

#### **Eagleton Institute of Politics**

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey 191 Ryders Lane New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-8557 eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu poll@eagleton.rutgers.edu



## Quality New Jersey Health Care powered. Quality Institute

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## NEW JERSEY VOTERS SUPPORT FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING FOR LOW-INCOME WOMEN'S HEALTH, INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

#### Voters largely positive about Planned Parenthood, aware of its services

**PRINCETON, N.J.** — As officials consider changes to Medicaid funding at the state and federal levels, and as Congress weighs health insurance reform, large majorities of New Jersey registered voters want to maintain federal and state funding for women's reproductive health services for lower-income women, as well as current health insurance requirements related to such services. These results come from the latest poll in the New Jersey <u>Health Matters</u> series by the New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute in partnership with the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP) at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. Results are from a statewide poll of 605 New Jersey registered voters with a margin of error of +/- 4.9 percentage points. A number of questions asked in this poll replicate a national <u>March 2017 Kaiser Health Tracking Poll</u>.

"New Jersey voters' attitudes on women's reproductive health largely reflect views nationwide," said Ashley Koning, director of the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling and assistant research professor at the Eagleton Institute of Politics. "Opinions about coverage requirements, funding for low-income women, and of Planned Parenthood moreover often cut across partisan lines in New Jersey, with support spanning a wide range of demographics."

"We wanted to gauge the views of New Jersey voters to see how they value these reproductive health services — what services people should have access to and who should pay for those services," said Linda Schwimmer, president and CEO of the Quality Institute. "The poll shows strong support among New Jersey voters to fund these services."

#### Overwhelming support for funding health services for lower-income women

More than three-quarters of voters support state (78 percent) and federal funding (77 percent) for reproductive health services for lower-income women.

An even larger number – 84 percent – believe Medicaid should continue paying Planned Parenthood for reproductive health and preventative care services provided to people on Medicaid; voters were informed these funds cannot be used to pay for abortions. Sixteen percent, on the other hand, think all federal payments to Planned Parenthood should be stopped.

When those who initially believe payments should continue are told that Planned Parenthood does provide and refer women for abortions, even though no federal payment goes directly to abortion services, just 8 percent change their minds and want to stop all federal payments.

When those who are initially against federal payments are told that stopping them would make it difficult for many lower-income women to access certain health services, 39 percent change their minds and instead want to keep paying Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services.

#### Most deem reproductive health service requirements important

Three-quarters of Garden State voters believe it is "very" (53 percent) or "somewhat" (23 percent) important for health insurance plans to continue covering the cost of birth control with no out-of-pocket costs to the individual; this includes 43 percent of Republicans (14 percent "very," 29 percent "somewhat") and 44 percent of conservatives (19 percent "very," 25 percent "somewhat").

More than nine in 10 voters – including eight in 10 Republicans – also say it is "very" (85 percent overall, 63 percent among Republicans) or "somewhat" important (8 percent overall, 18 percent among Republicans) for insurance companies not to deny coverage to pregnant women. Similar numbers say the same about not charging women more than men for the same policy (94 percent overall, 85 percent among Republicans), and covering the cost of preventative health care such as mammograms and screenings for cervical cancer with no out-of-pocket costs to the individual (95 percent overall, 87 percent among Republicans).

A large majority (75 percent) also supports the current health care law's requirement that private health insurance plans cover the full cost of birth control, including 42 percent of Republicans and 46 percent of conservatives. A plurality (42 percent) believe that the insurance company should pay for coverage of prescription birth control if an employer refuses due to religious objections; another 34 percent believe it is the woman's own responsibility to pay for it, and 21 percent say it is the government's duty.

"Access to these services is important from a quality and cost perspective," said Schwimmer. "Helping women plan their pregnancies, have access to cancer screening, and treatment and prevention of STDs all influence the quality of an individual's life as well as the overall health of New Jersey's population. At the Quality Institute, we believe that providing these preventive services now will decrease future spending."

#### Two-thirds favor Planned Parenthood

Sixty-five percent voters have a favorable view of Planned Parenthood, 17 percent are unfavorable toward the organization, and another 17 percent have no opinion; 1 percent are unsure.

Favorable impressions of Planned Parenthood are widespread. Even a number of Republican voters (30 percent) hold positive views. Conservatives are the only group where a majority (51 percent) is unfavorable toward the organization. Those who have actually visited a Planned Parenthood clinic and used its services are among the most positive, on the other hand: 78 percent hold a favorable view, and just 8 percent hold an unfavorable one.

#### Most are aware of what Planned Parenthood does

Most voters in the Garden State are aware of the health services provided at Planned Parenthood clinics. About eight in 10 voters know that Planned Parenthood clinics may provide abortions (78 percent), as well as cancer screenings and preventative services (84 percent). About nine in 10 voters know that Planned Parenthood clinics can also provide family planning services (89 percent), testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases (90 percent), and contraception, including birth control (92 percent). For the most part, awareness of these services fluctuates little across various demographic groups, with the exception of partisanship; Republicans and conservatives are less aware of these services compared to their counterparts.

A majority of voters (55 percent) are uncertain about the relationship between federal Medicaid funds and paying for abortions, however. Another 31 percent believe federal Medicaid funds can be used to pay for abortions, while 14 percent believe they cannot.

#### **New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute**

The New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute is the only independent, nonpartisan, multi-stakeholder advocate for health care quality in New Jersey. The Quality Institute's mission is to undertake projects and promote system changes that ensure that quality, safety, accountability and cost-containment are closely linked to the delivery of health care services in New Jersey. Learn more about us and check out our blog, SchwimmerScript at <a href="www.njhcqi.org">www.njhcqi.org</a>. Follow us on <a href="facebook">Facebook</a>, <a href="twww.njhcqi.org">Twitter</a>, and <a href="tinkedIn">LinkedIn</a>.

#### **Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP)**

Home of the Rutgers-Eagleton Poll, ECPIP was established in 1971 and is the oldest and one of the most respected university-based state survey research centers in the United States. ECPIP's mission is to provide scientifically sound, non-partisan information about public opinion. To read more about ECPIP and view all of our press releases and published research, please visit our website: <a href="mailto:eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu">eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu</a>. You can also visit our <a href="mailto:extensive data archive">extensive data archive</a>, <a href="mailto:blog">blog</a>, <a href="mailto:Facebook">Facebook</a>, and <a href="mailto:Twitter">Twitter</a>.

## ### QUESTIONS AND TABLES START ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE



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#### **Questions and Tables**

The questions covered in this release are listed below. Column percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. Respondents are New Jersey registered voters. All percentages are of weighted results; all total counts are unweighted. Sample sizes less than 100 should be interpreted with extreme caution.

Q. First, we would like to ask you about some people and groups. Please tell me if your general impression of each one is favorable or unfavorable, or if you do not have an opinion:

#### **Planned Parenthood**

Favorable	65%
Unfavorable	17%
No opinion	17%
Don't know	1%
Unwght N	604

	F	Party II	)	Party I	D w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	nder		Ag	e	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Favorable	88%	58%	30%	87%	54%	29%	95%	65%	25%	61%	69%	75%	66%	63%	59%
Unfavorable	3%	21%	41%	2%	17%	44%	2%	11%	51%	21%	14%	8%	13%	18%	29%
No opinion	9%	20%	28%	10%	27%	25%	3%	23%	22%	18%	16%	17%	20%	18%	11%
Don't know	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Unwght N	264	224	116	359	77	168	213	263	126	292	305	156	200	173	75

Private health plans

		Race		Inc	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
				\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	Non-White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Favorable	65%	66%	61%	66%	65%	70%	59%	73%	69%	62%	57%	78%	62%
Unfavorable	21%	9%	14%	17%	22%	17%	4%	15%	23%	23%	24%	8%	20%
No opinion	14%	25%	24%	16%	12%	13%	37%	11%	9%	14%	19%	14%	18%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Unwght N	406	194	172	166	129	128	81	196	93	129	105	130	472

Q. Here are some things that the 2010 health care law currently requires of insurance companies. If lawmakers decide to repeal the law and replace it with something else, how important is it to you that each of these requirements is kept in place? [ITEM ORDER RANDOMIZED]

	Private health plans must cover the cost of birth control with no out-of-pocket costs for the individual	Private health insurance companies cannot deny coverage to pregnant women	Private health insurance companies cannot charge women more than men for the same policy	must cover the cost of preventive health     care such as mammograms and     screenings for cervical cancer with     no out-of-pocket     costs for the     individual
Very important	53%	85%	83%	80%
Somewhat important	23%	8%	11%	15%
Not very important	14%	3%	3%	2%
Not at all important	10%	4%	2%	3%
Unwght N	604	603	603	604

### Private health plans must cover the cost of birth control with no out-of-pocket costs for the individual

	F	Party II	)	Party l	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Ag	e	
_	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Very important	72%	53%	14%	73%	52%	17%	84%	50%	19%	48%	58%	66%	60%	46%	41%
Somewhat important	23%	20%	29%	22%	22%	27%	14%	28%	25%	25%	21%	20%	25%	24%	22%
Not very important	3%	17%	30%	3%	16%	31%	2%	14%	28%	13%	14%	7%	8%	18%	21%
Not at all important	2%	10%	27%	2%	10%	25%	0%	8%	27%	14%	7%	6%	7%	12%	15%
Unwght N	263	225	116	359	77	168	212	264	126	292	305	155	200	174	75

		Race		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
				\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	Non-White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Very important	49%	62%	67%	52%	44%	45%	63%	55%	45%	55%	45%	67%	49%
Somewhat important	22%	25%	18%	26%	22%	27%	22%	26%	25%	15%	28%	26%	22%
Not very important	17%	7%	9%	12%	20%	17%	7%	9%	19%	21%	14%	2%	17%
Not at all important	12%	6%	6%	10%	14%	12%	8%	10%	11%	9%	12%	5%	12%
Unwght N	406	194	171	167	129	128	81	196	93	129	105	131	471

### Private health insurance companies cannot deny coverage to pregnant women

	F	arty II	)	Party	ID w/ L	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	nder		Age	9	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Very important	94%	86%	63%	94%	83%	70%	98%	85%	68%	83%	87%	84%	86%	85%	84%
Somewhat important	3%	9%	18%	4%	10%	16%	2%	10%	14%	7%	10%	9%	7%	11%	6%
Not very important	2%	2%	7%	2%	1%	6%	0%	3%	6%	5%	1%	6%	3%	2%	2%
Not at all important	0%	3%	12%	0%	6%	8%	0%	2%	12%	5%	2%	1%	3%	2%	8%
Unwght N	263	224	116	359	77	167	212	264	125	291	305	155	200	173	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Very important	86%	83%	87%	81%	86%	87%	86%	85%	82%	88%	83%	86%	85%
Somewhat important	8%	10%	9%	10%	3%	10%	10%	6%	8%	8%	12%	10%	8%
Not very important	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	3%	0%	5%	6%	2%	1%	2%	3%
Not at all important	4%	1%	1%	4%	9%	1%	4%	4%	4%	2%	4%	2%	4%
Unwght N	406	193	171	166	129	128	81	196	93	128	105	131	470

### Private health insurance companies cannot charge women more than men for the same policy

	F	Party II	)	Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Age	<del>2</del>	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Very important	91%	87%	62%	93%	77%	68%	97%	85%	62%	77%	89%	81%	81%	84%	87%
Somewhat important	8%	9%	23%	6%	16%	18%	2%	12%	22%	14%	9%	11%	13%	12%	8%
Not very important	1%	3%	7%	1%	2%	7%	1%	3%	7%	5%	1%	5%	4%	2%	2%
Not at all important	0%	2%	9%	0%	4%	6%	0%	1%	9%	4%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%
Unwght N	263	224	116	358	77	168	212	263	126	291	305	155	200	173	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Very important	85%	78%	84%	82%	82%	86%	79%	89%	82%	84%	79%	84%	83%
Somewhat important	9%	16%	12%	12%	11%	9%	16%	5%	13%	12%	14%	14%	11%
Not very important	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	0%	4%	2%	3%	6%	2%	3%
Not at all important	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Unwght N	406	193	171	166	129	128	80	196	93	129	105	131	470

## Private health plans must cover the cost of preventive health care such as mammograms and screenings for cervical cancer with no out-of-pocket costs for the individual

	F	Party II	)	Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Age	e	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Very important	90%	81%	57%	91%	65%	64%	95%	79%	61%	74%	85%	71%	78%	86%	81%
Somewhat important	9%	13%	30%	8%	23%	24%	5%	17%	24%	16%	14%	25%	16%	11%	10%
Not very important	0%	4%	3%	0%	7%	4%	0%	2%	5%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%
Not at all important	1%	2%	10%	1%	5%	8%	0%	3%	10%	7%	1%	3%	4%	2%	5%
Unwght N	263	225	116	359	77	168	212	264	126	292	305	155	200	174	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Very important	82%	74%	82%	79%	79%	81%	84%	81%	75%	80%	76%	83%	79%
Somewhat important	13%	19%	15%	13%	13%	16%	11%	14%	18%	13%	18%	16%	15%
Not very important	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	5%	1%	0%	3%
Not at all important	3%	5%	3%	4%	5%	2%	4%	2%	6%	2%	4%	2%	4%
Unwght N	406	194	171	167	129	128	81	196	93	129	105	131	471

Q. As you may know, with the exception of certain religious objections, employers are now required to cover the cost of preventive services including prescription birth control in their health plans. In general, do you support or oppose the health care law's requirement that private health insurance plans cover the full cost of birth control?

Support	75%
Oppose	25%
Unwght N	605

	Pa	arty ID		Part	Party ID w/ Leaners			Ideology			nder	Age				
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Den	n Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-	64 65	5+
Support	94%	73%	42%	93%	71%	45%	95%	77%	46%	71%	80%	85%	84%	699	% 64	١%
Oppose	6%	27%	58%	7%	29%	55%	5%	23%	54%	29%	20%	15%	16%	319	% 36	5%
Unwght N	264	225	116	360	77	168	213	264	126	292	306	156	200	17	4 7	5
	R	ace			Inc	ome					Region			Visite	ed PP	
		Non-	=		\$75K-	\$100K-						Phil/				
	White	Whit	e <	\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150	K+ U	rban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No	
Support	72%	83%		84%	74%	66%	77%	6	30%	79%	71%	71%	75%	91%	71%	
Oppose	28%	17%		16%	26%	34%	23%	6 3	20%	21%	29%	29%	25%	9%	29%	
Unwght N	406	195		172	167	129	128	3	81	197	93	129	105	131	472	

# Q. If a woman works for a company whose employer does not pay for coverage of prescription birth control because of religious objections, whose responsibility do you think it should be to pay for this coverage?

The government	21%	
The insurance company	42%	
The woman herself	34%	
None/someone else	2%	
Unwght N	605	

	F	Party ID Party ID w/ Leane				eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	Gender Age				
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
The government	32%	17%	5%	30%	23%	4%	37%	18%	6%	20%	21%	26%	27%	14%	18%
The insurance co.	54%	39%	23%	54%	33%	23%	52%	45%	23%	39%	45%	52%	45%	45%	27%
The woman herself	13%	39%	70%	15%	39%	69%	10%	34%	68%	38%	31%	21%	25%	38%	54%
None/someone else	1%	4%	2%	1%	5%	4%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%	1%
Unwght N	264	225	116	360	77	168	213	264	126	292	306	156	200	174	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
The government	18%	27%	25%	15%	25%	20%	30%	27%	18%	13%	13%	28%	19%
The insurance co.	39%	49%	44%	48%	29%	46%	43%	48%	37%	43%	35%	54%	39%
The woman herself	40%	22%	30%	35%	44%	31%	27%	22%	43%	40%	47%	14%	40%
None/someone else	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	0%	2%	2%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Unwght N	406	195	172	167	129	128	81	197	93	129	105	131	472

Q. Do you think that the <u>federal government</u> should or should not provide funding for reproductive health services, such as family planning and birth control, for lower-income women?

It should	77%
It should not	23%
Unwght N	603

	F	arty II	)	Party	Party ID w/ Leaners			deolog	У	Ge	nder	Age				
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	
It should	97%	74%	41%	97%	74%	43%	98%	80%	45%	72%	82%	86%	87%	75%	59%	
It should not	3%	26%	59%	3%	26%	57%	2%	20%	55%	28%	18%	14%	13%	25%	41%	
Unwght N	264	224	115	359	77	167	212	263	126	292	304	156	199	174	74	

	Ra	Race			ome				Visite	ed PP			
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
It should	73%	89%	85%	80%	67%	74%	87%	79%	72%	75%	71%	88%	75%
It should not	27%	11%	15%	20%	33%	26%	13%	21%	28%	25%	29%	12%	25%
Unwght N	406	193	170	167	129	128	80	197	93	128	105	129	472

# Q. Do you think that the <u>state government in New Jersey</u> should or should not provide funding for reproductive health services, such as family planning and birth control, for lower-income women?

It should	78%
It should not	22%
Unwght N	604

	F	arty II	)	Party	Party ID w/ Leaners			deolog	у	Ge	nder	Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
It should	95%	76%	46%	95%	78%	46%	97%	81%	46%	73%	82%	86%	85%	76%	64%
It should not	5%	24%	54%	5%	22%	54%	3%	19%	54%	27%	18%	14%	15%	24%	36%
Unwght N	264	224	116	359	77	168	213	263	126	292	305	156	200	173	75

	Ra	Race			come		Region						
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
It should	74%	88%	83%	80%	66%	81%	88%	81%	73%	74%	72%	93%	74%
It should not	26%	12%	17%	20%	34%	19%	12%	19%	27%	26%	28%	7%	26%
Unwght N	406	194	172	166	129	128	81	196	93	129	105	130	472

Q. Below is a list of health care services. For each service, select whether you think it is something that clinics run by the organization Planned Parenthood provide, or not.

	A	.bortio	n		ting/tre for sexu transmit infectio	ally tted	and		eeningentative	incl	traception uding birth control	1	mily plar	nning	
Service Provided		78%			90%			849	6		92%		89%		
Service Not Provided		22%			10%			169	6		8%		11%		
Unwght N		604			604			605	5		602		602		
Abortion															
	Р	arty ID	)	Part	y ID w/ I	_eaners	I	deolo	ogy	Ge	nder		Ag	e	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Den	n Ind	Rep	Lib	Mo	d Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-6	4 65+
Service Provided	85%	74%	73%	83%	71%	71%	93%	78%	6 59%	72%	83%	84%	80%	72%	78%
Service Not Provided	15%	26%	27%	17%	29%	29%	7%	22%	6 41%	28%	17%	16%	20%	28%	22%
Unwght N	264	224	116	360	76	168	213	264	126	292	306	156	199	174	75
	R	ace			Inc	come					Region			Visite	d PP
		Nor	1-		\$75K-	\$100K-						Phil/			
	White	Whi	te <	\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150	)K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Service Provided	78%	779	6 7	78%	75%	81%	81	%	76%	79%	79%	78%	77%	87%	76%
Service Not Provided	22%	23%	6 2	22%	25%	19%	19	%	24%	21%	21%	22%	23%	13%	24%

131 472

Unwght N

## Testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections

	Party ID			Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Age	ة	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Service Provided	95%	88%	85%	95%	88%	83%	98%	89%	83%	88%	92%	91%	96%	88%	85%
Service Not Provided	5%	12%	15%	5%	12%	17%	2%	11%	17%	12%	8%	9%	4%	12%	15%
Unwght N	264	224	116	360	76	168	213	264	126	292	306	156	199	174	75
	Race				Inco	ome					Region			Visited	PP
	Non-		Ş	575K-	\$100K-						Phil/				

	Nace			IIIC	Jonne				Negion			VISIL	urr
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Service Provided	90%	90%	95%	84%	93%	91%	93%	89%	92%	90%	88%	93%	89%
Service Not Provided	10%	10%	5%	16%	7%	9%	7%	11%	8%	10%	12%	7%	11%
Unwght N	406	195	172	167	129	128	81	197	92	129	105	131	472

### **Cancer screenings and preventative services**

	Party ID			Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Age	ř	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Service Provided	94%	81%	70%	92%	77%	71%	93%	84%	72%	84%	83%	85%	85%	85%	80%
Service Not Provided	6%	19%	30%	8%	23%	29%	7%	16%	28%	16%	17%	15%	15%	15%	20%
Unwght N	264	225	116	360	77	168	213	264	126	292	306	156	200	174	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Service Provided	83%	86%	86%	86%	81%	81%	84%	84%	88%	79%	84%	89%	83%
Service Not Provided	17%	14%	14%	14%	19%	19%	16%	16%	12%	21%	16%	11%	17%
Unwght N	406	195	172	167	129	128	81	197	93	129	105	131	472

## Contraception, including birth control

	F	arty II	)	Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	lo	deology	/	Ge	ender		Age	<u> </u>	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Service Provided	93%	91%	88%	95%	90%	87%	100%	91%	81%	88%	95%	92%	92%	93%	89%
Service Not Provided	7%	9%	12%	5%	10%	13%	0%	9%	19%	12%	5%	8%	8%	7%	11%
Unwght N	263	223	116	359	75	168	213	262	126	292	304	154	199	174	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Service Provided	93%	89%	93%	89%	95%	91%	89%	95%	91%	93%	87%	97%	90%
Service Not Provided	7%	11%	7%	11%	5%	9%	11%	5%	9%	7%	13%	3%	10%
Unwght N	406	193	171	166	129	128	80	196	92	129	105	131	470

## Family planning

	Party ID			Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	ender		Age	,	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Service Provided	95%	90%	76%	95%	85%	80%	99%	92%	70%	90%	89%	89%	93%	92%	80%
Service Not Provided	5%	10%	24%	5%	15%	20%	1%	8%	30%	10%	11%	11%	7%	8%	20%
Unwght N	263	224	115	359	76	167	213	263	125	292	304	154	199	174	75

	Ra	ice		Ind	come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Service Provided	89%	89%	90%	91%	88%	89%	85%	91%	92%	87%	90%	93%	88%
Service Not Provided	11%	11%	10%	9%	12%	11%	15%	9%	8%	13%	10%	7%	12%
Unwght N	406	193	171	166	129	128	80	196	92	129	105	130	471

### Q. As far as you know, is there a ban on federal Medicaid funds being used to pay for abortions, or not?

Yes	31%
No	14%
Don't know	55%
Unwght N	603

	F	• .		Party	ID w/ Le	eaners	I	deolog	У	Ge	nder		Age	<u> </u>	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Yes	35%	28%	25%	36%	24%	22%	43%	24%	26%	30%	31%	34%	36%	23%	30%
No	16%	13%	14%	12%	16%	18%	11%	15%	15%	19%	10%	12%	11%	17%	17%
Don't know	49%	59%	61%	52%	61%	60%	45%	60%	58%	51%	58%	54%	53%	59%	53%
Unwght N	263	224	116	358	77	168	212	264	125	291	305	156	199	174	74

	Ra	Race			come				Region			Visite	ed PP
		Non-		\$75K-	\$100K-					Phil/			
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Yes	33%	24%	29%	25%	35%	35%	31%	27%	35%	33%	27%	39%	28%
No	14%	15%	12%	17%	14%	14%	12%	17%	16%	11%	15%	14%	14%
Don't know	53%	61%	59%	58%	51%	51%	57%	56%	48%	56%	58%	47%	57%
Unwght N	406	193	171	167	128	128	81	196	93	128	105	130	471

Q. As you may know, the Medicaid program pays Planned Parenthood clinics for reproductive health and preventive care services provided to people on Medicaid, including birth control, STD testing and treatment, and cancer screenings. Federal Medicaid funds cannot be used to pay for abortions. Some lawmakers have proposed stopping all federal payments to Planned Parenthood, even for non-abortion services. Do you think that [ROTATE: Medicaid should continue paying Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services provided to people on Medicaid], or [should all federal payments to Planned Parenthood be stopped]?

	0.11	_
Continue payments	84%	
Stop payments	16%	
Unwght N	603	

	Party ID			Party ID w/ Leaners			Ideology			Gender		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Con	Male	Female	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Continue payments	96%	82%	63%	96%	84%	62%	99%	89%	53%	82%	85%	83%	92%	83%	73%
Stop payments	4%	18%	37%	4%	16%	38%	1%	11%	47%	18%	15%	17%	8%	17%	27%
Unwght N	263	225	115	359	77	167	213	263	125	292	304	155	200	174	74

	Race			Ind	come		Region					Visited PP	
	Non-			\$75K-	\$100K-		Phil/						
	White	White	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	South	Shore	Yes	No
Continue payments	81%	89%	88%	85%	76%	84%	92%	82%	78%	84%	84%	94%	81%
Stop payments	19%	11%	12%	15%	24%	16%	8%	18%	22%	16%	16%	6%	19%
Unwght N	405	194	170	167	129	128	79	197	93	129	105	131	470

[If respondent answered "Continue payments" to previous question]

Q. What if you heard that even though no federal payment to Planned Parenthood goes directly to abortion services, the organization does provide and refer women for abortions? Would you want to [ROTATE: still keep paying Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services], or would you want to [now stop all payments to Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services]?

Still keep payments	92%
Now stop payments	8%
Unwght N	505

[If respondent answered "Stop payments" to previous question]

Q. What if you heard that cutting off payments to Planned Parenthood would make it difficult for many lower-income women to access certain health services, such as treatment for STDs, cancer screenings, and birth control? Would you want to [ROTATE: still stop all payments to Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services], or would you want to [now keep payments to Planned Parenthood for non-abortion services]?

Still stop all payments	61%
Now keep payments	39%
Unwght N	98

This study was conducted May 18-23, 2017 with 605 New Jersey registered voters 18 years or older. Respondents were scientifically selected from a randomly drawn listed registered voter sample provided by <u>L2</u>. Each respondent was individually sent a text message on their cellular phone in compliance with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA), directing them to an online version of the survey. If preferred, respondents could choose to take the survey in Spanish.

As of 2016, approximately 80 percent of New Jerseyans were living in cell phone only, cell phone mostly, or dual use households. To read more about the accuracy and data quality of cellphone only interviewing, visit <a href="Pew Research Center">Pew Research Center</a>. Phone usage breaks down in this sample as follows:

Cell Only: 51% Landline in household: 49%

Data were weighted to the demographics of registered voters in New Jersey. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target population. The sample was weighted using a raking algorithm to several demographic variables reflecting the registered voter parameters of the state of New Jersey: gender, race, age, Hispanic ethnicity, education, and region. The final weight, which combined all of the parameters mentioned, was trimmed at the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentile so as to not accord too much weight to any one case or subset of cases. All results are reported with these weighted data.

All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. Sampling error should be adjusted to recognize the effect of weighting the data to better match the population. In this poll, the simple sampling error for 605 registered voters is +/-4.0 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence interval. The sample weighting design effect is 1.53, making the adjusted margin of error +/- 4.9 percentage points for the registered voter subsample.

Thus if 50 percent of New Jersey registered voters in this sample favor a particular position, we would be 95 percent sure that the true figure is between 45.1 and 54.9 percent (50 +/- 4.9) if all New Jersey registered voters had been interviewed, rather than just a sample.

Sampling error does not take into account other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or context effects.

This Rutgers-Eagleton Poll was fielded by the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling, part of the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. The questionnaire was developed in partnership with the New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute and all data analyses were completed by the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP). The Rutgers-Eagleton Poll is paid for and sponsored by the Eagleton Institute of Politics. The Eagleton Institute of Politics is a non-partisan academic center for the study of politics and the political process. Full questionnaires are available on request, and can also be accessed through our archives at <a href="mailto:eagleton.rutgers.edu">eagleton.rutgers.edu</a>. For more information, please contact <a href="mailto:poll@eagleton.rutgers.edu">poll@eagleton.rutgers.edu</a>.

## Weighted Sample Characteristics 605 New Jersey Registered Voters

Gender		Age		Race		Education	
Men	48%	18 to 29	17%	White	70%	HS or less	26%
Women	52%	30 to 49	31%	Black	11%	Some college	25%
		50 to 64	31%	Hispanic	12%	College graduate	32%
		65+	21%	Asian/other/Multi	7%	Graduate work	17%