

Young LGBTQ Women's Participation in Democracy

Findings based on a national survey of LGBTQ women ages 18-35

June 2023





What We Did:

- National online survey of 800 LGBTQ+ women ages 18-35 (Gen Z and younger Millennials)
- Conducted May 15-29, 2023
- The margin of error for the LGBTQ+ women sample is +/- 3.5%
- Included samples of:
 - 50 transgender women ages 18-35
 - 400 adults ages 18-35 excluding LGBTQ women
 - 100 straight women of color ages 18-35
- Some questions include split sample language experiments, where half the respondents hear one version of a question and the other half hear another version—and we control for demographic, regional, and partisan variables. We can then see what words or concepts resonate more.





Key Findings Among LGBTQ Women

- Younger LGBTQ women are a **growing share of the electorate** and **overwhelmingly favor Democratic candidates**. It is a huge mistake not to include them as part of a voter turnout plan.
- Younger LGBTQ women also are **strongly committed to progressive change on issues** like racism, abortion, and gun control.
- Younger LGBTQ women are **not being communicated with**. They believe that older generations don't prioritize the issues that matter to young generations.
- Younger LGBTQ women are somewhat unmotivated to vote.
- Despite this, they are not cynical. They believe in change and want to see it.
- Issues matter immensely. The top issues that young LGBTQ women want to see elected officials address are gun violence, inflation and rising prices, abortion access, LGBTQ equality, racism, the environment and climate change, and health care access.
- While issues matter, political personalities and process do not matter to this cohort.
- **Social media**, especially TikTok, **is the primary media source** that young LGBTQ women use most frequently for information.
- Generally, and in their own lives, they see social media playing a big role in visibility of issues or events. Social media plays less of a role in education.





Comparing Young LGBTQ Women to Other Young Adults

- Young adults excluding LGBTQ women are comprised of 49% straight and cisgender women, 41% straight and cisgender men, 6% LGBTQ men, 1% LGBTQ and nonbinary, and 2% other men.
- Young adults excluding LGBTQ women are slightly less likely than young LGBTQ women to report being registered to vote but are similar in their likelihood to vote and their motivation to vote.
- Young adults excluding LGBTQ women are slightly more cynical about the status quo prevailing.
- Young LGBTQ women are more intensely concerned than other young LGBTQ adults about policies related to abortion and reproductive health, LGBTQ rights, and gun safety.





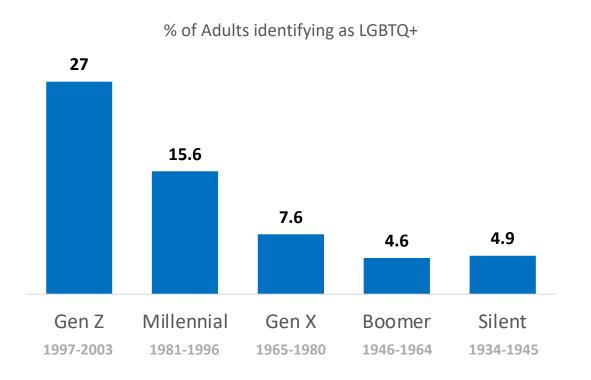




Part I: Younger LGBTQ Women are a Core Constituency

Younger LGBTQ Voters in Elections

Nationally, Gen Z has the highest share of those who are LGBTQ followed by Millennials. 1



Young voters comprise a growing share of the electorate.

More than **16 million young people** have turned or will turn
18 between the previous
general election in November
2020 and the 2024 election.²
That's 4,320,000 newly eligible
young LGBTQ voters.

¹Source: Human Rights Campaign Foundation and Bowling Green State University analysis of Census

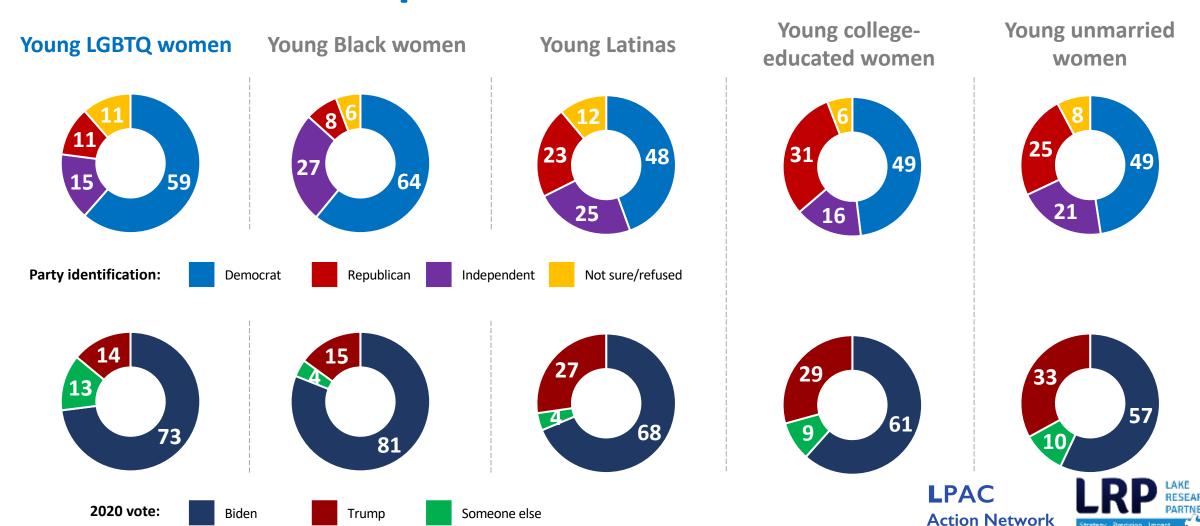
Household Pulse Survey (Phases 3.2 – 3.5)

²Source: Tufts University Tisch College · CIRCLE





Younger LGBTQ women are a very solid Democratic base, comparable to other universes that are often talked about and part of turnout models.

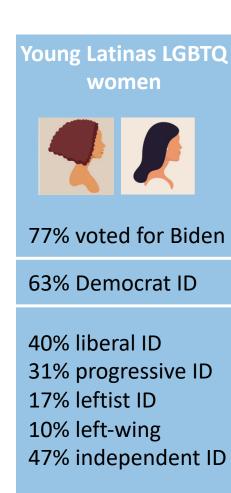


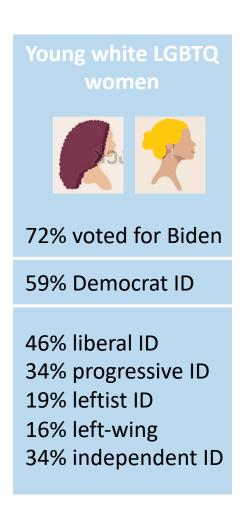
Across racial groups, young LGBTQ women are overwhelmingly Biden voters and Democrats with left-leaning or independent ideologies. Young Black and Latina LGBTQ women are especially likely to self-identify as ideologically independent.

wom	GBTQ	Young Lo
		Race/Ethnicity
	55	White
73	20	Black/African American
599	17	Hispanic/Latino/a
43°	8	Asian American or Pacific Islander
17 ⁹	4	Native or Indigenous American
399	2	Middle Eastern

en % voted for Biden % Democrat ID % liberal ID % progressive ID % leftist ID % left-wing ID % independent ID

Young Black LGBTQ women 68% voted for Biden 54% Democrat ID 32% liberal ID 23% progressive ID 8% leftist ID 6% left-wing 47% independent ID













Part II: Gen Z and Millennial LGBTQ Women and opportunities for greater participation in Democracy

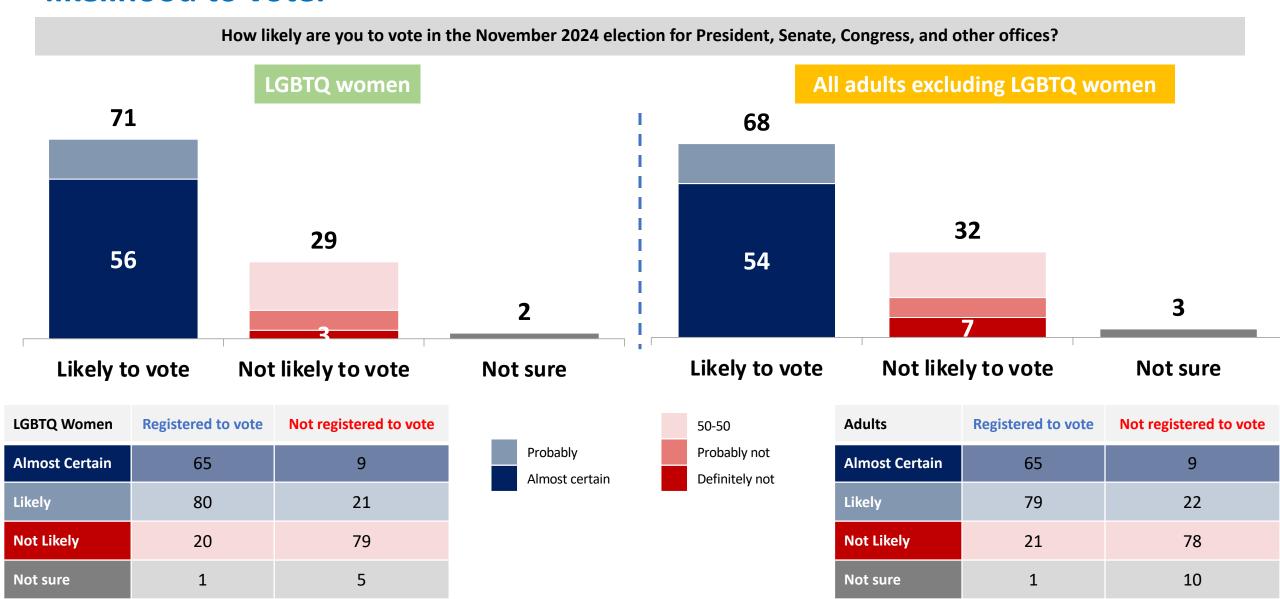
Over 8 in 10 young LGBTQ women report being registered to vote. Other young adults are slightly less likely to report being registered.





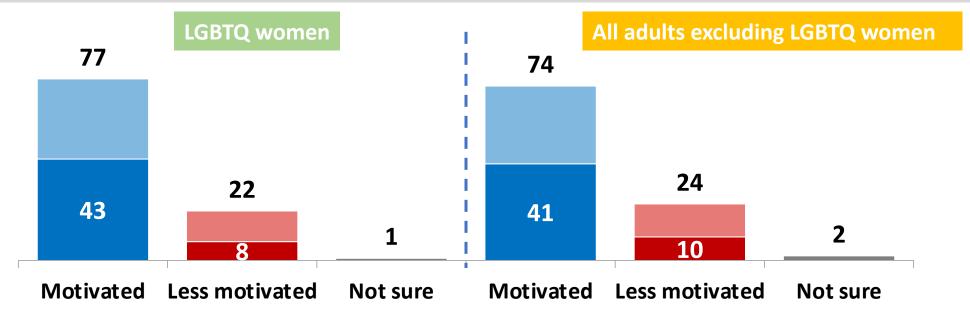


Only slightly more than half of LGBTQ women say they are almost certain to vote in 2024. Young adults excluding LGBTQ women are similar in their likelihood to vote.



Younger LGBTQ women's intense motivation to vote is low and similar to other young adults.

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



	Registered to vote	Not registered to vote
Very motivated	50	6
Motivated	85	33
Less Motivated	15	62
Not sure	0	5



	Registered to vote	Not registered to vote
Very motivated	50	8
Motivated	84	34
Less Motivated	15	58
Not sure	0	8

Gen Z and Millennial LGBTQ women are not cynical, they believe in change and want to see it. Other young adults have similar attitudes on using collective power and the possibility of change but are slightly more cynical about the status quo prevailing.

Which statement comes closer to your views, even if neither is exactly right?

Even when we come together and use our collective power, the powerful few do not listen, and we don't have any impact on our government.

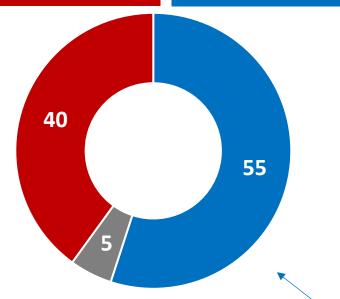
When we come together and use our collective power, we can make a real change within our country and our government.

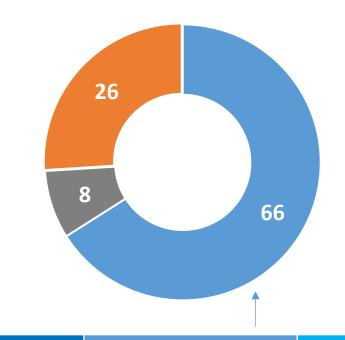
The status quo always prevails, and nothing ever really changes that much.

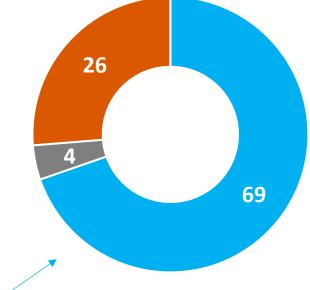
We are in a period of change where old ways are being replaced and new ways are forming.

The forces in favor of keeping things the same are too powerful and strong.

Change is always possible.

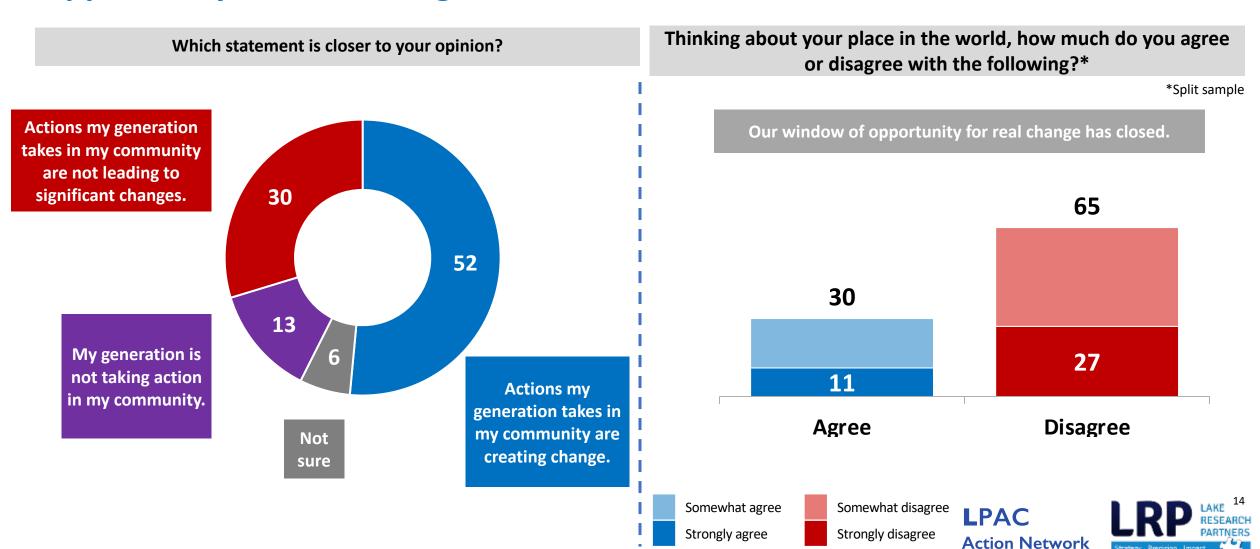






PAC ction Network

Over half believe their generation is creating change in their communities. Young LGBTQ women disagree by two to one that the window of opportunity for real change has closed.



Addressing a missed opportunity...

Finding

Over 8 in 10 young LGBTQ women report being registered to vote, but just over half say they are almost certain to vote in 2024.

Younger LGBTQ women's intense motivation to vote is low.

Younger LGBTQ women are not cynical, they believe in change and are realistic that it takes time.

Over half believe that actions their generation takes are creating change in their communities.

Recommendation/Strategy

Include LGBTQ women ages 18-35 in mobilization programs.

Mobilization matters, but so do the methods for engaging and communicating with young LGBTQ women. Start now.

Tap into their desire for change and give them agency to create change as a generation.

Show how their generation can create change by turning out to vote and communicating with their elected officials about the issues that matter most.













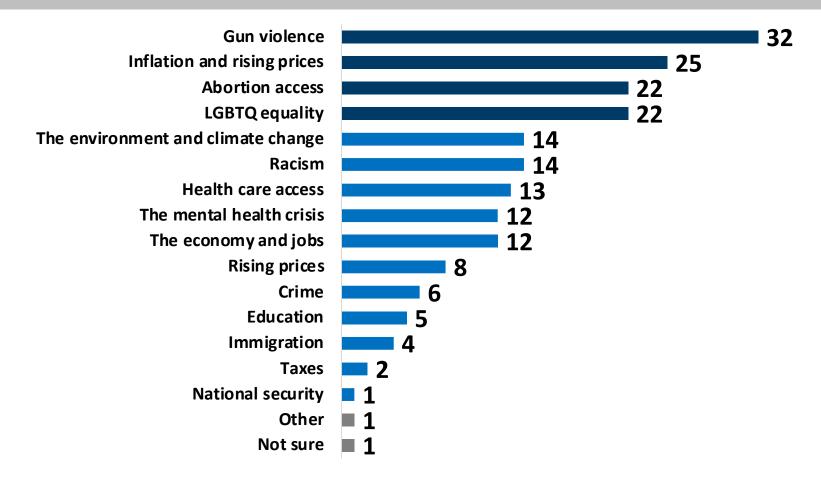




Part III: How to Engage and Communicate with Younger LGBTQ Women

Issues matter immensely to young LGBTQ women. They have a robust issue agenda that includes addressing gun violence, inflation and rising prices, abortion access, and LGBTQ equality.

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







Gen Z and younger Millennial LGBTQ women are more likely to vote for a candidate who talks about and stands up for the issues they care about. This cohort cares about multiple issues at once.

For each of the following statements a candidate might make, please indicate whether it would make you more or less likely to vote for that candidate, or would it not make a difference?

All families have a right to affordable and quality health care coverage, including for preexisting conditions and prescription drugs

Racism affects the health of people and communities

The Supreme Court took away people's right to control their own bodies and lives by giving politicians the power to ban abortion*

I am fighting to expand protections and rights for LGBTQ parents*

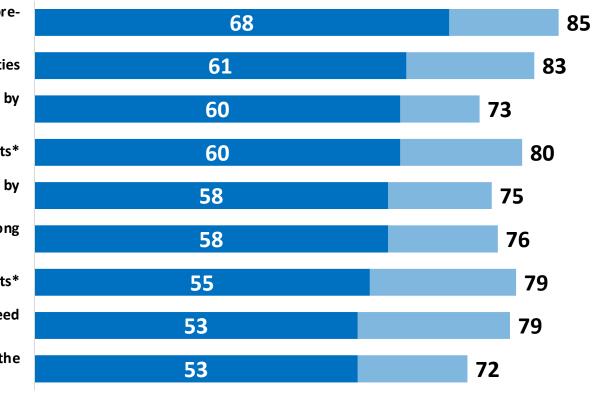
The Supreme Court took away people's right to control their own bodies and lives by giving states the power to ban abortion*

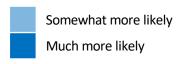
We need to combat gun violence because firearms are the leading cause of death among children and teens in the U.S.

Some states should expand protections and rights for LGBTQ parents*

Prices are rising, but wages are not, and middle-class and working-class Americans need champions

Allowing transgender people to be singled out and treated differently denies them the respect and dignity we'd expect if we were in their shoes







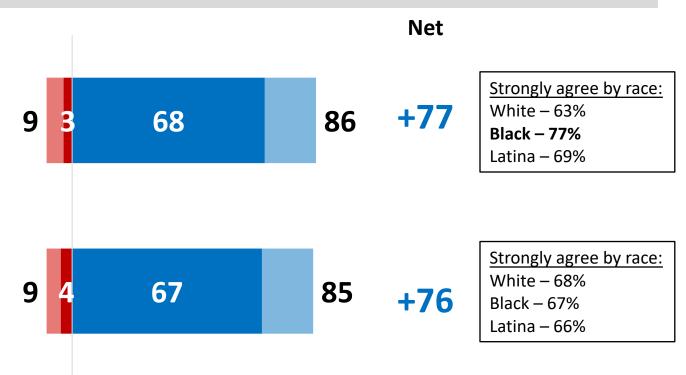


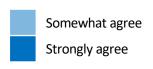
They also strongly agree with the need for leaders and politicians who will address racism directly. White women are less likely to strongly agree to the first statement, while Black women are 10 points more likely to strongly agree. Young LGBTQ women across race are more united on the second statement.

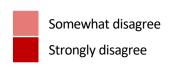
Thinking about your place in the world, how much do you agree or disagree with the following?

People of color in America have to face many unfair challenges and often cruel realities. We need politicians to speak up about these issues, like police violence that makes Black and Brown communities unsafe*

Racism in America has gone on for too long in America, and it's time we have a leader who will create the systems of racial justice that are long overdue*





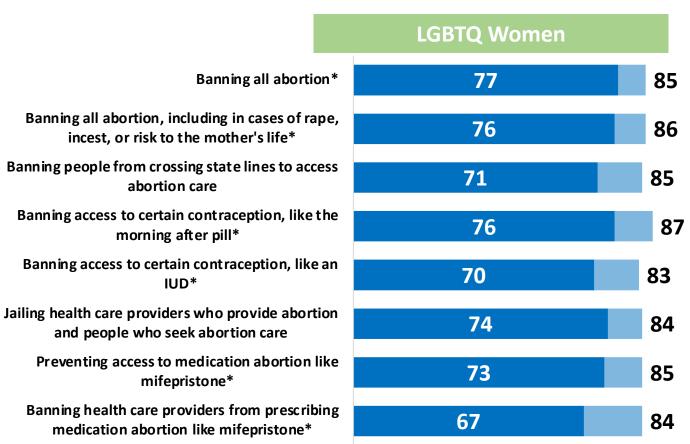


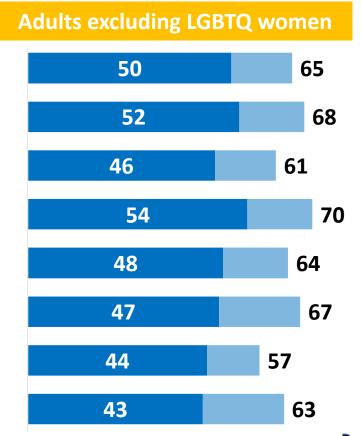


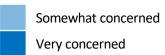


Young LGBTQ women are intensely concerned about a range of policies to ban access and rights to abortion and birth control. They are more intensely concerned and concerned overall about these policies than all other young adults.

How concerned are you about the following policy changes that could happen in some states? [ABORTION POLICIES]



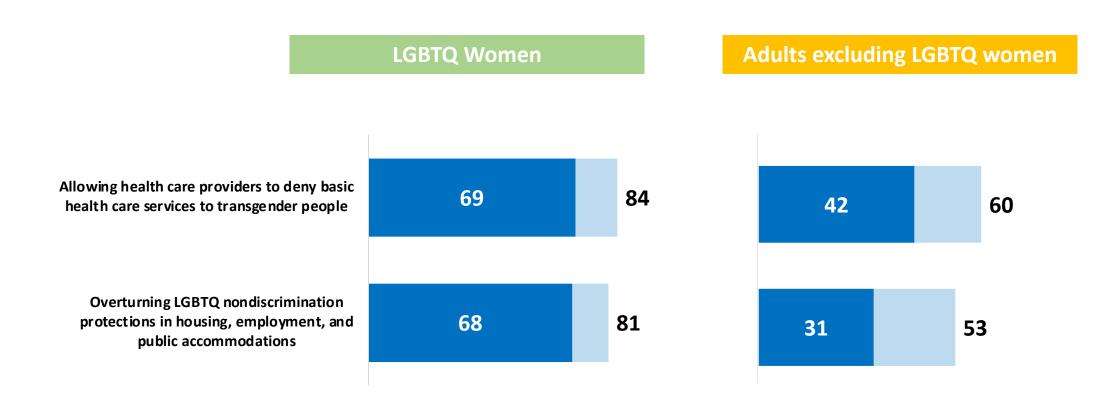


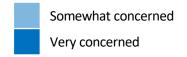




Young LGBTQ women are also very concerned about policy changes related to transgender and LGBTQ people. They are more than twice as likely to be very concerned about overturning LGBTQ nondiscrimination protections than other young adults.

How concerned are you about the following policy changes that could happen in some states? [LGBTQ RIGHTS]



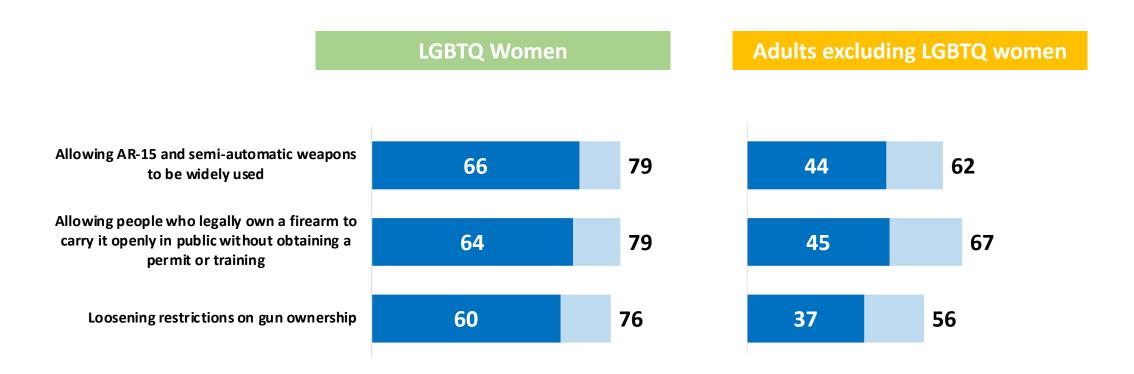






At least six in ten young LGBTQ women are very concerned about policies related to firearms. Other young adults are less acutely concerned about gun policies than young LGBTQ women.

How concerned are you about the following policy changes that could happen in some states? [GUN SAFETY]

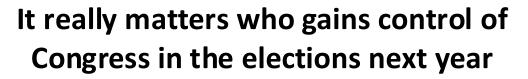






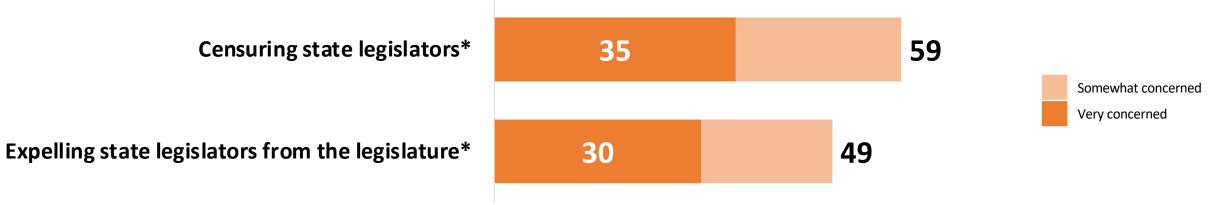
Young LGBTQ women are less interested in hearing from candidates about the process or who gains control of Congress, and they are less concerned about censuring or expelling state legislators.

For each of the following statements a candidate might make, please indicate whether it would make you more or less likely to vote for that candidate, or would it not make a difference?





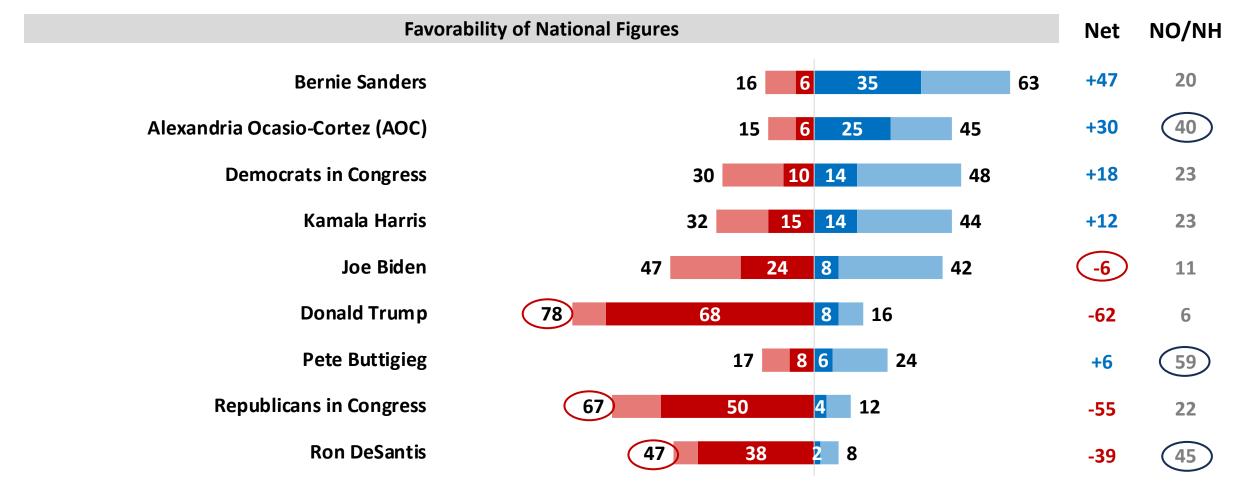
How concerned are you about the following policy changes that could happen in some states?



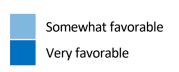


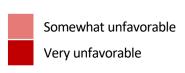


Bernie Sanders is popular with Gen Z and younger Millennial women, however, no other national figure tested is. Biden is narrowly underwater. Harris and Democrats in Congress are above water, but many have no opinion. Trump and Republicans in Congress are very unfavorable. AOC, Pete Buttigieg, and Ron DeSantis are not as well known.



NO/NH = No opinion/Never heard









Young LGBTQ women primarily use social media as their media sources for information.

Which of the following media sources do you use most frequently for information?











26%

15%

14%

11%

9%

TikTok

Facebook

News site or app

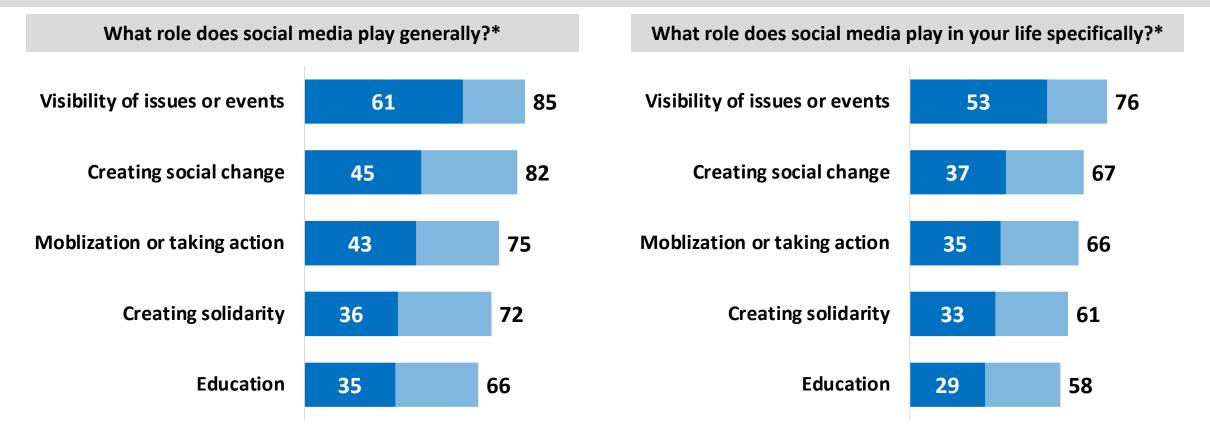
Instagram

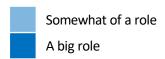
Twitter

Cable TV news, like CNN or MSNBC	4%	Local TV news outlet	4%	National newspapers	3%
Other social media	3%	Podcasts	2%	Cable TV news, like Fox News	2%
Talk radio	1%	Community newspapers	1%	Other	2%

In their own lives and generally, young LGBTQ women say social media plays the biggest role in visibility of issues or events. They make a significant distinction between social media providing visibility versus education, they become aware of issues on social media but aren't necessary educated about those issues on those platforms.











Dos and Don'ts for Engaging and Communicating with Gen Z and younger Millennial LGBTQ Women around Democracy

Finding

The most important issues to young LGBTQ women and what they want to hear candidates talking about are gun violence, inflation and rising prices, abortion access, LGBTQ equality, racism, the environment and climate change, and health care access.

Political personalities and process do <u>not</u> matter as much to this cohort.

Social media is the primary source for information.

Social media has a big impact on issue and event visibility but not education.

Recommendation/Strategy

Issues matter and issues are not transactional. Prioritize the issues that matter to younger generations. Create coalitions with other groups that focus on the issues that matter to younger LGBTQ women.

Don't talk about the process, the importance of control, censuring or expelling legislators, personalities, or the horse race. It is all about the issues and elections are a means to create movement on issues.

Don't neglect TikTok as an avenue for reaching young LGBTQ women to get out the vote.

Move beyond just raising awareness with specific calls to action and highlight the difference we can all make together by registering to vote and voting.

















Questions and Discussion

Demographics of Young LGBTQ Women

AGE

18-24 — 54% 25-29 — 19% 30-35 — 27%

EDUCATION

High School or Less — 33%

Post-H.S. / Some College — 35%

College Graduate — 21% 31%

Post-Graduate — 10% College Grad or Post Grad

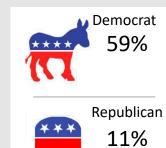
RACE

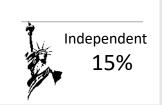
White/Caucasian	55%
Black/AA	20%
Hispanic/Latinx	17%
Asian/PI	8%
Native American	4%
Middle Eastern	2%

REGION



PARTY IDENTIFICATION





MARITAL STATUS

Married	16%
Unmarried	83%

PARENTAL STATUS

Parent	29%
Non-parent	66%

LGBTQ IDENTITY

Bisexual	68%
Lesbian	20%
Pansexual	14%
Queer	7%
Questioning	4%
Asexual	4%
Gay	3%

2020 VOTE

TO THE PARTY OF TH	Trump	9%
	Biden	47%
	Third Party	8%
	Did Not Vote	31%





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