



PRRI 2022 American Values Atlas Reproductive Rights Module

Total = 22,984 online

March 11- December 14, 2022

Q1. Do you think abortion should be legal or illegal? [FLIP SCALE]

	<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>
AVA 2022 (includes March, June, Aug. Dec.)	30	34	25	9	2=100
Dec. 2022	31	34	26	7	1=100
Sept. 2022	27	35	29	8	3=100
Aug. 2022	30	34	25	9	3=100
Late June 2022	28	34	25	10	3=100
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

Q2. Thinking about how the issue of abortion might affect your vote for major political offices, would you:

	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>
AVA 2022 (includes June, Aug. Dec.)	25	52	20	2=100
Dec. 2022	27	52	20	1=100
Sept. 2022	24	53	19	5=100
Aug. 2022	23	54	20	3=100
Late June 2022	26	46	25	3=100
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

Q3. Now that the Supreme Court has overturned Roe versus Wade, the 1973 Supreme Court decision that affirmed a constitutional right to abortion, to the best of your knowledge is abortion illegal in your state, is it still legal, or are you not sure?¹

	<u>Still Legal</u>	Make Abortion <u>Illegal</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
AVA 2022 (includes March, June, Aug. Dec.)	39	25	35	1=100
Dec. 2022	47	23	30	1=100
Aug. 2022	47	23	29	1=100
Late June 2022	32	29	38	1=100

¹In late March 2022 and earlier, this question was asked as follows: If the Supreme Court overturns Roe versus Wade, the 1973 Supreme Court decision that affirmed a constitutional right to abortion, to the best of your knowledge would that decision make abortion illegal in your state, would it still be legal, or are you not sure?

March 2022	23	28	48	1=100
Sept. 2018	17	19	60	3=100

Q4. Do you favor or oppose the following? **[RANDOMIZE]**

Q4. The Supreme Court overturning Roe versus Wade, the 1973 Supreme Court decision that affirmed a constitutional right to abortion.

	<u>Strongly Favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly Oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/Refused</u>
AVA 2022 (includes March, June, Aug. Dec.)	18	16	19	44	3=100
Dec. 2022	20	15	16	46	2=100
Sept. 2022	20	15	16	45	5=100
Aug. 2022	20	13	15	50	3=100
Late June 2022	15	17	22	42	4=100
June 2022	18	16	19	44	3=100
March 2022	16	20	22	39	2=100

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI. The survey was made possible through the generous support of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, as well as Michelle Mercer and Bruce Golden. The survey was conducted among a random sample of 22,984 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia in the United States. Among those, 20,603 are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel and an additional 2,381 were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between March 11 and December 14, 2022.

The June survey was designed and conducted by PRRI among a random sample of 2,038 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia in the United States who are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel. Interviews were conducted online between June 24 and 26, 2022. The margin of error for that national survey is +/- 2.3 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.1.

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 all 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 2019 American Community Survey (ACS). 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 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.

These weights from the KnowledgePanel cases were then used as the benchmarks for the additional opt-in sample in a process called "calibration." This calibration process is used to correct for inherent biases associated with nonprobability opt-in panels. The calibration

methodology aims to realign respondents from nonprobability samples with respect to a multidimensional set of measures to improve their representation.

The margin of error for the national survey is +/- 0.8 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.7. 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)

	N=
Total Sample	22,984
Male	10,519
Female	12,465
Republican	6,845
Independent	6,780
Democrat	7,481
Other/Don't know	1,878
White, non-Hispanic	16,824
Black, non-Hispanic	2,019
Hispanic	2,583
AAPI	789
Multiracial	612
American Indian/Alaska Native	141
No response	16
Age 18-29	1,941
30-49	6,440
50-64	6,805
65+	7,798
White evangelical Protestant	3,566
White mainline Protestant	3,951
Black Protestant	1,397
Hispanic Protestant	573
Other Protestant of color	543

White Catholic	3,638
Hispanic Catholic	1,317
Other Catholic of color	337
Latter-day Saint	369
Jehovah's Witness	189
Orthodox Christian	89
Jewish	565
Muslim	96
Buddhist	147
Hindu	98
Unitarian/Universalist	162
Other non-Christian religion	357
Religiously unaffiliated	5,397
No response	193
Northeast	4,085
Midwest	4,854
South	8,169
West	5,876

Table 2: State Sample Sizes

<u>State</u>	<u>Total Sample</u>
United States	22,984
Alabama	261
Alaska	160
Arizona	558
Arkansas	176
California	2,295
Colorado	389
Connecticut	274
Delaware	164
District of Columbia	160
Florida	1,457
Georgia	601
Hawaii	157
Idaho	167
Illinois	740
Indiana	414
Iowa	218
Kansas	177
Kentucky	516
Louisiana	214

Maine	167
Maryland	401
Massachusetts	446
Michigan	715
Minnesota	403
Mississippi	178
Missouri	406
Montana	164
Nebraska	163
Nevada	196
New Hampshire	182
New Jersey	590
New Mexico	527
New York	1,133
North Carolina	686
North Dakota	157
Ohio	837
Oklahoma	200
Oregon	325
Pennsylvania	979
Rhode Island	157
South Carolina	304
South Dakota	156
Tennessee	436
Texas	1,611
Utah	193
Vermont	156
Virginia	652
Washington	583
West Virginia	156
Wisconsin	466
Wyoming	161
