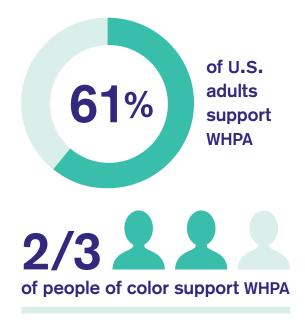


## Safe. Legal. Where we live.

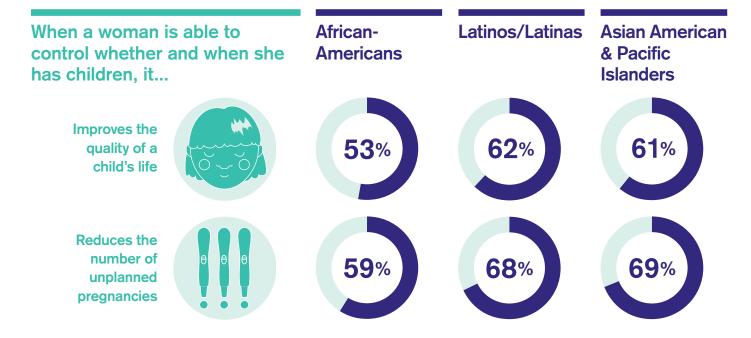
2017 Poll Finds
Broad Support
for Abortion Access
in Communities
of Color

A strong majority of adults in the U.S. (61%) support a bill like the **Women's Health Protection Act** (WHPA), noting in a survey that they would support "a federal law protecting a woman's legal right to abortion by upholding Roe v. Wade and preventing restrictions that make it more expensive and difficult to access safe, legal abortion."

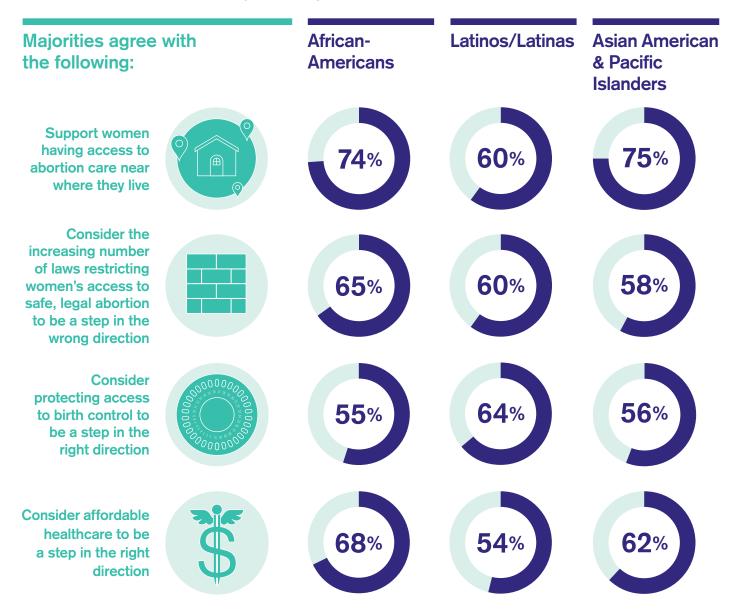
Support is high particularly among people of color—two-thirds of African Americans, Asian American & Pacific Islanders, and Latinos/Latinas support a federal law like the Women's Health Protection Act.



A majority of people in communities of color believe that when a woman is able to control whether and when she has children, the quality of a child's life is improved and the number of unplanned pregnancies are reduced.



A majority of African Americans (65%), Latinos/Latinas (60%), and Asian American & Pacific Islanders (58%) consider the increasing number of laws restricting women's access to safe, legal abortion to be a step in the wrong direction. Of those who consider restricting access to abortion a step in the wrong direction, these are the types of laws they view as a step in the right direction: affordable healthcare, protecting access to birth control, and protecting access to abortion.



Methodology: This survey by the Center for Reproductive Rights was conducted by research firm GfK from June 15-26, 2017. The sample consisted of 1,877 adults (18+) in the United States, and it includes oversamples of communities of color (African Americans, Latinos/Latinas, and Asian/Pacific Islanders), Floridians, and Texans. GfK fielded the poll using its KnowledgePaneITM, a nationally representative, online probability panel that recruits survey takers using a process called address-based sampling (ABS). The survey was conducted in English and Spanish. The margin of error for the national sample is +/-2.5 percentage points. The margins of error for Florida and Texas are +/-5.7 percentage points. The margin of error is also greater for subgroups compared to the national sample.











