Results from a Statewide Survey of Black Women Voters in Tennessee

The Lives and Voices of Black Women in Tennessee

COMMISSIONED BY IN OUR OWN VOICE: NATIONAL BLACK WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE AGENDA

CONDUCTED BY PERRYUNDEM

April 2024

Volce

CONTENTS

- **Introduction**
- **Key findings**
- **18 Detailed findings**



Introduction.

Black women represent decisive forces in elections, yet surveys among them are rare. Even rarer are state-level surveys among Black women.

For the past few elections, National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda: In Our Own Voice has invested in rigorous and robust national and state-level surveys to better understand the voting and policy priorities, needs, and views among Black adults and women.

In 2017, early in the Trump administration, we explored the attitudinal landscape among Black adults related to race, policy, and reproductive justice. In December 2020, prior to Biden taking office, we went back in the field to listen to Black adults' experiences and views over the past few years. Prior to the 2022 midterm elections, we conducted a national survey and several state surveys to better understand Black women voters' issue priorities, values, and reactions to news dominating the headlines at the time.



Here we are in 2024, near the end of the Biden administration, with the country heading into another consequential election. How are Black women in Tennessee feeling about the upcoming election? What voting issues are on their minds? What is motivating them to vote? What are their views on abortion and reproductive issues, given the overturning of *Roe v. Wade* and the current abortion ban in Tennessee?

These are the questions we set out to answer, with the goal of providing data as a resource for policymakers, the media, and other parties who want to understand the views and lives of Black women in Tennessee. This report provides findings from a statewide survey among n = 507 Black women* registered voters. The survey was conducted January 22 through February 20, 2024 via Ipsos' KnowledgePanel, an online panel constructed from address-based probability sampling. The sample was supplemented by off-panel, opt-in sample. The data are weighted to reflect a representative sample of Black women registered voters in Tennessee. The margin of sampling error is \pm 6.0 percentage points. Many other types of errors can contribute to overall survey error.

This survey is part of a larger project that includes <u>national</u> <u>data</u> among all Black adults.

* Our future surveys will use expansive questions around gender identity. This survey used a standard binary variable. Transgender individuals who identify as women and chose it in a binary question are included in the survey. Typically, surveys tend to find about < 1% to 2% of respondents identifying outside of the binary.

Here is the demographic composition
of the survey respondents.

	Weighted %	Unweighted N
Total	100%	507
Black or African American	100%	507
2+ races	8%	37
Hispanic / Latina/o/x	1%	9
18 to 29	15%	142
30 to 44	30%	154
45 to 59	24%	104
60+	30%	107
HS or less	34%	154
Some college	39%	199
College +	27%	154
Democrat	62%	311
Independent	31%	151
Republican	7%	45
Urban	74%	346
Suburban	21%	93
Rural	5%	29



Key findings.



Here are 10 key findings.

1

Young Black women may feel particularly unmotivated to vote in the fall elections.

Just 40% of 18-to 29-year-old respondents say they are "almost certain" to vote this fall, compared to 82% of respondents ages 60 and older.

About a third of 18- to 29-year-olds (37%) says they've thought about not voting in 2024 as a form of protest. Insights from our national data suggest that young people are discouraged by the choice of candidates. In this survey, 82% of 18- to 29-year-olds say it's extremely or very important that more Black women are elected and nominated to political offices.



As a result of recent abortion bans and restrictions, have you...

% Yes

2

Abortion bans have affected young people's sense of safety and their thinking about profound life decisions.

Half of 18- to 29-year-olds says recent abortion bans have made them think about the risk of death and of arrest. Bans have also made half of these young voters think about not having any / any more kids.

Total 18 to 29 18 to 44 Yes to any 56 82 70 Felt less safe 35 47 Thought about the risk of death if you or a partner gets pregnant 41 54 Thought about the risk of being arrested because of something related to pregnancy, 31 35 miscarriage, or abortion care Thought about not having any kids / any 44 more kids Thought about wanting to move to a state that allows abortion, or stay in a state that 27 36 46 allows abortion

	ections for US Congress, state, and local is each of these issues to you personally		Extreme	ly import	ant	Very	r
	when thinking about getting out to vote?	Cost of living	76			19	95
	RANDOMIZE	Racism / racial justice	74			19	93
		Crime	72			19	91
		Health care	71			23	94
		Mental health	71			18	89
Economic issues like jobs and equal pay						21	90
on the		Housing costs	68			24	92
vomen. Cost		Education	67	24		24	91
/ racial		Black maternal health	67	23		23	90
nd health		Police violence	66		23		89
		Voting rights	64		2	.4	88
		Abortion rights and access	55		21	76	
rtion rights and		Criminal justice reform	55		29	8	4
nion nghis and		Taxes	53		31	8	4
		The state of democracy	52		28	80	
Black maternal health		Childcare costs	49	2	.7	76	
		Paid family leave	48	27	7	75	
		Climate / environment	42	28		70	
		Immigration	on 35 28 63			3	
	The	e war between Israel and Hamas	28	28	56		
		LGBTQ+ rights	23 21	44			
							-

3 Many issues are on the minds of Black women. Cost of living, racism / racial justice, crime, and health care top the list.

For 18- to 29-year-olds, abortion rights and access is among the top.

Many respondents also say Black maternal health is an important voting issue.

9

4

When asked about 20 discrete policy positions, mental health, economic, education, and electionsrelated policies are among the most salient.

Getting rid of abortion bans and restrictions is also a priority for young respondents.

Election and voting related policies are among the top priorities for older women.

IMPORTANT POLICY POSITIONS

- Increasing access to mental health care (90% extremely or very important when thinking about getting out to vote this fall)
- Ensuring equal pay for equal work (89%)
- Lowering the cost of living and inflation (88%)
- Creating equal access to resources and opportunities (87%)
- Increasing funding for local public schools (87%)
- Raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour (86%)
- Making sure schools teach children about American history, including the impact of slavery and racism (85%)
- Making sure our elections are free from political interference and manipulation (85%)
- Lowering taxes for the middle and lower classes (85%)

5

In a list of 11 motivations to vote, these three rise to the top.

1

People fought and died for the right to vote 28% say this is in the top 1 or 2 motivations to vote

2 People's rights and freedoms are at stake 22%

3 It gives me a voice in the future 20%



These are additional motivating factors among many respondents.

- Voting is the main way I have power in what happens
- It's a chance to exercise my right to vote
- My family might be affected by the outcome of the elections
- Voting will affect who has the power in my state to make laws



6

Black women in Tennessee are strongly supportive of abortion rights and access.

Large majorities of respondents support abortion rights and access, including those who attend religious services regularly. This tracks with Black women nationally.

74%

Say abortion should be legal in all or most cases

71% of those who attend religious services regularly



83%

83%

86%

Agree: Each person should have the right to make their own decision on abortion, even if I may disagree with it

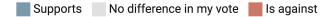
85%

81%

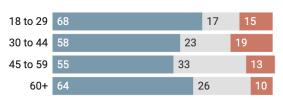
Say having an abortion can be the responsible choice

79%









HS or less	55	27	19
Some college	67	22	11
College +	59	29	12

Less than \$25K	49	34			17
\$25K to \$50K	54		21	25	
\$50K to \$75K	58		27		15
\$75K +	72			21	7

Democrats	71		19	9
Independents / Republicans	42	36	22	

Attends rel. services monthly+	61	26
Attends rel. services less often	60	25



Note: The sample size is too small to analyze respondents from rural areas.



Are you more likely to vote for a candidate for state legislature who access to abortion:

7 Respondents are four times more likely to vote for a candidate who supports abortion access than one who opposes it.

A majority of Black women who attend religious services regularly says they're more likely to vote for a candidate who supports abortion access.

8

A majority of Black women of reproductive age are interested in getting birth control pills over the counter.

The retail price, however, is out of reach for 78% of these women.





Of women 18 to 44 say they are interested in accessing birth control pills overthe-counter (including 69% of 18- to 29-year-olds) Of women 18 to 44 could not afford to pay \$45 or more for a three-month supply

Note: A three-month supply will retail at \$49.99



Have you ever felt this way?

	Total	18 to 44	45+
Yes to any	63	71	56
I felt worried about the health and safety of Black women in my life during their pregnancy or childbirth because of their race	46	53	39
A health care provider didn't take my health concerns seriously because of my race and / or gender	40	48	34
Have felt a health care provider treat you differently because of your race and/or gender	39	47	33
A health care provider didn't understand how my race and culture affects my health	36	39	34
A health care provider didn't take my pain seriously because of my race and / or gender	34	40	29
A health care provider didn't give me all the available test and treatment options because of my race and / or gender		42	22
I felt worried about my health and safety during pregnancy or childbirth because of my race	29	39	22
A health care provider didn't take my pain seriously during pregnancy or childbirth because of my race and / or gender	28	38	21
A health care provider didn't give me all the available options for birth control because of my race and / or gender	21	28	16

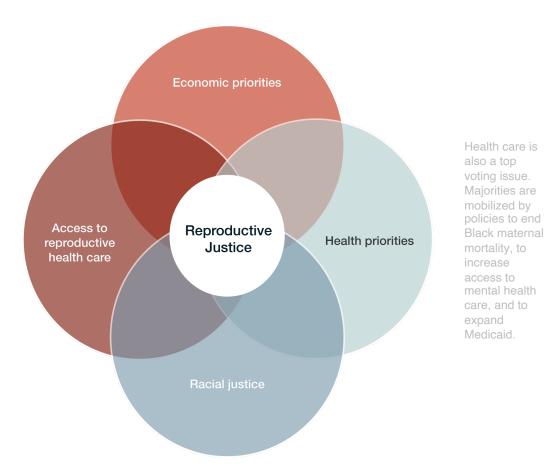
9

16

Close to two-thirds of Black women (63%) say they have felt the effects of racial / gender bias in the health care system.

Younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to cite these experiences.

Economic issues top the list of voting priorities – including the cost of living, the minimum wage, housing costs, and equal pay.



Racial justice is top voting issue. Many have experienced gender / racial bias in the medical system.

10

Reproductive Justice is at the intersection of top priorities and policy preferences among Black women in Tennessee.

Many women of reproductive age are profoundly impacted by abortion bans. Getting rid of abortion restrictions and bans is a top voting issue for 18- to 29-year-olds. A large majority of women of reproductive age can't afford the price of over-thecounter birth control pills. Large majorities support access to abortion. comprehensive sex ed, and sex-positive communication with health care providers.

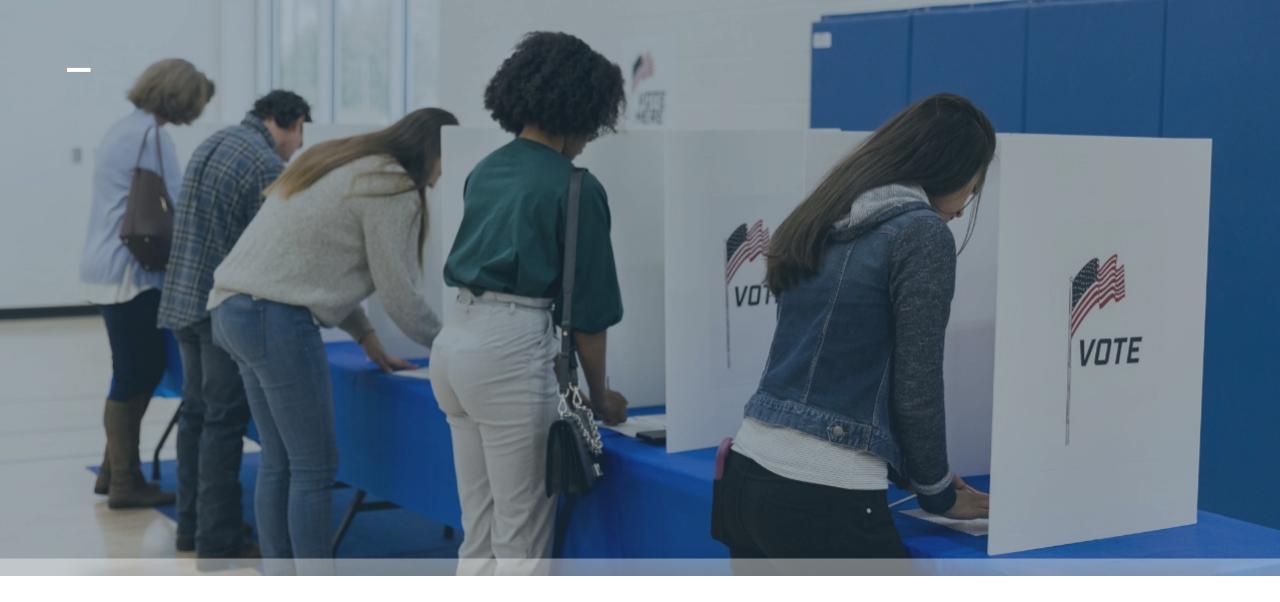
Detailed findings.



SECTIONS

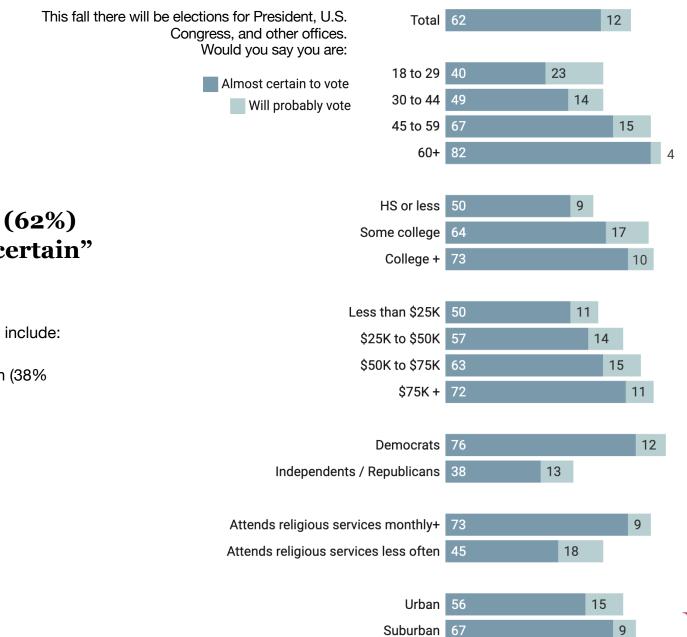
- 20 Voting in the 2024 elections
- 29 Impact of the Biden administration
- 32 Issue priorities
- 39 Policy positions
- 44 Why vote?
- 49 Views toward reproductive policies
- 61 Access to birth control
- 68 Experiences with medical bias





Voting in the 2024 elections





A majority of women (62%) says they're "almost certain" to vote this fall.

Women who are least certain to vote include:

- Independent / Republican women (38% almost certain)
- 18- to 29-year-olds (40%)

For you personally, how important is voting in the 2024 elections this fall?

1 to 7 scale Not at all important to extremely important Base n = 259

A majority of women says voting in the 2024 elections is "extremely important."

That said, just four in ten 18- to 44-year-olds (42%) say the same.

61%

20%



Rate 7 – extremely important

Rate 5 or 6

42% 18 to 44 76% 45+

74% Democrats 40% Inds / Reps 23% 18 to 44 18% 45+

20% Democrats 21% Inds / Reps Rate 1 to 4 – toward not important

36% 18 to 44 5% 45+

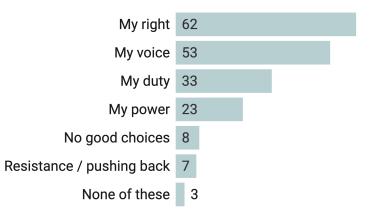
7% Democrats 38% Inds / Reps



22

Respondents are most likely to say voting in the 2024 elections is about "my right" and "my voice."

Finish this sentence. For me, voting in this year's election is about: ______. Select up to 3 RANDOMIZE UP TO NO GOOD CHOICES





Eight in ten respondents feel the Black community has the power to change the outcomes of elections.

Do you feel the Black community has the power to change the outcomes of elections, or not?

82%

18%

No

91% 18 to 29 76% 30 to 44 75% 45 to 59 88% 60+

Yes

76% HS or less 84% Some college 86% College+

71% Less than \$25K 85% \$25K to \$50K 78% \$50K to \$75K 90% \$75K+

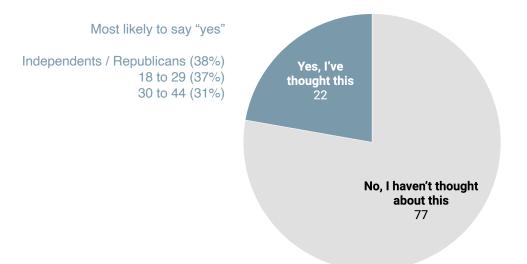


One in five says they've thought about <u>not</u> voting as a form of protest.

What might they be protesting? In our companion national survey, we asked a random subset of respondents to explain in an openended question. Here are the main themes:

- Bad candidates, candidates who don't represent their views, Biden / Trump being old white men
- Feeling their vote doesn't count
- Protecting Palestine / protesting what's happening in Gaza

Have you thought about <u>not voting</u> in the 2024 elections as a form of protest?





If the 2024 presidential election were held today, would you vote for:

8%

If the presidential election were held today, a majority (60%) says they'd vote for the Democratic candidate.

Among those most certain to vote, 74% say they'd vote for the Democratic candidate v. 7% for the Republican.

See the next page for breakouts by demographic segments.

Democratic candidate 74% of women almost

60%

6%

didate Republican candidate

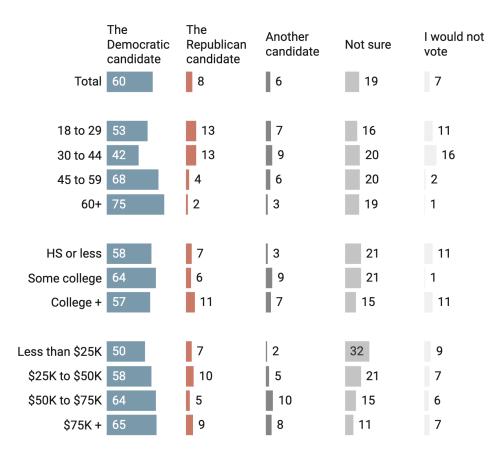
Other 4%

19%

7%

Not sure 15% Would not vote 0%





	The Democratic candidate	The Republican candidate	Another candidate	Not sure	l would not vote
Democrats	86	1	3	10	0
Independents / Republicans	14	20	12	35	19
	_		_		
Attends rel. services monthly+	63	8	5	17	6
Attends rel. services less often	54	7	9	21	8
			-		
Urban	59	5	9	20	8
Suburban	67	12	1	16	4
		-	I	-	
Almost certain to vote	74	7	4	15	0
Less likely to vote	38	9	10	25	18

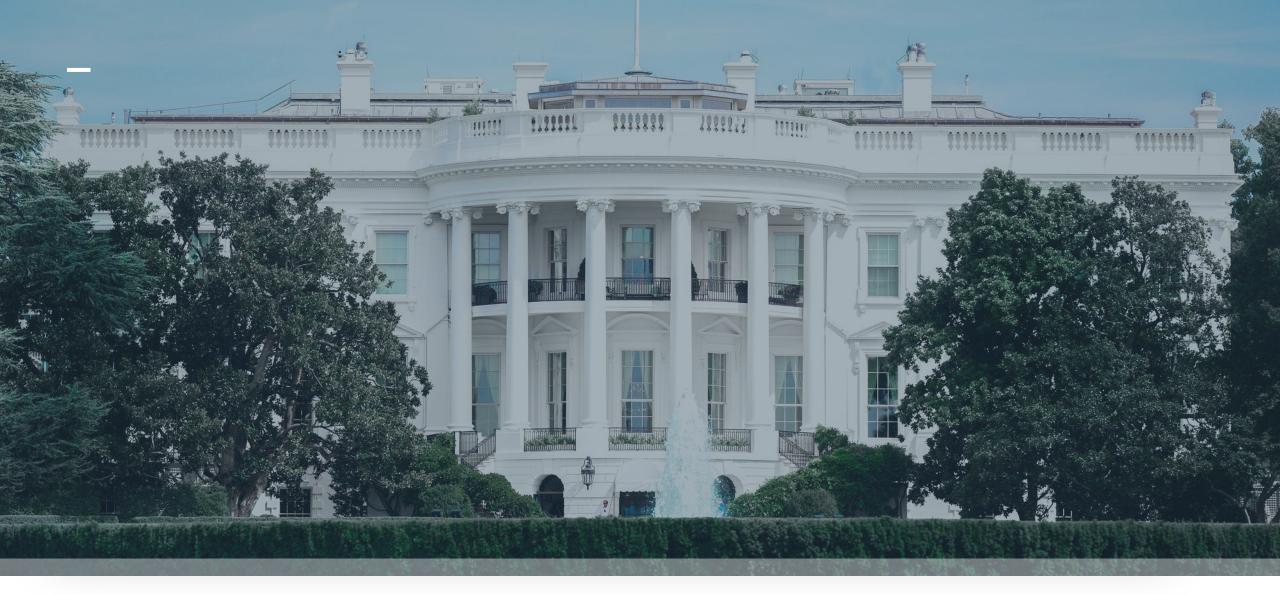


How important is it that more Black women are elected and nominated to positions of power in our government?

Black women are sitions of power in		Extrem	ely V	ery So	omewhat	
our government?	Total	46	28	19	93	
	18 to 29	50	32	1	4 96	
	30 to 44	44	29	15	88	
	45 to 59	46	25	25	96	
	60+	47	27	20	94	
	HS or less	40	37	17	94	
S	Some college	55	2	24 19	98	
	College +	42	23	22	87	
Le	ss than \$25K	37	32	21	90	
Ś	\$25K to \$50K	40	36	22	98	
Ś	\$50K to \$75K	56	ľ	19 17	92	
	\$75K +	49	27	18	94	
	Democrats	55	2	27 1	5 97	
Independents /	Republicans	32	29	25	86	
Attends religious servio	ces monthly+	45	25	22	92	
Attends religious servic	es less often	48	32	14	1 94	
	Urban	44	33	18	95	
	Suburban	57		21 19	97	
Almost co	ertain to vote	54	2	3 19	96	
Less	likely to vote	34	35	20	89	V

Nine in ten respondents (93%) say it's important that more Black women are elected and nominated to positions of power in government.

This sentiment is particularly strong among Democrats, likely voters, and young voters.

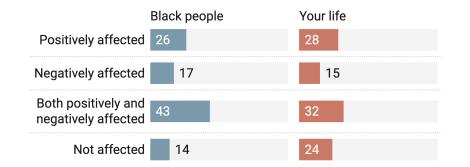


Impact of the Biden administration

VINDIE

In general, do you think President Biden's policies have ____: "Black people" (n = 259) / "your life" (n = 248)

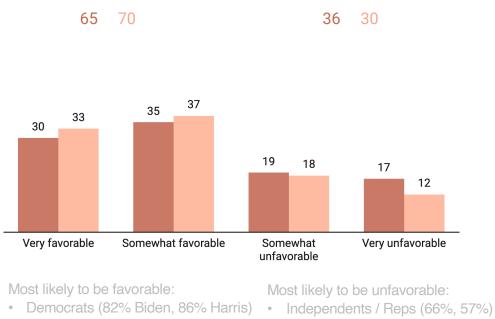
A plurality of respondents feels President Biden's policies have both positively and negatively affected their life.





Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of:

President Joe Biden Vice President Kamala Harris

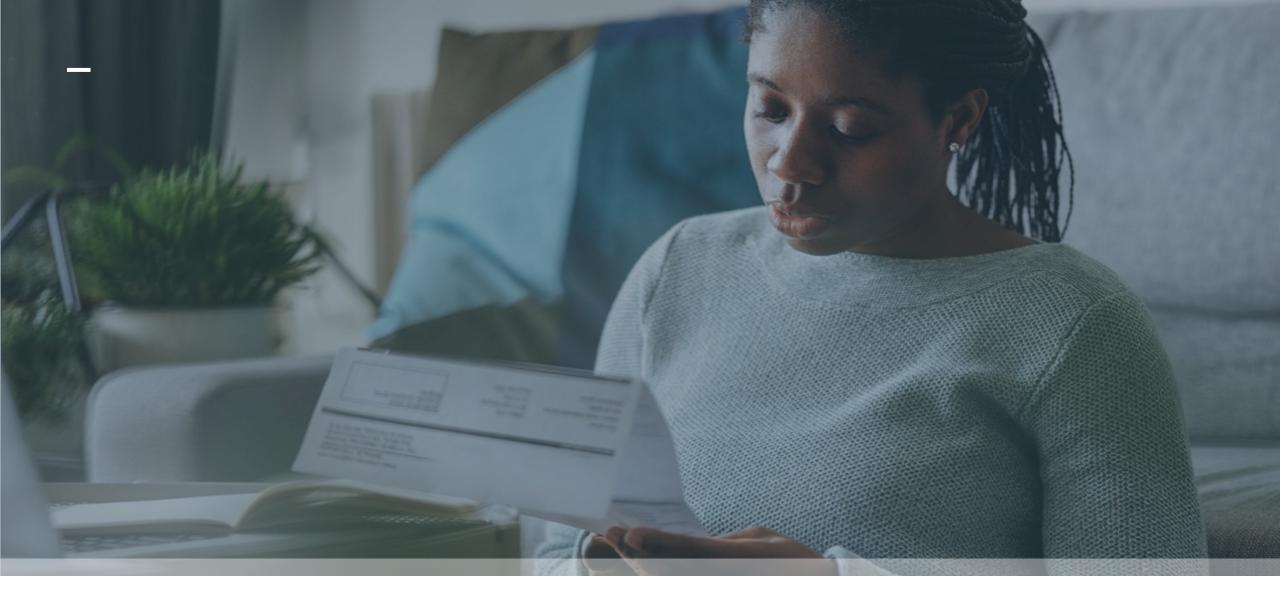


• 30 to 44 (60%, 50%)

- Ages 45+ (77%, 80%)
- Almost certain to vote (74%, 77%)

That said, most have favorable impressions of President Biden and Vice President Harris.

Older respondents and those more certain to vote feel more favorable toward Biden and Harris than others.



Issue priorities

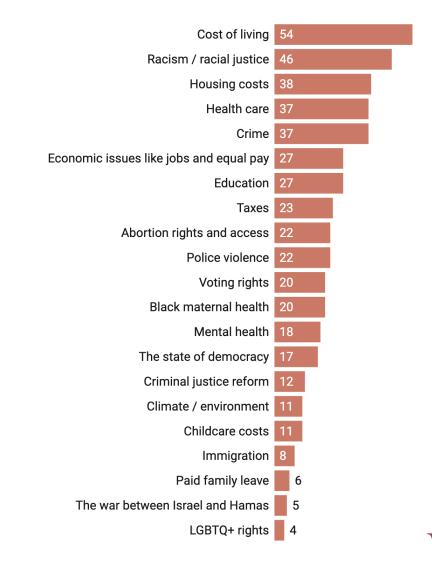


This fall there will be elections for US Congress, state, and local offices. How important is each of these issues to you personally			remely imp	oortant	Ve	ery
when thinking about getting out to vote?	Cost of living	76			19	95
RANDOMIZE	Racism / racial justice	74			19	93
	Crime	72			19	91
	Health care	71			23	94
	Mental health	71			18	89
Econo	omic issues like jobs and equal pay	69			21	90
	Housing costs	68			24	92
	Education	67			24	91
.1	Black maternal health				23	90
s are on the	Police violence	66			23	89
lack women.	Voting rights	64			24	88
	Abortion rights and access	55		21	76	
	Criminal justice reform	55		29		84
	Taxes	53		31		84
	The state of democracy	52		28	8	0
	Childcare costs	49		27	76	
	Paid family leave	48		27	75	
			70			
				63		
I	The war between Israel and Hamas	28	28	56		•
	LGBTQ+ rights	23	21	44		

Many issues are on the minds of Black women.

Choose the top 5 issues that matter most to you when voting in elections.

% In top 5



When asked to prioritize their issues, cost of living and racial justice top the list.

	18 to 29	30 to 44	45 to 59	60+	HS OF LOCC	Some college	College ·
Cost of living	57	58	58	44	54	54	52
Racism / racial justice	39	40	46	56	44	53	40
Housing costs	34	48	37	30	48	29	38
Crime	31	36	33	44	35	42	32
Health care	30	31	37	45	31	47	28
Econ. issues like jobs / equal pay	30	31	33	17	24	24	35
Education	30	33	21	24	22	25	37
Taxes	17	29	22	21	21	14	38
Police violence	11	17	21	34	27	25	12
Abortion rights and access	40	13	20	24	19	27	19
Voting rights	13	9	26	29	23	21	15
Black maternal health	30	17	20	17	24	19	14
Mental health	21	19	14	18	20	13	22
The state of democracy	4	9	20	28	12	18	20
Criminal justice reform	10	10	16	11	13	9	13
Climate / environment	10	10	8	17	11	14	8
Childcare costs	17	13	11	7	11	10	14
Immigration	5	12	3	10	3	8	15
Paid family leave	8	9	6	3	10	4	5
The war between Israel and Hamas	5	3	7	6	3	7	5
LGBTQ+ rights	6	4	6	3	7	4	2

% Chosen as a top 5 issue

Abortion access is a top issue – after cost of living – for 18- to 29-year-olds. Black maternal health is also top for many.

Crime is among the top issues for older voters.

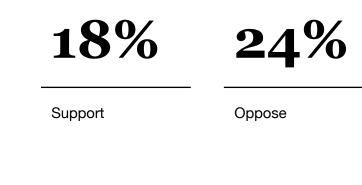
Housing costs are an especially pressing issue for respondents with less education, and lower incomes

The

	Less than \$25K	\$25K to \$50K	\$50K to \$75K	\$75K +	Democrate	Inds / Reps	Urban	Suburban
Cost of living	58	63	57	44	56	51	57	48
Racism / racial justice	34	45	54	50	53	36	48	43
Housing costs	44	39	35	34	31	48	40	32
Crime	29	40	43	37	41	31	37	37
Health care	35	47	37	33	41	29	37	31
Econ. issues like jobs / equal pay	25	21	30	30	26	29	24	36
Education	25	18	20	36	33	17	27	17
Taxes	17	15	26	28	19	29	24	27
Police violence	25	21	26	19	21	24	22	19
Abortion rights and access	26	20	19	23	26	16	23	19
Voting rights	16	31	14	21	24	13	18	20
Black maternal health	19	19	24	18	21	18	20	23
Mental health	28	15	18	12	20	15	16	29
The state of democracy	10	11	22	21	20	11	12	24
Criminal justice reform	9	16	12	11	14	8	12	14
Climate / environment	9	4	13	15	13	9	8	14
Childcare costs	10	16	6	13	8	16	12	13
Immigration	6	9	9	9	6	12	7	11
Paid family leave	5	9	5	6	6	7	8	2
The war between Israel and Hamas	7	9	3	4	6	4	5	7
LGBTQ+ rights	4	8	4	4	4	5	4	8

We also explored views toward the war between Hamas and Israel.

Respondents are more likely to oppose than support the way Israel has responded to events of October 7th – but more than half is unsure. Do you support or oppose how Israel has responded to the events of October 7th?





Most likely

Not sure

- Attends rel. services
- less often (68%)
- 45 to 59 (67%)
- Less than \$25K (66%)



Respondents are split on how Biden has dealt with the war.

Older women are among the most likely to approve. Younger women are among the most likely to disapprove.

Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Biden has dealt with the war between Israel and Hamas?





34%

Approve

Most likely

- 60+ (59%)
- Democrats (48%)
- Almost certain to vote (48%)

Disapprove

Most likely

- 18 to 29 (50%)
- Independents /
 - Republicans (43%)
- 30 to 44 (40%)

Not sure

Most likely

• 30 to 44 (43%)





Policy positions



	Extrem	ely imp	ortant	t 📃 V	/ery	
Lowering the cost of living and inflation	68				20	88
Ensuring equal pay for equal work	66				23	89
Making sure schools teach children about American history, including the impact of slavery and racism	64			2	.1	85
Making sure our elections are free from political interference and manipulation	64			2	1	85
Increasing access to mental health care	63			2	7	90
Raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour	61			25	5	86
Lowering taxes for the middle and lower class	61			24	Ļ	85
Getting rid of restrictions that make it harder for people to vote	57			25		82
Creating equal access to resources and opportunities	57			30		87
Expanding Medicaid coverage to more people	53			27		80
Increasing funding for local public schools	53			34		87
Working to end Black maternal mortality	52			31		83
Canceling medical debt	48		2	7	7	5
Increasing access to affordable childcare	47		34	1		81
Increasing cash assistance	43		28		71	
Getting rid of bans and restrictions on abortion care	42		24		66	
Supporting paid family leave	41		35		7	6
Increasing access to affordable birth control	39		33		72	
Getting rid of recent bans and restrictions on transgender people	24	21	45			•
Supporting a ceasefire in Gaza	23	24	47	7		

Here are positions some candidates will take in the November elections. How important would each of these issues be to you personally when <u>thinking about getting</u> <u>out to vote?</u>

RANDOMIZE

Majorities say candidate policy positions relating to economic factors, health, education, and elections are extremely important.

% Chosen as a top 5 policy position

Lowering the cost of living and inflation	51
Raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour	50
Lowering taxes for the middle and lower class	41
Making sure schools teach children about American history, including the impact of slavery and racism	34
Increasing access to mental health care	26
Ensuring equal pay for equal work	24
Making sure our elections are free from political interference and manipulation	24
Increasing funding for local public schools	23
Increasing cash assistance	22
Canceling medical debt	22
Creating equal access to resources and opportunities	20
Getting rid of bans and restrictions on abortion care	19
Getting rid of restrictions that make it harder for people to vote	19
Expanding Medicaid coverage to more people	19
Working to end Black maternal mortality	18
Increasing access to affordable childcare	18
Supporting paid family leave	8
Getting rid of recent bans and restrictions on transgender people	8
Supporting a ceasefire in Gaza	7
Increasing access to affordable birth control	4

When asked to narrow down to the most important policy positions, economic policies rise to the top.

% Chosen as a top 5 issue

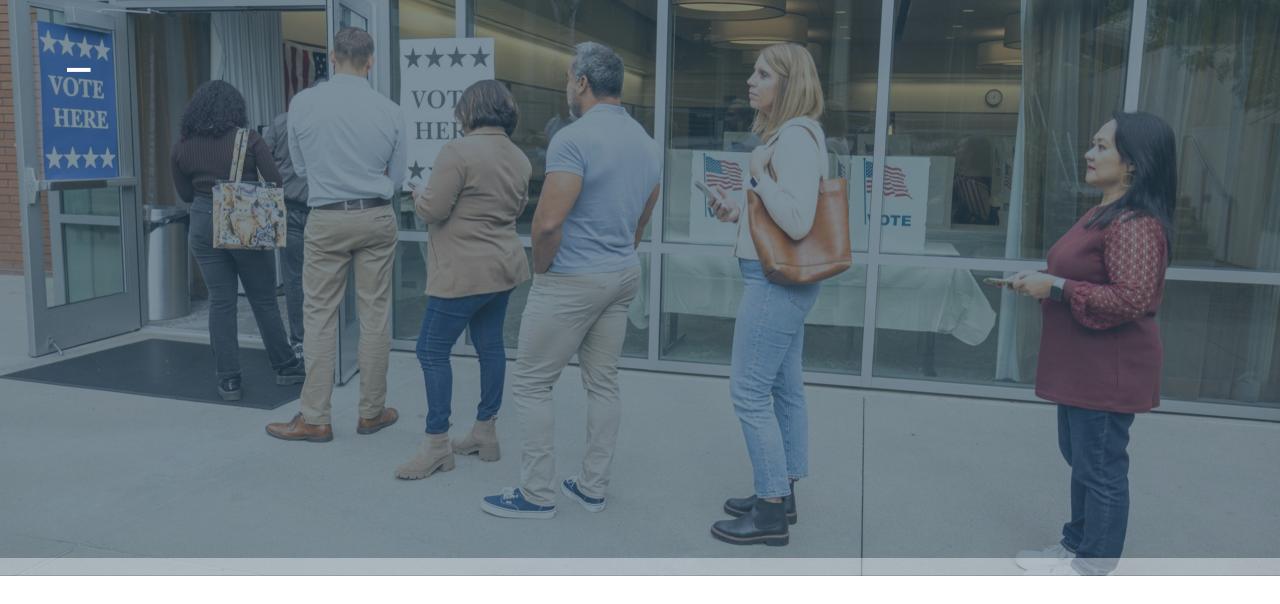
	18 to 29	30 to 44	45 to 59	60+	HS or less	Some college	College +
Lowering the cost of living and inflation	53	56	52	45	53	50	51
Raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour	53	42	54	53	62	51	33
Lowering taxes for the middle and lower class	19	45	38	52	42	40	44
Making sure schools teach children about American history, including the impact of slavery and racism	16	35	28	48	28	34	43
Increasing access to mental health care	27	26	32	21	24	27	26
Ensuring equal pay for equal work	32	24	24	21	26	17	31
Making sure our elections are free from political interference and manipulation	14	9	31	37	23	26	22
Increasing funding for local public schools	17	27	17	26	16	26	27
Increasing cash assistance	26	25	25	14	30	22	11
Canceling medical debt	17	24	18	24	16	28	19
Creating equal access to resources and opportunities	18	29	17	14	15	17	30
Getting rid of bans and restrictions on abortion care	28	15	18	21	16	22	18
Getting rid of restrictions that make it harder for people to vote	8	6	13	42	14	22	21
Expanding Medicaid coverage to more people	26	13	22	18	31	17	6
Working to end Black maternal mortality	27	21	19	11	14	19	22
Increasing access to affordable childcare	21	17	22	14	16	12	30
Supporting paid family leave	6	10	9	6	11	7	5
Getting rid of recent bans and restrictions on transgender people	5	9	9	6	6	8	8
Supporting a ceasefire in Gaza	8	3	4	14	6	8	8
Increasing access to affordable birth control	12	3	1	3	3	5	3

Getting rid of abortion bans and ending Black maternal mortality are also priorities for young respondents.

Policies relating to free and fair elections are higher priorities for older v. younger respondents.

Teaching accurate history is more of a priority for older respondents, collegeeducated respondents, and respondents with higher incomes.

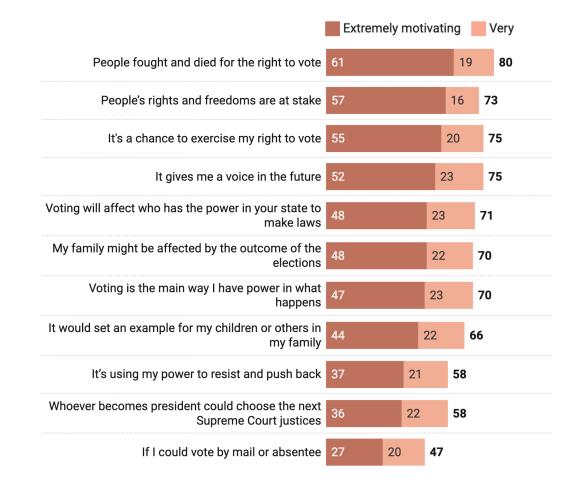
	Less than \$25K	\$25K to \$50K	\$50K to \$75K	\$75K +	Democrats	Inds / Reps	Urban	Suburban
Lowering the cost of living and inflation	51	59	39	55	55	44	56	48
Raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour	46	63	56	43	55	42	52	49
Lowering taxes for the middle and lower class	36	38	51	41	44	37	41	46
Making sure schools teach children about American history, including the impact of slavery and racism	25	32	31	44	42	22	32	39
Increasing access to mental health care	24	34	23	25	26	26	25	26
Ensuring equal pay for equal work	22	21	19	30	26	21	21	41
Making sure our elections are free from political interference and manipulation	19	26	29	22	27	18	21	21
Increasing funding for local public schools	25	16	16	29	24	21	23	20
Increasing cash assistance	25	29	30	12	21	23	23	18
Canceling medical debt	24	19	27	18	19	26	22	14
Creating equal access to resources and opportunities	21	16	14	24	18	22	18	17
Getting rid of bans and restrictions on abortion care	15	21	20	21	22	14	22	16
Getting rid of restrictions that make it harder for people to vote	18	25	18	18	23	12	20	15
Expanding Medicaid coverage to more people	30	24	20	8	20	17	20	22
Working to end Black maternal mortality	19	17	18	19	19	17	18	21
Increasing access to affordable childcare	9	9	20	26	15	23	16	24
Supporting paid family leave	16	6	5	6	6	12	10	4
Getting rid of recent bans and restrictions on transgender people	5	5	6	11	8	7	5	13
Supporting a ceasefire in Gaza	6	7	7	9	9	5	6	10
Increasing access to affordable birth control	4	2	6	3	4	3	4	3







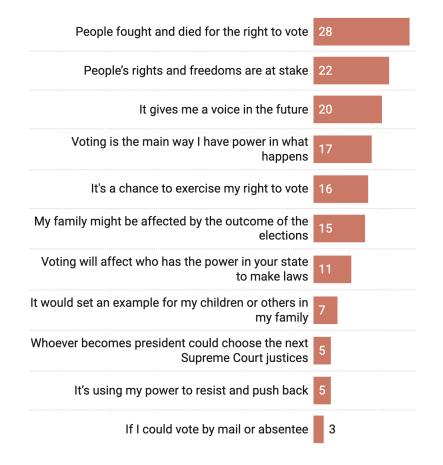
For you personally, how motivating is each of these <u>to get out and vote</u> in the elections this fall?



We explored several motivations to vote in the elections this fall.

There are many motivations. At the top is people having fought and died for the right to vote.

Of these, which might be most motivating <u>for</u> you personally to vote this fall? Choose 1 or 2.



Here's what they say when forced to choose the top 1 or 2 motivations.

The table on the following page shows the top motivations by demographic group.

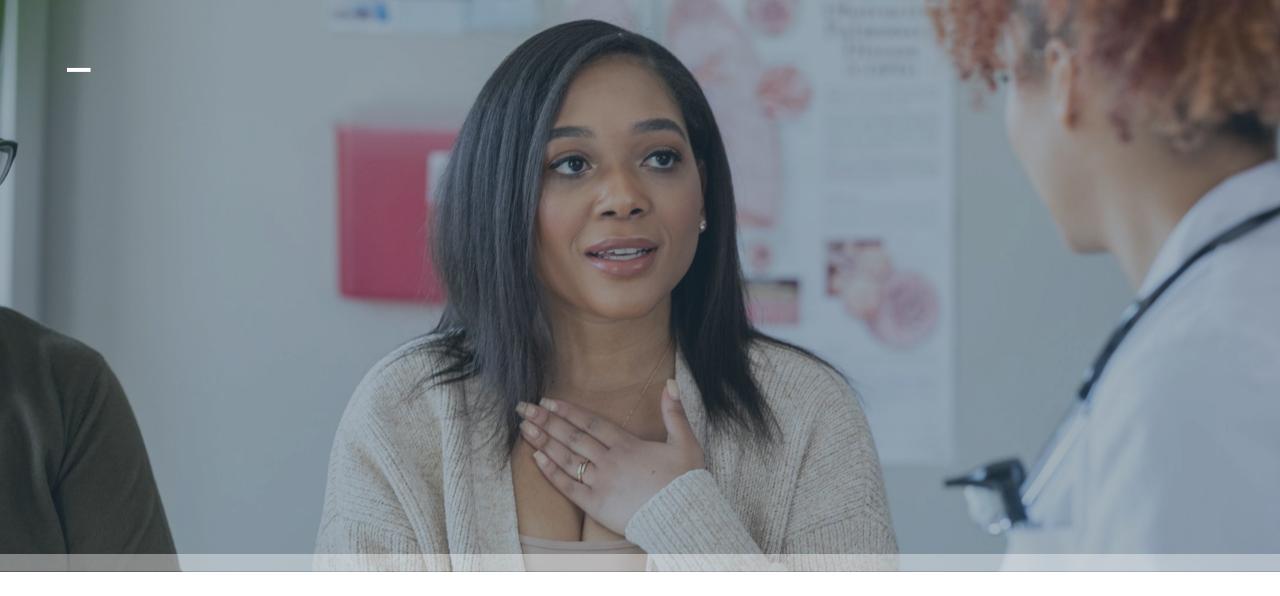


Here are the top 5 motivations by demographic segment.

18 to 29	30 to 44	45 to 59	60+	HS or less	Some college	College +
People's rights and freedoms are at stake	People fought and died for the right to vote	It gives me a voice in the future	People fought and died for the right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	It gives me a voice in the future
It gives me a voice in the future	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	People's rights and freedoms are at stake	Voting is the main way I have power in what happens	People's rights and freedoms are at stake	People fought and died for the right to vote
People fought and died for the right to vote	My family might be affected by the outcome of the	People's rights and freedoms are at stake	Voting is the main way I have power in what happens	It gives me a voice in the future	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	People's rights and freedoms are at stake
My family might be affected by the outcome of the elections	elections It gives me a voice in the future	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote Voting is the main	It gives me a voice in the future It's a chance to	My family might be affected by the outcome of the elections	Voting is the main way I have power in what happens	My family might be affected by the outcome of the elections
It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	Voting will affect who has the power in your state to make laws	way I have power in what happens	exercise my right to vote	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	It gives me a voice in the future	Voting will affect who has the power in your state to make laws

Here are the top 5 motivations by demographic segment.

Less than \$25K	\$25K to \$50K	\$50K to \$75K	\$75K+	Urban	Suburban	Almost certain to vote	Less likely to vote
Voting is the main way I have power in what happens	People fought and died for the right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	People's rights and freedoms are at stake	People fought and died for the right to vote	People fought and died for the right to vote	People's rights and freedoms are at stake
People's rights and freedoms are at stake	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	People's rights and freedoms are at stake	It gives me a voice in the future People's rights	People fought and died for the right to vote	Voting is the main way I have power in what happens	It gives me a voice in the future Voting is the main	outcome of the
People fought and died for the right to vote	My family might be affected by the outcome of the	It's a chance to exercise my right to vote	and freedoms are at stake	It gives me a voice in the future	It gives me a voice in the future	way I have power in what happens	People fought and died for the
It gives me a	elections	It gives me a	Voting is the main way I have power	My family might be affected by the	My family might be affected by the	People's rights and freedoms are	right to vote
voice in the future	It gives me a voice in the future	voice in the future	in what happens	outcome of the elections	outcome of the elections	at stake	It gives me a voice in the future
Voting will affect		My family might	My family might			It's a chance to	
who has the	People's rights	be affected by the	be affected by the	Voting is the main	People's rights	exercise my right	It's a chance to
power in your	and freedoms are	outcome of the	outcome of the	way I have power	and freedoms are	to vote	exercise my right
state to make laws	at stake	elections	elections	in what happens	at stake		to vote



Views toward reproductive policies



Three in four respondents say abortion should be legal in all or most cases.

Which comes closest to your view. Abortion should be:



Legal in all or most cases

Illegal in all or most cases

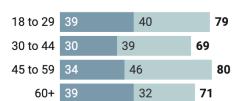
6% illegal in all

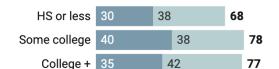


Which comes closest to your view: Abortion should be legal in all cases, legal in most cases, illegal in most cases, illegal in all cases

📕 Legal in all 📃 Legal in most

Total 35 39 74

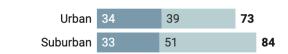


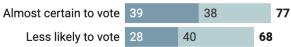


Less than \$25K	31	36	67
\$25K to \$50K	32	44	76
\$50K to \$75K	43	30	73
\$75K +	34	44	78

Democrats	39	44		83
Independents / Republicans	28	31	59	

Attends rel. services monthly+	37	34	71
Attends rel. services less often	32	47	79







Majorities across every demographic group think abortion should be legal in all or most cases.

Seven in ten women (71%) who attend religious services regularly say abortion should be legal in all or most cases.

Eight in ten say they'd vote in favor of a state amendment to guarantee the right to make decisions about pregnancy, including abortion. Let's say there was a proposed amendment to your state constitution. You could vote on it. The amendment would guarantee the right to make all decisions about pregnancy and abortion care, without the state interfering. Would you vote:

83%

17%

In favor of this

Against this

78% 18 to 44 88% 45+



In your view, who should make decisions about when and how someone can get abortion care in your state? Select any that apply:

State lawmakers 5





Large majorities value each person and circumstance driving decisions, including later in pregnancy.

86%

Agree: Each person should have the right to make their own decision on abortion, even if I may disagree with it

> 71% Strongly agree 15% Somewhat agree

> > 83% 18 to 44 88% 45+

80%

Agree: People should be able to get abortion care as early as possible and as late as necessary. Abortion care provided later in pregnancy occurs under complex and unpredictable circumstances. Medical professionals should be able to care for patients without government interference or fear of punishment

(Base n = 248)

54% Strongly agree 26% Somewhat agree

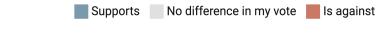
71% 18 to 44 88% 45+

81%

Say having an abortion can be a responsible choice

78% 18 to 44 83% 45+







18 to 29	68	17	15
30 to 44	58	23	19
45 to 59	55	33	13
60+	64	26	10

HS or less	55	27	19
Some college	67	22	11
College +	59	29	12

Less than \$25K	49	34	17
\$25K to \$50K	54	21	25
\$50K to \$75K	58	27	15
\$75K +	72		21 7

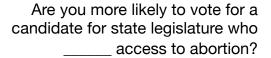
Democrats	71		19	9	
Independents / Republicans	42	36	22		

Attends rel. services monthly+	61	26
Attends rel. services less often	60	25

Urban	61	27	12
Suburban	58	32	10

20

Almost certain to vote	69	
Less likely to vote	47	35



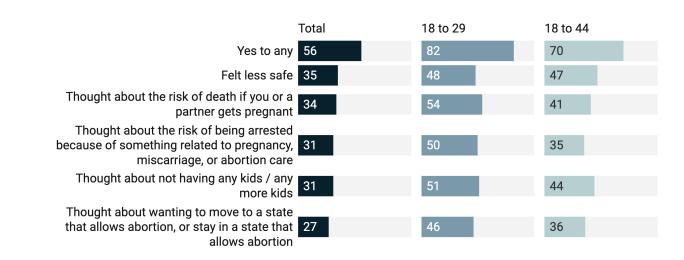
Respondents are four times more likely to vote for a candidate who supports abortion access (61%) than one who opposes it (14%).

Those most likely to vote are also among the most likely to support a candidate who supports abortion access.

As a result of recent abortion bans and restrictions, have you...

Recent abortion bans are having a personal impact on Black women of reproductive age.

Half of 18- to 29-year-olds says recent abortion bans have made them think about the risk of death and of arrest. Bans have also made half of these young voters think about not having any / any more kids.



% Yes



Nearly half of women of reproductive age knows someone who has tried to have an abortion in the past year or two. Do you know anyone who has had an abortion or tried to have an abortion in the past year or two?

27%

45%

Of all women say yes

Of women 18 to 44 say yes

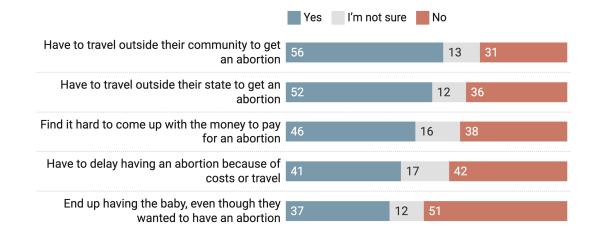


Did [ONE PERSON: that person / MORE THAN ONE: any of the people you know]:

Base n = 183 who know someone who has had an abortion or tried to have an abortion in the past two years

Three in four (76%) say the person(s) they know faced at least one of these barriers to care.

Half says the person had to travel out of state.





A large majority of women support comprehensive sex ed in high school.

Majorities of women who regularly attend religious services also support comprehensive sex ed. Do you support or oppose comprehensive sex ed in high school that covers topics such as abstinence, birth control, abortion, preventing HIV and other sexual transmitted diseases, different sexual orientations, gender identity, sexual violence, consent, and healthy relationships?

83%



Support

Oppose

82% Attends rel. services monthly+ 85% Less often



Nearly four in five women agree that health care providers should create space for conversations about sexuality, including sexual pleasure. Do you agree or disagree: Our health care providers should create space for education and nonjudgmental conversations about sexuality, including how we can experience pleasure.

78%

22%

Agree

Disagree

77% Attends rel. services monthly+





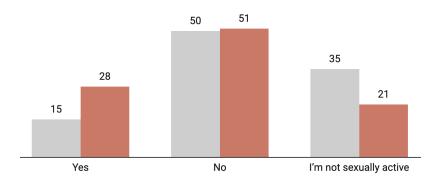
Access to birth control



Are you or your partner currently using birth control?

Total 18 to 44

Roughly one in four women of reproductive age (28%) says they or a partner are currently using birth control.

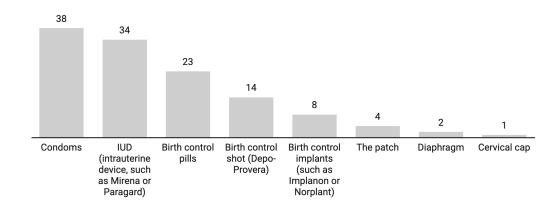




What type(s) of birth control are you or a partner using now? Select any that apply. Base n = 102 self or partner is currently

using birth control

Condoms and IUDs are the most common birth control methods.





Soon people will be able to get birth control pills over-the-counter. They will be available at the drugstore, like condoms and other birth control methods. How interested are you in getting birth control pills over-the-counter for you or a loved one?

% Very or somewhat interested

58%

69%

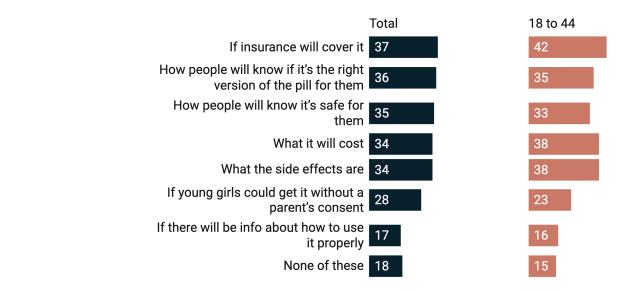
Women 18 to 44

Women 18 to 29



A majority of women of reproductive age expresses interest in getting birth control over the counter.

What would you want to know about birth control pills being over-the-counter? Select the top 3 things you'd want to know. RANDOMIZE



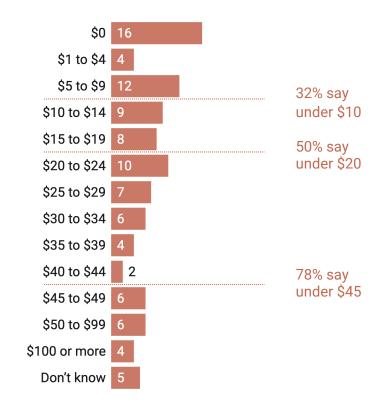
The most common questions about over-thecounter pills include those related to insurance coverage, costs, and side effects.



The retail price for over-thecounter birth control (\$49.00) is out of reach for 78% of respondents of reproductive age. Let's say you or a loved one needed a 3-month supply of birth control pills. How much would you be able to pay for it, out-of-pocket, today? Even if you don't need birth control pills, please imagine a situation in which you or a loved one does.

Your best guess is fine.

Base *n* = 296 women 18 to 44

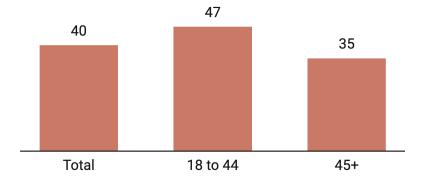


Soon people will be able to get birth control pills over-the-counter. They will be available at the drugstore, like condoms and other birth control methods. Is this something you'd talk about with partners, family, or friends?



Four in ten respondents (40%) say they are likely to talk with loved ones about over-thecounter access to birth control.

Women of reproductive age are most likely to say they'll have conversations about the topic.



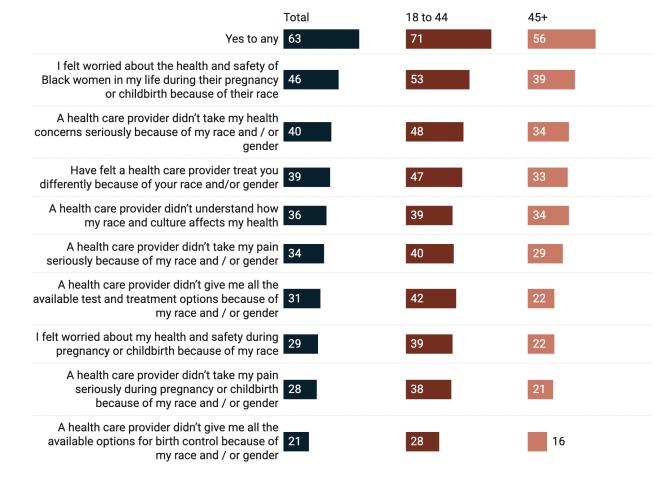




Experiences with medical bias



Here are things that can happen in the healthcare system due to racial bias or racism. Have you ever felt this way? RANDOMIZE



A majority of Black women says they have felt the effects of racial / gender bias in the health care system.

Younger respondents are more likely than their older counterparts to cite these experiences.

