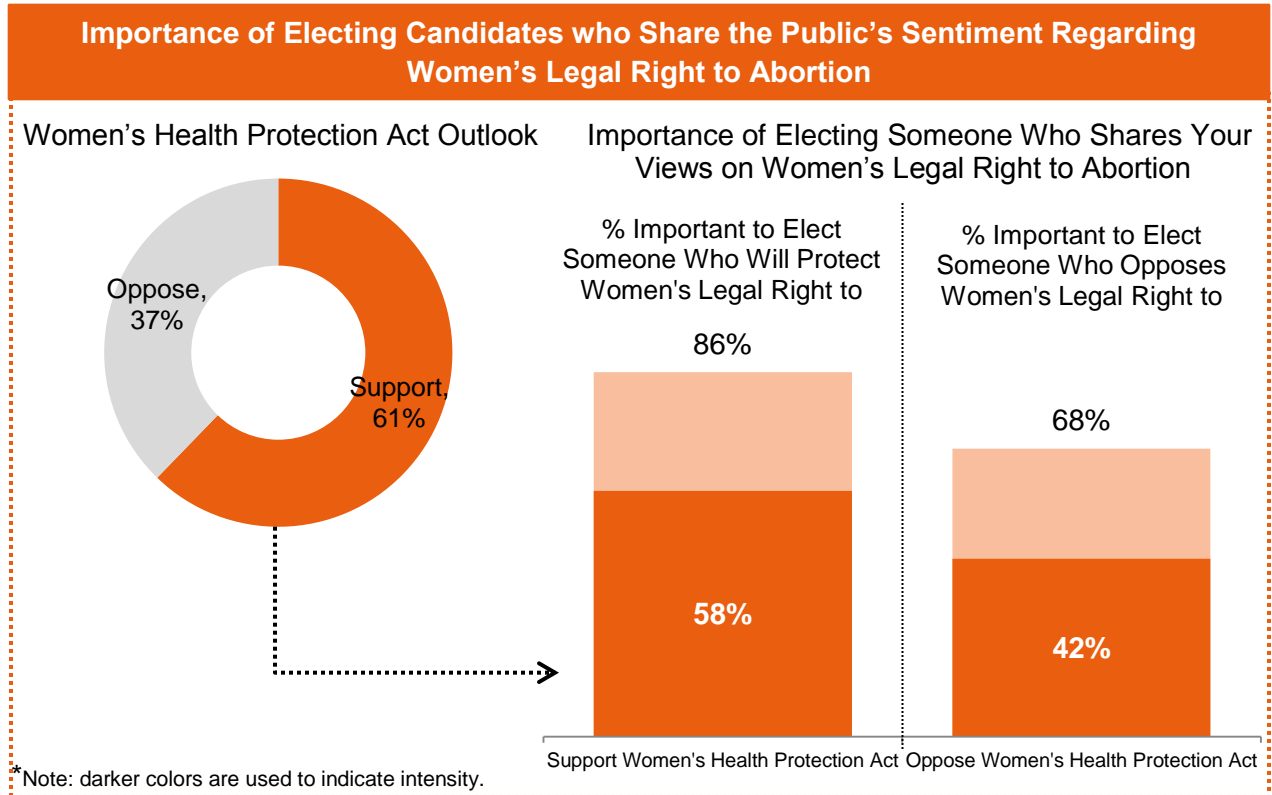
**Desire for Consensus Between Americans’ Values and Those of Congress on Women’s Health Issues**

**9-in-10** (87%) agree that they want Congress to share their values about women’s health issues.





Importantly, nearly nine-in-ten (86%) who support the Women’s Health Protection Act report that it is important that they elect someone who will protect women’s right to abortion, nearly six-in-ten saying it is either “extremely” or “very” important to them (58% among Women’s Health Protection Act advocates, 60% among voters who are Women’s Health Protection Act advocates).



Thus, constituents who prioritize protecting women’s legal right to abortion appear more inclined to hold their elected officials accountable at the ballot box than those who oppose women’s legal right to abortion.

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## FLORIDA FINDINGS

Floridians' views largely mirror those of Americans overall. Over six-in-ten Floridians (62%) support the Women's Health Protection Act when it is described as a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding *Roe v. Wade* that also prevents restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion. Furthermore, by a margin of greater than 2:1, Floridians also support women having access to abortion care near where they live (69% support to 31% oppose). Fully seven-in-ten Floridians (70%) also support abortion remaining legal throughout the U.S.

When informed that from 2011 to now, states have passed 369 laws restricting women's access to safe, legal abortion, approximately twice as many restrictions as the previous decade, nearly six-in-ten Floridians (58%) believe that these laws mark a step in the wrong direction. Floridians who believe that laws restricting women's access to abortion constitute a step in the wrong direction would prefer to see laws related to women's health that:

1. Make health care more affordable (66% of Floridians who think the current trend is a step in the wrong direction rank this among their top three issues that would signify a step in the right direction),
2. Protect access to birth control (63%), and
3. Protect access to abortion (56%).

What Floridians believe would be a step in the right direction and the current trend to curtail access is important because most Floridians want alignment between their values about women's health issues and the values of Congress. Nearly nine-in-ten Floridians (88%) want Congress to share their values about women's health issues.

Furthermore, eight-in-ten Floridians agree that they want Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues (81%) and that they want Congress to make women's health issues a priority (80%).

The Floridians who would like to see Congress be more vocal about women's health issues respond positively to a number of specific actions that Congress could undertake to underscore its commitment to women's health issues, such as sponsoring legislation (56%), holding town-hall meetings (30%), holding floor speeches (24%), participating in marches and rallies (22%), and e-mailing constituents about their work on the issue (21%).

Of the Floridians who would like Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues, two-thirds (66%) think that Congress should demonstrate how women's health issues connect with other key issues today, such as the economy. Floridians' beliefs about the benefits of family planning demonstrate where some of the most natural connections to other issues are. Half or more Floridians believe that when a woman is able to control whether and when she has children, it:

- Reduces the number of unplanned pregnancies (65% of Floridians selected that they believe this is true),
- Improves the quality of a child's life (62%),
- Reduces the number of unsafe abortions (55%),
- Reduces the number of children in the foster care system (53%),
- Leads to healthier families (52%),
- Increases a woman's economic opportunities (51%),
- Gives a woman more financial security (50%), and
- Increases a woman's educational opportunities (50%).

## TEXAS FINDINGS

The Women's Health Protection Act enjoys broad support, including crossover support from traditionally more moderate and conservative audiences, such as Texans. Not only are Texans more likely to identify themselves as politically conservative compared to adults nationwide (52% of Texans identify as politically conservative compared to 35% among adults nationwide). Texans are also somewhat less likely to know anyone who has had an abortion (47% of Texans state that they do not know anyone who has had an abortion compared to 42% of adults nationwide and 31% of Floridians). Whereas a majority of adults nationwide thinks women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in almost all or most cases (53%), four-in-ten Texans (41%) feel similarly, and less than one-quarter of Texans identifies as pro-choice (24%).

Despite this, a majority of Texans (54%) support the Women's Health Protection Act when characterized as a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding *Roe v. Wade* that also prevents restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion. Furthermore, nearly six-in-ten Texans support women have access to abortion care near where they live (58%). Roughly six-in-ten Texans (59%) would also prefer to "keep *Roe v. Wade*, which would mean that abortion remains legal in the U.S."

Texans' views about these women's health issues are important to note because eight-in-ten Texans (84%) want Congress to share their values about women's health issues. Furthermore, over seven-in-ten Texans agree that they want Congress to make women's health issues a priority (72%), and over three-quarters of Texans (77%) agree that they want Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues.

Of the Texans that would like Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues, they select a variety of steps that Congress should take to highlight its commitment to women's health issue, the action garnering the most support is for Congress to show how women's health connects to other key issues. Two-thirds of Texans (66%) think Congress should focus on demonstrating the link between women's health and other key issues, like the economy.

Texans are more aware than other audiences of the trend of laws that has made it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care, as just over half of Texans (51%) note that the number of these laws has increased over the course of the past six years (compared to 38% of adults nationwide).

After learning that from 2011 to now, states have passed 369 laws restricting women's access to safe, legal abortion, approximately twice as many restrictions as the previous decade, a narrow plurality of Texans notes that this is a step in the wrong direction (50% wrong direction compared to 47% right direction).

For the half of Texans who believe that laws restricting access to abortion are a step in the wrong direction, they would prefer to see laws related to women's health that:

1. Protect access to birth control (67% of Texans who think the current trend is a step in the wrong direction rank this among their top three issues that would signify a step in the right direction),
2. Protect access to abortion (54%), and
3. Make health care more affordable (53%).

## **DETAILED** **METHODOLOGY**

GfK conducted an online survey of 1,877 American adults (18+) nationwide using its KnowledgePanel™, which is a probability-based panel, recruited using ABS. Within the 1,877 Americans surveyed, oversamples of communities of color (Latinxs, African Americans, and Asians/Pacific Islanders), Floridians, and Texans were collected.

The survey was administered in both English and Spanish.

The survey fielded from June 15-26, 2017.

The general population data were weighted and scaled in accordance with national benchmarks. The sample size for the general population is N=1,577 (unweighted).

The Florida and Texas samples were weighted separately in accordance with state benchmarks. The sample size for Florida is N=292 (unweighted), and the sample size for Texas is N=300 (unweighted).

The margin of error for the national sample is +/-2.5 percentage points. The margins of error for Florida and Texas are +/-5.7 percentage points. The margin of error is also greater for subgroups.

Please note that numbers may appear not to sum to 100% due to refusals and rounding.



## **APPENDIX A: TOPLINE FOR GEN POP AND STATE OVERSAMPLES**

Thank you in advance for taking part in this important survey about issues facing the country today. We appreciate you sharing your opinions with us.

Q1. Please select all that you believe to be true.

When a woman is able to control whether and when she has children, it...

	<b>Gen Pop N=1,577</b>	<b>Texas N=300</b>	<b>Florida N=292</b>
Gives her more financial security	49%	45%	50%
Increases her educational opportunities	49%	36%	50%
Increases her economic opportunities	48%	37%	51%
Leads to healthier families	51%	48%	52%
Reduces the number of unplanned pregnancies	67%	66%	65%
Reduces the number of children in the foster care system	54%	51%	53%
Reduces crime	22%	16%	20%
Improves the quality of a child's life	59%	54%	62%
Reduces the number of unsafe abortions	58%	51%	55%
Other (specify)	5%	3%	4%
A woman being able to control whether and when she has children does not lead to any of these	13%	15%	13%
Refused	2%	1%	2%

Q2. Some people use the labels pro-life or pro-choice to describe their position on abortion. Would you say you are...?

	<b>Gen Pop N=1,577</b>	<b>Texas N=300</b>	<b>Florida N=292</b>
Solidly pro-choice	24%	12%	22%
Lean pro-choice	11%	12%	10%
Both	13%	13%	20%
Lean pro-life	10%	11%	8%
Solidly pro-life	20%	24%	19%
I would you not use one of these labels at all	21%	27%	20%
Refused	1%	1%	1%

Q3. Which of the following comes closest to your view?

	<b>Gen Pop N=1,577</b>	<b>Texas N=300</b>	<b>Florida N=292</b>
Women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in almost all cases.	33%	26%	33%
Women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in most cases.	20%	16%	21%
Women should only have a legal right to abortion if they were raped, abused, or their health was at risk.	33%	41%	29%
Women should not have a legal right to any kind of abortion.	14%	18%	17%
Refused	1%	0%	1%

Q4. Do you support or oppose women having access to abortion care near where they live?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Support – strongly	41%	29%	41%
Support – somewhat	26%	30%	27%
Oppose – somewhat	13%	21%	13%
Oppose – strongly	19%	21%	18%
Refused	2%	0%	1%
<b>Support</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>31%</b>

Q5. The Supreme Court case, *Roe v. Wade*, dealt with which of the following issues?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Abortion	75%	73%	70%
Death Penalty	1%	1%	1%
School Desegregation	2%	0%	1%
Environmental Protection	0%	1%	0%
Gun Rights/the 2nd Amendment	1%	1%	0%
Banking and Finance	0%	0%	1%
Corporations' Spending in Elections	0%	0%	0%
Race/Affirmative Action	1%	0%	0%
Don't know	19%	23%	26%
Refused	1%	0%	1%

Q6. In 1973, the *Roe v. Wade* decision established a woman's constitutional right to have an abortion.

Would you prefer to...?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i> , which would make abortion against the law in the U.S.	30%	38%	29%
Keep <i>Roe v. Wade</i> , which would mean that abortion remains legal in the U.S.	69%	59%	70%
Refused	1%	3%	1%

Q7. Thinking over the past six years, would you say the number of laws that make it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care has...?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Increased – a lot	16%	20%	15%
Increased – somewhat	22%	31%	22%
Stayed about the same	23%	21%	25%
Decreased – somewhat	7%	8%	8%
Decreased – a lot	6%	5%	4%
Don't know	24%	15%	26%

Refused	1%	0%	1%
<b>Increased</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>Decreased</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>11%</b>

Q8. As you may know, from 2011 to now, states have passed 369 laws restricting women's access to safe, legal abortion, approximately twice as many restrictions as the previous decade.

Do you consider this to be a step in the right or wrong direction?

	<b>Gen Pop N=1,577</b>	<b>Texas N=300</b>	<b>Florida N=292</b>
Right direction – strongly believe this	17%	18%	16%
Right direction – somewhat believe this	23%	30%	25%
Wrong direction – somewhat believe this	24%	26%	26%
Wrong direction – strongly believe this	35%	23%	31%
Refused	1%	3%	1%
<b>Right direction</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Wrong direction</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>58%</b>

Q9. You indicated that laws restricting women's access to abortion are a step in the wrong direction. What types of laws related to women's health would be a step in the right direction? Please rank your top 3.

*Asked only of those who respond "wrong direction" in Q8.*

#### Gen Pop

	<b>Rank 1</b>	<b>Rank 2</b>	<b>Rank 3</b>	<b>Total 1-3</b>
Expand family planning	5%	9%	10%	<b>24%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	2%	2%	4%	<b>8%</b>
Paid parental leave	4%	6%	9%	<b>19%</b>
Affordable health care	29%	15%	17%	<b>61%</b>
Affordable child care	5%	13%	14%	<b>32%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	4%	6%	7%	<b>17%</b>
Protect access to abortion	19%	19%	16%	<b>54%</b>
Protect access to birth control	28%	23%	15%	<b>67%</b>
Other (specify)	1%	0%	1%	<b>2%</b>

#### Texas

	<b>Rank 1</b>	<b>Rank 2</b>	<b>Rank 3</b>	<b>Total 1-3</b>
Expand family planning	10%	5%	7%	<b>22%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	1%	4%	4%	<b>9%</b>
Paid parental leave	5%	3%	8%	<b>15%</b>
Affordable health care	20%	20%	13%	<b>53%</b>
Affordable child care	5%	11%	15%	<b>31%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	2%	7%	11%	<b>19%</b>
Protect access to abortion	21%	18%	15%	<b>54%</b>
Protect access to birth control	26%	22%	19%	<b>67%</b>
Other (specify)	2%	0%	1%	<b>3%</b>

Florida

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total 1-3
Expand family planning	3%	13%	10%	<b>26%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	2%	1%	2%	<b>5%</b>
Paid parental leave	3%	8%	9%	<b>20%</b>
Affordable health care	31%	14%	21%	<b>66%</b>
Affordable child care	6%	14%	19%	<b>38%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	3%	5%	7%	<b>15%</b>
Protect access to abortion	24%	20%	12%	<b>56%</b>
Protect access to birth control	25%	23%	15%	<b>63%</b>
Other (specify)	0%	0%	0%	<b>1%</b>

Q10. Would you support or oppose a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding *Roe v. Wade* and preventing restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Support – strongly	36%	22%	37%
Support – somewhat	25%	32%	25%
Oppose – somewhat	18%	22%	16%
Oppose – strongly	19%	22%	19%
Refused	1%	2%	2%
<b>Support</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>35%</b>

Q11. How important is it to you to elect someone who [will protect/opposes] a woman's legal right to abortion?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Extremely important	26%	20%	31%
Very important	25%	26%	22%
Somewhat important	28%	30%	28%
Not too important	11%	17%	9%
Not at all important	9%	7%	10%
Refused	0%	0%	0%
<b>Important</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>Not important</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>

Q12. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

Gen Pop

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	45%	42%	8%	3%	<b>87%</b>	<b>11%</b>
I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	41%	40%	13%	4%	<b>81%</b>	<b>17%</b>



I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	41%	40%	13%	5%	<b>81%</b>	<b>18%</b>
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Texas

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	39%	45%	11%	3%	<b>84%</b>	<b>15%</b>
I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	34%	43%	16%	6%	<b>77%</b>	<b>22%</b>
I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	36%	36%	21%	6%	<b>72%</b>	<b>27%</b>

Florida

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	44%	44%	6%	5%	<b>88%</b>	<b>11%</b>
I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	45%	36%	12%	6%	<b>81%</b>	<b>17%</b>
I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	41%	40%	13%	6%	<b>80%</b>	<b>18%</b>

Q13. You indicated you would like members of Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues. Which of the specific actions should Congress take?

*Asked of those who agree that Congress should be more vocal about women's health issues.*

	Gen Pop N=1,281	Texas N=230	Florida N=237
Sponsor legislation	56%	41%	56%
Hold floor speeches	25%	18%	24%
Hold town-hall meetings	33%	30%	30%
E-mail constituents about their work on the issue	26%	19%	21%
Participate in marches and rallies organized by citizens and organizations about this topic	20%	15%	22%
Demonstrate how women's health issues connect with other key issues, like the economy	67%	66%	66%
Other (specify)	4%	3%	5%

Q14. [Have you, a family member, a close friend, or someone else you know ever had an abortion? / Has anyone you know, such as someone you've been in a relationship with, a family member, a close friend, or someone else you know ever had an abortion?] If you would prefer not to say, please indicate that.

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
Yes, [I have had an abortion / someone I've been in a relationship with has had an abortion]	11%	7%	15%
Yes, I know someone who has had an abortion	36%	35%	38%
No, I don't know anyone who has had an abortion	42%	47%	31%

Prefer not to say/refused	12%	11%	16%
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Q15. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

	Gen Pop N=1,577	Texas N=300	Florida N=292
More than once a week	9%	16%	8%
Once a week	21%	22%	23%
Once or twice a month	9%	9%	9%
A few times a year	14%	17%	16%
Seldom	23%	19%	20%
Never	23%	16%	23%
Refused	1%	1%	1%

## APPENDIX B: TOPLINE FOR COMMUNITIES OF COLOR OVERSAMPLES

Thank you in advance for taking part in this important survey about issues facing the country today. We appreciate you sharing your opinions with us.

Q1. Please select all that you believe to be true.

When a woman is able to control whether and when she has children, it...

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Gives her more financial security	38%	43%	55%
Increases her educational opportunities	36%	52%	57%
Increases her economic opportunities	35%	46%	53%
Leads to healthier families	40%	48%	59%
Reduces the number of unplanned pregnancies	59%	68%	69%
Reduces the number of children in the foster care system	43%	41%	56%
Reduces crime	12%	19%	26%
Improves the quality of a child's life	53%	62%	61%
Reduces the number of unsafe abortions	50%	54%	59%
Other (specify)	5%	3%	2%
A woman being able to control whether and when she has children does not lead to any of these	17%	7%	9%
Refused	2%	1%	1%

Q2. Some people use the labels pro-life or pro-choice to describe their position on abortion. Would you say you are...?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Solidly pro-choice	21%	18%	31%
Lean pro-choice	10%	12%	14%
Both	17%	18%	15%
Lean pro-life	3%	11%	8%
Solidly pro-life	12%	13%	11%

I would you not use one of these labels at all	34%	27%	20%
Refused	3%	1%	1%

Q3. Which of the following comes closest to your view?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in almost all cases.	41%	24%	46%
Women should have a legal right to safe and accessible abortion in most cases.	18%	22%	20%
Women should only have a legal right to abortion if they were raped, abused, or their health was at risk.	25%	39%	23%
Women should not have a legal right to any kind of abortion.	14%	15%	10%
Refused	2%	0%	1%

Q4. Do you support or oppose women having access to abortion care near where they live?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Support – strongly	46%	34%	46%
Support – somewhat	28%	27%	29%
Oppose – somewhat	9%	21%	10%
Oppose – strongly	15%	17%	12%
Refused	2%	1%	3%
<b>Support</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>22%</b>

Q5. The Supreme Court case, *Roe v. Wade*, dealt with which of the following issues?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Abortion	57%	53%	65%
Death Penalty	2%	1%	1%
School Desegregation	4%	1%	2%
Environmental Protection	0%	0%	1%
Gun Rights/the 2nd Amendment	2%	2%	0%
Banking and Finance	0%	0%	0%
Corporations' Spending in Elections	2%	0%	0%
Race/Affirmative Action	3%	1%	2%
Don't know	29%	41%	27%
Refused	2%	0%	1%

Q6. In 1973, the *Roe v. Wade* decision established a woman's constitutional right to have an abortion.

Would you prefer to...?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i> , which would make abortion against the law in the U.S.	19%	28%	25%
Keep <i>Roe v. Wade</i> , which would mean that abortion remains legal in the U.S.	79%	71%	74%
Refused	2%	1%	0%

Q7. Thinking over the past six years, would you say the number of laws that make it harder for women to have an abortion and receive abortion care has...?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Increased – a lot	15%	20%	13%
Increased – somewhat	16%	22%	23%
Stayed about the same	25%	22%	19%
Decreased – somewhat	8%	9%	8%
Decreased – a lot	5%	5%	5%
Don't know	29%	22%	29%
Refused	2%	0%	1%
<b>Increased</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Decreased</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>

Q8. As you may know, from 2011 to now, states have passed 369 laws restricting women's access to safe, legal abortion, approximately twice as many restrictions as the previous decade.

Do you consider this to be a step in the right or wrong direction?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Right direction – strongly believe this	9%	15%	16%
Right direction – somewhat believe this	23%	24%	25%
Wrong direction – somewhat believe this	28%	28%	26%
Wrong direction – strongly believe this	37%	32%	31%
Refused	2%	1%	1%
<b>Right direction</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Wrong direction</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>58%</b>

Q9. You indicated that laws restricting women's access to abortion are a step in the wrong direction. What types of laws related to women's health would be a step in the right direction? Please rank your top 3.

Asked only of those who respond “wrong direction” in Q8.

#### African Americans

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total 1-3
Expand family planning	7%	9%	7%	<b>24%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	1%	2%	2%	<b>6%</b>
Paid parental leave	8%	10%	7%	<b>26%</b>
Affordable health care	37%	12%	19%	<b>68%</b>
Affordable child care	4%	23%	19%	<b>45%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	4%	7%	9%	<b>20%</b>
Protect access to abortion	14%	19%	18%	<b>52%</b>
Protect access to birth control	22%	17%	16%	<b>55%</b>
Other (specify)	1%	0%	1%	<b>2%</b>

#### Latinxs

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total 1-3
Expand family planning	11%	12%	6%	<b>29%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	2%	6%	6%	<b>14%</b>
Paid parental leave	2%	4%	8%	<b>14%</b>
Affordable health care	26%	18%	10%	<b>54%</b>
Affordable child care	4%	9%	12%	<b>26%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	6%	11%	10%	<b>26%</b>
Protect access to abortion	19%	16%	12%	<b>46%</b>
Protect access to birth control	25%	14%	25%	<b>64%</b>
Other (specify)	0%	0%	0%	<b>0%</b>

#### Asians/Pacific Islanders

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total 1-3
Expand family planning	3%	9%	11%	<b>22%</b>
Reduce maternal mortality	1%	3%	3%	<b>8%</b>
Paid parental leave	5%	8%	7%	<b>20%</b>
Affordable health care	26%	17%	19%	<b>62%</b>
Affordable child care	7%	13%	14%	<b>34%</b>
Protect pregnant workers	4%	5%	6%	<b>14%</b>
Protect access to abortion	27%	14%	13%	<b>54%</b>
Protect access to birth control	18%	21%	17%	<b>56%</b>
Other (specify)	0%	0%	3%	<b>3%</b>

Q10. Would you support or oppose a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding *Roe v. Wade* and preventing restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Support – strongly	40%	33%	36%
Support – somewhat	26%	31%	30%
Oppose – somewhat	21%	21%	19%

Oppose – strongly	12%	14%	14%
Refused	2%	0%	1%
<b>Support</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>33%</b>

Q11. How important is it to you to elect someone who [will protect/opposes] a woman's legal right to abortion?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Extremely important	24%	25%	27%
Very important	23%	28%	20%
Somewhat important	34%	26%	33%
Not too important	8%	12%	12%
Not at all important	11%	8%	8%
Refused	0%	0%	0%
<b>Important</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>Not important</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>

Q12. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

#### African Americans

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	44%	43%	9%	2%	<b>88%</b>	<b>11%</b>
I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	50%	38%	8%	3%	<b>88%</b>	<b>11%</b>
I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	54%	33%	9%	2%	<b>87%</b>	<b>11%</b>

#### Latinxs

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	51%	39%	5%	4%	<b>90%</b>	<b>9%</b>
I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	50%	39%	7%	3%	<b>89%</b>	<b>10%</b>
I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	47%	40%	10%	3%	<b>87%</b>	<b>13%</b>

#### Asians/Pacific Islanders

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Agree	Disagree
I want Congress to share my values about women's health issues.	46%	43%	10%	1%	<b>88%</b>	<b>11%</b>

I want Congress to be vocal about women's health issues.	43%	41%	13%	2%	<b>84%</b>	<b>16%</b>
I want Congress to make women's health issues a priority.	40%	41%	16%	2%	<b>82%</b>	<b>18%</b>

Q13. You indicated you would like members of Congress to be more vocal about women's health issues. Which of the specific actions should Congress take?

*Asked of those who agree that Congress should be more vocal about women's health issues.*

	African Americans N=241	Latinxs N=266	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=221
Sponsor legislation	50%	44%	54%
Hold floor speeches	28%	26%	25%
Hold town-hall meetings	37%	37%	31%
E-mail constituents about their work on the issue	22%	22%	21%
Participate in marches and rallies organized by citizens and organizations about this topic	24%	25%	25%
Demonstrate how women's health issues connect with other key issues, like the economy	66%	70%	66%
Other (specify)	3%	1%	3%

Q14. [Have you, a family member, a close friend, or someone else you know ever had an abortion? / Has anyone you know, such as someone you've been in a relationship with, a family member, a close friend, or someone else you know ever had an abortion?] If you would prefer not to say, please indicate that.

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
Yes, [I have had an abortion / someone I've been in a relationship with has had an abortion]	15%	12%	9%
Yes, I know someone who has had an abortion	35%	33%	30%
No, I don't know anyone who has had an abortion	30%	46%	46%
Prefer not to say/refused	21%	9%	15%

Q15. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

	African Americans N=271	Latinxs N=307	Asians/Pacific Islanders N=261
More than once a week	18%	10%	4%
Once a week	17%	22%	15%
Once or twice a month	13%	15%	7%
A few times a year	13%	22%	14%
Seldom	23%	18%	30%
Never	14%	13%	28%
Refused	2%	0%	2%

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