

4131 Spicewood Springs Road  
Suite O-2  
Austin, TX 78759

Office 512-345-9720  
email: [mikeb@baselice.com](mailto:mikeb@baselice.com)

**TEXAS VOTER SURVEY**  
**WOMEN'S PRIVACY & BATHROOM LEGISLATION**

Below are key findings from a telephone and internet survey of N=626 voters in Texas, which was conducted November 1-4, 2016.

1. Sixty-nine percent of respondents support passing a law to make it illegal for a man to enter a women's restroom while 21% do not support it. This view is held by a large majority of men and women, and by all partisan, racial and ethnic groups.

Under current law, it is NOT illegal for men to enter a public women's restroom, locker room or shower. Do you support passing a state law that would make it illegal for men to enter in a public women's restroom, locker room or shower in order to assure women have privacy and can feel safe.

|                  | <b>cases</b> | YES        | NO         | DEPENDS / UNSURE |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>626</b>   | <b>69%</b> | <b>21%</b> | <b>11%</b>       |
| Male             | <b>296</b>   | 68%        | 21%        | 11%              |
| Female           | <b>330</b>   | 69%        | 20%        | 10%              |
| Solid GOP        | <b>276</b>   | 80%        | 14%        | 6%               |
| Broad IND        | <b>123</b>   | 70%        | 14%        | 16%              |
| Solid DEM        | <b>227</b>   | 54%        | 33%        | 13%              |
| Anglo            | <b>364</b>   | 69%        | 22%        | 9%               |
| African-American | <b>81</b>    | 73%        | 14%        | 14%              |
| Hispanic         | <b>132</b>   | 61%        | 25%        | 15%              |
| Other            | <b>48</b>    | 81%        | 10%        | 9%               |

2. Support for the law does not change when respondents are told some businesses believe that such policies might look discriminatory and could hurt businesses.

While some business groups say that passing a law to prohibit men in women's restrooms would look discriminatory and hurt business, Texas lawmakers are concerned that sexual predators would take advantage of any law that would allow men into the women's restrooms, locker rooms or showers, threatening their safety and privacy. Do you support or oppose the proposed law in the state legislature to prohibit men from entering a public women's restroom, locker room or shower regardless of the economic impact?

|              | <b>cases</b> | <b>SUPPORT</b> | <b>OPPOSE</b> | <b>DEPENDS / UNSURE</b> |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>626</b>   | <b>68%</b>     | <b>23%</b>    | <b>9%</b>               |
| Solid GOP    | <b>276</b>   | 83%            | 13%           | 4%                      |
| Broad IND    | <b>123</b>   | 69%            | 18%           | 13%                     |
| Solid DEM    | <b>227</b>   | 51%            | 36%           | 13%                     |

3. When informed that college and professional sports organizations might boycott Texas if they passed a law prohibiting men from entering women's restrooms, 47% of respondents -- including just over half of men (51%) -- said they would boycott the organizations by refusing to watch games or purchase team merchandise.

If Texas passed a law prohibiting men from entering a women's restroom, locker room or shower, and college and professional sports organizations responded by refusing to host playoff games and other events in Texas, then would you refuse to watch college and professional sports games on TV or purchase team merchandise to protest their decision to boycott Texas?

|              | <b>cases</b> | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b>  | <b>DEPENDS / UNSURE</b> |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>626</b>   | <b>47%</b> | <b>38%</b> | <b>14%</b>              |
| Male         | <b>296</b>   | 51%        | 38%        | 11%                     |
| Female       | <b>330</b>   | 44%        | 39%        | 17%                     |

4. Over three-quarters of respondents (77%) said the state should pass a law prohibiting elementary, middle school and high school boys from using girls restrooms, lockers and shower rooms. This view is held by a large majority of men and women, and by all partisan, racial and ethnic groups.

Should elementary, middle school and high school girls be forced to share the same restrooms, locker rooms and showers at the same time as elementary, middle school and high school boys, or should the state pass a law prohibiting boys from using girls restrooms, locker rooms and showers at the same time?

|                  | <b>cases</b> | <b>TOTAL FORCED TO SHARE</b> | <b>TOTAL PROHIBIT</b> | <b>DEPENDS / UNSURE</b> |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>626</b>   | <b>11%</b>                   | <b>77%</b>            | <b>13%</b>              |
| Male             | <b>296</b>   | 10%                          | 76%                   | 14%                     |
| Female           | <b>330</b>   | 11%                          | 77%                   | 11%                     |
| Solid GOP        | <b>276</b>   | 8%                           | 86%                   | 6%                      |
| Broad IND        | <b>123</b>   | 5%                           | 76%                   | 19%                     |
| Solid DEM        | <b>227</b>   | 17%                          | 65%                   | 17%                     |
| Anglo            | <b>364</b>   | 12%                          | 74%                   | 14%                     |
| African-American | <b>81</b>    | 4%                           | 86%                   | 10%                     |
| Hispanic         | <b>132</b>   | 13%                          | 74%                   | 13%                     |
| Other            | <b>48</b>    | 5%                           | 87%                   | 8%                      |

**METHODOLOGY:** Thirty-six percent of interviews were conducted online, 26% were conducted by cell phone and 38% were conducted by landline. Margin of error to the results of N=626 interviews is  $\pm$  3.9% at the .95 confidence level. Results were slightly weighted to reflect regional distributions of race/ethnicity, partisanship and age.