

Students for Life:

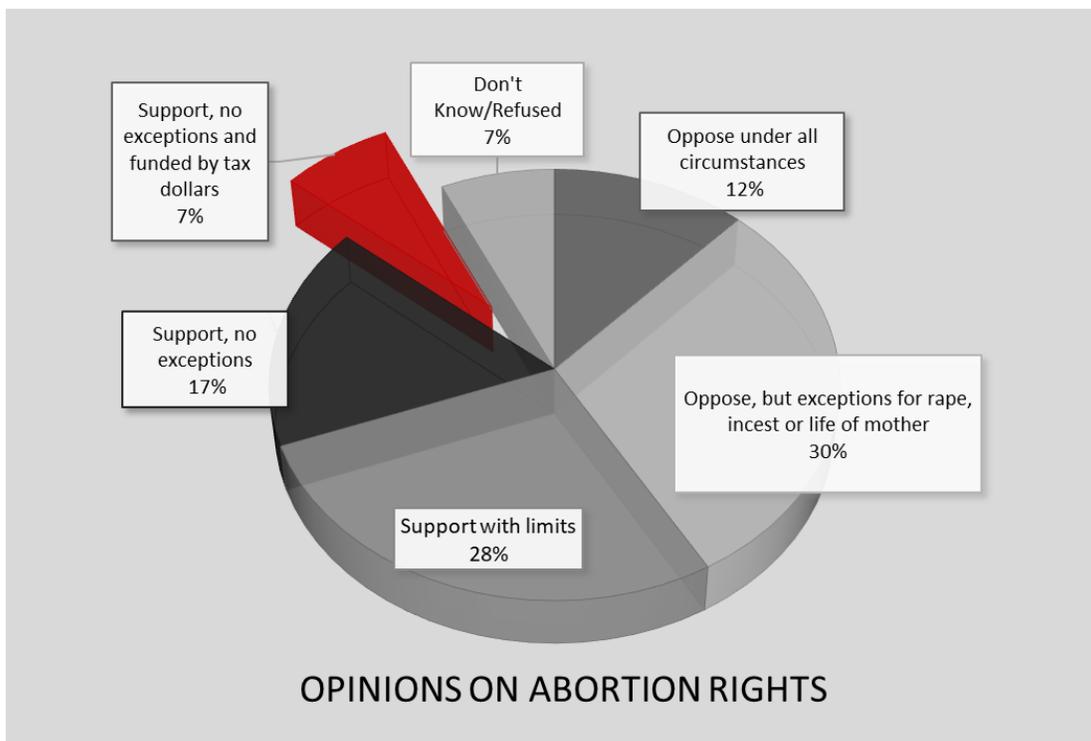
January 2019 Quantitative Research Executive Summary

Methodology

This online quantitative research was conducted between January 2-3, 2019 among 400 adults age 18 – 34. Respondents self-identified themselves as 18% Republican, 20% Democrat, and 56% Independent. Margin of error: $\pm 4.9\%$

Millennials Do Not Support Their Tax Dollars Funding Abortions

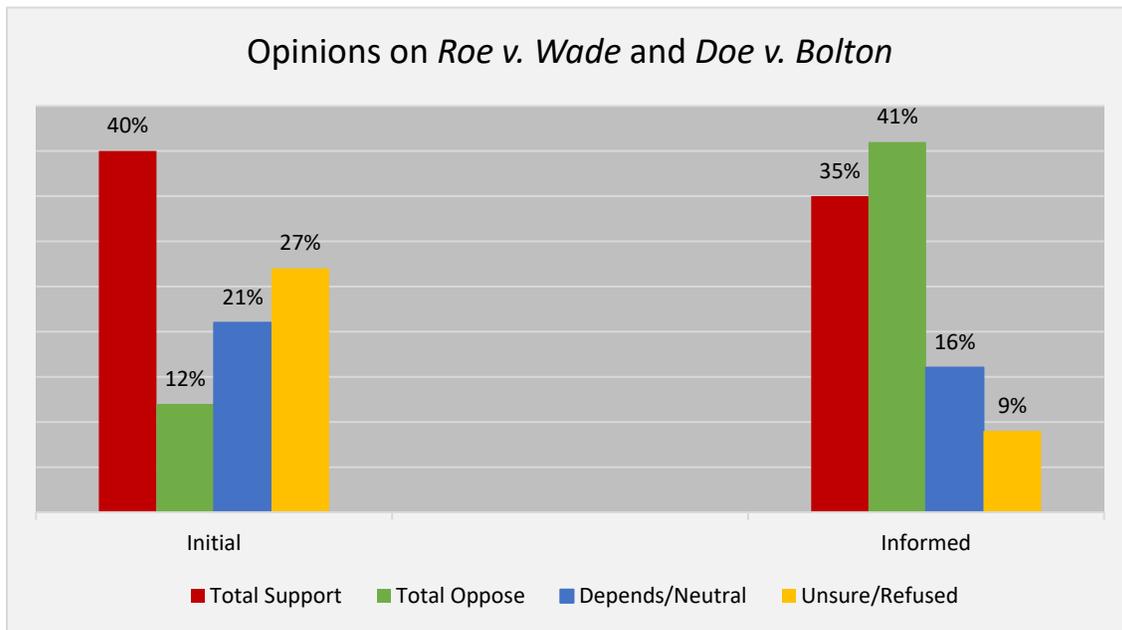
The concept of abortion is more complex than simply using the monikers of “pro-life” or “pro-choice.” Millennials were equally split (39% each) on whether they considered themselves “pro-life” or “pro-choice,” while another 17% of indicated that they were either neutral in their opinion, or that it depended on the situation.



Respondents were then pressed to expand on their opinions relating to abortion specifically. Overall, more than 4-in-10 millennials (42%) oppose abortion, compared to over half of millennials (51%) that support the procedure. Within this support, 28% of millennials opt for limits, such as parental notification, banning late-term abortions, and not utilizing government funds. A mere 7% of millennials who believe that “abortion should be allowed without exception and funded by tax dollars.” As pushes for increased federal funding for vendors such as Planned Parenthood rise, the lack of support from a key demographic who could or would be utilizing these services is noteworthy.

Public Largely Uninformed about *Roe v. Wade* and *Doe v. Bolton*

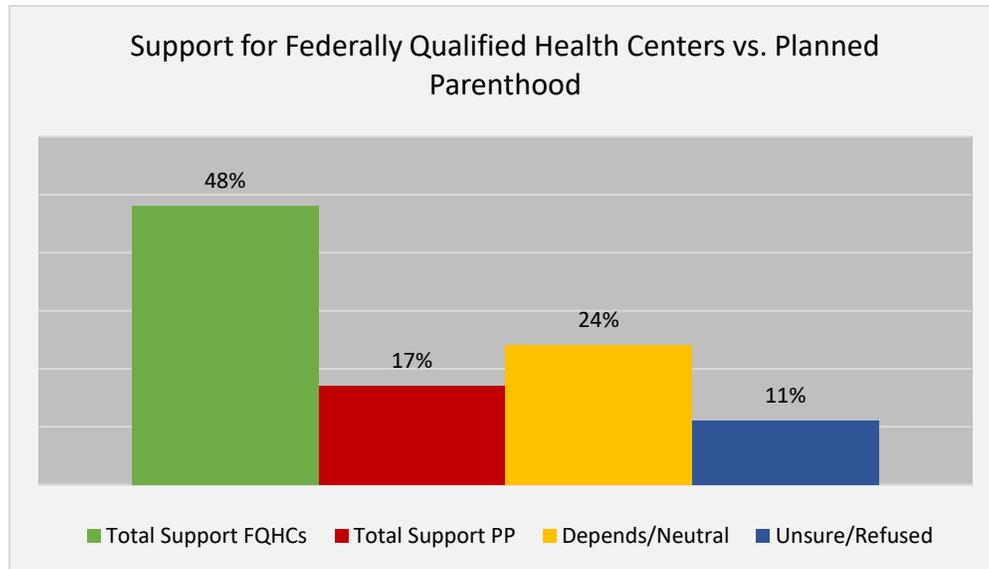
Despite the use of these two cases as the justification for abortion rights since the 1970s, the youngest generation of adults in America are widely uninformed about the specifics of these two landmark Supreme Court rulings. These adults were initially asked about their overall support or opposition to these cases, in which 4-in-10 adults supported *Roe* and *Doe* in some capacity, compared to 12% who opposed the two cases. Nearly half of respondents simply shrugged their shoulders and reported their opinion “depended” (21%) or they were “unsure” (27%) of their opinion.



After a series of factual statements regarding *Roe v. Wade* and *Doe v. Bolton*, respondents were asked again about their opinions of the two cases. Support for the two cases decreased 5-points among millennials, and those who were unsure of their opinion decreased 18-points between the initial and informed questions. The most significant change came from those who opposed the two cases. Initially, just 12% of millennials opposed *Roe* and *Doe*. After the question series, the opposition jumped 29-points to 41% opposing *Roe* and *Doe*. When informed about the impact of *Roe* and *Doe* on abortion policy, millennial opinion changed, which indicates a need for more education on the impact of these two cases.

Explaining FQHCs and Planned Parenthood to Millennials

Another conclusion drawn from the survey relates to millennials’ knowledge and opinions of federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and their relation to Planned Parenthood. In addition to holding the title of America’s Largest Abortion Vendor, Planned Parenthood also provides several other medical services such as contraceptives, and cancer screenings. While this fact is widely projected in the media and on college campuses, these same services (outside of abortion) are available at community health centers known as federally qualified health centers. Respondents were told about these centers and the services they provide, as well as the number of centers in the US, and the number of people served in these centers each year.



After learning more about these centers, millennials were asked “which groups were more deserving of tax payer dollars” between FQHCs and Planned Parenthood. Nearly half of respondents (48%) indicated that tax dollars should benefit FQHCs, while only 17% believe that money should benefit Planned Parenthood. An additional 24% of millennials think it depends. This support for FQHCs indicates that millennials are open to using other options outside of Planned Parenthood. These statistics demonstrate that women’s services are not limited to Planned Parenthood, and further advertising and education about the availability of these centers and their services would benefit FQHCs.

Final Note

Despite many groups claiming the opposite, only 7% of millennials surveyed supported abortions without exceptions and receiving federal funding for those services. Additionally, many were largely misinformed about *Roe v. Wade* and *Doe v. Bolton*, and nearly a quarter (23%) changed their opinions of the two Supreme Court cases after learning about how the cases are used to justify certain methods of abortion services and funding. Strong support was given to the concept of providing necessary healthcare services to lower income families, however, they are more likely to opt for the use of federally qualified health centers to provide these services, instead of Planned Parenthood. Overall, millennials are highly opinionated regarding abortion rights, federal funding for these services, and demonstrate a lack of knowledge about the pivotal Supreme Court cases surrounding these issues. However, when informed about the impact of *Roe* and *Doe* on abortion policy and taxpayer funding, they changed their perspectives on the life issue. Millennials are willing to reconsider their point of view on abortion and abortion policy when presented with the facts, an opportunity for legislators and pro-life leaders nationwide.