



AP-NORC/National Women's History Museum Title IX Poll

**Conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research
With funding from The National Women's History Museum**

Interviews: 5/12-16/2022

1,001 adults

*Margin of sampling error: +/- 4.0 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all
adults*

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

PROGRESS1. Over the last 50 years, how much progress do you think has been made in achieving equal treatment for women in the United States?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
A great deal/A lot of progress NET	49
A great deal of progress	19
A lot of progress	30
Some progress	41
Only a little progress/No progress at all NET	10
Only a little progress	9
No progress at all	2
DON’T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	-

N=

1,001

PROGRESS2. Over the last 50 years, how much progress do you think has been made in achieving equality for each of the following groups in the United States?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	A great deal/A lot of progress NET	A great deal of progress	A lot of progress	Some progress	Only a little progress/ No progress at all NET	Only a little progress	No progress at all	DK	SKP/ REF
AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022									
Women of color	36	15	21	37	26	21	4	*	1
Low-income women	26	11	15	41	31	24	7	*	1
LGBTQ women	33	13	20	36	29	22	7	1	1
White women	49	20	29	38	12	7	5	*	1

N=1,001

TREND1. For each of the following, do you think women have more opportunities than men, about the same amount of opportunities, or fewer opportunities than men?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	A lot/ Somewhat more opportu- nities NET	A lot more opportu- nities	Somewhat more opportu- nities	About the same opportu- nities	Somewhat /A lot fewer opportu- nities NET	Somewhat fewer opportu- nities	A lot fewer opportu- nities	DK	SKP/ REF
AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022									
High school sports	16	6	10	46	36	28	8	*	2
College sports	15	6	9	37	45	34	11	1	3
High school education	16	8	9	69	12	9	3	*	3
College education	23	8	14	61	14	12	3	*	2

N=1,001

PROGRESS3. Over the last 50 years, how much progress do you think has been made in achieving equal treatment for women in the following areas?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022	A great deal/A lot of progress NET	A great deal of progress	A lot of progress	Some progress	Only a little progress /No progress at all NET	Only a little progress	No progress at all	DK	SKP/ REF
Opportunities in education	47	17	30	39	12	10	2	*	1
Opportunities in athletics	40	13	27	43	16	13	2	*	1
Protections from sexual harassment	32	11	21	39	27	23	4	*	1
Protections from gender discrimination	34	10	24	41	23	19	4	1	1
Protections against gender-based violence	28	8	20	41	29	24	5	*	2
Leadership opportunities	41	13	28	39	18	16	2	*	2
Opportunities in politics or running for office	46	16	30	37	16	14	2	*	1
Employment opportunities	45	14	30	39	15	13	2	*	2

N=1,001

PRIORITY. How important is it to ensure that high schools and colleges do each of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022	Essential/ Important but not essential NET	Essential	Important but not essential	Not too/ Not at all important NET	Not too important	Not at all important	DK	SKP/ REF
Provide equal opportunities for all students to participate in sports, regardless of gender	84	48	36	15	10	5	*	1
Provide access to the resources needed to play sports, regardless of gender	84	45	39	15	11	4	*	1
Provide equal opportunities for all students to participate in other extracurricular activities, regardless of gender	86	54	32	12	8	4	-	1
Provide equal access to educational opportunities to all for students, regardless of gender	89	70	20	10	6	3	-	1
Protect all students from sexual harassment	93	82	11	6	5	2	-	1
Protect female students from discrimination	91	73	19	8	6	1	-	1
Protect LGBTQ students from discrimination	83	61	22	15	9	6	*	1

N=1,001

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APPROVE. A federal law, known as “Title Nine (Title IX)”, that was enacted in 1972, prohibits any high school or college that receives federal funds from discriminating on the basis of gender. In general, do you approve, disapprove, or neither approve nor disapprove of Title IX? If you are not sure, you can say that, too.

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Strongly/Somewhat approve NET	63
Strongly approve	48
Somewhat approve	16
Neither approve nor disapprove	17
Somewhat/Strongly disapprove NET	5
Somewhat disapprove	3
Strongly disapprove	3
Not sure	13
SKIP/REFUSED	1

N=

1,001

AP-NORC/National Women’s History Museum Title IX Poll

IMPACT. Based on what you know about Title Nine, would you say it generally has had a positive impact or negative impact, or has it not had much impact on each of the following? If you are not sure, you can say that, too.

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022	Very/ Some- what positive NET	Very positive	Some- what positive	Not too much impact	Some- what/ Very negative NET	Some- what negative	Very negative	Not sure	SKP/ REF
Female students’ opportunities in sports	57	23	34	13	6	4	1	24	1
Male students’ opportunities in sports	27	12	15	38	9	8	1	25	1
Female students’ educational opportunities	53	22	31	17	4	3	1	25	1
Male students’ educational opportunities	27	11	16	39	8	6	3	25	1
Addressing sexual harassment in schools	36	12	24	26	8	6	2	30	1
Protecting LGBTQ students from discrimination	31	9	22	27	6	4	2	35	1
You personally	21	8	13	43	4	3	1	30	2
Gender equality in general	45	11	34	22	5	2	2	27	1

N=1,001

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	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Democrat NET	45
Strong Democrat	19
Not so strong Democrat	16
Lean Democrat	10
Independent/None – Don't lean	18
Republican NET	37
Lean Republican	9
Not so strong Republican	13
Strong Republican	15
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

GENDER

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Male	48
Female	50
Transgender	1
Do not identify as male, female, or transgender	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	*
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

RACE/ETHNICITY

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
White	62
Black or African American	12
Hispanic	17
Other	9
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

MARITAL STATUS

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Married	46
Not married	54
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

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EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Employed	58
Not employed	42
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

EDUCATION

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Less than a high school diploma	9
High school graduate or equivalent	29
Some college	26
College graduate or above	20
Post grad study/professional degree	15
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

INCOME

	AP-NORC 5/12-16/2022
Under \$10,000	7
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	8
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	12
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	7
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	8
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	19
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	15
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	16
\$150,000 or more	9
<i>N=</i>	<i>1,001</i>

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and with funding from The National Women's History Museum.

Data were collected using the AmeriSpeak Omnibus®, a monthly multi-client survey using NORC's probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97 percent of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings.

Interviews for this survey were conducted between May 12 and 16, 2022 with adults aged 18 and over representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from AmeriSpeak, and 1,001 completed the survey—948 via the web and 53 by telephone. Panel members were invited by email or by phone from an NORC telephone interviewer. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish, depending on respondent preference. Respondents were offered a small monetary incentive for completing the survey. The final stage completion rate is 21.02 percent, the weighted household panel response rate is 19.5 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 77.1 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 3.2 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/-4.0 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

Sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error and there may be other unmeasured error in this or any other survey.

Quality assurance checks were conducted to ensure data quality. In total, 47 interviews were removed for nonresponse to at least 50% of the questions asked of them, for completing the survey in less than one-third the median interview time for the full sample, or for straight-lining all grid questions asked of them. These interviews were excluded from the data file prior to weighting.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data have been collected and made final, a poststratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under and oversampling resulting from the study specific sample design. Poststratification variables included age, gender, census division, race/ethnicity, and education. Weighting variables were obtained from the 2022 Current Population Survey. The weighted data reflect the U.S. population of adults age 18 and over.

The sample is also weighted to match the average of self-identified party identification in the previous two waves of the AmeriSpeak Omnibus survey and this current survey.

Complete questions and results are available at: apnorc.org

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Additional information on the AmeriSpeak Panel methodology is available at:
<https://amerispeak.norc.org/about-amerispeak/Pages/Panel-Design.aspx>.

For more information, email info@apnorc.org.

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

Celebrating its 10th anniversary this year, The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is an independent global news organization dedicated to factual reporting. Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to the news business. More than half the world's population sees AP journalism every day. www.ap.org
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest objective and nonpartisan research institutions in the world. www.norc.org

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals. In its 10 years, The AP-NORC Center has conducted more than 250 studies exploring the critical issues facing the public, covering topics like health care, the economy, COVID-19, trust in media, and more. Learn more at www.apnorc.org.

About the National Women's History Museum

Founded in 1996, the National Women's History Museum (NWHM) is an innovative online museum dedicated to uncovering, interpreting, and celebrating women's diverse contributions to society. A renowned leader in women's history education, the Museum brings to life the countless untold stories of women throughout history, and serves as a space for all to inspire, experience, collaborate, and amplify women's impact—past, present, and future. We strive to fundamentally change the way women and girls see their potential and power.

The NWHM fills in major omissions of women in history books and K-12 education, providing scholarly content and educational programming for teachers, students, and parents. We reach more than four million visitors each year through our online content and education programming and, in early 2023, we will mount our first physical exhibit at the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library in downtown Washington, D.C. The Museum is a nonpartisan, nonprofit 501(c)3. Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and visit us at womenshistory.org.