PRRI

PRRI 2024 American Values Atlas Abortion
Module Wave 1-4
Total = 22,260 online
March 13 - December 2, 2024

Q11. Do you think the following should be legal or illegal?

Q11a. Abortion

	Legal in all cases	Legal in most cases	Illegal in most cases	Illegal in all cases	Skipped/ Refused
AVA 2024 (includes Mar. June, Sept. Nov.)	**26**	**37**	**26**	**8**	**3=100**
Nov. 2024	27	37	27	7	3=100
Sept. 2024	25	37	27	7	3=100
June 2024	26	37	27	8	2=100
Mar. 2024	27	37	25	9	2=100
AVA 2023 (includes March, June, Aug. Nov.)	**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

Q34d. 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.

	Strongly favor	Favor	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Skipped/ Refused
AVA 2024 (includes Mar. & Sept.)	**12**	**16**	**28**	**40**	**4=100**
Sept. 2024	12	17	28	40	4=100
Mar. 2024	12	15	29	40	4=100
Aug. 2023	13	17	27	40	3=100
Mar. 2023	13	15	29	41	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 22,260 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,642 are part of Ipsos's KnowledgePanel and an additional 1,618 were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes to a minimum of n=150 in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between March 13 and December 2, 2024.

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 2023 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2022 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, plus language proficiency from the ACS and party affiliation from Pew's National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS). The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: gender, by age, by race/ethnicity, Census division, metro area by race/ethnicity, education by race/ethnicity, and income by race/ethnicity, language proficiency, party affiliation, and state population size. 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 certain states (AZ, CO, FL, GA, MI, NC, NV, PA, TX, WI) 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, language proficiency (FL and TX only), and 2020 presidential vote choice.

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 +/- **0.84** percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of **1.6**. 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	22,260
Male	10,678
Female	11,582
Republican	6,821
Independent	6,282
Democrat	7,307
Other/Don't know	1,850
White, non-Hispanic	15,850
Black, non-Hispanic	2,151
Hispanic	2,559
AAPI	784
Multiracial	738
Other	178
Age 18-29	2,122
30-49	6,469
50-64	6,472
65+	7,197
White evangelical Protestant	3,506
White mainline/non-evangelical Protestant	3,440
Black Protestant	1,424
Hispanic Protestant	580
Other Protestant of color	552

White Catholic	3,268
Hispanic Catholic	1,212
Other Catholic of color	348
Latter-day Saint	365
Jehovah's Witness	184
Orthodox Christian	91
Jewish	503
Muslim	103
Buddhist	141
Hindu	109
Unitarian/Universalist	140
Other non-Christian religion	311
Unaffiliated	5,733
No response	250
Northeast	3,919
Midwest	4,861
South	8,107
West	5,373

Table 2: State Sample Sizes

State	Total Sample
United States	22,260
Alabama	344
Alaska	176
Arizona	468
Arkansas	238
California	2,130
Colorado	539
Connecticut	281
Delaware	185
District of Columbia	165
Florida	1,387
Georgia	565
Hawaii	173
Idaho	161
Illinois	711
Indiana	393

Iowa	211
Kansas	173
Kentucky	322
Louisiana	286
Maine	168
Maryland	385
Massachusetts	376
Michigan	650
Minnesota	431
Mississippi	206
Missouri	385
Montana	167
Nebraska	162
Nevada	196
New Hampshire	181
New Jersey	519
New Mexico	166
New York	1,077
North Carolina	693
North Dakota	168
Ohio	846
Oklahoma	206
Oregon	285
Pennsylvania	996
Rhode Island	155
South Carolina	350
South Dakota	157
Tennessee	434
Texas	1,562
Utah	208
Vermont	166
Virginia	583
Washington	542
West Virginia	196
Wisconsin	574
Wyoming	162