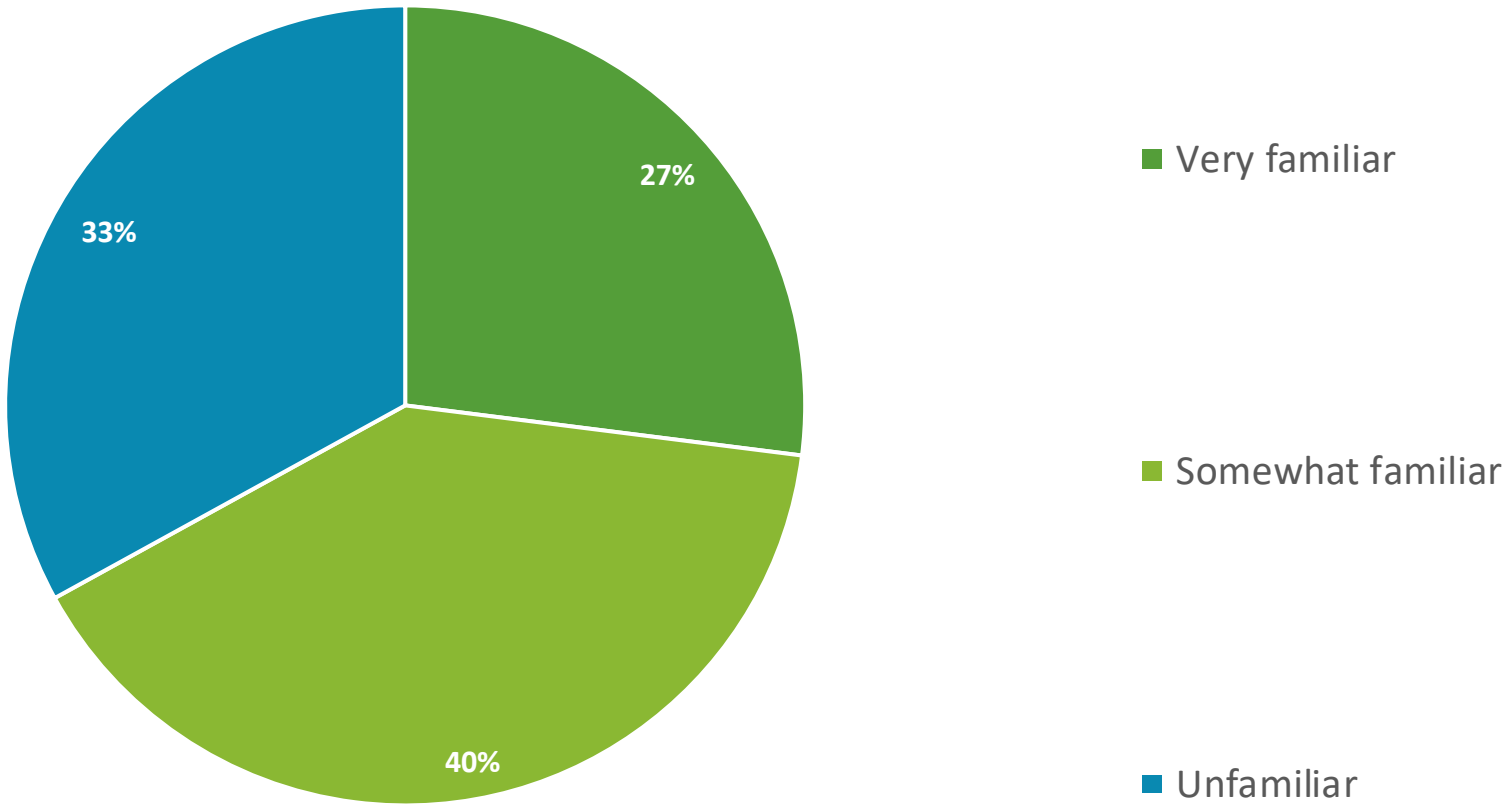
# Maternal Health: Understanding, Experiences and Perceptions

THE ROOT CAUSE COALITION

A Consumer Insights Survey

MAY 2022

# One-third of Americans are unfamiliar with the term 'Maternal Health'




**Q1.** How familiar are you with the term "Maternal Health?"

**Sample Size**= 1,000

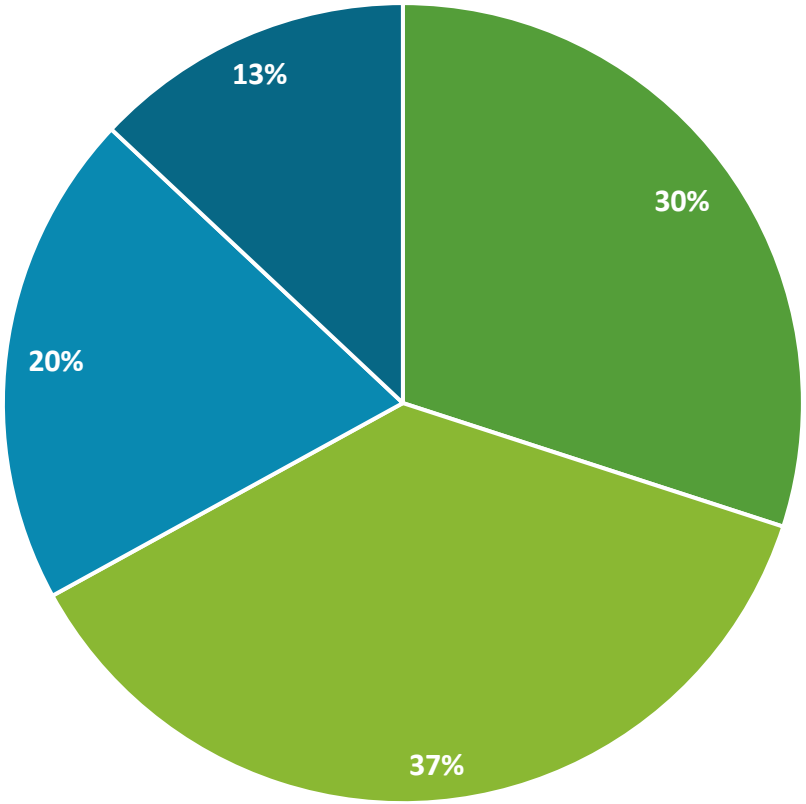
# The least familiar are whites, older adults, non-college educated and non-parents

| | Very familiar | Somewhat familiar | Unfamiliar |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 27% | 40% | 33% |
| Male | 25% | 41% | 33% |
| Female | 28% | 40% | 32% |
| White | 26% | 38% | 36% ↑ |
| Black | 38% | 36% | 26% |
| Hispanic | 23% | 49% | 29% |
| Under 45 | 39% ↑ | 41% | 20% ↓ |
| 45-64 | 20% | 43% | 37% |
| 65+ | 11% ↓ | 36% | 54% ↑ |
| Northeast | 33% | 33% | 33% |
| Midwest | 22% | 39% | 39% |
| South | 25% | 45% | 30% |
| West | 29% | 40% | 31% |
| Less than $40K | 18% ↓ | 44% | 38% |
| 40K-80K | 27% | 39% | 34% |
| 80K+ | 45% ↑ | 35% | 20% ↓ |
| Non-college | 21% ↓ | 43% | 37% ↑ |
| College educated | 39% ↑ | 36% | 25% ↓ |
| Parents | 44% ↑ | 36% | 20% ↓ |
| Non-parents | 19% ↓ | 43% | 38% ↑ |
| Urban | 37% ↑ | 35% | 28% |
| Suburban | 24% | 41% | 35% |
| Rural | 18% ↓ | 47% | 35% |

Q1. How familiar are you with the term "Maternal Health?"

Sample Size=1,000

# Less than one-third believe access to quality maternal health care is adequate




- Yes, it is adequate.
- Sometimes, it depends.
- No, it is inadequate.
- Don't know/Not sure

**Q2.** The World Health Organization (WHO) defines "Maternal Health" as the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period (six-weeks following childbirth). Do you believe the United States offers adequate access to quality maternal health care for all expectant and/or postpartum mothers?

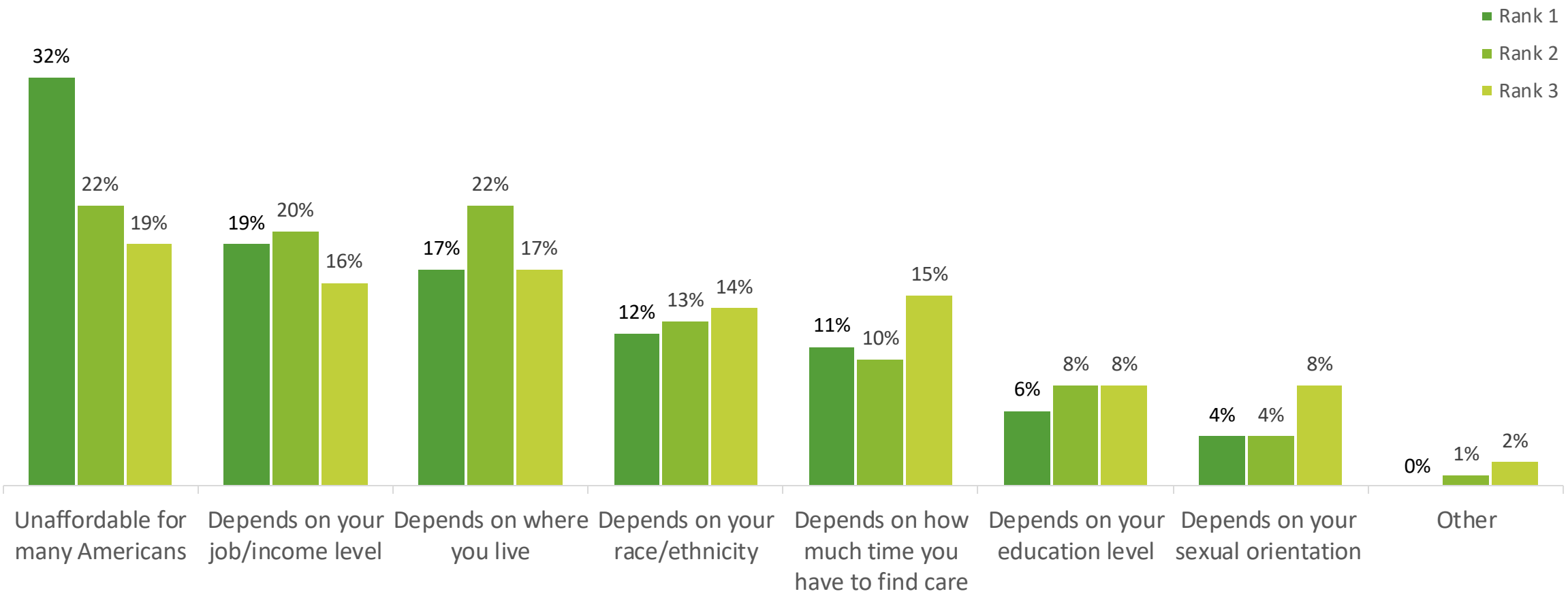
**Sample Size** = 1,000

# Females are more likely to think maternal health care is inadequate

| | Yes, it is adequate | Sometimes, it depends | No, it is inadequate | Don't know/Not sure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 30% | 37% | 20% | 13% |
| Male | 35% | 38% | 16% ↓ | 11% |
| Female | 26% | 36% | 24% ↑ | 14% |
| White | 31% | 38% | 19% | 12% |
| Black | 34% | 34% | 20% | 12% |
| Hispanic | 29% | 34% | 20% | 17% |
| Under 45 | 33% | 36% | 20% | 10% |
| 45-64 | 27% | 36% | 23% | 15% |
| 65+ | 29% | 39% | 17% | 15% |
| Northeast | 37% | 35% | 16% | 12% |
| Midwest | 22% | 39% | 26% | 14% |
| South | 29% | 38% | 19% | 14% |
| West | 35% | 34% | 21% | 10% |
| Less than $40K | 27% | 35% | 22% | 15% ↑ |
| 40K-80K | 32% | 40% | 21% | 7% |
| 80K+ | 37% | 36% | 16% | 10% |
| Non-college | 27% ↓ | 37% | 21% | 14% |
| College educated | 37% ↑ | 35% | 18% | 10% |
| Parents | 41% ↑ | 31% | 20% | 8% ↓ |
| Non-parents | 26% ↓ | 39% | 20% | 15% ↑ |
| Urban | 35% | 36% | 18% | 11% |
| Suburban | 27% | 36% | 22% | 15% |
| Rural | 30% | 38% | 20% | 12% |

Q1. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines "Maternal Health" as the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period (six-weeks following childbirth). Do you believe the United States offers adequate access to quality maternal health care for all expectant and/or postpartum mothers? Sample Size = 1,000

# Those who say maternal health care is not adequate say that it is unaffordable, depends on your job/income level and depends on where you live




**Q3**. [For 2b and c] You indicated that access to quality maternal health care is only sometimes adequate or inadequate. Please rank order your top 3 reasons for indicating this, with 1 being your top reason.

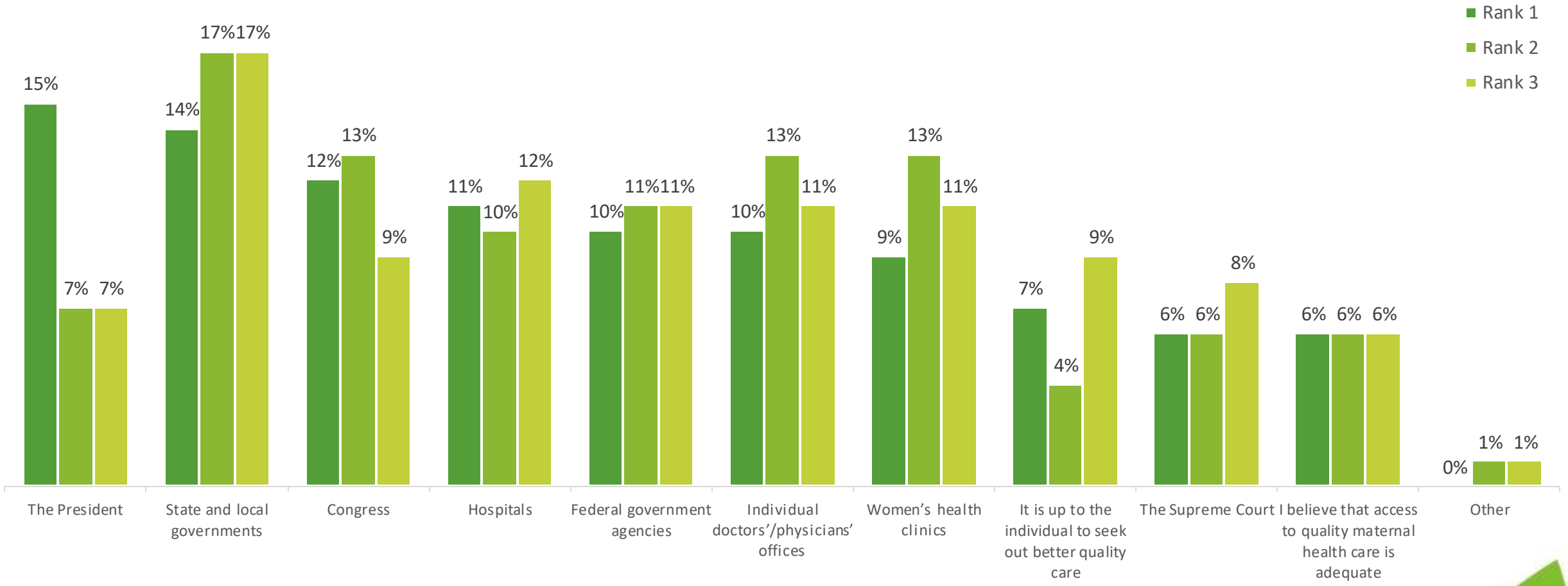
**Sample Size**= 578

# Black individuals more likely to say that access to quality maternal health care depends on your race/ethnicity

| | Access to quality care is unaffordable for many Americans | Access to quality care depends on where you live | Access to quality care depends on your race/ethnicity | Access to quality care depends on your sexual orientation | Access to quality care depends on your education level | Access to quality care depends on your job/income level | Access to quality care depends on how much time you have to find care | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 32% | 17% | 12% | 4% | 6% | 19% | 11% | 0% |
| Male | 29% | 18% | 11% | 3% | 6% | 20% | 11% | 0% |
| Female | 34% | 16% | 13% | 4% | 5% | 18% | 10% | 1% |
| White | 32% | 18% | 11% | 3% | 5% | 20% | 10% | 1% |
| Black | 22% | 9% | 24% ↑ | 6% | 11% | 16% | 12% | 0% |
| Hispanic | 29% | 18% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 20% | 12% | 1% |
| Under 45 | 29% | 14% | 12% | 8% ↑ | 6% | 19% | 11% | 1% |
| 45-64 | 34% | 14% | 14% | 1% | 6% | 19% | 12% | 0% |
| 65+ | 37% | 25% | 9% | 0% | 3% | 20% | 7% | 0% |
| Northeast | 34% | 17% | 8% | 3% | 5% | 21% | 10% | 1% |
| Midwest | 29% | 14% | 13% | 4% | 8% | 20% | 13% | 0% |
| South | 31% | 17% | 15% | 4% | 6% | 18% | 9% | 1% |
| West | 35% | 17% | 10% | 5% | 4% | 18% | 11% | 0% |
| Less than $40K | 35% | 15% | 11% | 2% | 5% | 20% | 11% | 1% |
| 40K-80K | 30% | 20% | 15% | 4% | 5% | 15% | 11% | 0% |
| 80K+ | 27% | 15% | 10% | 7% | 7% | 21% | 12% | 0% |
| Non-college | 34% | 17% | 12% | 3% | 6% | 17% | 11% | 1% |
| College educated | 27% | 16% | 13% | 5% | 5% | 24% | 10% | 0% |
| Parents | 23% | 16% | 16% | 8% ↑ | 4% | 21% | 11% | 0% |
| Non-parents | 35% | 17% | 11% | 2% ↓ | 6% | 18% | 10% | 1% |
| Urban | 33% | 13% | 13% | 5% | 6% | 21% | 9% | 0% |
| Suburban | 35% | 16% | 11% | 4% | 5% | 18% | 12% | 0% |
| Rural | 26% | 21% | 13% | 2% | 7% | 19% | 11% | 1% |

Q3. [For 2b and c] You indicated that access to quality maternal health care is only sometimes adequate or inadequate. Please rank order your top 3 reasons for indicating this, with 1 being your top reason.
% Rank 1 Sample Size=578

# Americans are most likely to say the President, state and local governments and Congress are responsible for increasing access to quality maternal health care




**Q4**. Who do you believe is responsible for increasing the country's overall access to quality maternal health care? Please rank your top 3, with 1 being those who you believe are most responsible.

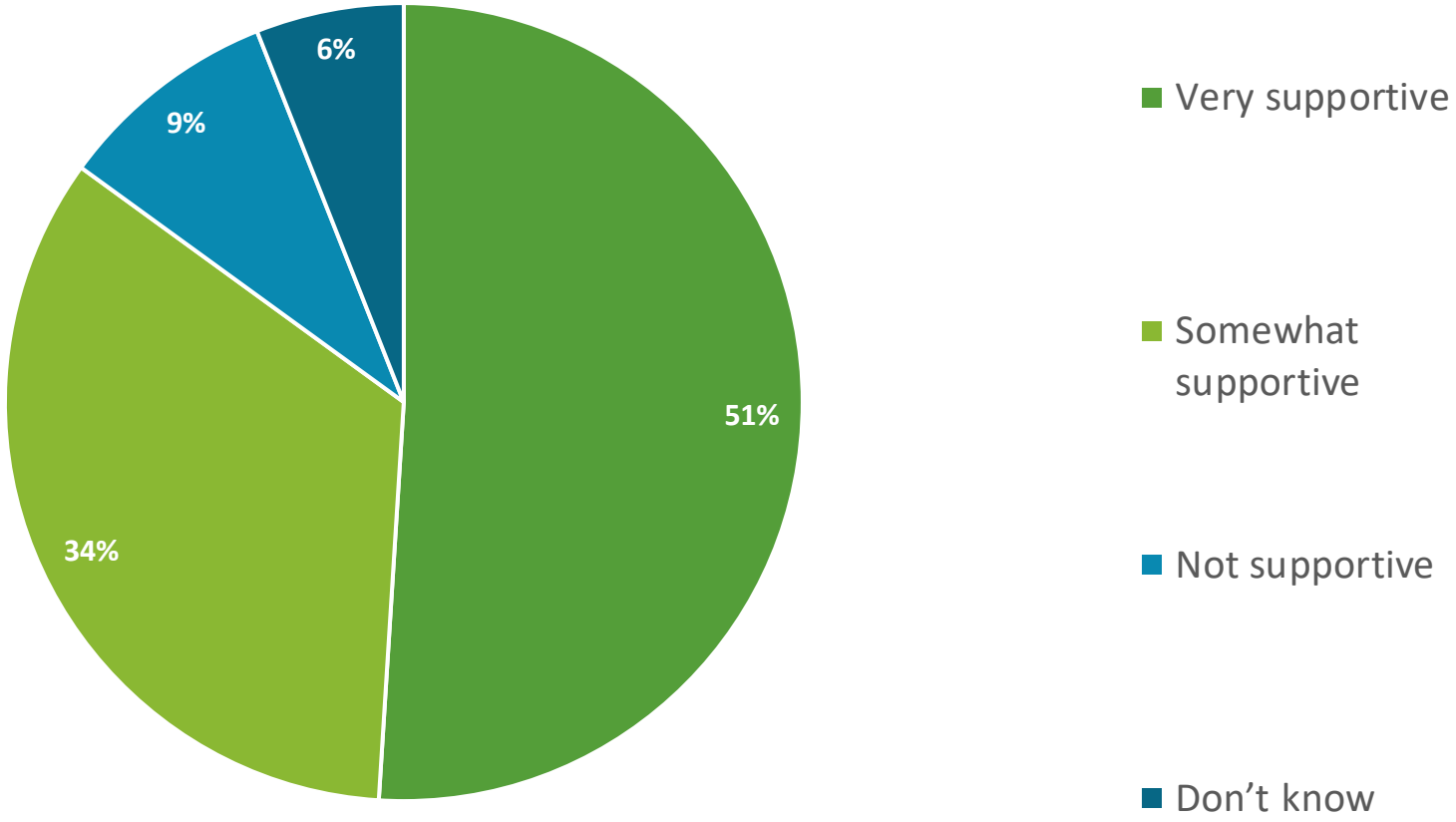
**Sample Size**= 1,000

# Older adults over 65 years of age are most likely to believe it is up to the individual to seek out better quality care

| | The Supreme Court | The President | Congress | Federal government agencies | State and local governments | Hospitals | Individual doctors'/physicians' offices | Women's health clinics | It is up to the individual to seek out better quality care | Other | I believe that access to quality maternal health care is adequate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 6% | 15% | 12% | 10% | 14% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 7% | 0% | 6% |
| Male | 7% | 12% | 16% ↑ | 8% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 6% ↓ | 8% | 0% | 7% |
| Female | 4% | 17% | 9% ↓ | 11% | 13% | 11% | 8% | 12% ↑ | 7% | 0% | 6% |
| White | 5% | 12% ↓ | 12% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 12% | 9% | 10% ↑ | 0% | 7% |
| Black | 8% | 22% | 10% | 9% | 16% | 15% | 4% | 8% | 5% | 0% | 3% |
| Hispanic | 7% | 20% | 16% | 9% | 13% | 10% | 4% | 11% | 3% | 1% | 6% |
| Under 45 | 8% | 18% | 13% | 8% | 13% | 15% ↑ | 7% ↓ | 11% | 3% ↓ | 0% | 5% |
| 45-64 | 5% | 16% | 11% | 11% | 14% | 10% | 11% | 8% | 8% | 0% | 6% |
| 65+ | 2% | 5% ↓ | 13% | 12% | 14% | 4% ↓ | 15% | 8% | 17% ↑ | 1% | 9% |
| Northeast | 5% | 18% | 14% | 9% | 17% | 8% | 11% | 8% | 8% | 0% | 2% |
| Midwest | 5% | 11% | 13% | 9% | 14% | 11% | 11% | 9% | 6% | 1% | 11% |
| South | 5% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 10% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 0% | 6% |
| West | 7% | 16% | 12% | 8% | 13% | 14% | 9% | 9% | 5% | 1% | 7% |
| Less than $40K | 6% | 16% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 6% | 0% | 7% |
| 40K-80K | 4% | 14% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 11% | 7% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 7% |
| 80K+ | 6% | 14% | 15% | 9% | 15% | 9% | 13% | 9% | 7% | 0% | 3% |
| Non-college | 6% | 15% | 10% | 10% | 14% | 11% | 9% | 10% | 6% | 0% | 7% |
| College | 4% | 14% | 16% | 11% | 14% | 10% | 11% | 7% | 10% | 0% | 4% |
| Parents | 6% | 20% ↑ | 12% | 9% | 13% | 13% | 7% | 9% | 4% | 0% | 5% |
| Non-parents | 5% | 12% ↓ | 13% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 11% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 7% |
| Urban | 8% | 17% | 14% | 7% | 15% | 12% | 7% | 11% | 5% | 0% | 6% |
| Suburban | 5% | 14% | 14% | 9% | 15% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 1% | 5% |
| Rural | 4% | 12% | 8% | 16% ↑ | 9% | 13% | 14% | 7% | 8% | 0% | 9% |

Q4. Who do you believe is responsible for increasing the country's overall access to quality maternal health care? Please rank your top 3, with 1 being those who you believe are most responsible.
% Rank 1 Sample Size = 1,000

# Over half of Americans are very supportive of government programs that provide food and nutrition assistance




**Q5.** To what extent are you supportive of federal government programs that provide food and nutrition assistance to lower income individuals and families?

**Sample Size**= 1,000

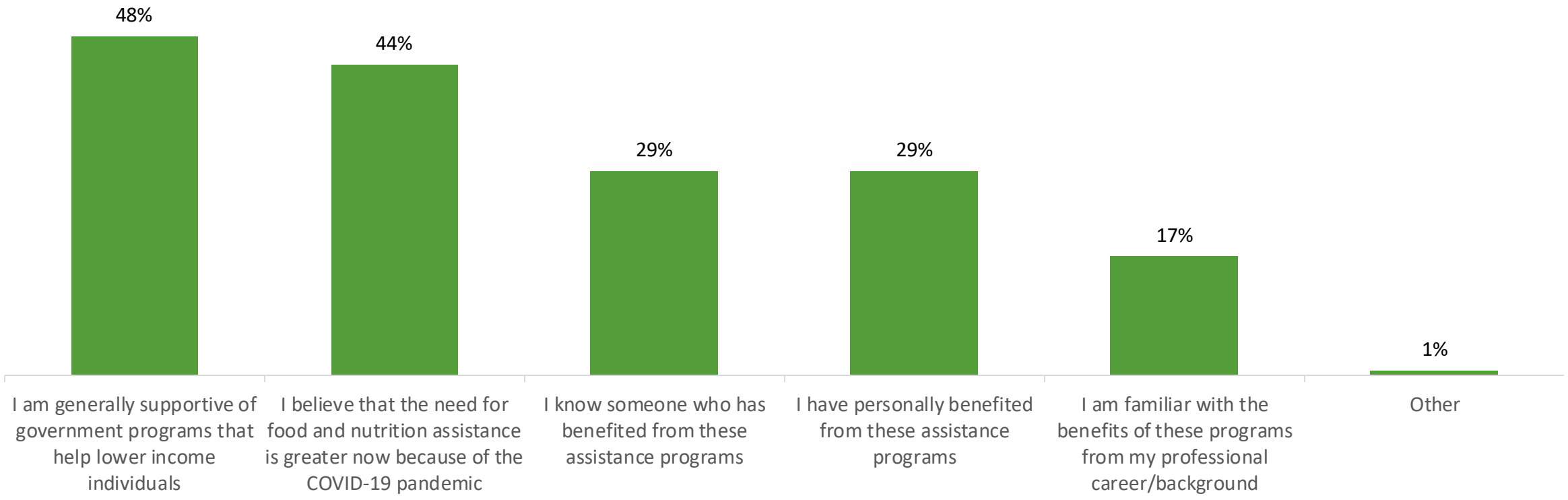
# Lower income Americans and those in urban areas significantly more supportive of federal government programs that provide food and nutrition assistance

| | Very supportive | Somewhat supportive | Not supportive | Don't know/Not sure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 51% | 34% | 9% | 6% |
| Male | 50% | 35% | 10% | 4% |
| Female | 51% | 34% | 7% | 8% |
| White | 50% | 36% | 9% | 5% |
| Black | 59% | 32% | 6% | 3% |
| Hispanic | 49% | 28% | 10% | 13% ↑ |
| Under 45 | 53% | 33% | 8% | 7% |
| 45-64 | 53% | 32% | 8% | 6% |
| 65+ | 44% | 41% | 11% | 4% |
| Northeast | 56% | 32% | 8% | 4% |
| Midwest | 48% | 39% | 9% | 5% |
| South | 49% | 35% | 10% | 6% |
| West | 53% | 32% | 6% | 9% |
| Less than $40K | 57% ↑ | 30% | 7% | 6% |
| 40K-80K | 43% | 39% | 12% | 6% |
| 80K+ | 48% | 39% | 8% | 5% |
| Non-college | 49% | 34% | 9% | 8% ↑ |
| College educated | 55% | 34% | 8% | 3% ↓ |
| Parents | 58% | 31% | 8% | 4% |
| Non-parents | 48% | 36% | 9% | 7% |
| Urban | 59% ↑ | 30% | 6% | 5% |
| Suburban | 47% | 37% | 9% | 7% |
| Rural | 47% | 35% | 11% | 7% |

Q5. To what extent are you supportive of federal government programs that provide food and nutrition assistance to lower income individuals and families?

Sample Size= 1,000

# Those who are supportive are most likely to say they are generally supportive of these types of programs and that there is greater need due to the pandemic




**Q6**. [5a or b] Why do you support these programs? Select top 2.

**Sample Size**= 1,000

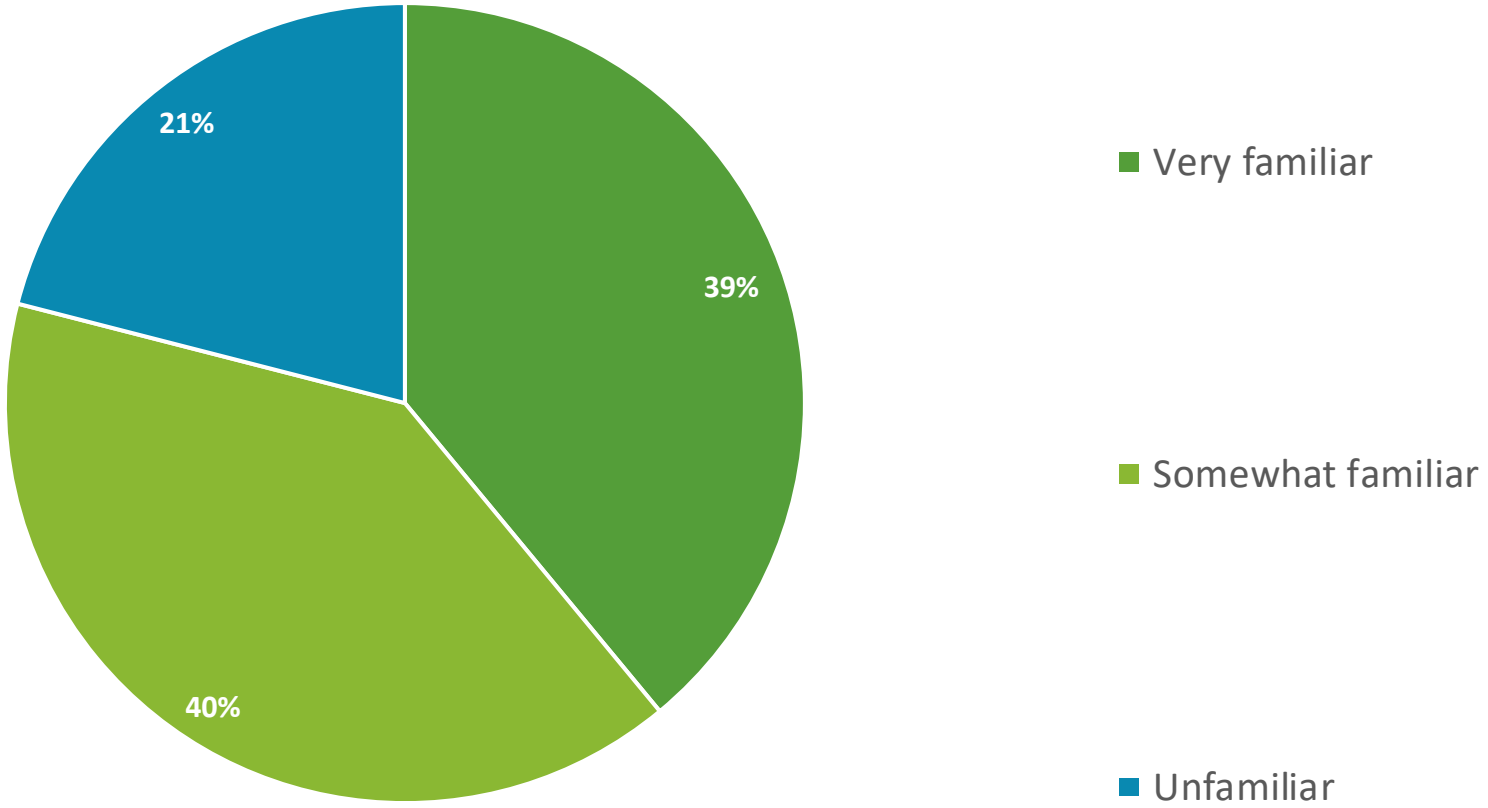
# Even though older adults are more likely to say maternal health is an individual issue, they are also more supportive of government programs that help lower income individuals

| | Generally supportive of government programs that help lower income individuals | I know someone who has benefited from these assistance programs | I have personally benefited from these assistance programs | I believe that the need for assistance is greater now because of the COVID-19 pandemic | I am familiar with the benefits of these programs from my professional career/background | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 48% | 29% | 29% | 44% | 17% | 1% |
| Male | 49% | 30% | 23% ↓ | 47% | 18% | 2% |
| Female | 46% | 28% | 35% ↑ | 42% | 15% | 1% |
| White | 50% | 27% | 29% | 43% | 16% | 2% |
| Black | 43% | 28% | 35% | 52% | 20% | 0% |
| Hispanic | 43% | 32% | 27% | 44% | 18% | 1% |
| Under 45 | 43% | 31% | 32% | 42% | 23% ↑ | 0% |
| 45-64 | 46% | 28% | 32% | 42% | 13% | 1% |
| 65+ | 61% ↑ | 24% | 18% ↓ | 54% ↑ | 8% ↓ | 3% |
| Northeast | 39% | 29% | 33% | 49% | 15% | 1% |
| Midwest | 53% | 26% | 31% | 43% | 14% | 1% |
| South | 49% | 29% | 29% | 45% | 15% | 1% |
| West | 47% | 31% | 25% | 40% | 22% | 2% |
| Less than $40K | 44% | 26% | 38% ↑ | 44% | 14% | 2% |
| 40K-80K | 51% | 35% | 20% ↓ | 48% | 14% | 0% |
| 80K+ | 50% | 29% | 20% | 41% | 25% ↑ | 1% |
| Non-college | 45% | 30% | 33% ↑ | 42% | 15% | 0% |
| College educated | 53% | 26% | 21% ↓ | 48% | 19% | 3% |
| Parents | 43% | 32% | 35% | 40% | 22% | 0% |
| Non-parents | 50% | 27% | 26% | 46% | 14% | 2% |
| Urban | 42% | 30% | 28% | 48% | 20% | 1% |
| Suburban | 53% | 29% | 27% | 42% | 15% | 1% |
| Rural | 47% | 27% | 34% | 43% | 14% | 2% |

Q6. [5a or b] Why do you support these programs? Select top 2.

Sample Size=1,000

# Over one-third say they are very familiar with WIC; 1 in 5 are unfamiliar




**Q7.** How familiar are you with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, also known as WIC?

**Sample Size**= 1,000

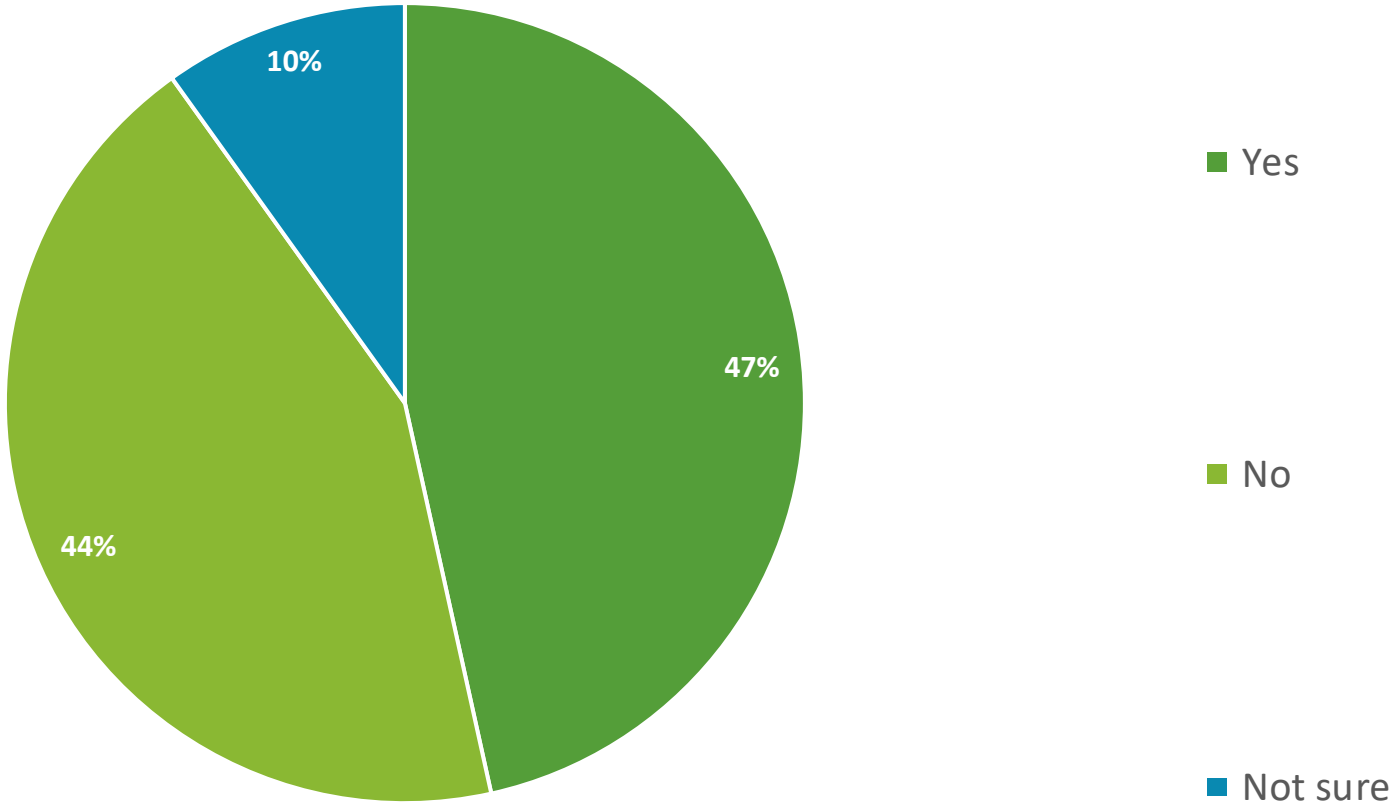
# Black individuals, those under 45 years of age, parents and urban residents more likely to be very familiar with WIC

| | Very familiar | Somewhat familiar | Unfamiliar |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 39% | 40% | 21% |
| Male | 34% | 41% | 25% |
| Female | 44% | 38% | 18% |
| White | 35% ↓ | 42% | 23% |
| Black | 60% ↑ | 26% ↓ | 13% |
| Hispanic | 45% | 36% | 19% |
| Under 45 | 50% ↑ | 33% ↓ | 17% ↓ |
| 45-64 | 36% | 45% | 19% |
| 65+ | 20% ↓ | 44% | 36% ↑ |
| Northeast | 44% | 36% | 21% |
| Midwest | 31% | 45% | 25% |
| South | 41% | 40% | 20% |
| West | 40% | 38% | 22% |
| Less than $40K | 40% | 41% | 19% |
| 40K-80K | 40% | 42% | 19% |
| 80K+ | 38% | 37% | 25% |
| Non-college | 39% | 40% | 21% |
| College educated | 38% | 39% | 22% |
| Parents | 62% ↑ | 30% ↓ | 9% ↓ |
| Non-parents | 29% ↓ | 44% ↑ | 27% ↑ |
| Urban | 48% ↑ | 34% | 18% |
| Suburban | 32% ↓ | 42% | 25% |
| Rural | 38% | 43% | 19% |

Q7. How familiar are you with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, also known as WIC?

Sample Size=1,000

# Nearly half of Americans know a WIC participant




**Q8.** Do you know anyone that participates or has participated in WIC?

**Sample Size**= 1,000

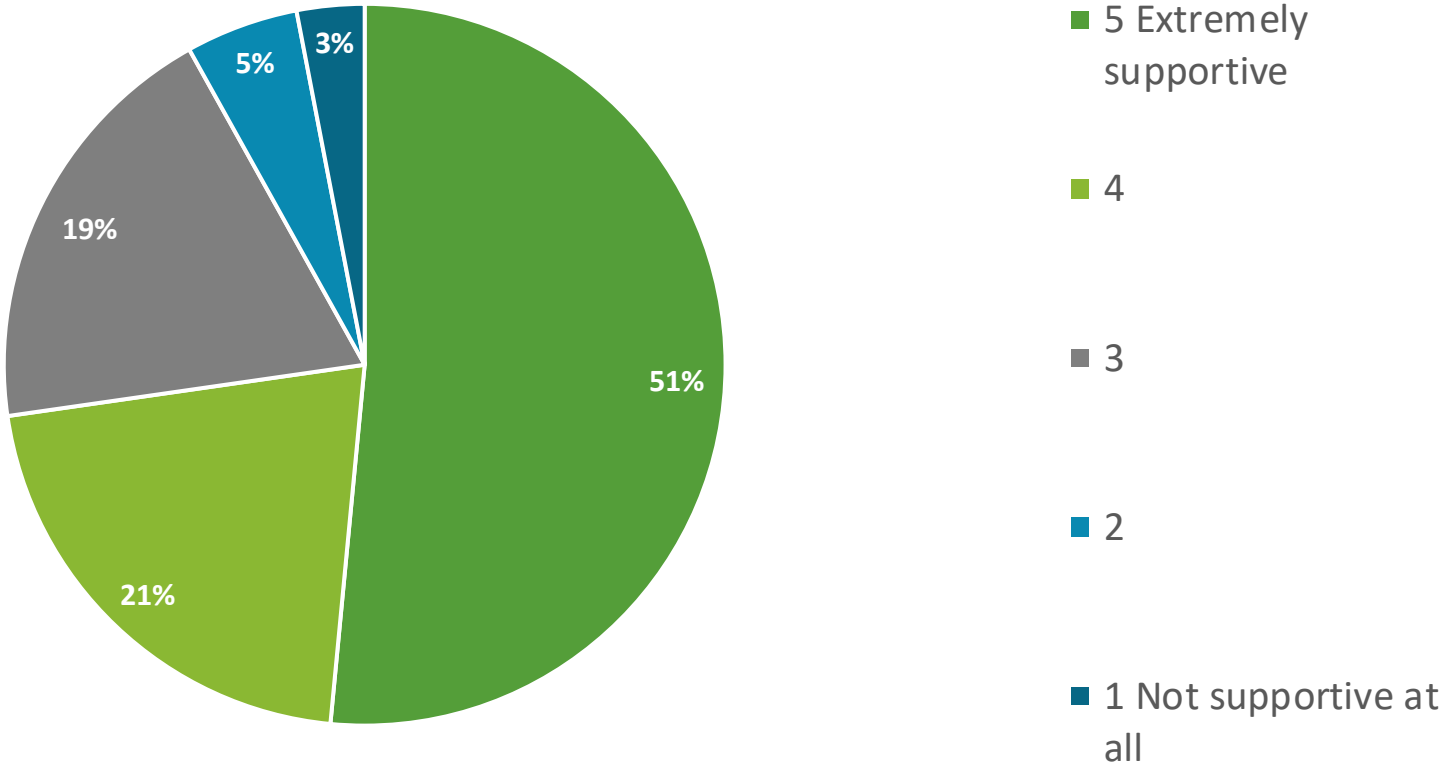
# Black individuals, younger adults, non-college educated and parents more likely to know someone that participates in WIC

| | Yes | No | Not sure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 47% | 44% | 10% |
| Male | 43% | 49% ↑ | 8% |
| Female | 51% | 39% ↓ | 10% |
| White | 46% | 46% | 9% |
| Black | 61% ↑ | 35% | 4% |
| Hispanic | 47% | 40% | 13% |
| Under 45 | 53% ↑ | 35% ↓ | 11% |
| 45-64 | 48% | 44% | 8% |
| 65+ | 31% ↓ | 61% ↑ | 8% |
| Northeast | 44% | 48% | 8% |
| Midwest | 46% | 40% | 14% |
| South | 50% | 43% | 7% |
| West | 45% | 43% | 11% |
| Less than $40K | 48% | 44% | 9% |
| 40K-80K | 52% | 39% | 9% |
| 80K+ | 41% | 48% | 11% |
| Non-college | 50% ↑ | 41% | 9% |
| College educated | 40% ↓ | 50% | 11% |
| Parents | 67% ↑ | 26% ↓ | 7% |
| Non-parents | 38% ↓ | 52% ↑ | 10% |
| Urban | 53% | 38% | 9% |
| Suburban | 40% ↓ | 49% ↑ | 11% |
| Rural | 50% | 42% | 8% |

Q8. Do you know anyone that participates or has participated in WIC?

Sample Size=1,000

# Over half of Americans are extremely supportive of WIC; very few are unsupportive




**Q9.** WIC's mission is to safeguard the health of low-income women, infants and children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk by providing nutritious foods to supplement diets, information on healthy eating, and referrals to health care. As part of WIC, food, nutrition counseling, and access to health services are provided to low-income women, infants and children.

Knowing this, how supportive would you be of supporting WIC?

**Sample Size** = 1,000

# Lower income Americans more likely to be extremely supportive of WIC

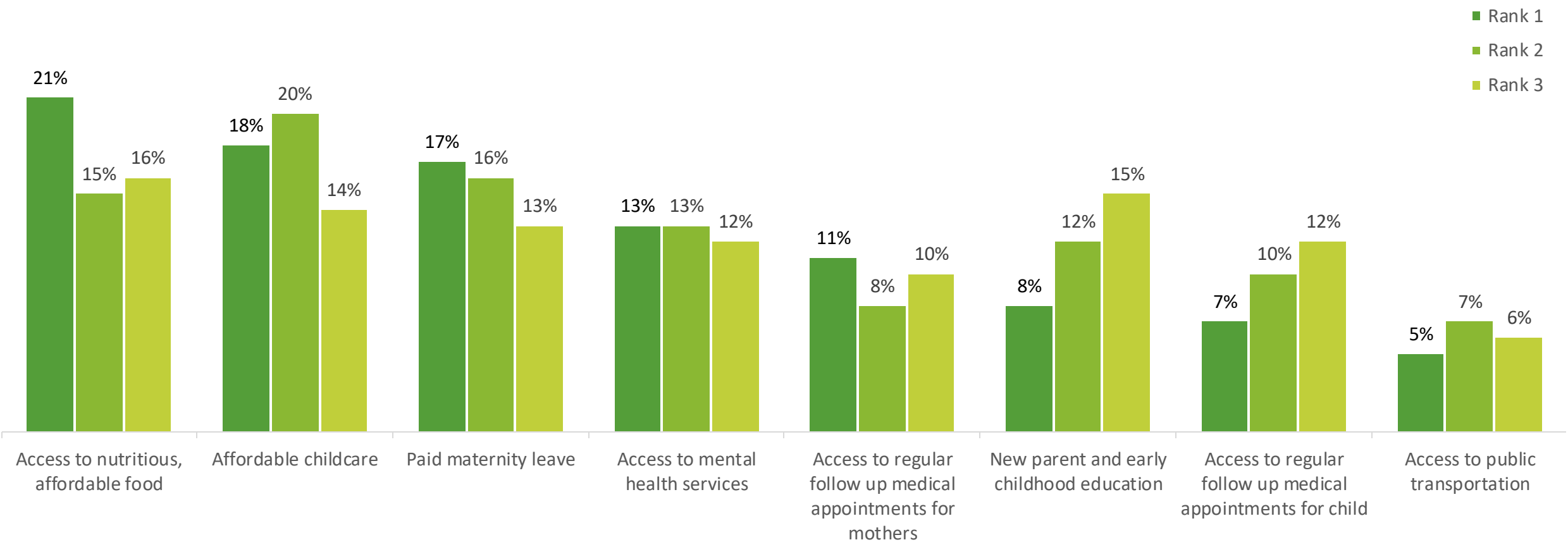
| | 5 Extremely supportive | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 Not supportive at all |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 51% | 21% | 19% | 5% | 3% |
| Male | 46% | 22% | 22% | 6% | 5% |
| Female | 56% | 20% | 17% | 5% | 2% |
| White | 49% | 21% | 20% | 6% | 3% |
| Black | 61% | 16% | 14% | 5% | 3% |
| Hispanic | 53% | 21% | 18% | 4% | 3% |
| Under 45 | 53% | 20% | 19% | 6% | 3% |
| 45-64 | 55% | 21% | 16% | 4% | 4% |
| 65+ | 40% ↓ | 23% | 28% ↑ | 5% | 3% |
| Northeast | 56% | 20% | 18% | 4% | 3% |
| Midwest | 46% | 25% | 21% | 5% | 3% |
| South | 50% | 20% | 20% | 5% | 4% |
| West | 53% | 19% | 18% | 7% | 3% |
| Less than $40K | 57% ↑ | 18% | 18% | 4% | 3% |
| 40K-80K | 47% | 22% | 23% | 5% | 3% |
| 80K+ | 42% | 27% | 20% | 7% | 4% |
| Non-college | 52% | 20% | 20% | 5% | 3% |
| College educated | 49% | 24% | 19% | 5% | 3% |
| Parents | 55% | 21% | 15% | 6% | 3% |
| Non-parents | 49% | 21% | 21% | 5% | 4% |
| Urban | 54% | 24% | 16% | 3% | 4% |
| Suburban | 47% | 21% | 24% ↑ | 6% | 2% |
| Rural | 53% | 18% | 16% | 8% | 5% |

Q9. WIC's mission is to safeguard the health of low-income women, infants and children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk by providing nutritious foods to supplement diets, information on healthy eating, and referrals to health care. As part of WIC, food, nutrition counseling, and access to health services are provided to low-income women, infants and children.

Knowing this, how supportive would you be of supporting WIC?

Sample Size=1,000

# Mothers say society should prioritize access to nutritious affordable food, affordable childcare, and paid maternity leave for new mothers




**Q10**. [Only ask if female AND have child in HH under 18] Thinking about your experiences as a parent, what do you believe society should prioritize for new mothers? Please select top three, with 1 being the top priority..

**Sample Size**= 225

# Mothers say society should prioritize access to nutritious affordable food, affordable childcare, and paid maternity leave for new mothers

| | Affordable childcare | Access to public transportation | Access to mental health services | Access to nutritious, affordable food | Access to regular follow up medical appointments for child | Access to regular follow up medical appointments for mothers | Paid maternity leave | New parent and early childhood education |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 18% | 5% | 13% | 21% | 7% | 11% | 17% | 8% |
| Male | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Female | 18% | 5% | 13% | 21% | 7% | 11% | 17% | 8% |
| White | 15% | 6% | 12% | 18% | 9% | 13% | 18% | 9% |
| Black | 25% | 4% | 22% | 20% | 5% | 4% | 12% | 8% |
| Hispanic | 16% | 2% | 6% | 23% | 7% | 17% | 23% | 6% |
| Under 45 | 17% | 5% | 12% | 20% | 10% | 11% | 17% | 8% |
| 45-64 | 18% | 5% | 17% | 23% | 0% | 12% | 19% | 6% |
| 65+ | 29% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 18% | 13% | 0% | 24% |
| Northeast | 15% | 8% | 5% | 31% | 8% | 7% | 18% | 7% |
| Midwest | 11% | 6% | 17% | 19% | 6% | 12% | 17% | 12% |
| South | 20% | 2% | 12% | 22% | 7% | 9% | 20% | 8% |
| West | 21% | 8% | 17% | 11% | 8% | 21% | 9% | 5% |
| Less than $40K | 13% | 5% | 13% | 23% | 11% | 11% | 18% | 6% |
| 40K-80K | 29% | 6% | 12% | 20% | 3% | 6% | 14% | 11% |
| 80K+ | 12% | 6% | 15% | 15% | 6% | 17% | 18% | 12% |
| Non-college | 18% | 4% | 10% | 21% | 10% | 12% | 20% | 4% |
| College educated | 17% | 7% | 18% | 20% | 0% | 9% | 11% | 16% |
| Parents | 18% | 5% | 13% | 21% | 7% | 11% | 17% | 8% |
| Non-parents | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Urban | 19% | 8% | 17% | 25% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 7% |
| Suburban | 15% | 3% | 12% | 22% | 4% | 11% | 24% | 8% |
| Rural | 21% | 4% | 8% | 14% | 10% | 15% | 18% | 9% |

Q10. [Only ask if female AND have child in HH under 18 – LPS – possible?] Thinking about your experiences as a parent, what do you believe society should prioritize for new mothers? Please select top three, with 1 being the top priority.
% Rank 1 Sample Size=225

# DEMOGRAPHICS

# DEMOGRAPHICS – SAMPLE SIZES

| CATEGORY | N |
|---|---|
| Total | 1001 |
| Male | 490 |
| Female | 506 |
| White | 610 |
| Black | 120 |
| Hispanic | 170 |
| Under 45 | 456 |
| 45-64 | 340 |
| 65+ | 205 |
| Northeast | 179 |
| Midwest | 208 |
| South | 377 |
| West | 237 |
| Less than $40K | 441 |
| 40K-80K | 283 |
| 80K+ | 230 |
| Non-college | 668 |
| College educated | 333 |
| Parents | 311 |
| Non-parents | 679 |
| Urban | 333 |
| Suburban | 422 |
| Rural | 246 |

Methodology: 1,016 interviews among adults age 18+ were conducted from April 8-12, 2022 using an online survey. The results were weighted to ensure proportional responses. The Bayesian confidence interval for 1,000 interviews is 3.5, which is roughly equivalent to a margin of error of ±3.5 at the 95% confidence level.

# Contact Us

ALEXANDRA LEWIN-ZWERDLING alexandra@rootcausecoalition.org

975 F Street NW, Suite 400A

Washington, DC 20004

202.266.2635

**RootCauseCoalition.org**