



PRRI Post-Dobbs Decision Survey
Total = 2,038 online
June 24-26, 2022

Q1. How much attention, if any, have you paid to each of the following in the last few weeks? [RANDOMIZE] [N=2,038]

Q1a. Politics and current affairs.

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	26	41	20	12	1=100

Q1b. Abortion and reproductive rights issues.

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	33	39	17	11	1=100

Q1c. Inflation and the economy.

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	41	41	12	6	1=100

Q1d. Your and/or your family's summer vacation plans.

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	18	29	23	29	1=100

Q1d. The January 6, 2021, congressional hearings.

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	16	24	28	32	1=100

Q2. Do you think abortion should be legal or illegal? **[FLIP SCALE] [N=2,038]**

	<u>Legal in all cases</u>	<u>Legal in most cases</u>	<u>Illegal in most cases</u>	<u>Illegal in all cases</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	33	32	25	8	2=100
March 2022	28	36	26	9	2=100
Sept. 2021	27	33	27	11	2=100
Jan. 2021	23	39	26	10	2=100
Sept. 2020	22	38	27	13	1=100
Sept. 2019	24	34	29	11	1=100
Sept. 2018	24	35	23	14	4=100
Mar. 2018	21	33	29	14	3=100
Sept. 2016	26	36	25	12	1=100
Oct. 2015	22	35	27	14	1=100
Aug. 2015	20	33	26	17	4=100
Dec. 2014	23	33	25	15	3=100
Nov. 2014	24	33	25	14	4=100
Oct. 2014	23	34	25	15	4=100
Late Sept. 2014	20	33	24	17	6=100
Early Sept. 2014	19	33	28	16	4=100
Aug. 2014	23	33	23	18	3=100
July 2014	20	31	27	17	6=100
June 2014	21	32	28	16	3=100
May 2014	20	32	26	17	5=100
April 2014	19	30	26	19	7=100
Feb. 2014	20	32	27	14	6=100
July 2013	19	35	28	14	4=100
March 2013	23	33	24	14	5=100
Oct. 2012	22	34	24	15	5=100
Sept. 2012	20	34	27	14	4=100
Nov. 2011	21	32	29	14	3=100
Aug. 2011	18	34	29	15	4=100
June 2011	19	37	26	14	4=100
Oct. 2010	18	37	27	15	3=100

Q.3. Do you personally know someone, such as a close friend, family member, or yourself, who has had an abortion? **[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] [N=2,038]**

June <u>2022</u>	Sept. <u>2018</u>	Mar. <u>2018</u>	
20	28	27	Yes, close friend
20	16	18	Yes, family member
6	4	5	Yes, myself
18	15	11	Yes, someone else
49	46	47	No
*	3	3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Q.4. Thinking about how the issue of abortion might affect your vote for major political offices, would you: **[N=2,038]**

	Only vote for a candidate who shares your views on <u>abortion</u>	Consider a candidate's position on abortion as just one of many <u>important factors</u>	Not see abortion as a major <u>issue</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	32	46	19	2=100
Sept. 2020	20	52	26	1=100
Sept. 2019	25	52	22	1=100
Sept. 2018	22	50	23	5=100
Mar. 2018	18	47	31	4=100

Q.5. How much do you favor or oppose the following? **[RANDOMIZE] [N=2,038]**

Q5a. The Supreme Court overturning Roe versus Wade, the 1973 Supreme Court decision that affirmed a constitutional right to abortion.

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	18	16	19	44	3=100
March 2022	16	20	22	39	2=100

Q5b. Ensuring at least some health care professionals in your community provide legal abortions.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	40	30	15	11	4=100

Q5c. Laws that make it illegal to use or receive through the mail FDA-approved drugs, also known as the abortion pill, for a medical abortion.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	11	15	29	43	3=100

Q5d. Laws that make it illegal to cross state lines to obtain an abortion in another state where it is legal.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	8	12	27	50	3=100

Q5e. Laws that restrict what types of birth control can be used to prevent pregnancy.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	4	10	28	56	3=100

Q.6. How much do you favor or oppose the following? **[RANDOMIZE] [N=2,038]**

Q.6a. Laws that do not allow abortion in any case except to save the life of the mother.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	9	16	29	43	4=100

Q.6b. Laws that do not allow abortion in any case except in cases of rape, incest, or to save the life of the mother.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
June 2022	14	22	23	37	4=100

Q.6c1. [FORM 1 ONLY] Laws that would ban abortions after a fetal heartbeat can be detected, usually around the sixth week of pregnancy [N=1,019].

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	16	19	25	37	4=100

Q.6c2. [FORM 2 ONLY] Laws that would ban abortions after a fetal heartbeat can be detected, usually around the sixth week of pregnancy, when many women are not even yet aware they are pregnant [N=1,019].

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	15	17	25	39	4=100

Q.6d. Laws that would make it illegal to obtain an abortion after 15 weeks of pregnancy.

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	19	25	23	29	4=100

Q.6e. Laws that make it a felony crime to perform an abortion.

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	11	12	24	50	4=100

Q.6f. Laws that make it a felony crime to seek an abortion.

	Strongly <u>Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	Strongly <u>Oppose</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	7	10	29	51	4=100

Q7. Now that Roe v. Wade is overturned, which of these alternatives comes closest to your opinion... **[Rotate first two options]**

	Congress should pass a national law <u>banning abortion</u>	Congress should pass a national law preserving a <u>right to abortion</u>	Abortion laws should be left up to <u>the states</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	12	53	32	3=100

Q.8. In America today, do you think it is more socially acceptable to be pro-life or pro-choice?

	<u>Pro-life</u>	<u>Pro-choice</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	25	71	5=100

Q9. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE]**
[N=2,038]

Q.9a. My religious faith dictates my views on abortion.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	13	18	18	48	3=100

Q.9b. I look to religious leaders for guidance on how to think about abortion.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	4	12	22	59	3=100

Q.9c. My political views dictate my views on abortion.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	4	15	26	51	3=100

Q.9d. I look to political leaders for guidance on how to think about abortion.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	1	4	17	76	3=100

Q.9e. There would be no debate about abortion if everyone held my religious views.

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	12	19	25	41	3=100

Q10. Which of the following comes closest to how you think about the place of religion in your life?

	Religion is the most important thing <u>in my life</u>	Religion is one among many important things <u>in my life</u>	Religion is not as important as other things <u>in my life</u>	Religion is not important <u>in my life</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
June 2022	15	36	18	29	2=100
March 2022	15	39	20	25	1=100
Sept. 2016	19	41	18	21	1=100

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI among a random sample of 2,038 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States who are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel. Interviews were conducted online between June 24 and 26, 2022. The survey was made possible through the generous support of **the David and Lucile Packard Foundation**.

Respondents are recruited to the KnowledgePanel using an addressed-based sampling methodology from the Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of delivery addresses in the U.S. As such, it covers all households regardless of their phone status, providing a representative online sample. Unlike opt-in panels, households are not permitted to “self-select” into the panel; and are generally limited to how many surveys they can take within a given time period.

The initial sample drawn from the KnowledgePanel was adjusted using pre-stratification weights so that it approximates the adult U.S. population defined by the latest March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample.

To reduce the effects of any non-response bias, a post-stratification adjustment was applied based on demographic distributions from the most recent American Community Survey (ACS). The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, Census division, metro area, education, and income. The sample weighting was accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. In addition to an overall national weight, separate weights were computed for each state to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations. The state-level post-stratification weights rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, education, and income.

The margin of error for the national survey is +/- 2.3 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.1. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context, and order effects. Additional details about the KnowledgePanel can be found on the Ipsos website: <https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/solution/knowledgepanel>

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, Religious, and Geographic Subgroup Sample Sizes
(Unweighted)

Total Sample	N = 2,038
Male	1,050
Female	988
Republican	529
Independent	653
Democrat	669
Other/Don't know	187
White, non-Hispanic	1,409
Black, non-Hispanic	211
Hispanic	241
Multiracial	112
Other	65
Age 18-29	405
30-49	606
50-64	524
65+	503
White evangelical Protestant	226
White mainline Protestant	211
Black Protestant	117
White Catholic	292
Hispanic Catholic	104
Other Christian	313
Non-Christian religion	122
Religiously unaffiliated	586
Skipped	67
Northeast	379
Midwest	461
South	700
West	498