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Introduction.

Black voters continue to play a decisive role in shaping election outcomes, yet surveys that center their experiences remain rare, especially at the state level.

For several years, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda has invested in rigorous research to better understand the views, needs, and priorities of Black adults across the country.

In 2017, during the early days of the first Trump administration, we explored attitudes among Black adults related to race, policy, and reproductive justice.

After the 2020 election, but just before President Biden took office, we returned to the field to understand how Black communities were experiencing and responding to the policy landscape.

Leading up to the 2022 midterm elections, we conducted national and state surveys among Black women voters to understand their values, policy concerns, and responses to dominant issues in the news, such as the overturning of *Roe v. Wade*.

In spring 2024, we surveyed Black women nationally and across nine states to understand their perspectives heading into another high-stakes presidential election year.



Now, several months into the second Trump administration, we're back in the field exploring how Black communities think and feel about the new policy environment. We set out to understand their daily lives, their struggles, and their expectations for American life under the Trump administration. We also delved into the kind of future they imagine for their families and the specific barriers they say are getting in the way.

The goal of this research is to offer insights for policymakers, journalists, advocates, and others seeking to understand Black communities' experiences, values, and priorities at this time.

This report provides findings from a statewide survey among n = 523 Black adults ages 18 and older in Michigan. The survey was conducted May 27 through June 19, 2025. Ipsos administered the survey using a combination of their probability-based KnowledgePanel and off-panel, opt-in sample. The data are weighted to reflect a representative sample of Black adults in Michigan. See the next page for a demographic profile of survey respondents.

This survey is part of a larger project that surveys Black adults in a total of ten states.



Here is the demographic composition of the survey respondents.

	Weighted %	Unweighted N
Total	100%	523
Black or African American	100%	523
2+ races	7%	36
Hispanic / Latina/o/x	5%	45
Women	56%	308
Men	44%	204
Non-binary / transgender	2%	9
Prefer to self- describe	0%	1
Prefer not to say	1%	6
18 to 29	24%	104
30 to 44	28%	182
45 to 64	31%	156
65+	16%	81

	Weighted %	Unweighted N
HS or less	44%	180
Some college	36%	192
College +	20%	151
Less than \$25K	27%	179
\$25K to \$50K	16%	112
\$50K to \$75K	20%	90
\$75K+	37%	142
Democrats	59%	313
Independents	33%	164
Republicans	8%	46
Metro	98%	506
Non-metro	1%	11
Not available	1%	6



Key findings.



Here are 11 key findings.

1

Data suggest about half of Black adults in Michigan are struggling with economic insecurity.

Fifty-six percent say they have less than \$500 in savings, and 42% say they don't have enough money to pay for basic needs like food and housing. Economic stress is a near daily reality—54% report worrying about their financial situation every day or several times a week.

The burden is heavier for women of reproductive age. More than half (55%) of women 18 to 44 can't afford basic needs right now and 72% feel financial stress every day or several times a week.



How often do you worry about...

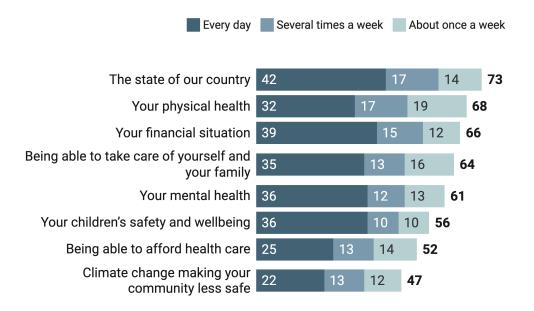
RANDOMIZE

2

There's a lot of worry.

Majorities of respondents worry at least once a week about the state of our country and various aspects of their families' physical and financial wellbeing.

Two-thirds (66%) say they worry "every day" about at least one of these issues.





Black adults expect things to get a lot worse under the Trump administration. Respondents expect things to get worse on some of the issues they already worry about most—such as economic security. They also think racial injustice, threats to democracy, and access to reproductive care will worsen over the next four years.

Pessimism crosses gender, age, and other demographic lines. That said, older adults are most likely to anticipate harmful outcomes of the Trump administration.

See next page.



EXPECTATIONS FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS UNDER THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Do you think...

The cost of living will go up	77 12	The cost of living will go down
There will be more racial discrimination	68 10	There will be less racial discrimination
It'll get harder to get quality reproductive health care	66 11	It'll get easier to get quality reproductive health care
Black people will lose rights	65 9	Black people will gain rights
It will get harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	64 14	It will get easier for Black people to stand up for their civil rights
I will feel less safe, secure, and free	63 14	I will feel more safe, secure, and free
There will be fewer Black people in positions of power	63 15	There will be more Black people in positions of power
Trump's policies will negatively affect Black people	61 11	Trump's policies will positively affect Black people
Fewer students will learn about Black history	60 14	More students will learn about Black history
We'll lose our democracy	54 44	Our country will stay a democracy
Your income will go down	40 26	Your income will go up



Medicaid cuts may disproportionately impact Black adults. Seven in ten respondents (72%) say they or a family member has had Medicaid coverage at some point in their lives. For many Black adults in Michigan, it's a vital resource. Nearly all who've received Medicaid (93%) say it's been important to them or their families, including 74% who say it's been "very important." Yet access remains a challenge for some - 26% report having had trouble finding a provider who accepts Medicaid.

Respondents who have enrolled in Medicaid are more likely than others to be under financial pressure right now: 56% say they don't have enough money to cover basic needs like food and housing (vs. 42% among Black adults overall).



There's a gap between the desire to have children and the intention to do so.

Nearly half of respondents ages 18 to 44 (48%) say, ideally, they'd want (more) kids in the future. However, just 29% plan to do so.

We explored what might be holding back those who want kids. Topping the list is "being able to take care of myself or my family as it is now." Majorities also cite economic roadblocks, mental health, and "the state of our country right now."

TOP DECISION FACTORS FOR WHETHER OR NOT TO HAVE A CHILD

- Being able to take care of myself or my family as it is now (70% of 18- to 44-year-olds say this is part of their thinking about whether or not to have a child)
- Housing prices (69%)
- Food prices (69%)
- The state of our country right now (67%)
- The state of my mental health (66%)
- How much money I or my partner makes (65%)
- Health care prices (63%)
- Climate change / the environment (58%)
- Childcare prices (57%)
- Racism (51%)



Are any of these things part of your thinking about whether or not to have a child?

RANDOMIZE

6

Among respondents ages 18 to 29, mental health is a top factor shaping decisions about having children.

Respondents ages 18 to 29 cite a wider range of factors in their decision-making compared to those 30 to 44—with mental health among the top.

	Ages 18 to 29	Ages 30 to 44
The state of my mental health	82	54
Housing prices	80	60
Food prices	79	60
The state of our country right now	77	58
Being able to care for myself or my family as it is now	75	66
How much money I or my partner makes	74	58
Climate change / the environment	72	47
Health care prices	70	57
Childcare prices	70	47
Racism	60	43
The risk of death if I or my loved one gets pregnant	60	34
Being able to get health care if you had a miscarriage	54	43
Abortion bans	50	29
Being charged with a crime for having a miscarriage or being suspected of ending a pregnancy	46	34



Systemic racism is a barrier to health, stability, and raising healthy families.

Black adults in Michigan view systemic racism as a force shaping daily life and access to opportunity.

Six in ten (62%) say society's systems are set up to give white people more opportunities than Black people (vs. 30% who say systems are set up for equality).

Six in ten respondents (62%) report exposure to environmental toxins, such as unsafe water and air, at some point in their lives.

Addressing systemic racism is seen as essential for helping Black families thrive. A large majority of respondents (84%) say dismantling systemic racism is extremely or very important to building a future where Black families are healthy, safe, free, and financially secure.



Women of reproductive age face significant barriers to reproductive justice.

Throughout the data, we find that women ages 18 to 44 have the least security, freedom, and opportunity to raise healthy children if they choose. Men also face barriers, but not as many or to the same degree.

The next page summarizes these obstacles. All percentages reflect Black women respondents ages 18 to 44.



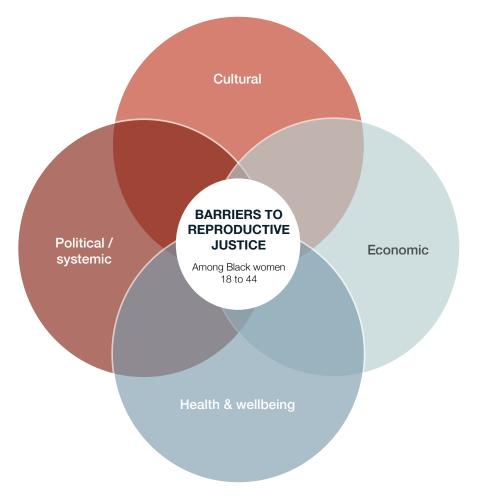
Majorities recognize an adultification (69%) and sexualization (68%) of Black girls in society 78% say it's very important for Black women to be visible in media and culture 59% say representation affects how they are treated 60% expect Black people to lose positions of power during the next four years

58% think they'll feel <u>less</u> safe, secure, and free under President Trump

In the next four years, majorities think:

- We'll lose our democracy (68%)
- Racial discrimination will increase (67%)
- It'll be harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights (67%)
- Black women will lose rights (62%)
- Fewer students will learn Black history (57%)

52% say systems in US are set up to give white people more opportunities than Black people



85% worry at least once a week about their mental health
68% think it'll get harder to get quality repro care under the Trump administration
53% say their risk of death in pregnancy is a decision factor for having kids
50% say possible criminalization is a decision factor for having kids
70% have relied on Medicaid at some point
39% have felt a health care provider(s) didn't take their concerns seriously
65% have experienced unhealthy water, air, or environmental toxins

More than half (55%) don't have enough money to pay for basic needs like food and housing

70% have less than \$500 in savings

79% worry about their financial situation at least once a week

72% expect the cost of living to increase in the next four years and they expect their own income will go down (42%) or stay stagnant (31%)

44% want (more) children, but just 28% plan to have them

Top decision factors in whether to have a child:

- Food prices (74%)
- Being able to care for self / family as is (73%)
- Housing prices (73%)
- Health care prices (68%)
- Salary / wages (64%)
- Childcare prices (63%)



Black adults see many policy solutions that could help them thrive.

When asked what it would take for Black families to thrive, respondents point to a wide range of policy priorities—but especially economic concerns and access to education, clean water, healthcare, and healthy food.

TOP POLICY NEEDS

Let's say we wanted to create a world where Black people are free to raise healthy children, if they choose. In your opinion, how important is each of these things to creating a world like this?

- Making sure everyone has access to clean water (72% extremely important)
- Increasing job opportunities that pay a livable wage (65%)
- Improving access to quality public schools (63%)
- Improving access to affordable mental health care (62%)
- Having equal pay in the workplace (62%)
- Improving access to affordable higher education (62%)
- Improving access to healthy and affordable food options (61%)
- Decreasing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse in Black communities (61%)
- Increasing affordable housing (61%)
- Protecting the right to vote in future elections, without barriers (60%)
- Improving Black maternal health (60%)
- Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace (59%)
- Getting rid of racial disparities in health care (59%)
- Improving access to quality, affordable health care (59%)
- Dismantling systemic racism (58%)



Large majorities support abortion rights, access, and personal decisions.

Majorities across demographic groups support abortion rights and access, including those who attend religious services regularly.

Almost half (47%) of respondents ages 18 to 29 say they know someone who has had an abortion in the past year or two.

76%

Say abortion should be legal in all or most cases

Including 71% of those who attend religious services regularly

80%

Say the person(s) involved should decide when and how someone can get abortion care

80%

81%

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

76%

82%

Agree: When it comes to abortion, I trust Black women to make the personal decision that's best for themselves

80%



Representation of Black women matters.

More than nine in ten (95%) respondents say it's important that Black women are visible and positively portrayed in our culture and media. Why does it matter? For many reasons, but particularly because representation shapes how Black people are treated.

Why does having Black women voices in culture and media matter to you? Select any that apply.

RANDOMIZE UP TO DOESN'T MATTER

	Total	Women
Representation shapes how we're treated		63
Black women push for justice	53	56
Black women tell stories others ignore		54
It helps me feel seen		51
It doesn't matter to me	12	8



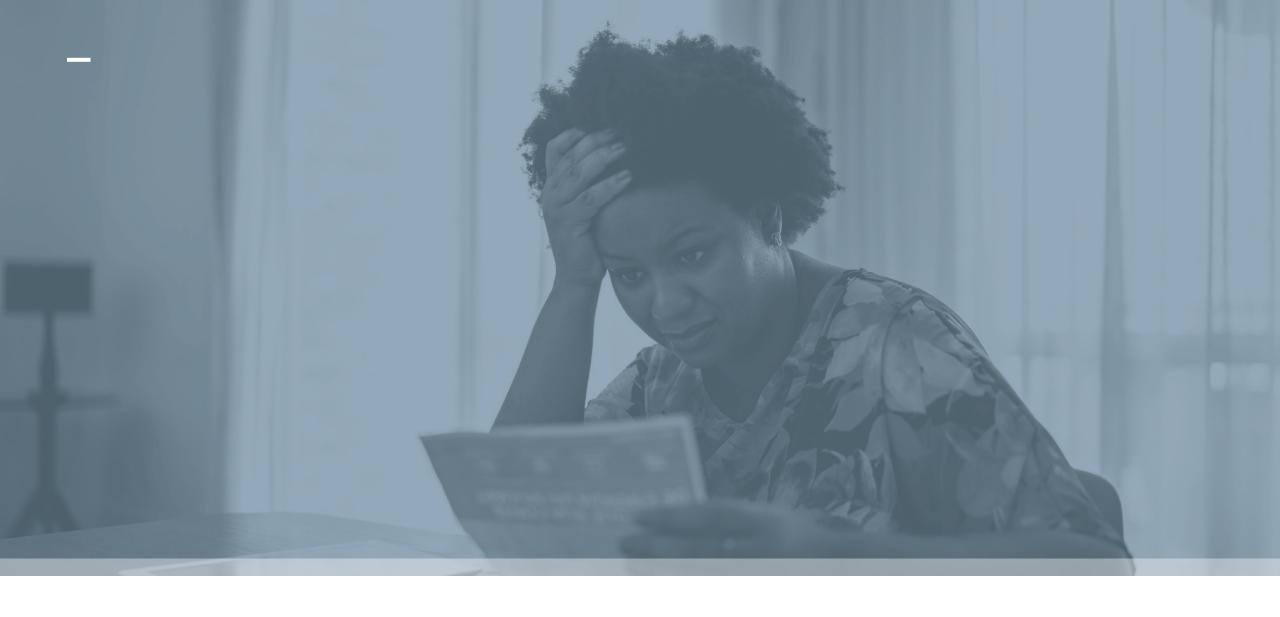
Detailed findings.



SECTIONS

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- Respect, representation, and changing norms





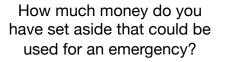
Daily economic and emotional pressures

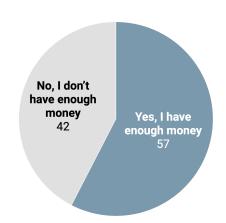


Many respondents are struggling with little to no economic security.

Four in ten (42%) say they don't have enough money to cover basic needs, and more than half (56%) have less than \$500 available for an emergency expense.

Do you have enough money to pay for all of your bills and basic needs, like food and housing?









Women ages 18 to 44 and those without a four-year degree are most likely to be financially insecure.

	Don't have enough for bills and basic needs	Under \$500 in savings	
Total	42	56	
Women	45	63	
Men	38	48	
18 to 29	47	63	
30 to 44	48	57	
45 to 64	44	63	
65+ (n = 81)	21	30	
Women 18 to 44	55	70	
Men 18 to 44	38	49	
Women 45+	37	58	
Men 45+ (n = 69)	38	46	
HS or less	55	72	
Some college	37	54	
College+	24	25	
Democrats	42	57	
Independents / Republicans	42	55	
Attend rel. services monthly+	36	53	
Attend rel. services less often	48	59	
Registered to vote	41	56	

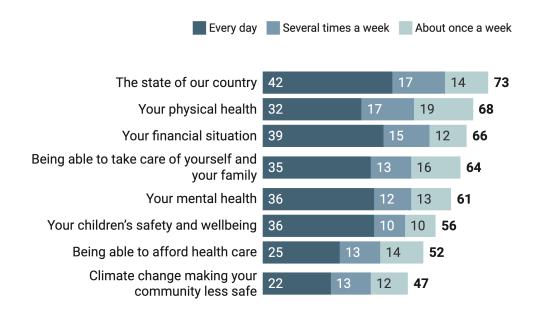


There are many worries on people's minds—including the state of the country.

Majorities worry at least once a week about the state of our country and their families' physical and financial wellbeing.

How often do you worry about...

RANDOMIZE





Younger respondents are more likely than older adults to face worries about finances, family, their health, and the state of the country.

See at right and the next page.

How often do you worry about...

RANDOMIZE

% At least once a week

	The state of our country	Vour physical health		Being able to take care of yourself and your family	
Total	73	68	65	63	
Women	73	68	66	64	
Men	73	69	63	62	
18 to 29	85	76	79	78	
30 to 44	79	84	73	71	
45 to 64	62	57	60	60	
65+ (n = 81)	66	52	40	34	
•					
Women 18 to 44	82	78	79	78	
Men 18 to 44	82	83	72	70	
Women 45+	63	58	55	52	
Men 45+ (n = 69)	61	51	51	51	

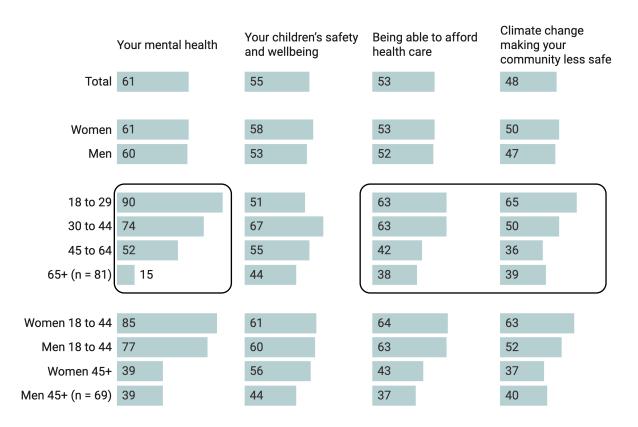


Younger respondents are also more likely than their counterparts to worry about mental health, climate change, and health care affordability.

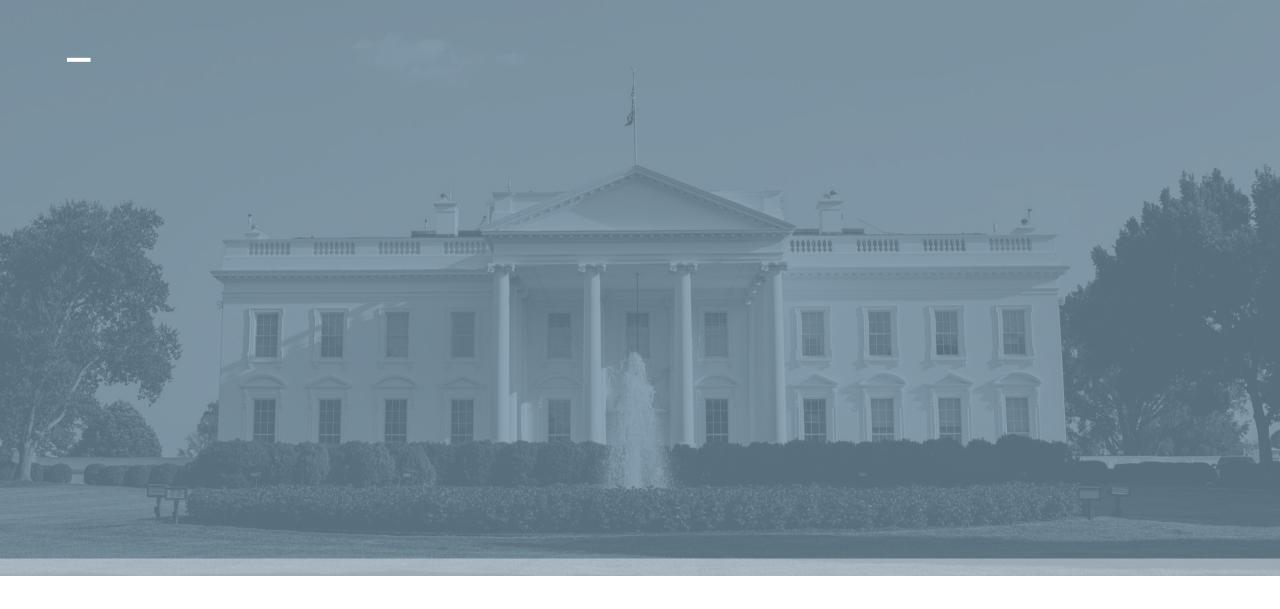
How often do you worry about...

RANDOMIZE

% At least once a week







Outlook on life during the second Trump term



Would you say things in the country are:

DK/REF 1

Six months into the Trump administration, seven in ten respondents (72%) say the country is on the wrong track.

Majorities across demographic groups say the country is on the wrong track, with older respondents most likely to express this view.

Most likely to say right direction

18 to 29 (39%)
Men 18 to 44 (36%)

Heading in the right direction
27

On the wrong track
72

Most likely to say wrong track
65+ (94%)
Women (79%)

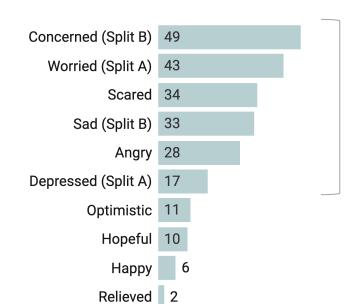


Most respondents (71%) feel negatively about Trump winning the election.

Just one in five (21%) respondents express a positive sentiment about the election outcome.

How do you feel about Donald Trump winning the election?

RANDOMIZE UP TO NONE



None of these 11

71% say one or more

79% Women 62% Men

65% 18 to 44 77% 45 and older



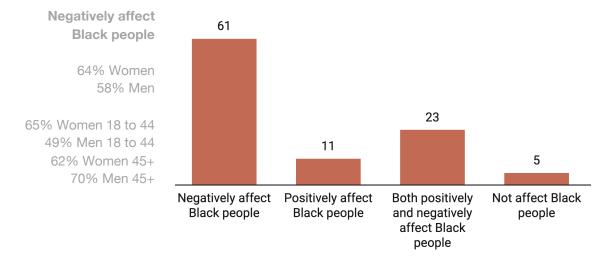
About six in ten (61%) expect Trump's policies to negatively affect Black people.

Just one in ten respondents (11%) think Trump's policies will positively affect Black people, including just 15% of Black men.

Younger men feel the most optimistic toward the impacts of Trump's policy. However, they're still more likely to say his policy will negatively impact (49%) vs. positively (19%) impact Black people. A third expect mixed (23%) or no effects (9%).

In general, do you think President Trump's policies will:

ROTATE FIRST TWO





More than six in ten (63%) expect to feel less safe, secure, and free under a Trump administration.

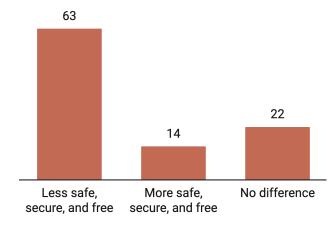
Older adults are more likely than younger adults to expect greater insecurity under President Trump (75% v. 52%).

Three in ten (31%) men ages 18 to 44 expect more safety, security, and freedom during the next four years.

Think about the next four years under President Trump. Do you think you will feel:

ROTATE FIRST TWO







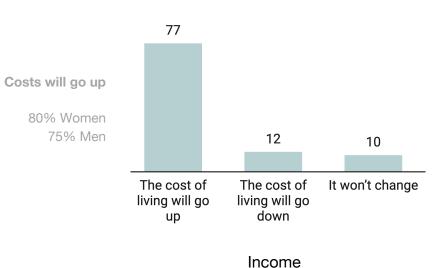
Most (77%) expect the cost of living to rise over the next four years, without an increase in their own incomes.

In fact, four in ten (40%) expect their incomes to go down during the next four years.

In the next four years under President Trump, do you think:

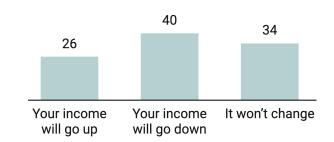
RANDOMIZE PAIRS AND ROTATE WITHIN PAIR

Cost of living



Income will go up

24% Women 28% Men





Majorities also foresee backward trends across health care, civil rights, and democracy.

In the next four years under President Trump, do you think: RANDOMIZE PAIRS AND ROTATE ITEMS WITHIN PAIR

There will be more racial discrimination	68	10	There will be less racial discrimination	21
It'll get harder to get quality reproductive health care	66	11	It'll get easier to get quality reproductive health care	22
It will get harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	64	14	It will get easier for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	22
There will be fewer Black people in positions of power	63	15	There will be more Black people in positions of power	21
Fewer students will learn about Black history	60	14	More students will learn about Black history	25
We'll lose our democracy	54	44	Our country will stay a democracy	N/A

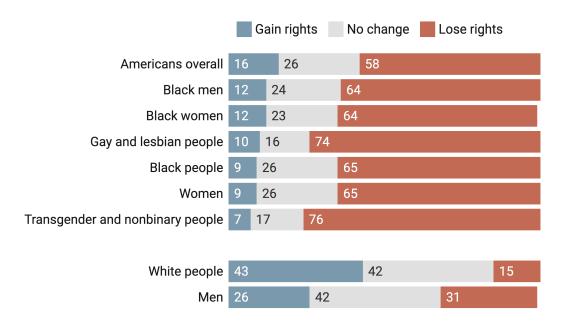


Won't change

Black adults think many people, including themselves, will lose rights under President Trump.

They see men and white people as likely to keep or gain rights under President Trump.

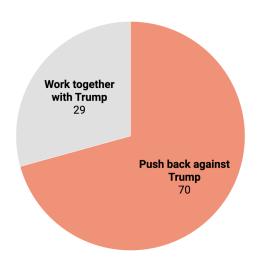
Under President Trump, do you think these people will gain or lose rights?





Seven in ten (70%) say they'd want their elected officials to push back against President Trump. In general, do you want your elected officials in Congress to:

ROTATE





Many Black families in Michigan see Medicaid as a vital resource.

The program isn't perfect—one in four (26%) say they or a loved one has had trouble finding a provider who accepts Medicaid.

72%

Say they or a family member has had Medicaid coverage at some point in their lives (47% self; 41% family member) 93%

Of those with a connection to Medicaid say the program has been important to them or their loved ones—74% say it has been "very important"

Among n = 401 respondents who say they or a family member has had Medicaid **26%**

Say they or a family member has had trouble finding a health care provider that takes Medicaid

Among n = 401 respondents who say they or a family member has had Medicaid



One in five (19%) say they've worried about themselves or a family member being deported unlawfully.

One in three (32%) respondents ages 18 to 29 say they've worried about deportation.

As you may know, the Trump administration is deporting undocumented immigrants.

Have you worried that you or a family member might be deported unlawfully?

19%

80%

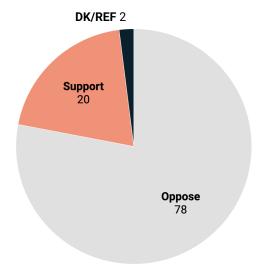
Yes, I've worried about this

No, I haven't worried about this



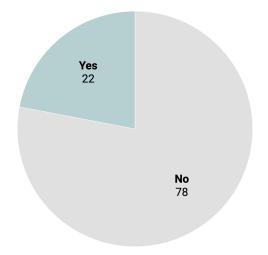
A majority (78%) oppose Trump's pardons of people convicted of January 6th crimes. As you may know, President Trump pardoned people convicted of crimes related to the Capitol riot on January 6th.

Do you support or oppose Trump's pardons?





Most (78%) don't think President Trump would handle Black-led protests fairly. Do you think President Trump would handle Black-led protests fairly?







Needs and aspirations for healthy families

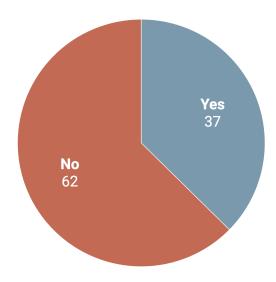


Do Black adults in Michigan have the security, safety, and freedom required to raise healthy families if they choose?

Fewer than half say yes (37%).

Imagine this. You have enough money to pay bills, with plenty left over. You and your family are able to be physically and mentally healthy. You feel safe in your community. You have the freedom to raise healthy families, if you choose to. You feel safe, secure, and free wherever you go.

Do you have a life like this now?

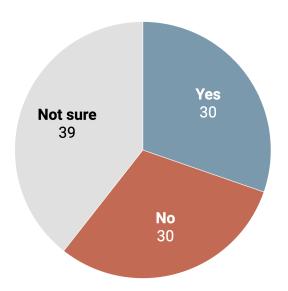




Just three in ten (30%) are convinced their children will have a life like this.

Respondents aren't necessarily pessimistic, however. A plurality (39%) are not sure.

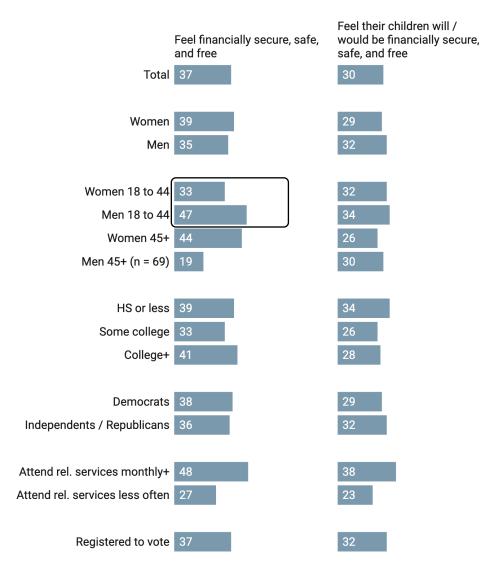
Do you think your children will have a life like this? IF NO KIDS: If you were to have children, do you think they'd have a life like this?





Women of reproductive age are -14 pts less likely than men to feel financially secure and free.

Four in five men 45+ also feel financially insecure (interpret with caution due to small sample size).





There's a big gap between wanting children and planning to have them.

In an ideal world, 48% of respondents of reproductive age (18 to 44) say they'd want children in the future. But just 29% plan to have them.

Men are more likely than women to want kids.

In an ideal world, would you want to have [any / any more] children in the future?

Do you plan to have [any / any more] children in the future?

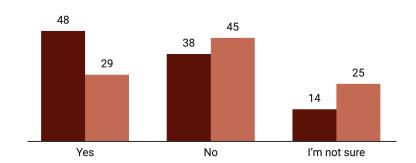
Among n = 286 respondents ages 18 to 44

Want kids, ideally Plan to have kids

-19 points

Want kids 44% Women 18 to 44 53% Men 18 to 44

Plan to have kids 28% Women 18 to 44 31% Men 18 to 44





Data suggest there are many barriers holding back people who want kids.

At the top of the list is simply "being able to care for myself or my family as it is now." Economic barriers, mental health concerns, and "the state of our country right now" are also considerations for a majority of respondents of reproductive age.

Are any of these things part of your thinking about whether or not to have a child?

RANDOMIZE | Among n = 286 respondents ages 18 to 44

% Yes, part of my thinking

Being able to care for myself or my family as it is now	70
Housing prices	69
Food prices	69
The state of our country right now	67
The state of my mental health	66
How much money I or my partner makes	65
Health care prices	63
Climate change / the environment	58
Childcare prices	57
Racism	51
Being able to get health care if you had a miscarriage	48
The risk of death if I or my loved one gets pregnant	46
Being charged with a crime for having a miscarriage or being suspected of ending a pregnancy	40
Abortion bans	39



% Yes, part of my thinking

Ages 18 to 44

Data show women balancing a broader set of considerations than men, particularly conditions emerging from abortion bans.

For example, half or more women of reproductive age say the risk of death if they get pregnant (53%), abortion bans (52%), and the possibility of criminalization (50%) have been a part of their decision-making on having children.

18- to 29-year-olds are also more likely than 30to 44-year-olds to be weighing a broad range of considerations in having children. For these respondents, mental health is a top consideration (82%) in whether to have children.

	Women	Men	18 to 29	30 to 44
Being able to care for myself or my family as it is now	73%	69%	75%	66%
Housing prices	73%	65%	80%	60%
Food prices	74%	65%	79%	60%
The state of our country right now	71%	64%	77%	58%
The state of my mental health	68%	65%	82%	54%
How much money I or my partner makes	64%	67%	74%	58%
Health care prices	68%	58%	70%	57%
Climate change / the environment	64%	55%	72%	47%
Childcare prices	63%	54%	70%	47%
Racism	59%	43%	60%	43%
Being able to get health care if you had a miscarriage	59%	39%	54%	43%
The risk of death if I or my loved one gets pregnant	53%	38%	60%	34%
Being charged with a crime for having a miscarriage or being suspected of ending a pregnancy	50%	29%	46%	34%
Abortion bans	52%	25%	50%	29%



What would it take to create a world where Black families are healthy, safe, free, and financially secure?

We asked respondents to imagine a world where Black people are safe, secure, and have the freedom to raise healthy children, if they choose (see text at right).

We then asked how important various policies are to achieving a world like this.

Respondents rate nearly every policy area as important to building a world where Black families thrive. See next page.

Presented to respondents

Imagine this. You have enough money to pay bills, with plenty left over. You and your family are able to be physically and mentally healthy. You feel safe in your community. You have the freedom to raise healthy families, if you choose to. You feel safe, secure, and free wherever you go...

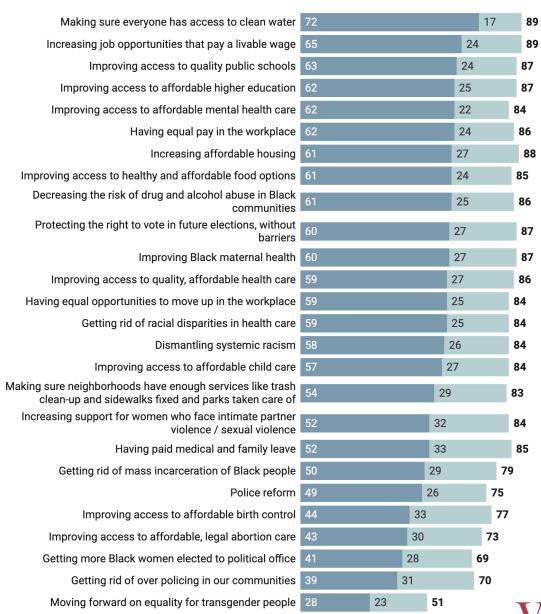
Let's say we wanted to create a world like this. We want a world where Black people are free to raise healthy children, if they choose. In your opinion, how important is each of these things to creating a world like this?

See next page....



In your opinion, how important is each of these things to creating a world like this?

Clean water, economic opportunity, and access to health care, education, jand housing are among the most important.

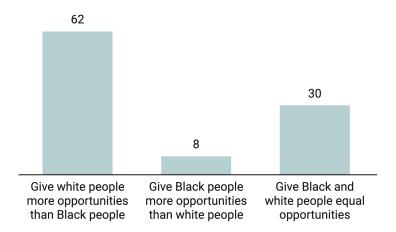




A majority of respondents (62%) say systems in the US—that are critical for raising healthy families—are set up to give white people more opportunities than Black people.

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:





Many have experienced the results of these systems, such as a lack of clean water and air.

Six in ten (62%) have had at least one experience related to unhealthy water, air, or environmental toxins.

Have you ever:

% Yes

RANDOMIZE

Had to boil water at home before drinking it 42

Felt the air in your neighborhood was unhealthy to breathe

Had brown water come out of the taps in your home

Had water come out of the taps in your home that smelled or tasted unsafe

Had to live in a neighborhood that was near toxic things, like chemicals or hazardous waste

Yes to any 62

Yes to any related to water 54



Additionally, one in four (27%) say they've felt discrimination in the doctor's office.

Younger adults are +13 points more likely to say a health care provider did not listen to them or take their concerns seriously because of their race (33% vs. 20%).

Have you ever felt that a health care provider did not listen to you or take your concerns seriously because of your race?

27%

72%

Yes

No

30% Women 23% Men

33% 18 to 44 20% 45+





Views on reproductive health policies



Three-fourths (76%) say abortion should be legal in all or most cases.

Which comes closest to your view.

Abortion should be:

76%

22%

Legal in all or most cases

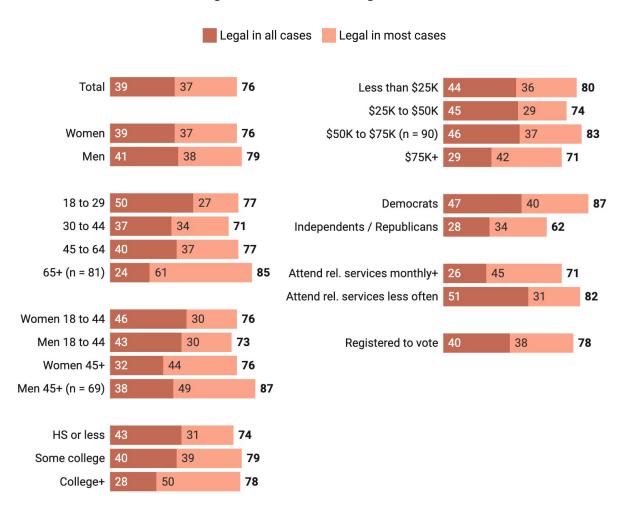
39% All cases 37% Most cases Illegal in all or most cases

5% All cases 17% Most cases



Majorities across every demographic group think abortion should be legal in all or most cases — including those who attend religious services regularly.

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





Black adults in Michigan prefer that decisions about abortion rest in the hands of the people involved.

Just eleven percent think state lawmakers should be making these decisions.

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

RANDOMIZE





Large majorities want people making their own decisions and agree that health insurance should cover the range of reproductive care.

81%

Agree: Each woman should have the right to make her own decision on abortion, even if I may disagree with her decision.

61% Strongly agree 20% Somewhat agree

> 80% Women 83% Men

76% 18 to 44 86% 45+ **82%**

Agree: When it comes to abortion, I trust Black women to make the personal decision that's best for themselves.

53% Strongly agree 29% Somewhat agree

> 82% Women 83% Men

78% 18 to 44 86% 45+ 81%

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.

58% Strongly agree 24% Somewhat agree

> 82% Women 81% Men

78% 18 to 44 86% 45+

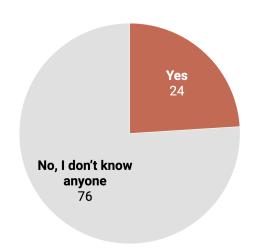


One in four (24%) say they know someone who has recently had an abortion.

Almost half (47%) of respondents ages 18 to 29 say they know someone who has had an abortion in the past year or two.

Do you know anyone who has had an abortion in the past year or two?

RANDOMIZE



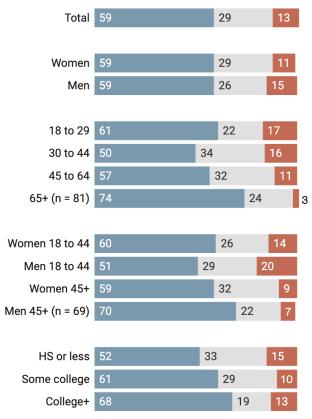


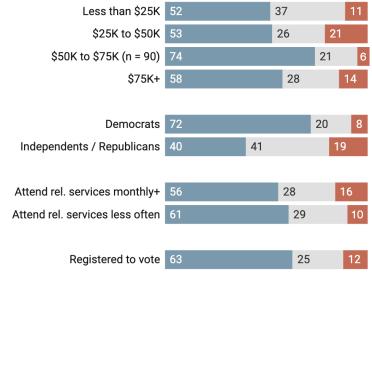
Are you more likely to vote for a candidate for state legislature who access to abortion:

ROTATE SUPPORTS / IS AGAINST

Supports No difference / REF Is against

Respondents are much more likely to vote for candidates who support abortion access than those who oppose it.







A large majority (85%) supports comprehensive sex education in high school.

Do you support or oppose comprehensive sex ed in high school that covers topics such as abstinence, birth control, abortion, preventing HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, different sexual orientations, gender identity, sexual violence, consent, and healthy relationships?

85%

14%

Support

Oppose

79% Attends rel. services monthly+



Eight in ten (79%) 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 non-judgmental conversations about sexuality, genderaffirming care, and sexual expression, including how we can experience pleasure.

79%

21%

Agree

Disagree

76% Attends rel. services monthly+





Respect, representation, and changing norms



Six in ten recognize an adultification (62%) and sexualization (63%) of Black girls in our society.

In a society that centers white people, there can be many false messages about Black people.

Do you think our society _____?

% Yes

62%

63%

Sees Black girls as more adult-like and less innocent than white girls

64% Women 62% Men

64% 18 to 44 61% 45+ Assumes more Black girls are sexually active than white girls

66% Women 62% Men

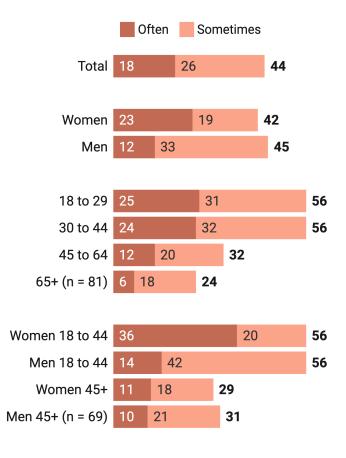
60% 18 to 44 66% 45+



A majority of younger respondents (56%) say they were told growing up that they look older for their age.

Women ages 18 to 44 are +22 pts more likely than men to say they were often told they looked old for their age in childhood (36% vs. 14%).

When you were growing up, how often were you told that you look older for your age?

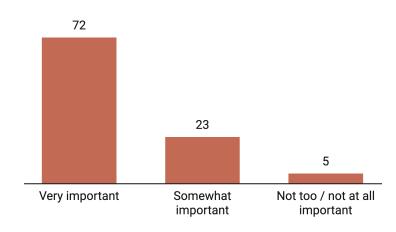




Nearly all (95%) say it's important for Black women to be visible and positively portrayed in media.

How important is it that Black women are visible and positively portrayed in our culture and media (in entertainment, news, talk shows, etc.)?







Why is representation important?

Many reasons – but especially because it shapes how people are treated.

Why does having Black women voices in culture and media matter to you? Select any that apply. RANDOMIZE UP TO DOESN'T MATTER

	Total	Women
Representation shapes how we're treated		63
Black women push for justice		56
Black women tell stories others ignore		54
It helps me feel seen		51
It doesn't matter to me	12	8



