

Topline

KFF Poll: Public Opinion and Knowledge on Reproductive Health Policy

METHODOLOGY

This *KFF Poll: Public Opinion and Knowledge on Reproductive Health Policy* was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). The survey was conducted April 23rd -28th 2019, among a nationally representative random digit dial telephone sample of 1,200 adults ages 18 and older, living in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii (note: persons without a telephone could not be included in the random selection process). The sample included 253 respondents reached by calling back respondents that had previously completed an interview on the KFF Tracking poll more than nine months ago. Computer-assisted telephone interviews conducted by landline (305) and cell phone (895, including 643 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English and Spanish by SSRS of Glen Mills, PA. To efficiently obtain a sample of lower-income and non-White respondents, the sample also included an oversample of prepaid (pay-as-you-go) telephone numbers (25% of the cell phone sample consisted of prepaid numbers) as well as a subsample of respondents who had previously completed Spanish language interviews on the SSRS Omnibus poll ($n=10$). Both the random digit dial landline and cell phone samples were provided by Marketing Systems Group (MSG). For the landline sample, respondents were selected by asking for the youngest adult male or female currently at home based on a random rotation. If no one of that gender was available, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult of the opposite gender. For the cell phone sample, interviews were conducted with the adult who answered the phone. KFF paid for all costs associated with the survey.

The combined landline and cell phone sample was weighted to balance the sample demographics to match estimates for the national population using data from the Census Bureau's 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) on sex, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, and region along with data from the 2010 Census on population density. The sample was also weighted to match current patterns of telephone use using data from the January-June 2018 National Health Interview Survey. The weight takes into account the fact that respondents with both a landline and cell phone have a higher probability of selection in the combined sample and also adjusts for the household size for the landline sample, and design modifications, namely, the oversampling of prepaid cell phones and likelihood of non-response for the re-contacted sample. All statistical tests of significance account for the effect of weighting.

The margin of sampling error including the design effect for the full sample is plus or minus 3 percentage points. Numbers of respondents and margins of sampling error for key subgroups are shown in the table below. For results based on other subgroups, the margin of sampling error may be higher. Sample sizes and margins of sampling error for other subgroups are available by request. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll. Kaiser Family Foundation public opinion and survey research is a charter member of the [Transparency Initiative of the American Association for Public Opinion Research](#).

Group	N (unweighted)	M.O.S.E.
Total	1,200	±3 percentage points
Women	526	±5 percentage points
Women, 18-44	141	±9 percentage points
Men	671	±4 percentage points
Party Identification		
Democrats	365	±6 percentage points
Republicans	345	±6 percentage points
Independents	357	±6 percentage points
Half-sample A	634	±5 percentage points
Half-sample B	566	±5 percentage points
Survey subgroup C	632	±5 percentage points
Survey subgroup D	595	±5 percentage points

Notes for reading the topline:

- Percentages may not always add up to 100 percent due to rounding.
- Values less than 0.5 percent are indicated by an asterisk (*).
- "Vol." indicates a response was volunteered by the respondent, not offered as an explicit choice
- Questions are presented in the order asked; question numbers may not be sequential.

All trends shown in this document come from the Kaiser Health Tracking Polls except:

03/12: PSRAI *March 2012 Omnibus Week 1* (March 1-4, 2012)

READ TO ALL: As you may know a health reform bill was signed into law in 2010, known commonly as the Affordable Care Act or Obamacare.

Q1. I'm going to read a list of specific elements or parts of the Affordable Care Act. For each, please tell me whether you think it is something the law does, or not. First, to the best of your knowledge, would you say the Affordable Care Act does or does not (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? Would you say the Affordable Care Act does or does not (INSERT NEXT ITEM)? (scramble items a-h)

Items a, c, g: survey subgroup C¹

Items b, d, h: survey subgroup D²

		Yes, law does this	No, law does not do this	Don't know/Refused	
a. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services, such as mammograms, pap tests, and cholesterol screenings					
	Late 04/19	48	42	11	n=632
	03/17 ³	53	40	7	n=597
	03/14	43	38	18	n=766
	08/12 ⁴	47	34	19	n=609
	03/12	37	39	24	n=506
	11/11 ⁵	36	50	14	n=620
	08/11	29	52	20	n=1,201
b. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for birth control					
	Late 04/19	38	45	17	n=595
	03/17	47	40	13	n=609
c. Prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage because of a person's medical history					
	Late 04/19	48	43	9	n=632
	03/17	60	34	6	n=609
	03/14	54	35	11	n=766
	01/14	54	36	10	n=1,506
	03/13	53	36	11	n=611
	04/12	57	28	15	n=631
	03/12	51	33	15	n=503
	11/11 ⁶	58	31	11	n=589
	09/11	61	30	9	n=1,207
	12/10	67	25	9	n=1,207
	06/10	70	25	5	n=620
	04/10	64	27	10	n=581

¹ Half-sample C comprised of random half sample and an oversample of women under 45.

² Half-sample D comprised of random half sample and an oversample of women under 45.

³ March 2014 through March 2017 trend wording for this item was "Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for many preventative services, such as annual check-ups and cholesterol screenings"

⁴ March 2012 through August 2012 trend wording for this item was "Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services such as blood pressure or cholesterol screenings"

⁵ August 2011 through November 2011 trend wording for this item was "Eliminate co-pays and deductibles that people previously had to pay for many preventive services"

⁶ April 2010 through November 2011 trend wording for this item was "Prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage because of a person's medical history or health condition"

Table I continued...

		Yes, law does this	No, law does not do this	Don't know/Refused	
d. Require insurance plans purchased by individuals to include a minimum package of health insurance benefits, including services like maternity care and mental health benefits, as set by the federal government					
	Late 04/19	62	24	14	n=595
	03/17	71	20	8	n=609
	03/12 ⁷	57	21	22	n=506
	11/11 ⁸	61	26	13	n=620
	08/11	57	25	18	n=1,201
	06/10	64	23	13	n=587
	01/10	62	20	17	n=511
g. Require health insurance plans to cover abortions					
	Late 04/19	33	48	19	n=632
h. Prohibit insurance companies from charging women higher premiums than men					
	Late 04/19	36	47	17	n=595
	03/17	42	43	15	n=609
	04/12	35	39	26	n=579
	06/10	48	38	14	n=620
	04/10	43	32	25	n=581
	01/11	36	37	25	n=511

⁷ March 2012 trend wording was "Require insurance plans to offer a minimum package of health insurance benefits, to be defined by the government"

⁸ June 2010 through November 2011 trend wording was "Require insurance plans to offer a minimum package of health insurance benefits, to be defined by the federal government"

Table II among women

Items a, c, g: survey subgroup C

Items b, d, h: survey subgroup D

		Yes, law does this	No, law does not do this	Don't know/Refused	
a. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services, such as mammograms, pap tests, and cholesterol screenings					
	Late 04/19	55	36	9	n=308
	03/17	57	36	8	n=277
	03/14	47	35	18	n=386
	08/12	45	34	21	n=313
	03/12	40	40	20	n=262
	11/11	39	48	13	n=325
	08/11	27	52	20	n=618
b. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for birth control					
	Late 04/19	45	43	13	n=305
	03/17	50	38	12	n=313
c. Prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage because of a person's medical history					
	Late 04/19	53	41	7	n=308
	03/17	58	36	6	n=313
	03/14	55	31	14	n=386
	01/14	52	36	12	n=760
	03/13	56	32	12	n=319
	04/12	57	25	19	n=311
	03/12	53	32	15	n=277
	11/11	61	29	10	n=286
	09/11	59	29	11	n=578
	12/10	65	25	10	n=634
	06/10	68	25	7	n=321
	04/10	60	30	11	n=300
d. Require insurance plans purchased by individuals to include a minimum package of health insurance benefits, including services like maternity care and mental health benefits, as set by the federal government					
	Late 04/19	66	20	14	n=305
	03/17	71	20	8	n=313
	03/12	56	20	24	n=262
	11/11	59	26	14	n=325
	08/11	54	26	20	n=618
	06/10	66	21	13	n=311
	01/10	66	18	16	n=261
g. Require health insurance plans to cover abortions					
	Late 04/19	30	51	18	n=308
h. Prohibit insurance companies from charging women higher premiums than men					
	Late 04/19	41	43	17	n=305
	03/17	44	46	10	n=313
	04/12	36	39	26	n=263
	06/10	46	39	15	n=321
	04/10	43	31	26	n=300
	01/10	40	35	24	n=261

Table III among men

Items a, c, g: survey subgroup C

Items b, d, h: survey subgroup D

		Yes, law does this	No, law does not do this	Don't know/Refused	
a. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services, such as mammograms, pap tests, and cholesterol screenings					
	Late 04/19	40	48	12	n=322
	03/17	49	44	8	n=320
	03/14	40	42	19	n=380
	08/12	49	35	17	n=296
	03/12	35	38	28	n=244
	11/11	33	52	15	n=295
	08/11	30	51	19	n=583
b. Eliminate out-of-pocket costs for birth control					
	Late 04/19	30	48	22	n=290
	03/17	43	41	15	n=296
c. Prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage because of a person's medical history					
	Late 04/19	43	45	12	n=322
	03/17	61	33	6	n=296
	03/14	53	39	8	n=380
	01/14	57	36	7	n=746
	03/13	50	39	11	n=292
	04/12	57	32	11	n=320
	03/12	49	36	16	n=226
	11/11	54	34	12	n=303
	09/11	62	30	7	n=629
	12/10	69	24	7	n=573
	06/10	72	24	4	n=299
	04/10	68	23	8	n=281
d. Require insurance plans purchased by individuals to include a minimum package of health insurance benefits, including services like maternity care and mental health benefits, as set by the federal government					
	Late 04/19	59	27	14	n=290
	03/17	71	21	9	n=296
	03/12	58	23	19	n=244
	11/11	63	25	12	n=295
	08/11	60	24	17	n=583
	06/10	63	24	13	n=276
	01/10	58	23	19	n=250
g. Require health insurance plans to cover abortions					
	Late 04/19	36	44	19	n=322
h. Prohibit insurance companies from charging women higher premiums than men					
	Late 04/19	31	51	18	n=290
	03/17	40	40	19	n=296
	04/12	34	40	26	n=316
	06/10	50	37	13	n=299
	04/10	42	33	24	n=281
	01/10	33	40	26	n=250

READ TO ALL: As you may know, the federal government currently provides funding to clinics to help lower-income women afford reproductive health care and preventive care services.

Q3. How important, if at all, is it to you that the federal government provides funding for reproductive health services, such as family planning and birth control for lower-income women? Is it very important, somewhat important, not too important, or should it not be done?

	Late 04/19	06/18	03/17
Very/Somewhat important (NET)	76	80	82
Very important	60	57	62
Somewhat important	16	23	21
Not too/Should not be done (NET)	22	19	17
Not too important	8	7	6
Should not be done	14	12	11
Don't know/Refused	2	1	2
	<i>n=1,200</i>	<i>n=1,492</i>	<i>n=1,206</i>

Table II among women

	Late 04/19	06/18	03/17
Very/Somewhat important (NET)	85	88	90
Very important	70	67	71
Somewhat important	14	21	19
Not too/Should not be done (NET)	14	11	9
Not too important	5	5	3
Should not be done	9	6	6
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1
	<i>n=526</i>	<i>n=843</i>	<i>n=590</i>

Table III among men

	Late 04/19	06/18	03/17
Very/Somewhat important (NET)	67	71	74
Very important	48	47	52
Somewhat important	19	25	22
Not too/Should not be done (NET)	30	28	25
Not too important	12	11	9
Should not be done	19	17	15
Don't know/Refused	2	1	1
	<i>n=671</i>	<i>n=649</i>	<i>n=616</i>

Q4. Do you (support) or (oppose) allowing federal funding to go to organizations that (INSERT ITEM)? (rotate items in parentheses) (scramble items a-c)

Item a: Based on survey subgroup C

Item b: Based on total

Item c: Based on survey subgroup D

	Support	Oppose	Don't know/Refused	
a. Do not counsel pregnant people about all of their choices including prenatal care, adoption, and abortion				
Late 04/19	32	65	3	<i>n=632</i>
06/18	32	62	5	<i>n=1,492</i>
b. Do not provide contraception or birth control				
Late 04/19	33	59	8	<i>n=1,200</i>
c. Only provide counseling on natural family planning methods such as the rhythm method, which is timing when a woman might be the most fertile and avoiding sex during that time, and do not offer other contraceptive methods				
Late 04/19	27	68	4	<i>n=595</i>

Table II among women

Item a: Based on survey subgroup C

Item b: Based on total

Item c: Based on survey subgroup D

	Support	Oppose	Don't know/Refused	
a. Do not counsel pregnant people about all of their choices including prenatal care, adoption, and abortion				
Late 04/19	35	62	3	<i>n=308</i>
06/18	31	64	6	<i>n=843</i>
b. Do not provide contraception or birth control				
Late 04/19	32	61	7	<i>n=526</i>
c. Only provide counseling on natural family planning methods such as the rhythm method, which is timing when a woman might be the most fertile and avoiding sex during that time, and do not offer other contraceptive methods				
Late 04/19	23	72	5	<i>n=305</i>

Table III among men

Item a: Based on survey subgroup C

Item b: Based on total

Item c: Based on survey subgroup D

	Support	Oppose	Don't know/Refused	
a. Do not counsel pregnant people about all of their choices including prenatal care, adoption, and abortion				
Late 04/19	30	67	3	n=322
06/18	34	61	5	n=649
b. Do not provide contraception or birth control				
Late 04/19	34	57	9	n=671
c. Only provide counseling on natural family planning methods such as the rhythm method, which is timing when a woman might be the most fertile and avoiding sex during that time, and do not offer other contraceptive methods				
Late 04/19	32	64	4	n=290

READ TO ALL: As you may know, while the federal government provides funding to clinics to help lower-income women afford reproductive health care and preventive care, no federal funds can be used to pay for abortions.

Q5. Do you (support) or (oppose) a new rule prohibiting federal funding for reproductive health and preventive care services from going to clinics that also provide abortions, even though none of the funds could be used for abortions? (rotate items in parentheses)

Based on half-sample A

	Late 04/19	06/18 ⁹
Support	36	38
Oppose	60	57
Don't know/Refused	3	5
	n=634	n=1,492

Table II among women

Based on women in half-sample A

	Late 04/19	06/18
Support	36	36
Oppose	61	58
Don't know/Refused	3	6
	n=280	n=843

⁹ June 2018 trend wording was "Do you (support) or (oppose) a new rule prohibiting federal funding for reproductive health and preventative care services from going to organizations that also provide abortion services, even though none of the funds could be used for abortions"

Table III among men

Based on men in half-sample A

	Late 04/19	06/18
Support	37	39
Oppose	59	56
Don't know/Refused	4	5
	<i>n=351</i>	<i>n=649</i>

Q6. Do you (support) or (oppose) a new rule prohibiting federal funding for reproductive health and preventive care services from going to clinics that also provide referrals for abortions, even though none of the funds could be used for abortions? (rotate items in parentheses)

Based on half-sample B

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support	40	40	40
Oppose	56	56	56
Don't know/Refused	4	4	4
	<i>n=566</i>	<i>n=246</i>	<i>n=320</i>

Q5/Q6 Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19
Support	38
Oppose	58
Don't know/Refused	4

Q7. How concerned are you, if at all, that access to women's reproductive health and preventive care services may be limited by the new rules that don't allow clinics who provide abortions or refer for abortions to receive federal funding? (READ LIST)

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Very/Somewhat concerned (NET)	68	73	63
Very concerned	43	50	34
Somewhat Concerned	26	23	29
Not too/Not at all concerned (NET)	30	25	35
Not too concerned	13	13	14
Not at all concerned	17	12	21
Don't know/Refused	2	2	2

Q8. As you may know, the Medicaid program pays Planned Parenthood clinics for reproductive health and preventive care services provided to people on Medicaid, including birth control, STD testing and treatment, and cancer screenings. Federal Medicaid funds cannot be used to pay for abortions. Some states have proposed stopping payments to Planned Parenthood for any family planning services. Do you think your state should continue to pay Planned Parenthood for other family planning services or should state payments to Planned Parenthood be stopped?

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Continue paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services provided to people on Medicaid	69	76	60
Stop state payments to Planned Parenthood	29	22	36
Don't know/Refused	2	1	4

Q9. What if you heard that even though no payments to Planned Parenthood go directly to abortions, the organization does provide or refer women for abortions. Would you still want your state to keep paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services, or would you now want your state to stop all payments to Planned Parenthood?

Based on those who think their state should continue to pay Planned Parenthood for other family planning services

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Continue paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services	86	87	84
Now want to stop state payments to Planned Parenthood	12	10	14
Don't know/Refused	2	3	2
	<i>n=785</i>	<i>n=386</i>	<i>n=397</i>

Q8/Q9 Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
State should continue paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services	69	76	60
Would still want state to continue paying Planned Parenthood after hearing argument	59	67	51
Now want to stop state payments to Planned Parenthood after hearing argument	8	8	8
Don't know/Refused	2	2	1
State should stop payments to Planned Parenthood	29	22	36
Don't know/Refused	2	1	4

Q10. What if you heard that cutting off payments to Planned Parenthood would make it difficult for many lower-income women in your state to access certain health services, such as treatment for STDs, cancer screenings, and birth control. Would you still want to stop state payments to Planned Parenthood, or would you want your state to keep paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services that are provided to patients?

Based on those who think state payments to Planned Parenthood be stopped

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Still want to stop state payments to Planned Parenthood	72	68	75
Now want to continue paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services	25	28	23
Don't know/Refused	2	4	2
	<i>n=382</i>	<i>n=132</i>	<i>n=249</i>

Q8/Q10 Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
State should continue paying Planned Parenthood for other family planning services	69	76	60
State should stop payments to Planned Parenthood	29	22	36
Still want to stop state payments to Planned Parenthood after hearing argument	21	15	27
Now want to continue paying Planned Parenthood after hearing argument	7	6	8
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1
Don't know/Refused	2	1	4

READ TO ALL: On a related topic...

Q11. As you may know, the U.S. government provides funding to foreign groups that provide reproductive health care and family planning services in other countries. To the best of your knowledge, can that funding be used to pay for abortions, or not?

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Yes, can be used to pay for abortions	26	23	28
No, cannot be used to pay for abortions	60	64	57
Don't know/Refused (NET)	14	13	15
Don't know	13	12	14
Refused	1	1	1

Q11a. (IF Q11=2; INSERT “As you may know, U.S. government funding CANNOT be used to pay for abortions”; IF Q11=1, INSERT “Some may not have heard, but U.S. government funding CANNOT be used to pay for abortions”) (As you may know, U.S. government funding CANNOT be used to pay for abortions/Some may not have heard, but U.S. government funding CANNOT be used to pay for abortions). Do you also (support) or (oppose) the federal government restricting U.S. funding from foreign groups that provide counseling or referrals for abortions, even if countries where abortion is legal? (rotate items in parentheses)

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support	37	37	38
Oppose	59	59	59
Don't know/Refused	4	4	4

Q12. The federal government has expanded these restrictions so that U.S. funding cannot go to foreign groups that provide counseling or referrals for abortions even with their own funding. Do you (support) or (oppose) expanding these restrictions so that U.S. funding cannot go to foreign groups that provide counseling or referrals for abortions with their own funding? (rotate items in parentheses)

Based on half-sample A

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support	41	37	47
Oppose	54	59	49
Don't know/Refused	4	5	4
	<i>n=634</i>	<i>n=280</i>	<i>n=351</i>

Q13. The federal government has expanded these restrictions so that U.S. funding cannot go to foreign groups that provide abortions, even with their own funding. Do you also (support) or (oppose) expanding these restrictions so that U.S. funding cannot go to foreign groups that provide abortions with their own funding? (rotate items in parentheses)

Based on half-sample B

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support	41	37	44
Oppose	56	58	53
Don't know/Refused	4	4	3
	<i>n=566</i>	<i>n=246</i>	<i>n=320</i>

Q12/Q13 Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19
Support	41
Oppose	55
Don't know/Refused	4

Q14. As you may know, the 1973 Supreme Court Case Roe v. Wade established a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion. Would you like to see the Supreme Court overturn its Roe v. Wade decision, or not?

	Late 04/19	07/18	06/18
Yes	32	26	29
No	65	65	67
Don’t know/Refused	3	9	4
	<i>n=1,200</i>	<i>n=1,200</i>	<i>n=1,492</i>

Table II among women

	Late 04/19	07/18	06/18
Yes	31	26	28
No	66	65	68
Don’t know/Refused	3	9	3
	<i>n=526</i>	<i>n=563</i>	<i>n=843</i>

Table III among men

	Late 04/19	07/18	06/18
Yes	34	27	30
No	63	65	65
Don’t know/Refused	3	9	5
	<i>n=671</i>	<i>n=634</i>	<i>n=649</i>

Q15. If Roe v. Wade were to be overturned, it would be up to each state to decide if abortion would be legal. Do you think that abortion would continue to be legal in your state if Roe v. Wade were to be overturned, or would it no longer be legal?

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Would continue to be legal	50	47	52
No longer be legal	42	44	39
Don’t know/Refused (NET)	9	9	8
Don’t know	8	8	8
Refused	1	1	*

Q16. Some states have passed laws that ban abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected. Do you (support) or (oppose) your state passing a ban on abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected? (rotate items in parentheses)

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support	50	48	52
Oppose	44	44	44
Don’t know/Refused	6	8	4

Q17. What if you heard that a fetal heartbeat is usually detectable around six weeks into pregnancy and before most women know they are pregnant. Do you still support your state passing a ban on abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected or do you now oppose?

Based on those who support their state passing a ban on abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Still support	73	71	75
Now oppose	23	24	22
Don't know/Refused	3	5	2
	<i>n=598</i>	<i>n=252</i>	<i>n=344</i>

Q16/Q17 Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Support state passing a ban on abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected	50	48	52
Still support after hearing argument	37	34	39
Now oppose after hearing argument	12	11	12
Don't know/Refused	2	2	1
Oppose state passing a ban on abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected	44	44	44
Don't know/Refused	6	8	4

READ TO ALL: On a related topic, the federal government also provides funding to organizations aimed at reducing the number of teen pregnancies in the U.S..

Q18. Do you (support) or (oppose) allowing federal funding to go to organizations that promote abstinence as the only option and do not teach young people about contraception and STD prevention? (rotate items in parentheses)¹⁰

	Late 04/19	06/18
Support	25	28
Oppose	72	70
Don't know/Refused	3	2
	<i>n=726</i>	<i>n=1,492</i>

Table II among women

	Late 04/19	06/18
Support	23	23
Oppose	74	74
Don't know/Refused	4	3
	<i>n=318</i>	<i>n=843</i>

¹⁰ Q18 was asked of total on 4/23/19 and asked of half-sample A 4/24/19-4/28/19

Table III among men

	Late 04/19	06/18
Support	28	33
Oppose	70	65
Don't know/Refused	2	2
	<i>n=405</i>	<i>n=649</i>

Q19. Do you think teenagers, under the age of 18, should be able to get confidential health services like an STD test, birth control, or pregnancy test without their parents' involvement, or should they not be able to?¹¹

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Yes	63	65	61
No	36	34	38
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1
	<i>n=681</i>	<i>n=304</i>	<i>n=377</i>

Q20. How important do you think it is for a teenager, under the age of 18, to be able to get confidential health services like an STD test, birth control, or pregnancy test without parental involvement?

Based on those who think teenagers should be able to get confidential health services without their parents' involvement

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Very/Somewhat important (NET)	97	100	95
Very important	74	78	70
Somewhat important	23	21	25
Not too/Not at all important (NET)	3	*	5
Not too important	2	*	4
Not at all important	1	-	1
Don't know/Refused	-	-	-
	<i>n=418</i>	<i>n=190</i>	<i>n=228</i>

¹¹ Q19 was asked of total on 4/23/19 and asked of half-sample B 4/24/19-4/28/19

Q19/Q20 Combo Table

	Late 04/19 Total	Late 04/19 Women	Late 04/19 Men
Yes, think teenagers should be able to get confidential health services without their parents' involvement	63	65	61
Very/Somewhat important for teenagers to be able to get confidential health services (NET)	61	65	58
Very important	47	51	42
Somewhat important	15	14	15
Not too/Not at all important for teenagers to be able to get confidential health services (NET)	1	*	2
Not too important	1	*	2
Not at all important	*	-	1
No, do not think teenagers should be able to get confidential health services without their parents' involvement	36	34	38
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1
	<i>n=681</i>	<i>n=304</i>	<i>n=377</i>

READ TO ALL: Now I have a few questions we will use to describe the people who took part in our survey...

RSEX. Are you male or female?

	Late 04/19
Male	49
Female	51
Other (Vol.)	*
Don't know	-
Refused	*

AGE. What is your age?

AGE2. (ASK IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED AGE) Could you please tell me if you are between the ages of... (READ LIST)

RECA2 VARIABLE

	Late 04/19
18-29	21
30-49	32
50-64	27
65+	20
Don't know/Refused	*

COVERAGE. Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time? (READ IF NECESSARY: A health plan would include any private insurance plan through your employer or a plan that you purchased yourself, as well as a government program like Medicare or [Medicaid/Medi-CAL])?

	Late 04/19
Covered by health insurance	87
Not covered by health insurance	13
Don't know	*
Refused	*

AGECOV VARIABLE

	Late 04/19
Insured less than 65	84
Uninsured less than 65	16

COVTYPE. Which of the following is your MAIN source of health insurance coverage? Is it a plan through your employer, a plan through your spouse's employer, a plan you purchased yourself either from an insurance company or a state or federal marketplace, are you covered by Medicare or (Medicaid/[INSERT STATE-SPECIFIC MEDICAID NAME]), or do you get your health insurance from somewhere else? [INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF R SAYS THEY GOT INSURANCE THROUGH HEALTHCARE.GOV, OBAMACARE, OR A STATE HEALTH INSURANCE MARKETPLACE/EXCHANGE, CODE AS 3].

Based on those who are insured

	Late 04/19
Plan through your employer	37
Plan through your spouse's employer	12
Plan you purchased yourself	9
Medicare	20
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	13
Somewhere else	4
Plan through your parents/mother/father (Vol.)	4
Don't know	1
Refused	*
	<i>n=1,080</i>

COVERAGE/COVTYPE Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19
Covered by health insurance	87
Employer	32
Spouse's employer	10
Self-purchased plan	8
Medicare	18
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	11
Somewhere else	4
Plan through parents/mother/father (Vol.)	4
Don't know/refused	1
Not covered by health insurance	13
Don't know/Refused	*

AGECOVTYPE VARIABLE

Based on those ages 18-64

	Late 04/19
Covered by health insurance	84
Employer	38
Spouse's employer	12
Self-purchased plan	8
Medicare	4
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	13
Somewhere else	4
Plan through parents/mother/father (Vol.)	4
Don't know/refused	1
Not covered by health insurance	15
Don't know/Refused	*
	<i>n=817</i>

COVSELF. Did you purchase your plan directly from an insurance company, from the marketplace known as healthcare.gov [IF HAS STATE SPECIFIC NAME: or (INSERT STATE-SPECIFIC MARKETPLACE NAME)], or through an insurance agent or broker?

Based on those ages 18-64 who purchase their own insurance plan (sample size insufficient to report)

COVERAGE/COVTYPE/COVSELF Combo Table

Based on those ages 18-64

	Late 04/19
Covered by health insurance	84
Employer	38
Spouse's employer	12
Self-purchased plan (SUB-NET)	8
Directly from an insurance company	1
From healthcare.gov or [STATE MARKETPLACE NAME]	3
Through an insurance agent or broker	4
Somewhere else (Vol.)	*
Don't know/Refused	*
Medicare	4
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	13
Somewhere else	4
Plan through parents/mother/father (Vol.)	4
Don't know/Refused	1
Not covered by health insurance	15
Don't know/Refused	*
	<i>n=817</i>

COVMKT. Regardless of how you purchased your plan, do you know if it is a marketplace or [healthcare.gov/INSERT STATE SPECIFIC MARKETPLACE NAME] plan, is it NOT a marketplace or [healthcare.gov/INSERT STATE SPECIFIC MARKETPLACE NAME] plan, or are you not sure? (ENTER ONE ONLY)

Based on those ages 18-64 who purchased insurance through non-marketplace (sample size insufficient to report)

COVERAGE/COVTYPE/COVSELF/COVMKT

Based on those ages 18-64

	Late 04/19
Covered by health insurance (NET)	84
Employer	38
Spouse's employer	12
Self-purchased plan (SUB-NET)	8
Directly from an insurance company/agent/or broker/other (SUB-SUB-NET)	5
Marketplace plan	1
Non-Marketplace plan	1
Not sure/Refused	3
From healthcare.gov or [STATE MARKETPLACE NAME]	3
Medicare	4
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	13
Somewhere else	4
Plan through parents/mother/father (Vol.)	4
Don't know/Refused	1
Not covered by health insurance	15
Don't know/Refused	*
	<i>n=817</i>

HEALTH. In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, only fair, or poor?

	Late 04/19
Excellent/Very good/Good (NET)	83
Excellent	21
Very good	30
Good	32
Only fair/Poor (NET)	17
Only fair	13
Poor	4
Don't know/Refused	*

EVERPPFA. Have you ever visited a Planned Parenthood clinic for health care services, or not?

	Late 04/19	06/18	04/17	03/17
Yes	25	24	24	24
No	74	76	75	75
Don't know/Refused	1	*	1	1

MARITAL. Are you currently married, living with a partner, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

	Late 04/19
Married	48
Living with a partner	9
Widowed	7
Divorced	10
Separated	2
Never been married	23
Don't know	*
Refused	1

EMPLOY. What best describes your employment situation today? [READ IN ORDER]

	Late 04/19
Employed (NET)	59
Employed full-time	49
Employed part-time	10
Unemployed and currently seeking employment	4
Unemployed and not seeking employment	2
A student	5
Retired	18
On disability and can't work	7
Or, a homemaker or stay at home parent?	5
Don't know/Refused	*

PARTY. In politics today, do you consider yourself a: (Republican), (Democrat), an Independent, or what? (rotate items in parentheses)

	Late 04/19
Republican	26
Democrat	32
Independent	29
Or what/Other/None/No preference	9
Don't know	2
Refused	2

PARTYLEAN. Do you LEAN more towards the (Republican) Party or the (Democratic) Party? (rotate items in parentheses in same order as PARTY)

Based on those who are not Republican or Democrat

	Late 04/19
Republican	32
Democratic	34
Independent/don't lean to either party (Vol.)	22
Other party (Vol.)	2
Don't know	5
Refused	5
	<i>n=490</i>

Summary PARTY and PARTYLEAN

Based on total

	Late 04/19
Republican/Lean Republican	40
Democrat/Lean Democratic	46
Pure Independent	11
Undesignated	4

Five-Point Party ID

	Late 04/19
Democrat	32
Independent Lean Democratic	15
Independent/Don't lean	9
Independent Lean Republican	14
Republican	26
Undesignated	5

IDEOLOGY. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate, or conservative?

	Late 04/19
Liberal	23
Moderate	36
Conservative	35
Don't know	4
Refused	2

RVOTE. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

	Late 04/19
Yes	78
No	21
Don't know	*
Refused	*

TrumpApprove. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? [GET ANSWER, THEN ASK: Do you strongly or somewhat (approve/disapprove)?]

	Late 04/19
Approve (NET)	43
Strongly approve	26
Somewhat approve	18
Disapprove (NET)	51
Somewhat disapprove	10
Strongly disapprove	41
Don't know/Refused	6

RELIGION. What is your religion – Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

Late 04/19

Protestant (includes Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Jehovah’s Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.)	44
Roman Catholic/Catholic	20
Jewish	2
Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints) (Vol.)	2
Orthodox Church (Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, etc.) (Vol.)	*
Islam/Muslim (Vol.)	1
Buddhist (Vol.)	*
Hindu (Vol.)	1
Other religion (Vol.)	3
No religion/atheist/agnostic	24
Don't know	1
Refused	3

CHRISTIAN. Do you think of yourself as Christian, or not?

Based on those who belong to some other religion, don’t know, or refused to say

Late 04/19

Yes, Christian	38
No, not Christian	47
Don't know	-
Refused	15

BORNAGAIN. Do you happen to be a born-again or Evangelical Christian, or not?

Based on those who think of themselves as Protestant or Christian

Late 04/19

Yes, born-again or Evangelical	50
No, not born-again or Evangelical	47
Don't know	1
Refused	2

Religion Combo Table

Based on total

Late 04/19

Evangelical Protestant	23
Mainline Protestant	23
Catholic	20
Other Christian	2
Atheist/Agnostic/None	24
Other	5
Don’t know/Refused	2

Race Religion Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19
White Evangelical Protestant	13
White Mainline Protestant	17
Black Protestant	9
White Catholic	12
Hispanic Catholic	7
Atheist/Agnostic/None	24
Other	16
Don't know/Refused	2

EDUC. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? [DO NOT READ LIST] [INTERVIEWER NOTE: Enter code 3-HS graduate if R completed vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did NOT count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)]

	Late 04/19
HS grad or less (NET)	39
Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	5
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	5
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	29
Some college (NET)	30
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	17
Two-year associate degree from a college or university	12
College grad+ (NET)	31
Four-year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree	19
Some postgraduate or professional schooling, no postgraduate degree	1
Postgraduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical or law degree	11
Don't know/Refused	1

HISPANIC. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Spanish background?

	Late 04/19
Yes	15
No	84
Don't know	1
Refused	*

RACE. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian or some other race? (IF RESPONDENT SAYS HISPANIC ASK: Do you consider yourself a white Hispanic or a black Hispanic? CODE AS WHITE (1) OR BLACK (2). IF RESPONDENTS REFUSED TO PICK WHITE OR BLACK HISPANIC, RECORD HISPANIC AS "OTHER," CODE 97)

Race/Hispanic Combo Table

Based on total

	Late 04/19
White, non-Hispanic	63
Total non-White	37
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	11
Hispanic	15
Asian, non-Hispanic	3
Other/Mixed race, non-Hispanic	5
Undesignated	3

NATIVITY. Were you born in the United States (IF HISPANIC=1 INSERT, on the island of Puerto Rico), or in another country?

Based on Hispanics

	Late 04/19
U.S.	47
Puerto Rico	2
Another country	50
Don't know	-
Refused	-
	<i>n=150</i>

FAMILY SIZE VARIABLE

	Late 04/19
1	37
2	30
3	13
4	11
5	5
6 or more	4

AMOUNTS USED FOR FPL (BASED ON PERCENTAGES OF 2018 FPL GUIDELINES ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND)

	100%	AMT1 (138%)	AMT2 (250%)	AMT3 (400%)
FamilySize	Poverty guideline			
1	\$12,000	\$17,000	\$30,000	\$48,000
2	\$17,000	\$23,000	\$43,000	\$68,000
3	\$21,000	\$29,000	\$53,000	\$84,000
4	\$26,000	\$36,000	\$65,000	\$104,000
5	\$30,000	\$41,000	\$75,000	\$120,000
6	\$35,000	\$48,000	\$88,000	\$140,000
7	\$39,000	\$54,000	\$98,000	\$156,000
8	\$43,000	\$59,000	\$108,000	\$172,000
9	\$48,000	\$66,000	\$120,000	\$192,000
10	\$52,000	\$72,000	\$130,000	\$208,000
11	\$57,000	\$79,000	\$143,000	\$228,000
12	\$61,000	\$84,000	\$153,000	\$244,000

FPL6. To help us describe the people who took part in our study, it would be helpful to know which category best describes your (personal/family) income last year before taxes. [Family income only includes income from you yourself, (AND your spouse), (and your dependent children) (AND your spouse and/or any dependent children), (AND your {parents/parent}), (AND any other dependent children of your {parents/parent}), (AND/OR any other dependent children of your {parents/parent})]. Was your total (personal/family) income in 2018 from all sources, and before taxes, less than (AMOUNT 1), at least (AMOUNT 1) but less than (AMOUNT 2), at least (AMOUNT 2) but less than (AMOUNT 3), or (AMOUNT 3) or more? [INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT REFUSES: Your responses are strictly confidential and are not attached to any identifying information. It is important for us to know this information to help us describe people who took part in our study.] (INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY ARE NOT SURE, PROBE ONCE: Can you estimate?) [IF FAMILYSIZE=1, INSERT FIRST VERBIAGE IN PARENS "PERSONAL" AND DO NOT INSERT BRACKETS; IF MARITAL=1 OR FPL2=1+ OR FPL3=1 OR FPL1=1+ OR FPL5=1+ (MARRIED OR HAS CHILDREN OR IS A DEPENDENT), INSERT SECOND VERBIAGE IN PARENS "FAMILY" AND INSERT BRACKETS; [IF MARITAL=1 (married) AND FPL2 NE 2-17,98,99, INSERT "AND your spouse", IF FPL1=1+ AND FPL2 NE 2-17,98,99 (any dependent children), INSERT "and your dependent children"; IF FPL2=2-17,98,99, INSERT "AND your spouse and/or any dependent children"; IF FPL3=1 (claimed) AND FPL5 NE 98,99, INSERT "AND your {parents/parent}"; IF FPL5=1+ (parents have other children), INSERT "AND any other dependent children of your {parents/parent}"; IF FPL5=98,99 (don't know), INSERT "AND your {parents/parent} AND/OR any other dependent children of your {parents/parent}"; IF FPL4=1, THEN INSERT FIRST VERBIAGE IN "{}"; IF FPL4=2, 8, 9, THEN INSERT SECOND VERBIAGE IN "{}"]

	Late 04/19
Under 250% (NET)	39
Less than 138%	22
At least 138% but less than 250%	17
250% or more (NET)	53
At least 250% but less than 400%	20
400% or more	33
Don't know/Refused	8



The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Headquarters
185 Berry Street, Suite 2000
San Francisco, CA 94107
Phone: (650) 854-9400

Washington Offices and
Barbara Jordan Conference Center
1330 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 347-5270

www.kff.org

This publication is available on the
Kaiser Family Foundation website at www.kff.org.

*Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues,
the Kaiser Family Foundation is a nonprofit organization based in San Francisco, California.*