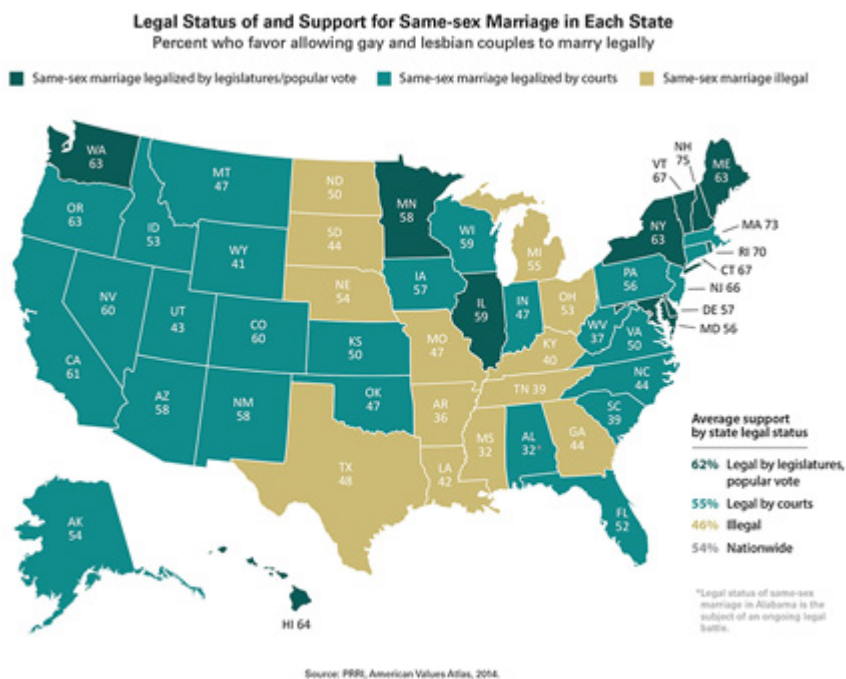


Most Americans expect gay marriage to sweep the country

June 17, 2015

WASHINGTON (RNS)—Most Americans—including people from every major religious group—predict gay marriage will be legalized nationwide when a hotly anticipated Supreme Court ruling is announced soon.

Among Americans who favor legalizing same-sex marriage, 80 percent think the high court will rule their way, according to a survey by the [Public Religion Research Institute](#). And among those who oppose gay marriage, 47 percent say that's the likely outcome, too.



Click to see a full-size version of the map. Overall, the research institute found 65 percent of U.S. adults expect a sweep for gay marriage. Only 25 percent predict the Supreme Court will leave existing state bans intact. And despite how contentious public debate has been on this issue for a decade, 10 percent of

Americans say they have no opinion.

Yet even before the marriage ruling is issued, public attention is shifting toward new contentious issues: Should there be nationwide laws banning discrimination for lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender people in the workplace, housing and public accommodations? Should there be a religious exemption to such laws?

The research institute found 69 percent of people overall—including a strong majority of all major religious groups—would support nondiscrimination laws. Only 34 percent overall say business owners should be able, based on their religion, to refuse service to LGBT clientele.

But views vary significantly when it comes to religious exemptions for businesses. Here, white evangelicals are the only tradition where a majority—51 percent—support allowing small businesses to refuse products or services to gay and lesbian people on religious grounds.

Nonwhite Christians see things differently. Nearly two in three (63 percent) oppose exemptions to nondiscrimination laws. Robert Jones, president and CEO of the research institute, said the idea of legal loopholes for refusing service may bring up “memories of past experience with segregated lunch counters and businesses refusing to serve them.”



Workers march for employment equality at San Francisco's Market and Castro streets in 2010. (RNS / Creative Commons image by Matt Baume) There is no federal employment nondiscrimination law covering LGBT people in all 50 states. But most people don't know that, Jones said.

"Earlier surveys show many Americans think we already have nationwide, blanket federal laws protecting them. People don't realize it's a patchwork of state laws," he said.

According to the Human Rights Campaign, "there are no state laws in 29 states that explicitly prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation, and in 32 states that do so based on gender identity. "

Other key findings from PRRI include:

- **Age, faith and politics divide Americans.**

Young adults, Democrats and most Christians, except white evangelicals, favor allowing gay and lesbian couples to marry legally, while 37 percent are opposed. Only 29 percent of white evangelical Protestants and 35

percent of nonwhite Protestants support making same-sex marriage legal.

- **Respondents support discrimination protections for LGBT people.**

Nearly seven in 10 (69 percent) Americans, including majorities across the religious spectrum, favor laws that would protect LGBT people against discrimination in jobs, public accommodations and housing, compared with 25 percent who oppose such policies.

- **Few approve of allowing religious exemptions for small businesses.**

Six in 10 (60 percent) Americans oppose allowing a small business owner to refuse products or services to gay and lesbian people, even if doing so violates their religious beliefs. White evangelical Protestants (51 percent) are the only religious group in which a majority favors religious exemptions.

- **Almost everyone knows someone LGBT.**

About two-thirds (65 percent) of respondents say they have a close friend or family member who is gay or lesbian; 35 percent know someone bisexual; and 11 percent know someone transgender. The friend-or-family tally is sharply higher among Millennials.

- **Transgender people face “a lot of discrimination.”**

Majorities, including 72 percent of people with no religious identity, 68 percent of Catholics, 60 percent of white mainline Protestants and 53 percent of nonwhite Protestants, agree on this. The only exception is white evangelicals: 49 percent in this group say transgender people face “a lot of discrimination,” while 37 percent disagree, and 15 percent had no opinion.