

MEMORANDUM

To: Interested Parties
 From: Alicia Downs, Meredith King, TargetPoint Consulting
 Date: August 30, 2022
 Re: Same-sex Marriage – Survey Findings in Utah

TargetPoint Consulting conducted a statewide survey in Utah among 600 registered voters from August 23-28 to gauge public opinion about same-sex marriage and support for the Respect for Marriage Act (RMA). The survey indicates that a majority of Utah voters agree that same-sex marriage should be legal and key voting blocs are more likely to support a Senator who votes yes on the RMA.

Utah Voters Support the Validity and Legalization of Same Sex Marriage

6 in 10 Utah voters believe same-sex marriages should be recognized as valid by the law. And 71% of voters agree that the current law of the land, maintaining the legalization of same-sex marriage, should remain in place.

Should Same-Sex Marriage be Legally Valid?		Should Same Sex Marriage Law Remain in Place?		Likelihood to Support a Senator Who Votes for RMA?		
Yes	No	Yes	No	More Likely	No Impact*	Less Likely
61%	24%	71%	17%	43%	34%	23%

- **Key finding:** A plurality (45%) of Utah Republicans believe that same-sex marriages should be legally valid, while 33% of Republicans believe these marriages should not be legally valid; 22% did not know. Majorities of Independents (68%) and Democrats (87%) believe these marriages should be legally valid.
- **Key finding:** A strong majority (60%) of Utah Republicans believe same-sex marriages should remain in place. Further, 78% of Independents and 88% of Democrats believe these marriages should remain in place.

43% of Utah voters are more likely to support a Senator who votes for the Respect for Marriage Act. **Overall, 77% of Utah voters said they were more likely to support a Senator who vote for the RMA or report no negative impact on their vote.** Nearly a third of voters are *much more* likely to support a Senator in support of RMA while only 14% of Utah voters would be much less likely to vote for a Senator in support of RMA.

- **Key finding:** 70% of Utah Republicans said they were more likely to support a Senator who vote for the RMA or report no negative impact on their vote.

Key Voting Blocs are Major Supporters of Same-Sex Marriage and the Respect for Marriage Act

Young and middle-aged voters, including young conservatives, are the most supportive of gay marriage and the Respect for Marriage Act.

- 82% of Independents under 45 and **63% of Republicans under 45 believe same-sex marriage should remain in place.**
- 55% of voters under the age of 35 are more likely to support a pro-RMA Senator
- Intuitively, young democrats are leading the charge, but 60% of Independents under the age of 45 would also support a pro-RMA senator
- Nearly half (44%) of suburban voters, and 57% of suburban women are more likely to vote for a pro-RMA Senator.

Utah Voters Agree that the Freedom to Marry is a Fundamental American Right & Religious Freedoms Will Continue to Be Protected with RMA

78% of all voters agree, 56% of all voters strongly agree, and 74% of Republicans agree with the statement:

Strong families and lasting relationships strengthen communities and marriage is a fundamental freedom deeply rooted in the history and traditions of our country. American citizens should have the freedom to marry the person they love.

77% of Utah voters including 74% Republicans agree *the Respect for Marriage Act treats all families as each of us would want to be treated we were in their shoes.*

73% of Utah voters, including 78% of Republicans agree with the statement:

People of faith may disagree on same-sex marriage, and religious and personal freedoms will remain protected by the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. The Respect for Marriage Act maintains the status quo and no church or religious leader would be forced to consecrate a marriage against their religious or personal beliefs.

A total of 600 interviews were conducted among registered voters statewide in Utah. Interviews were conducted August 23-28, 2022 with a margin of error of +/- 4.0%. The survey was conducted using web-based interviews and was weighted to reflect statewide demographics including gender, age, race, education and 2020 Presidential vote.

**Total "no impact" responses also include "don't know" responses.*