TO: The Trevor Project FR: Morning Consult DT: June 2022

RE: Florida Voters On Anti-LGBTQ Policies



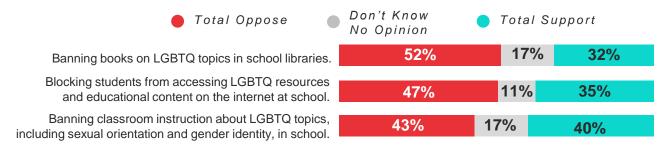
SUPPORTING POLICIES THAT BAN GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE OR SOCIAL TRANSITION FOR TRANS YOUTH HURTS FLORIDA POLITICIANS.

- Most Florida voters say they are less likely (42%) to vote for a candidate who supports criminalizing gender-affirming healthcare for trans youth, including 20% of Republican voters, 39% of independent voters, and 65% of Democratic voters. Only 24% of Florida voters say they are more likely to vote for a candidate who does so.
- Florida voters are less likely to vote for a candidate who tries to control how and when transgender youth transition. Forty-two percent of voters are less likely to vote for politicians who want to ban social transition (like how trans kids dress or cut their hair in ways that affirm their identity) while only 21% say they are more likely.

FLORIDA VOTERS LARGELY AGREE THAT TRANSGENDER MINORS SHOULD HAVE ACCESS TO GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE AND SOCIAL TRANSITION.

- A majority of voters in Florida (54%) feel that transgender minors should have access to gender-affirming care if recommended by their doctor and/or supported by their parents, while one-fifth feel that they should not have access to this care regardless (21%).
- Nearly half of Florida voters (46%) oppose making it illegal to provide gender-affirming care to transgender youth. Laws restricting gender-affirming care for trans youth are just as unpopular as more extreme policies criminalizing it, at 41% and 40% respectively.
- A majority of Florida voters (51%) oppose restricting transgender youths' ability to socially transition, by dressing or cutting their hair in ways that affirm that identity.

MOST FLORIDA VOTERS ARE GENERALLY OPPOSED TO BANNING OR LIMITING LGBTQ CONTENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.



This poll was conducted between May 13- May 18, 2022 among a sample of 300 Registered Voters in Florida. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Registered Voters based on gender by age, educational attainment, race, marital status, home ownership, race by educational attainment, and 2020 presidential vote. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 6 percentage points.

TO: The Trevor Project **FR:** Morning Consult **DT:** June 2022

RE: Texas Voters On Anti-LGBTQ Policies

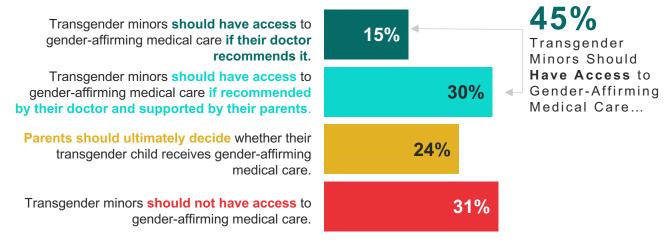


SUPPORTING POLICIES THAT BAN GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE OF SOCIAL TRANSITION FOR TRANS YOUTH HURTS TEXAS POLITICIANS.

- One-third of Texas voters say they are less likely (33%) to vote for a candidate who tries to make it illegal
 to provide gender-affirming care to transgender youth, while only 26% are more likely to vote for a
 candidate that does so.
- Half of Texas voters (49%) oppose charging parents and pediatricians with child abuse for providing gender-affirming care to transgender youth, while only 35% support it.
- Thirty-seven percent of Texas voters are less likely to vote for a candidate who tries to ban social transition for minors (i.e. how they dress or cut their hair) in ways that affirm their identity.

MOST TEXAS VOTERS AGREE THAT TRANSGENDER MINORS SHOULD HAVE ACCESS TO GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE.

Most Texas voters (45%) feel that transgender minors should have access to gender-affirming care
while just under a third (31%) feel that they should not have access to the care.
Which of the following comes closest to your opinion, even if none are exactly right?



MOST TEXAS VOTERS ARE GENERALLY OPPOSED TO POLICIES THAT TARGET TRANSGENDER YOUTH.

- Most Texas voters oppose making it illegal to provide gender-affirming medical care to transgender youth (46% oppose / 35% support).
- A majority of Texas voters oppose (51%) restricting transgender youths' ability to dress in ways that affirm their identity and oppose charging parents.

This poll was conducted between May 13-May 15, 2022 among a sample of 297 Registered Voters in Texas. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Registered Voters based on gender by age, educational attainment, race, marital status, home ownership, race by educational attainment, and 2020 presidential vote. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 6 percentage points.

