



PRRI

PRRI 2025 American Values Atlas Reproductive Rights

Module Wave 1-4

Total = 22,111 online

Feb. 28-Dec. 8, 2025

Q23. Do you think the following should be legal or illegal?

Q23a. Abortion

	<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>
<u>AVA 2025</u>					
<u>(includes Mar. May, Sept.)</u>	25	36	28	8	2=100
<u>Sept. 2025</u>	25	36	28	8	3=100
<u>May 2025</u>	24	39	27	9	1=100
<u>Mar. 2025</u>	25	36	28	8	3=100
<u>AVA 2024</u>					
<u>(includes Mar. June, Sept. Nov.)</u>	26	37	26	8	3=100
<u>Nov. 2024</u>	27	37	27	7	3=100
<u>Sept. 2024</u>	25	37	27	7	3=100
<u>June 2024</u>	26	37	27	8	2=100
<u>Mar. 2024</u>	27	37	25	9	2=100
<u>AVA 2023</u>					
<u>(includes March, June, Aug. Nov.)</u>	29	35	26	9	2=100
<u>Nov. 2023</u>	26	36	25	9	3=100
<u>Sept. 2023</u>	26	34	28	9	3=100
<u>Aug. 2023</u>	29	35	25	9	2=100
<u>June 2023</u>	29	35	26	9	2=100
<u>Mar. 2023</u>	29	35	26	8	2=100
<u>AVA 2022</u>					
<u>(includes March, June, Aug. Dec.)</u>	30	34	25	9	2=100
<u>Dec. 2022</u>	31	34	26	7	1=100
<u>Sept. 2022</u>	27	35	29	8	3=100
<u>Aug. 2022</u>	30	34	25	9	3=100
<u>Late June 2022</u>	28	34	25	10	3=100
<u>June 2022</u>	33	32	25	8	2=100
<u>March 2022</u>	28	36	26	9	2=100
<u>Sept. 2021</u>	27	33	27	11	2=100
<u>Jan. 2021</u>	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

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI. The survey was made possible through the generous support of **the Michelle Mercer** and **Bruce Golden**. The survey was carried out among a random representative sample of 22,111 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States. Among those, 20,771 are part of Ipsos's KnowledgePanel and an additional 1,340 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 February 28 and December 8, 2025.

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 2024 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS), except language proficiency, which is not available from CPS, were obtained from the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS). Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample. Additionally, the 2024 vote choice benchmark was obtained from the Associated Press Tabulation of Certified Results and party affiliation benchmark was obtained from the 2025 Pew's National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS).

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, FL, GA, MI, MN, NC, NV, PA, TX, and WI) to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

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 +/- **0.87** percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of **1.7**. 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	22,111
Male	10,590
Female	11,521
Republican	6,886
Independent	6,334
Democrat	7,050
Other/Don't know	1,841
White, non-Hispanic	15,733
Black, non-Hispanic	2,200
Hispanic	2,509
AAPI	832
Multiracial	669
Other	168
Age 18-29	2,182
30-49	6,406
50-64	6,178
65+	7,345
White evangelical Protestant	3,470
White mainline/non-evangelical Protestant	3,385
Black Protestant	1,396
Hispanic Protestant	568
Other Protestant of color	525
White Catholic	3,324
Hispanic Catholic	1,165
Other Catholic of color	323
Latter-day Saint	385
Jehovah's Witness	198
Orthodox Christian	93
Jewish	532
Muslim	127
Buddhist	159
Hindu	114

Unitarian/Universalist	138
Other non-Christian religion	339
Unaffiliated	5,655
Northeast	3,946
Midwest	4,990
South	7,815
West	5,360

Table 2: State Sample Sizes

<u>State</u>	<u>Total Sample</u>
United States	22,111
Alabama	267
Alaska	161
Arizona	483
Arkansas	167
California	2,098
Colorado	330
Connecticut	280
Delaware	167
District of Columbia	160
Florida	1,385
Georgia	573
Hawaii	156
Idaho	174
Illinois	704
Indiana	443
Iowa	231
Kansas	188
Kentucky	315
Louisiana	238
Maine	170
Maryland	388
Massachusetts	383
Michigan	696
Minnesota	555
Mississippi	186
Missouri	351

Montana	173
Nebraska	171
Nevada	189
New Hampshire	165
New Jersey	528
New Mexico	158
New York	1,071
North Carolina	655
North Dakota	158
Ohio	877
Oklahoma	211
Oregon	564
Pennsylvania	1,037
Rhode Island	152
South Carolina	320
South Dakota	160
Tennessee	402
Texas	1,626
Utah	213
Vermont	160
Virginia	581
Washington	504
West Virginia	174
Wisconsin	456
Wyoming	157
