## TargetPoint:

## MEMORANDUM

To: Interested Parties
From: Alicia Downs, Meredith King, TargetPoint Consulting
Date: August 30, 2022
Re: Same-sex Marriage - Survey Findings in Missouri
TargetPoint Consulting conducted a statewide survey in Missouri among 600 registered voters from August 25-28 with a margin of error of $+/-4 \%$ to gauge public opinion about same-sex marriage and support for the Respect for Marriage Act (RMA). The survey indicates that a majority of Missouri voters agree that same-sex marriage should be legalized and key voting blocs are more likely to support a Senator who votes yes on the RMA.

## Missouri Voters Support Valid and Legal Same-sex Marriage

Six in 10 Missouri voters believe same-sex marriages should be recognized as valid by the law. And $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ of voters agree that the current law of the land, maintaining the legalization of same-sex marriage, should remain in place.

| Should Same-Sex <br> Marriage be Legally <br> Valid? |  | Should Same Sex <br> Marriage Law Remain in <br> Place? |  | Likelihood to Support a Senator <br> Who |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | No | Yes | No | More <br> Likely | No <br> Impact* | Less <br> Likely |
| $60 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

- Key finding: Missouri Republicans are evenly divided on the validity of same-sex marriages, with $46 \%$ opposed to the validity of these marriages, $44 \%$ supportive, and $11 \%$ who didn't know.
- Key finding: Nearly half ( $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ ) of Missouri Republicans believe same-sex marriage should remain in place, while $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ believe it should be repealed and $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ did not know.
$41 \%$ of Missouri voters are more likely to support a Senator who votes for the Respect for Marriage Act. Overall, $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ of Missouri voters are more likely to support a Senator who votes 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 $16 \%$ of Missouri voters would be much less likely to vote for a Senator in support of RMA.
- Key finding: $\mathbf{6 3 \%}$ of Missouri Republicans said they were more likely to support a Senator who votes 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 RMA.

- $77 \%$ of young voters think that marriages between same-sex couples should be recognized by the law as valid, including $90 \%$ of Democrats under 45, 69\% of Independents under 45, and 63\% of Republicans under 45.


## TargetPoint:*

- $67 \%$ of Republicans under 45 believe the legalization of same-sex marriage should remain in place while only $25 \%$ believe it should be repealed.
- $51 \%$ of young voters are more likely to support a Senator who votes for RMA.
- Intuitively, young Democrats are leading the charge, but $69 \%$ of Independents under the age of 45 believe the legalization of same-sex marriage should remain in place
- $53 \%$ of urban voters and $43 \%$ suburban voters are more likely to support a Senator who votes for RMA.


## Missouri Voters Agree that the Freedom to Marry is a Fundamental American Right \& Religious Freedoms Will Still Be Protected with the RMA

$71 \%$ of all voters agree and including $58 \%$ 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.
$\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of Missouri voters including $\mathbf{7 4 \%}$ of Republicans agree that the Respect for Marriage Act maintains the status quo and no religious leader would be forced to consecrate a marriage against their beliefs.

A total of 600 interviews were conducted among registered voters statewide in Missouri. Interviews were conducted August 25-28, 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.

