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This release is also available online.

New Marquette Law School national survey finds U.S. Supreme Court job approval by public continues in low 40s

Please note: Complete Poll results and methodology information can be found online at law.marquette.edu/poll

MILWAUKEE – A new Marquette Law School Poll national survey finds that 41% of adults approve of the job the U.S. Supreme Court is doing, while 59% disapprove. In September, 43% approved and 57% disapproved. Approval of the Court has remained below 50% since March 2022, when it stood at 54%. While approval is up from the low point of 38% in July 2022, it has fluctuated in the low 40s percent range since then. The poll was completed before the Court released a Code of Conduct for Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States on November 13, 2023.

The trend in approval since 2020 is shown in Figure 1 and Table 1. (All results in the tables are stated as percentages; the precise wording of the questions can be found in the online link noted above.)

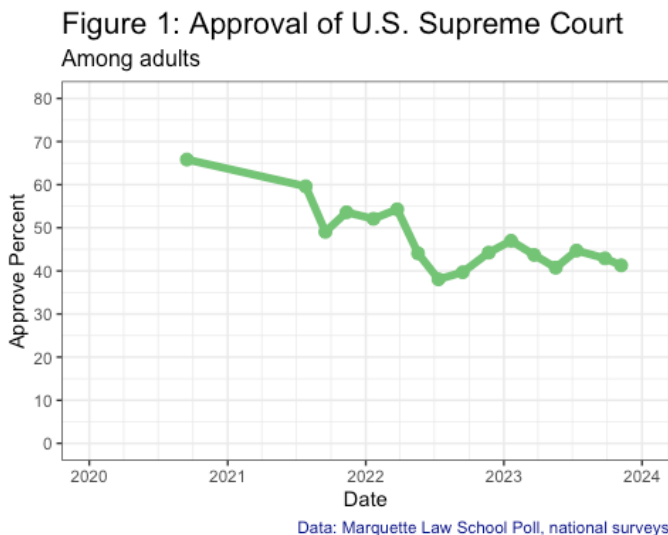


Figure 1: Supreme Court job approval

Table 1: Supreme Court job approval

Among adults

Poll dates	Approval	
	Approve	Disapprove
11/2-7/23	41	59
9/18-25/23	43	57
7/7-12/23	45	55
5/8-18/23	41	59
3/13-22/23	44	56
1/9-20/23	47	53
11/15-22/22	44	56
9/7-14/22	40	60
7/5-12/22	38	61
5/9-19/22	44	55
3/14-24/22	54	45
1/10-21/22	52	46
11/1-10/21	54	46
9/7-16/21	49	50
7/16-26/21	60	39
9/8-15/20	66	33

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: Overall, how much do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Supreme Court is handling its job?

The latest Marquette Law School Poll’s national Supreme Court survey was conducted Nov. 2-7, 2023. The survey interviewed 1,010 adults nationwide and has a margin of error of +/-4.2 percentage points.

Partisan and ideological views of the Court

Approval among Republicans of the Court’s job performance declined to 62% in November, down from 66% in September. Approval among independents also declined, standing at 23% and down from 33%, while among Democrats approval rose to 27% from 24% two months earlier. Approval by party identification of the Court’s job performance is shown in Table 2 for September and November. (Throughout this report, party identification includes independents who say they are closer to a party while “independents” separately listed here are those who say they are not closer to either party.)

Table 2: Approval of the Supreme Court’s job performance, by party identification, September and November 2023

Among adults

Party ID	Approval	
	Approve	Disapprove
Nov. 2023		
Total	41	59
Republican	62	38
Independent	23	77
Democrat	27	73
Sept. 2023		
Total	43	57
Republican	66	34
Independent	33	67
Democrat	24	76

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, Sept. 18-25, 2023 & Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Overall, how much do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Supreme Court is handling its job?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Political ideology also structures opinion of the Court, at least as strongly as does partisanship. Table 3 shows approval in September and November by ideology.

Table 3: Approval of the Supreme Court’s job performance, by political ideology, September and November 2023

Among adults

Ideology	Approval	
	Approve	Disapprove
Nov. 2023		
Total	41	59
Conservative	65	35
Moderate	39	61
Liberal	13	87
Sept. 2023		
Total	43	57
Conservative	70	30
Moderate	37	63
Liberal	15	85

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, Sept. 18-25, 2023 & Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Overall, how much do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Supreme Court is handling its job?

Question: Generally speaking, how would you describe your political views?

Abortion and gun rights

In June 2022, the Supreme Court issued the *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization* decision, which overturned the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* ruling that had made abortion legal in all 50 states. The Court also ruled in 2022, in *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association Inc. v. Bruen*, that the Second Amendment protects an individual’s right to carry a handgun for self-defense outside the home. A substantial majority, 65%, say they oppose the *Dobbs* decision striking down *Roe*, with 35% favoring the decision. On the *Bruen* case, 67% favor the decision, while 33% are opposed to the ruling.

Table 4 shows the trend in opinion about the *Dobbs* decision. There has been very little change over the past year, with close to two-thirds opposed to the decision and about one-third in favor.

Table 4: Favor or oppose *Dobbs* decision striking down *Roe v. Wade*

Among adults

Poll dates	Favor or oppose Dobbs	
	Favor	Oppose
11/2-7/23	35	65
9/18-25/23	36	64
7/7-12/23	38	62
5/8-18/23	35	65
3/13-22/23	33	67
1/9-20/23	35	64
11/15-22/22	33	66

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court overturned *Roe versus Wade*, thus striking down the 1973 decision that made abortion legal in all 50 states. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Those who agree with the Court’s rulings are more approving of the Court’s job performance than those who oppose the Court’s decisions. Table 5 shows how agreement or disagreement with *Dobbs* is related to approval within each partisan category, which makes an impact on approval of the Court apart from the role of partisanship alone. Republicans who oppose the *Dobbs* decision are considerably less approving of the Court than are their fellow partisans who favor the *Dobbs* decision. Similarly, independents who agree with the Court’s decision are more approving of the Court than those who oppose the decision, though both of these groups strongly disapprove of the Court’s job performance. Among Democrats, the small minority who favor the *Dobbs* decision are far more likely to approve of the Court than are Democrats opposed to the decision.

Table 5: Court approval by opinion of *Dobbs*, by party identification

Among adults

Opinion of <i>Dobbs</i>	Court approval	
	Approve	Disapprove
Republican		
Favor	73	27
Oppose	47	53
Independent		
Favor	33	67
Oppose	19	81
Democrat		
Favor	60	40
Oppose	21	79

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Overall, how much do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Supreme Court is handling its job?

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court overturned *Roe versus Wade*, thus striking down the 1973 decision that made abortion legal in all 50 states. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Support for the ruling in *Bruen* has been similarly stable when asked in September and November, with just under two-thirds in favor of the ruling and one-third opposed, as shown in Table 6. (A differently worded question asked in 2022 found similar support for the decision among those who had heard of the ruling.)

Table 6: Favor or oppose *Bruen* decision on right to bear a gun outside the home

Among adults

Poll dates	Favor or oppose <i>Bruen</i>	
	Favor	Oppose
11/2-7/23	67	33
9/18-25/23	64	36

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that, subject to some restrictions, the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to carry a handgun for self-defense outside the home. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

As with *Dobbs*, those who agree with the decision in *Bruen* are more likely to approve of the Court's job performance than are those who are opposed to the decision. This holds within each party as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Court job performance approval by opinion of *Bruen*, by party identification

Among adults

Opinion of Bruen	Court approval	
	Approve	Disapprove
Republican		
Favor	66	34
Oppose	32	68
Independent		
Favor	29	71
Oppose	11	89
Democrat		
Favor	35	65
Oppose	19	81

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Overall, how much do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Supreme Court is handling its job?

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that, subject to some restrictions, the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to carry a handgun for self-defense outside the home. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Attention to news about the Court

As the Court began its annual term only last month, public attention to news about the Court is rather limited, as shown in Table 8. Only 15% say they have heard a lot about the Court in the last month, while 60% have heard a little and 25% have heard nothing at all. Those levels of attention are little changed since September.

Table 8: How much heard or read about U.S. Supreme Court in last month

Among adults

Poll dates	Amount heard or read		
	A lot	A little	Nothing at all
11/2-7/23	15	60	25
9/18-25/23	17	61	22

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: Thinking about the last month only, how much have you heard or read about the U.S. Supreme Court?

Table 9 shows that Democrats are almost twice as likely as Republicans to say they've heard or read a lot about the Court in the past month. Independents pay an even lower amount of attention than Republicans, with almost half saying they've heard nothing at all about the Court in the past month.

Table 9: Amount heard about Supreme Court by party identification, Nov. 2023

Among adults

Party ID	Amount heard or read		
	A lot	A little	Nothing at all
Total	15	60	25
Republican	12	66	22
Independent	4	50	46
Democrat	21	58	20

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Thinking about the last month only, how much have you heard or read about the U.S. Supreme Court?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Recent news concerning the justices' financial disclosures and related matters have raised attention to the ethical standards of the Court. Table 10 shows the trend since May in perception of the justices' ethical standards.

Table 10: Honesty and ethical standards of U.S. Supreme Court justices

Among adults

Poll dates	Perceived honesty and ethical standards		
	Very high/high	Average	Low/Very low
11/2-7/23	28	39	34
9/18-25/23	30	41	29
7/7-12/23	32	33	35
5/8-18/23	26	39	35

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: U.S. Supreme Court justices: Please tell me how you would rate the honesty and ethical standards of people in these different fields?

There are sharp partisan differences in perceptions of the Court's ethical standards, as shown in Table 11. Republicans are nearly twice as likely as Democrats to say that the Court has high or very high ethical standards. Notably it is independents who are most likely to say the Court has low or very low standards.

Table 11: Honesty and ethical standards of U.S. Supreme Court justices, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Ethical standards		
	Very high/high	Average	Low/Very low
Total	28	39	34
Republican	39	40	21
Independent	17	38	46
Democrat	20	38	42

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: How would you rate the honesty and ethical standards of U.S. Supreme Court justices?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

While Democrats pay more attention to the Court than do Republicans or independents, those Republicans and independents who pay more attention rate the Court’s ethical standards higher than do their co-partisans who pay less attention. In contrast, Democrats who are most attentive are more likely to rate the Court’s ethical standards low or very low compared to those who pay less attention. Table 12 shows how views of ethical standards vary with attention to the Court by party.

Table 12: Court ethics by attention to Court news and by party identification

Among adults

Court attention	Ethical standards		
	Very high/high	Average	Low/Very low
Republican			
A lot	44	38	18
A little	40	41	18
Nothing at all	32	36	32
Independent			
A lot	27	25	48
A little	21	47	32
Nothing at all	12	28	60
Democrat			
A lot	24	30	46
A little	19	40	42
Nothing at all	22	40	38

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: How would you rate the honesty and ethical standards of U.S. Supreme Court justices?

Question: Thinking about the last month only, how much have you heard or read about the U.S. Supreme Court?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Awareness of the makeup of the Court, in terms of which party’s presidents have appointed a majority of justices, is little changed since September, with 30% saying Republican presidents definitely had appointed a majority of justices, 43% saying Republican presidents had probably done so, and 26% believing a majority had definitely or probably been appointed by Democrats. The full trend is shown in Table 13. The percentage correctly saying Republican presidents definitely appointed a majority has fluctuated modestly after a small rise following the appointment of Justice Amy Coney Barrett in the fall of 2020, which created a 6-3 majority of justices appointed by Republican presidents.

Table 13: Majority of Court appointed by which party's presidents

Among adults

Poll dates	Majority appointed by		
	Definitely/Probably Dem majority	Probably Rep majority	Definitely Rep majority
11/2-7/23	26	43	30
9/18-25/23	26	42	32
7/7-12/23	22	42	36
5/8-18/23	29	41	30
3/13-22/23	27	41	31
1/9-20/23	23	41	36
11/15-22/22	24	40	35
9/7-14/22	22	40	37
7/5-12/22	20	40	40
5/9-19/22	31	39	31
3/14-24/22	28	47	24
1/10-21/22	23	44	33
11/1-10/21	28	44	28
9/7-16/21	25	46	29
7/16-26/21	24	45	30
9/8-15/20	28	51	21
9/3-13/19	27	53	19

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: What is your guess as to whether a majority of the current U.S. Supreme Court justices were appointed by Democratic or Republican presidents?

Republicans and independents are more likely to say that Democrats have appointed a majority on the Court, while Democrats are the most likely to say there is definitely a Republican-appointed majority on the Court, as shown in Table 14.

Table 14: Majority of U.S. Supreme Court justices appointed by which party, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Majority appointed by which party		
	Definitely/Probably Dem majority	Probably Rep majority	Definitely Rep majority
Total	26	43	30
Republican	32	39	29
Independent	37	45	18
Democrat	17	47	35

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: What is your guess as to whether a majority of the current U.S. Supreme Court justices were appointed by Democratic or Republican presidents?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Confidence in institutions

Confidence in several institutions is summarized in Table 15. Juries in criminal cases draw the highest public confidence of the six institutions surveyed and the lowest percentage of respondents saying they have little or no confidence. “Your state Supreme court” has the next highest confidence ratings. The U.S. Supreme Court and U.S. Department of Justice have very similar ratings, followed by the presidency and Congress.

Table 15: Confidence in institutions

Among adults

Institution	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Juries that decide criminal cases	36	42	22
Your state Supreme court	30	40	30
U.S. Supreme Court	28	36	36
The U.S. Department of Justice	27	38	35
The presidency	26	32	42
Congress	10	37	53

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one?

Confidence in the Court as an institution remained stable from September to November, with 28% expressing a great deal or a lot of confidence, 36% some confidence, and 36% saying they have little or no confidence in the Court. The full trend is shown in Table 16.

Table 16: Confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court

Among adults

Poll dates	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
11/2-7/23	28	36	36
9/18-25/23	28	37	35
7/7-12/23	31	32	37
5/8-18/23	25	36	39
3/13-22/23	28	40	32
1/9-20/23	31	38	31
11/15-22/22	30	36	34
9/7-14/22	30	34	36
7/5-12/22	28	28	44
9/8-15/20	39	45	16
9/3-13/19	37	42	20

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ...

The U.S. Supreme Court

As with approval of job performance, Republicans have more confidence in the Supreme Court than do Democrats, while independents are especially low in confidence, as shown in Table 17.

Table 17: Confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Total	28	36	36
Republican	37	38	25
Independent	17	35	49
Democrat	23	34	44

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ... The U.S. Supreme Court

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

A general lack of trust in the federal government contributes to low confidence in the Court specifically. Table 18 shows how confidence in the Court declines as trust declines.

Table 18: Confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court by general trust in federal government

Among adults

Trust in government	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Total	28	36	36
Always/Most of the time	47	34	20
Only some of the time	26	41	34
Never	17	21	63

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ... The U.S. Supreme Court

Question: How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Trust in government has strong effects within each party, as shown in Table 19. Confidence in the court declines as trust declines among Republicans, independents, and Democrats alike. Republicans have more confidence in the Court than do Democrats with the same levels of trust in government, with independents falling in between the partisans at each level of trust. This table combines the Marquette Law School Poll's national surveys from July, September, and November in order to provide enough cases in each of the subgroups for analysis.

Table 19: Confidence in the U.S. Supreme Court by trust in government and by party identification
Among adults, combined July, September, and November Marquette national polls

Trust in government	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Republican			
Always/Most of the time	57	32	12
Only some of the time	46	39	15
Never	29	33	37
Independent			
Always/Most of the time	47	41	12
Only some of the time	15	47	38
Never	8	14	79
Democrat			
Always/Most of the time	36	31	34
Only some of the time	14	35	51
Never	5	15	80

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, July, September and November 20233

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ... The U.S. Supreme Court

Question: How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right?

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

While confidence in juries that decide criminal cases has the highest level of the six institutions rated in this survey, the levels of confidence decreased slightly from September when 40% had a great deal or a lot of confidence, 41% some confidence, and 19% had little or no confidence.

Confidence in juries declined among Republicans and independents from September to November, while it held steady among Democrats, as shown in Table 20.

Table 20: Confidence in juries in criminal cases, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Republican			
11/2-7/23	28	46	26
9/18-25/23	37	44	19
Independent			
11/2-7/23	27	39	34
9/18-25/23	30	47	23
Democrat			
11/2-7/23	46	39	15
9/18-25/23	46	36	18

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, Sept. 18-25, 2023 & Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ...

Juries that decide guilt or innocence in criminal cases

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

The Department of Justice (DOJ) has become the subject of partisan debate over its handling of a number of prosecutions and investigations in recent years. Overall, 27% say they have a great deal or a lot of confidence in the DOJ, while 38% say they have some confidence and a substantial 35% say they have little or no confidence. In September, 30% had a great deal or a lot of confidence in the DOJ, 35% had some, and 35% had little or no confidence.

Partisan differences and the trends since July are shown in Table 21. Republicans and independents have substantially less confidence in the DOJ than do Democrats.

Table 21: Confidence in U.S. Department of Justice, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Republican			
11/2-7/23	14	38	47
9/18-25/23	17	33	51
7/7-12/23	13	28	58
Independent			
11/2-7/23	14	37	50
9/18-25/23	19	52	29
7/7-12/23	18	33	49
Democrat			
11/2-7/23	43	38	19
9/18-25/23	45	32	23
7/7-12/23	40	41	20

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, July, September, November 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ... The U.S. Department of Justice

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

In November, 30% said they had a great deal or a lot of confidence in their state Supreme Court, 40% had some confidence, and 30% had little or no confidence. State courts draw modestly greater confidence from the survey respondents than does the U.S. Supreme Court.

Unlike the U.S. Supreme Court, there is little partisan divide in confidence in state Supreme Courts in the aggregate. Republicans and Democrats have very similar levels of confidence in their state Supreme Courts, though independents are much less confident than either partisan group, as shown in Table 22.

Table 22: Confidence in state Supreme Court, by party identification

Among adults

Party ID	Confidence		
	Great deal/a lot	Some	Little/None
Total	30	40	30
Republican	31	41	27
Independent	12	38	50
Democrat	34	40	26

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Here is a list of institutions in American society. How much confidence do you have in each one? ... Your state Supreme Court or highest court in your state

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

Perceived ideology of the U.S. Supreme Court

Public perception of the ideology of the U.S. Supreme Court has shifted in a conservative direction since 2019, as shown in Table 23. In September 2019, 38% of the public saw the Court as very or somewhat conservative. In the current poll, 56% see the Court that way. Over this same period, the percent saying the Court is moderate has declined from 50% to 32%. Few people—12%—see the Court as liberal or very liberal.

Table 23: Perceived ideology of the U.S. Supreme Court

Among adults

Poll dates	Perceived ideology				
	Very conservative	Somewhat conservative	Moderate	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
11/2-7/23	21	35	32	7	5
9/18-25/23	20	37	32	7	3
7/7-12/23	27	35	28	7	3
5/8-18/23	24	33	30	10	3
3/13-22/23	23	35	34	6	2
1/9-20/23	22	37	31	8	2
11/15-22/22	25	36	32	6	2
9/7-14/22	29	35	27	5	3
7/5-12/22	34	33	21	7	3
5/9-19/22	23	33	34	8	2
3/14-24/22	15	37	36	10	2
1/10-21/22	17	38	35	8	2
11/1-10/21	15	35	39	8	1
9/7-16/21	16	35	40	7	2
7/16-26/21	13	37	42	6	1
9/8-15/20	5	30	54	9	2
9/3-13/19	5	33	50	9	3

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: In general, would you describe each of the following as...?... The U.S. Supreme Court.

Since 2019, there has been an increase in the percentage of the public who think the justices' decisions are motivated by politics, rising from 35% in 2019 to 55% in the current poll. There has been a sharp increase beginning in January 2022 when there was a 17-percentage-point jump from the survey prior. The full trend is shown in Table 24.

Table 24: Are justices' decisions motivated mainly by the law or mainly by politics

Among adults

Poll dates	Perceived motivation	
	Mainly politics	Mainly the law
11/2-7/23	55	45
9/18-25/23	52	48
7/7-12/23	58	42
1/9-20/23	49	51
7/5-12/22	52	48
1/10-21/22	47	53
11/1-10/21	30	70
9/7-16/21	39	61
7/16-26/21	29	71
9/8-15/20	37	62
9/3-13/19	35	64

Marquette Law School Poll, national surveys

Question: In general, what most often motivates Supreme Court justices' decisions?

Ideological views also structure reaction to individual decisions of the Court. Some decisions are more popular with all respondents, and some less popular, but reaction follows ideological lines for each of five major decisions of recent years.

Table 25 shows overall reaction to each decision. Four of the five decisions have a majority in favor while the decision overturning *Roe v. Wade* has a majority opposed.

Table 25: Favor or oppose recent major Court decisions

Among adults

Decision	Favor or oppose	
	Favor	Oppose
Same-sex marriage	65	35
LGBT anti-discrimination protection	82	18
Overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i>	35	65
Guns outside home	67	33
Ban use of race in college admissions	79	21

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: In 2015, the Supreme Court ruled that the Constitution guarantees a right to same-sex marriage. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: In 2020, the Supreme Court ruled that a federal civil rights law protects gay and transgender workers from workplace discrimination. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*, thus striking down the 1973 decision that made abortion legal in all 50 states. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: In 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that, subject to some restrictions, the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to carry a handgun for self-defense outside the home. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Question: In 2023, the Supreme Court ruled that colleges cannot use race as a factor in deciding which applicants to admit. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Table 26 shows the percentage favoring each of those decisions by respondent ideology. Liberals are more in favor of two conventionally liberal decisions, on same-sex marriage and anti-

discrimination protection for LGBT workers, while conservatives are less so. Conservatives are more in favor for conventionally conservative decisions on abortion, guns outside the home, and banning the use of race in college admissions, while liberals are less so.

Table 26: Favor recent Court decisions, by ideology

Adults

Ideology	Percentage favoring decision				
	Same-sex marriage	LGBT anti-discrimination protection	Overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i>	Guns outside home	Ban use of race in admissions
Conservative	43	72	64	87	93
Moderate	68	85	24	67	82
Liberal	89	90	10	42	58

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Generally speaking, how would you describe your political views?

Like ideology, partisanship structures reaction to decisions, as shown in Table 27.

Table 27: Favor recent Court decisions, by party identification

Adults

Party ID	Percentage favoring decision				
	Same-sex marriage	LGBT anti-discrimination protection	Overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i>	Guns outside home	Ban use of race in admissions
Republican	49	72	57	88	92
Independent	64	75	25	65	79
Democrat	82	94	15	48	67

Marquette Law School Poll, national survey, Nov. 2-7, 2023

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Question: If independent: Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

About the Marquette Law School Poll

The survey was conducted Nov. 2-7, 2023, interviewing 1,010 adults nationwide, with a margin of error of +/-4.2 percentage points. Interviews were conducted using the SSRS Opinion Panel, a national probability sample with interviews conducted online. The detailed methodology statement, survey instrument, topline results, and crosstabs for this release are available at the [Marquette Law School Poll website](#). Some items from this survey are held for later release.

Wording of questions about past Supreme Court decisions: These items do not attempt to exactly frame the particular issues in specific cases but rather address the topic in more general terms.

The wording of questions about previous decisions include:

Opinion of same-sex marriage decision:

- In 2015, the Supreme Court ruled that the Constitution guarantees a right to same-sex marriage. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Opinion of decision on anti-discrimination law protecting gay and transgender employees

- In 2020, the Supreme Court ruled that a federal civil rights law protects gay and transgender workers from workplace discrimination. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Opinion of Dobbs decision, striking down Roe v. Wade

- In 2022, the Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*, thus striking down the 1973 decision that made abortion legal in all 50 states. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Opinion of decision concerning possession of guns outside the home

- In 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that, subject to some restrictions, the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to carry a handgun for self-defense outside the home. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

Opinion of decision banning use of race in college admissions

In 2023, the Supreme Court ruled that colleges cannot use race as a factor in deciding which applicants to admit. How much do you favor or oppose this decision?

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