

Is There Support for Redefining Marriage in Washington State?



PROPRIETARY REPORT



JANUARY 2006

www.faithandfreedom.us



Analysis by
Dr. Joseph B. Fuiten
Chairman, Faith & Freedom

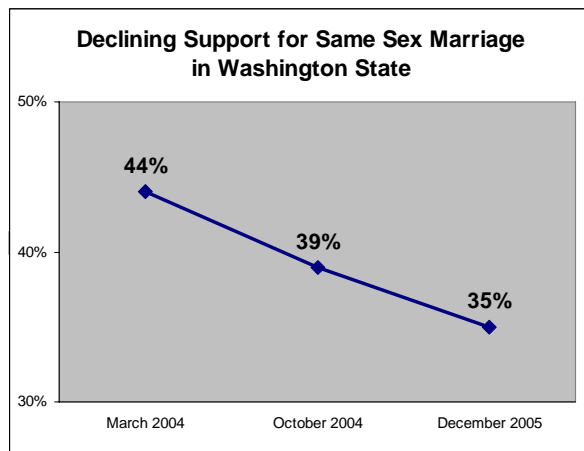
Contact Info:		
Dr. Joseph B. Fuiten, Chairman ...	425-939-1302	office
	425-486-5245	home
	425-770-5220	cell
	425-939-1317	assistant
Gary Randall, President ...	503-260-7342	cell

Is There Support for Redefining Marriage in Washington State?

Washington State was among more than 40 states in the last decade to pass laws defining marriage as between a man and a woman. Following a court decision in Massachusetts requiring the Legislature to allow same-sex marriage, the year 2004 saw thirteen states pass constitutional amendments reasserting the definition of marriage as between a man and a woman. In 2005 Texas became the 19th state to change their constitution. The Washington State Supreme Court took up the matter in March 2005 and will render its decision in 2006.

Over the last two years a number of polls have attempted to gauge movement in public opinion on the topic of same-sex marriage here in Washington State. In a poll conducted by The Elway Poll in behalf of the Faith and Freedom Network, public opinion about same-sex marriage was assessed. This report is a summary of the findings of the poll conducted December 27-30, 2005 and published in January 2006.

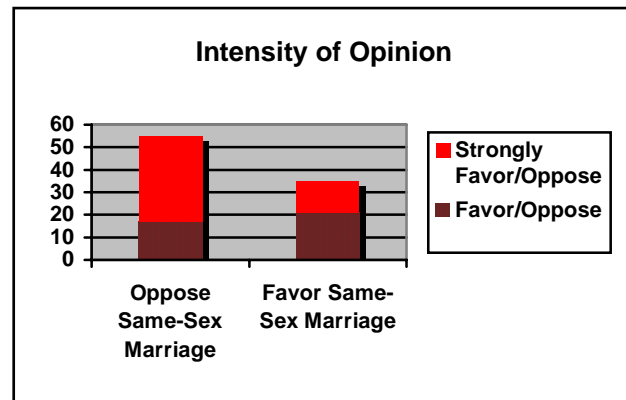
Support for same-sex marriage continues to decline



An Elway Poll conducted March 19-23, 2004 for the Seattle Times showed 44% support for same-sex marriage. A Worthlin Worldwide poll conducted in Washington State October 6-9, 2004, just before the '04 elections, showed support had dropped to 39%. Same-sex marriage support has continued to slide with only 35% in favor according to a poll conducted December 27-30, 2005.

Intensity of feeling heavily against support for same-sex marriage

Not only is support for same-sex marriage declining, but the number of very strong supporters are few compared to those who are very strongly against it. The poll didn't just register a yes or no vote but allowed people to express the intensity of their feeling as well. When the intensity of feeling on the subject of same-sex marriage is measured only 14% of its supporters say they "strongly" favor same-sex marriage. Nearly three times that many, or 38%, say they "strongly" oppose same-sex marriage.



Little desire for the Supreme Court to decide same-sex marriage

The decision to allow same-sex marriage is obviously important and emotionally-charged. People are not only interested in the same-sex marriage decision but also in the process for making the decision. The public feels strongly about wanting to participate in the decision. They don't want the decision taken out of their hands by the Supreme Court. Only 14% think the Supreme Court should make the decision. The Legislature fares only slightly better with 16% wanting Senators and Representatives to decide. **A full 60% want a decision of this importance to be determined by a vote of the people.** This was the highest percentage of any question asked on the poll.

Defense of Marriage Act not viewed as unconstitutional

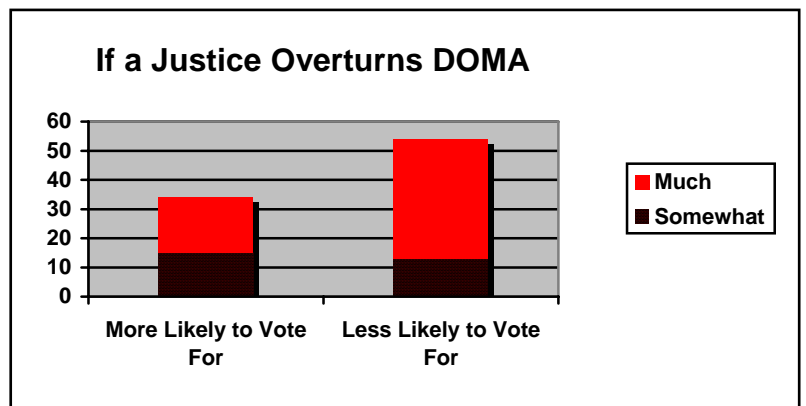
The principal argument in favor of same-sex marriage is that it is unconstitutional to deny marriage to one group of people (homosexuals) while it is available to heterosexuals. It is also argued that to deny homosexuals such rights is a violation of their civil rights. The public appears to be overwhelmingly rejecting the civil rights argument regarding same-sex marriage. Only 30% think defining marriage as exclusively between a man and a woman is unconstitutional. Support for the Defense of Marriage Act "DOMA" remains strong with 59% believing DOMA is constitutional and thus not a violation of civil rights.

Increasing support for Constitutional Amendment if necessary

The public appears to have shifted towards supporting constitutional remedies should the State Supreme Court decide against the Defense of Marriage Act. In the March '04 Elway poll only 38% favored a federal constitutional amendment to block the same-sex marriage effort with 55% opposing such an amendment. The argument then was that only matters of the greatest importance should warrant a constitutional amendment and that same-sex marriage was not one of those important matters. The current poll did not ask about a federal amendment but about a state constitutional amendment. Only 36% don't want to amend the constitution but 54% would support an amendment as a means of overturning the Supreme Court decision imposing same-sex marriage requirements. With only about a third of the respondents opposing the use of the constitutional vote, the poll suggests that the public does not have an inherent aversion to amending the state constitution on the matter of same-sex marriage. The constitution is important but not above the reach of the citizens in their quest to preserve traditional marriage.

A Court-imposed same-sex marriage requirement would have political ramifications

The public feels that the Supreme Court's decision is a judicial determination but one that will have political reverberations in the next election. The poll makes clear that the re-election efforts of Supreme Court justices could be affected by their votes on the Defense of Marriage Act. A court-imposed decision would have a much more adverse impact upon the justices who vote to overturn DOMA. Among 34% of the people, such a vote would improve the likelihood of a vote for that justice. However, 54% of the people said they would be less likely to vote for a justice who voted to overturn DOMA. There is the prospect of real impact based on the intensity of feeling on the subject. Fully 41% said they would be "much less likely" to vote for a justice who overturned DOMA. Voters who would take their unhappiness to the ballot box to vote against a justice based upon same-sex marriage are much more highly motivated to vote against the justice.



Democrats have more political vulnerability on same-sex marriage issues

The poll suggests that Democrats have much more to lose from the same-sex marriage issue than Republicans. Only 13% of people who identified themselves as Republicans favor same-sex marriage. Republicans have a relatively united front. On the other hand, 31% of self-identified Democrats oppose same-sex marriage and one in five Democrats “strongly” opposed. Democratic politicians who vote for same-sex marriage put at risk almost a third of their support.

Independents have long been a major force in Washington State politics, providing the swing votes in many elections. Among the substantial number of “Independent” voters, only 35% support same-sex marriage and even that support is lukewarm. Only 10% of Independents “strongly favor” same-sex marriage. If the Democratic Party identifies itself with the same-sex marriage issue it risks not only 31% of its own party membership but the Independent voter as well. With Independent voters so heavily leaning against same-sex marriage, the issue could provide an opportunity for Republicans and Independents to vote together.

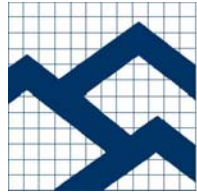
Nearly half of Democrats surveyed would like to see a constitutional amendment if that was required to overturn a Supreme Court decision imposing same-sex marriage. Independents are even more strongly supportive of a constitutional amendment. Only 37% of Independents would oppose a constitutional amendment.

A similar vulnerability exists for Democrats on the civil rights dimension of same-sex marriage. Among Democrats, 46% say DOMA is unconstitutional but 47% of Democrats think DOMA is constitutional. Statistically, less than half of Democrats accept the civil rights argument while a slightly larger number reject its application to same-sex marriage.

Only within the city limits of Seattle is there majority support for same-sex marriage

Majority support for same-sex marriage in Washington State appears to be limited to a few square miles. Within the city limits of Seattle 62% of voters support same-sex marriage. When Seattle appears in the rear view mirror, King County residents feel considerably differently. In King County support for same-sex marriage drops to 42%. Even in Seattle, with a majority supporting same-sex marriage, there is little support for the Supreme Court making the decision. Only 21% of City of Seattle residents want the decision to be made by the Court. A majority of Seattle residents may support same-sex marriage but a vast majority of Seattle would be unhappy with a Court-imposed decision.

Interestingly, other than people within the city limits of Seattle, the only other group identified as supporting same-sex marriage are people who work for the government. At 53%, slightly over half of government workers support same-sex marriage.



The Elway Poll

PROPRIETARY REPORT

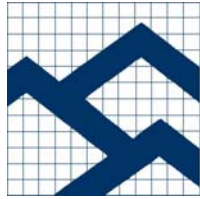
Faith and Freedom Network Gay Marriage and the Courts

JANUARY 2006

The information contained herein are the results of proprietary questions included in "The Elway Poll" survey at the request of the sponsor. Elway Research does not encourage publication of these results. However, in accordance with the standards of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, any release of this material must clearly state the following:

1. The findings are not those of "The Elway Poll" but are results of questions that were written and paid for by the sponsor and inserted as a proprietary question in "The Elway Poll";
2. The name of the organization that paid for the questions;
3. The size and composition of the sample (provided on "Sample Profile" page);
4. The margin of sampling error; and
5. The dates of the interviewing.

Elway Research, Inc. reserves the right to correct any misinformation or misimpression resulting from a public release of findings which does not include this information.

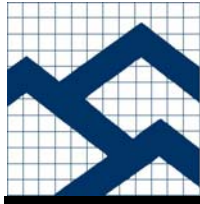


The Elway Poll

METHODOLOGY

SAMPLE:	405 Washington voters
TECHNIQUE:	Telephone Survey
FIELD DATES:	December 27-30, 2005
MARGIN OF ERROR:	The overall margin of sampling error is $\pm 5\%$ at the 95% confidence interval. That is, in theory, had this same survey been conducted 100 times, in 95 of those times the results would be within $\pm 5\%$ of the results reported here.
DATA COLLECTION:	Calls were made during weekday evenings and weekend days. All interviews were conducted from a central location by trained, professional interviewers under supervision. Questionnaires were edited for completeness, and a percentage of each interviewer's call was re-called for verification.

It must be kept in mind that survey research cannot predict the future. Although great care and the most rigorous methods available were employed in the design, execution and analysis of this survey, these results can be interpreted only as representing the answers given by these respondents to these questions at the time they completed the survey.



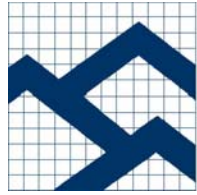
The Elway Poll

SAMPLE PROFILE

In interpreting these findings, it is important to keep in mind the characteristics of the people actually interviewed. This table presents a profile of the 405 respondents in the survey.

Note: Here and throughout this report, percentages may not add to 100%, because of rounding.

GENDER	Male.....	49%
	Female	51%
REGION	Seattle	12%
	King County.....	17%
	Pierce/Kitsap.....	16%
	North Sound (Snohomish-Whatcom)	17%
	West Wash (Clallam-Clark)	19%
	Eastern Washington	20%
AGE	18-35.....	8%
	36-50.....	23%
	51-64.....	38%
	65+	30%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
	Self Employed	12%
	Public Sector	16%
	Private Sector.....	25%
	Not Currently Employed	6%
	Student.....	1%
	Retired.....	39%
PARTY ID	Democrat	29%
	Republican	33%
	Independent.....	38%
INCOME	\$25,000 or less.....	14%
	\$25 to \$50,000.....	30%
	\$50 to 75,000.....	17%
	Over \$75,000	19%
	NO ANSWER.....	20%



The Elway Poll

QUESTION WORDING
With Response Data

FAITH AND FREEDOM NETWORK TOPLINE REPORT

SAMPLE: 405 registered voters statewide
MARGIN of ERROR: ±5%
FIELD DATES: December 27-30, 2005

1. The next question is about gay marriage. In general, do you favor or oppose allowing gays and lesbians to marry? Would you say you...
 - STRONGLY FAVOR...14
 - FAVOR...21
 - OPPOSE...17
 - STRONGLY OPPOSE...38
 - [DK/NA]...11

2. Several other states and countries have decided the issue of gay marriage. Which of the following three methods - used in other states and countries - do you favor to decide the issue of gay marriage here in Washington State?
 - A court order by the Supreme Court...14
 - A law passed by the legislature...16
 - A vote of the people...60
 - [DK/NA]...11

3. Of these three which is the least acceptable to you?
 - A court order by the Supreme Court...49
 - A law passed by the legislature...21
 - A vote of the people...20
 - [DK/NA]...11

4. In 1998 the Washington State Legislature adopted a bill known as the *Defense of Marriage Act*. This bill defined marriage as a union between one man and one woman. Gay rights organizations have sued to have this law overturned by the courts. Do you believe a law defining marriage as “one man and one woman” is unconstitutional?

YES...**30** NO...**59**
NA...**10**

5. If the Washington State Supreme Court strikes down as unconstitutional the law which defines marriage as between one man and one woman, would you support a state constitutional amendment to define marriage as between one man and one woman?

YES...**54** NO...**36**
NA...**11**

6. If a state Supreme Court Justice voted to overturn the Defense of Marriage Act - which defines marriage as between one man and one woman - would you be more likely or less likely to vote for that justice?

Much more likely to vote for that justice...**19**
Somewhat more likely...**15**
Somewhat Less Likely to for that justice...**13**
Much Less likely...**41**
[DK/NA]...**12**

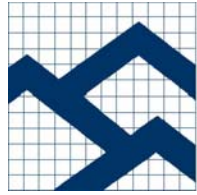
7. Which of the following statements best describes you?

I believe the courts often improperly intrude into areas that should be decided by the legislature ...**37**

I believe the courts should do more to influence our laws and values ...**20**

I believe the courts today are well balanced...**30**

[DK/NA]...**14**



The Elway Poll

CROSSTABULATION TABLES

READING THE CROSSTABULATION TABLES

The crosstabulations are presented in a "banner table" format. Categories of respondents (e.g., "Age," "Gender") are listed across the top of each page (the "banner"). There are several "banners".

The questions asked in the survey are listed down the left margin. They are presented in questionnaire order. The key in the upper left corner of the table indicates which questions are found on each page.

The figures in each cell are raw numbers and percentages based on the number of respondents in the category at the head of the column.

By reading across the rows, one can compare answers to a question given by the different categories of respondents.

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	PARTY ID			VOTEHIST		
	(N=)	Dem	Rep	Ind	0-1	2-3	4
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	118 100	134 100	153 100	97 100	195 100	113 100
[1] GAY MARRIAGE							
Strongly Favor	56 14%	33 28%	8 6%	15 10%	16 16%	25 13%	15 13%
Favor	83 20%	36 31%	9 7%	38 25%	21 22%	38 19%	24 21%
Oppose	68 17%	13 11%	29 22%	26 17%	17 18%	23 12%	28 25%
Strongly Oppose	153 38%	24 20%	78 58%	51 33%	32 33%	85 44%	36 32%
DKNA	45 11%	12 10%	10 7%	23 15%	11 11%	24 12%	10 9%
[2] HOW DECIDE							
Court Order	56 14%	24 20%	12 9%	20 13%	14 14%	28 14%	14 12%
Legislature	64 16%	25 21%	15 11%	24 16%	17 18%	31 16%	16 14%
Vote of the People	241 60%	63 53%	89 66%	89 58%	59 61%	114 58%	68 60%
DKNA	44 11%	6 5%	18 13%	20 13%	7 7%	22 11%	15 13%
[3] LEAST ACCEPTABLE							
Court Order	199 49%	59 50%	75 56%	65 42%	47 48%	92 47%	60 53%
Legislature	83 20%	20 17%	26 19%	37 24%	19 20%	46 24%	18 16%
Vote of the People	80 20%	29 25%	19 14%	32 21%	23 24%	35 18%	22 19%
DKNA	43 11%	10 8%	14 10%	19 12%	8 8%	22 11%	13 12%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	AREA						GENDER	
	(N=)	Seattle	King	P/K	N.Sound	West	East	Male	Female
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	47 100	70 100	63 100	68 100	77 100	80 100	200 100	205 100
[1] GAY MARRIAGE									
Strongly Favor	56 14%	12 26%	11 16%	8 13%	12 18%	8 10%	5 6%	17 9%	39 19%
Favor	83 20%	17 36%	18 26%	13 21%	15 22%	7 9%	13 16%	34 17%	49 24%
Oppose	68 17%	4 9%	15 21%	9 14%	10 15%	17 22%	13 16%	44 22%	24 12%
Strongly Oppose	153 38%	9 19%	23 33%	22 35%	25 37%	34 44%	40 50%	83 42%	70 34%
DKNA	45 11%	5 11%	3 4%	11 17%	6 9%	11 14%	9 11%	22 11%	23 11%
[2] HOW DECIDE									
Court Order	56 14%	10 21%	10 14%	7 11%	11 16%	11 14%	7 9%	27 14%	29 14%
Legislature	64 16%	9 19%	14 20%	11 17%	11 16%	7 9%	12 15%	32 16%	32 16%
Vote of the People	241 60%	24 51%	38 54%	36 57%	42 62%	49 64%	52 65%	119 60%	122 60%
DKNA	44 11%	4 9%	8 11%	9 14%	4 6%	10 13%	9 11%	22 11%	22 11%
[3] LEAST ACCEPTABLE									
Court Order	199 49%	20 43%	36 51%	28 44%	38 56%	32 42%	45 56%	98 49%	101 49%
Legislature	83 20%	8 17%	11 16%	17 27%	12 18%	22 29%	13 16%	46 23%	37 18%
Vote of the People	80 20%	10 21%	16 23%	12 19%	12 18%	15 19%	15 19%	34 17%	46 22%
DKNA	43 11%	9 19%	7 10%	6 10%	6 9%	8 10%	7 9%	22 11%	21 10%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					INCOME				AGE			
	(N=)	Self	Private	Public	Not	Retired	<=\$25K	\$25-50K	\$50-75K	>\$75K	18-35	35-54	55-64	65+
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	48 100	100 100	63 100	27 100	158 100	58 100	121 100	67 100	77 100	31 100	92 100	155 100	121 100
[1] GAY MARRIAGE														
Strongly Favor	56 14%	8 17%	12 12%	10 16%	7 26%	18 11%	8 14%	15 12%	5 7%	17 22%	6 19%	11 12%	22 14%	16 13%
Favor	83 20%	10 21%	23 23%	23 37%	2 7%	22 14%	10 17%	27 22%	12 18%	20 26%	10 32%	29 32%	25 16%	17 14%
Oppose	68 17%	9 19%	17 17%	8 13%	1 4%	31 20%	6 10%	20 17%	10 15%	11 14%	3 10%	12 13%	25 16%	27 22%
Strongly Oppose	153 38%	15 31%	37 37%	18 29%	14 52%	66 42%	27 47%	47 39%	33 49%	22 29%	9 29%	32 35%	65 42%	45 37%
DKNA	45 11%	6 13%	11 11%	4 6%	3 11%	21 13%	7 12%	12 10%	7 10%	7 9%	3 10%	8 9%	18 12%	16 13%
[2] HOW DECIDE														
Court Order	56 14%	10 21%	17 17%	10 16%	5 19%	13 8%	4 7%	12 10%	7 10%	15 19%	6 19%	15 16%	23 15%	11 9%
Legislature	64 16%	6 13%	12 12%	16 25%	3 11%	27 17%	4 7%	21 17%	14 21%	16 21%	4 13%	14 15%	27 17%	18 15%
Vote of the People	241 60%	29 60%	60 60%	32 51%	17 63%	97 61%	43 74%	78 64%	38 57%	37 48%	18 58%	54 59%	89 57%	76 63%
DKNA	44 11%	3 6%	11 11%	5 8%	2 7%	21 13%	7 12%	10 8%	8 12%	9 12%	3 10%	9 10%	16 10%	16 13%
[3] LEAST ACCEPTABLE														
Court Order	199 49%	23 48%	47 47%	36 57%	14 52%	78 49%	28 48%	66 55%	34 51%	39 51%	15 48%	44 48%	79 51%	60 50%
Legislature	83 20%	14 29%	23 23%	8 13%	7 26%	30 19%	12 21%	21 17%	16 24%	16 21%	7 23%	22 24%	30 19%	23 19%
Vote of the People	80 20%	7 15%	19 19%	15 24%	5 19%	30 19%	13 22%	21 17%	13 19%	15 19%	4 13%	21 23%	29 19%	22 18%
DKNA	43 11%	4 8%	11 11%	4 6%	1 4%	20 13%	5 9%	13 11%	4 6%	7 9%	5 16%	5 5%	17 11%	16 13%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL		GAY MARRIAGE				1M/1F UNCONSTITUTIONAL				BAN WITH CONST AMENDMENT			
	(N=)		Favor		Oppose		Yes		No		Yes		No	
TOTAL (N=)	405	100%	139	100%	221	100%	123	100%	240	100%	217	100%	144	100%
[1] GAY MARRIAGE														
Strongly Favor	56	14%	56	40%	0	0%	43	35%	9	4%	7	3%	46	32%
Favor	83	20%	83	60%	0	0%	48	39%	25	10%	12	6%	62	43%
Oppose	68	17%	0	0%	68	31%	10	8%	53	22%	52	24%	8	6%
Strongly Oppose	153	38%	0	0%	153	69%	14	11%	133	55%	137	63%	10	7%
DKNA	45	11%	0	0%	0	0%	8	7%	20	8%	9	4%	18	13%
[2] HOW DECIDE														
Court Order	56	14%	36	26%	17	8%	28	23%	23	10%	16	7%	34	24%
Legislature	64	16%	40	29%	18	8%	29	24%	28	12%	23	11%	36	25%
Vote of the People	241	60%	58	42%	161	73%	58	47%	167	70%	158	73%	65	45%
DKNA	44	11%	5	4%	25	11%	8	7%	22	9%	20	9%	9	6%
[3] LEAST ACCEPTABLE														
Court Order	199	49%	59	42%	125	57%	56	46%	134	56%	127	59%	66	46%
Legislature	83	20%	19	14%	55	25%	25	20%	50	21%	53	24%	23	16%
Vote of the People	80	20%	51	37%	21	10%	34	28%	33	14%	25	12%	39	27%
DKNA	43	11%	10	7%	20	9%	8	7%	23	10%	12	6%	16	11%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	PARTY ID			VOTEHIST		
	(N=)	Dem	Rep	Ind	0-1	2-3	4
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	118 100	134 100	153 100	97 100	195 100	113 100
[4] UNCONSTITUTIONAL							
Yes	123 30%	54 46%	24 18%	45 29%	35 36%	58 30%	30 27%
No	240 59%	56 47%	99 74%	85 56%	53 55%	123 63%	64 57%
DKNA	42 10%	8 7%	11 8%	23 15%	9 9%	14 7%	19 17%
[5] CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT							
Yes	217 54%	45 38%	97 72%	75 49%	47 48%	107 55%	63 56%
No	144 36%	63 53%	24 18%	57 37%	38 39%	70 36%	36 32%
DKNA	44 11%	10 8%	13 10%	21 14%	12 12%	18 9%	14 12%
[6] VOTE FOR JUSTICE							
Much More Likely	76 19%	32 27%	11 8%	33 22%	18 19%	34 17%	24 21%
Somewhat More Likely	59 15%	22 19%	11 8%	26 17%	16 16%	26 13%	17 15%
Somewhat Less Likely	54 13%	18 15%	19 14%	17 11%	15 15%	21 11%	18 16%
Much Less Likely	166 41%	38 32%	76 57%	52 34%	36 37%	86 44%	44 39%
DKNA	50 12%	8 7%	17 13%	25 16%	12 12%	28 14%	10 9%
[7] WHICH STATEMENT Courts Improperly Intrude	151 37%	37 31%	64 48%	50 33%	36 37%	74 38%	41 36%
Courts Should Do More	79 20%	25 21%	22 16%	32 21%	17 18%	44 23%	18 16%
Courts are Balanced	120 30%	41 35%	30 22%	49 32%	28 29%	55 28%	37 33%
DKNA	55 14%	15 13%	18 13%	22 14%	16 16%	22 11%	17 15%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	AREA						GENDER	
	(N=)	Seattle	King	P/K	N.Sound	West	East	Male	Female
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	47 100	70 100	63 100	68 100	77 100	80 100	200 100	205 100
[4] UNCONSTITUTIONAL									
Yes	123 30%	23 49%	21 30%	20 32%	20 29%	20 26%	19 24%	49 25%	74 36%
No	240 59%	19 40%	47 67%	33 52%	39 57%	51 66%	51 64%	132 66%	108 53%
DKNA	42 10%	5 11%	2 3%	10 16%	9 13%	6 8%	10 13%	19 10%	23 11%
[5] CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT									
Yes	217 54%	15 32%	38 54%	30 48%	35 51%	45 58%	54 68%	122 61%	95 46%
No	144 36%	28 60%	30 43%	19 30%	25 37%	22 29%	20 25%	59 30%	85 41%
DKNA	44 11%	4 9%	2 3%	14 22%	8 12%	10 13%	6 8%	19 10%	25 12%
[6] VOTE FOR JUSTICE									
Much More Likely	76 19%	19 40%	10 14%	15 24%	13 19%	13 17%	6 8%	29 15%	47 23%
Somewhat More Likely	59 15%	7 15%	16 23%	7 11%	11 16%	7 9%	11 14%	27 14%	32 16%
Somewhat Less Likely	54 13%	2 4%	8 11%	9 14%	12 18%	13 17%	10 13%	22 11%	32 16%
Much Less Likely	166 41%	14 30%	32 46%	19 30%	28 41%	35 45%	38 48%	93 47%	73 36%
DKNA	50 12%	5 11%	4 6%	13 21%	4 6%	9 12%	15 19%	29 15%	21 10%
[7] WHICH STATEMENT									
Courts Improperly Intrude	151 37%	16 34%	26 37%	14 22%	28 41%	34 44%	33 41%	81 41%	70 34%
Courts Should Do More	79 20%	2 4%	15 21%	20 32%	11 16%	17 22%	14 18%	31 16%	48 23%
Courts are Balanced	120 30%	20 43%	25 36%	16 25%	18 26%	18 23%	23 29%	57 29%	63 31%
DKNA	55 14%	9 19%	4 6%	13 21%	11 16%	8 10%	10 13%	31 16%	24 12%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT					INCOME				AGE			
	(N=)	Self	Private	Public	Not	Retired	<=\$25K	\$25-50K	\$50-75K	>\$75K	18-35	35-54	55-64	65+
TOTAL (N=)	405 100	48 100	100 100	63 100	27 100	158 100	58 100	121 100	67 100	77 100	31 100	92 100	155 100	121 100
[4] UNCONSTITUTIONAL														
Yes	123 30%	20 42%	30 30%	24 38%	12 44%	36 23%	16 28%	36 30%	18 27%	34 44%	10 32%	35 38%	49 32%	29 24%
No	240 59%	26 54%	57 57%	35 56%	13 48%	104 66%	38 66%	69 57%	43 64%	40 52%	19 61%	47 51%	90 58%	80 66%
DKNA	42 10%	2 4%	13 13%	4 6%	2 7%	18 11%	4 7%	16 13%	6 9%	3 4%	2 6%	10 11%	16 10%	12 10%
[5] CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT														
Yes	217 54%	23 48%	49 49%	30 48%	15 56%	97 61%	36 62%	67 55%	37 55%	33 43%	9 29%	43 47%	87 56%	74 61%
No	144 36%	24 50%	36 36%	30 48%	9 33%	42 27%	13 22%	43 36%	23 34%	38 49%	20 65%	39 42%	55 35%	29 24%
DKNA	44 11%	1 2%	15 15%	3 5%	3 11%	19 12%	9 16%	11 9%	7 10%	6 8%	2 6%	10 11%	13 8%	18 15%
[6] VOTE FOR JUSTICE														
Much More Likely	76 19%	8 17%	12 12%	22 35%	7 26%	27 17%	12 21%	26 21%	6 9%	17 22%	10 32%	20 22%	21 14%	25 21%
Somewhat More Likely	59 15%	12 25%	18 18%	5 8%	4 15%	18 11%	8 14%	13 11%	10 15%	15 19%	7 23%	13 14%	29 19%	8 7%
Somewhat Less Likely	54 13%	7 15%	13 13%	4 6%	3 11%	26 16%	7 12%	16 13%	14 21%	5 6%	1 3%	11 12%	19 12%	22 18%
Much Less Likely	166 41%	19 40%	41 41%	26 41%	11 41%	64 41%	24 41%	52 43%	28 42%	33 43%	8 26%	39 42%	70 45%	48 40%
DKNA	50 12%	2 4%	16 16%	6 10%	2 7%	23 15%	7 12%	14 12%	9 13%	7 9%	5 16%	9 10%	16 10%	18 15%
[7] WHICH STATEMENT														
Courts Improperly Intrude	151 37%	21 44%	36 36%	25 40%	10 37%	58 37%	19 33%	51 42%	25 37%	27 35%	9 29%	35 38%	62 40%	44 36%
Courts Should Do More	79 20%	7 15%	20 20%	10 16%	5 19%	34 22%	13 22%	28 23%	15 22%	10 13%	5 16%	21 23%	28 18%	24 20%
Courts are Balanced	120 30%	14 29%	31 31%	21 33%	6 22%	46 29%	19 33%	29 24%	18 27%	31 40%	13 42%	26 28%	46 30%	34 28%
DKNA	55 14%	6 13%	13 13%	7 11%	6 22%	20 13%	7 12%	13 11%	9 13%	9 12%	4 13%	10 11%	19 12%	19 16%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006

Faith and Freedom Network - January 2006

	TOTAL		GAY MARRIAGE				1M/1F UNCONSTITUTIONAL				BAN WITH CONST AMENDMENT			
	(N=)		Favor		Oppose		Yes		No		Yes		No	
TOTAL (N=)	405	100%	139	100%	221	100%	123	100%	240	100%	217	100%	144	100%
[4] UNCONSTITUTIONAL														
Yes	123	30%	91	65%	24	11%	123	100%	0	0%	35	16%	85	59%
No	240	59%	34	24%	186	84%	0	0%	240	100%	177	82%	49	34%
DKNA	42	10%	14	10%	11	5%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%	10	7%
[5] CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT														
Yes	217	54%	19	14%	189	86%	35	28%	177	74%	217	100%	0	0%
No	144	36%	108	78%	18	8%	85	69%	49	20%	0	0%	144	100%
DKNA	44	11%	12	9%	14	6%	3	2%	14	6%	0	0%	0	0%
[6] VOTE FOR JUSTICE														
Much More Likely	76	19%	54	39%	17	8%	46	37%	25	10%	21	10%	49	34%
Somewhat More Likely	59	15%	39	28%	12	5%	25	20%	24	10%	15	7%	40	28%
Somewhat Less Likely	54	13%	15	11%	32	14%	19	15%	33	14%	30	14%	19	13%
Much Less Likely	166	41%	18	13%	143	65%	25	20%	135	56%	135	62%	22	15%
DKNA	50	12%	13	9%	17	8%	8	7%	23	10%	16	7%	14	10%
[7] WHICH STATEMENT														
Courts Improperly Intrude	151	37%	37	27%	100	45%	37	30%	105	44%	98	45%	43	30%
Courts Should Do More	79	20%	30	22%	45	20%	24	20%	49	20%	43	20%	26	18%
Courts are Balanced	120	30%	55	40%	50	23%	47	38%	58	24%	49	23%	58	40%
DKNA	55	14%	17	12%	26	12%	15	12%	28	12%	27	12%	17	12%

ELWAY RESEARCH, INC. JANUARY, 2006