

National Survey:

Universe: Likely Voters

Sample Size: 1,600

Margin of Error: +/- 2.5%

Field Dates: August 16-19, 2025



Summary: This national survey of 1,600 likely voters reveals that voters prioritize health and safety protocols surrounding chemical abortion drugs above all other policies linked to the drugs—including accessibility. Voters strongly support strengthening the safety standards around chemical abortion drugs, including tightening FDA requirements, improving the transparency of possible harmful side effects and increasing the role of a doctor in the prescription and oversight of these drugs to ensure proper medical care.

Detailed Findings:

Voters Overwhelmingly Put Patients’ Safety First and Want Transparency to Protect Women:

- Voters overwhelmingly agree that policies regarding chemical abortion drugs and their distribution should prioritize the health and safety of patients above anything else.
- There is a strong consensus among voters that in-person doctor visits should be required to monitor patients for the severe health risks posed by the chemical abortion drug.

Please indicate whether you approve or disapprove of each of the following proposals?

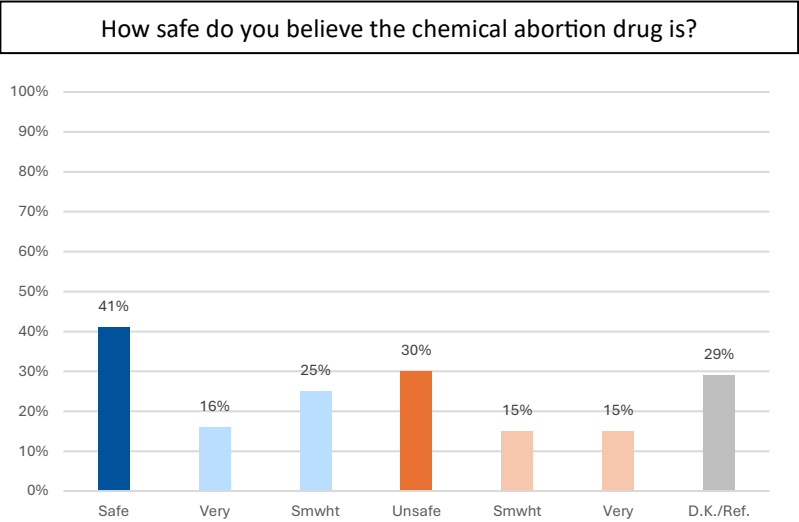
	Approve	Disapprove
Requiring FDA Drug labels to accurately report the real-world impact of a drug on the patients that take it.	90%	6%
Requiring a doctor’s visit in order for the chemical abortion drug to be prescribed to terminate an unwanted pregnancy.	71%	20%
Requiring doctors to screen for and report signs of coercion or abuse before prescribing chemical abortion drugs.	70%	20%

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	Agree	Disagree
FDA drug labels should accurately report the real-world impact of the chemical abortion drugs on patients who take it, this includes possible harmful side effects and complications of the abortion drug, such as heavy bleeding, sepsis, stomach pains, infections, scarring, pre-term labor in future pregnancies, and depression and mental health issues.	87%	7%
No one should be able to get chemical abortion drugs online or from a foreign country and be able to give them to a woman without her knowledge or consent.	81%	14%
Ensuring a doctor’s care for the use of chemical abortion drugs with an in-person visit does not change a woman’s right to choose. It’s a matter of ensuring she can make her choice safely with all of the information and care she needs.	74%	13%
Manufacturers have pressured the FDA to lower the health and safety standards on their chemical abortion drugs to sell more of them. Big drug companies’ profits should not come before women’s health and safety.	72%	11%
Previously Presidents Clinton, Bush, Obama, and Trump required an in-person doctors' visit to have a chemical abortion. President Biden removed that safeguard. Now the number of women experiencing serious, harmful effects from taking chemical abortion drugs has risen dramatically so it makes sense for the FDA to bring back those safety protections.	69%	11%

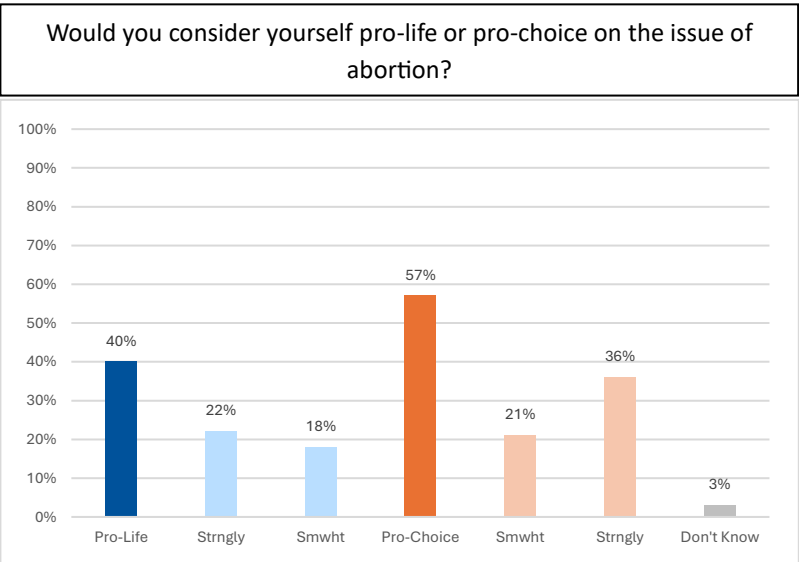
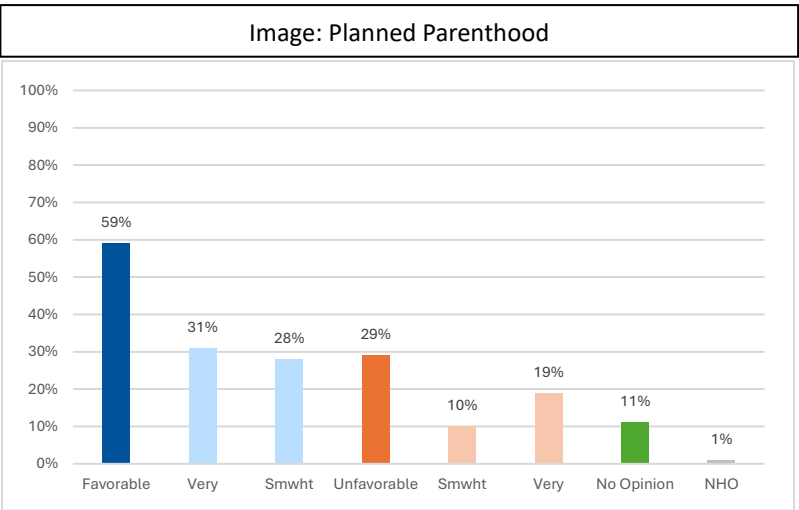
Voters Have Significant Doubts About Chemical Abortion Drug Safety:

- It is important to note; voters have significant doubts about the safety of the chemical abortion drug. Upfront, only 16% believe chemical abortion drugs are "very safe". Nearly 6-in-10 voters say it is either unsafe or they don't know.



Voters hold these decisive standpoints on increasing the health and safety standards of chemical abortion drugs despite their majority pro-choice stance and their favorable view of Planned Parenthood:

- Nearly 3-in-5 voters, 59%, have a favorable opinion of Planned Parenthood. Only 3-in-10 are unfavorable of Planned Parenthood.
- The majority of voters self-identify as pro-choice on the issue of abortion, 57%. More than one-third say they are *strongly* pro-choice, 36%. In contrast, 2-in-5 voters, 40% identify as pro-life, 22% say they are *strongly* pro-life.



Methodology: This national survey conducted by McLaughlin & Associates among 1,600 likely 2026 general election voters between August 16-19, 2025. All interviews were conducted online. Survey invitations were distributed randomly within predetermined geographic units. These units were structured to correlate with a general election turnout. The numbers in this memorandum have been rounded and may not equal 100%.

Party:	
Republican	37%
Democratic	33%
Independent	30%

Gender:	
Male	48%
Female	52%

Education:	
Less/Bachelors	59%
Bachelors/PG	41%

Age:	
18-34	18%
35-44	17%
45-54	17%
55-64	20%
65+	27%

Race:	
White	72%
Hispanic	11%
Black	11%
Asian	4%
Other	1%

Region:	
East	17%
Midwest	22%
South	38%
West	23%