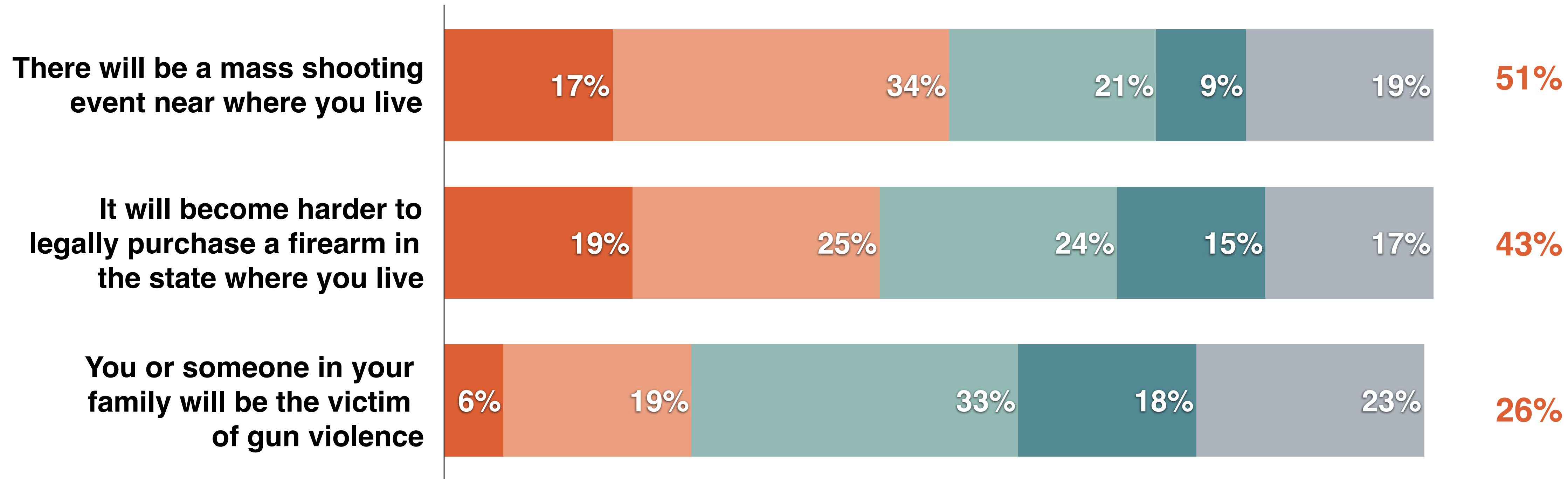


**All In Together May 2023 National Poll
Concerns About Guns and
Views on Gun Policies**

Women voters think a mass shooting occurring near them is more likely than gun control restrictions

■ Very likely
 ■ Somewhat likely
 ■ Not that likely
 ■ Not at all likely
 ■ Unsure

**V/S
LIKELY**



Responses of All Women Voters



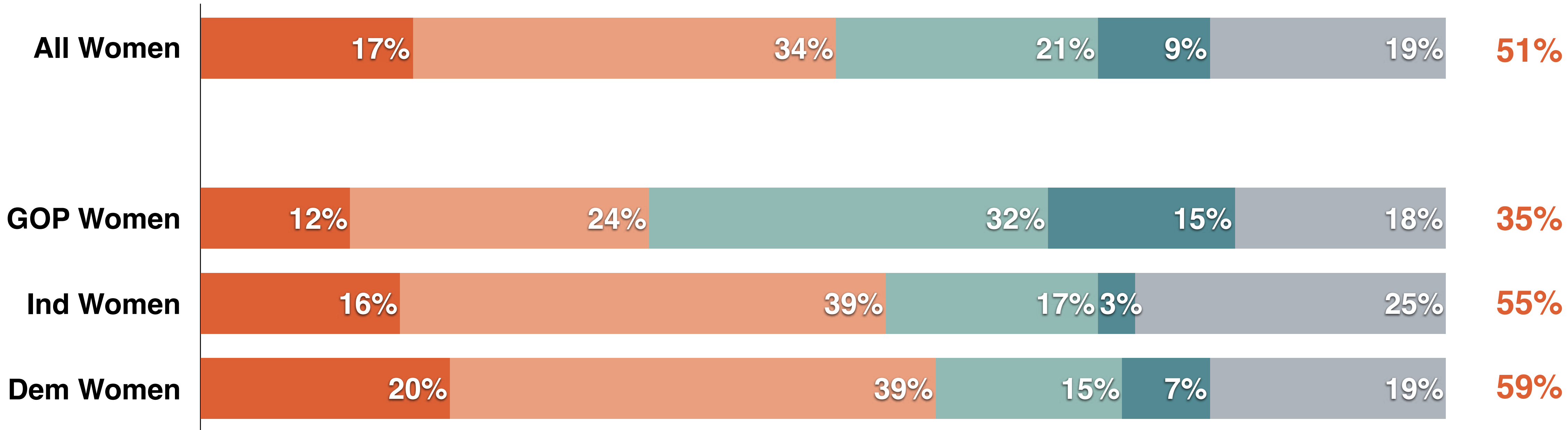
Q. How likely do you think each of the following is to happen within the coming year?

GOP women voters are less likely to think a mass shooting will happen near them than Democratic and independent women

There will be a mass shooting event near where you live

Very likely Somewhat likely Not that likely Not at all likely Unsure

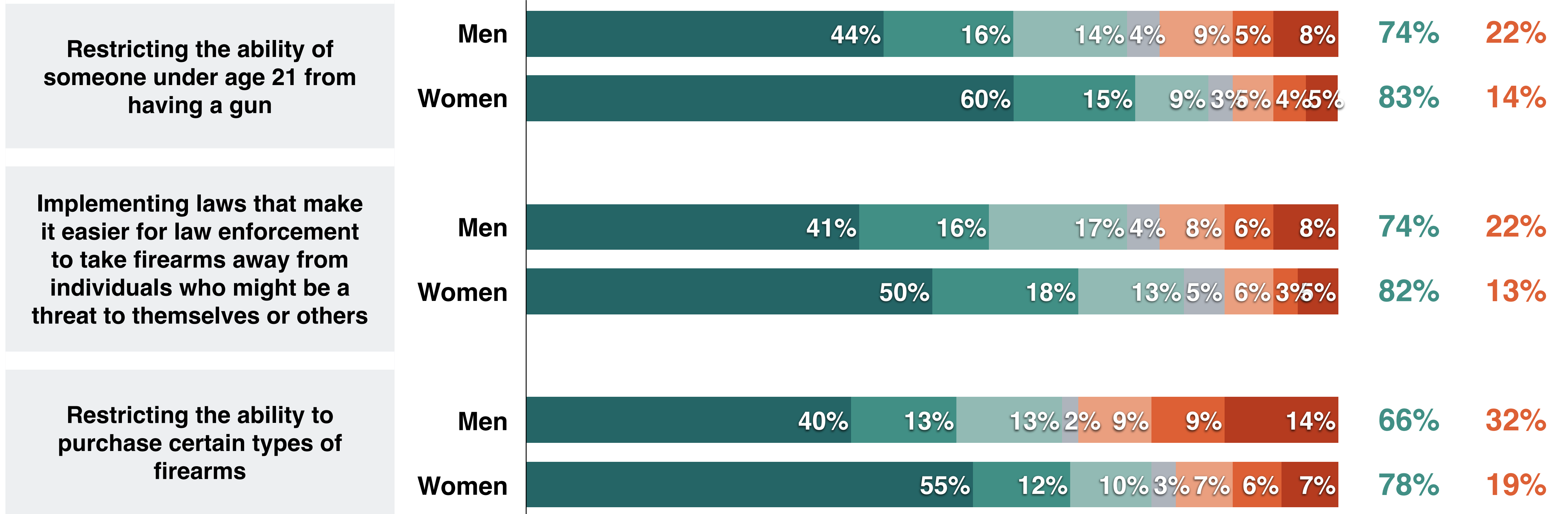
V/S LIKELY



Q. How likely do you think each of the following is to happen within the coming year?

Women show more support than men for gun control policies

■ Strongly support
 ■ Support
 ■ Somewhat support
 ■ Unsure
 ■ Somewhat oppose
 ■ Oppose
 ■ Strongly oppose
 Total Support Total Oppose

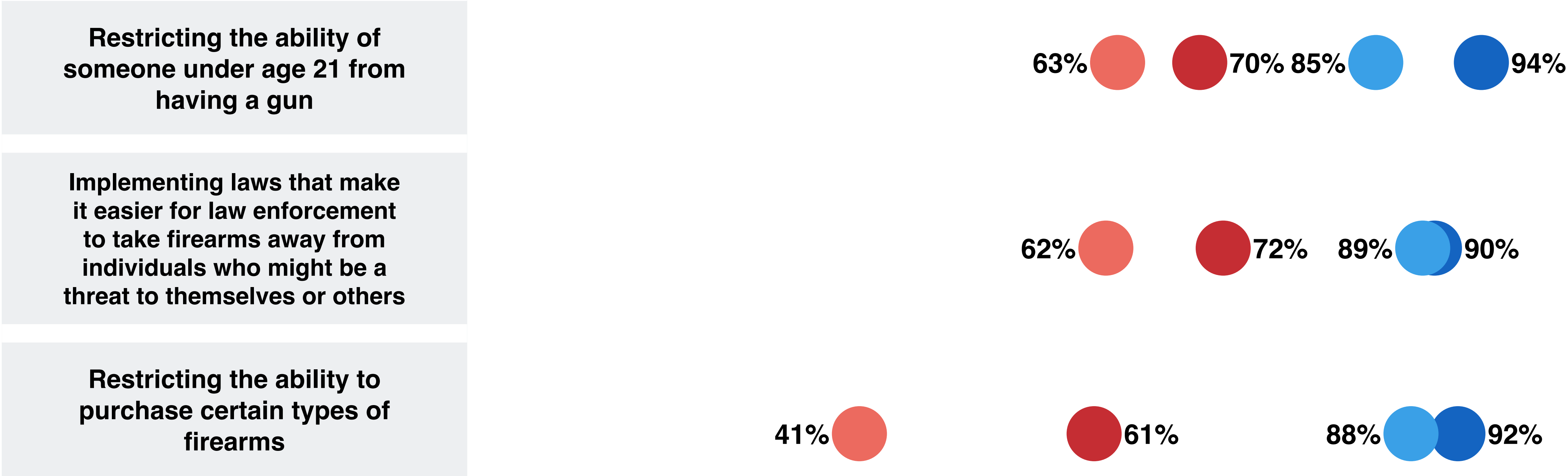


Q. Would you support or oppose each of the following policy actions?

There is a gender divide within the Republican Party around some gun policies, particularly restricting certain types of guns

% TOTAL SUPPORT

● **GOP Men** ● **GOP Women** ● **Dem Men** ● **Dem Women**



Q. Would you support or oppose each of the following policy actions?

Methodology

Methodology

Echelon Insights conducted a survey on behalf of All In Together to examine voters' attitudes toward current issues and politics. The survey was fielded online from May 8-10, 2023 in English among a sample of 1,277 voters in the Likely Electorate (LV) nationwide, with a base sample of 856 voters in the Likely Electorate and an additional oversample of 421 women to achieve a total of 836 women respondents in the sample, using non-probability sampling.

The sample was drawn from the Lucid sample exchange based on gender, age, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment quotas derived from population benchmarks for registered voters in the 2024 Likely Electorate. The sample was matched to the L2 voter file to validate respondents' voter registration status and append data about past participation in elections.

In addition to measures to prevent duplicate responses, for quality control purposes, respondents were removed from the sample if they answered more than one-third of the questions they were asked in less than one-third of the median response time per question.

The sample was weighted to population benchmarks for registered voters in the 2024 Likely Electorate on gender, age, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, region, party, past primary participation, and 2020 presidential vote adjusted for 2024 turnout probability, as well as on the following interactions (for weighting on interactions, some simpler groupings were used, as shown in parentheses): gender by age (18-49, 50 or older), age (18-49, 50 or older) by educational attainment (college/non-college), and race (white/non-white) by educational attainment (college/non-college). The proportion of women in the full combined sample (including the oversample) was weighted down to reflect the proportion of women in the population of all registered voters in the Likely Electorate.

Calculated the way it would be for a random sample and adjusted to incorporate the effect of weighting, the margin of sampling error is ± 3.4 percentage points for the full sample, and ± 4.1 percentage points for women in the sample.

