

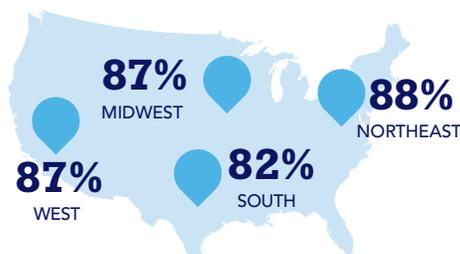
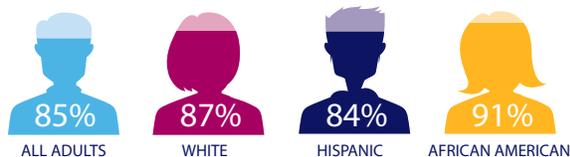
SURVEY SAYS

POWER TO DECIDE, THE CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT UNPLANNED PREGNANCY

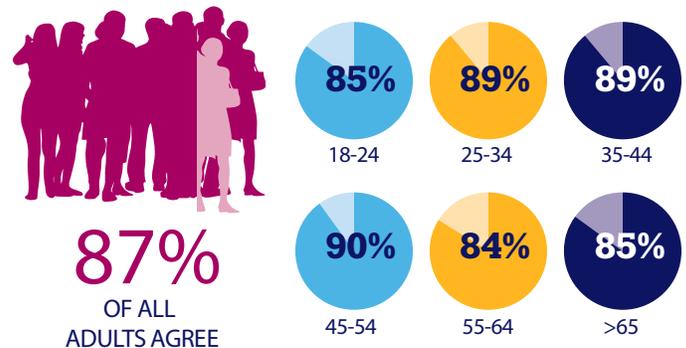
Thanks, Birth Control

Having the power to decide if, when, and under what circumstances to get pregnant matters. A lot. The ability to plan, prevent, and space pregnancies is directly linked to numerous benefits to women, men, children, families, and society, including more educational and economic opportunities and healthier babies. New public opinion polling presented here underscores the continued deep and wide support for birth control. Birth control controversial? Hardly.

The majority of adults—regardless of race/ethnicity or region—agree with the statement: birth control is an essential part of health care.



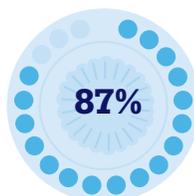
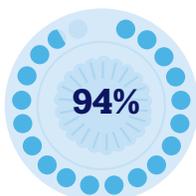
The majority of adults agree with the statement: birth control gives me the power to decide my future.



94% of adults agree that everyone should have the power to decide if, when, and under what circumstances to get pregnant.

87% of adults agree that everyone deserves the power to access the full range of birth control methods, no matter who they are, where they live, or what their economic status is.

83% of adults would support efforts or advocate for full access if they knew that not everyone in the U.S. had access to the full range of birth control methods.



Data presented here are drawn from a national web survey, written by Power to Decide and conducted using Google Surveys, September and October 2017. Interviews were conducted among 2,056 respondents who volunteered to participate in Google online surveys and polls, and data are subsequently weighted to reflect the demographic composition of men and women ages 18 and older who are internet users. Google's reports state a margin of error of +/- 2.1% at the 95% confidence level, which provides a helpful indication of the variability in these results; however, we note that because the sample is based on those who initially self-selected for participation, this estimate rests on a specific set of statistical assumptions about the selected sample, rather than the standard methodology for random probability sampling. Numbers may not sum to 100 due to rounding.