

The 2022 Midterms and LGBTQ Women Voters

Methodology

Lake Research Partners designed and administered this survey that was conducted online from July 7 – 18, 2022. The survey reached a total of 800 LGBTQ+ women registered voters, with oversamples of 200 straight women registered voters, 200 straight women of color registered voters, 200 LGBTQ+ women of color registered voters, and 100 transgender women and nonbinary registered voters.

The LGBTQ+ women base sample was weighted by age, race, and party identification. The LGBTQ+ women of color sample was weighted by region, age, education, and party identification. The LGBTQ+ women of color oversample was weighted down into the LGBTQ+ women sample to reflect their actual proportion of LGBTQ+ women nationwide.

The transgender women and nonbinary people sample was weighted by age, party identification, and education.

The straight women sample was weighted by region, age, and race. The straight women of color sample was weighted by race, party identification, and education. The straight women of color oversample was weighted down into the straight women sample to reflect their actual proportion of straight women nationwide.

The margin of error for the base LGBTQ+ women sample is +/- 3.5%. The margin of error for the straight women oversample is +/- 6.9%. The margin of error for the transgender women and nonbinary people sample is +/- 6.4%.



Summary

Executive Summary

- ➔ Turnout can be enhanced for LGBTQ women, transgender women, and nonbinary adults who are not often included in GOTV efforts and who are less intensely motivated to vote, but who would overwhelmingly vote for Democrats. They consistently care most about Democratic issues like abortion, gun violence, and racial justice.
- ➔ Communication strategies need to emphasize local and state races more than they do currently, because younger and Latina LGBTQ women are very motivated by state and local races, more so than federal races.
- ➔ Motivating LGBTQ women and nonbinary adults to vote requires candidates to talk about LGBTQ issues. Candidates at every level should talk more about LGBTQ issues, as well as abortion access.
- ➔ LGBTQ women voters trust Democrats more than Republicans on LGBTQ issues. Even when Biden's favorability was lower overall and lower among straight women at the time of this survey, 6 in 10 LGBTQ women favored Biden.
- ➔ LGBTQ women are very motivated by overturning Roe and other issues related to abortion access and reproductive health, and should not be left out of conversations around these issues, which can be mobilizing. They are more intensely concerned about a number of outcomes of overturning Roe than are straight women.
- ➔ LGBTQ women of different races and ages have different motivations, concerns, and beliefs. Outreach should consider these nuances rather than thinking of LGBTQ women as a monolith.

Summary – The Midterms and Motivation

- LGBTQ women say overall they are as likely to vote this year as straight women and transgender women and nonbinary adults. However, straight women are more likely to say they are almost certain to vote (64% of straight women are almost certain, compared to 51% of LGBTQ women who are almost certain).
 - Younger LGBTQ women are more likely to be almost certain than their older counterparts.
- LGBTQ women split between voting by mail (45%) and in person (47%), and 3% say they do not plan on voting.
- Motivation to vote this November election is high, but with modest intensity across cohorts of women and nonbinary adults. Among LGBTQ women, 57% are very motivated to vote.
 - LGBTQ Latinas are less intensely motivated than white or Black women.
- In state and local elections, 54% of LGBTQ women are very motivated to vote, and younger LGBTQ women and Latinas are most intensely motivated.
 - Among transgender women and nonbinary adults, 99% say they are motivated to vote in state and local elections (compared to 86% of LGBTQ women and 82% straight women). Transgender women and nonbinary adults are more motivated by state and local races.
- The Democratic candidate would win on a generic Congressional ballot among LGBTQ women by 43 points. Straight women are more evenly split but still favor a Democrat by 12 points.
 - Across most subgroups, LGBTQ women vote for the Democrat by wide margins. Republicans vote Republican, and a plurality of Independents are undecided. The most Republican-leaning subgroups are older LGBTQ women and college-educated LGBTQ women.

Summary – On the Ballot and On the Issues

- Half (52%) of LGBTQ women say a candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is very important in a federal election like Senator or Representative (88% total important). Just as many (87%) say it's important in a state or local election, with slightly higher intensity (62% very important).
 - A federal candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is particularly salient to Black, Latinx, and younger LGBTQ women, and a state or local candidate's stance is particularly salient to Democratic LGBTQ women.
- LGBTQ women and straight women trust Democrats more than Republicans to handle LGBTQ issues.
 - 44% of LGBTQ women say Democrats are much better, and they trust Democrats over Republicans by 40 points.
 - 35% of straight women say Democrats are much better, and they trust Democrats over Republicans by 30 points.
 - 43% of transgender women and nonbinary adults say Democrats are much better, and they trust Democrats by 20 points.
- When deciding for whom to vote for Congress and the US Senate in the 2022 election, LGBTQ women find it most important that a candidate will stand up for LGBTQ rights, get things done, address gun violence, bring about change, support abortion, and talk about top issues.
 - Without standing up for LGBTQ rights in the list of traits, then the most important for LGBTQ women and transgender women and nonbinary adults is getting things done.
- The top concerns that LGBTQ women want to see elected officials address are LGBTQ equality and abortion access (31% each). In a second tier are rising prices (22%) and gun violence (21%).
 - Among older, white, Republican, college-educated, and employed LGBTQ women, the top issue for elected officials to address is LGBTQ equality.
 - Among younger, Black, Latina, non-college educated, and unemployed LGBTQ women, the top issue is abortion access. LGBTQ equality is the third-ranked issue for LGBTQ Latinas and non-college educated LGBTQ women but ranks lower for these other groups.

Summary – Outcomes of Overturning *Roe*

- Over a quarter (27%) of LGBTQ women and 32% of straight women are most bothered by the conservative position of overturning *Roe v. Wade*.
 - LGBTQ women under 50 and women across race are most concerned about overturning *Roe v. Wade*, while older LGBTQ women are more concerned about supporting “don’t say gay” bills.
- LGBTQ women are very concerned about many potential outcomes as a result of the Supreme Court decision. Banning all abortion—with and without the qualifier of “including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother’s life”—remains the top outcome they are very concerned about.
- Other top concerns are banning or losing the right to LGBTQ marriage, criminalization of same-sex intimacy and gay sex, overturning LGBTQ nondiscrimination protections, weakening civil rights protections, and banning medication abortion.
 - Younger LGBTQ women are more intensely concerned across the board about these outcomes than older women.
 - The top concerns for Black and Latina LGBTQ women include abortion, LGBTQ marriage, and criminalization of same-sex intimacy/gay sex.
- Banning access to certain contraception, like IUD and the morning after pill, allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 for reporting people who have abortions, both generally and for reporting to tip lines, banning interracial marriage, and rolling back voting rights protections are also very concerning to LGBTQ women, but with lower intensity.
 - Younger women and Latinas are more acutely concerned about banning access to the morning after pill and tip lines for bounty rewards on abortion providers and rate these concerns with their top concerns.
 - Black LGBTQ women are also more acutely concerned about banning interracial marriage and rolling back voting rights, though these are in a second tier for them.

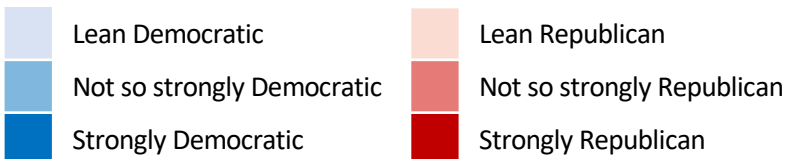
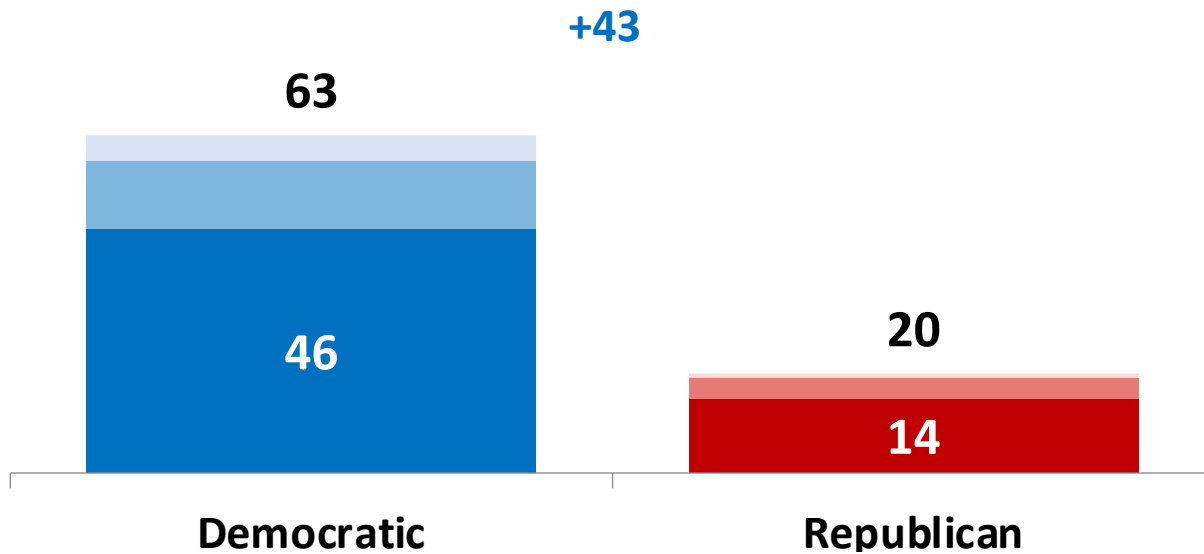


The Midterms and Motivation

Across most subgroups, LGBTQ women vote for the Democrat by wide margins. Republicans vote Republican, and a plurality of Independents are undecided. The most Republican-leaning subgroups are older LGBTQ women and college-educated LGBTQ women.

If the election for Congress were held today, would you vote for the {ROTATE} _ Democratic candidate in your district, _ Republican candidate in your district, or are you undecided?

LGBTQ Women



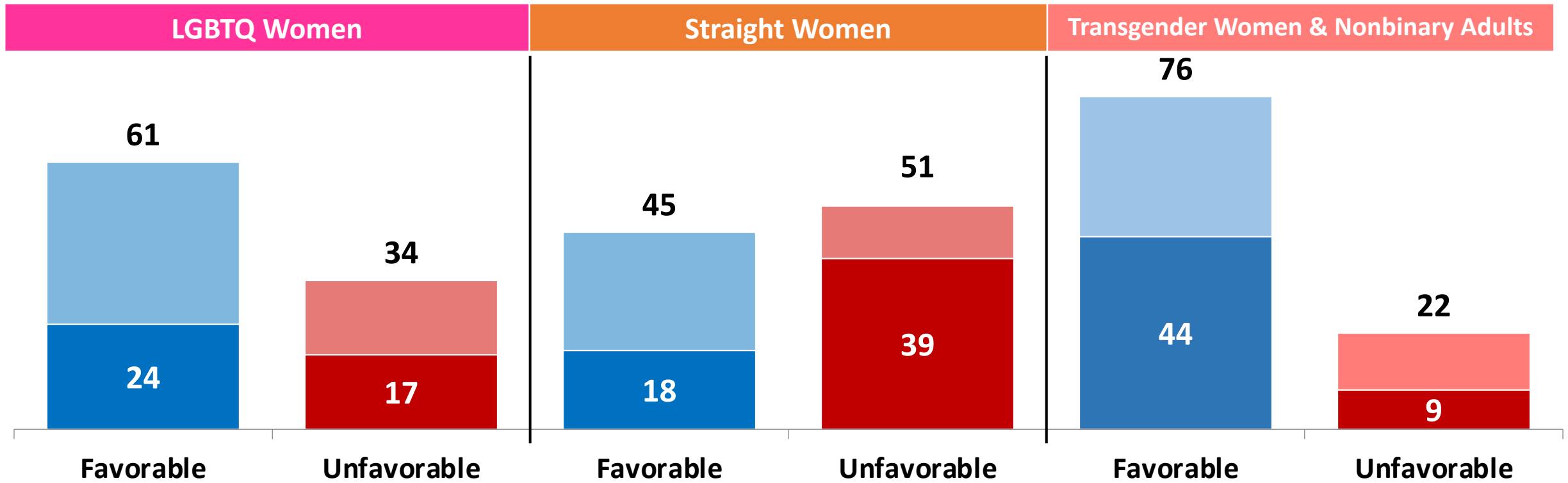
57% of LGBTQ women identify as Democrats, 15% as Independents, and 18% as Republicans.

Subsets of LGBTQ Women	Democratic	Republican	Und.	Not Vote
Younger (<50)	65	15	12	2
Older (50+)	58	30	6	2
White	63	20	9	2
Women of Color	62	18	10	2
Black	63	16	10	2
Latina	58	19	14	2
Democratic	91	6	1	0
Independent	24	11	39	7
Republican	21	76	1	0
Non-College	60	17	13	3
College Ed.	68	23	5	1

LGBTQ women, transgender women, and nonbinary adults like President Biden by wide margins. The President is under water with straight women.



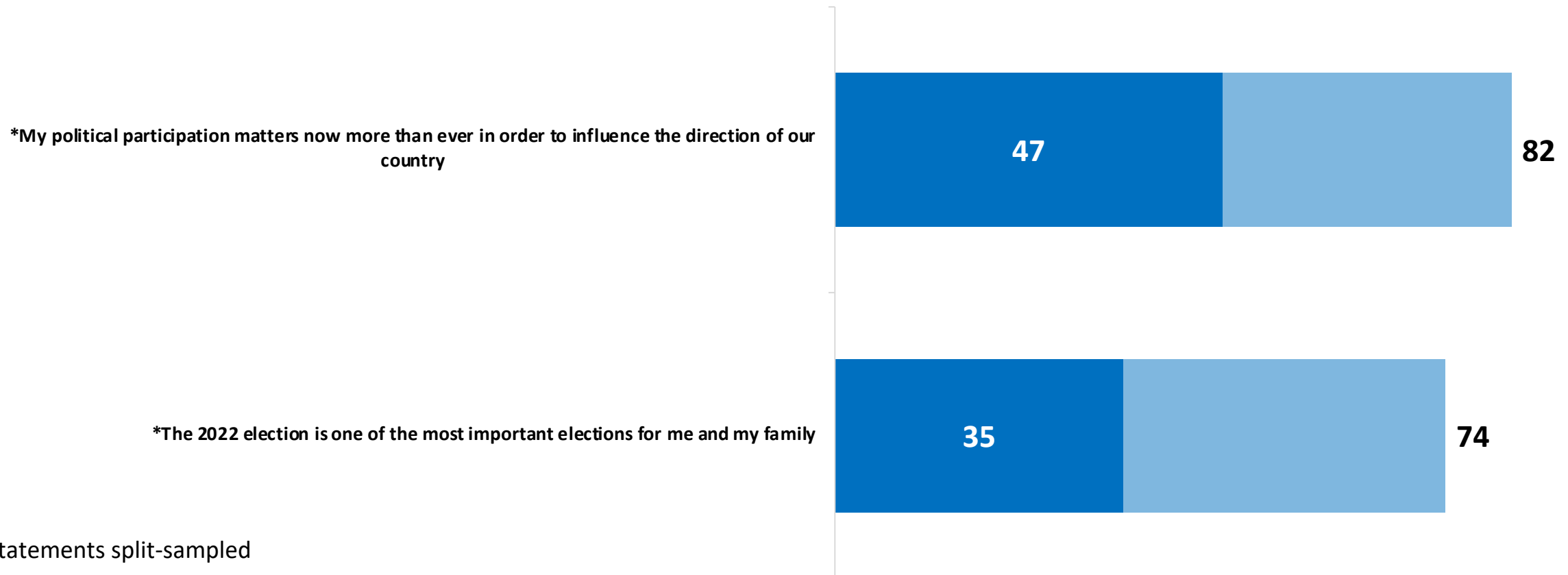
Here are some public figures. For each, please indicate whether you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression. [JOE BIDEN]



Somewhat favorable
 Very favorable
 Somewhat unfavorable
 Very unfavorable

LGBTQ women are 12 points more likely to strongly agree that their political participation matters now more than ever, rather than strongly agreeing that the 2022 election is one of the most important elections for them and their family.

Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. [BOTTOM TIER]



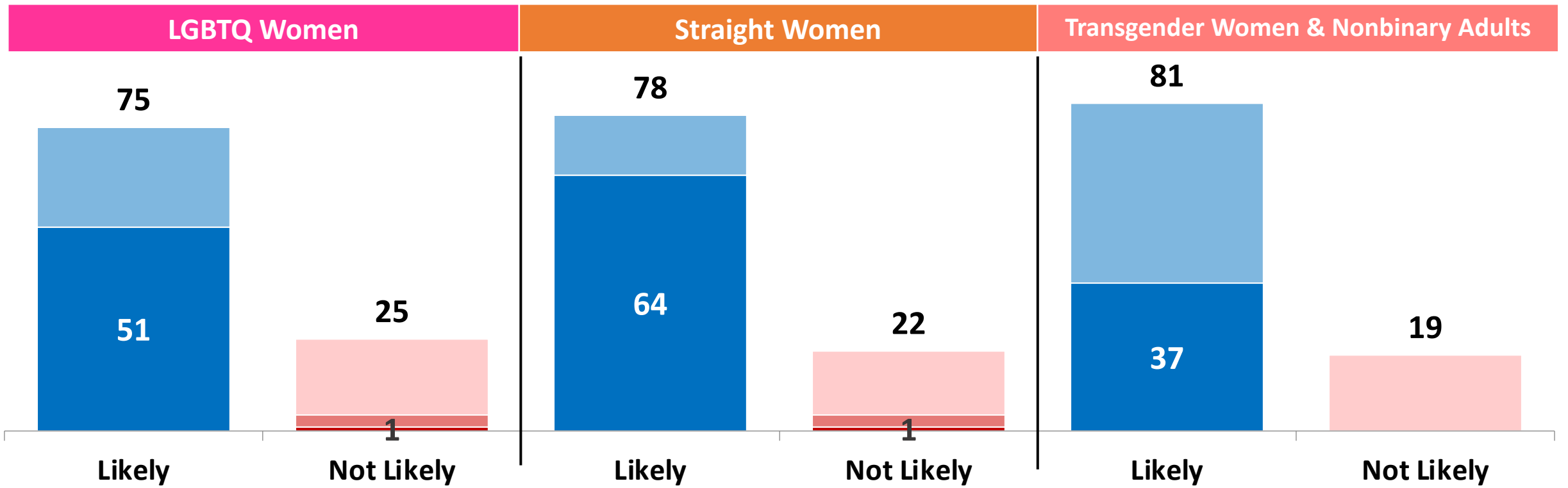
*statements split-sampled

Somewhat agree
Strongly agree

Findings Among LGBTQ Women

LGBTQ women say they are as likely to vote this year as straight women and transgender women and nonbinary adults. However, straight women are more likely to say they are almost certain to vote.

How likely are you to vote in the election this November for Senate, Congress, and other offices – are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances about 50-50, are you probably not going to vote, or are you definitely not going to vote?

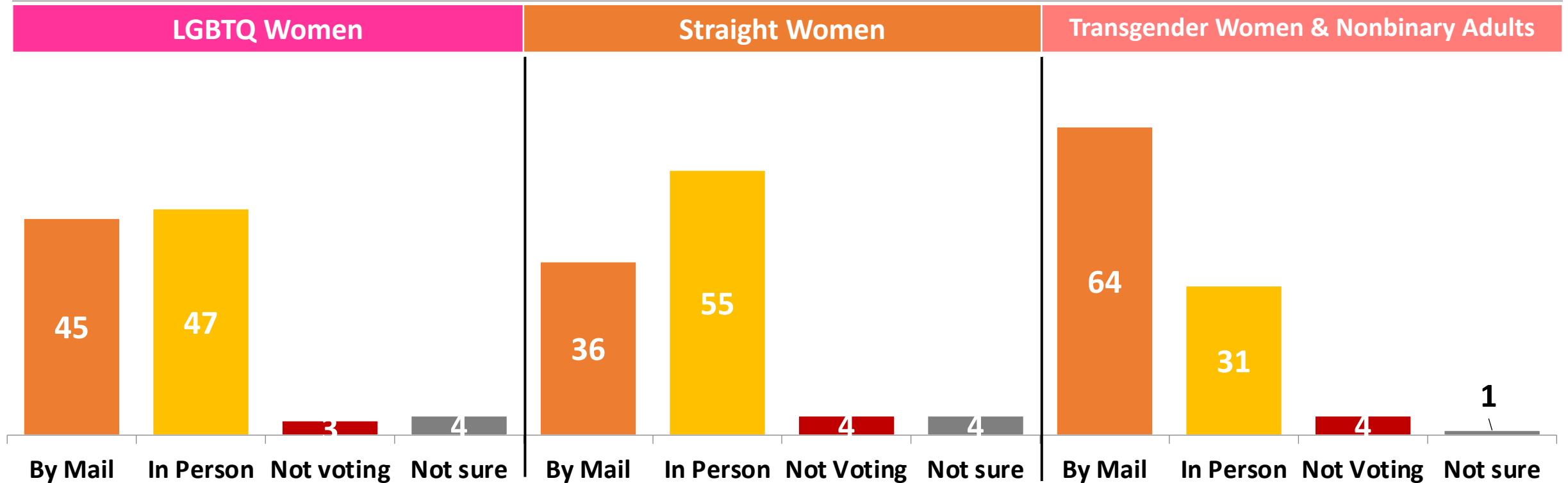


Younger LGBTQ women	55% almost certain to vote	Younger LGBTQ women are more likely to be almost certain to vote than their older counterparts.
Older LGBTQ women	42% almost certain to vote	



LGBTQ woman split between voting by mail and in person, and only 3% say they do not plan on voting. More than half of straight women say they will vote in person, while nearly two-thirds of transgender women and nonbinary adults will vote by mail.

How do you plan on voting in the 2022 election in November for Congress and other offices?



I plan on voting by mail if it is an option in my state

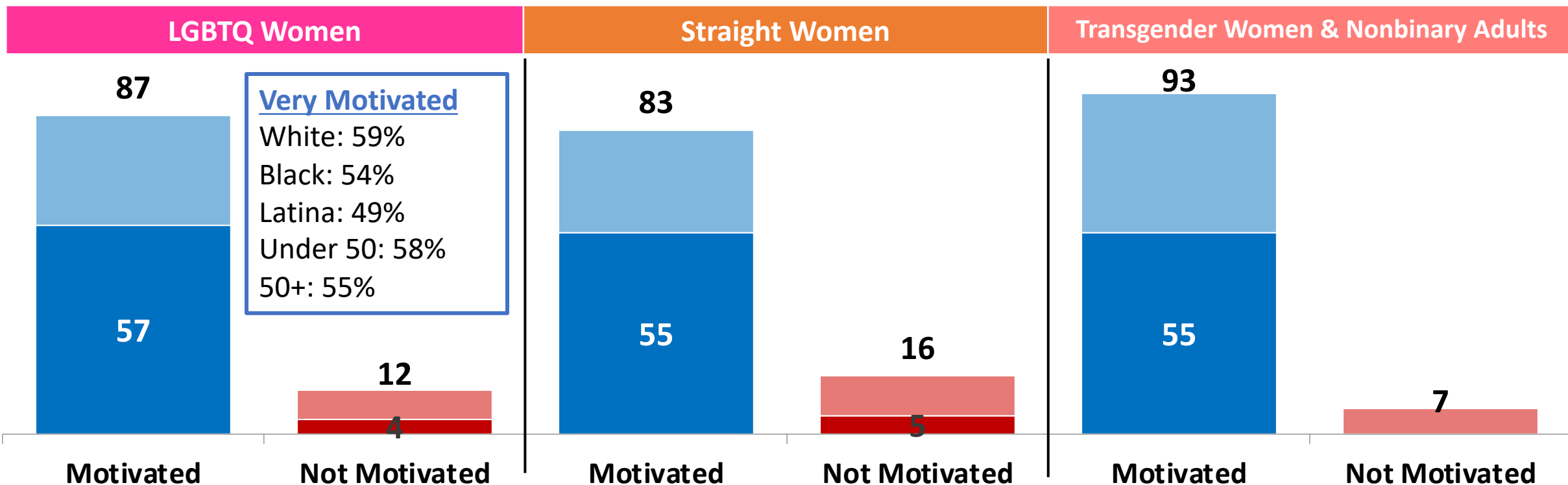
I plan on voting in-person at a polling location

I do not plan on voting

Not sure

Motivation to vote is high, with modest intensity across cohorts of women and nonbinary adults. LGBTQ Latinas are less intensely motivated than white or Black women.

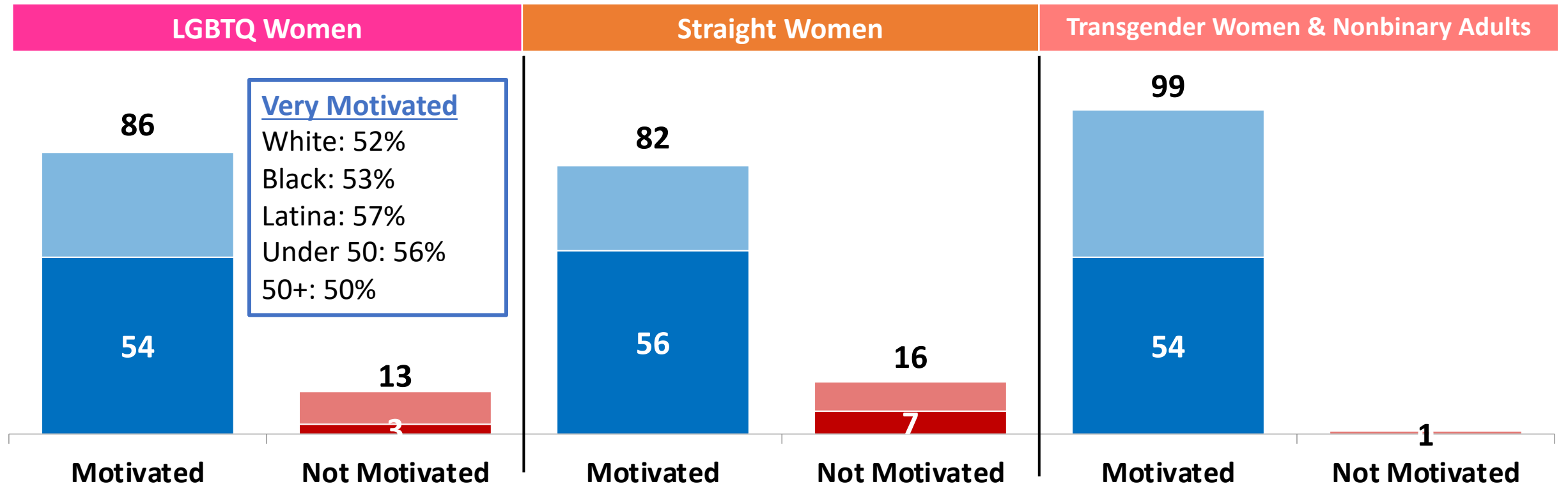
Some people feel very motivated to vote in this November election while others don't feel motivated at all, and many are in between. How about you--how motivated are you to vote in November?*



*split sampled

Over half of LGBTQ women are very motivated to vote in state and local elections. Younger LGBTQ women and LGBTQ Latinas are most intensely motivated. Straight women and transgender women and nonbinary adults have similar intensity, but 99% of transgender women and nonbinary adults are motivated overall.

*Some people feel very motivated to vote in state and local elections while others don't feel motivated at all, and many are in between. How about you--how motivated are you to vote in state and local elections?



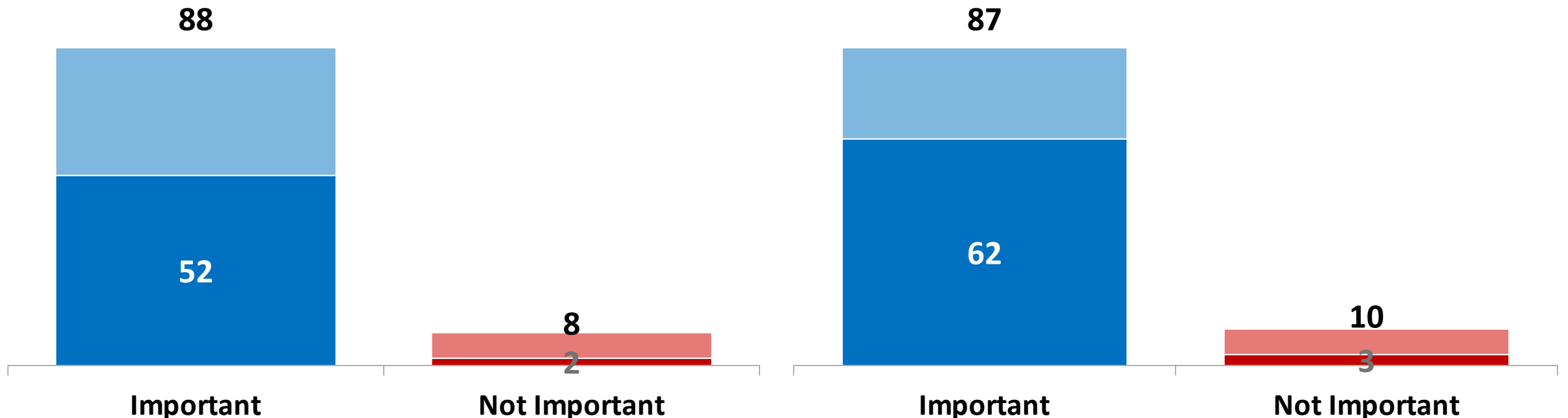
■ Somewhat motivated
■ Very motivated
■ Not too motivated
■ Not at all motivated

A candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is important when LGBTQ women are deciding which candidate to vote for in federal elections, as well as in a state or local election. Intensity is ten points higher for voting in a state or local election.

LGBTQ Women Voters

When deciding which candidate to vote for in a federal election like Senator or Representative, how important is that candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues?*

When deciding which candidate to vote for in a state or local election, how important is that candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues?*



*split sampled

A federal candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is particularly salient to Black, Latinx, and younger LGBTQ women. A state or local candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is particularly salient to Democratic LGBTQ women.

When deciding which candidate to vote for in a federal election like Senator or Representative, how important is that candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues?*

Subsets of LGBTQ Women	Very Important	Important
All LGBTQ Women	52	88
White	49	88
Black	61	88
Latinx	59	85
Under 40	59	88
40 + older	43	87
Democrat	57	94
Independent^	38	74
Republican	55	86

When deciding which candidate to vote for in a state or local election, how important is that candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues?*

Subsets of LGBTQ Women	Very Important	Important
All LGBTQ Women	62	87
White	61	91
Black	67	80
Latinx	65	80
Under 40	64	85
40 + older	60	90
Democrat	72	95
Independent^	52	71
Republican	50	82

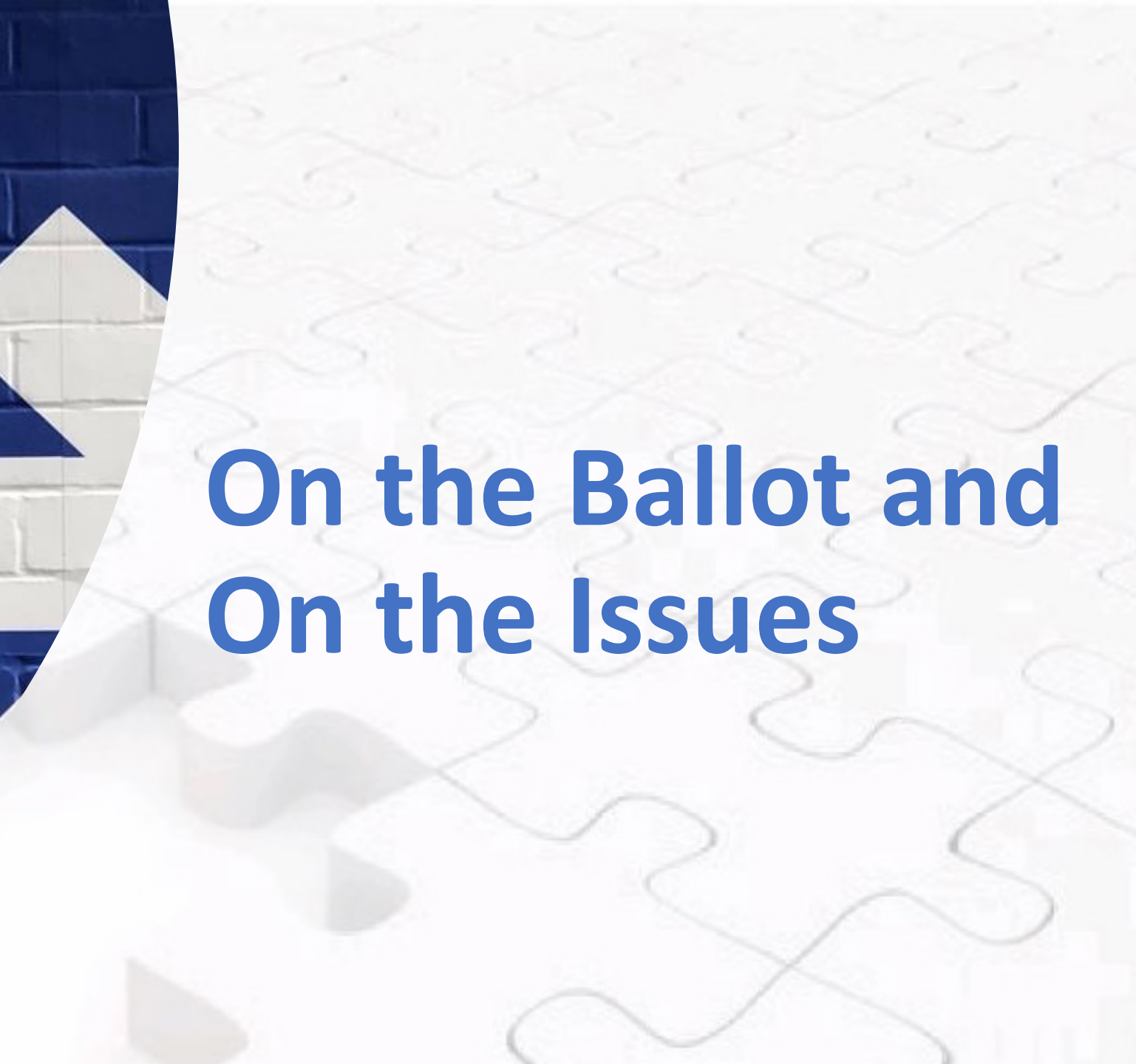
*split sampled ^note small sample size

Takeaways

- ➔ LGBTQ women are just as likely to vote as straight women, but with lower intensity, and split on voting by mail or in person. GOTV communication strategies need to include LGBTQ women.
- ➔ It works better to say this election has major consequences rather than saying this is a more important election.
- ➔ LGBTQ Latinas are less motivated to vote than white or Black LGBTQ women.
- ➔ Younger and Latina LGBTQ women are more intensely motivated to vote in state and local elections. GOTV efforts should emphasize these local races.
- ➔ LGBTQ women are voting very Democratic (D+43 points on a generic Congressional ballot) and should not be overlooked in GOTV plans.
- ➔ Even at a time when Biden's approval rating overall was overall lower than it is currently, 6 in 10 LGBTQ women favored Biden. Forty-five percent of straight women favored him then.



On the Ballot and On the Issues

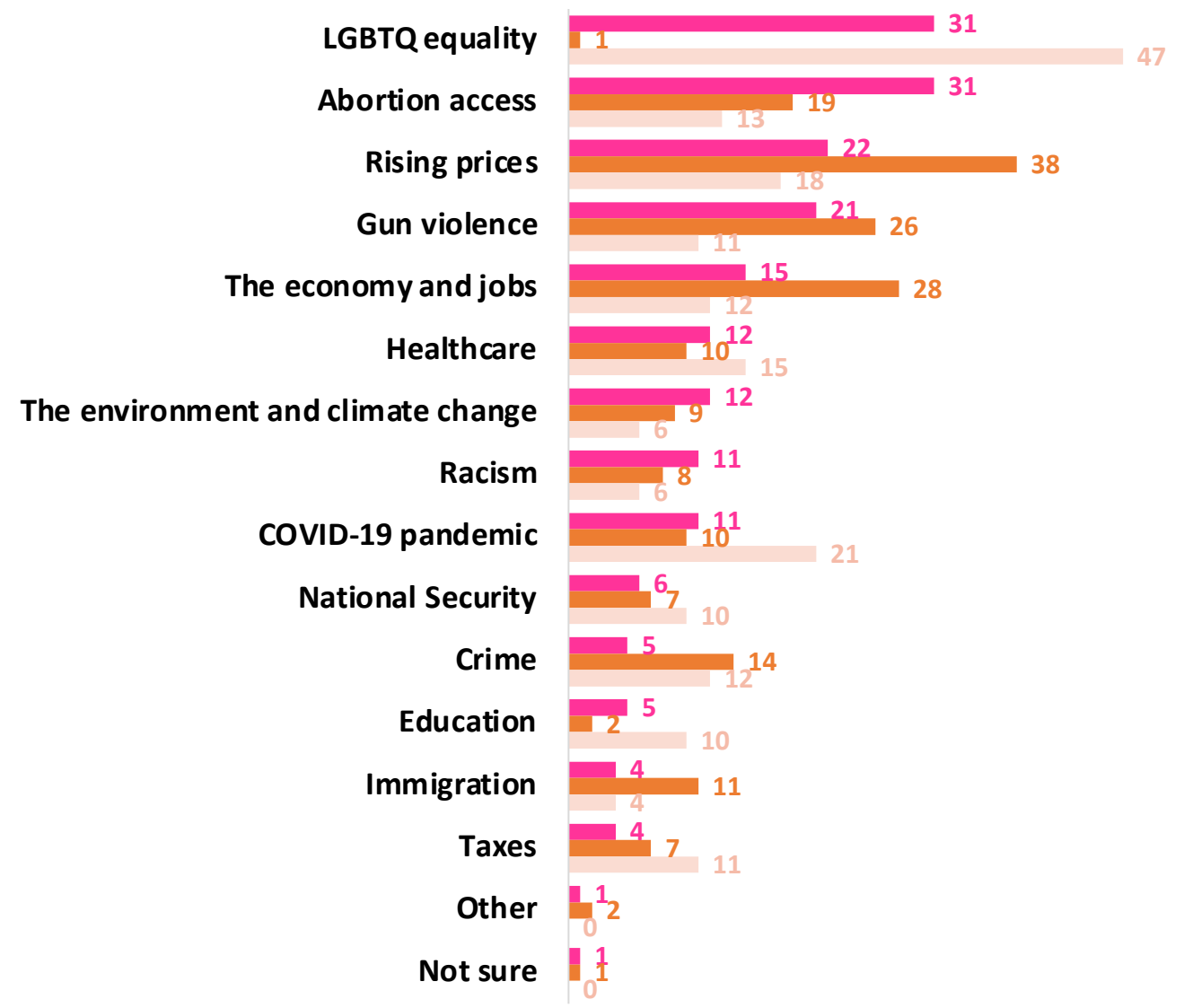


The top concerns that LGBTQ women want to see elected officials address are LGBTQ equality and abortion access. In a second tier are rising prices and gun violence.

The top concern for transgender women and nonbinary adults is LGBTQ equality, followed distantly by the COVID-19 pandemic.

For straight women, the top concern is rising prices, followed by gun violence and the economy and jobs.

Now, you will see a list of concerns that some people have mentioned. Please indicate which one or two you think are the most important issues for elected officials to address.



■ LGBTQ Women
■ Straight Women
■ Transgender Women & Nonbinary Adults

Among older and white LGBTQ women, the top issue for elected officials to address is LGBTQ equality. Among younger, Black, and Latina LGBTQ women, the top issue is abortion access.

Now, you will see a list of concerns that some people have mentioned. Please indicate which one or two you think are the most important issues for elected officials to address.

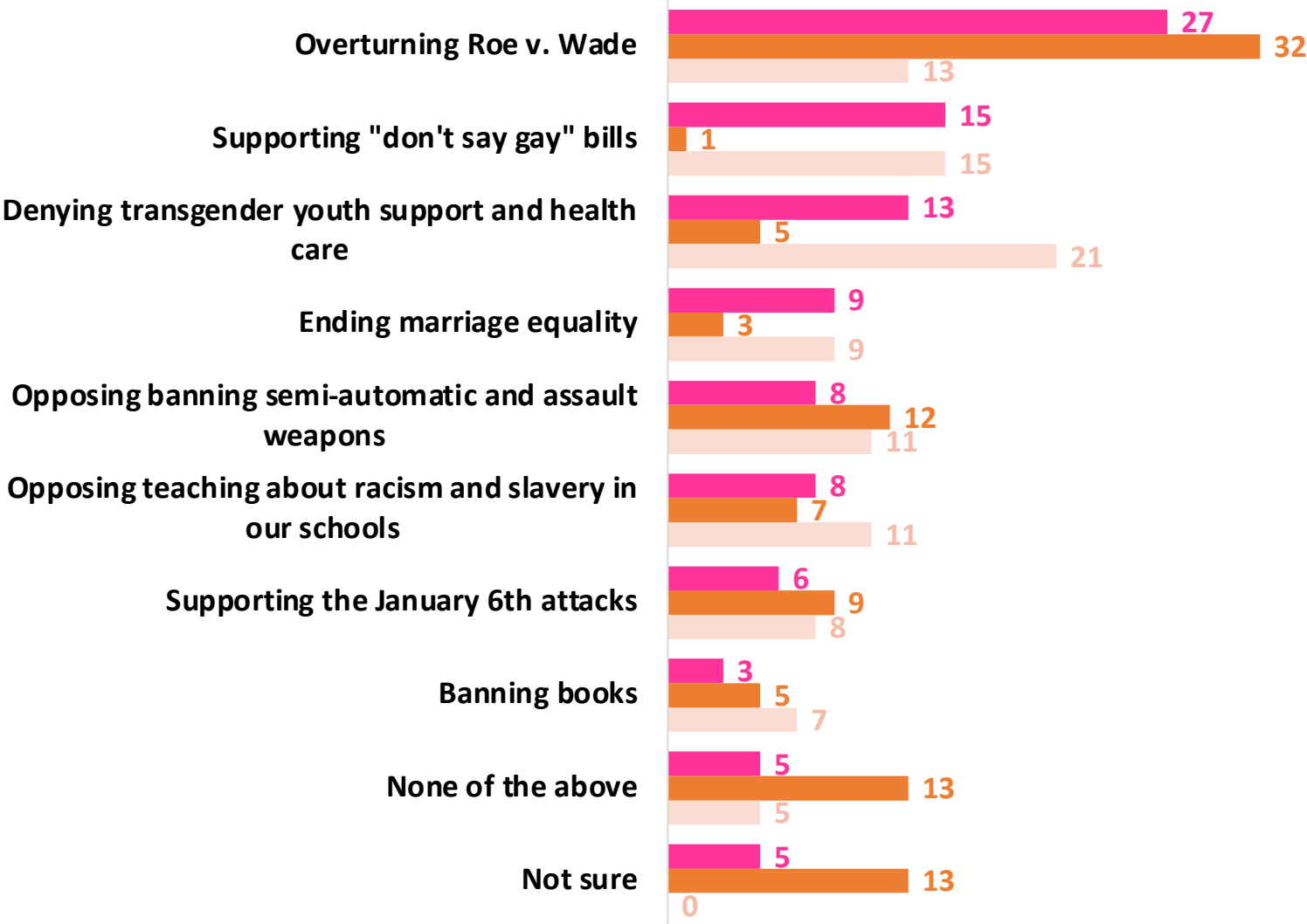
% 1 or 2 most important to address	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race		
		Under 50	50+	White Alone	Black	Latina
LGBTQ equality	31	25	45	38	18	23
Abortion access	31	39	15	29	34	35
Rising prices	22	22	21	20	27	20
Gun violence	21	27	11	18	25	27
The economy and jobs	15	17	12	14	20	16
Healthcare	12	13	10	12	14	11
The environment and climate change	12	12	12	10	8	18
Racism	11	13	8	12	15	11
COVID-19 pandemic	11	8	16	13	6	7

Other issues tested: national security, crime, education, immigration, and taxes

Which of the following conservative positions bothers you the most:

Women are most bothered by the conservative position of overturning Roe.

LGBTQ women, transgender women and nonbinary adults are bothered by “don’t say gay” bills and denying transgender youth health care.



LGBTQ Women
 Straight Women
 Transgender Women & Nonbinary Adults

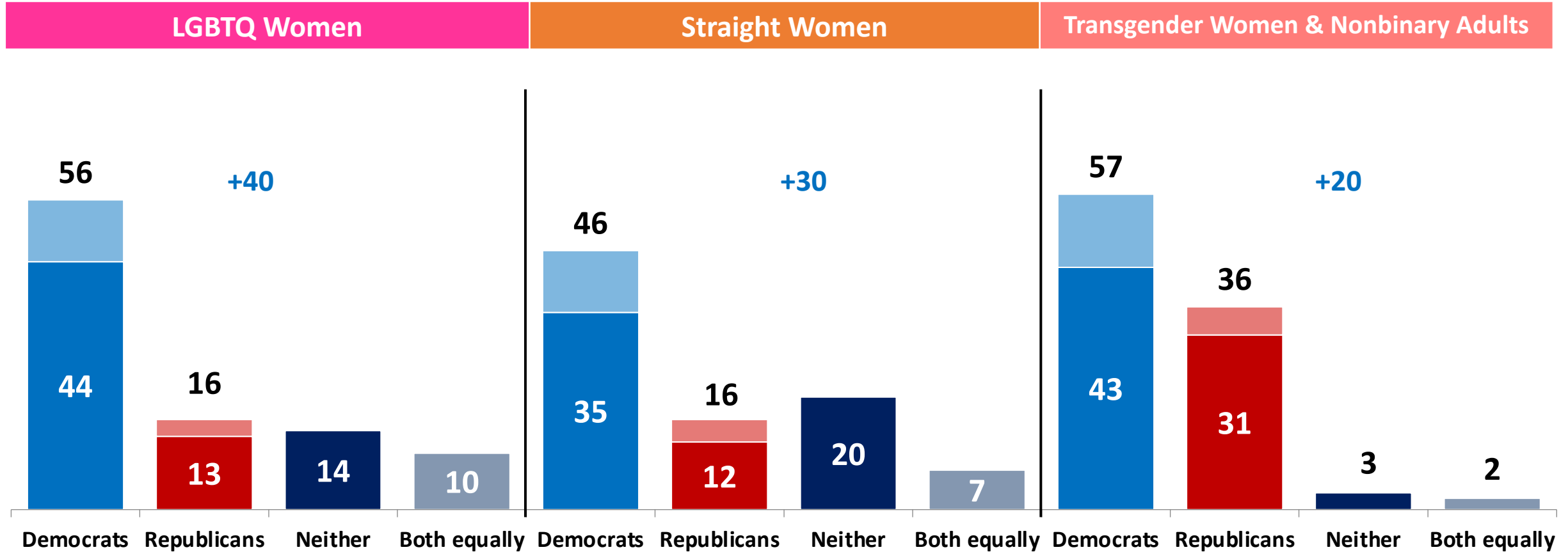
LGBTQ women under 50 and women across race are most concerned about overturning Roe v. Wade, while older LGBTQ women are more concerned about supporting “don’t say gay” bills.

Which of the following conservative positions bothers you the most:

	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race		
		Under 50	50+	White Alone	Black	Latinx
Overturning Roe v. Wade	27	35	12	25	32	31
Supporting “don’t say gay” bills	15	10	25	18	8	11
Denying transgender youth support and health care	13	14	9	14	12	11
Ending marriage equality	9	8	10	9	6	9
Opposing banning semi-automatic and assault weapons	8	7	12	8	10	3
Opposing teaching about racism and slavery in our schools	8	9	7	8	14	8
Supporting the January 6 th attacks	6	4	10	5	7	6
Banning books	3	3	3	4	3	1
None of the above	5	4	8	5	3	8
Not sure	5	5	5	4	5	12

All three groups are more likely to trust Democrats to handle LGBTQ issues.

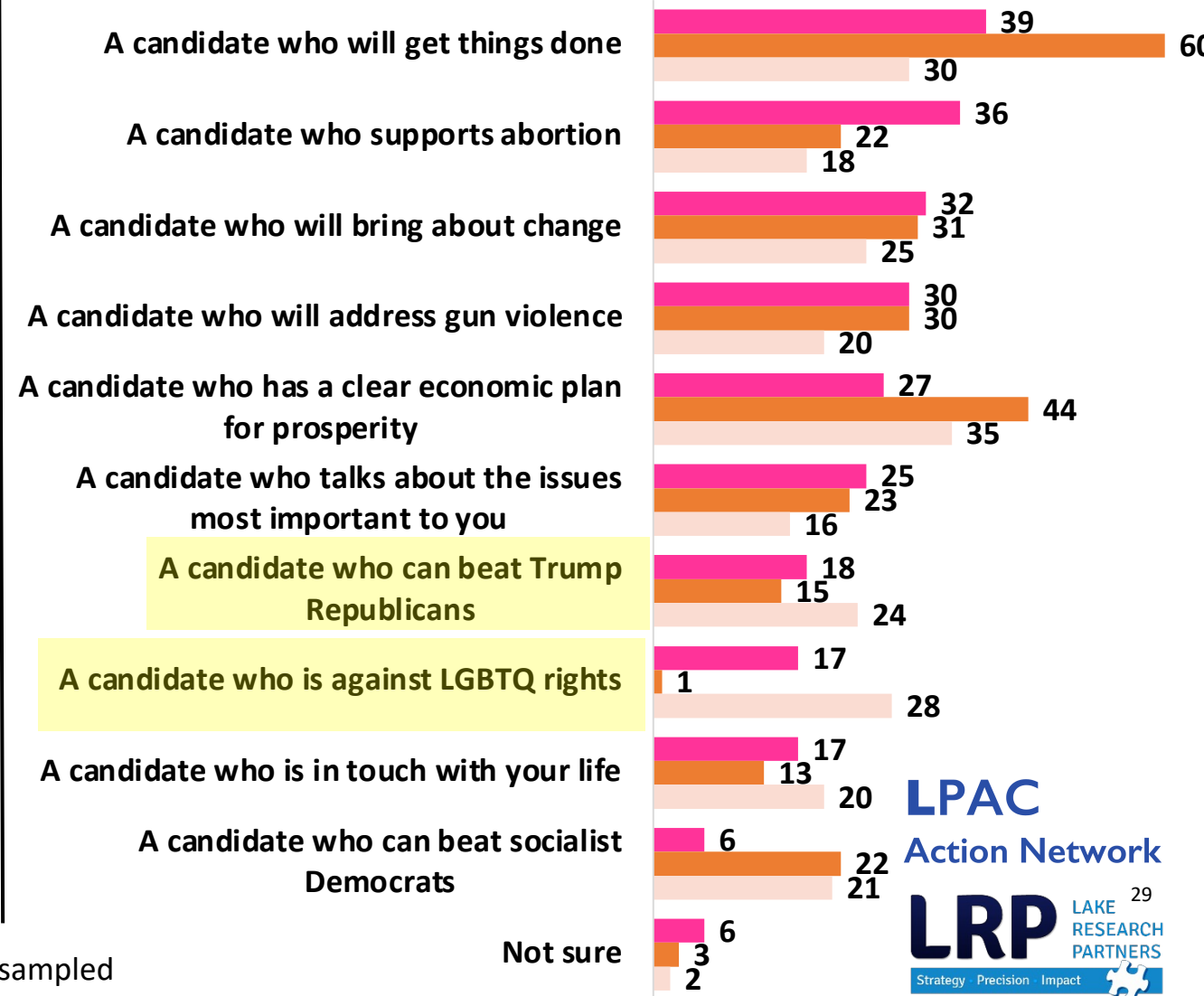
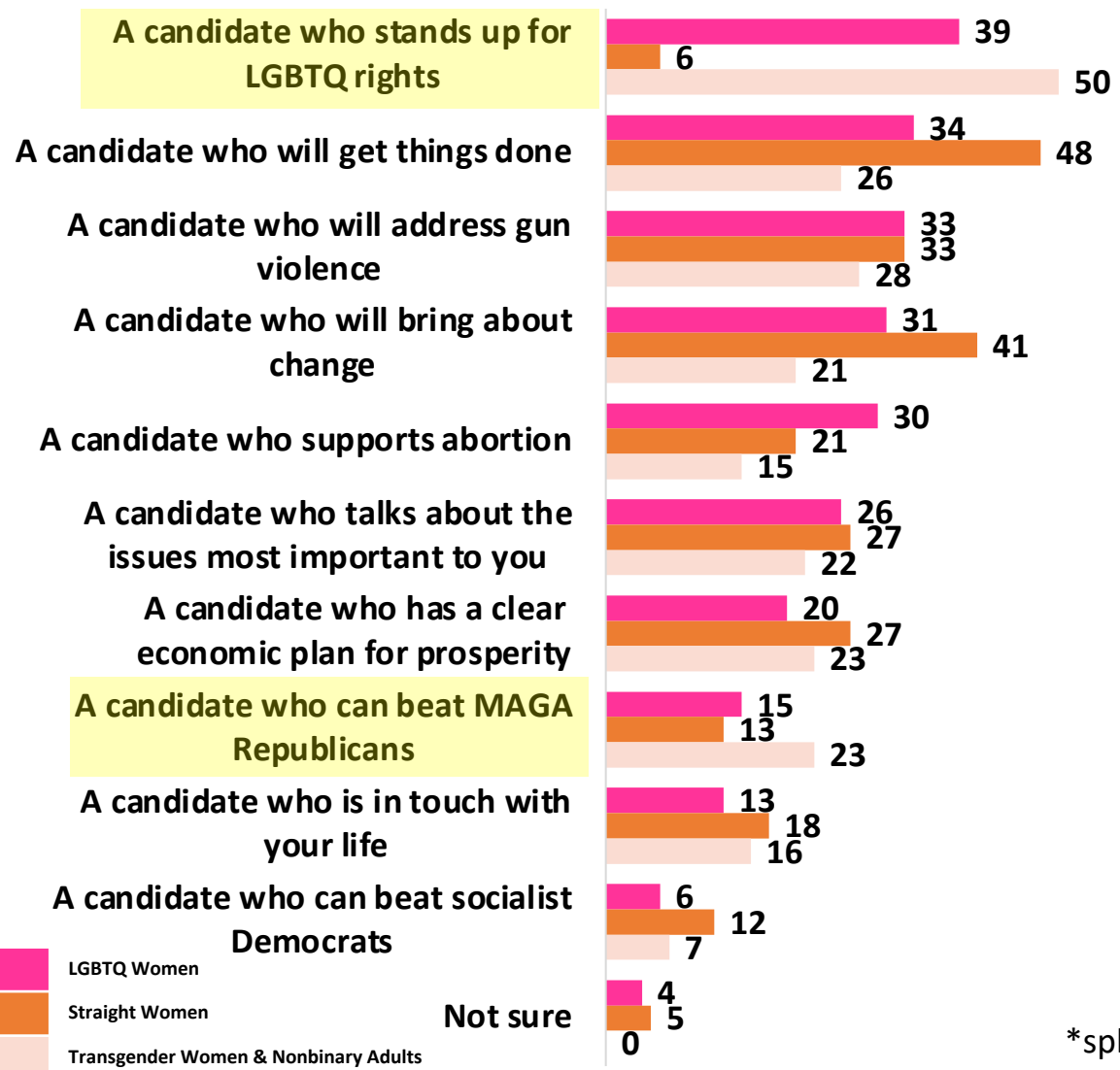
Which party do you trust more to handle LGBTQ issues – the Democrats or the Republicans? (Follow-up if Dems/Republicans): Do you think Democrats/Republicans are much better or somewhat better on LGBTQ issues?



■ Democrats somewhat better
■ Democrats much better
■ Republicans somewhat better
■ Republicans much better
■ Neither
■ Both equally

LGBTQ women find it most important that a candidate will stand up for LGBTQ rights, get things done, address gun violence, bring about change, support abortion, and talk about top issues. It is even more important to transgender women and nonbinary adults that a candidate stand up for LGBTQ rights. Most important to straight women are getting things done and bringing about change. Without standing up for LGBTQ rights in the list, the most important for LGBTQ women and transgender women and nonbinary adults is getting things done.


When deciding for whom to vote for Congress and the US Senate in the 2022 election, which of the following traits are most important to you personally?*



*split sampled

Takeaways

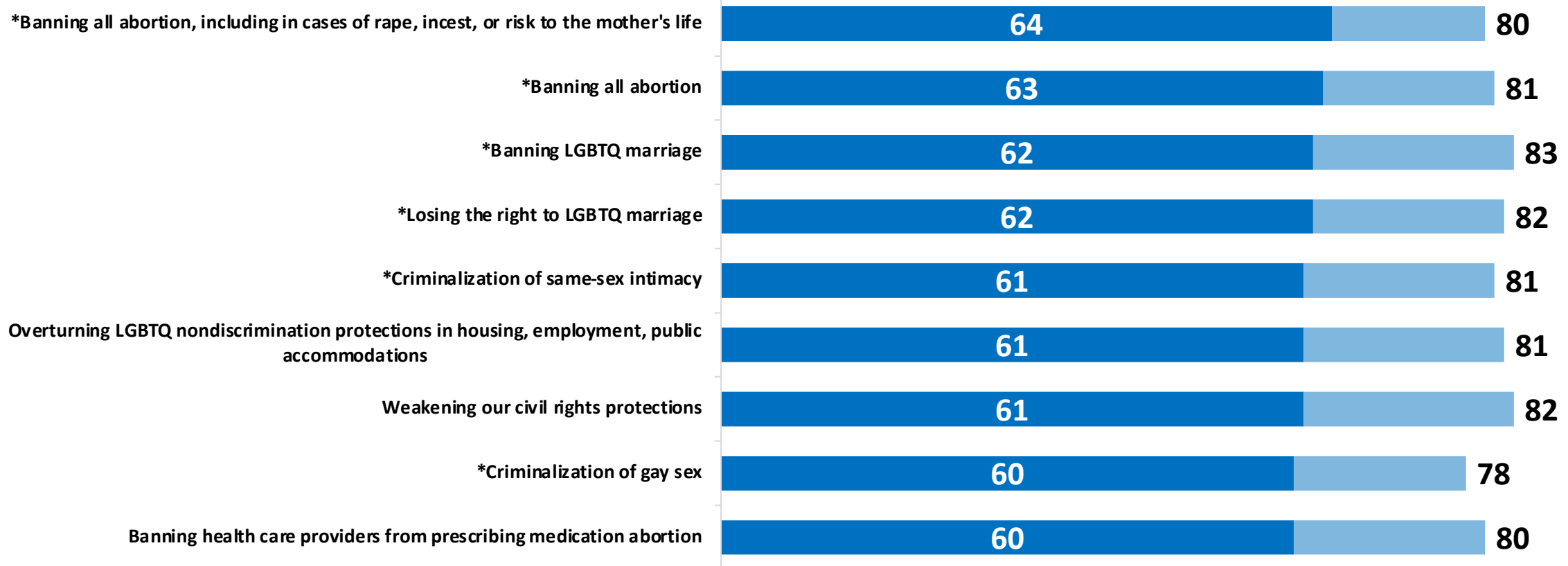
- ➔ Motivating LGBTQ women voters requires talking about the issues they most care about—LGBTQ equality and abortion access. LGBTQ women overall are more concerned about abortion access than straight women, and LGBTQ women of color are more concerned about abortion access than LGBTQ women overall or LGBTQ white women. Even when inflation was at its highest, women ranked concerns around rising prices as their third concern after these two issues.
- ➔ LGBTQ women are most bothered by the conservative position of overturning *Roe v. Wade*. This topic should continue to be at the forefront.
- ➔ By 40 points, LGBTQ women trust Democrats to handle LGBTQ issues. To resonate with LGBTQ women, Democrats should emphasize their commitment to LGBTQ issues, both historically and in the future.
- ➔ The top trait LGBTQ women consider for their vote is a candidate who stands up for LGBTQ rights. Without this option, the top trait is a candidate who gets things done. Candidates should emphasize LGBTQ rights to appeal to LGBTQ women who would vote for Democrats if they turn out to vote.



Outcomes of Overturning Roe

LGBTQ women are very concerned about many potential outcomes as a result of the Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe. Banning all abortion—with and without the qualifier of “including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother’s life”—remains the top outcome they are very concerned about. Other top concerns are banning or losing the right to LGBTQ marriage, criminalization of same-sex intimacy and gay sex, overturning LGBTQ nondiscrimination protections, weakening civil rights protections, and banning medication abortion.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision? [TOP TIER]

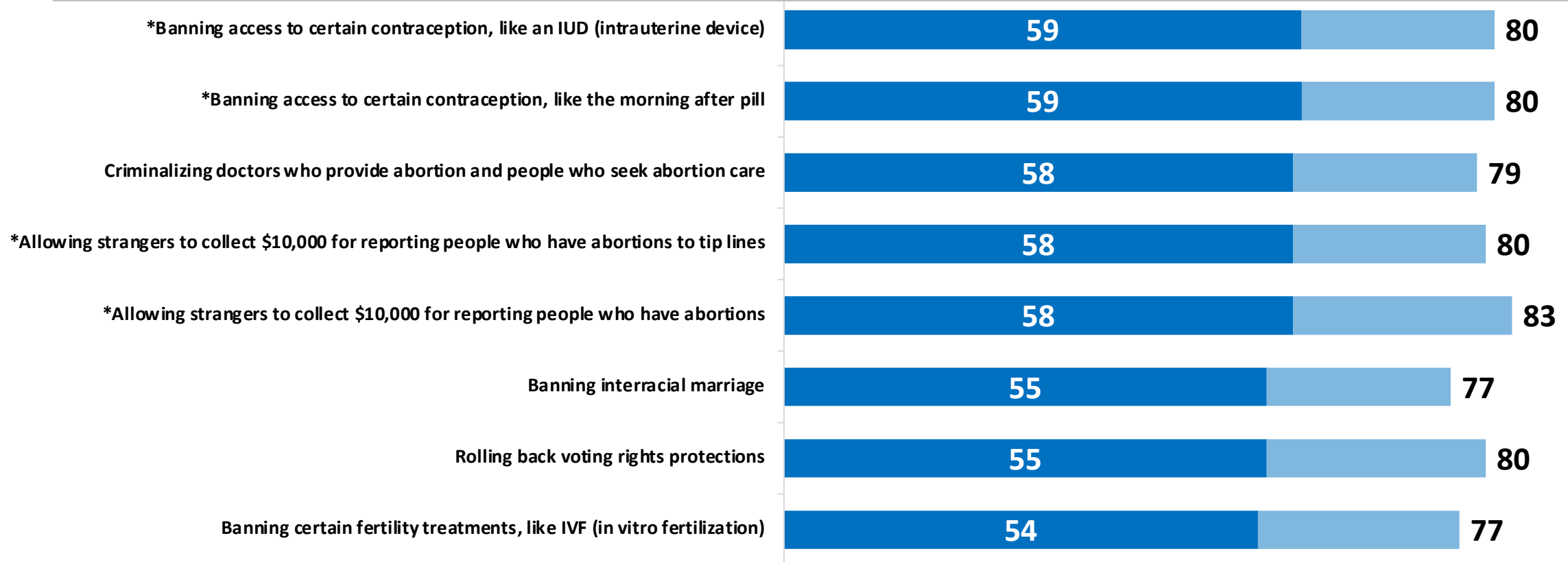


*statements split sampled

Findings Among LGBTQ Women

Over half of LGBTQ women are still very concerned about any outcome on this list, but concerns are lower than the top tier. Banning access to certain contraception, like IUD and the morning after pill, allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 for reporting people who have abortions, both generally and for reporting to tip lines, banning interracial marriage, and rolling back voting rights protections are also very concerning to LGBTQ women.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision? [SECOND TIER]



*statements split sampled

Findings Among LGBTQ Women

Somewhat concerned

Very concerned

When talking about banning abortion, it is stronger with older, Black, and Independent LGBTQ women and transgender women and nonbinary adults to just talk about banning all abortion. It is stronger to include extreme circumstances with younger, white, Latinx, college-educated, Democratic, and Republican LGBTQ women.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision?

% Very concerned	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race			Education		Party ID			Trans Women/ Nonbinary	Straight Women
		>50	50+	W	B	L	NC	C	D	I	R		
Banning all abortion, including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother's life*	64	73	46	64	62	71	63	65	75	54	45	46	62
Banning all abortion*	63	67	54	59	72	64	67	57	68	60	38	58	59

*statements split sampled

Although similar among LGBTQ women overall, banning access to IUDs tests better for older LGBTQ women, Black LGBTQ women, Independents, and non-college-educated LGBTQ women. Transgender women and nonbinary adults are also more intensely concerned about banning access to IUDs. Younger LGBTQ women and Latina LGBTQ women are more concerned about banning access to the morning after pill.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision?

% Very concerned	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race			Education		Party ID			Trans Women/ Nonbinary	Straight Women
		>50	50+	W	B	L	NC	C	D	I	R		
Banning access to certain contraception, like an IUD (intrauterine device)*	59	61	54	57	64	58	64	51	65	55	38	44	50
Banning access to certain contraception, like the morning after pill*	59	69	39	57	54	67	59	58	67	51	42	37	55

*statements split sampled

Among Black and Independent LGBTQ women, transgender women, nonbinary adults, and straight women, it is stronger to talk about banning LGBTQ marriage. Among college-educated and Republican LGBTQ women, it is stronger to talk about losing the right to LGBTQ marriage.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision?

% Very concerned	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race			Education		Party ID			Trans Women/ Nonbinary	Straight Women
		>50	50+	W	B	L	NC	C	D	I	R		
Banning LGBTQ marriage*	62	67	52	61	70	61	67	56	65	64	47	51	40
Losing the right to LGBTQ marriage*	62	67	52	61	62	66	62	62	68	54	53	43	34

*statements split sampled

Among Black and Independent LGBTQ women, it is stronger to talk about criminalization of same-sex intimacy. Among Latina LGBTQ women, transgender women, and nonbinary adults, it is stronger to talk about criminalization of gay sex.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision?

% Very concerned	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race			Education		Party ID			Trans Women/ Nonbinary	Straight Women
		>50	50+	W	B	L	NC	C	D	I	R		
Criminalization of same-sex intimacy*	61	64	55	58	74	57	63	58	64	62	45	45	42
Criminalization of gay sex*	60	64	52	57	60	68	59	60	66	51	50	54	46

*statements split sampled

Including the tip line piece about bounties is stronger for Latina, college-educated, and Republican LGBTQ women. Not including the tip line works better for older and Independent LGBTQ women. LGBTQ women and straight women are about equal overall on both statements.

The Supreme Court voted to overturn abortion rights by overruling Roe v. Wade. This Supreme Court case is the same foundation used to recognize other important rights. How concerned are you about the following outcomes as a result of this Supreme Court decision?

% Very concerned	All LGBTQ Women	Age		Race			Education		Party ID			Trans Women/ Nonbinary	Straight Women
		>50	50+	W	B	L	NC	C	D	I	R		
Allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 for reporting people who have abortions*	58	62	49	58	60	53	61	53	64	54	36	39	57
Allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 for reporting people who have abortions to tip lines*	58	67	41	56	58	67	56	61	69	43	45	42	58

*statements split sampled

Takeaways

- ➔ LGBTQ women are very concerned about every outcome of the Supreme Court overruling Roe v. Wade, especially banning abortion with no exceptions. The slippery slope arguments are very effective.
- ➔ Banning access to the morning after pill is very concerning for LGBTQ Latinas in particular and could be an entry point for turning out Latinas.
- ➔ Overall, there is lower intensity on tip lines, interracial marriage, rolling back voting rights protections, and banning IVF, though over half of LGBTQ women still find these outcomes very concerning.
- ➔ LGBTQ women are more intensely concerned about banning abortion, birth control, LGBTQ marriage, same-sex intimacy/gay sex than are straight women, and are equally very concerned about tip lines. Issue advocacy should be targeting LGBTQ women.

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Appendix: Demographics


Demographics of LGBTQ Women

LGBTQ women are younger, majority non-college educated, Democratic, and diverse.

AGE

Under 30	—	30%
30-39	—	25%
40-49	—	11%
50-64	—	26%
65+	—	7%

EDUCATION

High School or Less	—	19%	
Post-H.S. / Some College	—	41%	
College Graduate	—	26%	41%
Post-Graduate	—	14%	College Grad or Post Grad

PARTY IDENTIFICATION



Democrat
57%



Republican
18%



Independent
15%

2020 VOTE HISTORY

Trump 17%

Biden 58%

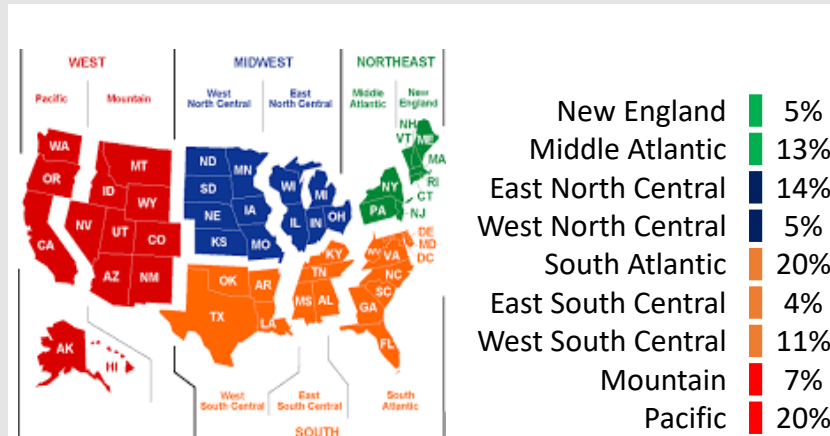
Third Party 7%

Did Not Vote 12%

RACE

White/Caucasian	60%
Black/AA	17%
Hispanic/Latinx	13%
Asian/PI	7%
Native American	5%
Middle Eastern	2%

REGION



LGBTQ IDENTITY

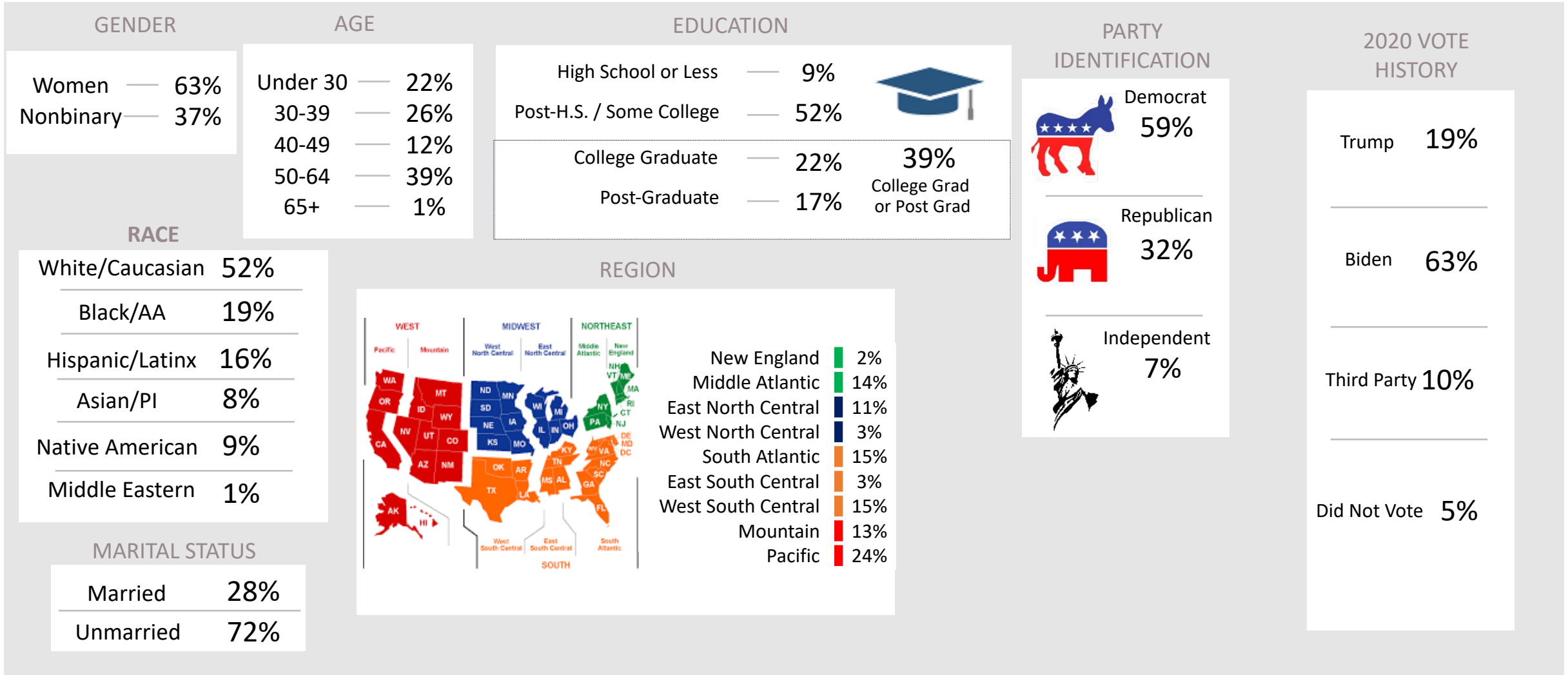
Lesbian	36%
Bisexual	41%
Transgender	5%
Nonbinary	5%
Pansexual	7%

MARITAL STATUS

Married	27%
Unmarried	73%

Demographics of Transgender Women and Nonbinary Adults

Transgender women and nonbinary adults are non-college educated, Democrats, diverse, and younger.




Demographics of Straight Women

Straight women are non-college educated, Democratic, and older

AGE

Under 30	—	15%
30-39	—	14%
40-49	—	17%
50-64	—	29%
65+	—	25%

EDUCATION

High School or Less	—	22%	
Post-H.S. / Some College	—	43%	
College Graduate	—	20%	34%
Post-Graduate	—	13%	College Grad or Post Grad

PARTY IDENTIFICATION



Democrat
52%



Republican
37%



Independent
9%

2020 VOTE HISTORY

Trump 36%

Biden 52%

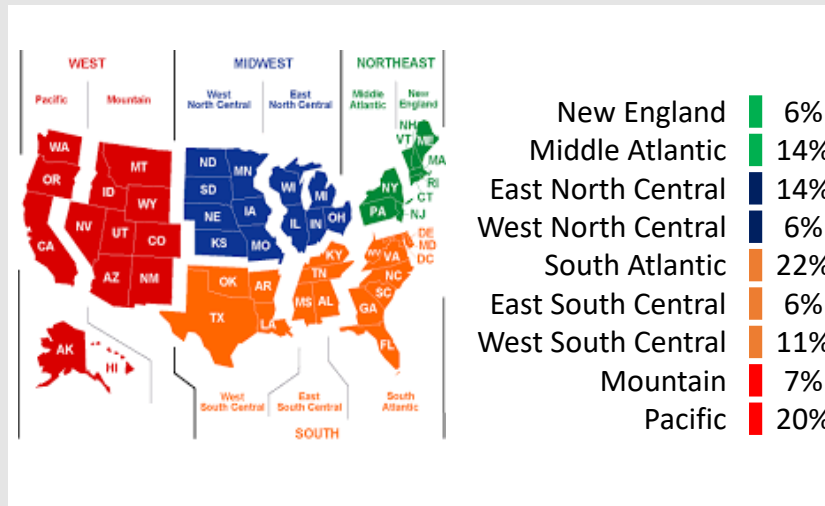
Third Party 3%

Did Not Vote 7%

RACE

White/Caucasian	59%
Black/AA	18%
Hispanic/Latinx	14%
Asian/PI	8%
Native American	3%
Other	1%

REGION



MARITAL STATUS

Married	39%
Unmarried	61%

Summary – Black LGBTQ Women

- Over half (54%) say they are very motivated to vote in this November election, and 53% are very motivated to vote in state or local elections. Six in 10 would vote for the Democrat in their district if the election for Congress were held today.
- Over 6 in 10 say a candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is very important, whether in a federal election or state or local, with state or local races being slightly higher (67% very important in state or local elections, 61% very important in federal).
- Black women most want elected officials to address abortion access (34%). They are most bothered by the conservative position of overturning Roe v. Wade (32%).
- Black LGBTQ women are less intensely motivated to vote than white or Latina LGBTQ women.
- Their top concerns are criminalization of same-sex intimacy (74% very concerned), banning all abortion (72%), and banning LGBTQ marriage (70%).
 - They're also more intensely concerned about banning interracial marriage and rolling back voting rights protections compared to LGBTQ white or Latina women.
 - Banning access to IUDs is 10 points more intensely concerning than banning access to the morning after pill.
 - Allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 is about the same whether or not it includes the tip lines qualifier—58% with, 60% without.

Summary – LGBTQ Latinas

- Half (49%) are very motivated to vote in this November election, and 57% are very motivated to vote in state and local elections.
- If the election were held today, 58% would vote for the Democratic candidate in their district.
- A candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues is very important to about 6 in 10 Latinas (59%) in federal races, and 65% in state and local races.
- A third (35%) would like elected officials to address abortion access, and 23% would like them to address LGBTQ equality. Thirty-one percent are most bothered by the conservative position of overturning *Roe v. Wade*.
- Banning all abortion, including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother's life, is the top outcome they are very concerned about (71% very concerned). They are also very concerned about losing the right to LGBTQ marriage (66%) and the criminalization of gay sex (68%).
 - Banning birth control is more intensely concerning to Latinas than other groups, especially banning the morning after pill (67% are very concerned).

Summary – Younger LGBTQ Women

- Fifty-five percent are almost certain to vote this November. If the election for Congress were held today, two-thirds would vote for the Democratic candidate in their district.
- A candidate's stance on LGBTQ issues, whether in a federal election or state or local, is important to at least 85% of younger LGBTQ women. More than 6 in 10 say a candidate's stance is very important in a state or local election.
- Forty-six percent of LGBTQ women under 50 say Democrats are much better at handling LGBTQ issues.
- The top issue they would like elected officials to address is abortion access—39%. The conservative position that younger women are most bothered by is overturning Roe v. Wade—35%.
- Three in four (73%) of younger LGBTQ women are very concerned about banning all abortion, including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother's life, 27 points more than older women.
 - Younger women are more acutely concerned around banning access to the morning after pill and having tip lines on abortion providers.
 - Banning all abortion, including in cases of rape, incest, or risk to the mother's life, is more concerning than banning all abortion (without the qualifier).
 - Banning LGBTQ marriage and losing the right to LGBTQ marriage are equally intensely concerning, as are criminalization of same-sex intimacy and criminalization of gay sex.

Summary – Older LGBTQ Women

- Four in ten (42%) are almost certain to vote this November, and 55% of LGBTQ women over 50 are very motivated.
- They are less motivated to vote in state or local elections, but still half say they are very motivated.
- Fifty-eight percent of LGBTQ women 50 and older say they would vote for the Democrat in their district if the election were held today.
- A candidate’s stance on LGBTQ issues is less important to older women than to younger women, whether in a federal race or local or state, but still 43% of older LGBTQ women say it’s very important in a federal election, and 57% say it’s very important in a state or local election.
- LGBTQ women 50 and older say LGBTQ equality is the most important issue for elected officials to address. They are most concerned by the conservative position of “don’t say gay” bills.
- There are some differences in what this group is concerned about.
 - Older women are most intensely concerned about the criminalization of same-sex intimacy (55%).
 - Banning all abortion without the qualifier is more intensely concerning than banning all abortion with the qualifier.
 - Banning access to IUDs is 15 points more intensely concerning than banning the morning after pill.
 - Allowing strangers to collect \$10,000 is 8 points more effective when it does *not* include the qualifier of reporting to tip lines.
 - They are equally concerned about banning LGBTQ marriage and losing the right to LGBTQ marriage (52% for each), though less so than younger LGBTQ women.