

American Views of Homosexuality and Same Sex Marriage

Survey of 1,191 American Adults

Methodology

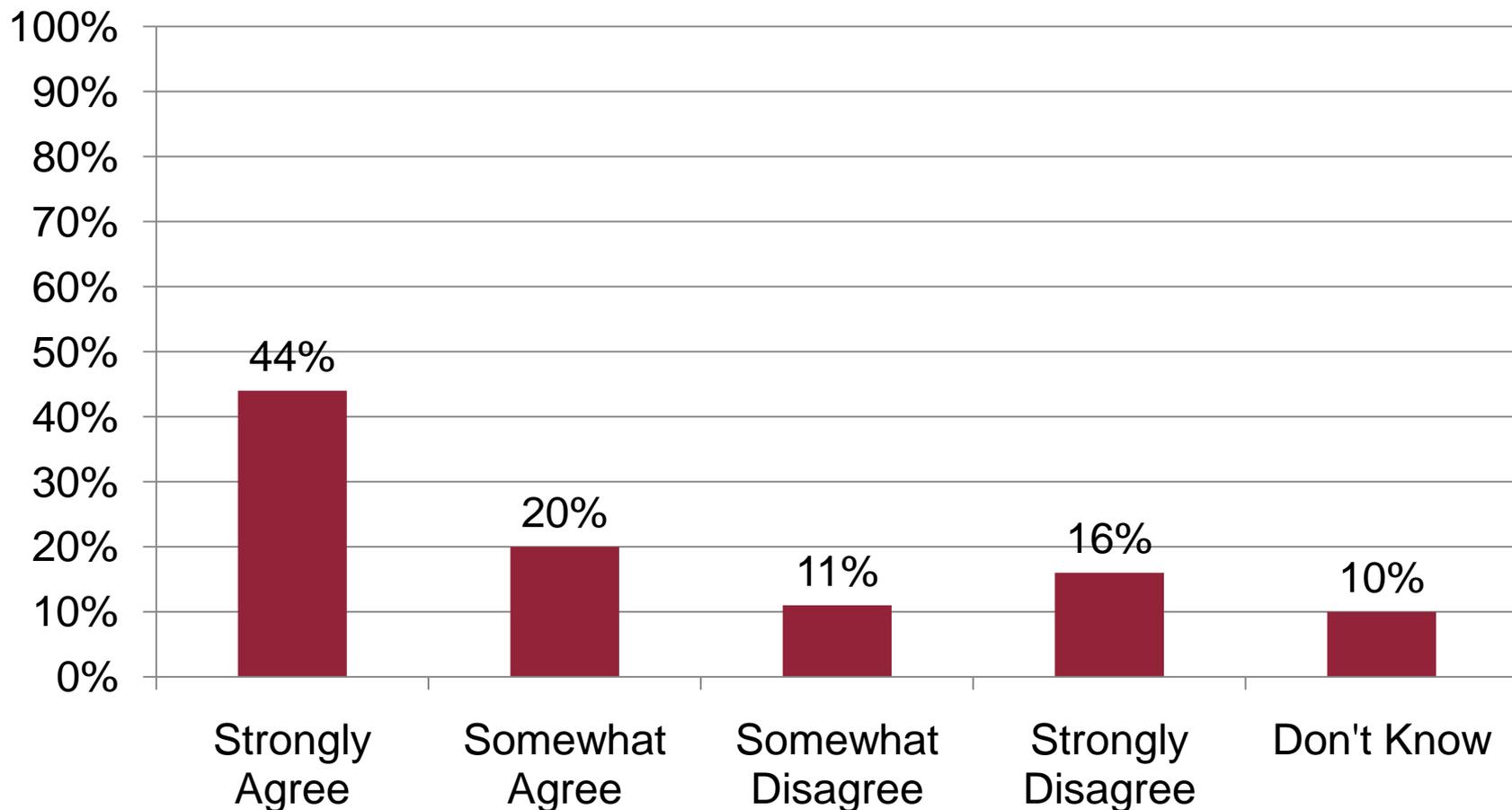
- ❑ The online survey of adult Americans was conducted November 14 - 16, 2012
- ❑ A sample of an online panel representing the adult population of the US was invited to participate
- ❑ Responses were weighted by region, age, ethnicity, gender and income to more accurately reflect the population

Methodology Continued

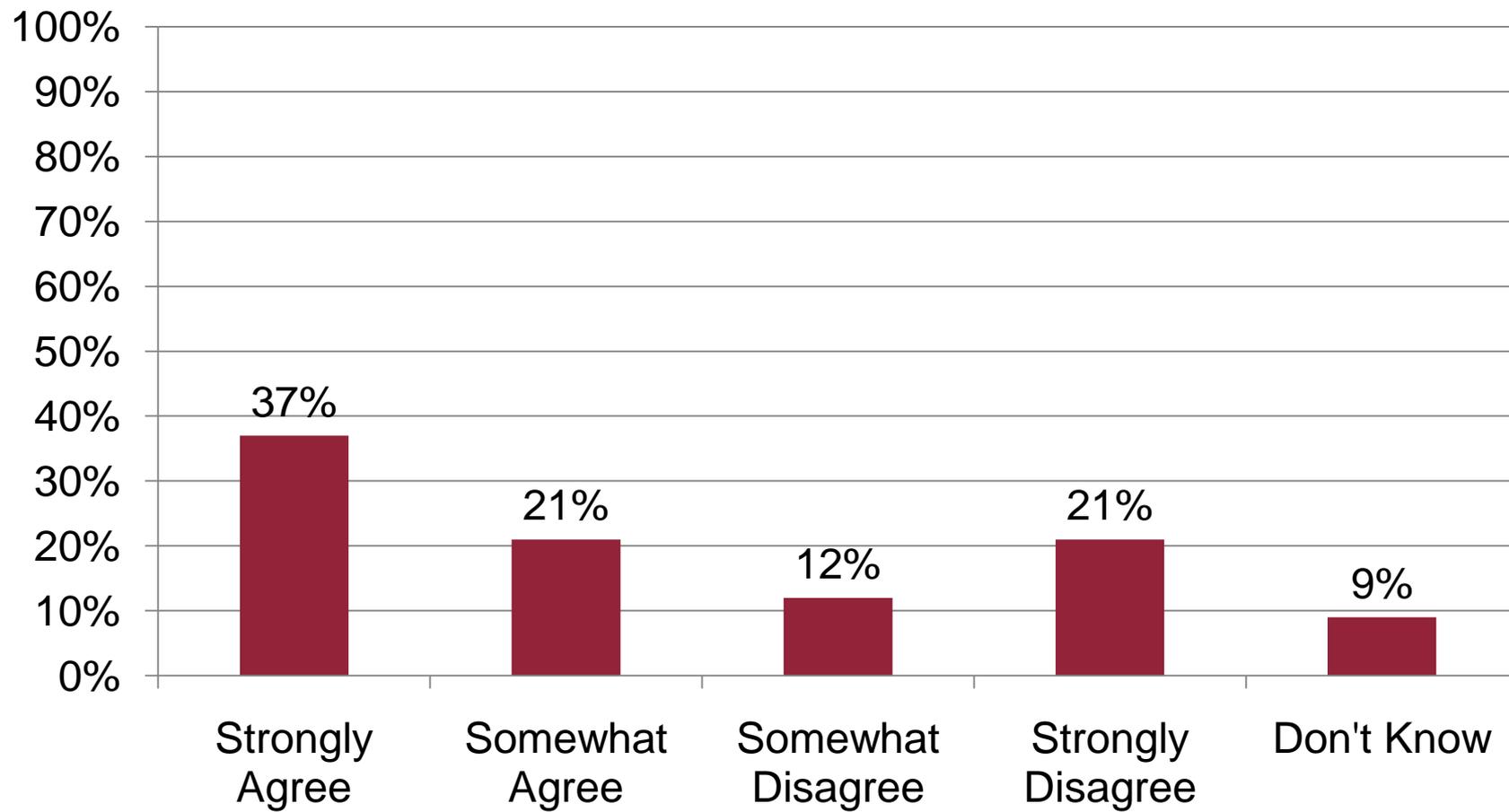
- The completed sample is 1,191 online surveys
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error from this panel does not exceed ±2.9%
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Survey Responses

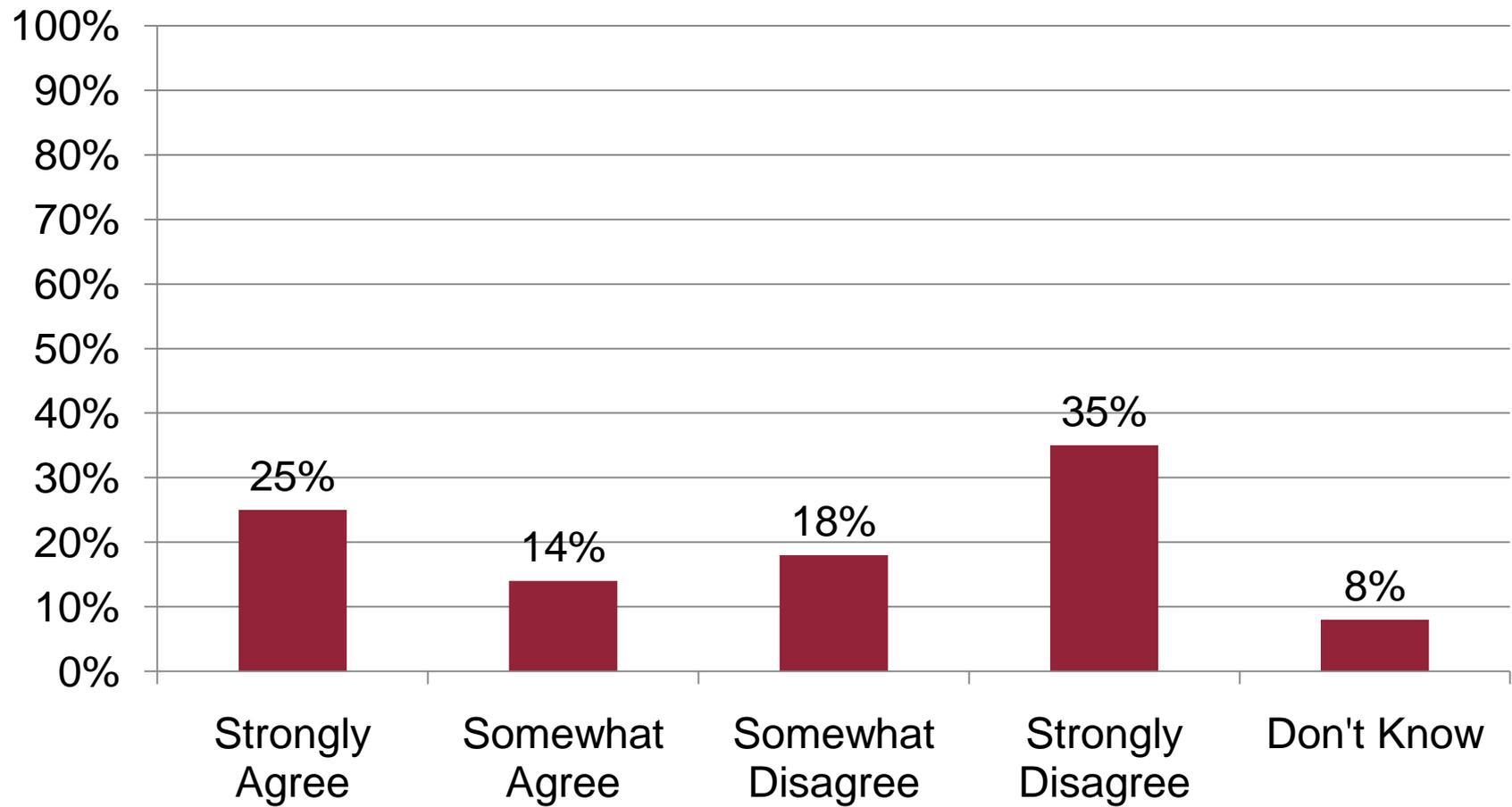
The majority of Americans agree that pastors should be allowed to refuse to officiate same-sex weddings if made legal in their state.



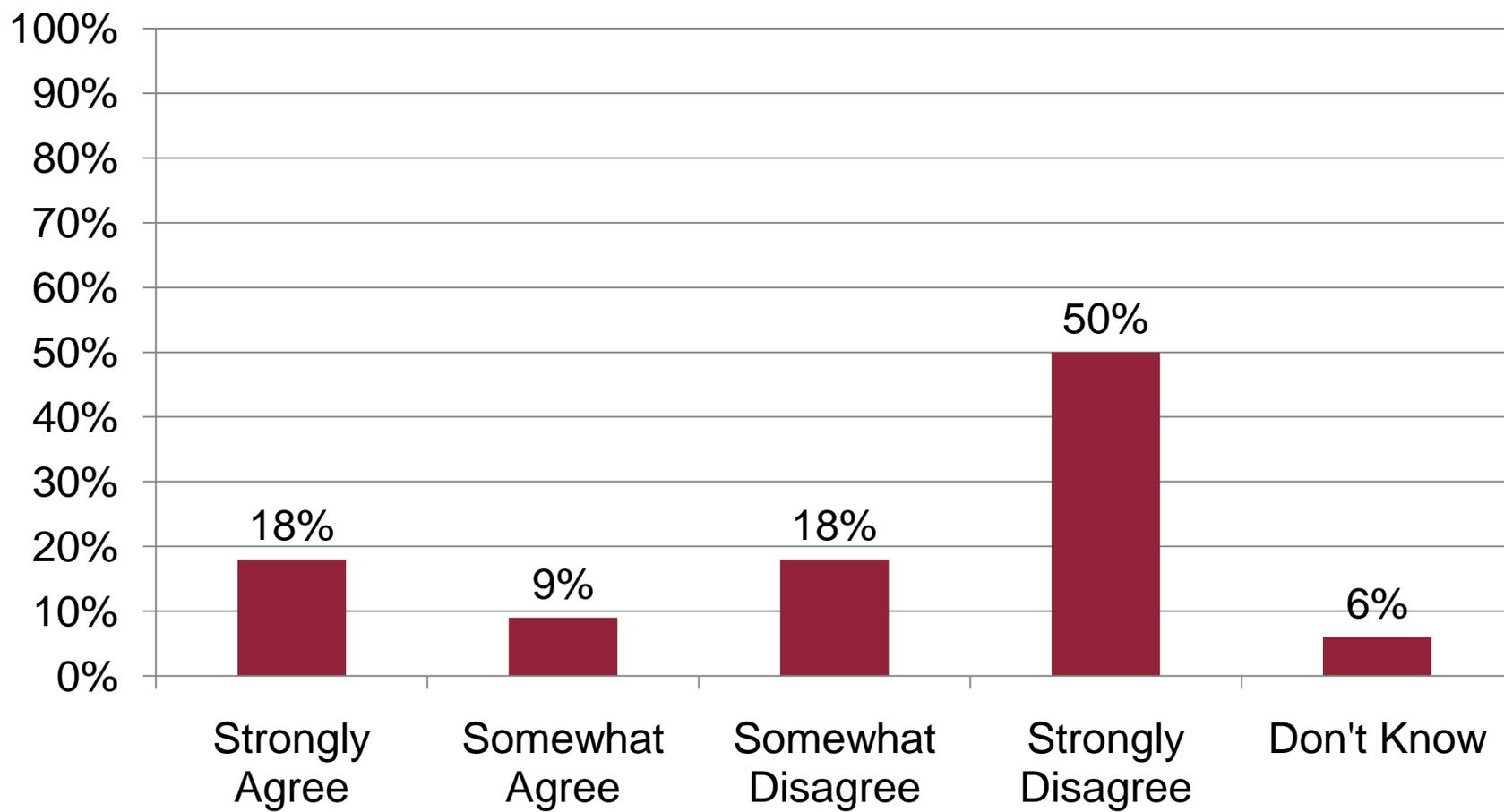
The majority of Americans agree that photographers should be allowed to refuse to work same-sex weddings if made legal in their state.



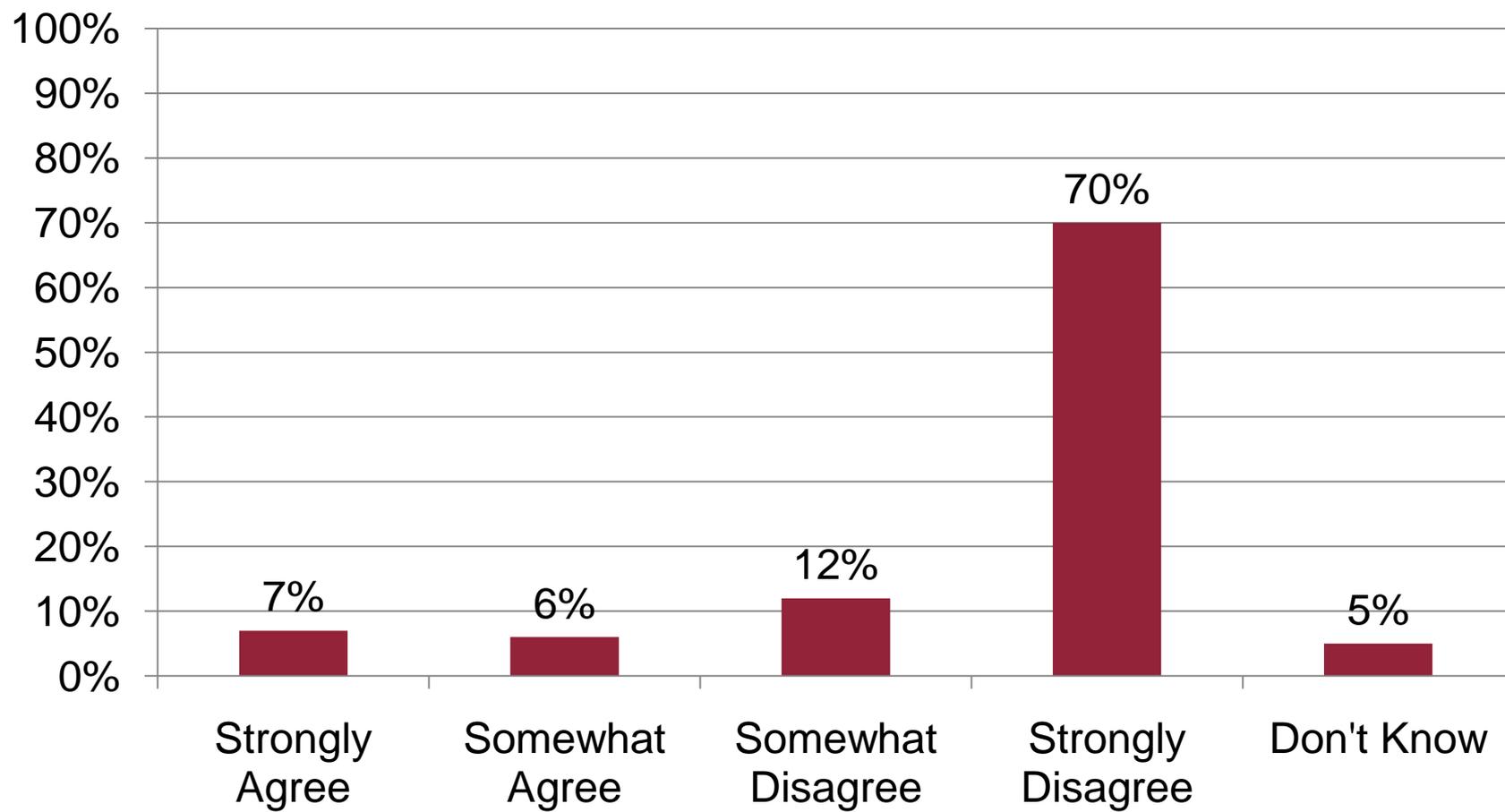
The majority of Americans disagree that rental halls should be allowed to refuse to rent-out their facilities for same-sex weddings if made legal in their state.



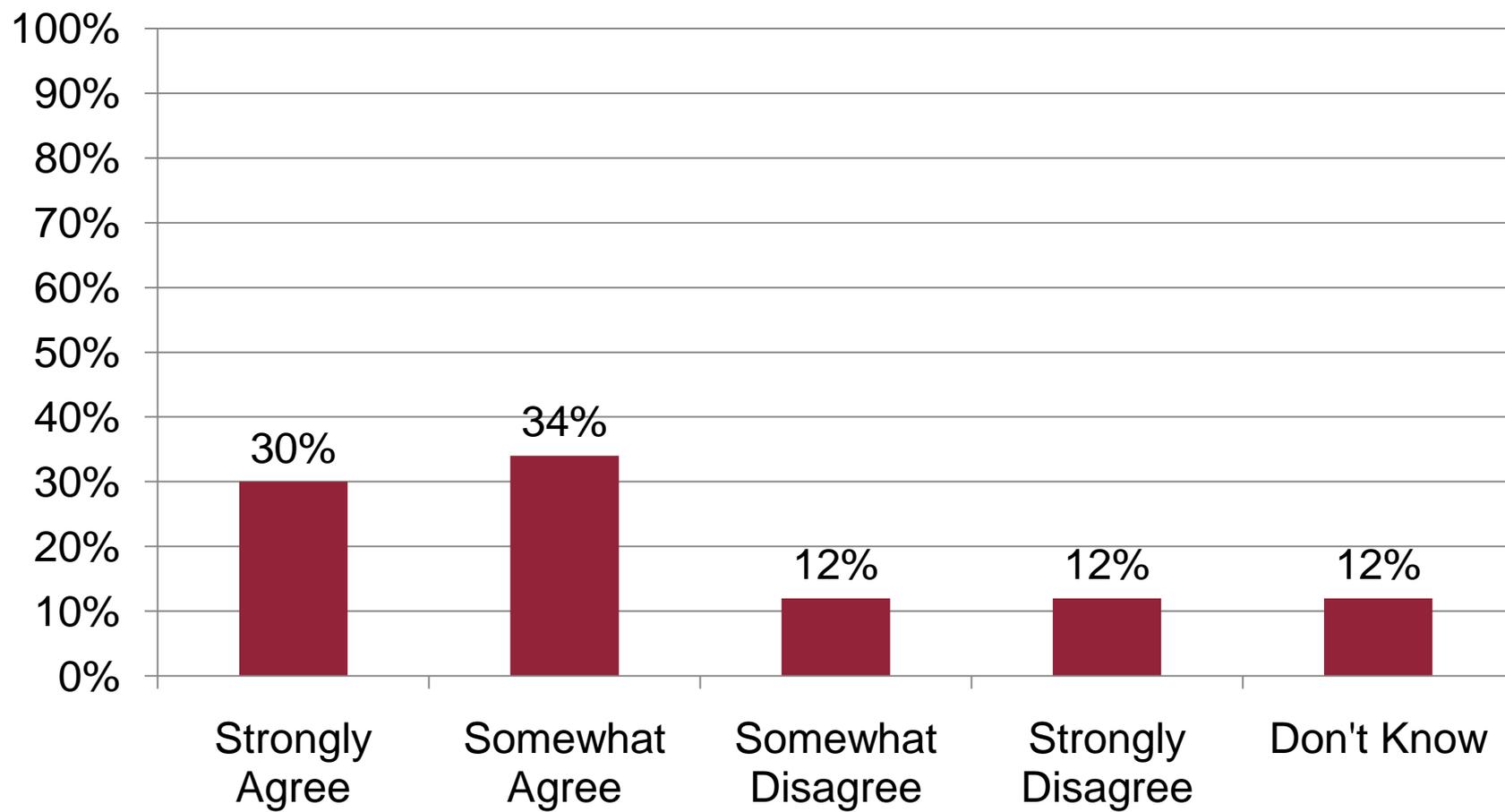
Almost 70% of Americans disagree that landlords should be allowed to refuse to rent housing to same-sex couples if same-sex marriage is made legal in their state.



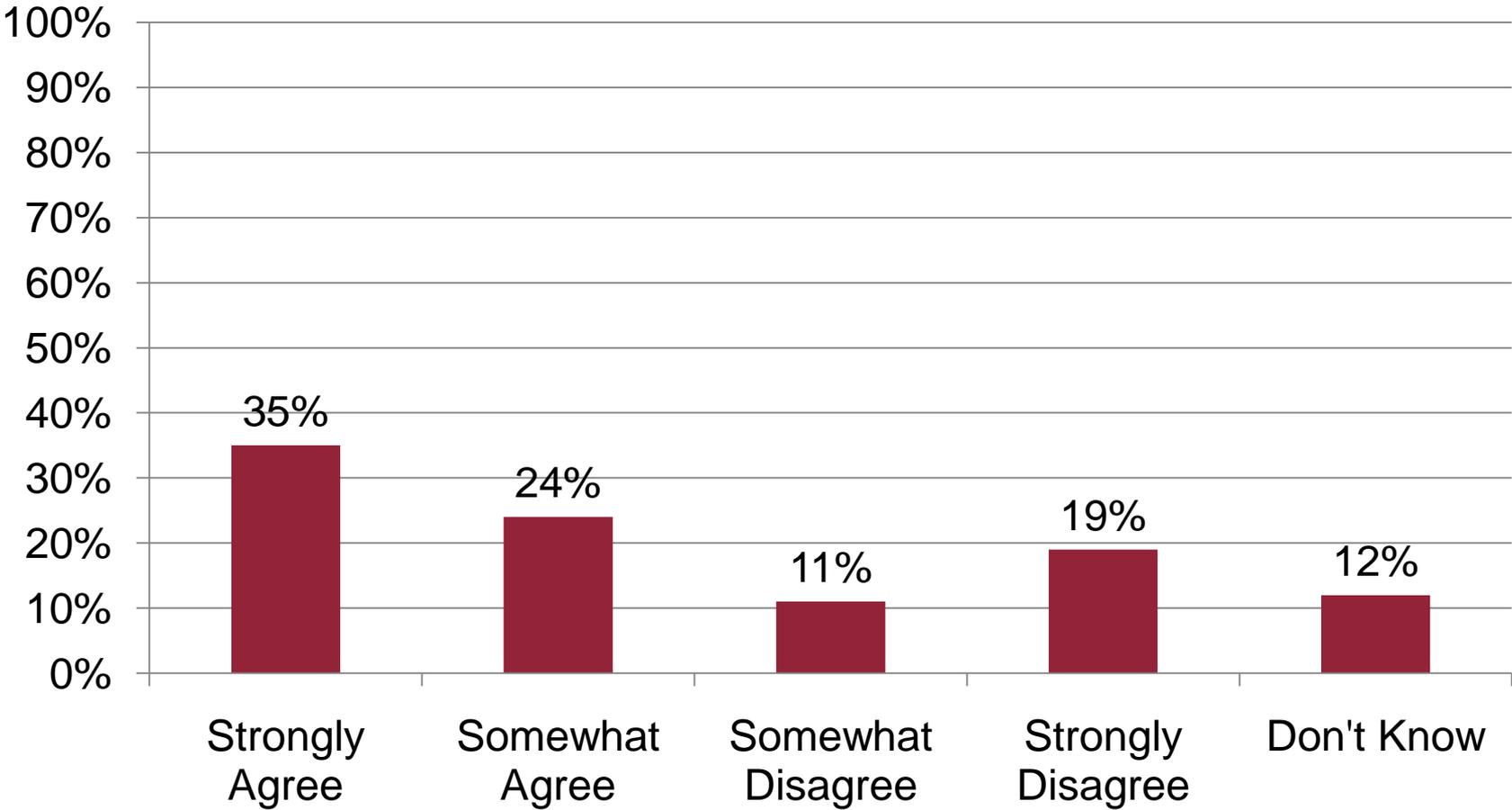
Over 80% of Americans disagree that employers should be allowed to refuse employment to someone based on their sexual preference.



The majority of Americans agree it is inevitable that same-sex marriage will become legal throughout the United States.



The majority of Americans agree homosexuality is a civil rights issue similar to age and race.



Q: "Like age, race, and gender, homosexuality is a civil rights issue."



Significant Differences

Region

Age

Gender

Education Level

Church Attendance

Born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among region of the country, age, gender, and education level. Each category was divided into four groups.

Region	Age	Gender	Education Level
Northeast	18-29	Male	No College Degree
Midwest	30-44	Female	College Degree
South	45-54		
West	55-64		
	65+		

Notes:

Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences church attendance and whether they consider themselves a born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian.

Church Attendance	Born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian
More than once a week, About once a week	Yes
Once or twice a month	No, Don't Know
Only on religious holidays	
Rarely	
Never	

“Pastors should be allowed to refuse to officiate same-sex weddings if they are made legal in their state.”

- ❑ Americans in the South (50%) are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those in the Northeast (41%) and West (37%)
- ❑ Americans in the West (18%) are the most likely to “Somewhat Disagree”
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (28%) are the least likely to “Strongly Agree”
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Agree” (50% to 38%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (13% to 19%)
- ❑ Americans with a college degree are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those without one (49% to 40%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (61%) and the least likely to “Somewhat Disagree” (5%)
- ❑ Americans who never attend religious services are the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (31%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (64% to 36%) but less likely to “Somewhat Agree” (10% to 23%) and “Strongly Disagree” (12% to 18%)

“Photographers should be allowed to refuse to work same-sex weddings if they are made legal in their state.”

- ❑ Americans in the South (44%) are the most likely to “Strongly Agree”
- ❑ Americans in the West (17%) are more likely to “Somewhat Disagree” compared to those in the Midwest (10%) and South (9%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 are the least likely to “Strongly Agree” (22%) and the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (31%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Agree” (47% to 28%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (13% to 27%)
- ❑ Americans with a college degree are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those without one (41% to 35%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (50%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services once or twice a month are the least likely to “Strongly Disagree” (9%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (55% to 30%) but less likely to “Somewhat Agree” (17% to 23%) and “Strongly Disagree” (15% to 23%)

“Rental halls should be allowed to refuse to rent out their facilities for same-sex weddings if they are made legal in their state.”

- ❑ Americans in the West (15%) are the least likely to “Strongly Agree”
- ❑ Americans in the West (24%) are more likely to “Somewhat Disagree” than those in the Midwest (16%) and South (14%)
- ❑ Americans in the Midwest (30%) are less likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those in the Northeast (40%) and West (39%)
- ❑ Americans 18-29 (18%) and 30-44(22%) are less likely to “Strongly Agree” than those age 45-54 (30%), 55-64 (32%) and 65+ (34%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 are the least likely to “Somewhat Disagree” (10%) and the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (45%)
- ❑ Americans age 65+ (23%) are less likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those age 18-29 (45%), 30-44 (36%) and 45-54 (33%)

“Rental halls should be allowed to refuse to rent out their facilities for same-sex weddings if they are made legal in their state.” continued

- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Agree” (33% to 18%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (26% to 42%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (41%)
- ❑ Americans who never attend religious services are the least likely to “Somewhat Agree” (9%) and the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (50%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (39% to 20%) and Somewhat Agree (18% to 13%) but less likely to “Somewhat Disagree” (13% to 19%) and “Strongly Disagree” (26% to 38%)

“Landlords should be allowed to refuse to rent housing to same-sex couples if same-sex marriage is made legal in their state.”

- ❑ Americans in the West (9%) are the least likely to “Strongly Agree”
- ❑ Americans in the Midwest (41%) are the least likely to “Strongly Disagree”
- ❑ Americans age 55-64 (21%) and 65+ (26%) are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those age 18-29 (14%) and 30-44 (14%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 are the least likely to “Somewhat Disagree” (10%)
- ❑ Americans age 65+ are the least likely to “Strongly Disagree” (35%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Agree” (24% to 12%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (42% to 57%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (28%)
- ❑ Americans who never attend religious services are the least likely to “Somewhat Agree” (3%) and the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (67%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (27% to 14%) and “Somewhat Agree” (12% to 8%) but less likely to “Strongly Disagree” (38% to 55%)

“Employers should be allowed to refuse employment to someone based on their sexual preference.”

- ❑ Americans in the West (4%) are less likely to “Strongly Agree” than those in the Northeast (9%) and Midwest (8%)
- ❑ Americans in the West (79%) are the most likely to “Strongly Disagree”
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (8%) and 30-44 (7%) are less likely to “Somewhat Disagree” than those age 45-54 (14%), 55-64 (18%), and 65+ (20%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (72%) and 30-44 (73%) are more likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those age 65+ (64%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Agree” (11% to 4%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Somewhat Disagree” (16% to 8%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (61% to 78%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (14%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (11% to 6%)

“It is inevitable that same-sex marriage will become legal throughout the United States.”

- ❑ Americans in the West (40%) are more likely to “Somewhat Agree” than those in the Midwest (27%) and South (32%)
- ❑ Americans in the West (5%) are the least likely to “Somewhat Disagree”
- ❑ Americans age 65+ (21%) are less likely to “Strongly Agree” than those age 18-29 (33%), 30-44 (33%), and 45-54 (31%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (10%) and 30-44 (7%) are less likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those age 55-64 (18%) and 65+ (18%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (15% to 9%)
- ❑ Americans with a college degree are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those without one (38% to 25%)
- ❑ Americans with a college degree are less likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those without one (10% to 14%)

“It is inevitable that same-sex marriage will become legal throughout the United States.” continued

- ❑ Americans who never attend religious services are the least likely to “Somewhat Disagree” (4%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (19%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are more likely to “Strongly Disagree” (24% to 8%) but less likely to “Strongly Agree” (23% to 33%) and “Somewhat Agree” (27% to 36%)

“Like age, race, and gender, homosexuality is a civil rights issue.”

- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (40%) are more likely to “Strongly Agree” (40%) than those age 45-54 (31%) and 65+ (31%)
- ❑ Americans age 18-29 (11%) and 30-44 (13%) are less likely to “Strongly Disagree” than those age 45-54 (22%), 55-64 (27%), and 65+ (30%)
- ❑ Men are less likely than women to “Somewhat Agree” (21% to 27%)
- ❑ Men are more likely than women to “Strongly Disagree” (24% to 13%)
- ❑ Americans with a college degree are more likely to “Strongly Agree” than those without one (41% to 31%)
- ❑ Americans who never attend religious services are the most likely to “Strongly Agree” (52%)
- ❑ Americans who attend religious services at least about once a week are the most likely to “Strongly Disagree” (30%)
- ❑ Americans calling themselves “born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian” are less likely to “Strongly Agree” (23% to 39%) but more likely to “Strongly Disagree” (33% to 13%)

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