PRRI August AVA Wave 3 LGBTQ Total=5,415 (Online) August 9 – August 30, 2021

Q4. Over the last 12 months, would you say the amount of discrimination experienced by the following groups has...? **[RANDOMIZE]**

Q.4e Lesbian and gay people

- 32 Increased
- 51 Stayed the same
- 15 Decreased
- <u>1</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.4f Transgender people

- 39 Increased
- 47 Stayed the same
- 12 Decreased
- <u>1</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q5. How much do you favor or oppose each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE]**

Q.5a Laws that require transgender individuals to use bathrooms that correspond to their sex at birth rather than their current gender identity

Aug.	Apr.	Aug.	Feb.	Aug.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
23	17	19	19	15	Strongly favor
24	28	19	20	20	Favor
32	29	22	22	23	Oppose
18	18	28	31	30	Strongly oppose
<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	100	Total

Q.5b **[FORM 1 ONLY]** Allowing a transgender student who was listed as female on their birth certificate, but now identifies as male, to participate in high school athletic events with other male students *[PRRI 2018; note: was yes/no in 2018]*¹ **[N=2,704]**

¹ This question was asked in 2018, with yes/no responses. 61% "Yes," 32% "No," and 7% "Don't know/Refused

- 13 Strongly favor
- 33 Favor
- 28 Oppose
- 24 Strongly oppose
- <u>2</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.5b **[FORM 2 ONLY]** Allowing a transgender student who was listed as male on their birth certificate, but now identifies as female, to participate in high school athletic events with other female students *[PRRI 2018; note: was yes/no in 2018]* ² **[N=2,711]**

- 12 Strongly favor
- 24 Favor
- 31 Oppose
- 30 Strongly oppose
- <u>2</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.5c Laws that would protect gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people against discrimination in jobs, public accommodations, and housing *[PRRI trend]*

	Strongly			Strongly	Skipped/
	favor	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	oppose	<u>Refused</u>
Aug. 2021	44	38	11	4	2=100
Jan. 2021	45	37	10	5	2=100
Sept. 2020	45	38	11	5	1=100
Apr. 2019	31	40	15	10	4=100
July 2018	38	33	12	10	7=100
Mar. 2018	34	36	16	9	5=100
Oct. 2017	38	32	15	11	4=100
Aug. 2017	42	30	13	11	5=100
Feb. 2017	42	28	11	15	5=100
Aug. 2016	38	34	13	10	5=100
Dec. 2015	32	37	16	10	5=100
Nov. 2015	39	33	12	11	6=100
Oct. 2015	34	35	15	11	4=100
Sept. 2015	37	34	15	10	4=100
Late Aug. 2015	37	33	15	9	6=100
Early Aug. 2015	35	36	13	11	5=100
July 2015	34	34	14	11	6=100
June 2015	40	29	13	12	6=100
May 2015	35	36	15	9	5=100

² This question was asked in 2018, with yes/no responses. 50% "Yes," 43% "No," and 7% "Don't know/Refused

0.7		0	0	L	Don't know/
	Strongly			Strongly	Refused
	favor	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	oppose	<u>(VOL.)</u>
Aug. 2021	16	20	34	29	2=100
Jan. 2021	8	14	29	47	2=100
Oct. 2020	13	19	27	38	2=100
Dec. 2019	12	25	30	26	6=100
Nov. 2019	12	24	30	27	7=100
Oct. 2019	12	24	30	27	8=100
Sept. 2019	13	26	30	25	7=100
Aug. 2019	12	27	29	24	9=100
July 2019	13	26	30	24	8=100
June 2019	12	24	32	24	7=100
May 2019	10	23	36	23	8=100
Apr. 2019	13	25	33	24	5=100
Mar. 2019	12	24	26	30	8=100
Sept. 2018	17	20	24	34	5=100
July 2018	17	25	25	24	9=100
Mar. 2018	15	22	26	31	6=100
Oct. 2017	13	19	29	34	5=100
Aug. 2017	16	23	24	32	5=100
Feb. 2017	16	16	24	40	4=100
Jan. 2017	12	17	29	34	8=100
Dec. 2016	14	14	30	35	8=100
Nov. 2016	11	16	26	36	11=100
Oct. 2016	14	17	25	37	7=100
Sept. 2016	10	21	25	33	11=100
Late Aug. 2016	14	16	28	35	7=100
Early Aug. 2016	9	20	31	30	9=100
July 2016	9	22	29	31	8=100
June 2016	13	17	29	31	9=100
May 2016	13	21	28	32	6=100
Dec. 2015	15	21	32	26	7=100
Nov. 2015	15	20	23	36	7=100
Oct. 2015	14	20	27	32	6=100
Sept. 2015	17	18	28	32	5=100
Late Aug. 2015	14	21	29	28	8=100
Early Aug. 2015	17	21	28	28	5=100
July 2015	17	19	27	28	7=100
June 2015	16	18	28	32	5=100
May 2015	14	18	30	32	5=100

Q.5d Allowing a small business owner in your state to refuse to provide products or services to gay or lesbian people, if doing so violates their religious beliefs *[PRRI trend]*

	Strongly			Strongly	Skipped/
	favor	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>oppose</u>	<u>Refused</u>
Aug. 2021	41	31	15	12	2=100
Jan. 2021	39	32	15	13	1=100
Sept. 2020	41	29	17	11	2=100
Sept. 2019	37	29	16	16	1=100
July 2019	27	35	18	13	7=100
Apr. 2019	25	37	20	13	5=100
July 2018	35	29	13	15	8=100
Mar. 2018	28	32	19	14	7=100
Oct. 2017	31	30	17	16	5=100
Aug. 2017	38	28	12	16	6=100
Feb. 2017	36	27	15	19	4=100
Jan. 2017	30	30	17	14	9=100
, Dec. 2016	29	29	19	15	8=100
Nov. 2016	33	26	17	15	10=100
Oct. 2016	31	26	16	19	8=100
Late Sept. 2016	34	30	16	18	1=100
Early Sept. 2016	28	29	16	16	11=100
Late Aug. 2016	31	31	15	15	8=100
Early Aug. 2016	29	28	19	14	11=100
July 2016	28	28	21	13	10=100
June 2016	25	30	20	15	10=100
Late May 2016	25	30	17	19	8=100
Early May 2016	32	30	18	18	2=100
Dec. 2015	22	30	19	19	10=100
Nov. 2015	32	24	17	20	8=100
Late Oct. 2015	27	28	19	19	6=100
Early Oct. 2015	31	29	17	22	1=100
Sept. 2015	28	27	16	21	7=100
Late Aug. 2015	26	29	15	20	9=100
Early Aug. 2015	28	25	16	23	8=100
July 2015	24	28	16	24	8=100
June 2015	27	28	18	19	9=100
May 2015	26	27	20	19	9=100
Dec. 2014	25	32	18	18	7=100
Nov. 2014	25	29	20	19	7=100
Oct. 2014	24	32	18	17	9=100
Sept. 2014	22	33	18	19	8=100
Late Aug. 2014	24	25	20	22	9=100
Early Aug. 2014	28	28	17	20	7=100
July 2014	24	29	18	20	10=100
June 2014	25	28	14	26	7=100

Q.5e [FORM 2 ONLY] Allowing gay and lesbian couples to marry legally [N=2,711]

May 2014	26	24	19	21	10=100
April 2014	27	27	18	22	5=100
Dec. 2013	22	31	21	20	5=100
Oct. 2013	25	27	19	25	4=100
June 2013	22	30	21	20	7=100
May 2013	24	28	22	21	5=100
March 2013	23	27	18	21	10=100
Feb. 2013	25	27	19	23	7=100
Sept. 2012	24	25	18	27	7=100
Aug. 2012	24	25	17	28	6=100
June 2012	25	24	18	26	7=100
March 2012	22	30	19	25	5=100
Oct. 2011	24	24	20	26	6=100
Aug. 2011	19	29	21	25	6=100
July 2011	18	29	21	26	6=100

Q6. To the best of your knowledge, is it currently **legal** or **not legal** <u>under federal law</u> to do each of the following because a person is gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender?

Q.6a For a business to fire or refuse to hire someone {*PRRI Trend 2013, 2014, 2016, mod.*}

Aug.	Apr.	Aug.	Dec.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2013</u>	
20	28	14	15	Legal
79	67	80	75	Not legal
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	Total

Q.6b For a property owner to refuse to rent a house or apartment to someone {*PRRI trend*}

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
26	35	Legal
73	60	Not Legal
<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q.6c For a business owner to refuse to provide products or services to someone *{PRRI* 2019*}*

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
44	39	Legal
55	55	Not Legal

<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q.6d For a doctor or other health care professional to refuse to treat someone { PRRI 2019}

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
17	16	Legal
81	79	Not Legal
<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q.6e For a church or religious organization to refuse to perform a wedding for a couple { *PRRI 2019*}

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
68	51	Legal
30	38	Not Legal
<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q7. How comfortable or uncomfortable do you think you would be with each of the following? *{PRRI 2019}*

Q.7a Having a close friend tell you they're transgender

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
39	36	Very comfortable
30	27	Somewhat comfortable
22	24	Somewhat Uncomfortable
8	12	Very Uncomfortable
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q.7b Learning that a teacher in your local elementary school is transgender

Aug. <u>2021</u>	Apr. 2019	
36	26	Very comfortable
29	30	Somewhat comfortable
21	24	Somewhat Uncomfortable
12	17	Very Uncomfortable
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

100 100 Total

Q.7c Having your own child tell you they are transgender

Aug.	Apr.	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2019</u>	
30	24	Very comfortable
25	24	Somewhat comfortable
24	24	Somewhat Uncomfortable
20	24	Very Uncomfortable
<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Q.7d Learning someone in your church or faith community is transgender *{new}*

- 38 Very comfortable
- 30 Somewhat comfortable
- 20 Somewhat Uncomfortable
- 9 Very Uncomfortable
- <u>2</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.7e Learning a coworker is transgender *{new}*

- 44 Very comfortable
- 31 Somewhat comfortable
- 18 Somewhat Uncomfortable
- 6 Very Uncomfortable
- <u>2</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q8. Do you ... {*PRRI 2019*}(select one)

- 42 Feel strongly that there are only two genders, man or woman
- 17 Think there are only two genders, but do not feel strongly about it
- 23 Think there is a range of many gender identities, but do not feel strongly about it
- 17 Feel strongly that there is a range of many possible gender identities
- <u>1</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total
- **Q9.** Do you have a close friend or family member who is... **[select all that apply]** {*PRRI Trend*}

Q.9a transgender

					<i>Net</i> Yes		
					close		Don't
		Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	friend or		know/
	Yes,	close	family	someone	family		Refused
	<u>myself</u>	<u>friend</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>else</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>
Aug. 2021	1	5	6	11	-	78	0=100
Apr. 2019	0	18	7	-	24	75	1=100
Feb. 2017	-	-	-	-	21	77	2=100
June 2015	-	-	-	-	11	85	4=100
Dec. 2013	-	-	-	-	9	89	2=100
Aug. 2011	-	-	-	-	11	86	3=100

Note: Multiple responses accepted. Numbers do not add up to 100 percent.

Q.9b gay or lesbian

					<i>Net</i> Yes		
					close		Don't
		Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	friend or		know/
	Yes,	close	family	someone	family		Refused
	<u>myself</u>	<u>friend</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>else</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>
Aug. 2021	4	25	31	28	-	26	0=100
Apr. 2019	3	48	34	-	68	30	1=100
Feb. 2017	-	-	-	-	70	30	2=100
June 2015	-	-	-	-	65	34	1=100
Dec. 2013	-	-	-	-	58	35	2=100
May 2011	-	-	-	-	54	45	1=100

Note: Multiple responses accepted. Numbers do not add up to 100 percent.

Q.9c bisexual

					<i>Net</i> Yes		
					close		Don't
		Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	friend or		know/
	Yes,	close	family	someone	family		Refused
	<u>myself</u>	<u>friend</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>else</u>	<u>member</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>
Aug. 2021	5	14	11	19	18	54	0=100
Apr. 2019	2	33	20	-	46	50	3=100
June 2015	-	-	-	-	35	58	7=100

Note: Multiple responses accepted. Numbers do not add up to 100 percent.

Q.9d nonbinary {new}

1 Yes, myself

- 4 Yes, close friend
- 3 Yes, family member
- 11 Yes, someone else
- 76 No
- <u>0</u> Don't know/ Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Note: Multiple responses accepted. Numbers do not add up to 100 percent.

Q12e. Aside from weddings and funerals, attended religious services, either virtually or in person

Aug.	June	March	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	
7	5	6	More than once a week
15	14	14	Once a week
7	6	5	Once or twice a month
11	9	6	A few times a year
18	13	13	Seldom
42	53	55	Never
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Skipped/Refused
100	100	100	Total

Q14. Which of the following television news sources do you trust the MOST to provide accurate information about politics and current events? **[Select one answer only] [RANDOMIZE STATEMENTS LIST]**

Aug. <u>2021</u>	June <u>2021</u>	March <u>2021</u>	Sept. <u>2020</u>	
16	15	17	16	Broadcast network news, such as NBC, ABC or CBS
9	10	10	11	CNN
10	13	11	15	Fox News
3	4	5	5	MSNBC
12	12	12	12	Local television news
9	7	8	9	Public television
6	6	7	5	Other [SPECIFY]
2	-	-	-	Conservative media, such as One America
31	30	29	27	Do not watch television news
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Skipped/Refused
100	100	100	100	Total

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI among a representative sample of 5,415 adults (age 18 and up) living in all 50 states in the United States, including 5,032 who are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel and an additional 383 who were recruited by Ipsos using opt-in survey panels to increase the sample sizes in smaller states. Interviews were conducted online between August 9 and 30, 2021.

Respondents are recruited to the KnowledgePanel using an addressed-based sampling methodology from the Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery addresses in the U.S. As such, it covers all households regardless of their phone status, providing a representative online sample. Unlike opt-in panels, households are not permitted to "self-select" into the panel; and are generally limited to how many surveys they can take within a given time period.

The initial sample drawn from the KnowledgePanel was adjusted using pre-stratification weights so that it approximates the adult U.S. population defined by the latest March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample.

To reduce the effects of any non-response bias, a post-stratification adjustment was applied based on demographic distributions from the most recent American Community Survey (ACS). The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, Census division, metro area, education, and income. The sample weighting was accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. In addition to an overall national weight, separate weights were computed for each state to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations. The state-level post-stratification weights rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, education, and income.

These weights from the KnowledgePanel cases were then used as the benchmarks for the additional opt-in sample in a process called "calibration." This calibration process is used to correct for inherent biases associated with nonprobability opt-in panels. The calibration methodology aims to realign respondents from nonprobability samples with respect to a multidimensional set of measures to improve their representation.

The margin of error for the national survey is +/- 1.86 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence, including the design effect for the survey of 1.96. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context, and order effects. Additional details about the KnowledgePanel can be found on the Ipsos website: https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/solution/knowledgepanel

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, Religious, and Geographic Subgroup Sample Sizes (Unweighted)

N=

Total Sample	5,415
Male	2,426
Female	2,989
Republican	1,460
Independent	1,700
Democrat	1,800
Other/Don't know	455
White, non-Hispanic	3,957
Black, non-Hispanic	479
Hispanic	640
Multiracial	150
Other	189
Age 18-29	398
30-49	1,403
50-64	1,711
65+	1,903
White evangelical Protestant	869
White mainline Protestant	882
Black Protestant	330
Hispanic Protestant	150
Other Protestant of color	126
White Catholic	940
Hispanic Catholic	325
Mormon	89
Other Christian	156
Jewish	154
Other non-Christian religion	196
Religiously unaffiliated	1,164
Don't know/refused	34