



SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Abortion and Birth Control

- PENNSYLVANIA CD1, CD7, CD8, CD10 and NATIONAL -

Field Dates:

Pennsylvania CD1, CD7, CD8, CD10: July 21 – August 5, 2026

National: February 11-26, 2026

Sample Sizes:

Pennsylvania CD1: 500

Pennsylvania CD7: 503

Pennsylvania CD8: 504

Pennsylvania CD10: 501

National: 2,509

Confidence Interval:

Pennsylvania CD1: +/-5.6%

Pennsylvania CD7: +/-6.0%

Pennsylvania CD8: +/-6.7%

Pennsylvania CD10: +/-6.7%

National: +/- 2.9%

Samples Provided by: Multiple online opt-in panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege. Sample collection and quality control was managed by QuantifyAI under the direction of the University of Maryland's Program for Public Consultation.

Note: Rows may not add to 100% due to rounding

[Q1-36, 40-64 withheld for future release]

We are now going to address the issue of birth control. Here are some policy proposals that affect access to birth control. Please select whether you favor or oppose each of them.

Q37. Increase the amount of funding to health care clinics so they can provide long-term birth control for free or at low cost for women who cannot afford it (mainly low-income and uninsured women)

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	81%	19%	0%
Republicans	72%	28%	0%
Democrats	91%	10%	0%
Independents	75%	25%	1%
Pennsylvania CD1	77%	22%	2%
Republicans	68%	31%	2%
Democrats	85%	13%	2%
Pennsylvania CD7	77%	20%	3%
Republicans	68%	28%	4%
Democrats	84%	14%	3%
Pennsylvania CD8	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	67%	33%	1%
Democrats	85%	15%	0%
Pennsylvania CD10	72%	26%	2%

Republicans	62%	35%	4%
Democrats	85%	14%	1%

Q38. Prohibit state governments from restricting or banning access to birth control, to ensure that everyone has legal access to birth control.

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	79%	21%	0%
Republicans	73%	27%	0%
Democrats	86%	13%	0%
Independents	74%	26%	1%
Pennsylvania CD1	80%	20%	1%
Republicans	73%	26%	1%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%
Pennsylvania CD7	82%	18%	1%
Republicans	73%	25%	1%
Democrats	92%	8%	0%
Pennsylvania CD8	69%	30%	1%
Republicans	57%	42%	1%
Democrats	80%	19%	1%
Pennsylvania CD10	76%	24%	0%
Republicans	61%	39%	0%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%

Q39. Continue to require that health insurance plans cover long-term birth control (with some religious and moral exemptions for some employers).

	Favor	Oppose	Ref/DK
National	82%	17%	1%
Republicans	77%	22%	1%
Democrats	90%	9%	1%
Independents	73%	25%	2%
Pennsylvania CD1	80%	18%	2%
Republicans	76%	23%	1%
Democrats	84%	14%	2%
Pennsylvania CD7	78%	19%	3%
Republicans	69%	29%	3%
Democrats	88%	9%	3%
Pennsylvania CD8	79%	20%	1%
Republicans	70%	28%	3%
Democrats	88%	12%	0%
Pennsylvania CD10	79%	21%	1%
Republicans	70%	29%	2%
Democrats	90%	10%	0%

Now let's turn to the subject of abortion.

Q40. There is a debate about whether it should be a serious crime for a doctor to provide an abortion at different stages of pregnancy. Please select which option you favor the most:

Do not make	Make abortion a serious crime after the fetus is viable	Do NOT make abortion a	Make abortion a serious crime at any point	Ref/DK
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	abortion a crime	(meaning it can very likely survive outside of the womb, about 22-24 weeks), with the punishment including prison time and/or major fines	serious crime before fetal viability	during the pregnancy, with the punishment including prison time and/or major fine	
National	50%	34%	84%	16%	0%
Republicans	26%	48%	74%	26%	0%
Democrats	69%	22%	91%	9%	0%
Independents	56%	30%	86%	13%	0%
Pennsylvania CD1	50%	37%	87%	11%	2%
Republicans	29%	55%	84%	13%	3%
Democrats	67%	23%	90%	10%	1%
Pennsylvania CD7	42%	46%	88%	9%	3%
Republicans	21%	58%	79%	16%	5%
Democrats	59%	36%	96%	3%	2%
Pennsylvania CD8	48%	40%	88%	11%	1%
Republicans	34%	48%	82%	18%	1%
Democrats	60%	35%	95%	5%	0%
Pennsylvania CD10	50%	36%	86%	14%	1%
Republicans	24%	51%	74%	24%	1%
Democrats	72%	24%	96%	4%	0%

Methodology

Fielding and Sample Size: The surveys were fielded by the Program for Public Consultation (PPC) at the University of Maryland's Civic Innovation Center, with representative non-probability samples obtained from multiple online panels, including Cint, Dynata and Prodege.

National

Field Dates: February 11-26, 2026 Total Sample Size: 2509 Response Rate: 7.6%
Four-fifth Sample Sizes: 1991 to 2020

Pennsylvania CD1

Field Dates: July 21 – August 3, 2026 Sample Size: 500 Response Rate: 8.6%

Pennsylvania CD7

Field Dates: July 21 – August 5, 2026 Sample Size: 503 Response Rate: 8.7%

Pennsylvania CD8

Field Dates: July 21 – August 4, 2026 Sample Size: 504 Response Rate: 8.2%

Pennsylvania CD10

Field Dates: July 21 – August 1, 2026 Sample Size: 501 Response Rate: 7.4%

Pre-Stratification and Weighting: The samples were pre-stratified and weighted by age, race, ethnicity, gender, educational attainment, household income, and home ownership. Benchmarks were obtained from the Census Bureau's 2024 and 2025 American Community Surveys, as well as the 2024 Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

The national sample was also weighted by Census region and partisan affiliation. In the Pennsylvania samples, the distribution of partisan affiliation was weighted to be within expectations, based on voter registration data for non-leaners and/or Cook's Partisan Voting Index for leaners.

National

Confidence Interval of Four-fifth Samples: +/-2.9% Min Weight: 0.25 Max Weight: 2.51 Mean Weight: 1.0

Pennsylvania CD1

Confidence Interval: +/-5.6% Min Weight: 0.14 Max Weight: 5.53 Mean Weight: 1.0

Pennsylvania CD7

Confidence Interval: +/-6.0% Min Weight: 0.13 Max Weight: 6.50 Mean Weight: 1.0

Pennsylvania CD8

Confidence Interval: +/-6.7% Min Weight: 0.11 Max Weight: 6.50 Mean Weight: 1.0

Pennsylvania CD10

Confidence Interval: +/-6.7% Min Weight: 0.05 Max Weight: 6.50 Mean Weight: 1.0

Confidence Intervals were calculated using the sample variance of the weights using the following formula:

CI = Square root ((1+variance)/sample size)

Sample Collection: Sample collection was managed by Quant-E with oversight from PPC. Samples were drawn from multiple large online panels, including Cint, Prodege, and Dynata, whose members are recruited using non-probability sampling methods. The selected sample was invited to participate via email invitation, push notification, or SMS for cell phone users. Respondents were offered cash or cash-equivalent incentives to participate in the survey.

Data Collection and Privacy: Survey responses were collected directly on the Qualtrics platform. Only respondents with a provided link could take the survey, using their computer, laptop, tablet, or mobile phone.

Privacy and security measures were taken to ensure that data was collected in adherence to the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation policies for data privacy and security, as well as the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

Quality Control: Quality control measures in the sample collection process to disqualify duplicate respondents and survey bots included:

- checking respondents' IP addresses to determine if there are duplicate respondents
- employing an "operating system & Web browser check" to determine if there are any cross-panel duplicates
- using hCaptcha to detect and disqualify survey bots.

Quality control measures within the survey to disqualify dishonest or mischievous respondents, as well as survey bots, included:

- an attention-check question, e.g. Select the word that does not belong. [Tuesday]; [Friday]; [April]; [Wednesday]
- an honesty question, e.g. What have you done in the past week? Select all that apply. [Won a gold medal at the Olympics]; [Watched TV]; [Got a license to operate a Class SSGN submarine]; [Read a book]
- a speed limit, which disqualified respondents who moved through the first quarter of the survey at a pace roughly triple the average reading speed.

Lastly, respondents were removed from the sample who answered less than half the substantive questions, or who engaged in straight-lining.