GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: VALUES AND BELIEFS

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted May 2-7, 2013 with a random sample of –1,535—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on these samples of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –719—national adults in Form A, the margin of sampling error is ±5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –816—national adults in Form B, the margins of sampling error is ±4 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phones numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

19. Do you think marriages between same-sex couples should or should not be recognized by the law as valid, with the same rights as traditional marriages?

	Should be valid	Should not be valid	No opinion
2013 May 2-7	53	45	3
2012 Nov 26-29	53	46	2
2012 May 3-6	50	48	2
2011 Dec 15-18	48	48	4
2011 May 5-8	53	45	3
2010 May 3-6	44	53	3
2009 May 7-10	40	57	3
2008 May 8-11 †	40	56	4
2007 May 10-13	46	53	1
2006 May 8-11 †	42	56	2
2006 May 8-11 ^†	39	58	4
2005 Aug 22-25 ^	37	59	4
2004 May 2-4 ^	42	55	3
1999 Feb 8-9 ^	35	62	3
1996 Mar 15-17 ^	27	68	5

^ WORDING: Do you think marriages between homosexuals should or should not be recognized by the law as valid, with the same rights as traditional marriages?
† Asked of a half sample.

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: Polls in which gay marriage question NOT preceded by question(s) on gay/lesbian rights and relations

	Should be valid	Should not be valid	No opinion
2005 Apr 29-May 1	39	56	5
2005 Mar 18-20 ^	28	68	4
2004 Jul 19-21 ^	32	62	6
2004 Mar 5-7	33	61	6
2004 Feb 16-17	32	64	4
2004 Feb 6-8 ^	36	59	5
2003 Dec 15-16	31	65	4
2003 Oct 24-26	35	61	4
2003 Jun 27-29	39	55	6
2000 Jan 13-16	34	62	4

^ Asked of a half sample.

20. Just your best guess, do you think that allowing two people of the same sex to legally marry will change our society for – [ROTATED: the better, will it have no effect, or will it change our society for the worse]?

	Better	No effect	Worse	No opinion
2013 May 2-7	19	40	39	2
2009 May 7-10	13	36	48	2
2003 Sep 19-21	10	40	48	2

21.   What is your impression of how most Americans feel about same-sex marriage – do you think most Americans are in favor of same-sex marriage or opposed to same-sex marriage?

	In favor of	Opposed to	No opinion
2013 May 2-7	30	63	7
2012 Nov 26-29	30	61	9