



PRRI

PRRI 2023 American Values Atlas Abortion Module
Wave 1-4
Total = 22,465 online
March 9 - December 7, 2023

Q8. Do you think abortion should be legal or illegal?

	<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 2023					
(includes Mar.					
June, Aug. Dec.)	29	35	26	9	2=100
Nov. 2023	26	36	25	9	3=100
Sept. 2023	26	34	28	9	3=100
Aug. 2023	29	35	25	9	2=100
June 2023	29	35	26	9	2=100
Mar. 2023	29	35	26	8	2=100
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

Q12. Thinking about how the following issues might affect your vote for major political offices, would you:

a. Abortion

	Only vote for a candidate who shares your views on <u>this issue</u>	Consider a candidate's position on this issue as just one of many important <u>factors</u>	Not see this as a major <u>issue</u>	Skipped/ <u>Refused</u>
AVA 2023 (includes Mar. June, Aug. Dec.)	36	46	15	2=100
Nov. 2023	36	44	16	4=100
Sept. 2023	39	42	17	2=100
Aug. 2023	41	44	14	1=100
June 2023	45	42	12	1=100
Mar. 2023	25	54	19	2=100
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

Q6. How much do you favor or oppose each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE]:**

Q6f. 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 {PRRI trend}

	<u>Strongly favor</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Strongly oppose</u>	<u>Skipped/ Refused</u>
AVA 2023 (includes Mar. June, Aug. Dec.)	13	16	28	40	3=100
Aug. 2023	13	17	27	40	3=100
Sept. 2022	13	14	21	47	5=100
June 2022	11	15	29	43	3=100

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI. The survey was made possible through the generous support of **Michelle Mercer and Bruce Golden**. The survey was carried out among a random representative sample of 22,465 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,799 are part of Ipsos's KnowledgePanel and an additional 1,666 were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between March 9 and December 7, 2023.

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 2022 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2021 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 CPS. 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 +/- 0.82 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.56. 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	22,465
Male	10,727
Female	11,738
Republican	6,214
Independent	6,977
Democrat	7,223
Other/Don't know	2,051
White, non-Hispanic	16,088
Black, non-Hispanic	2,075
Hispanic	2,742
AAPI	690
Multiracial	665
Other	205
Age 18-29	2,545
30-49	6,066
50-64	6,460
65+	7,394
White evangelical Protestant	3,427
White mainline Protestant	3,577
Black Protestant	1,405
Hispanic Protestant	628
Other Protestant of color	508
White Catholic	3,358
Hispanic Catholic	1,319
Latter-day Saint	402
Other Christian	605
Jewish	547
Other non-Christian religion	797
Religiously unaffiliated	5,722
Northeast	3,922
Midwest	4,963
South	7,793
West	5,787