Together, turnout of Black women, Latina/xs, and Asian American and Pacific Islander women reached historic levels in the 2020 election. Intersections of Our Lives, a collaborative of Reproductive Justice organizations representing women of color, sponsored a nationwide poll to understand what motivated women of color to vote and the issues they care about most.

**WHILE THE PRIORITIES OF WOMEN OF COLOR ARE NOT MONOLITHIC, COMMON GROUND EXISTS.**

The top issues women of color want to see members of Congress make progress on over the next two years include:

- Ending discrimination because of race, ethnicity, immigration or culture (65%)
- Ensuring people with pre-existing conditions can still access health insurance (63%)
- Ensuring access to clean water (63%)
- Ensuring that women have authority to make decisions about their own bodies and lives (60%)

**Top 10 Issues Women of Color Say Are Extremely Important for the Administration and Congress to Address**
The importance of reproductive rights, criminal justice reform and voting rights have grown significantly since the 2018 election for all groups.

Women of color want to see the government take further steps to help Americans recover from the pandemic, with most favoring financial support.

The Top Five Things Women of Color Want the Government to Prioritize for the Recovery

1. Financial assistance for families - 59%
2. Ensure everyone in U.S. is vaccinated - 58%
3. Financial support for small businesses - 56%
4. Raise the minimum wage - 55%
5. Financial support for local gov’t and schools - 53%

All Women of Color

Across racial and ethnic groups, women of color agree that a pregnant person should be able to manage an abortion with dignity.

- Eight in 10 women of color voters see societal and personal benefits to women having control over reproductive decisions.
- More than eight in 10 women of color voters agree that pregnant people should be able to have an abortion without fear of arrest or investigation.
- Two in three women of color think pregnant people should be able to access abortion in all or most cases.
- More than eight in 10 women of color voters want candidates who are running for office to respect their autonomy over their own bodies and reproductive decisions.

“When someone decides to end a pregnancy, whether they go to a provider or manage their own abortion, they should be able to do so with dignity — and without fear of arrest, jail, or investigation.”

- All Women of Color: 83%
- Black Women: 86%
- Latinas: 78%
- AAPI Women: 84%
FAILURE TO DELIVER ON THE ISSUES THAT WOMEN OF COLOR VOTERS CARE ABOUT COMES WITH ELECTORAL CONSEQUENCES.

- 57% of women of color voters say they will be watching their elected officials in Congress more closely compared to previous elections.
- Three-fourths of women of color voters want members of Congress to work together across the aisle and get results.

ABOUT INTERSECTIONS OF OUR LIVES

Intersections of Our Lives is a collaborative effort by In Our Own Voice: National Black Women’s Reproductive Justice Agenda (In Our Own Voice), the National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum (NAPAWF) and the National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice (Latina Institute), three women-of-color led national Reproductive Justice organizations with both federal and statewide presence. For more information about Intersections of Our Lives visit: IntersectionsofOurLives.org.

METHODOLOGY

The poll, which was conducted by the Harris Poll, included interviews of 1,617 adult women (18+) who self-identify as Black or African American; of Hispanic, Latina or Spanish-speaking background; or Asian American or Pacific Islander (AAPI) or of any ethnicity/national origin recognized in the Asian race category by the U.S. Census Bureau. As part of this effort, an oversample was conducted of South Asian American women. In addition to these characteristics, all women are registered voters who reported voting in the 2020 general elections. Interviews were conducted online and via telephone using live, professional interviewers from April 7 to May 16, 2021. The survey was made available in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Korean or Vietnamese.