

 MORNING CONSULT[®]

THE TREVOR PROJECT 

U.S. Perspectives on Issues Impacting the LGBTQ+ Community

Polling Presentation

JUNE 2023

Content Warning:

The content and discussion in this report may be triggering or make some uncomfortable in response to the material that will be examined. Content that is explored in this report ranges from the *harmful practice of conversion therapy, mental health, and suicide and prevention.*

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Key Findings

- 1. More than half of adults report knowing someone who identifies as gay or lesbian while far fewer adults report knowing someone who identifies as transgender and/or non-binary or pansexual.** Younger adults, specifically GenZers, are dramatically more likely than their older counterparts to report knowing someone who identifies as transgender and/or non-binary. Comparably, adults across the spectrum of age all report similar levels of knowing someone who personally identifies as gay or lesbian.
- 2. Adults are more comfortable if their child comes out as gay, lesbian, or bisexual than if they come out as transgender and/or non-binary.** Comfortability for a child coming out varies significantly between parents and non-parents for all sexualities and identities tested.
- 3. Similar comfortability trends emerge around children using gender-neutral pronouns such as they/them.** Comfortability is significantly higher for parents (57%) versus non-parents (41%) if their child started using they/them pronouns rather than he/him or she/her pronouns.
- 4. Adults oppose more than support government intervention or oversight of transgender minors' access to medical care or ability to socially transition at school.** A majority of adults support transgender minors accessing medical care ---with the contingency that a parent has the ultimate say, and choice in their name and pronouns, as well as using whichever bathroom the child feels most comfortable and safe in.
- 5. Adults are overwhelmingly supportive of requiring schools to not only teach about LGBTQ identities and relationships but to develop suicide prevention policies with a focus on LGBTQ youth.**
- 6. Most adults oppose anyone, including religious ministries and licensed therapists, attempting to change a young person's gender identity or sexuality (53%+).**

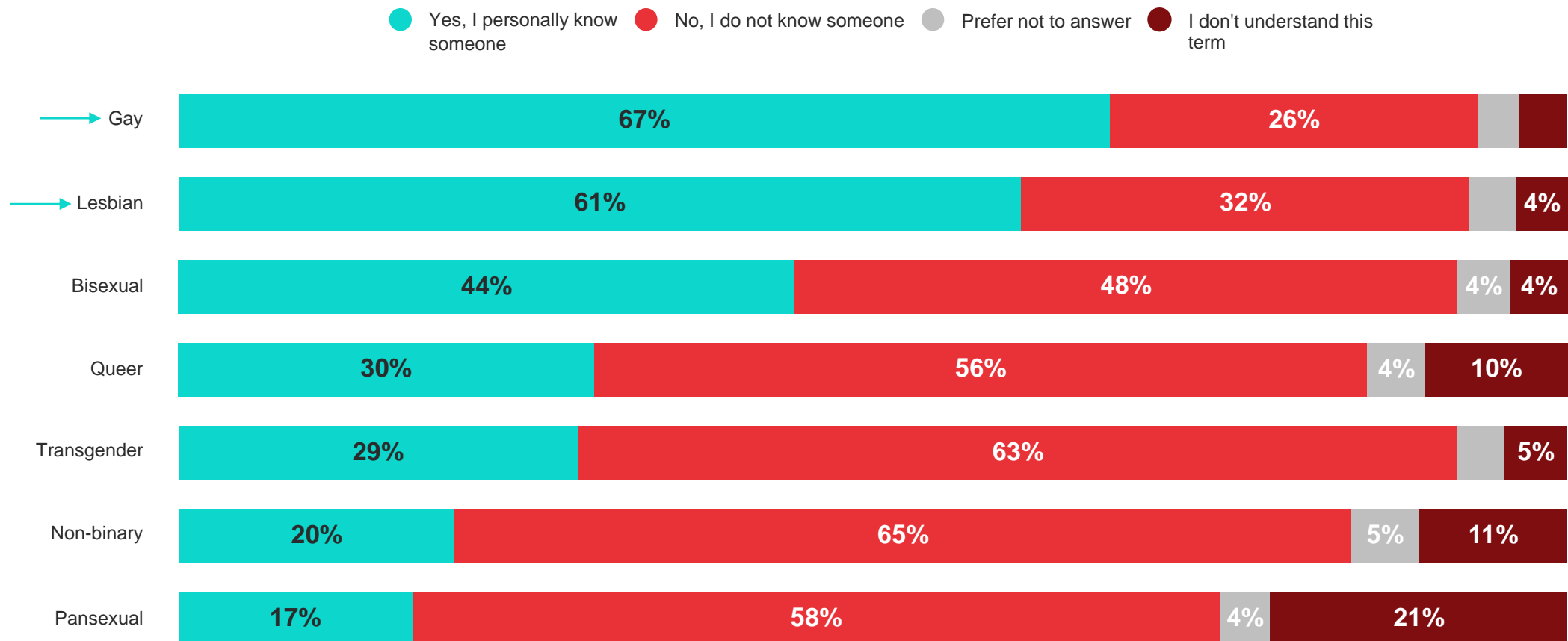
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KNOWING SOMEONE WHO IS LGBTQ

Two-thirds of adults report personally knowing someone who identifies as *gay* or *lesbian* (61%+). Additionally, one-fifth of adults report a lack of understanding of the term *pansexual* (21%).

Do you personally know someone (such as a family member, friend, colleague, neighbor, etc.) who identifies as the following?



KNOWING SOMEONE WHO IS LGBTQ

Younger adults are dramatically more likely to report personally knowing someone who identifies as *non-binary*, *transgender*, *pansexual*, or *bisexual*. Generationally, younger and older adults report nearly equivalent levels of personally knowing a *gay* or *lesbian* person.

Do you personally know someone (such as a family member, friend, colleague, neighbor, etc.) who identifies as the following?

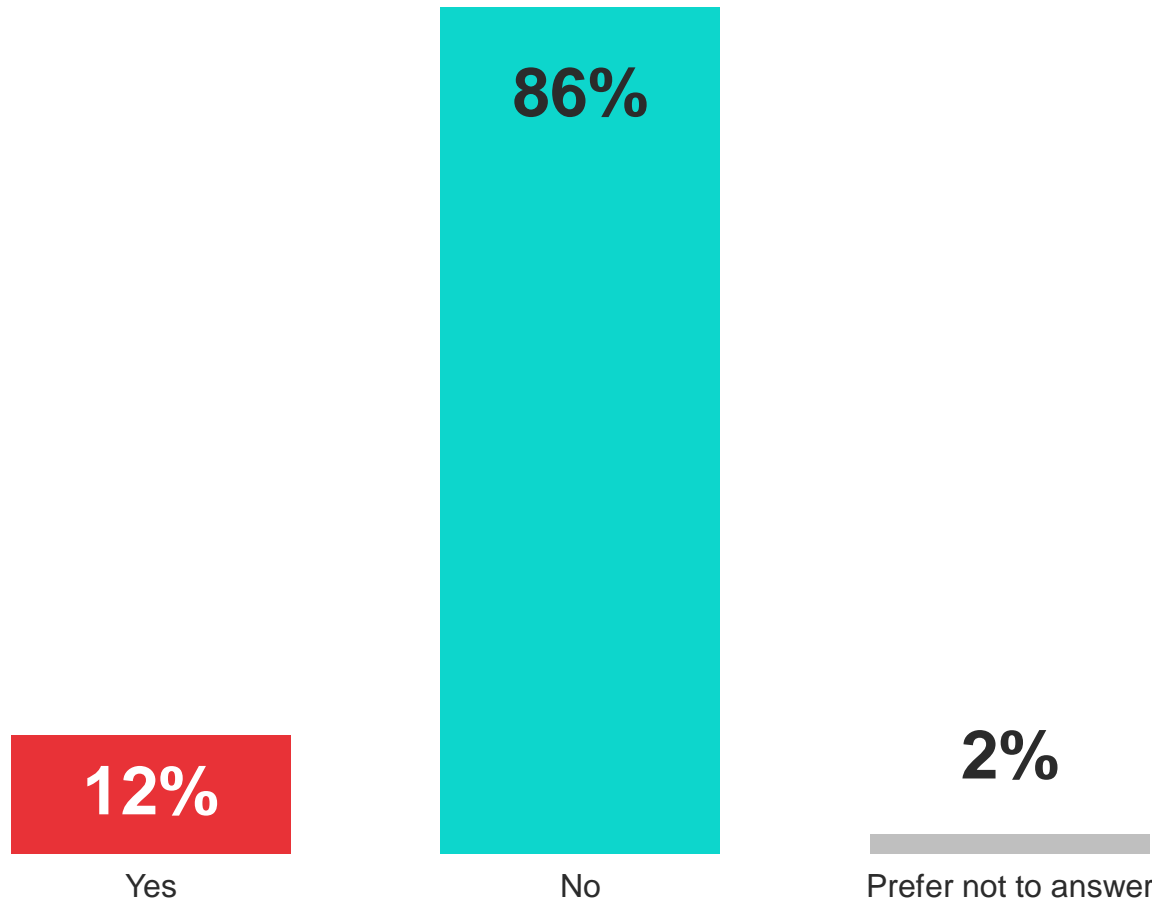
Demographics	Weighted N	Gay	Lesbian	Bisexual	Queer	Pansexual	Transgender	Non-binary
Adults	2200	67%	61%	44%	30%	17%	29%	20%
Gender: Male	1068	60%	56%	40%	30%	19%	26%	19%
Gender: Female	1123	73%**	65%**	48%	30%	14%	30%	20%
GenZers: 1997-2012	216	67%	59%	67%**	33%	35%**	41%**	31%**
Millennials: 1981-1996	721	68%	62%	53%**	36%**	27%**	37%**	29%**
GenXers: 1965-1980	546	68%	63%	48%	29%	13%	27%	17%
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	666	65%	58%	27%	24%	4%	19%	10%
PID: Dem (no lean)	935	69%	63%	51%**	35%**	22%**	34%**	25%**
PID: Ind (no lean)	647	67%	61%	45%	28%	17%	28%	20%
PID: Rep (no lean)	618	64%	57%	34%	24%	9%	21%	11%
Community: Urban	724	62%	56%	45%	32%	22%	33%	22%
Community: Suburban	936	69%	62%	44%	29%	15%	28%	19%
Community: Rural	540	71%	65%	44%	29%	13%	25%	18%
4-Region: Northeast	385	70%	65%	44%	31%	23%**	33%	25%**
4-Region: Midwest	455	64%	62%	40%	27%	13%	26%	17%
4-Region: South	839	67%	59%	48%	31%	16%	26%	18%
4-Region: West	521	68%	59%	67%	30%	18%	33%	23%

**Indicates significant difference between groups

KNOWING SOMEONE WHO IS LGBTQ

A fifth of millennials, parents, and urban adults personally know an LGBTQ person who has died by suicide (21%).

Do you personally know an LGBTQ person who has died by suicide? (N=1,684)



Demographics	Yes
Adults	12%
Gender: Male	19%
Gender: Female	6%
GenZers: 1997-2012	11%
Millennials: 1981-1996	21%**
GenXers: 1965-1980	10%
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	4%
PID: Dem (no lean)	18%**
PID: Ind (no lean)	8%
PID: Rep (no lean)	8%
Parent: Yes	21%**
Parent: No	8%
Community: Urban	21%**
Community: Suburban	8%
Community: Rural	8%

**Indicates significant difference between groups

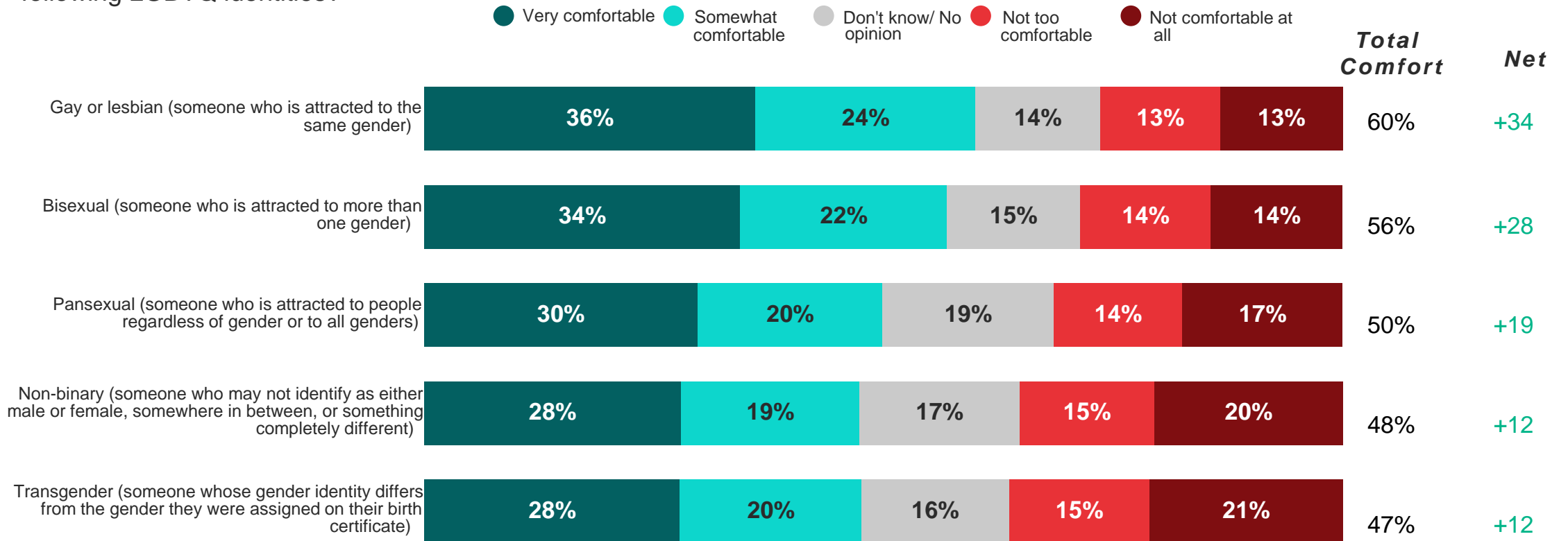
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SOGI COMFORTABILITY

Most adults would be comfortable if their child came out as *gay or lesbian, bisexual, or pansexual* (50%+).

Some people describe themselves as transgender and/or non-binary when they believe their gender is different from their sex assigned at birth, or what is on their original birth certificate. How comfortable, if at all, would you be if your child came out to you as one of the following LGBTQ identities?

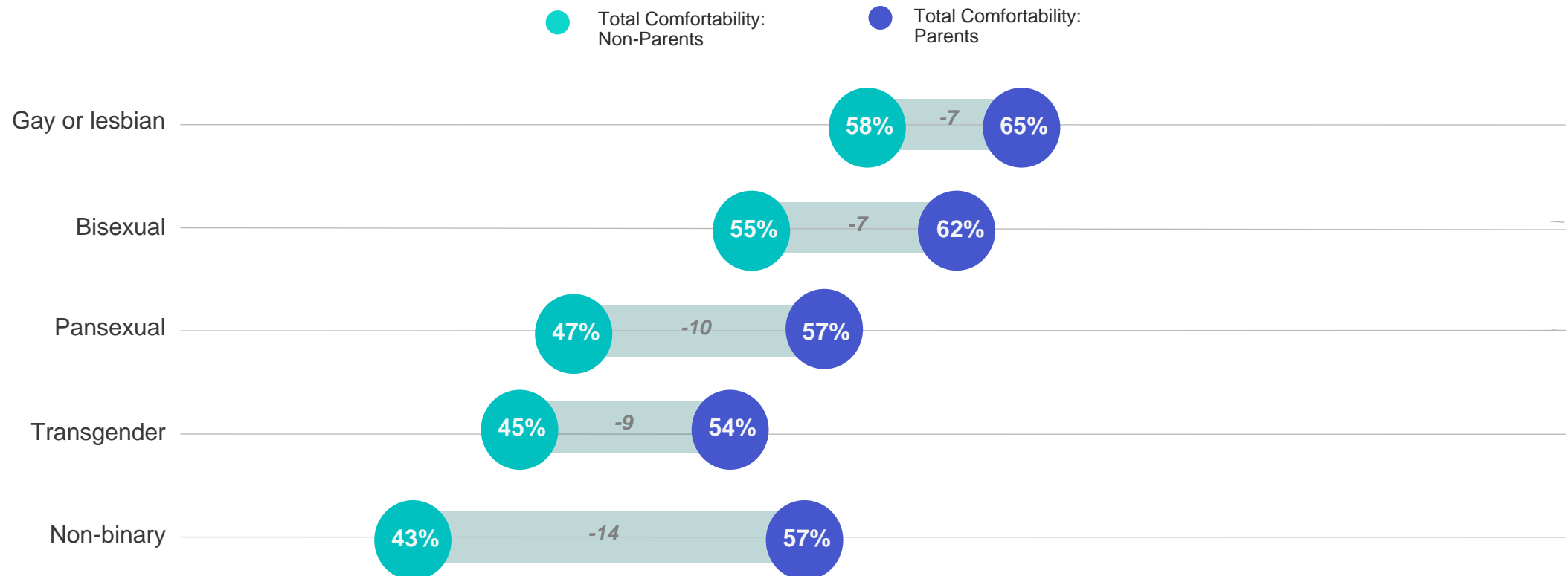


Total Comfort= Very + Somewhat comfortable
 NET= Total Comfort – Total Discomfort

SOGI COMFORTABILITY

Parents are significantly more comfortable compared to non-parents across all LGBTQ identities tested.

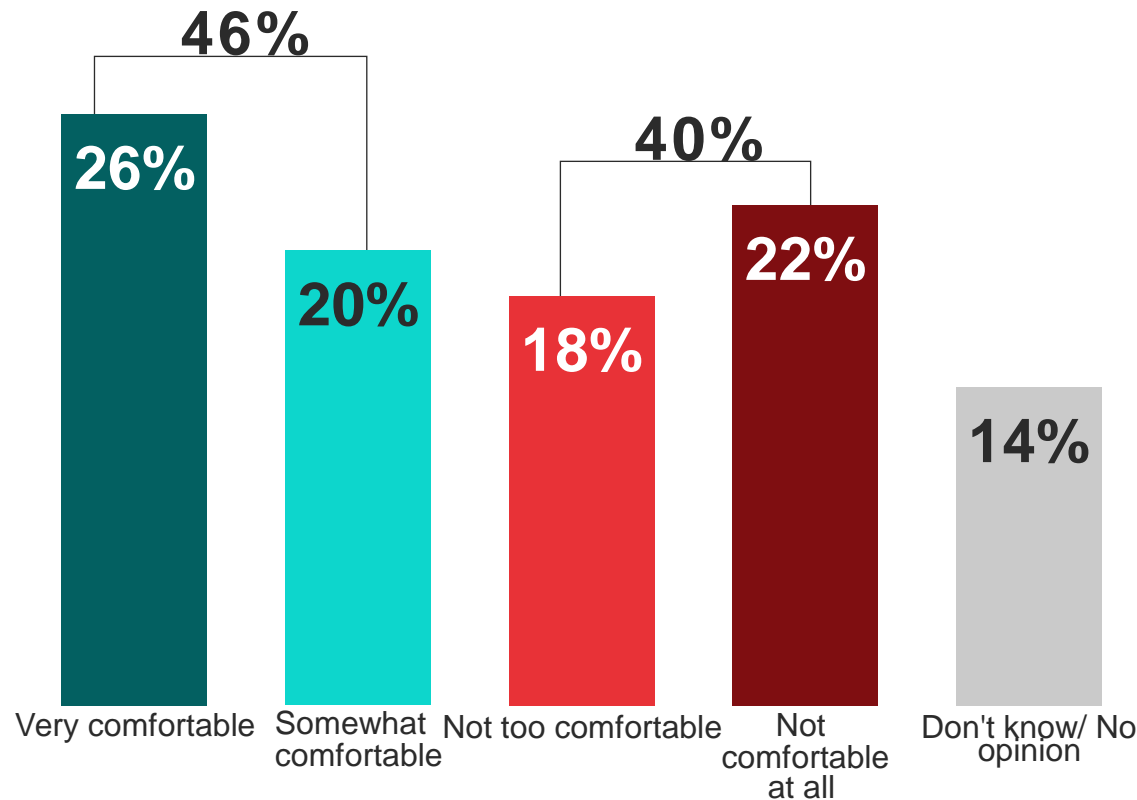
Some people describe themselves as transgender and/or non-binary when they believe their gender is different from their sex assigned at birth, or what is on their original birth certificate. How comfortable, if at all, would you be if your child came out to you as one of the following LGBTQ identities?



SOGI COMFORTABILITY

Similar comfortability trends emerge around children using gender-neutral pronouns. Comfortability is significantly higher for parents (57%) versus non-parents (41%).

Some people use they/them or other gender-neutral pronouns to express their gender identity rather than he/him or she/her pronouns. How comfortable, if at all, would you be if your child started using they/them pronouns?



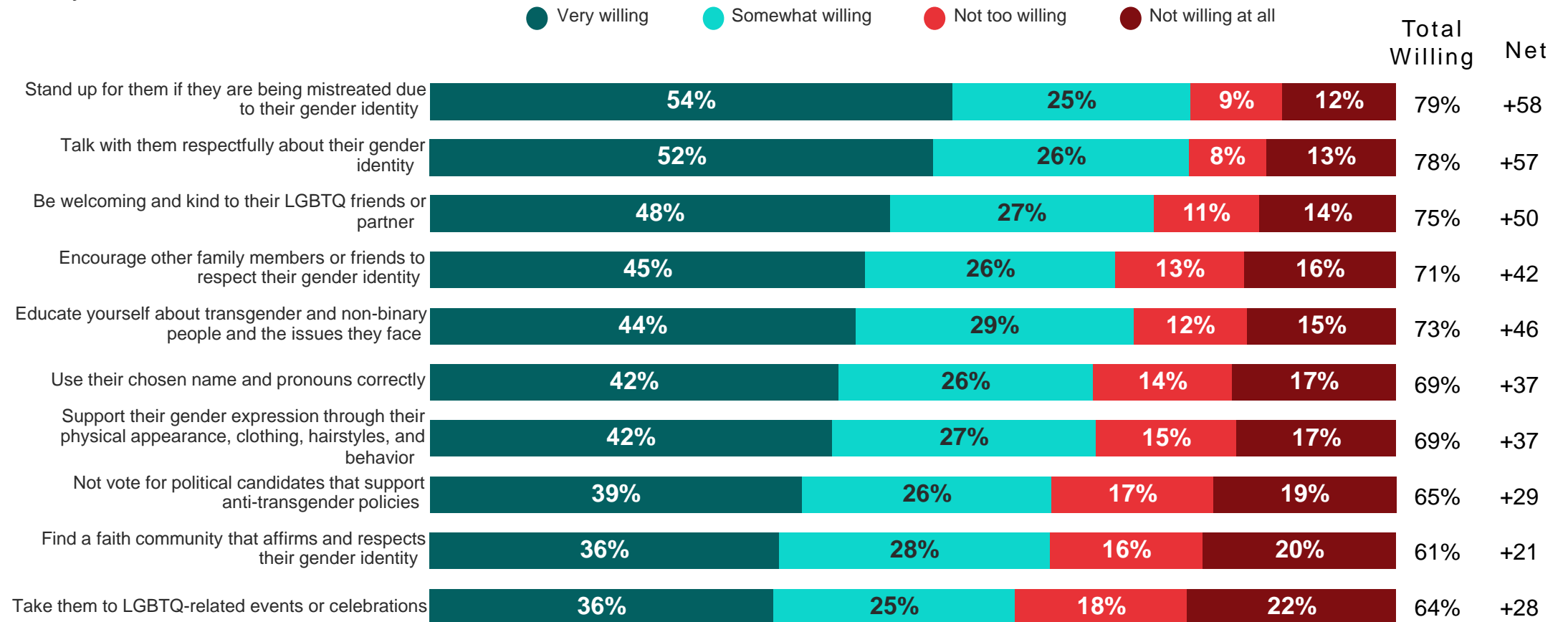
Demographics	Total Comfortability
Adults	46%
Gender: Male	48%
Gender: Female	43%
GenZers: 1997-2012	59%**
Millennials: 1981-1996	57%**
GenXers: 1965-1980	44%
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	33%**
PID: Dem (no lean)	64%**
PID: Ind (no lean)	41%
PID: Rep (no lean)	24%**
Parent: Yes	57%**
Parent: No	41%
Community: Urban	58%**
Community: Suburban	43%
Community: Rural	35%**

**Indicates significant difference between groups

SOGI COMFORTABILITY

Most adults are willing to take all actions tested to support their child if came out as transgender or non-binary (61%+).

How willing, if at all, would you be to take any of the following actions to support your child if they came out as transgender or non-binary?



SOGI COMFORTABILITY

Compared to non-parents, parents are significantly more willing to support their child’s gender expression through physical appearance (74%), find a faith community that affirms and respects their child’s gender identity (71%), and take their child to LGBTQ-related events or celebrations (65%).

How willing, if at all, would you be to take any of the following actions to support your child if they came out as transgender or non-binary?

Total Willing	Adults	Parents	Non-Parents
Talk with them respectfully about their gender identity	79%	77%	79%
Stand up for them if they are being mistreated due to their gender identity	79%	79%	79%
Be welcoming and kind to their LGBTQ friends or partner	75%	76%	74%
Educate yourself about transgender and non-binary people and the issues they face	73%	73%	73%
Encourage other family members or friends to respect their gender identity	71%	74%	70%
Support their gender expression through their physical appearance, clothing, hairstyles, and behavior	69%	74%**	67%
Use their chosen name and pronouns correctly	69%	71%	68%
Find a faith community that affirms and respects their gender identity	64%	71%**	61%
Not vote for political candidates that support anti-transgender policies	64%	66%	64%
Take them to LGBTQ-related events or celebrations	61%	65%**	59%

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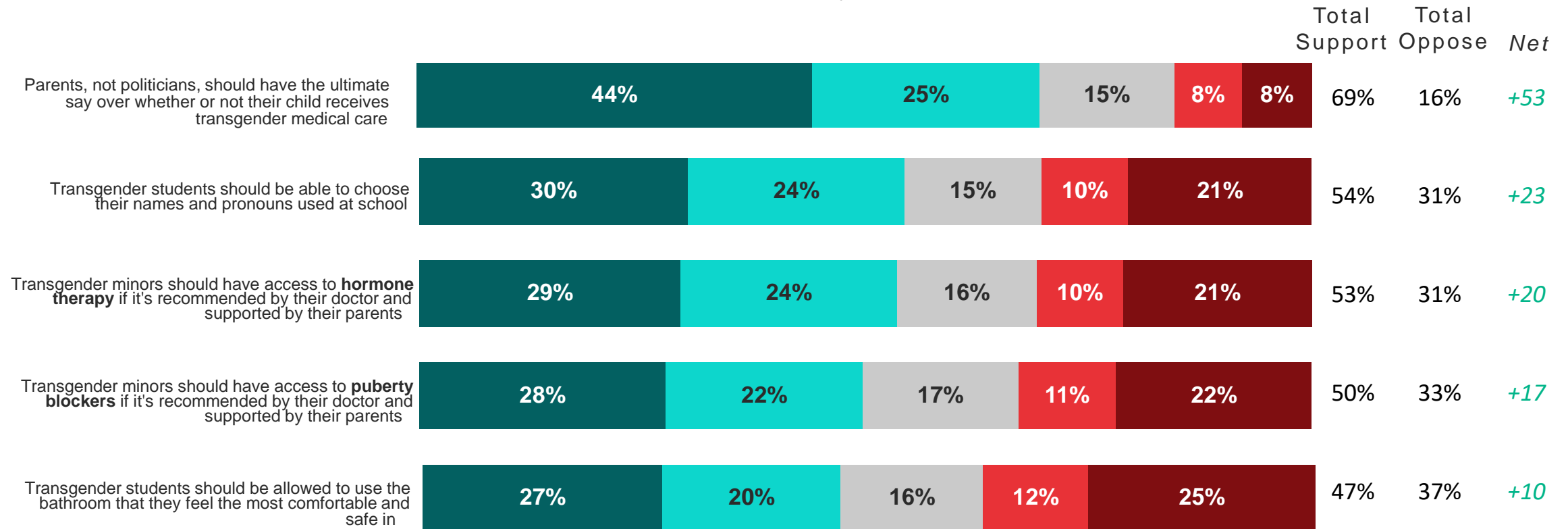
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GENDER AFFIRMING MEDICAL TREATMENT

Most adults support transgender minors accessing medical care (50%+) ---with the contingency that a parent has the ultimate say, choice in their name and pronouns, as well as using whichever bathroom they feel most comfortable and safe in.

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

● Strongly agree ● Somewhat agree ● Don't know/ No opinion ● Somewhat disagree ● Strongly disagree



Total Support= Strongly + Somewhat support
Total Oppose= Strongly + Somewhat oppose

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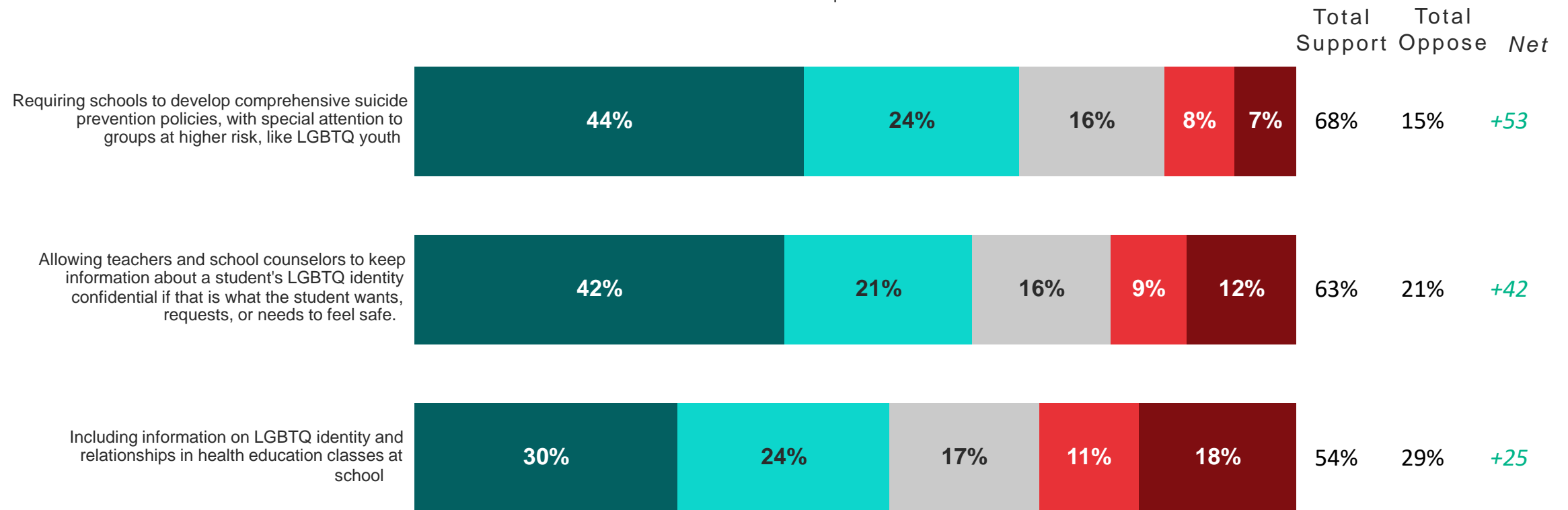
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LGBTQ CONTENT BANS

Adults are overwhelmingly supportive of requiring schools to teach about LGBTQ identities and relationships (54%) and for schools to develop suicide prevention policies with a focus on LGBTQ youth (68%).

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

● Strongly support
 ● Somewhat support
 ● Don't know/ No opinion
 ● Somewhat oppose
 ● Strongly oppose



Total Support= Strongly + Somewhat support
Total Oppose= Strongly + Somewhat oppose

LGBTQ CONTENT BANS

An overwhelming majority of adults agree (81%) it is appropriate for K-12 students to learn about LGBTQ related issues.

In what grade do you think it is appropriate for students to learn about LGBTQ people or related topics?

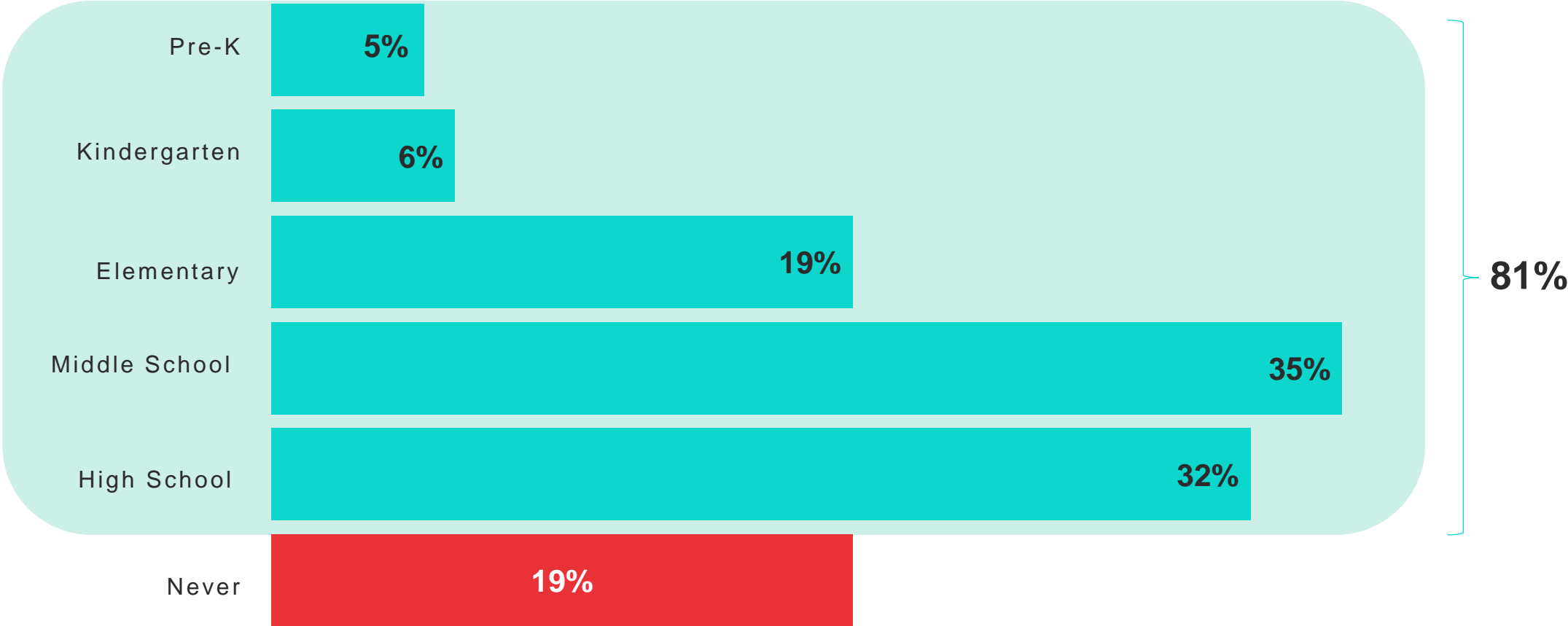


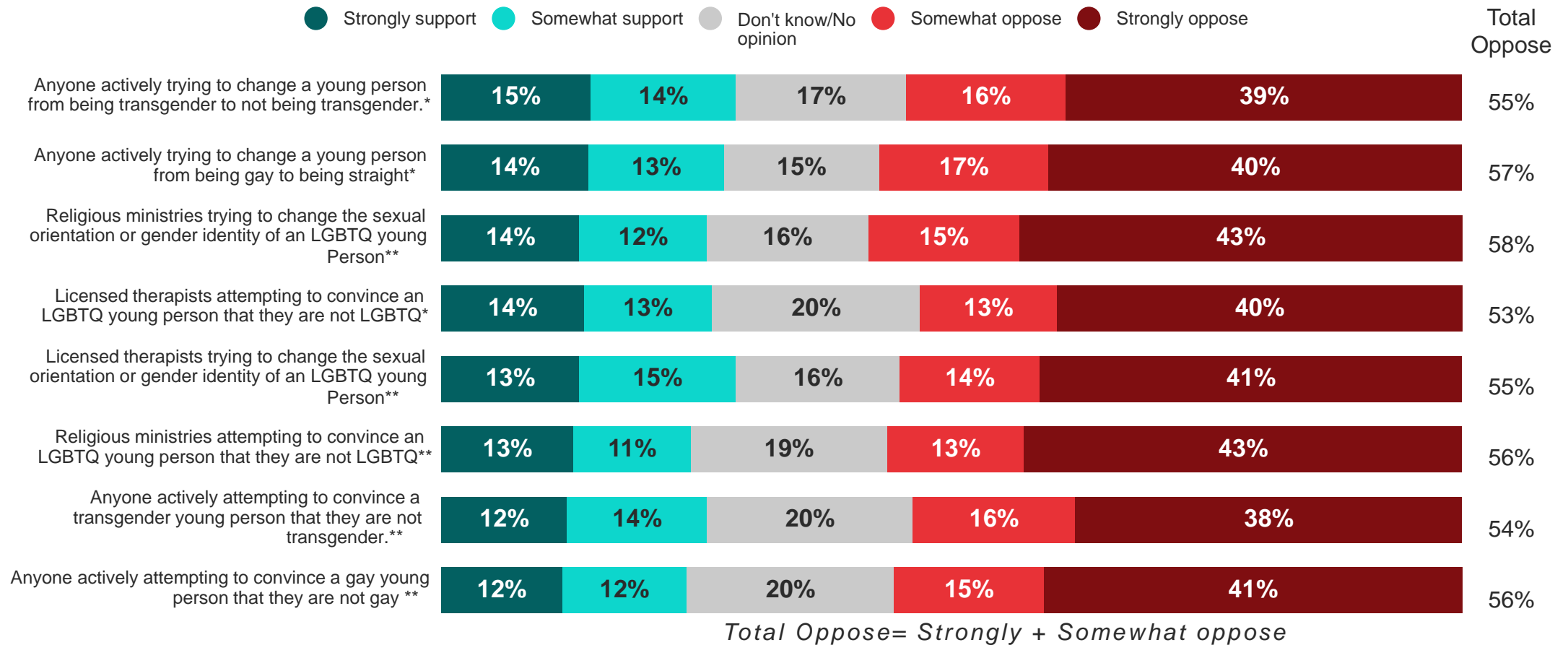
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CONVERSION THERAPY

Most adults oppose anyone, including religious ministries and licensed therapists, attempting to change a young person’s gender identity or sexuality (53%+).

Do you support or oppose each of the following? *Split Sample A, n=1072 / **Split Sample B, n=1128



While variation between parties exists, Republicans oppose all options tested.

Do you support or oppose each of the following?

Net (Support – Opposition)	Adults	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Licensed therapists attempting to convince an LGBTQ young person that they are not LGBTQ	-26	-37	-36	-4
Anyone actively trying to change a young person from being transgender to not being transgender.	-26	-32	-38	-1
Licensed therapists trying to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of an LGBTQ young person	-27	-25	-43	-10**
Anyone actively attempting to convince a transgender young person that they are not transgender.	-28	-39	-38	-2
Anyone actively trying to change a young person from being gay to being straight	-30	-33	-44	-8**
Anyone actively attempting to convince a gay young person that they are not gay	-32	-39	-47	-5
Religious ministries trying to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of an LGBTQ young person	-32	-35	-51	-6
Religious ministries attempting to convince an LGBTQ young person that they are not LGBTQ	-32	-40	-40	-11**

**Indicates significant difference between groups



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