



America's New Majority Project National Survey
of 1,200 Registered Voters
Conducted by RMG Research, Inc.
October 18-20, 2022

1* Do you know what transgender means?

94% Yes
6% No
1% Never heard of it

2* [if yes to Q1] How would you define transgender?

75% Answered correctly
10% No answer/Don't know
4% Answered derogatorily
11% Answered incorrectly

3* Should schools teach children that they can change their gender?

10% Yes
72% No
18% Not sure

4* At what grade level, if any, is it appropriate for schools to teach children that they can change their gender?

4% Elementary school (grades K-5)
12% Middle school (grades 6-8)
22% High school (grades 9-12)
62% It is never appropriate



5* Regardless of grade level, if schools do teach children that they can change their gender, should parents be given advance notice and the choice to opt out their children from the curriculum?

80% Yes
11% No
9% Not sure

6* Do school officials who implement curriculum teaching children that they can change their gender do so because they have children's best interests at heart or because they are pushing an ideological or social agenda?

28% Children's best interests at heart
54% Pushing an ideological or social agenda
18% Not sure

7* Suppose a boy tells his teacher or school official that he wants to identify as a girl. Should the teacher or school notify the parents?

73% Yes
12% No
15% Not sure

8* Some people advocate "gender-affirming care" which involves puberty blockers or surgery to help transition a boy to a girl or a girl to a boy. Should it be against the law to provide this treatment to children?

59% Yes
23% No
19% Not sure

9* Is conducting gender-transition surgery on children a form of child abuse?

56% Yes
22% No
22% Not sure



10* Some people advocate that children should be allowed to receive “gender-affirming care”, including puberty blockers and surgery, without the permission of their parents. Do you agree?

- 7% Strongly agree
- 10% Somewhat agree
- 10% Somewhat disagree
- 63% Strongly disagree
- 10% Not sure

11* If children are allowed to receive gender affirming care without their parents’ permission, who should pay for it?

- 4% Taxpayers
- 11% Non-profits
- 8% Someone else
- 77% Children should NOT be allowed to receive gender affirming care without their parents’ permission

12* Do you have any school aged children living at home with you?

- 28% Yes
- 72% No

13a* [asked of parents with school-aged children] Suppose your child came home and said he or she wanted to transition to another gender. In considering what is best for your child, would you encourage your child to retain his or her biological gender or to explore a new gender identity?

- 57% Retain his or her biological gender
- 19% Explore a new gender identity
- 24% Not sure



13b* [asked of non-parents] Suppose a child came home and said he or she wanted to transition to another gender. In considering what is best for the child, should the parents encourage that child to retain his or her biological gender or to explore a new gender identity?

- 52% Retain his or her biological gender
- 22% Explore a new gender identity
- 26% Not sure

14* Suppose a teacher or school encourages students to change their gender identity. Is that a form of child abuse?

- 60% Yes
- 22% No
- 18% Not sure

15* Okay... Suppose a child expresses a desire to transition to another gender, and the parents encourage the child to retain his or her biological gender. Is that a form of child abuse?

- 18% Yes
- 60% No
- 22% Not sure

16* A proposal has been made that would require all public schools to treat people according to their chosen gender identity. For example, a biological male who identifies as a female would be allowed to compete in women's sports and use the women's locker room. Do you favor or oppose this proposal?

- 9% Strongly favor
- 11% Somewhat favor
- 16% Somewhat oppose
- 53% Strongly oppose
- 11% Not sure



Methodology

The survey of 1,200 Registered Voters was conducted online by Scott Rasmussen on October 18-20, 2022. Field work for the survey was conducted by RMG Research, Inc. Certain quotas were applied, and the sample was lightly weighted by geography, gender, age, race, education, internet usage, and political party to reasonably reflect the nation's population of Registered Voters. Other variables were reviewed to ensure that the final sample is representative of that population.

The margin of sampling error for the full sample is +/- 2.8 percentage points.

