

Results of SurveyUSA News Poll #20591

Geography: California
Data Collected: 06/26/2013
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Percentaages

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In 2008, California voters passed Proposition 8, which defined marriage in the state as between one man and one woman, and ended same-sex marriage in California. The state refused to defend Proposition 8 in court, so it was defended by its original sponsors. Today, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that the original sponsors did not have the legal right to defend Proposition 8 in court, and as a result, Proposition 8 will no longer be law, and same-sex marriage will resume in California. This ruling has no effect on any other state. Do you agree? Or disagree with the Supreme Court's ruling?

500 Adults	All	Gender		Age				<50 / 50+		Race				Party Affiliation			Ideology			Evangelical		Religion							Region			
Credibility Interval: +/-4.5 pct points		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	18-49	50+	White	Black	Hispani	Asian /	Republi	Democr	Indepe	Conser	Moder	Liberal	Yes	No	Protest	Catholi	Other C	Jewish	Someth	None	Central	Greater	Inland	Bay Are	
Agree	52%	44%	60%	58%	56%	47%	42%	57%	45%	55%	38%	52%	51%	41%	57%	54%	30%	57%	71%	31%	62%	39%	54%	42%	**	50%	81%	51%	53%	42%	63%	
Disagree	39%	47%	32%	30%	41%	42%	51%	35%	45%	41%	59%	38%	30%	53%	32%	41%	51%	39%	26%	63%	31%	44%	32%	56%	**	44%	16%	42%	42%	45%	25%	
Not Sure	9%	10%	8%	11%	3%	12%	6%	8%	10%	5%	3%	10%	19%	6%	11%	5%	19%	4%	3%	7%	7%	17%	14%	3%	**	6%	3%	7%	5%	13%	12%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Composition of Adults	100%	49%	51%	33%	23%	28%	15%	57%	43%	44%	6%	33%	17%	23%	42%	31%	24%	39%	27%	29%	64%	16%	29%	26%	2%	13%	14%	19%	38%	24%	19%	

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The federal Defense of Marriage act bans the federal government from recognizing same-sex marriages performed in jurisdictions which do allow them. As a result, same-sex couples legally married in a state allowing same-sex marriage are treated as unmarried by the federal government. The Supreme Court of the United States ruled today that this is unconstitutional. Same-sex couples who have married in states where it is legal to do so will now receive the same federal recognition of their marriages that opposite-sex couples receive. Do you agree? Or disagree with the Supreme Court's ruling?

500 Adults	All	Gender		Age				<50 / 50+		Race				Party Affiliation			Ideology			Evangelical		Religion							Region			
Credibility Interval: +/-4.4 pct points		Male	Female	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	18-49	50+	White	Black	Hispani	Asian /	Republi	Democr	Indepe	Conser	Moder	Liberal	Yes	No	Protest	Catholi	Other C	Jewish	Someth	None	Central	Greater	Inland	Bay Are	
Agree	59%	51%	68%	73%	57%	52%	48%	66%	51%	62%	43%	60%	59%	44%	67%	61%	44%	64%	75%	32%	69%	60%	65%	40%	**	55%	84%	59%	60%	53%	69%	
Disagree	35%	42%	28%	25%	36%	41%	48%	29%	43%	36%	56%	34%	30%	51%	26%	37%	47%	34%	23%	63%	25%	39%	24%	55%	**	41%	16%	41%	37%	40%	21%	
Not Sure	5%	7%	4%	2%	8%	7%	5%	5%	6%	3%	1%	7%	11%	6%	7%	1%	9%	3%	2%	4%	6%	1%	11%	5%	**	5%	0%	0%	4%	8%	11%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Composition of Adults	100%	49%	51%	33%	23%	28%	15%	57%	43%	44%	6%	33%	17%	23%	42%	31%	24%	39%	27%	29%	64%	16%	29%	26%	2%	13%	14%	19%	38%	24%	19%	

** Too few respondents of this type were interviewed for this data to be meaningful.

: KABC-TV Los Angeles, KFSN-TV Fresno, KGTV-TV San Diego, KPIX-TV San Francisco

Statement of Methodology: About the Poll: This poll was conducted by telephone in the voice of a professional announcer. Respondent households were selected at random, using Random Digit Dialed (RDD) sample provided by Survey Sampling, of Fairfield CT. All respondents heard the questions asked identically. The pollster's report includes the geography that was surveyed; the date(s) interviews were conducted, the number of respondents who answered each question and the theoretical margin of sampling error for each question. Where necessary, respondents were weighted using the most recent US Census estimates for age, gender, ethnic origin and region, to align the sample to the population. In theory, one can say with 95% certainty that the results would not vary by more than the stated margin of sampling error, in one direction or the other, had the entire universe of respondents with home telephones been interviewed with complete accuracy. There are other possible sources of error in all surveys that may be more serious than sampling error. These include: the difficulty of interviewing respondents who do not have a home telephone; the refusal by some with home telephones to be interviewed; the order in which questions are asked; the wording of questions; the way and extent to which data are weighted; and the manner in which specialized populations, such as likely voters, are determined. It is difficult to quantify the errors that may result from these and other factors. Research methodology, questionnaire design and fieldwork for this survey were completed by SurveyUSA of Clifton, NJ. This statement conforms to the principles of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.