

#### CONTENTS

- 03 Introduction
- 06 Key findings
- 19 **Detailed findings**



## 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 = 522 Black adults ages 18 and older in Nevada. The survey was conducted May 27 through June 23, 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 Nevada. 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%	522
Black or African American	100%	522
2+ races	10%	51
Hispanic / Latina/o/x	15%	106
Women	51%	280
Men	49%	236
Non-binary / transgender	1%	10
Prefer to self- describe	0%	0
Prefer not to say	1%	2
18 to 29	23%	102
30 to 44	32%	236
45 to 64	33%	138
65+	13%	46

	Weighted %	Unweighted N	
HS or less	42%	189	
Some college	35%	180	
College +	22%	153	
Less than \$25K	19%	160	
\$25K to \$50K	16%	119	
\$50K to \$75K	21%	80	
\$75K+	43%	162	
Democrats	47%	250	
Independents	42%	194	
Republicans	11%	78	
Metro	97%	505	
Non-metro	2%	9	
Not available	1%	8	



Key findings.



## Here are 10 key findings.

1

### Data suggest half of Black adults in Nevada are struggling with economic insecurity.

Fifty-three percent say they have less than \$500 in savings, and 51% say they don't have enough money to pay for basic needs like food and housing. Economic stress is a near daily reality—63% report worrying about their financial situation every day or several times a week.

The burden is heavier for women of reproductive age. Eight in ten (79%) women ages 18 to 44 feel financial stress every day or several times a week.



How often do you worry about...

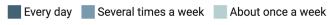
RANDOMIZE

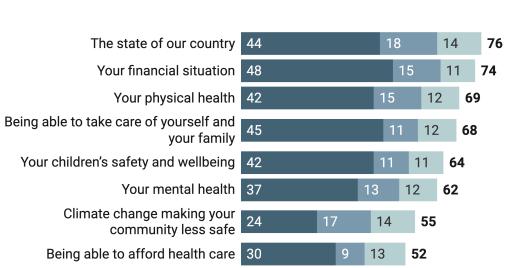
2

### There's a lot of worry.

Large 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.

Three in four (74%) 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, women and 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	78	10	The cost of living will go down
There will be more racial discrimination	67	14	There will be less racial discrimination
Fewer students will learn about Black history	63	15	More students will learn about Black history
Black people will lose rights	62	17	Black people will gain rights
It will get harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	61	18	It will get easier for Black people to stand up for their civil rights
It'll get harder to get quality reproductive health care	60	17	It'll get easier to get quality reproductive health care
We'll lose our democracy	58	41	Our country will stay a democracy
There will be fewer Black people in positions of power	57	17	There will be more Black people in positions of power
I will feel less safe, secure, and free	57	20	I will feel more safe, secure, and free
Trump's policies will negatively affect Black people	51	10	Trump's policies will positively affect Black people
Your income will go down	41	32	Your income will go up



Medicaid cuts may disproportionately impact Black adults.

Two in three respondents (67%) say they or a family member has had Medicaid coverage at some point in their lives. For many Black adults in Nevada, it's a vital resource. Nearly all who've received Medicaid (91%) say it's been important to them or their families, including 67% who say it's been "very important." Yet access remains a challenge for some—32% 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: 61% say they don't have enough money to cover basic needs like food and housing.



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

Close to half of respondents ages 18 to 44 (47%) say, ideally, they'd want (more) kids in the future. However, just 30% plan to do so.

Interestingly, men are more likely than women to both want children (53% vs. 40%) and plan to have them (37% vs. 26%).

We explored what might be holding back those who want kids. Topping the list are economic roadblocks and "being able to take care of myself or my family as it is now." Mental health concerns and "the state of our country right now" are also top of mind factors.

#### TOP DECISION FACTORS FOR WHETHER OR NOT TO HAVE A CHILD

- Housing prices (77% of 18- to 44-year-olds say this is part of their thinking about whether or not to have a child)
- Being able to take care of myself or my family as it is now (75%)
- How much money I or my partner makes (74%)
- Food prices (74%)
- Health care prices (71%)
- The state of our country right now (70%)
- The state of my mental health (67%)
- Childcare prices (65%)
- Racism (59%)



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

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

A majority (55%) say society's systems are set up to give white people more opportunities than Black people (vs. 34% who say systems are set up for equality).

Half of respondents (51%) 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 (83%) 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.



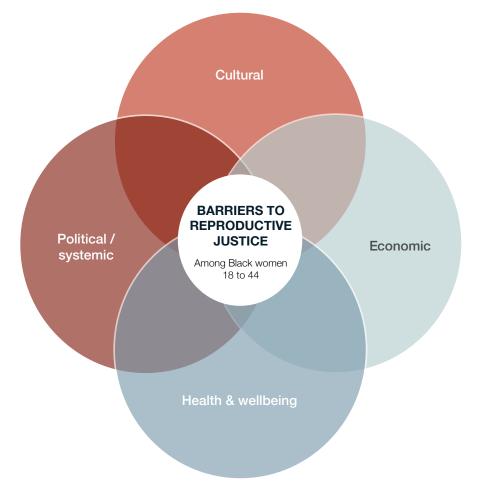
Majorities recognize an adultification (75%) and sexualization (78%) of Black girls in society 68% say it's very important for Black women to be visible in media and culture 55% say representation affects how they are treated 52% expect Black people to lose positions of power during the next four years

55% think they'll feel <u>less</u> safe, secure, and free under President Trump

In the next four years, majorities think:

- Black women will lose rights (67%)
- Racial discrimination will increase (66%)
- We'll lose our democracy (63%)
- It'll be harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights (62%)
- Fewer students will learn Black history (60%)

59% 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
58% think it'll get harder to get quality repro care under the Trump administration
56% 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
50% have relied on Medicaid at some point
47% have felt a health care provider(s) didn't take their concerns seriously
63% have experienced unhealthy water, air, or environmental toxins

Most (58%) don't have enough money to pay for basic needs like food and housing

65% have less than \$500 in savings

84% worry about their financial situation at least once a week

79% expect the cost of living to increase in the next four years and they expect their own income will go down (32%) or stay stagnant (26%)

42% want (more) children, but just 25% plan to have them

Top decision factors in whether to have a child:

- Being able to care for self / family as is (78%)
- Housing prices (78%)
- Salary / wages (76%)
- Food prices (75%)
- Health care prices (73%)
- Childcare prices (68%)



## 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 clean water, economic concerns, and dismantling systemic barriers.

#### **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 (62% extremely important)
- Improving access to quality, affordable health care (62%)
- Dismantling systemic racism (62%)
- Increasing affordable housing (61%)
- Increasing job opportunities that pay a livable wage (61%)
- Having equal pay in the workplace (60%)
- Getting rid of racial disparities in health care (60%)
- Improving access to quality public schools (57%)
- Improving access to healthy and affordable food options (57%)
- Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace (57%)
- Protecting the right to vote in future elections, without barriers (56%)
- Improving access to affordable higher education (55%)
- Improving access to affordable mental health care (55%)
- Improving access to affordable child care (55%)



## 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.

A third (35%) of women 18 to 44 say they know someone who has had an abortion in the past year or two.

81%

Say abortion should be legal in all or most cases

Including 63% of those who attend religious services regularly

83%

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

72%

85%

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

79%

85%

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

79%



## Representation of Black women matters.

Nine in ten (90%) respondents say it's important that Black women are visible and positively portrayed in our culture and media. Why does it matter? When asked, women say representation shapes how they're treated and say that Black women push for justice.

## 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		56
Black women push for justice	48	60
Black women tell stories others ignore		51
It helps me feel seer		42
It doesn't matter to me	13	5



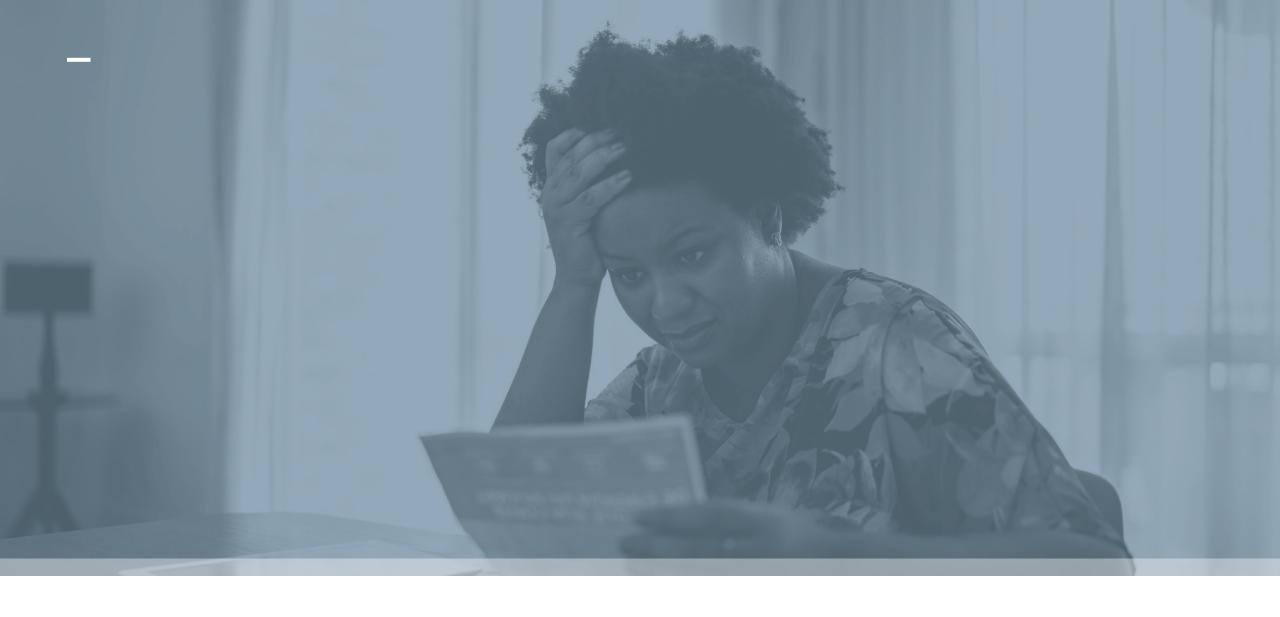
Detailed findings.



#### SECTIONS

- 21 Daily economic and emotional pressures
- Outlook on life during the second Trump term
- 40 Needs and aspirations for healthy families
- 52 Views on reproductive health policies
- Respect, representation, and changing norms





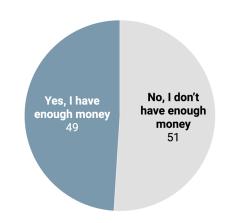
Daily economic and emotional pressures



## Many respondents are struggling with little to no economic security.

Half (51%) of Black adults in Nevada say they don't have enough money to cover basic needs, and 53% 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?



How much money do you have set aside that could be used for an emergency?





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

Total	and basic fleeds	Under \$500 in savings
Women	53	59
Men	48	47
18 to 29	52	69
30 to 44	55	51
45 to 59	62	67
60+	32	23
Women 18 to 44	58	65
Men 18 to 44	49	51
Women 45+ (n = 99)	49	53
Men 45+ (n = 77)	49	44
HS or less	57	65
Some college	57	59
College+	28	23
Democrats	53	54
Independents / Republicans	49	53
Attend rel. services monthly+	43	43
Attend rel. services less often	57	61
Registered to vote	47	49

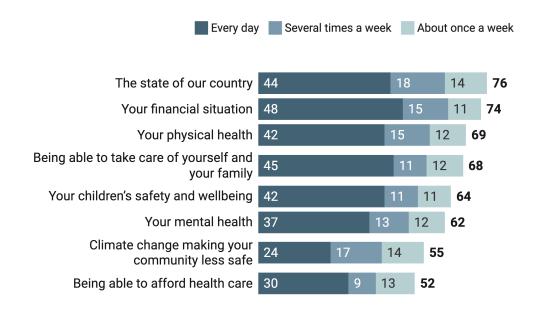


# There are many worries on people's minds—including the state of the country.

Majorities worry several times a week or more about the state of our country and their families' financial and physical wellbeing.

#### How often do you worry about...

RANDOMIZE





#### How often do you worry about...

RANDOMIZE

#### % At least once a week

Women ages 18 to 44 are more likely than others to worry regularly about their finances, health, the country, and caring for themselves and their family.

Younger respondents overall also express more frequent concern about these factors than older respondents.

See at right and the next page.

	The state of our country	Your financial situation	Your physical health	Being able to take care of yourself and your family
Total	76	74	69	67
Women	76	77	72	69
Men	76	72	66	65
18 to 29	84	90	77	76
30 to 44	76	74	71	77
45 to 59	65	76	72	65
60+ (n = 74)	81	54	53	47
Women 18 to 44	83	84	84	85
Men 18 to 44	75	78	62	66
Women 45+ (n = 99)	68	72	59	53
Men 45+ (n = 77)	76	63	72	66



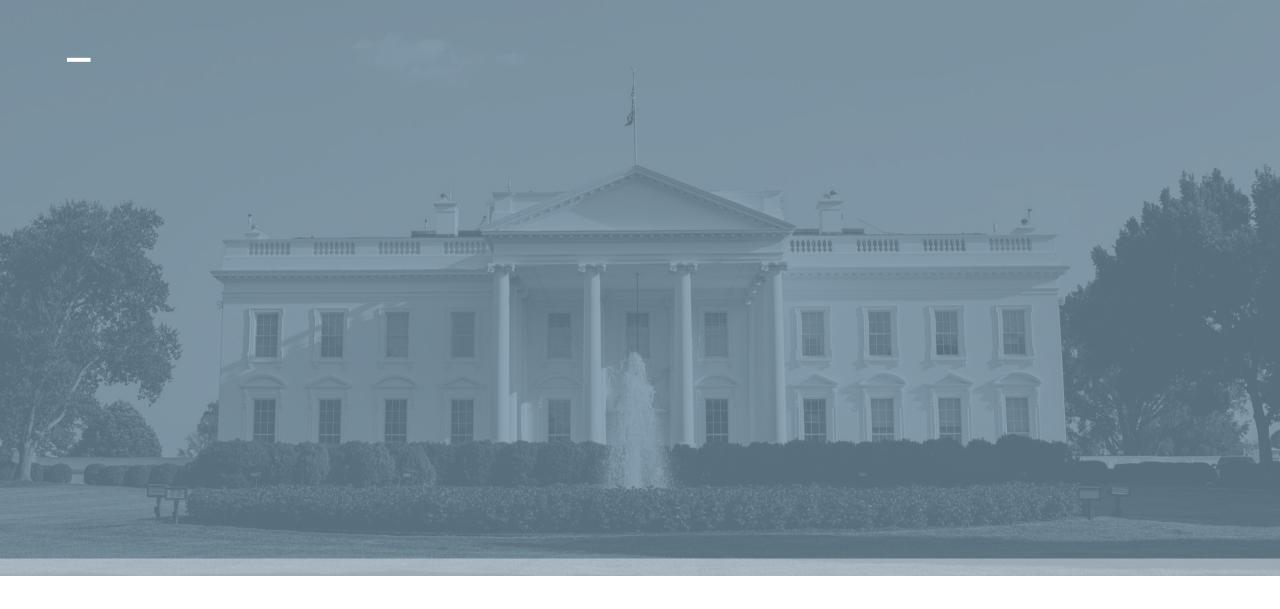
Younger respondents—particularly women are more likely than their counterparts to worry about climate change, their mental health, and affording health care.

## How often do you worry about... RANDOMIZE

#### % At least once a week

	Your children's safety and wellbeing	Your mental health	Climate change making your community less safe	Being able to afford health care
Total	64	62	55	52
Women	66	68	57	52
Men	61	55	52	50
18 to 29	69	73	62	68
30 to 44	67	75	61	58
45 to 59	68	60	43	49
60+ (n = 74)	47	32	50	28
Women 18 to 44	72	85	67	62
Men 18 to 44	65	61	55	60
Women 45+ (n = 99)	62	48	44	42
Men 45+ (n = 77)	60	50	50	40





Outlook on life during the second Trump term



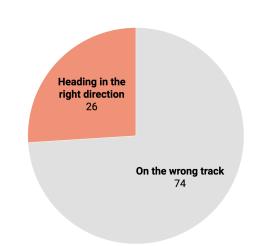
#### Would you say things in the country are:

Six months into the Trump administration, three in four respondents (74%) say the country is on the wrong track.

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

Most likely to say right direction

Attend religious services monthly+ (46%) Men 18 to 44 (39%)



Most likely to say wrong track

Attend religious services less often (87%) Women (82%)

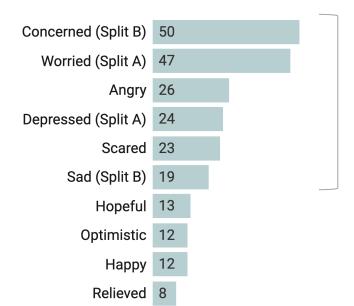


## Most respondents (65%) feel negatively about Trump winning the election.

Nearly three in ten (28%) 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



65% say one or

75% Women

60% 18 to 44

72% 45 and older

56% Men

more

### About half (51%) expect Trump's policies to negatively affect Black people.

Just one in ten respondents (10%) think Trump's policies will positively affect Black people, including just 12% of Black men.

Women and older men are most likely to foresee singularly negative effects on Black communities.

About seven in ten men ages 18 to 44 think Trump's policies will have positive effects (15%), both negative and positive effects (42%), or will not affect Black people (10%).

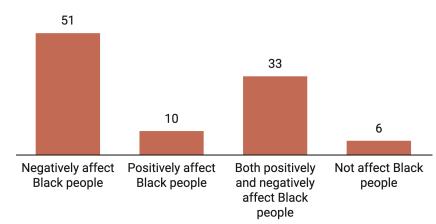
## In general, do you think President Trump's policies will:

ROTATE FIRST TWO

## Negatively affect Black people

59% Women 42% Men

50% Women 18 to 44 32% Men 18 to 44 69% Women 45+ 53% Men 45+





## Nearly six in ten (57%) expect to feel less safe, secure, and free under a Trump administration.

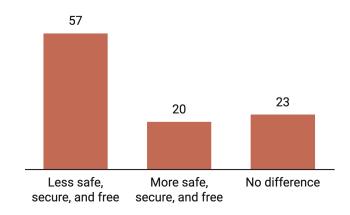
Adults 45 and older are more likely than younger respondents to expect greater insecurity under President Trump (63% v. 52%).

About half of men ages 18 to 44 think they'll feel less security (47%), with the rest thinking they'll feel more security (36%) or they won't feel a difference (17%).

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

ROTATE FIRST TWO

Less safe, secure, and free 60% Women 53% Men 55% Women 18 to 44 47% Men 18 to 44 65% Women 45+ 59% Men 45+





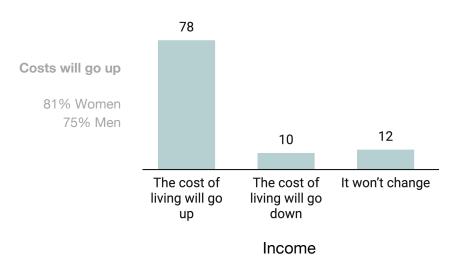
# Most (78%) expect the cost of living to rise over the next four years, without an increase in their own incomes.

In fact, four in ten (41%) expect their incomes to go down during the next four years.

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

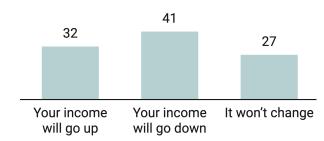
RANDOMIZE PAIRS AND ROTATE WITHIN PAIR

#### Cost of living



#### Income will go up

31% Women 33% 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

				Wort Change
There will be more racial discrimination	67	14	There will be less racial discrimination	19
Fewer students will learn about Black history	63	15	More students will learn about Black history	22
It will get harder for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	61	18	It will get easier for Black people to stand up for their civil rights	20
It'll get harder to get quality reproductive health care	60	17	It'll get easier to get quality reproductive health care	22
We'll lose our democracy	58	41	Our country will stay a democracy	N/A
There will be fewer Black people in positions of power	57	17	There will be more Black people in positions of power	25

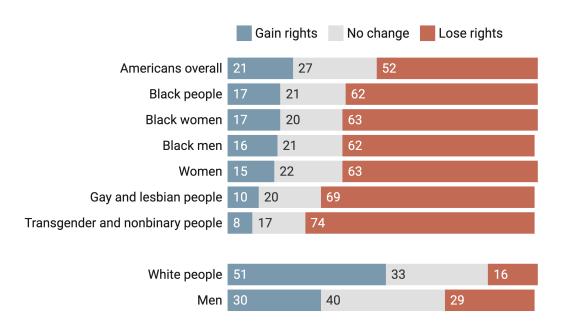


Won't change

## 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?

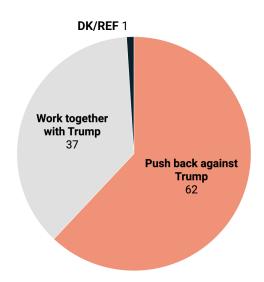




Six in ten (62%) say they'd want their elected officials to push back against President Trump.

In general, do you want your elected officials in Congress to:

ROTATE





### Many Black families in Nevada see Medicaid as a vital resource.

The program isn't perfect—one in three (32%) say they or a loved one have had trouble finding a provider who accepts Medicaid.

**67%** 

Say they or a family member has had Medicaid coverage at some point in their lives (41% self; 38% family member) 91%

Of those with a connection to Medicaid say the program has been important to them or their loved ones—67% say it has been "very important"

Among n = 399 respondents who say they or a family member has had Medicaid 32%

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

Among n = 399 respondents who say they or a family member has had Medicaid



Three in ten (31%) say they've worried about themselves or a family member being deported unlawfully.

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

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

31%

**69%** 

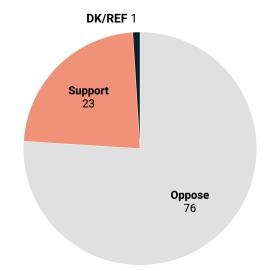
Yes, I've worried about this

No, I haven't worried about this



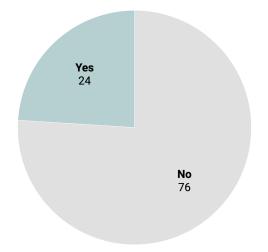
A majority (76%) oppose Trump's pardons of people convicted of January 6th crimes. As you may know, President Trump pardoned people convicted of crimes related to the Capitol riot on January 6th.

Do you support or oppose Trump's pardons?





Most (76%) 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

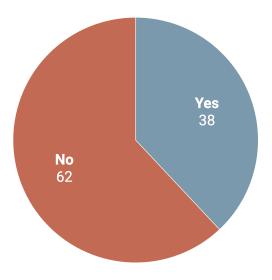


Do Black adults in Nevada have the security, safety, and freedom required to raise healthy families if they choose?

Fewer than half say yes (38%).

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?

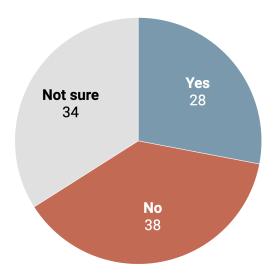




# Close to three in ten (28%) are convinced their children will have a life like this.

Respondents aren't necessarily pessimistic, however. One in three (34%) are not sure.

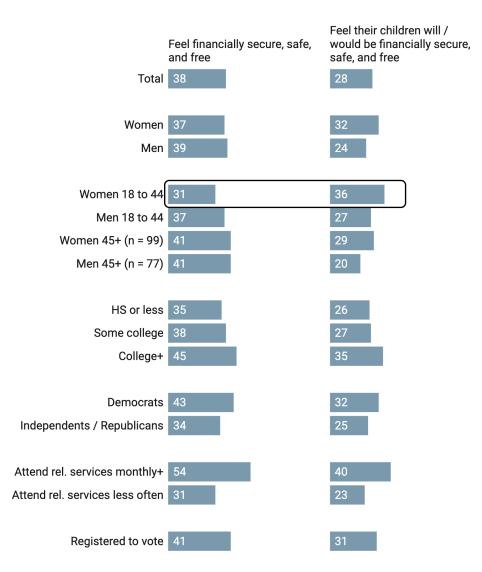
Do you think your children will have a life like this? IF NO KIDS: If you were to have children, do you think they'd have a life like this?





### Women of reproductive age are least likely to feel financially secure, safe, and free.

However, they're slightly more optimistic about their children's lives.





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

In an ideal world, 47% of respondents of reproductive age (18 to 44) say they'd want children in the future. But just 30% plan to have them.

Men are more likely than women to both want kids and plan to have them.

### 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?

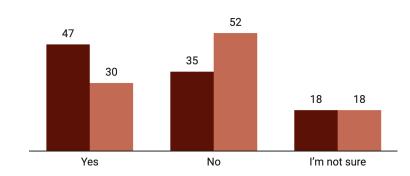
Among n = 338 respondents ages 18 to 44



#### -17 points

**Want kids** 42% Women 18 to 44 53% Men 18 to 44

**Plan to have kids** 25% Women 18 to 44 37% Men 18 to 44





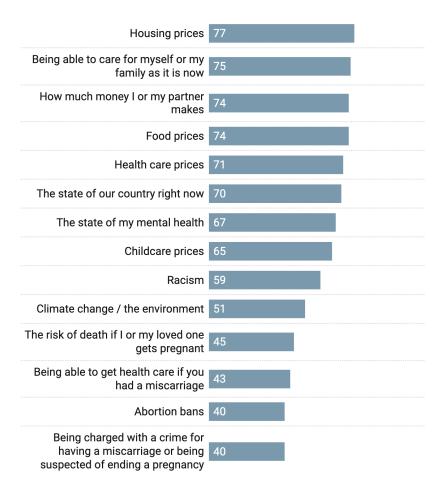
### Data suggest there are many barriers holding back people who want kids.

At the top of the list are economic barriers and simply "being able to care for myself or my family as it is now." Many are also weighing the state of the country and their mental health.

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

RANDOMIZE | Among n = 338 respondents ages 18 to 44

#### % Yes, part of my thinking





#### % 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, 56% of women of reproductive age say the risk of death if they get pregnant has been a part of their decision-making on having children. Half (50%) have considered abortion bans explicitly and the possibility of criminalization for a miscarriage or pregnancy loss.

18- to 29-year-olds are also more likely than their counterparts to be weighing considerations related to abortion bans, as well as their wages, mental health, and the price of childcare. Adults ages 30 to 44 are more likely than others to say racism is a factor in their decision of whether to have a child.

	Women	Men	18 to 29	30 to 44	
Housing prices	78%	78%	80%	75%	
Being able to care for myself or my family as it is now	78%	72%	79%	72%	
How much money I or my partner makes	76%	73%	84%	68%	
Food prices	75%	74%	79%	71%	
Health care prices	73%	70%	73%	70%	
The state of our country right now	72%	70%	74%	68%	
The state of my mental health	72%	61%	77%	59%	
Childcare prices	68%	62%	74%	58%	
Racism	61%	58%	52%	65%	
Climate change / the environment	62%	39%	53%	49%	
The risk of death if I or my loved one gets pregnant	56%	33%	51%	41%	
Being able to get health care if you had a miscarriage	56%	30%	50%	39%	
Abortion bans	50%	29%	50%	32%	
Being charged with a crime for having a miscarriage or being suspected of ending a pregnancy	50%	29%	46%	35%	



### 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?

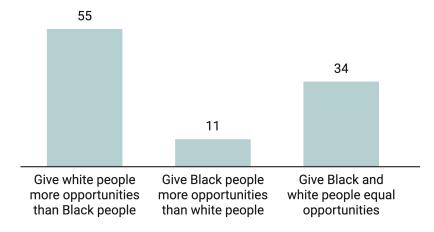
Clean water, health care access, economic opportunity, and a more equitable society are among the most important.

I	Extremely importa	ant	Very imp	ortant	t
Making sure everyone has access to clean water	62		25		87
Improving access to quality, affordable health care	62		23		85
Dismantling systemic racism	62		21		83
Increasing affordable housing	61		25		86
Increasing job opportunities that pay a livable wage	61		25		86
Having equal pay in the workplace	60		23	23	
Getting rid of racial disparities in health care	60		26		86
Improving access to quality public schools	57		28		85
Improving access to healthy and affordable food options	57		28		85
Having equal opportunities to move up in the workplace	57		27		84
Protecting the right to vote in future elections, without barriers	56		25		81
Improving access to affordable higher education	55		27		82
Improving access to affordable mental health care	55		28		83
Improving access to affordable child care	55		26		81
Decreasing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse in Black communities	53		29		82
Improving Black maternal health	53		29		82
Increasing support for women who face intimate partner violence / sexual violence	52		33		85
Having paid medical and family leave	51		31		82
Getting rid of mass incarceration of Black people	47	24	1	71	
Making sure neighborhoods have enough services like trash clean-up and sidewalks fixed and parks taken care of	47	34	1		81
Improving access to affordable birth control	46	31		7	7
Police reform	42	30		72	
Improving access to affordable, legal abortion care	41 34			75	
Getting more Black women elected to political office	40 32			72	
Getting rid of over policing in our communities	37	34		71	
Moving forward on equality for transgender people	29 28		57		VIN

A majority of respondents (55%) 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.

Half (51%) have had at least one experience related to unhealthy water, air, or environmental toxins.

### Have you ever:

% Yes RANDOMIZE

Felt the air in your neighborhood was unhealthy to breathe	30
Had to boil water at home before drinking it	28
Had water come out of the taps in your home that smelled or tasted unsafe	25
Had brown water come out of the taps in your home	19
Had to live in a neighborhood that was near toxic things, like chemicals or hazardous waste	14

Yes to any related to water 43

Yes to any 51



## Additionally, one in three (34%) say they've felt discrimination in the doctor's office.

Respondents under age 45 are +17 points more likely than older respondents to say a health care provider did not listen to them or take their concerns seriously because of their race.

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

34%

**65**%

Yes

No

42% 18 to 44 25% 45+





Views on reproductive health policies



Four in five (81%) say abortion should be legal in all or most cases.

Which comes closest to your view.

Abortion should be:

81%

**18%** 

Legal in all or most cases

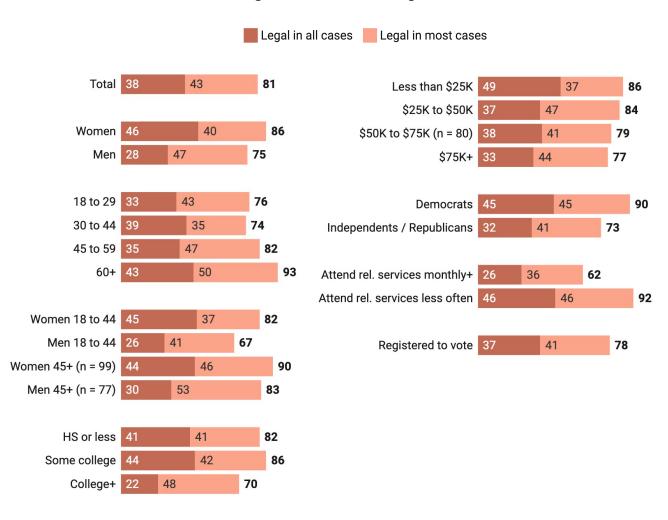
38% All cases 43% Most cases Illegal in all or most cases

6% All cases 12% 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



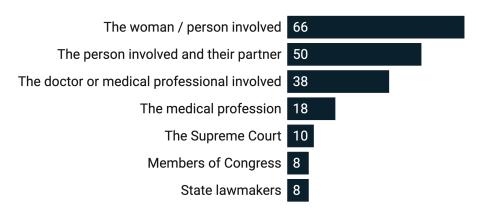


### Black adults in Nevada prefer that decisions about abortion rest in the hands of the people involved.

Just eight 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.

85%

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

64% Strongly agree 21% Somewhat agree

> 87% Women 83% Men

80% 18 to 44 91% 45+ **85**%

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

59% Strongly agree 26% Somewhat agree

> 87% Women 82% Men

83% 18 to 44 86% 45+ 85%

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.

60% Strongly agree 25% Somewhat agree

87% Women 84% Men

79% 18 to 44 93% 45+

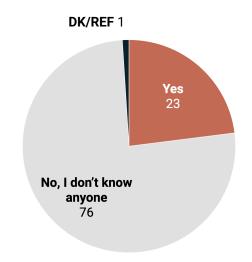


# Nearly one in four (23%) say they know someone who has recently had an abortion.

About a third of women ages 18 to 44 (35%) 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



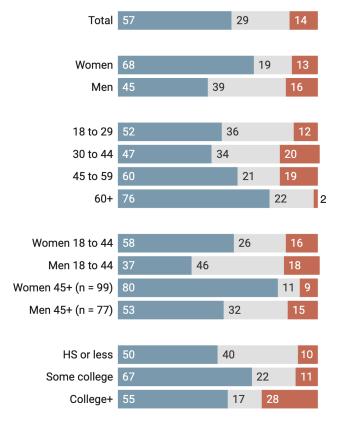


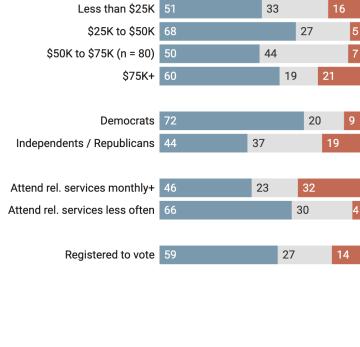
### Are you more likely to vote for a candidate for state legislature who access to abortion:

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 (83%) 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?

83%

**16%** 

Support

Oppose

74% Attends rel. services monthly+



Four in five (82%) 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.

82%

**17%** 

Agree

Disagree

79% Attends rel. services monthly+





Respect, representation, and changing norms



### Most respondents recognize an adultification (62%) and sexualization (60%) of Black girls in our society.

Women and younger adults are more likely than men to recognize these messages.

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

Do you think our society \_\_\_\_\_?

% Yes

**62%** 

60%

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

69% Women 56% Men

65% 18 to 44 59% 45+ Assumes more Black girls are sexually active than white girls

68% Women 53% Men

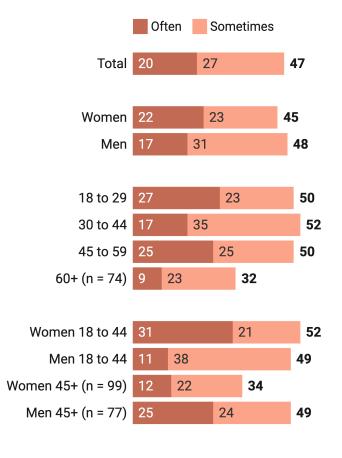
64% 18 to 44 55% 45+



# Half of younger respondents (51%) say they were told growing up that they look older for their age.

Women ages 18 to 44 are +20 points more likely than men their age to say they were "often" told growing up that they looked old for their age (31% vs. 11%).

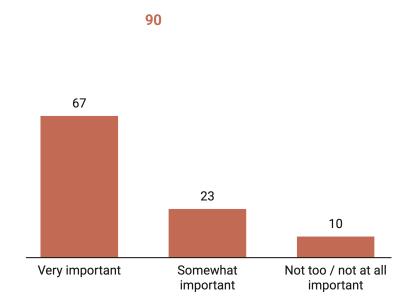
### When you were growing up, how often were you told that you look older for your age?





Nearly all (90%) 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 and because Black women push for justice and tell stories others ignore.

### 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		56
Black women push for justice	48	60
Black women tell stories others ignore		51
It helps me feel seer		42
It doesn't matter to me	13	5



