It is rare to have bi-partisan, let alone tri-partisan support, across the country these days. Yet majorities of all demographic groups, including self-identified Republicans, Democrats and Independents, all support contraception and birth control in recent polling. The headlines and headiness around abortion in a post-Dobbs, post-Roe America dominate, and divide most of America. Yet for majorities of voters across geographic and demographic lines, access to effective, reliable, and affordable contraception and birth control is a matter of shared concern.

In a series of questioning, voters overwhelmingly agree that “women's health issues” are important, contraception will prevent unwanted pregnancies and protect the health of women, and contraception should be available to all women.

Tri-partisan support continues and at higher, more unified levels, for “contraception, including the pill, IUDs, injections and implantable contraception that prevents pregnancy, being available at appropriate clinics and care settings throughout the country” (92% total).

In addition to public opinion about contraception and pregnancy prevention, the poll also looked at public opinion related to infertility and found IVF procedures also receive overwhelming support:
- 85% of all respondents and 86% of women support increasing access to fertility-related procedures and services for individuals facing challenges in conceiving.

Candidates for Congress – and certainly those already serving there – can bank significant political currency by advocating for increased access to and availability of contraception and fertility treatments; more than 8-in-10 voters surveyed claim to be more likely to vote for a pro-contraception candidate:
- Over 8-in-10 Independents AND pro-lifers agree, “Given the current political debate about abortion, it is more important than ever that women have access to the most modern and effective contraception method of their choice regardless of where they live, how much it costs, and where they receive health care services.”
- The opposite is also true: there is a risk of losing political currency for those candidates that wish to restrict availability of contraception: nearly 7-in-10 would be less likely (including 57% much less likely) to vote for such a candidate.
- Three in four Independents and 66% of pro-lifers agree, “Congress has an important role in helping to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies by enacting policies that increase availability to a variety of options for the most effective methods of contraception in primary care settings.”

KAConsulting, LLC
Contraception Nationwide Online Survey among 1000 Likely Registered Voters with an oversample of Women (660 total)
October 2023 Data Analysis – All Rights Reserved

Key:
Women (n=660)  Republicans (n=390)  Independents (n=331)
• A plurality of Republicans (46%) and nearly half (49%) of conservative women agree that they, “would consider voting for a candidate from a different political party than my own if my party’s candidate supported restricting women's access to a safe and effective pregnancy preventing contraceptive method.”

Nearly all voters want to increase the availability of contraception and ensure access to the most modern, safest, and effective contraception for all women:

• 9-in-10 agree "increasing support to legal, accessible, affordable, and effective contraception will prevent unwanted pregnancies and protect the health of women."

• 9-in-10 agree contraceptives are a responsible means to prevent unintended pregnancy.

• 8-in-10 unequivocally agree, “ensuring the availability of the most innovative and effective contraceptive methods outweighs merely concentrating on making over-the-counter pills accessible. Additionally, they assert that the most effective hormonal contraceptives necessitate specific training for providers and clinicians, emphasizing the urgency of offering comprehensive training to ensure women have these vital options.”
  ○ Republicans, Independents, and Women align almost precisely in their responses, underscoring the unanimous agreement on these crucial issues. There is little daylight among these groups, yielding an all-too-rare unity on this matter.

Increasing availability of the most effective methods of contraception and access to clinicians trained to provide a range of contraception and fertility treatments carries notable political currency, across all demographics and political and ideological beliefs.

• A significant majority (81% of all participants, 84% of women) are more likely to vote for candidates willing to address women’s health issues, even if their political party doesn’t have a strong stance on them. In addition to political currency on this issue, we tested specific legislation that lawmakers can introduce and enact immediately. Each received resounding support from the overall electorate, including among swing voters and pro-lifers. The data show these are all classic “80-20” issues.

• There is overwhelming support for candidates who advocate for expanded access to effective contraceptives, especially in primary care settings. Around 84% of all participants and 86% of women are more likely to vote for candidates promoting this cause.

• Candidates committed to ensuring contraceptive access in both urban and rural areas receive strong support, with 87% of all participants and 88% of women more likely to vote for them.

• There is substantial voter support (85% of all participants, 87% of women) for candidates who prioritize increasing the availability of contraceptives and fertility-related treatments.
• Candidates advocating for increased workforce training, enabling more healthcare professionals to provide long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) such as the arm implant and IUDs, also enjoy strong support, with 85% of all participants and women favoring this initiative.

• 82% of everyone and 84% of women endorse awarding grants to health centers to employ clinicians trained in administering LARCs.

• Proposals to use telehealth visits to increase contraceptive access at community clinics receive strong backing, with 83% support from all participants and women.

• Providing funding for health centers in areas with high rates of infant or maternal mortality or underserved populations has robust support (81% of all, 83% of women).

• There is substantial support (77% of all, 78% of women) for conducting a Congressional study analyzing the barriers to comprehensive contraceptive access.

There is unanimous agreement among the electorate, as over 9-in-10 say it is true that, “contraceptives, when used correctly, are safe and effective at preventing pregnancy,” and “women should be able to obtain whichever type of contraception she and her doctors believe is best for her.” Over 9-in-10 Republicans also say each statement is true.

• 88% of voters reject the opinion, “using contraception is the same as getting an abortion.” That includes 91% of women and 86% of Republicans who also reject that statement.

• Nearly 6-in-10 of the electorate, including 58% of women, say it is true, “contraception that only needs to be dispensed to a woman every few years and works until she decides to remove it (such as the upper arm implant) is more effective at preventing pregnancy than contraception that requires regular daily attention (such as the pill).”

Fertility-Related Procedures also attract massive support from voters
• 85% of all respondents and 86% of women support increasing access to fertility-related procedures and services for individuals facing challenges in conceiving. IVF procedures receive overwhelming support with 86% of all participants and women advocating for access to these fertility treatments.

• Even within staunchly conservative circles, including pro-life advocates (with 78% support, 39% strongly supporting) and Evangelicals (with 83% support, 44% strongly supporting), there is significant and unwavering support for the IVF procedure.

• 80% of all respondents and women are in favor including IVF and other fertility treatments in military healthcare benefits.
  o There is also substantial support (77% of all respondents, 75% of women) for the idea of the Department of Veterans Affairs covering fertility procedures like IVF.