October 22, 2013

For First Time, Americans Favor Legalizing Marijuana

Support surged 10 percentage points in past year, to 58%

by Art Swift

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- For marijuana advocates, the last 12 months have been a period of unprecedented success as Washington and Colorado became the first states to legalize recreational use of marijuana. And now for the first time, a clear majority of Americans (58%) say the drug should be legalized. This is in sharp contrast to the time Gallup first asked the question in 1969, when only 12% favored legalization.

_Americans' Views on Legalizing Marijuana_

Do you think the use of marijuana should be made legal, or not?

![Graph showing public support for legalizing marijuana from 1969 to 2013](image)

Public support for legalization more than doubled in the 1970s, growing to 28%. It then plateaued during the 1980s and 1990s before inching steadily higher since 2000, reaching 50% in 2011.

A sizable percentage of Americans (38%) this year admitted to having tried the drug, which may be a contributing factor to greater acceptance.

Success at the ballot box in the past year in Colorado and Washington may have increased Americans' tolerance for marijuana legalization. Support for legalization has jumped 10 percentage points since last November and the legal momentum shows no sign of abating. Last week, California's second-highest elected official, Lt. Gov. Gavin Newsom, said that pot should be legal in the Golden State, and advocates of legalization are poised to introduce a statewide referendum in 2014 to legalize the drug.

The Obama administration has also been flexible on the matter. Despite maintaining the government's firm opposition to legalizing marijuana under federal law, in late August Deputy Attorney General James Cole announced the Justice Department would not challenge the legality of Colorado's and Washington's successful referendums, provided that those states maintain strict rules regarding the drug's sale and distribution.

The movement to legalize marijuana mirrors the relatively recent success of the movement to legalize gay marriage, which voters have also approved now in 14 states. Public support for gay marriage, which Americans also overwhelmingly opposed in the past, has increased dramatically, reaching majority support in the last two years.

_Independents Fueling Growth in Acceptance of Legalizing Marijuana_
Independents’ growing support for legalization has mostly driven the jump in Americans’ overall support. Sixty-two percent of independents now favor legalization, up 12 points from November 2012. Support for legalization among Democrats and Republicans saw little change. Yet there is a marked divide between Republicans, who still oppose legalizing marijuana, and Democrats and independents.

**Percentage of Americans Who Support Legalizing Marijuana, by Party Identification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Republicans</th>
<th>Democrats</th>
<th>Independents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 3-6, 2013</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 25-29, 2012</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
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**Young Adults More Likely to Support Legalization**

Americans 65 and older are the only age group that still opposes legalizing marijuana. Still, support among this group has jumped **14 percentage points since 2011**.

In contrast, 67% of Americans aged 18 to 29 back legalization. Clear majorities of Americans aged 30 to 64 also favor legalization.

**Americans’ Views on Legalizing Marijuana, by Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>% Yes, legal</th>
<th>% No, illegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 29 years</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 49 years</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 64 years</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oct 3-6, 2013

GALLUP

**Bottom Line**

It has been a long path toward majority acceptance of marijuana over the past 44 years, but Americans’ support for legalization accelerated as the new millennium began. This acceptance of a substance that most people might have considered forbidden in the late 1960s and 1970s may be attributed to changing social mores and growing social acceptance. The increasing prevalence of medical marijuana as a socially acceptable way to alleviate symptoms of diseases such as arthritis, and as a way to mitigate side effects of chemotherapy, may have also contributed to Americans’ growing support.

Whatever the reasons for Americans’ greater acceptance of marijuana, it is likely that this momentum will spur further legalization efforts across the United States. Advocates of legalizing marijuana say taxing and regulating the drug could be financially beneficial to states and municipalities nationwide. But detractors such as law enforcement and substance abuse professionals have cited health risks including an increased heart rate, and respiratory and memory problems.

With Americans’ support for legalization quadrupling since 1969, and localities on the East Coast such as Portland, Maine, considering a symbolic referendum to legalize marijuana, it is clear that interest in this drug and these issues will remain elevated in the foreseeable future.