

RESULTS FROM A NATIONAL SURVEY OF BLACK ADULTS

# THE LIVES AND VOICES OF BLACK WOMEN

ON THE INTERSECTIONS OF POLITICS, RACE, AND PUBLIC POLICY

June 8, 2018



# INTRODUCTION.

In 2017 PerryUndem conducted a robust study of Black adults' views toward the political landscape, racism, the intersection of race and policy, and policies that affect the ability and freedom to raise healthy children and families. The goal of the research is to provide a resource for policymakers, media, and other parties who want to understand the lives of Black adults in America and the effects of policy decisions on their lives.

The content of this report delves into the lives of Black women specifically. The full report from September 2017 can be found [here](#).

The survey was conducted among  $n = 659$  Black women 18 and older from July 18 to August 7, 2017. The margin of sampling error is  $\pm 5.53$  percentage points. The survey was administered by the University of Chicago's NORC AmeriSpeaks panel. More detailed methods are in the Appendix.

PerryUndem is a non-partisan public opinion research firm based in Washington, DC. The firm conducts research on public policy issues. Our clients include the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the American Cancer Society.

This study was commissioned by In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, with funding from the Ford Foundation.

# SUMMARY.

**Black women are bracing for worse times under President Trump.** A large majority of Black women (88 percent) feels the country is off on the wrong track. Two-thirds (69 percent) feels “worried” about President Trump and about the same proportion (65 percent) thinks the President’s policies will negatively impact Black people (versus 12 percent who think policies will negatively impact White people).

One in four Black women (25 percent) has tried to get health care because they think the President and Congress might affect their ability to get care. One in six Black women of reproductive age (17 percent) has tried to get birth control because they think the new administration will affect their ability to get care.

*See pages 12 – 16.*

**Most Black women say it is not a good time to be Black in America.** Fifteen percent say it is a good time to be a Black woman in America, compared to 61 percent saying it is a good time to be a White woman. Ten percent say it is a good time to be a Black man versus 67 percent saying the same of a White man.

*See page 18.*

**One in three Black women (35 percent) says it has become more acceptable to treat Black people with less respect.** A similar proportion (38 percent) says disrespectful treatment has become less acceptable in the past few years. The rest (26 percent) do not see a recent change.

*See page 19.*



**Majorities of Black women think the President's policies will have a negative effect on each of these things:**

The Black community's ability to have access to...

- Quality, affordable health care
- Affordable mental health care
- Affordable child care
- Affordable housing
- Affordable birth control
- Affordable, legal abortion care
- Quality public schools
- Healthy and affordable food options
- Job opportunities that pay a livable wage
- Higher education

As well as the ability to...

- Keep children safe from mass incarceration
- Keep children safe from over-policing
- Have equal pay in the workplace
- Have equal opportunities to move up in the workplace
- Feel safe in neighborhoods
- Get treatment for drug and alcohol addiction
- Vote in future elections without barriers
- Raise children
- Get help in situations of domestic violence
- Plan whether or when to become a parent

*See pages 14 – 15.*

**Majorities of Black women think racism affects many factors related to opportunities.**

Two-thirds or more think racism affects the Black community's ability to...

- Have access to quality, affordable health care
- Have access to affordable mental health care
- Feel safe in neighborhoods
- Have access to affordable child care
- Have access to affordable housing
- Have access to quality public schools
- Have opportunities to move up in the workplace
- Have job opportunities that pay a livable wage
- Have equal pay in the workplace
- Have access to healthy and affordable food options
- Keep children safe from mass incarceration
- Keep children safe from over-policing
- Have enough neighborhood services
- Have access to higher education
- Vote in future elections without barriers
- Get treatment for drug and alcohol addiction
- Get help in situations of domestic violence

Half to two-thirds think racism affects the Black community's ability to...

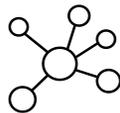
- Raise children
- Have access to affordable birth control
- Have access to affordable, legal abortion care
- Have access to clean water
- Plan for whether or when to become a parent

*See pages 21 – 22.*



**A majority of Black women thinks systems in our country are set up to give White people more opportunities than Black people.** More than two-thirds (70 percent) sees unequal opportunities at the core of these systems. About three in ten (27 percent) say they think systems are set up for equal opportunities. Two percent say systems are set up to benefit Black people more than White people.

*See page 20.*

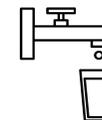


## Black women say they have weighed many factors in deciding whether or not to have children.

Half or more say the following has been part of their decision-making around parenting:

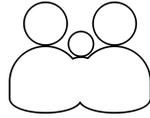
- Having access to quality, affordable health care
- Having access to affordable child care
- Having access to affordable housing
- Having access to quality public schools
- Having access to affordable higher education
- Having access to healthy and affordable food options
- Having job opportunities that pay a livable wage
- Having opportunities to move up in the workplace
- Having equal pay in the workplace
- The amount of money in savings
- Over-policing of Black communities
- Mass incarceration of Black people
- Safety of their neighborhoods
- Having access to higher education
- The state of their physical neighborhood, etc.
- Being safe from situations of domestic violence
- Being married

*See pages 25 – 26.*



**One in three Black women (32 percent) has had brown water come out of their taps at home.** A slightly larger proportion (37 percent) has had to boil water before drinking it. Nearly three in ten (29 percent) have had water coming from their taps that smelled unsafe. Two-thirds (69 percent) of Black women say they have experienced one of these three scenarios.

*See page 27.*



**Over-policing is a parenting and reproductive issue for many Black women.** Eight in ten Black mothers of children 18 and older (85 percent) have talked with their children about what to do if stopped by police. Majorities say over-policing damages families (80 percent), makes it harder to raise children (76 percent), and takes away Black people’s choices and freedoms around deciding whether to be a parent (61 percent). About half (54 percent) says they have considered the over-policing of black communities in their decision about whether or not to have a child.

*See pages 26, 28 - 29.*

**So is mass incarceration.** Majorities of Black women say mass incarceration damages families (88 percent), makes it harder to raise children (82 percent), has an effect on Black women’s health (67 percent), and takes away Black people’s choices and freedoms around deciding whether to be a parent (64 percent). Slightly more than half (53 percent) says they have considered mass incarceration of Black communities in their decision about whether or not to have a child.

*See pages 26, 28.*



**Many Black women have been unsafe in their bodies: experiencing sexual pressure, assault, and a lack of autonomy.**

- 37 percent say someone has pressured them to have sex when they did not want to
- 34 percent have felt pressure to take part in a sexual act before they were ready
- 33 percent have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body
- 28 percent say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent
- 20 percent say someone made them have sex without a condom
- 16 percent say someone made them have oral or anal sex

Half of Black women (51 percent) has experienced some type of sexual pressure or force.

*See page 31.*

**Black mothers of children under 18 are particularly likely to have been unsafe in their bodies.** About six in ten (59 percent) have experienced sexual assault or pressure. Forty-four percent have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to. One in three (32 percent) says someone had sex with them without their consent. One in four (26 percent) has been made to have sex without a condom. More than four in ten (46 percent) could only afford to pay \$10 or less for birth control if they needed it today.

Seven in ten (70 percent) say they do not want their children to have a life similar to theirs.

One in three (35 percent) has tried to get health care recently because they thought President Trump and Congress might affect their access to care. Three in four (78 percent) feel “worried” about President Trump.

*See page 55.*

**Large majorities say a woman’s ability to control whether and when she has children is important to her and her family’s financial security.** Three in four Black women (75 percent) say controlling when and whether to have children is “very” important to financial security.

*See page 33.*

**Access to abortion, birth control, and comprehensive sex education do not seem controversial among Black women.** About eight in ten Black women (78 percent) do not want *Roe v. Wade* overturned and 85 percent would give support to a loved one who decided to have an abortion. Nine in ten (92 percent) consider birth control a part of basic health care for women and 92 percent agree that a woman should be able to get coverage for it even if her employer disagrees. A majority (79 percent) sides with young people having access to all of the information and education about sex and contraception they need.

*See pages 36 – 41.*

**Many policy priorities are seen as “extremely” important by Black women to make it a better time to be a Black woman in America who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses.**

These include...

- Having job opportunities that pay a livable wage
- Making sure neighborhoods are safe
- Having access to quality, affordable health care
- Having access to quality public schools
- Having equal pay in the workplace

And ...

- Making sure everyone has access to clean water
- Having access to higher education
- Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace
- Having access to affordable child care
- Increasing support for women who face domestic violence
- Decreasing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse in Black communities
- Improving access to healthy and affordable food options
- Protecting the right to vote in future elections without barriers

*See page 43 – 44.*

**The Obamas are the most trusted voices on public policy issues.** Of a list of individuals and organizations, Black women are most likely to trust Michelle Obama (93 percent) and former President Obama (93 percent) on the issues that matter most to them.



*See page 46.*

# DETAILED FINDINGS.



**Feelings toward  
the political  
environment**



**Perspectives on racism  
and public policy issues**



**Intersections of policy  
issues and family**



**Black women  
and control over  
their bodies**



**Views toward  
reproductive-related  
policies**



**Trusted voices on policy**



**Appendix**  
Methods + Issue briefs



**Feelings toward  
the political environment.**

# Most Black women feel the country is off on the wrong track – and are worried about President Trump.

Do you feel the country is...

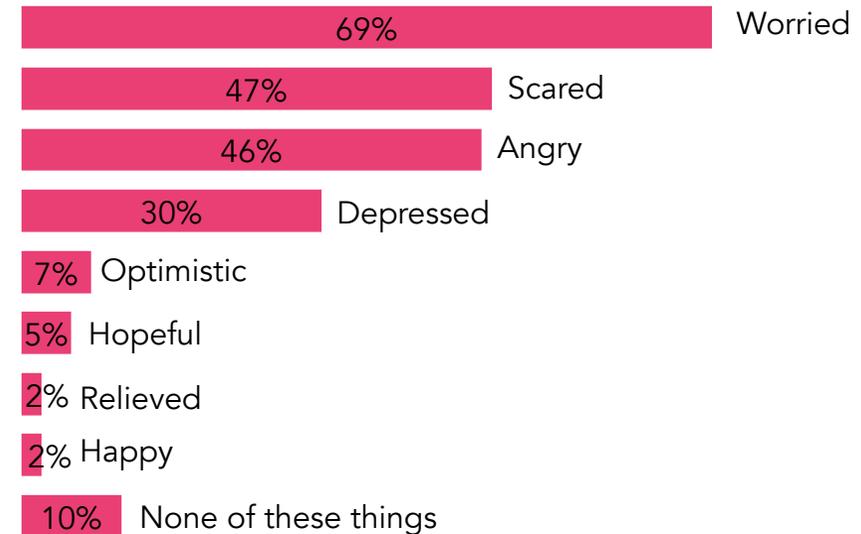
**88%**

Off on the wrong track

**11%**

Heading in the right direction

How are you feeling now about President Trump?





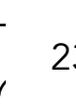
# Many Black women think the President's Policies will negatively affect Black people.

In general, do you think President Trump's policies...

Will affect Black people...

Positively  6%

Negatively         65%

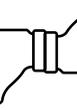
Both positively and negatively    23%

Will not affect (5%)

Will affect White people...

    33%

  12%

    45%

Will not affect (9%)

% Black women who think the President's policies will have a "negative effect" on the Black community's ability to...



### Here's how.

Do you think President Trump's policies will have a positive effect, negative effect, or no effect on the Black community's ability to...

**77%**

Have access to quality, affordable health care

**75%**

Have access to affordable mental health care

**72%**

Have access to affordable child care

**72%**

Have access to affordable housing

**70%**

Have access to affordable birth control

**69%**

Have access to affordable, legal abortion care

(77% unmarried women)

**67%**

Have job opportunities that pay a livable wage

**67%**

Keep children safe from mass incarceration

(70% married women)

**65%**

Have access to quality public schools

% Black women who think the President's policies will have a "negative effect" on the Black community's ability to...

**65%**

Have equal pay in the workplace

**64%**

Keep children safe from over-policing

(72% married women)

**64%**

Feel safe in our neighborhoods

**64%**

Have access to healthy and affordable food options

**63%**

Have access to higher education

**62%**

Have equal opportunities to move up in the workplace

**61%**

Vote in future elections without barriers

**60%**

Get treatment for drug and alcohol addiction

**57%**

Raise children

**56%**

Plan for whether or when to become a parent

**50%**

Get help in situations of domestic violence

**50%**

Have access to clean water

## Some have taken action in anticipation of new policies.



25%

Of Black women have tried to get health care recently because they think President Trump and Congress might affect their ability to get care.

17%

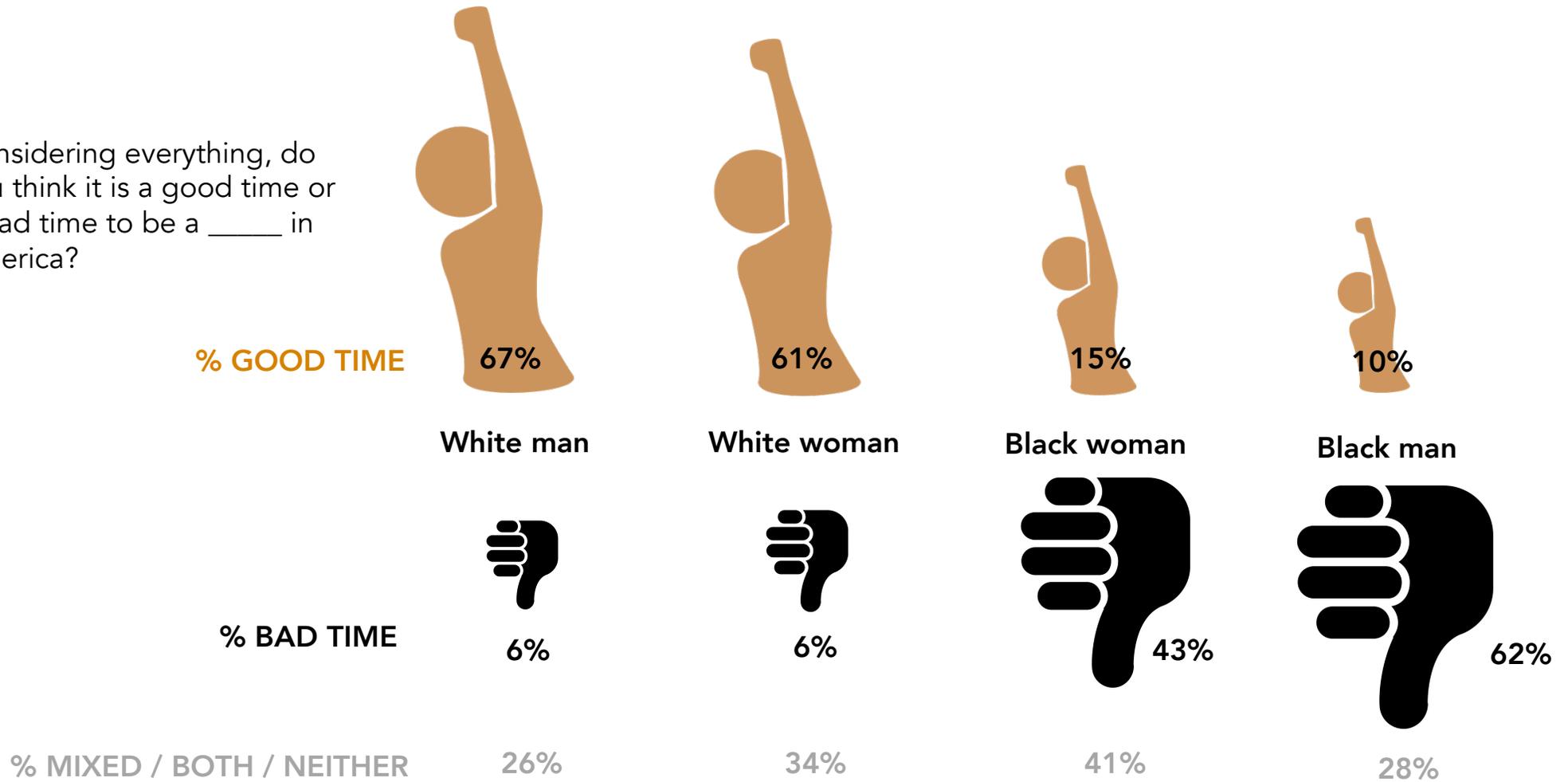
Of Black women ages 18 to 44 tried to get birth control recently because they think President Trump and Congress might affect their ability to get care.



## **Perspectives on racism and public policy issues.**

# Most Black women do not think it is a good time to be Black in America.

Considering everything, do you think it is a good time or a bad time to be a \_\_\_\_\_ in America?

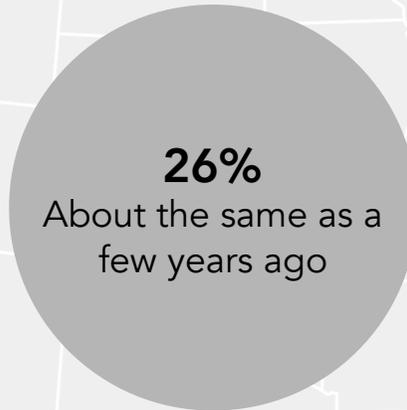


# Some Black women say treating Black people with less respect has become more acceptable; others say less acceptable.

Compared to a few years ago, do you feel it is more or less acceptable in our society to treat Black people with less respect?



45 to 59 year olds (45%)  
College degree (52%)  
30 to 44 year olds (41%)



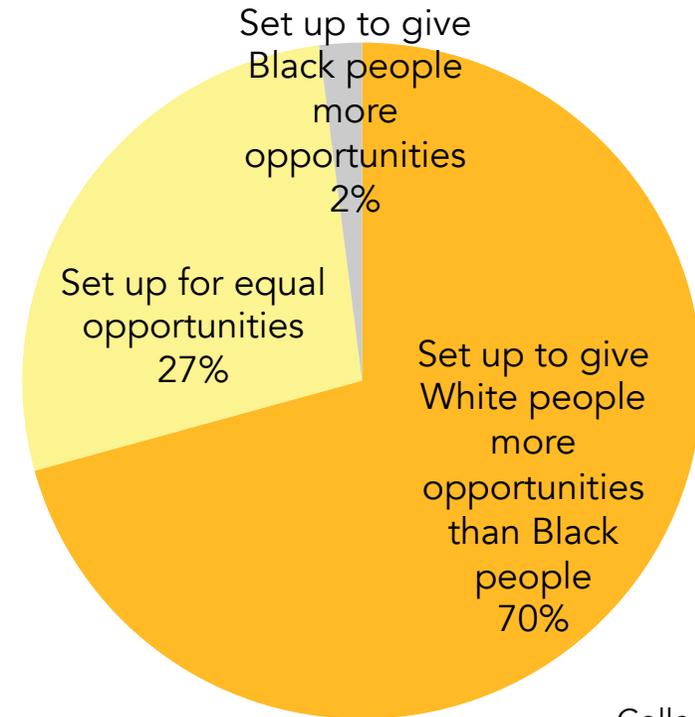
18 to 29 year olds (48%)

# Most Black women see inequities at the core of systems in our society.

“Think about the systems in our society, such as school systems, health care, housing, food, banking and the government.

In general, do you think these systems are set up to: give White people more opportunities than Black people, give Black people more opportunities than White people, or give Black and White people equal opportunities?”

Do you think systems in our society are...



College educated (85%)

Do you think

# RACISM

affects the Black community's ability to...

**% Yes**  
*Base n = 659, Black women*

**80%**

Have equal opportunities  
to move up in the  
workplace

**80%**

Feel safe in our  
neighborhoods

**79%**

Have job opportunities  
that pay a livable wage

**78%**

Have equal pay in the  
workplace

**77%**

Keep children safe from  
mass incarceration

**77%**

Have access to affordable  
housing

**76%**

Have access to quality  
public schools

**76%**

Have access to quality,  
affordable health care

**74%**

Have access to higher  
education

## % Yes

Do you think racism affects the Black community's ability to ...

*Base n = 659, Black women*

74%

Keep children safe from over-policing

72%

Have enough neighborhood services like trash cleanup, streets and sidewalks fixed, and parks taken care of

72%

Have access to affordable mental health

72%

Have access to affordable child care

70%

Have access to healthy and affordable food options

68%

Get treatment for drug and alcohol addiction

67%

Vote in future elections without barriers

67%

Get help in situations of domestic violence

63%

Raise children

63%

Have access to affordable, legal abortion care

61%

Have access to affordable birth control

57%

Have access to clean water

51%

Plan for whether or when to become a parent

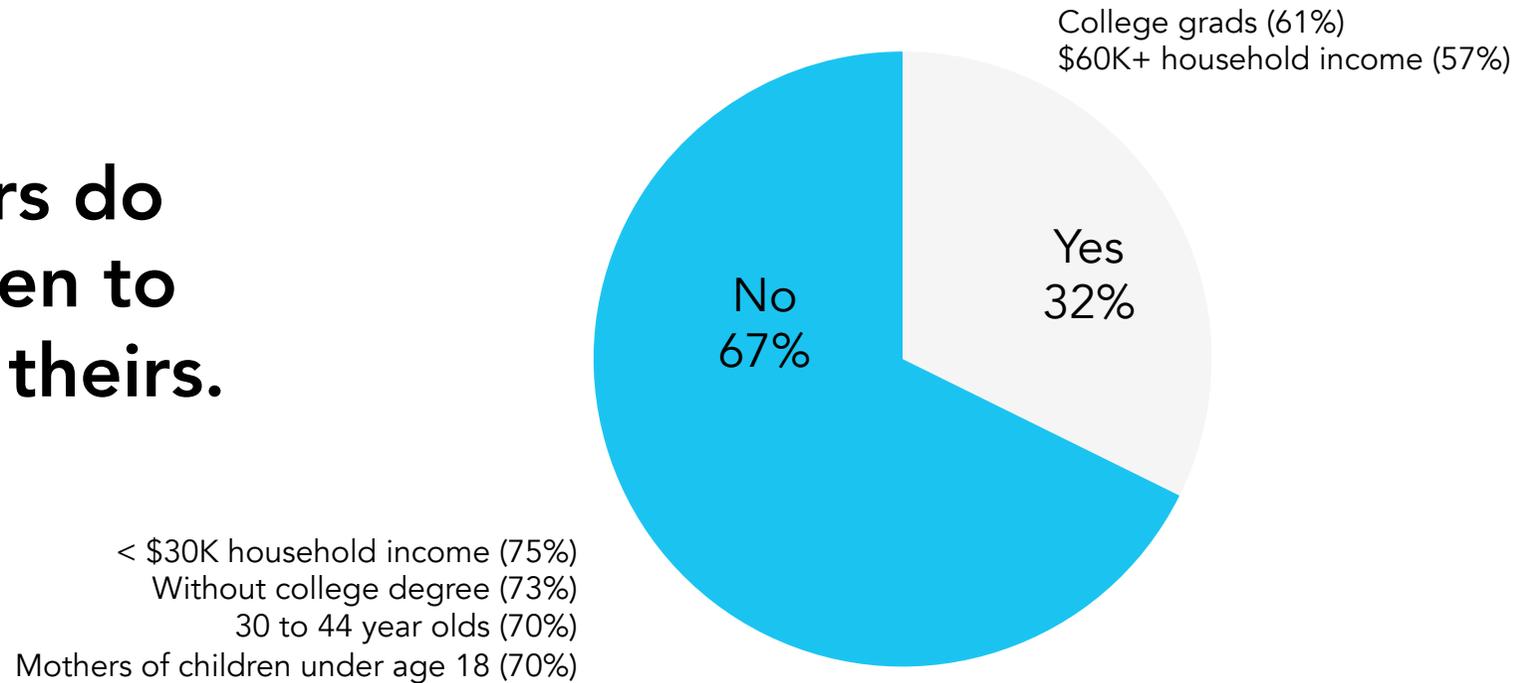


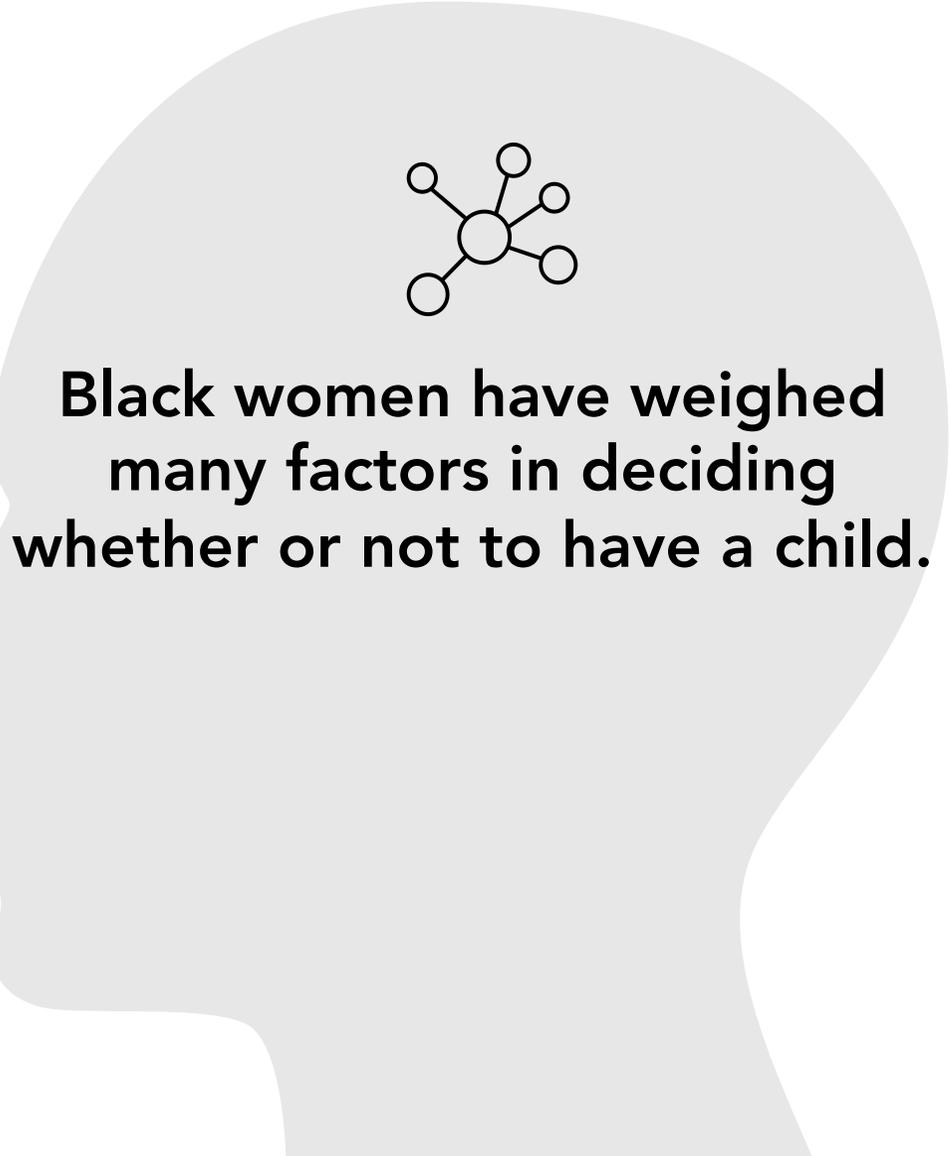
**Intersections of policy issues and family.**

**A majority of mothers do not want their children to have a life similar to theirs.**

Do you want your child(ren) to have a life similar to yours?

Base n = 510, mothers





At any time in the past, have any of these things been part of your thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child?

**% Yes**

*Base n = 659, Black women*



## % Yes

Part of my thinking / decision-making to have a child

Base n = 659, Black women

61%

Having access to affordable housing

61%

Having equal pay in the workplace

58%

Having access to healthy and affordable food options

54%

Over-policing of Black communities

53%

Mass incarceration of Black people

51%

The state of your physical neighborhood like trash cleanup, etc.

50%

Being safe from domestic violence in relationships

46%

Having access to affordable birth control

45%

Having access to clean water

44%

The right to vote in future elections without barriers

43%

Having access to affordable mental health care

43%

The risk of drug and alcohol use for the child or the parent

33%

Having access to affordable, legal abortion care

**1 in 3 Black women has had brown water come out of their taps at home.**



**32%**  
Has had brown water come out of the taps at home

**29%**  
Has had water that smelled unsafe from the taps at home

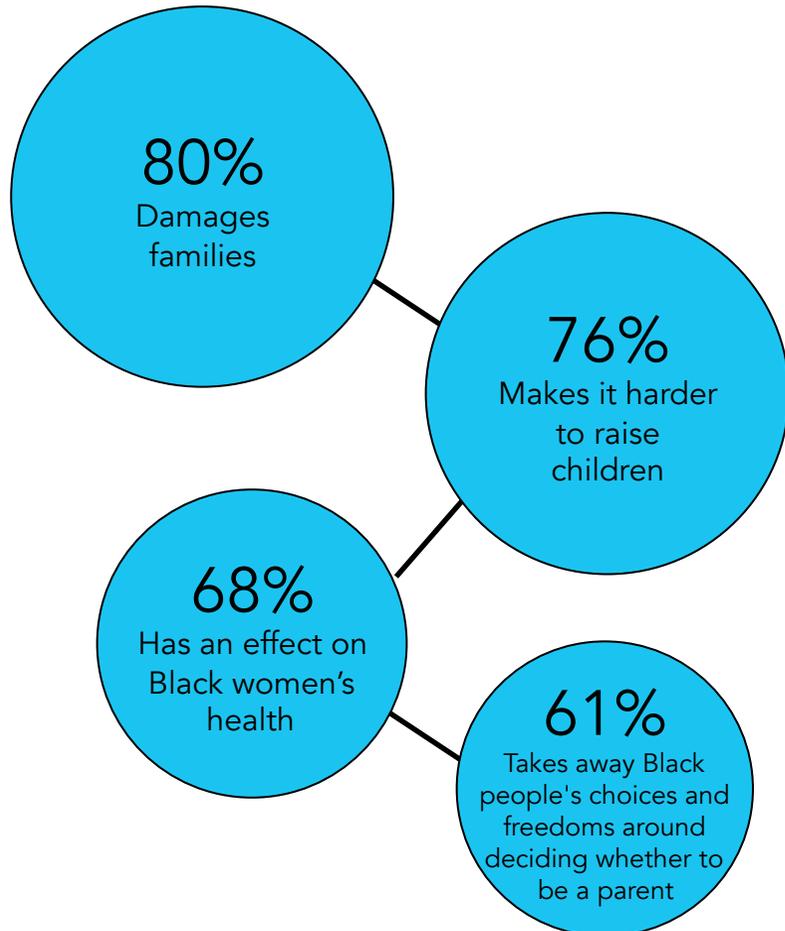
**37%**  
Has had to boil water at home before drinking it

**45%**  
Say having access to clean water has been a factor in deciding to become a parent.

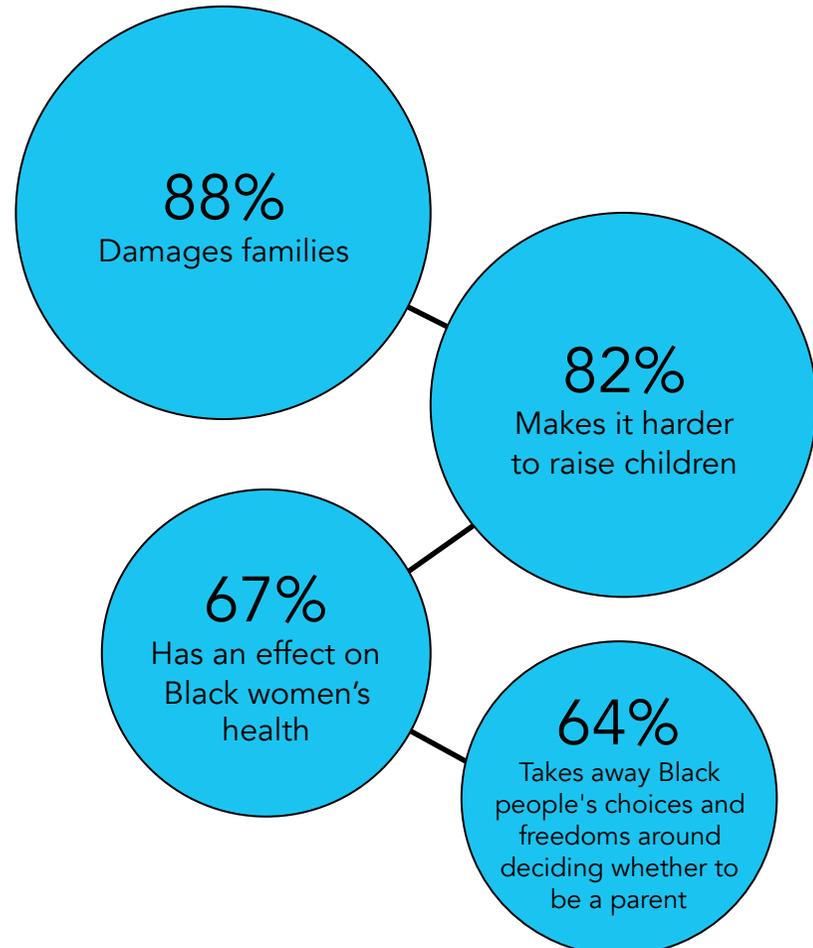
# Views on over-policing, mass incarceration, and families.

Base n = 659, Black women

Do you think over-policing of Black people...



Do you think mass incarceration of Black people...





Have you ever talked to your children about what to do if stopped by police?

**85% YES.**

*Among n = 285 mothers whose children are 18 and older*



**Black women's control  
over their bodies.**

% of Black women who...

**Many Black women have experienced sexual assault and a loss of safety and control over their bodies.**

**37%**

Have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to

**34%**

Have felt pressure to take part in a sexual act before they were ready

**33%**

Have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body

**28%**

Say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent

**20%**

Were made to have sex without a condom when they did not want to

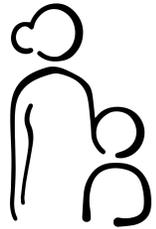
**16%**

Were made to have oral or anal sex when they did not want to

56% HAVE FACED AT LEAST ONE OF THE ABOVE SITUATIONS.  
51% FACED SEXUAL PRESSURE OR FORCE.

## % of Black mothers of children under 18

Base n = 224



44%

Have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to

40%

Have felt pressure to take part in a sexual act before they were ready

39%

Have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body

32%

Say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent

26%

Were made to have sex without a condom when they did not want to

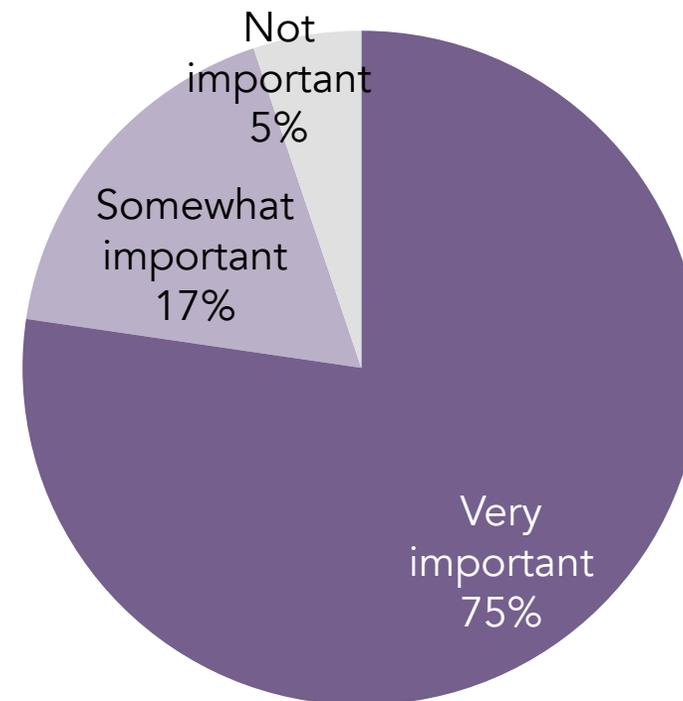
21%

Were made to have oral or anal sex when they did not want to

64% HAVE FACED AT LEAST ONE OF THE ABOVE SITUATIONS.  
59% HAVE FACED SEXUAL PRESSURE OR FORCE.

**Most Black women say control over whether or when to have children is important for a woman and her family's financial stability.**

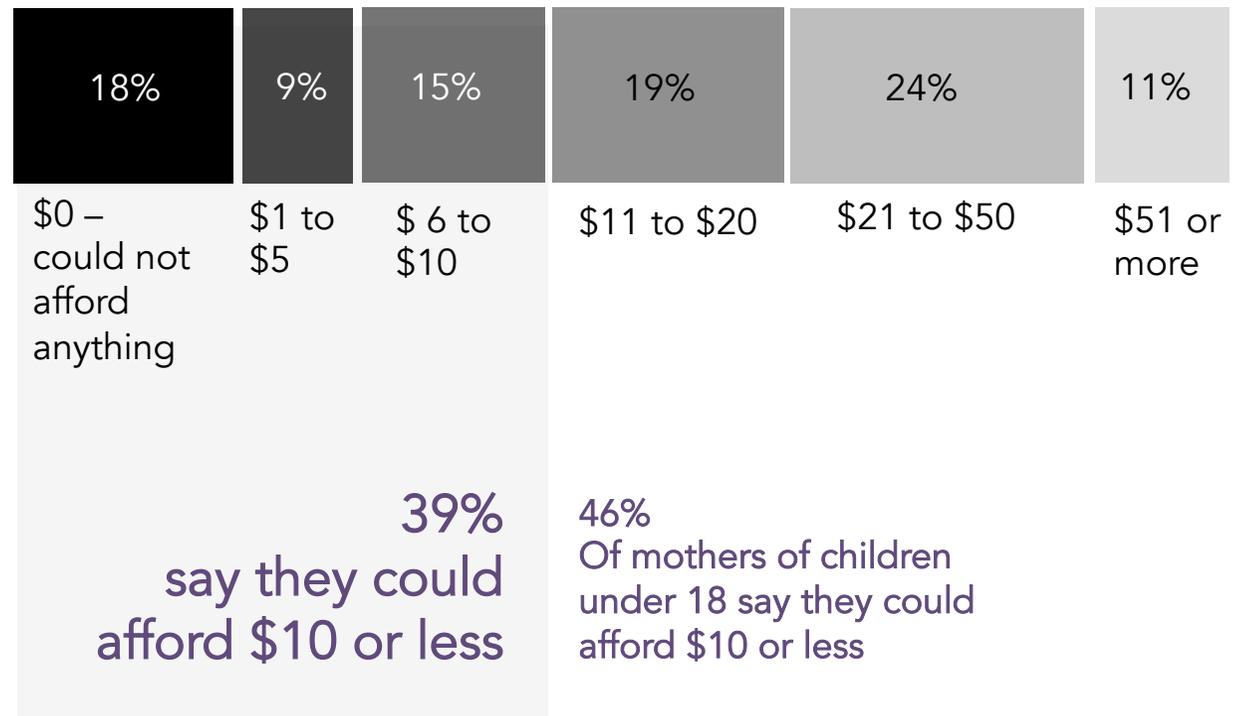
Do you think a woman's ability to control whether or when she has children is an important part of financial stability for herself and her family, or not?



**Four in ten Black women ages 18 to 44 could not afford more than \$10 for birth control today.**

If you or a loved one needed prescription birth control today, how much would you be able to pay for it, out of pocket? Even if you or your loved one don't expect to need prescription birth control, please imagine a situation in which you do and give me your best estimate.

*Base n = 268 women ages 18 to 44*



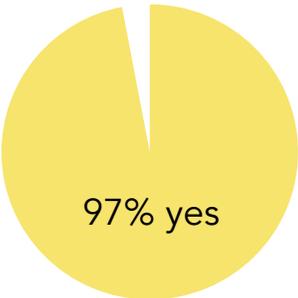


**Views toward  
reproductive-related policies.**

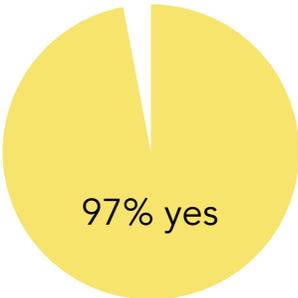
# Majorities consider a range of reproductive health care as “basic health care services for women.”

Do you consider each of the following things part of basic health care services for women, or not?

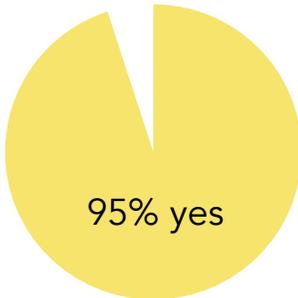
*Base n = 659, Black women*



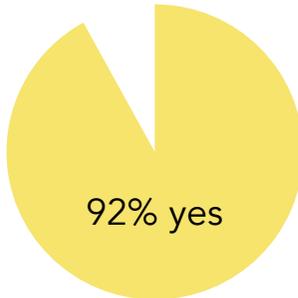
Care for pregnant women



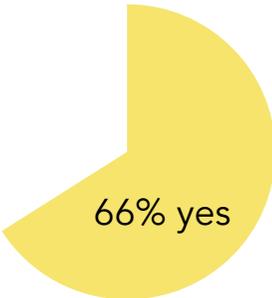
Screenings and treatment for cervical and breast cancer



Screenings and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS



Contraception, such as birth control pills, diaphragms, IUDs, and Depo-Provera shots



Abortion care

# Coverage for reproductive health care does not seem controversial among Black women.

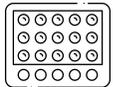


**92%**  
agree  
(83% strongly)

"A woman should be able to get birth control through her health insurance, even if her boss disagrees with the idea of birth control."

ATTENDS  
RELIGIOUS SERV.  
WEEKLY+

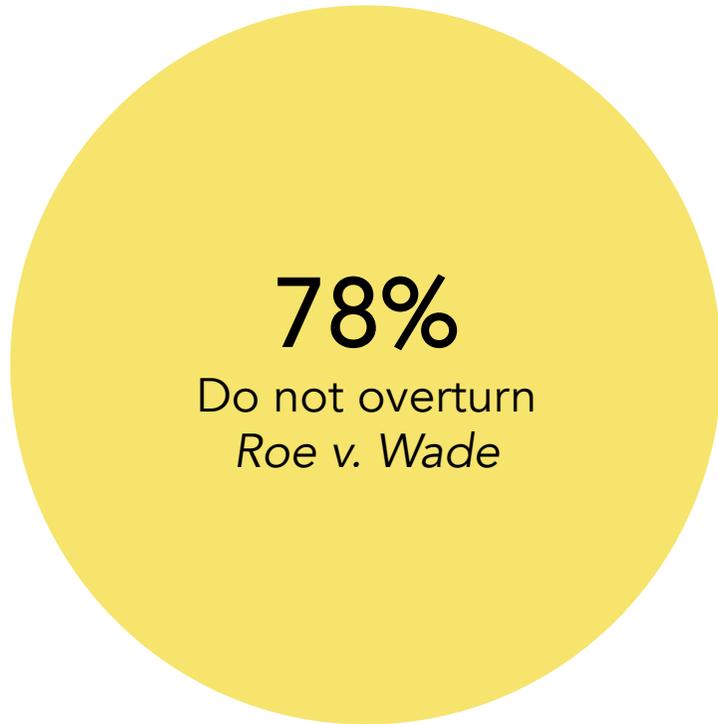
91%



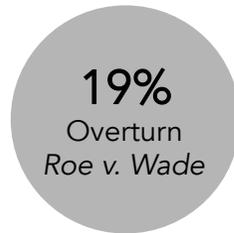
**88%**  
agree  
(72% strongly)

"Whether she has private or government funded health coverage, every woman should have coverage for the full range of pregnancy-related care, including prenatal care and abortion."

87%

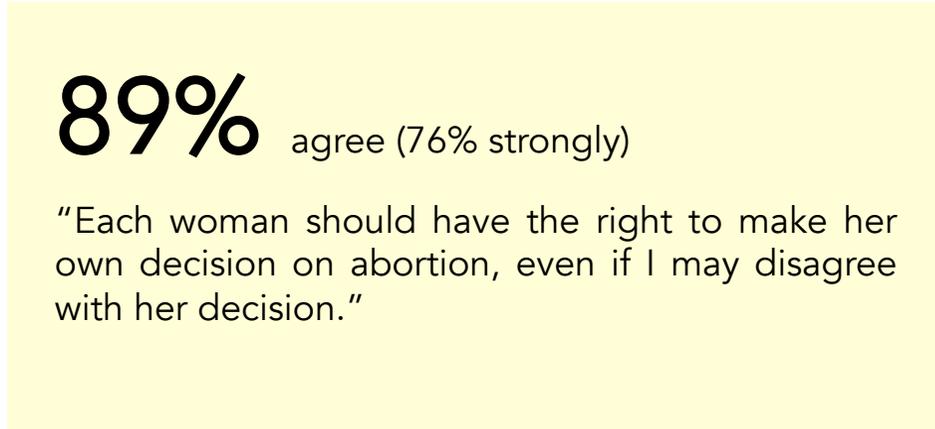


Attend religious services once a week or more (70%)



In 1973, the Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision established a woman's constitutional right to have an abortion. Would you like to see the Supreme Court overturn its *Roe v. Wade* decision, or not?

## The right to abortion also seems uncontroversial among most Black women.

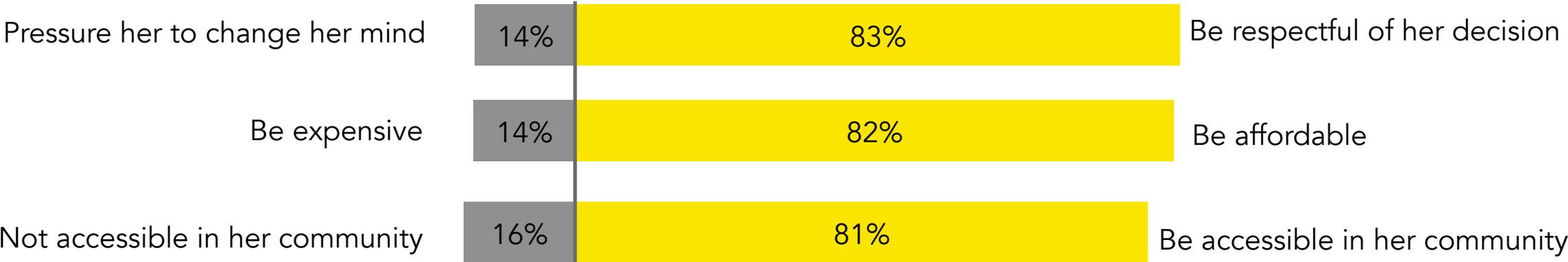


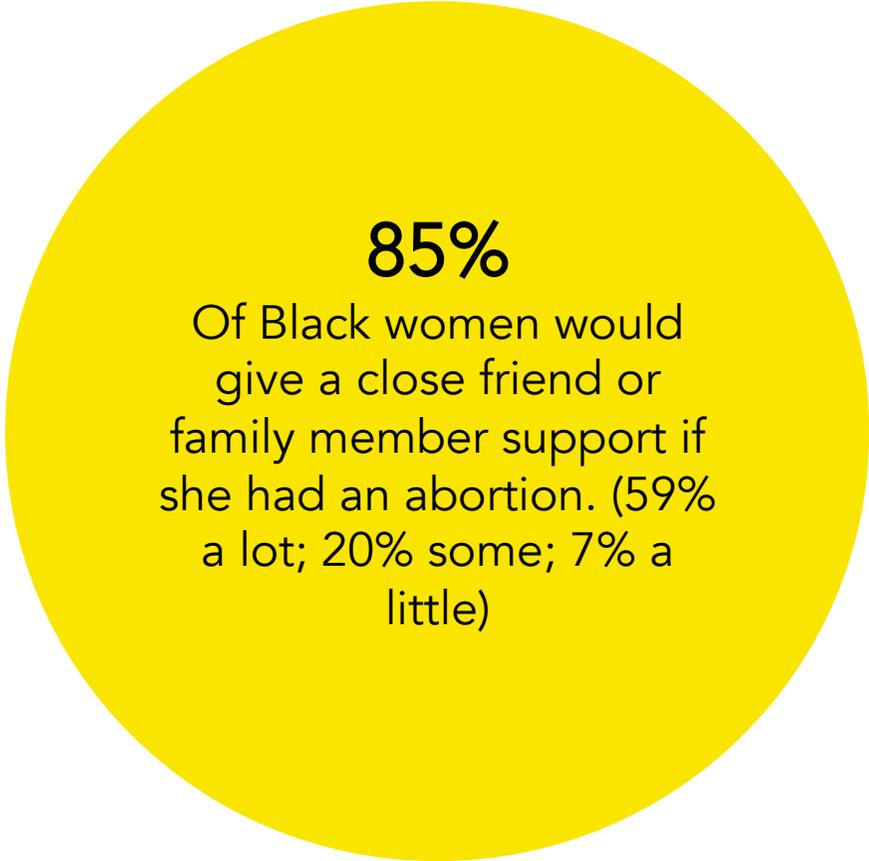
Attend religious services once a week or more (88% agree; 67% strongly)

Let's say a woman has decided to have an abortion.

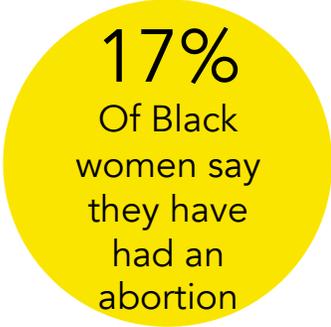
Would you want the care to...

*Base n = 659, Black women*





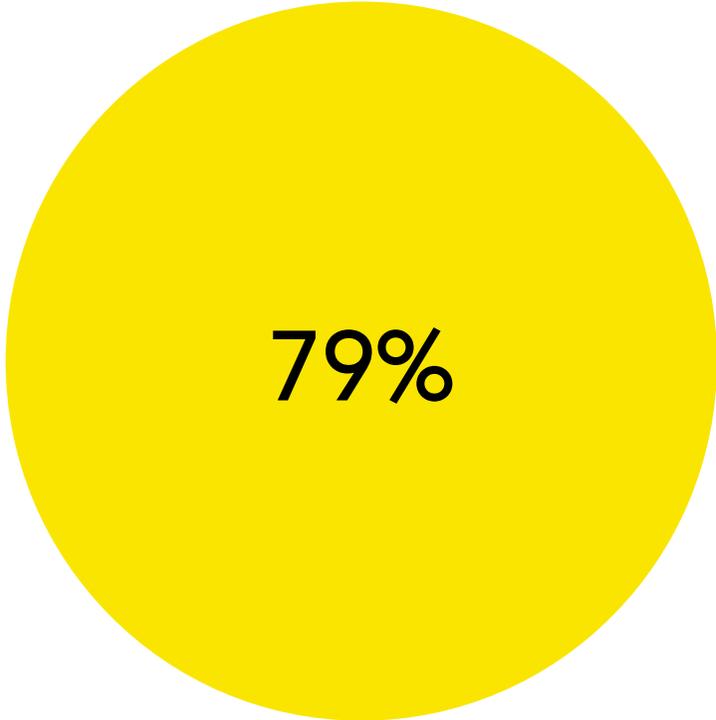
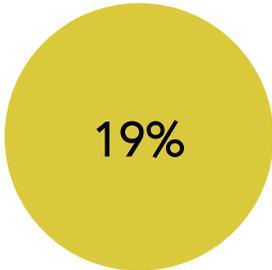
Attend religious services once a week or more (78%; 49% a lot; 21% some; 8% a little)



Attend religious services once a week+ (12%)



# Most side with wanting young people to have comprehensive sex education.



Attend religious services once a week+ (80%)

“Teen sexual development needs to be closely controlled and giving young people information about things like condoms and birth control will only encourage them to have sex too early.”

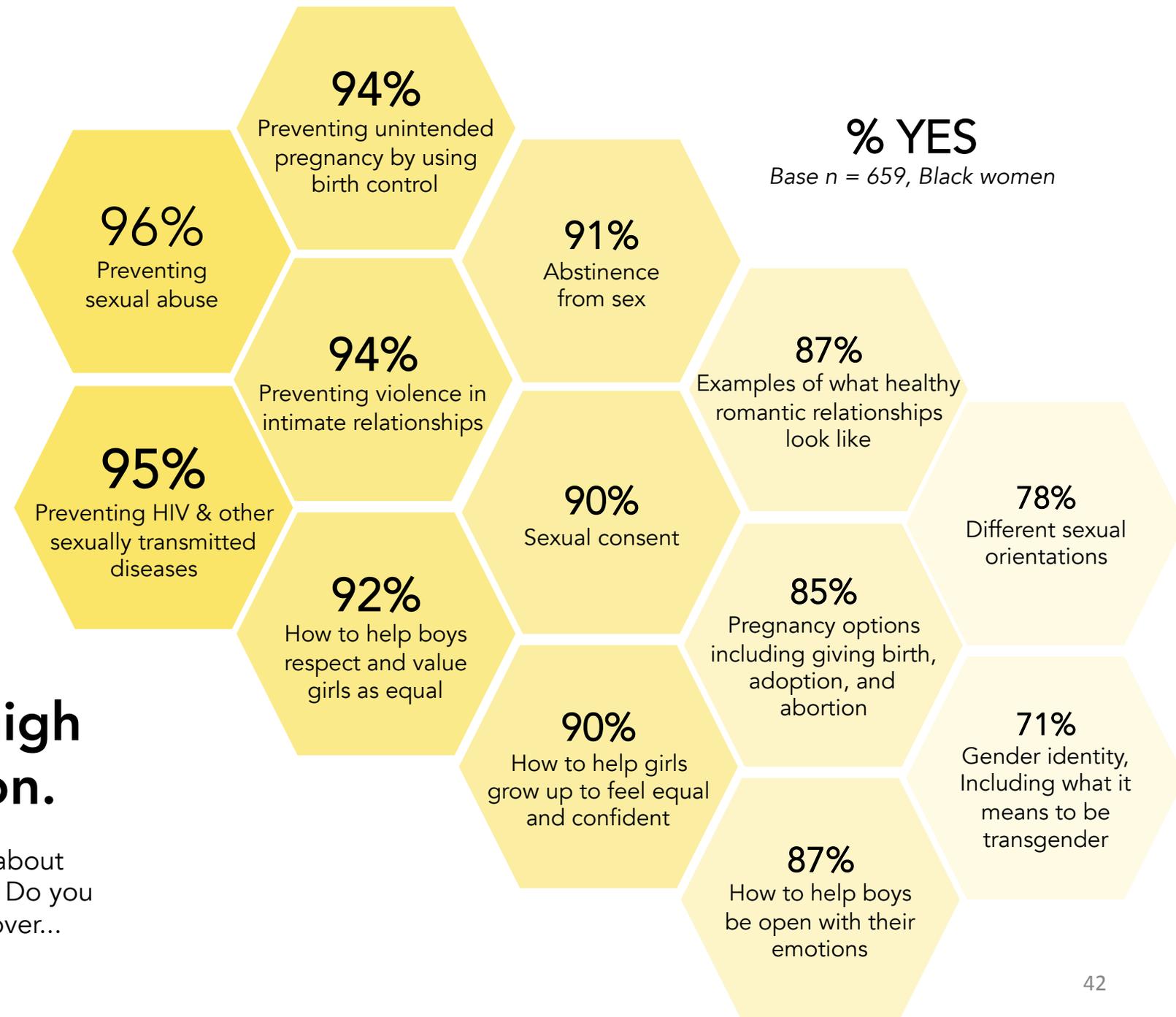
“Teen sexual development is a normal part of growing up and the best approach is to ensure that young people have all of the information and education about sex and contraception they need.”

Which comes closer to your own views?

Base n = 659, Black women

## Topics to cover in high school sex education.

Switching gears, I have a few questions about sex education programs in high schools. Do you think a sex education program should cover...



In your opinion, how important is each of these things to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses?

% Extremely important

Base n = 659, Black women

77%

Making sure neighborhoods are safe

75%

Increasing job opportunities that pay a livable wage

74%

Making sure everyone has access to clean water

74%

Improving access to quality public schools

74%

Having equal pay in the workplace

73%

Improving access to quality, affordable health care

71%

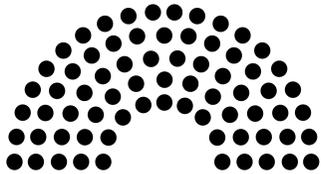
Improving access to higher education

71%

Increasing support for women who face domestic violence

70%

Improving access to affordable child care



**Policy areas seen as “extremely” important for freedom to raise healthy children.**

# % Extremely important

To making it a better time to be a Black woman in America,  
who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

*Base n = 659, Black women*

70%

Having equal  
opportunities to move up  
in the workplace

70%

Decreasing the risk of  
drug and alcohol abuse in  
Black communities

68%

Improving access to  
healthy and affordable  
food options

64%

Increasing affordable  
housing

64%

Protecting the right to  
vote in future elections,  
without barriers

59%

Improving access to  
affordable mental health  
care

58%

Making sure  
neighborhoods have  
enough services

55%

Getting rid of mass  
incarceration of Black  
people

51%

Getting rid of over-  
policing in Black  
communities

50%

Improving access to birth  
control

49%

Getting more Black  
women elected to political  
office

34%

Improving access to  
affordable, legal abortion  
care

29%

Moving forward on  
equality for transgender  
people



**Trusted people + groups on policy.**

# Most trusted voices.

Do you personally trust any of these people or groups to work on issues important to you?  
Base n = 659, Black women



Michelle Obama (93% trust, 71% "a lot")



Barack Obama (93% trust, 70% "a lot")



NAACP (87% trust, 40% "a lot")



Black Lives Matter (84% trust, 32% "a lot")



YWCA/YMCA (78% trust, 25% "a lot")

## Others not as well known:

National Urban League  
(62% trust, 28% have not heard of)

American Civil Liberties Union  
(53% trust, 31% have not heard of)

BYP 100 (Black Youth Project)  
(51% trust, 44% have not heard of)

Maxine Waters  
(45% trust, 42% have not heard of)

Southern Coalition for Social Justice  
(42% trust, 48% have not heard of)

Color of Change  
(39% trust, 53% have not heard of)

Southern Poverty Law Center  
(35% trust, 54% have not heard of)

Kamala Harris  
(29% trust, 59% have not heard of)



# Appendix.

# METHODS



NORC  
CARD

Final Report

## OVERVIEW

Date of Report:	August 10, 2017	Start Date:	July 18, 2017
Project Title:	African American Opinions 2017	End Date:	August 7, 2017
Project Number:	8144	Sampled Units:	3,500
Prepared For:	PerryUndem	Completed Interviews:	1,003
Expected Elig.:	100.0%	Design Effect:	1.85
Observed Elig.:	100.0%	Margin of Error:	4.21%
Study Population:	18+ African American	Median Intvw. Length:	32 minutes

## RESPONSE RATES



[More on the AmeriSpeak Panel](#)

# ISSUE BRIEFS

Data grouped by issue  
Some data are repeated across different issue areas

# HEALTH CARE

Base n = 659, Black women

Access to quality,  
affordable health care



Believe racism affects the  
Black community's ability to  
access

76%

Believe President Trump's policies  
will have a negative impact on the  
Black community's ability to access

77%

Say increasing access is "extremely"  
important to making it a better time to be a  
Black woman in America, who is free to raise  
healthy children if she chooses

73%

Say this has been part of their  
thinking or decision-making about  
whether or not to have a child

63%

Considers "basic health care services for women"

Care for pregnant  
women (97%)

Screenings and treatment  
for sexually transmitted  
diseases, including HIV/  
AIDS (95%)

Contraception, such as  
birth control pills,  
diaphragms, IUDs, and  
Depo-Provera shots  
(92%)

Abortion care  
(66%)

Screenings and treatment  
for cervical and breast  
cancer (97%)

Base n = 659, Black women

(cont.)



Agree “a woman should be able to get birth control through her health insurance, even if her boss disagrees”

92%

88%

Agree “whether she has private or government funded health coverage, every woman should have coverage for the full range of pregnancy-related care, including prenatal care and abortion”

Of Black women ages 18 to 44 could afford \$10 or less if they needed birth control today

39%

82%

Want abortion care to be affordable

Of Black women have tried to get health care recently because they think President Trump and Congress might affect their ability to get care (including 35% of mothers of children under 18)

25%

68%

Think over-policing of Black people has an effect on Black women’s health

Of Black women ages 18 to 44 tried to get birth control recently because they think President Trump and Congress might affect their ability to get care

17%

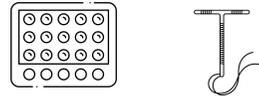
67%

Think mass incarceration of Black people has an effect on Black women’s health

# BIRTH CONTROL

Base n = 659, Black women

## Access to quality, affordable birth control



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access

61%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access

70%

Say increasing access is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

50%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

46%

92%

Considers birth control part of "basic health care services for women"

92%

Agree "a woman should be able to get birth control through her health insurance, even if her boss disagrees"

39%

Of Black women ages 18 to 44 could afford \$10 or less if they needed birth control today

46%

Of Black women of young children (under 18) could afford \$10 or less if they needed birth control today

17%

Of Black women ages 18 to 44 tried to get birth control recently because they think President Trump and Congress might affect their ability to get care

94%

Think sex education programs in high school should cover preventing pregnancy by using birth control

# ABORTION

Base n = 659, Black women

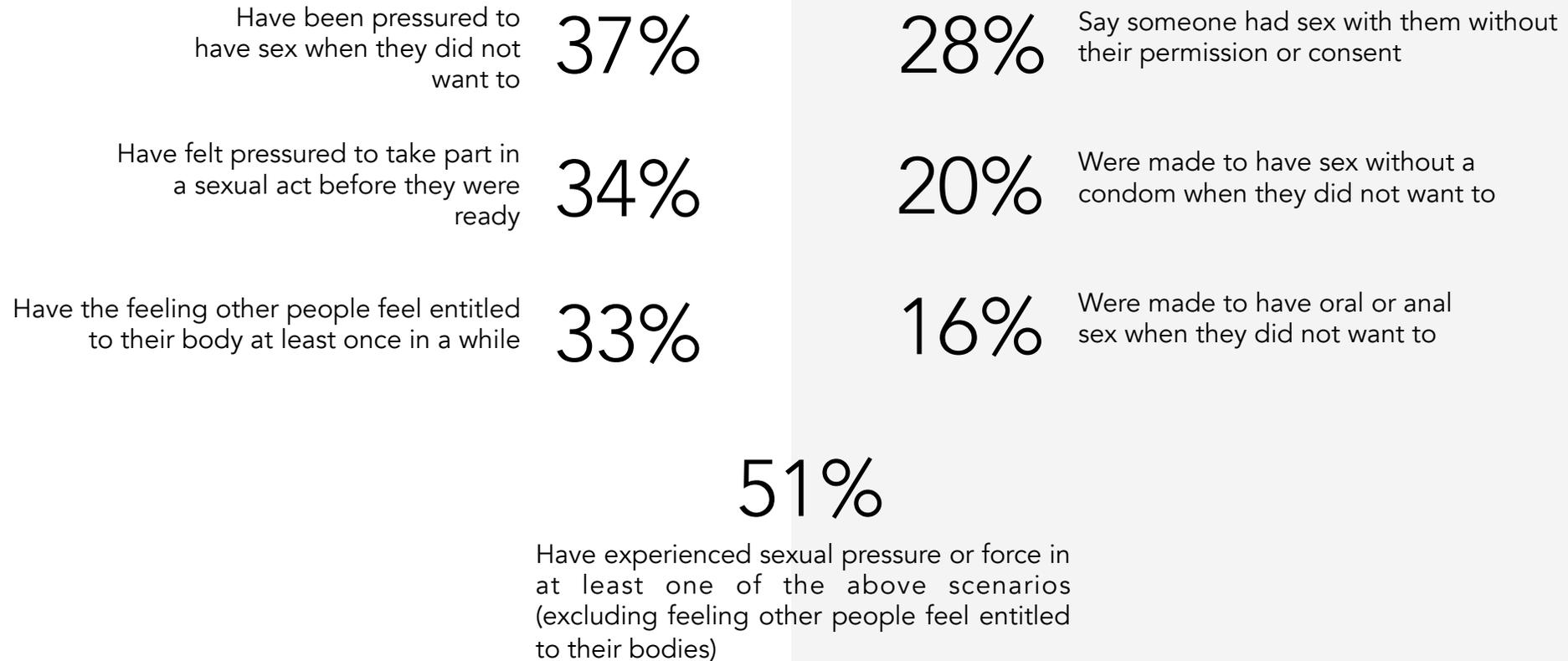


## Access to affordable, legal abortion care

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access	63%	88%	Agree "whether she has private or government funded health coverage, every woman should have coverage for the full range of pregnancy-related care, including prenatal care and abortion"
Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access	69%	82%	Want abortion care to be affordable
Say increasing access is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses	34%	83%	Want abortion care to be respectful of a woman's decision
Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child	33%	81%	Want abortion care to be accessible in communities
		78%	Do not want <i>Roe v. Wade</i> overturned
		89%	Agree "each woman should have the right to make her own decision on abortion, even if I may disagree with her decision"
		85%	Would give support to a loved one who had an abortion
		85%	Want pregnancy options included in sex education in high schools, including birth, adoption, and abortion

# WOMEN'S SAFETY & CONTROL

Base n = 659, Black women



# BLACK MOTHERS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Base n = 224, mothers of children under 18

Do not want their child(ren) to have a life similar to theirs	70%	92%	Say a woman's ability to control whether and when she has children is important for her and her family's financial security (79% very important)
Have been pressured to have sex when they did not want to	44%	78%	Feel worried about President Trump and 65% say his policies will negatively affect Black people
Have the feeling, at least once in awhile, that other people feel entitled to their body	39%	77%	Feel the President's policies will have a negative effect on the Black community's ability to access mental health care
Have tried to get health care recently because they thought President Trump and Congress might affect their access to care	35%	73%	Feel the President's policies will have a negative effect on the Black community's ability to access birth control
Say someone had sex with them without their permission or consent	32%	72%	Feel the President's policies will have a negative effect on the Black community's ability to access abortion care
Were made to have sex without a condom when they did not want to	26%		
Could afford to pay \$10 or less for birth control if they needed it today	46%	70%	Feel it is "extremely" important to improve access to affordable health care in order to make it a better time to be a Black woman free to raise healthy children if she chooses

# PARENTING

Base n = 659, Black women

## Plan for whether or when to become a parent



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to plan

51%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to plan

56%

## Raise children



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to raise children

63%

Believe Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to raise children

57%



Half or more say the following has been part of their decision-making around parenting:

- Having job opportunities that pay a livable wage: 72%
- The amount of money in their savings: 69%
- Having access to higher education: 67%
- The safety of their neighborhood: 67%
- Being married: 63%
- Having access to quality, affordable health care: 63%
- Having access to affordable child care: 63%
- Having access to quality public schools: 62%
- Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace: 62%
- Having equal pay in the workplace: 61%
- Having access to affordable housing: 61%
- Having access to healthy and affordable food options: 58%
- Over-policing of Black communities: 54%
- Mass incarceration of Black people: 53%
- The state of their physical neighborhood, trash clean up, etc.: 51%
- Being safe from situations of domestic violence: 50%
- Having access to clean water: 45%

# CLEAN WATER

Base n = 659, Black women

## Access to clean water



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access	57%	37%	Have had to boil water at home before drinking it
Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access	50%	32%	Had brown water come out of the taps in their home
Say increasing access is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses	74%	29%	Had water that smelled unsafe come from the taps in their home
Say access to clean water has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child	45%	69%	Have experienced as least one of these: had to boil water at home before drinking, had brown water come out of taps, or had water that smelled unsafe come out of taps

# FOOD

Base n = 659, Black women

Access to healthy,  
affordable food options



Believe racism affects the  
Black community's ability to  
access

70%

Believe President Trump's policies  
will have a negative impact on the  
Black community's ability to access

64%

Say increasing access is "extremely"  
important to making it a better time to be a  
Black woman in America, who is free to raise  
healthy children if she chooses

68%

Say this has been part of their  
thinking or decision-making about  
whether or not to have a child

58%

# HOUSING

Base n = 659, Black women

Access to affordable housing



77%

Believe racism affects the Black  
community's ability to access

72%

Believe President Trump's policies will  
have a negative impact on the Black  
community's ability to access

64%

Say increasing access is "extremely"  
important to making it a better time to be a  
Black woman in America, who is free to raise  
healthy children if she chooses

61%

Say this has been part of their  
thinking or decision-making about  
whether or not to have a child

# K-12 EDUCATION

Base n = 659, Black women

## Access to quality public schools



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access

76%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access

65%

Say increasing access is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

74%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

62%

# HIGHER EDUCATION

Base n = 659, Black women



## Access to higher education

74%

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access

63%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access

71%

Say increasing access is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

67%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

# CHILD CARE

Base n = 659, Black women



## Access to affordable child care

72%

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to access

72%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to access

70%

Say increasing access is "extremely" to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

63%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

## AMONG MOTHERS OF CHILDREN UNDER 18

Base n = 224

75%

Think the President's policies will have a negative effect on the Black community's ability to access affordable child care

66%

Think improving access to affordable child care is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in American who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

# MASS INCARCERATION

Base n = 659, Black women

Keep children safe from mass incarceration



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to do this

77%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to do this

67%

Say this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

55%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

53%

67%

Say mass incarceration of Black people has an effect on Black women's health

82%

Say mass incarceration of Black people makes it harder to raise children

64%

Say mass incarceration of Black people takes away Black people's choices and freedoms around deciding whether to be a parent

88%

Say mass incarceration of Black people damages families

# OVER-POLICING

Base n = 659, Black women

Keep children safe from over-policing



85%

Of mothers of children 18 and older say they have talked to their children about what to do if stopped by the police

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to do this

74%

68%

Say over-policing of Black people has an effect on Black women's health

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to do this

64%

76%

Say over-policing of Black people makes it harder to raise children

Say this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

51%

61%

Say over-policing of Black people takes away Black people's choices and freedoms around deciding whether to be a parent

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

54%

80%

Say over-policing of Black people damages families

# RIGHT TO VOTE

Base n = 659, Black women

Right to vote in future elections without barriers



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to have this

67%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to have this

61%

Say this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

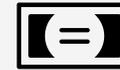
64%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

44%

# EQUAL PAY

Base n = 659, Black women



Have equal pay in the workplace

78%

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to have this

65%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to have this

74%

Say increasing this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

61%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

# FINANCIAL SECURITY

Base n = 659, Black women

75%

Say a woman's ability to control whether or when she has children is a "very" important part of financial stability for herself and her family

Have job opportunities that pay a livable wage



Have equal opportunities to move up in the workplace

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to have this

79%

80%

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to have

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to have this

67%

62%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to have this

Say increasing this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

75%

70%

Say increasing is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

72%

62%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

# ADDICTION

Base n = 659, Black women

Treatment for/risk of drug  
and alcohol addiction



Believe racism affects the  
Black community's ability to  
access this

68%

Believe President Trump's policies will  
have a negative impact on the Black  
community's ability to access this

60%

Say increasing access is "extremely"  
important to making it a better time to be a  
Black woman in America, who is free to raise  
healthy children if she chooses

70%

Say this has been part of their  
thinking or decision-making about  
whether or not to have a child

43%

# VIOLENCE

Base n = 659, Black women



Help/being safe in situations  
of domestic violence

67%

Believe racism affects the  
Black community's ability to  
access help

50%

Believe President Trump's policies will have  
a negative impact on the Black community's  
ability to access help

71%

Say increasing access is "extremely"  
important to making it a better time to be a  
Black woman in America, who is free to raise  
healthy children if she chooses

50%

Say this has been part of their  
thinking or decision-making about  
whether or not to have a child

# CITY SERVICES

Base n = 659, Black women

Enough neighborhood services like trash cleanup, streets and sidewalks fixed, and parks taken care of



Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to have this

72%

Say increasing this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

58%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child

51%

# SAFETY

Base n = 659, Black women



Feel safe in their neighborhoods

80%

Believe racism affects the Black community's ability to feel this

64%

Believe President Trump's policies will have a negative impact on the Black community's ability to feel this

77%

Say increasing this is "extremely" important to making it a better time to be a Black woman in America, who is free to raise healthy children if she chooses

67%

Say this has been part of their thinking or decision-making about whether or not to have a child



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