Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania

Omnibus SSRS - Measles Items

November 17, 2026

1 Overview

This study was conducted for the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania via web and telephone by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted among a nationally representative probability sample drawn from SSRS's Opinion panel. Data were weighted to represent the target U.S. adult population. The sample size for this study was 1028. The study was fielded from November 6, 2026 to November 8, 2026. The survey was conducted via web (n=998) and telephone (n=30) and administered in English (n=1002) and Spanish (n=26). The margin of error for total respondents is +/-3.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

2 Topline

The remaining portion of this document provides the topline results reported in the release. All figures are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add to 100%. Combined subcategories may not add to totals in topline and text due to rounding. A lowercase e stands in for values that round to 0, but are not exactly 0. Aggregated NET categories are highlighted in grey.

D01B.

D01B. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. − Vaccines given to children for diseases like measles, mumps, and rubella cause autism

Group	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Not sure	Refused
Omnibus 11/8/26	1028	64	38	27	17	14	4	19	0

CHILDVAX2.

CHILDVAX2. Do you think children who ARE fully vaccinated are (more likely), (less likely) or about as likely to show signs of autism as children who ARE NOT fully vaccinated, or are you not sure?

Group	N	More likely	Less likely	About as likely	Not sure	Refused
Omnibus 11/8/26	1028	11	14	49	26	0

MEAS31.

MEAS31. How many doses of the MMR vaccine do children need for full protection against measles, mumps, and rubella?

Group	N	One dose	Two doses [TRUE]	A dose every year	Not sure	Refused
Omnibus 11/8/26	1028	12	34	5	49	e

MEAS25.

MEAS25. Among children who get measles, how many are likely to die as a result?

Group	N	All of them	About 1 in 10	About 1 in 100	About 1 in 1,000 [TRUE]	About 1 in 10,000	About 1 in 100,000	About 1 in a million	None of them	Not sure	Refused
Omnibus 11/8/26	1028	1	4	4	9	6	8	5	4	59	0

AA8A.

AA8A. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about matters concerning public health? − Robert F. Kennedy Jr., Secretary of Health and Human Services

Group	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused Web Blank
Omnibus 11/8/26	1028	61	35	26	39	30	9	0	0

Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania

ASAPH Over time Measles Items

November 17, 2026

1 Overview

These studies were conducted for the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania via web and telephone by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted among a nationally representative probability sample drawn from SSRS's Opinion panel. Data were weighted to represent the target U.S. adult population. Summaries of the sample size, field dates, and estimated design effects (Deff) of the particular waves can be found in the table below.

ASAPH panelists are quarantined from other survey panel membership to avoid being affected by the content of other surveys. Data used in Wave 11, however, contains 19 respondents who self-reported membership in other opinion panels. Diagnostics revealed no significant differences in the responses of these 19 panelists and the results presented in this report are unaffected by their exclusion.

Wave	n	MOE	Deff	Fielded	Closed	Survey	RR	N
a-1	1941	2.9	1.76	2021-03-30	2021-04-19	ASAPH 1	56%	3480
b-2	1719	3.2	1.83	2021-06-09	2021-06-22	ASAPH 2	89%	1941
c-3	1669	3.2	1.83	2021-08-16	2021-09-05	ASAPH 3	86%	1940
d-4	1672	3.3	1.86	2021-11-03	2021-11-09	ASAPH 4	86%	1940
e-5	1656	3.3	1.86	2022-01-11	2022-01-17	ASAPH 5	85%	1937
f-6	1638	3.3	1.87	2022-03-29	2022-04-04	ASAPH 6	85%	1932
g-7	1580	3.2	1.82	2022-07-12	2022-07-18	ASAPH 7	82%	1928
h-8	1584	3.4	1.86	2022-08-02	2022-08-08	CIVICS 1	83%	1907
i-9	1621	3.3	1.87	2022-08-16	2022-08-23	ASAPH 8	85%	1907
j-10	1646	3.2	1.80	2022-10-11	2022-10-18	ASAPH 9	86%	1905
k-11	1641	3.2	1.77	2023-01-10	2023-01-16	ASAPH 10	82%	2029
l-12	1638	3.2	1.75	2023-02-22	2023-02-28	ASK 2023	81%	2025
m-13	1622	3.2	1.76	2023-03-23	2023-03-29	BINGE	80%	2024
n-14	1586	3.3	1.83	2023-05-31	2023-06-06	ASAPH 11	79%	1997
o-15	1482	3.5	1.88	2023-08-09	2023-08-15	ASAPH 12	75%	1979
p-16	1559	3.4	1.91	2023-10-05	2023-10-12	ASAPH 13	79%	1976
q-17	1538	3.3	1.73	2023-11-14	2023-11-20	CLIMATE	78%	1975
r-18	1555	3.4	1.89	2024-02-06	2024-02-12	ASK 2024	79%	1963
s-19	1522	3.5	1.89	2024-04-18	2024-04-25	ASAPH 19	78%	1962
t-20	1496	3.6	1.96	2024-07-11	2024-07-18	ASAPH 20	76%	1961
u-21	1744*	3.5	2.26	2024-09-13	2024-09-30	ASAPH 21	67%	2616
v-22	1771	3.3	2.02	2024-11-14	2024-11-24	ASAPH 22	68%	2589
w-23	1716	3.4	2.02	2025-01-30	2025-02-10	ASAPH 23	67%	2578
x-24	1653	3.4	2.04	2025-04-15	2025-04-28	ASAPH 24	64%	2568
y-25	1699	3.5	2.13	2025-08-05	2025-08-18	ASAPH 25	67%	2550
z-26	1637	3.5	2.05	2025-11-17	2025-12-01	ASAPH 26	65%	2529
A-27	1604	3.5	2.03	2025-12-08	2025-12-22	ASAPH 27	64%	2509
B-28	1650	3.5	2.05	2026-02-03	2026-02-17	ASAPH 28	66%	2498
C-29	1639	3.5	2.03	2026-04-14	2026-04-28	ASAPH 29	66%	2486
D-30	1904**	3.2	2.05	2026-08-04	2026-08-17	ASAPH 30	75%	2545
E-31	1842	3.2	2.00	2026-09-22	2026-10-05	ASAPH 31	73%	2537

* To account for attrition, a small replenishment sample was recruited prior to W21 using a random probability sampling design. This replenishment added 360 respondents to the sample.
** To account for attrition, a small replenishment sample was recruited prior to W30 using a random probability sampling design. This replenishment added 328 respondents to the sample.

2 Topline

The remaining portion of this document provides the topline results reported in the release. All figures are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add to 100%. Combined subcategories may not add to totals in topline and text due to rounding. A lowercase e stands in for values that round to 0, but are not exactly 0. Aggregated NET categories are highlighted in grey. Superscript letters indicate statistically significant differences with the corresponding wave.

D01B.

D01B. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. − Vaccines given to children for diseases like measles, mumps, and rubella cause autism

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Not sure	Refused
(D) 08/17/26	1904	68[b]	41[b]	26	13[b]	10[b]	3	19	0
(y) 08/18/25	1699	65[bipt]	38[bip]	27	14[b]	11[b]	3	22[bip]	e
(x) 04/28/25	1653	67[b]	42[b]	25	14[b]	11[b]	3	19	e
(u) 09/30/24	1744	66[bi]	41[b]	25	12	9	3	22[bip]	0
(t) 07/18/24	1496	70[y]	42[b]	28	11	9	2	19	0
(p) 10/12/23	1559	70[y]	43[y]	27	12[b]	10[b]	2	18[uy]	0
(i) 08/23/22	1621	71[uy]	44[y]	27	11	9	2	17[uy]	e
(b) 06/22/21	1719	74[uxyD]	47[tuxyD]	27	9[pxyD]	7[pxyD]	2	18[uy]	e

CHILDVAX2.

CHILDVAX2. Do you think children who ARE fully vaccinated are (more likely), (less likely) or about as likely to show signs of autism as children who ARE NOT fully vaccinated, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	More likely	Less likely	About as likely	Not sure	Refused
(D) 08/17/26	1904	9[B]	12	52	28	e
(B) 02/17/26	1650	12[D]	9	48	30	e

MEAS31.

MEAS31. How many doses of the MMR vaccine do children need for full protection against measles, mumps, and rubella?

Wave	N	One dose	Two doses [TRUE]	A dose every year	Not sure	Refused
(y) 08/18/25	1699	8	42	1	48	0

MEAS25.

MEAS25. Among children who get measles, how many are likely to die as a result?

Wave	N	All of them	About 1 in 10	About 1 in 100	About 1 in 1,000 [TRUE]	About 1 in 10,000	About 1 in 100,000	About 1 in a million	None of them	Not sure	Refused
(y) 08/18/25	1699	1	2	4	9	9	9	6	2	58	0

AA8ALL.

AA8A/AA8. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about matters concerning public health? − Robert F. Kennedy Jr. [added Aug 2025:, Secretary of Health and Human Services; collapsed across half−samples in Aug 2025]

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Not sure	Refused
(D) 08/17/26	1904	62	40	22	38	30	8	e	0
(C) 04/28/26	1639	63	40	24	37	28	9	0	0
(B) 02/17/26	1650	62	38	24	38	29	9	e	e
(A) 12/22/25	1604	63	43[y]	20	37	29	8	0	e
(z) 12/01/25	1637	62	41	21	38	29	9	0	e
(y) 08/18/25	1699	60	37[A]	23	39	30	10	0	e
(w) 02/10/25	1716	62	38	23	38	27	11	e	e