The Pew Research Center For The People \& The Press

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
Monday, May 14, 2012

NEWS Release
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## Independents Mostly Unmoved <br> Half Say View of Obama Not Affected by Gay Marriage Decision

Roughly half of Americans (52\%) say Barack Obama's expression of support for gay marriage did not affect their opinion of the president. A quarter (25\%) say they feel less favorably toward Obama because of this while $19 \%$ feel more favorably.

There are wide partisan and age differences in reactions to Obama's expression of support for gay marriage, according to the latest weekly survey by the Pew Research Center for the People \& the Press, conducted May 10-13 among 1,003 adults.

## Reactions to Obama's Support for Gay Marriage

| Did President Obama expressing his support for gay marriage make you think more favorably of him, less favorably of him, or did it not affect your opinion? | $25 \%$ Less favorably $19 \%$ 19\%ably | 52\% <br> Did not affect opinion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 10-13, 2012. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

About half of Republicans (53\%) say they feel less favorably toward Obama because of his support for gay marriage. By contrast, 60\% of independents and $52 \%$ of Democrats say their view of Obama has not changed. Among independents, as many say they feel less favorably as more favorably toward Obama as a result of his gay marriage decision ( $19 \%$ each). Far more Democrats say they feel more favorably than less favorably toward Obama ( $32 \%$ vs. $13 \%$ ).

Among those 65 and older, $42 \%$ say they feel less favorably toward Obama, while just $15 \%$ feel more favorably; $38 \%$ say their opinion of Obama is unchanged as a result of his expression of support for gay marriage. Among younger age groups, half or more -
including $62 \%$ of those under 30 - say they opinion of Obama was unaffected by his gay marriage announcement.

The opinions of whites largely reflect the population as a whole: $49 \%$ say Obama's expression of support for gay marriage did not alter their opinion of the president. Among those who say it did, somewhat more say it made their view of him less favorable than more ( $29 \%$ vs. 20\%). Most African Americans, on the other hand, say the announcement did not alter their opinion of Obama. About twothirds (68\%) say this, while about as many say it made them view Obama more favorably (16\%) as less favorably ( $13 \%$ ).

Obama's expression of support for gay marriage comes at a time when the public's support for allowing gays and lesbians to marry is growing. According to a recent Pew Research survey, $47 \%$ now say they favor allowing gay marriage while $43 \%$ oppose this. In 2008, $51 \%$ opposed allowing gay marriage, while $39 \%$ favored it. (See: "More Support for Gun Rights, Gay Marriage than in 2008 or

| Republicans React Negatively; Independents Mostly Unmoved |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | More favor ably | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { favor- } \\ & \text { ably } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Had } \\ \text { no } \\ \text { effect } \end{gathered}$ | DK | N |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |
| Total | 19 | 25 | 52 | 4=100 | 003 |
| Republican | 7 | 53 | 38 | 2=100 | 25 |
| Democrat | 32 | 13 | 52 | 3=100 | 309 |
| Independent | 19 | 19 | 60 | 2=100 | 329 |
| 18-29 | 22 | 13 | 62 | 3=100 | 157 |
| 30-49 | 22 | 19 | 56 | 4=100 | 212 |
| 50-64 | 18 | 31 | 50 | 1=100 | 284 |
| 65+ | 15 | 42 | 38 | 5=100 | 287 |
| Men | 17 | 24 | 55 | 4=100 | 455 |
| Women | 20 | 26 | 49 | $4=100$ | 548 |
| White | 20 | 29 | 49 | 2=100 | 721 |
| Black | 16 | 13 | 68 | $3=100$ | 97 |
| College grad | 30 | 25 | 43 | $1=100$ | 329 |
| Some college | 17 | 25 | 56 | $3=100$ | 307 |
| HS or less | 14 | 26 | 56 | 4=100 | 339 |

PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 10-13, 2012. Whites and blacks are non-Hispanic. Insufficient Hispanic respondents to report on reliably. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted May 10-13, 2012, among a national sample of 1,003 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States ( 603 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 400 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 195 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: http://people-press.org/methodology/.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2011 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the $95 \%$ level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

| Group | Sample Size | Plus or minus ... |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total sample | 1,003 | 3.6 percentage points |
| Men | 455 | 5.4 percentage points |
| Women | 548 | 4.9 percentage points |
| White | 721 | 4.3 percentage points |
| Black | 97 | 11.6 percentage points |
| $18-29$ | 157 | 9.1 percentage points |
| $30-49$ | 212 | 7.8 percentage points |
| $50-64$ | 284 | 6.8 percentage points |
| $65+$ | 287 | 6.7 percentage points |
| Republicans | 255 | 7.2 percentage points |
| Democrats | 309 | 6.5 percentage points |
| Independents | 329 | 6.3 percentage points |
| College grad+ | 329 | 6.3 percentage points |
| Some college | 307 | 6.5 percentage points |
| High school or less | 339 | 6.2 percentage points |

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.
In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

## PEW RESEARCH CENTER

## MAY 10-13, 2012 OMNIBUS

FINAL TOPLINE
$\mathbf{N}=1,003$
NO QUESTIONS PEW. 1 OR PEW. 4
PEW. 2 AND PEW. 3 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
ASK ALL:
PEW. 5 Did President Obama expressing his support for gay marriage make you think [RANDOMIZE: more favorably of him / less favorably of him], or did it not affect your opinion of Barack Obama?

May 10-13
$\underline{2012}$
19 More favorably
25 Less favorably
52 Did not affect opinion
4 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

