

Screener

Are you, or is anyone in your household, employed in the news media or a market research firm?

0% Yes → [Disqualify](#)
100% No

Are you currently registered to vote in your state?

100% Yes
0% No → [Disqualify](#)

What is your current age?

[Disqualify if older than 41](#)

29% Gen-Z (18-25 years old)
71% Millennial (26-41 years old)

What is your gender?

47% Man
51% Woman
2% Other

General Abortion Opinions

Which one of the following closest resembles your views on abortion?

- 23% Abortion should never be legal
- 20% Abortion should be legal only in the first trimester, until 12 weeks
- 22% Abortion should be legal only prior to viability (when the fetus can survive outside the womb) at 21 weeks
- 24% Abortion should be legal at any time during pregnancy
- 10% Abortion should be legal any time during pregnancy and also after birth

Many people have complicated views on abortion and don't easily fit into one camp or another. What point on the continuum, between allowing abortion at any time for any reason, and never allowing abortion in any case, best represents your views about abortion? *(Please be sure to carefully read the statements before making your selection)*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Abortions should be allowed whenever a woman wants and for whatever reason	22%	10%	10%	7%	5%	8%	6%	8%	7%	7%	10%	Abortion is wrong in all cases and should never be allowed

How firm are you in this view?

- 4% Not at all; I'm open to anything that could change my mind
- 11% Slightly firm; it would take very little to change my mind
- 41% Somewhat firm; it would take some convincing to change my mind
- 44% Completely firm; nothing can change my mind

Codifying Roe

Do you support or oppose taking the abortion provisions that existed under *Roe v. Wade* and turning them into a federal law? This is referred to as “codifying Roe.”

- 33% Strongly support
- 19% Somewhat support
- 26% Neither support nor oppose
- 8% Somewhat oppose
- 14% Strongly oppose

Do you support or oppose making each of the following law?

[Randomize a-d]	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose
a. Allowing abortions to occur through all 9 months of pregnancy	18%	18%	18%	12%	34%
b. Allowing abortion to be funded, in part, by taxpayers	22%	21%	21%	11%	25%
c. Allowing abortions for any reason (e.g., medical, financial, preference, convenience)	34%	20%	15%	10%	21%
d. Preventing states from enforcing health and safety standards for abortion providers to follow	16%	14%	32%	15%	22%

[Ask only those who somewhat or strongly oppose any in previous question]

Assuming the points in the prior question (and below) were all part of *Roe v Wade*, do you support or oppose “codifying Roe” (making all of these points part of the law)?

- Allowing abortions to occur through all 9 months of pregnancy
 - Allowing abortion to be funded, in part, by taxpayers
 - Allowing abortions for any reason (e.g., medical, financial, preference, convenience)
 - Preventing states from enforcing health and safety standards for abortion providers to follow
- 17% Strongly support
 - 20% Somewhat support
 - 16% Neither support nor oppose
 - 16% Somewhat oppose
 - 31% Strongly oppose

Abortion Limits, Planned Parenthood

Do you believe there should be laws limiting abortion?

- 21% Yes, in all circumstances
- 46% Yes, in some circumstances
- 33% No, not at all

Assuming the health of the mother and fetus are not at risk, at what developmental stage in the pregnancy do you believe abortions should be legally prohibited?

- 15% At conception, when the egg and sperm combine to produce a new living organism
- 17% When a heartbeat is detectable
- 12% When pain can be experienced by the fetus
- 6% When brain activity is present
- 17% At viability (when the fetus can survive outside of the womb)
- 33% I do not believe abortion should be regulated based on developmental stage

The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (H.R.619 < <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/619?s=1&r=79>>) will appear before Congress in early 2023. Under this act, children born alive during or after an abortion would receive the same rights, privileges, and care as any other live-born child. Any health care practitioner who is present must (a) provide the same care as they would to any other newborn, and (b) must admit the newborn to a hospital if necessary. Failure to comply with either (a) or (b) may result in a fine, up to five years in prison, or both. Any individual who would end the life of such a child would be charged with murder. The mother of such a child could not be prosecuted; instead, she could sue the health care practitioner if they failed to comply with the born-alive care requirements.

Do you support or oppose Congress passing the Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act?

- 26% Strongly support
- 24% Somewhat support
- 31% Neither support nor oppose
- 7% Somewhat oppose
- 12% Strongly oppose

Do you believe taxpayer's money should be used to directly fund abortions?

- 23% Yes
- 40% No
- 26% It depends
- 11% Don't know

Do you believe taxpayer's money should be used to support abortion providers in ways other than directly funding abortions?

- 30% Yes
- 33% No
- 24% It depends
- 13% Don't know

Government

To what extent, if any, should each of the following organizations be involved in setting abortion policy in the United States?

[Randomize]	No involvement	Some involvement	A great deal of involvement
a. Non-profit organizations	33%	53%	15%
b. Religious institutions	60%	27%	14%
c. Abortion service providers	25%	36%	38%

Where does abortion rank among issues that matter to you when voting for a candidate?

- 13% The most important issue
- 15% Among the top 2 issues
- 26% Among the top 3 issues
- 11% Among the top 4 issues
- 18% Among the top 5 issues
- 18% Outside the top 5 issues

Thinking about your typical voting habits, do you expect the candidates you vote for to have a position on the issue of abortion?

- 74% Yes
- 26% No

Thinking about your ideal political candidate, how likely would you be to vote for a candidate who: [\[Randomize a-c, keep d-g in that order\]](#)

	Extremely Unlikely	Somewhat Unlikely	Slightly Unlikely	Undecided	Slightly Likely	Somewhat Likely	Extremely Likely
a. Wants abortions with no restrictions at all (anytime, for any reason)	22%	10%	8%	18%	10%	14%	18%
b. Wants abortions to be taxpayer funded	20%	7%	7%	25%	13%	13%	14%
c. Wants abortions limited once a heartbeat is present	23%	8%	9%	22%	12%	12%	13%
d. Wants abortions limited when pain can be experienced, around 15 weeks	19%	8%	8%	26%	18%	12%	10%
e. Wants abortions prohibited after viability, around 21 weeks	17%	8%	8%	24%	16%	15%	11%
f. Wants to completely restrict abortion except in cases of rape, or incest, or when saving the mother's life	31%	6%	9%	20%	10%	10%	14%
g. Wants to completely restrict abortion except when an intervention to save the mother's life (e.g., ectopic pregnancy) results in the termination of embryo's life	33%	7%	8%	20%	10%	8%	14%

Other Related Issues

Please read the following:

Approximately half of abortions today are done by taking abortion-inducing drugs. Two artificial hormone pills, mifepristone (Mifeprex) and misoprostol (Cytotec), are prescribed by a healthcare provider and are then taken by a woman to end a pregnancy. The Federal Drug Administration (FDA) recently allowed for the distribution of these pills through online telehealth sales. [See FDA.gov [<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/postmarket-drug-safety-information-patients-and-providers/questions-and-answers-mifeprex>] points 5 and 6.]

Ultrasound screenings (a simple imaging technique used to produce images of structures within the body) are used to determine how far along a woman is in pregnancy, as the abortion-inducing drugs can fail if used later in the pregnancy and complications may arise. Ultrasounds can also be used to determine if a woman has an ectopic pregnancy – which is when the fetus has implanted outside of the uterus/womb. In an ectopic pregnancy, the abortion-inducing drugs will not end the pregnancy and the woman can have severe complications, including death. [See WebMD.com [<https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-20222-325/mifepristone-oral/mifepristone-oral/details>]]

Considering this information on the risk of complications due to a failed abortion or an ectopic pregnancy, how important do you feel it is to have ultrasound screenings before distributing abortion-inducing drugs?

- 9% Not at all important
- 29% Somewhat important
- 22% Moderately important
- 40% Extremely important

A blood test is needed to check a woman's Rh blood status. Rh-negative blood occurs in 15% of women. If the blood of an Rh-positive fetus gets into the bloodstream of an Rh-negative woman, the woman's body produces antibodies that could attack the fetus' blood cells, leading to serious health problems, even death, for a fetus or a newborn. The antibodies also put future fetus' at risk. Antibodies can be formed after a miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, or an abortion. If Rh-negative blood is detected very early in the pregnancy, a prescription medicine (Rhogam) can be given to prevent antibodies from forming.

[See ACOG.org [<https://www.acog.org/womens-health/faqs/the-rh-factor-how-it-can-affect-your-pregnancy>]]

Considering this information, how important do you feel it is to require women to receive a blood test to know about the risks of future pregnancies?

- 7% Not at all important
 - 27% Somewhat important
 - 24% Moderately important
 - 41% Extremely important
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There is evidence that some women have been given abortion pills without their knowledge and consent, often by partners acting against their wishes. Some argue that this practice is more easily done with online sales of the abortion pills. [CNN](#), [Women's Health](#), and other news [sources](#) have reported on this over the years.

Do you support limiting the acquisition of abortion-inducing drugs to in-person clinical visits only in order to prevent misuse as shown in the examples above?

- 60% Yes
- 40% No

Women taking the abortion pills are instructed to flush the products of the abortion (placenta, embryo, blood) in the toilet. This healthcare or medical waste can be "[hazardous if not disposed properly](#)." Additionally, given how one of the abortion pills (misoprostol) is administered/inserted, some of that medication could be passed into the toilet as well. See [this](#) website. All of this could then pass to the wastewater system, potentially affecting the fertility of animal and fish, according to an article by the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#).

How concerning is the information above?

- 12% Not at all concerning
- 32% Slightly concerning
- 30% Somewhat concerning
- 26% Extremely concerning

How important is it to conduct studies on the potential environmental impact of waste and drugs related to abortion?

- 8% Not at all important
- 31% Somewhat important
- 30% Moderately important
- 30% Extremely important

In doctor's offices, clinics, and hospitals, medical waste of all types is collected in red bags or containers for medical waste to dispose of properly. These bags/containers are also sometimes used in the home setting, for the placenta from at-home births, for miscarriages, and to collect kidney stones, among other reasons. Considering the environmental impact noted above, how important is it to require those who distribute abortion pills to also provide medical bags/ containers to collect the products of abortion and return to the provider for disposal?

- 10% Not at all important
- 30% Somewhat important
- 29% Moderately important
- 30% Extremely important