Appendix I: Methodology

The data for the Annenberg Science and Public Health (ASAPH) survey were collected from a nationally representative probability panel survey drawn randomly from the SSRS Opinion Panel of U.S adults, 18 and older. SSRS Opinion Panel members are recruited randomly based on nationally representative address-based sample design (including Hawaii and Alaska). Additionally, hard-to-reach demographic groups were recruited via the SSRS Omnibus survey platform, a nationally representative (including Hawaii and Alaska) bilingual telephone survey designed to meet standards associated with custom research studies.

Both the phone and online surveys were available in Spanish with about 1.7% of the panel using this language. Panel members in our study were not selected for any other studies conducted by SSRS and are considered proprietary. Panelists were invited by email or telephone to participate in the panel and were compensated the equivalent of $15 for their time at each survey wave. The median length of the surveys was 20 minutes. The survey was deemed exempt from review by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Pennsylvania.

Of the 3,476 U.S. adult panelists invited to participate in wave 1 of the survey, 1,941 completed that wave's survey in April 2021 (56% completion rate). The majority completed the survey online rather than by telephone (97% online and 3% by telephone). These 1,941 panelists were re-contacted at each subsequent wave unless they dropped from the panel. Post-wave 1 panelist completion rates were high, averaging 84 percent between waves 2 and 10.

The most recent data in this report are drawn from wave 10 of the study, conducted from January 10-16, 2023, among a sample of 1,657 respondents, 1,611 from the web and 46 by telephone. A total of 1,625 surveys were conducted in English and 32 in Spanish. 2,048 panelists were invited to complete wave 10 of the survey. The response rate was 80.9%. The margin of sampling error for total respondents is +/-3.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The design effect (DEFF) is 1.77. See Table A for waves 1-10.[1]

Between waves 8 and 9, The Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania (APPC) engaged SSRS in recruiting additional panelists to the ASAPH panel to increase the sample size, account for attrition, and improve the representativeness of the panel. Additional panelists were recruited again via address-based sampling in similar fashion to the initial recruitment as described above. From these recruits, ASAPH randomly selected 74 additional panelists with an educational attainment of a high school degree or less to participate to improve representativeness.

Between waves 9 and 10, APPC engaged SSRS to conduct an engagement survey with the purpose of recruiting additional panelists. The survey was conducted via the SSRS Opinion Panel and invited only newly recruited panelists with an educational attainment of a high school degree or less to participate to improve representativeness. Data collection was con-

[1] Note some field dates have been updated since the Fall 2022 report.

ducted from December 6 – December 12, 2022 by web in English only. The survey obtained 60 completes, among which 33 were recruited to the ASAPH Panel. In total, 107 new respondents were added. The reduction in design effect between waves 8 and 10 reflects the improved representativeness of the sample post-replenishment. These new respondents have been retroactively added to their respective waves. Therefore, findings presented here may differ slightly from previously released results.

Table A - Summary of ASAPH Survey Waves

Wave	Survey	N	MOE	Deff	Fielded	Closed
A-1	ASK 1	1941	2.9	1.76	3/30/21	4/19/21
B-2	ASK 2	1719	3.2	1.83	6/2/21	6/22/21
C-3	ASK 3	1669	3.2	1.83	8/16/21	9/5/21
D-4	ASK 4	1672	3.3	1.86	11/3/21	11/9/21
E-5	ASK 5	1656	3.3	1.86	1/11/22	1/17/22
F-6	ASK 6	1638	3.3	1.87	3/29/22	4/4/22
G-7	ASK 7	1580	3.3	1.82	7/12/22	7/18/22
H-8	MH/CH 1	1621	3.3	1.87	8/16/22	8/22/22
I-9	ASK 8	1646	3.2	1.80	10/11/22	10/18/22
J-10	ASK 9	1657	3.2	1.77	1/10/23	1/16/23

Weighting

Data were weighted by SSRS to represent the adult (18+) population. The data were weighted by first applying a base weight then balancing the demographic profile of the sample to target population parameters.

The base weight for the SSRS Opinion Panel was the final weight from the first wave of the survey (April 2021). The base weights were then standardized and trimmed at the 2nd and 98th percentiles to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence. With the base weight applied, the probability panel was weighted to balance the demographic profile of the sample to the target population parameters.

SSRS employs a technique called hot decking for missing demographic data. Hot deck imputation replaces the missing values of a respondent randomly with another similar respondent without missing data. These are further determined by variables predictive of non-response that are present in the entire file.[21]

[21] This is conducted using an SPSS macro detailed in Myers, Teresa. 2011. "Goodbye, Listwise Deletion: Presenting Hot Deck Imputation as an Easy and Effective Tool for Handing Missing Data." *Communication Methods and Measures* 5 (4): 297–310.

Weighting was accomplished using SPSSINC RAKE, an SPSS extension module that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables using the GENLOG procedure.

Data were weighted to distributions of: sex by age, sex by education, age by education, race/ethnicity (for Hispanic include US born and foreign born), census region, civic engagement, frequency of internet usage, population density, religion, voter registration, and party identification.

The main demographic benchmarks were obtained from the 2021 Current Population Survey (CPS). The civic engagement benchmark was derived from September 2017 CPS Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement data. The population density came from Census Planning Database 2020. The internet usage benchmark was obtained from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data. Voter registration parameters come from the 2021 Aristotle RV database. Both the religion and party identification benchmarks come from Pew's 2021 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS).

These weights reflect current recommendations and best practices from SSRS. In waves 1 through 7, weights did not adjust for religion, voter registration, or party identification. Prior benchmarks for race and internet usage were less granular. Both SSRS and APPC independently analyzed the revised practices and found the differences to be small and statistically insignificant for all our questions in Waves 7 and 8.

Weighting Benchmarks

Variable	Waves 1-7	Wave 8-10
Sex by Age		
Male 18-24	5.70%	5.70%
Male 25-34	9.00%	9.00%
Male 35-44	8.20%	8.20%
Male 45-54	7.70%	7.70%
Male 55-64	7.90%	7.90%
Male 65+	9.90%	9.90%
Female 18-24	5.60%	5.60%
Female 25-34	8.90%	8.90%
Female 35-44	8.40%	8.40%
Female 45-54	8.00%	8.00%
Female 55-64	8.60%	8.60%
Female 65+	12.10%	12.10%
Sex by Education		
Male HS grad or less	19.50%	19.50%
Male Some college	12.70%	12.70%
Male College grad +	16.30%	16.30%
Female HS grad or less	18.40%	18.40%
Female Some college	14.40%	14.40%
Female College grad +	18.80%	18.80%
Registered Voter (18+)		
Yes	NOT USED	77.30%
Not registered no response	NOT USED	22.70%
Party ID (from Panel)		
Rep	NOT USED	27.10%
Dem	NOT USED	31.60%
Ind	NOT USED	25.40%
Other	NOT USED	15.90%
Total Ind Other	NOT USED	41.30%
Religion		
Affiliated	NOT USED	69.00%
Not affiliated	NOT USED	31.00%

Age by Education		
18-34 HS grad or less	11.20%	11.20%
18-34 Some college	9.30%	9.30%
18-34 College grad +	8.80%	8.80%
35-54 HS grad or less	10.90%	10.90%
35-54 Some college	7.90%	7.90%
35-54 College grad +	13.40%	13.40%
55+ HS grad or less	15.80%	15.80%
55+ Some college	9.90%	9.90%
55+ College grad +	12.80%	12.80%
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hisp	62.50%	62.50%
Black non-Hisp	12.00%	12.00%
Total Hispanic	16.90%	8.40%
Hispanic US born	8.40%	8.40%
Hispanic foreign born	8.50%	8.50%
Asian non-Hisp	NOT USED	6.10%
Other non-Hisp	8.60%	2.50%
Census Region		
Northeast	17.20%	17.20%
Midwest	20.60%	20.60%
South	38.30%	38.30%
West	23.90%	23.90%
Civic Engagement		
Not engaged	65.50%	65.50%
Civically engaged	34.50%	34.50%
Population Density		
1 Lowest 20%	20.00%	20.00%
2	20.00%	20.00%
3	20.00%	20.00%
4	20.00%	20.00%
5 Highest 20%	20.00%	20.00%
Internet User		
Yes	91.60%	NOT USED
No	8.40%	NOT USED

Internet Freq including non-internet users		
Total Almost constantly Several x day	NOT USED	82.90%
Total All others	NOT USED	17.10%

Appendix II - ASAPH Spring 2023 Summary

Topline Results

April 07, 2023

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.

A full methodology report can be found in the main document.

Wave	N	MOE	Deff	Fielded	Closed
A-1	1941	2.9	1.76	2021-03-30	2021-04-19
B-2	1719	3.2	1.83	2021-06-09	2021-06-22
C-3	1669	3.2	1.83	2021-08-16	2021-09-05
D-4	1672	3.3	1.86	2021-11-03	2021-11-09
E-5	1656	3.3	1.86	2022-01-11	2022-01-17
F-6	1638	3.3	1.87	2022-03-29	2022-04-04
G-7	1580	3.2	1.82	2022-07-12	2022-07-18
H-8	1621	3.3	1.87	2022-08-16	2022-08-23
I-9	1646	3.2	1.80	2022-10-11	2022-10-18
J-10	1657	3.2	1.77	2023-01-10	2023-01-16

2 Toplines

The remaining portion of this document provides the topline results reported in the release. All values are in percents, rounded to the nearest whole number. As a result, overall and net percentages may not exactly match sum of corresponding percentages. 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.

A1.

A1. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating COVID–19? / The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	26	9	17	74	41	33[d]	0	0
(I) 10/18/22	1626	27	9	18	73[d]	38[g]	35	0	e
(G) 07/18/22	1580	25	8	17	75	43[ci]	32[acd]	0	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	27	9	18	73	38	35	0	0
(E) 01/17/22	1656	28[bd]	9	19	72[bd]	40	32[acd]	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	23[e]	7	16	77[ei]	39	38[jeg]	0	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	25	7	17	75	38[g]	37[eg]	0	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	24[e]	7	16	76[e]	41	35	0	0
(A) 04/19/21	1941	25	7	18	75	39	36[eg]	0	e

A2.

A2. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating COVID–19? / The Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	29[abcd]	8[b]	21	71[abcd]	43[ab]	28[d]	0	e
(I) 10/18/22	1626	26	7	19	74	44[b]	30	0	0
(G) 07/18/22	1580	26	7	19	74	46	28[d]	0	e
(F) 04/04/22	1638	27	7	20	73	43[b]	30	0	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	26	7	18	74	46	28	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	24[j]	6	19	76[j]	43[b]	32[ajbg]	0	e
(C) 09/05/21	1669	24[j]	6	18	76[j]	45	31	0	e
(B) 06/22/21	1719	23[j]	5[j]	18	77[j]	49[idfi]	28[d]	e	e
(A) 04/19/21	1941	25[j]	6	19	75[j]	48[j]	28[d]	0	e

A3.

A3. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating COVID–19? / Dr. Anthony Fauci of the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	37[abc]	18[a]	18	63[abc]	27[g]	37[ag]	0	0
(I) 10/18/22	1626	36[a]	18[a]	18	64[a]	28	36[ag]	e	e
(G) 07/18/22	1580	37[abc]	16[a]	21[abcd]	63[abc]	32[j]	31[ajbcdi]	e	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	36[a]	16[a]	20	64[a]	30	34[a]	0	0
(E) 01/17/22	1656	35[a]	17[a]	18	65[a]	31	34[a]	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	33	16[a]	17[g]	67	31	36[ag]	0	e
(C) 09/05/21	1669	32[jg]	15	17[g]	68[jg]	30	38[g]	0	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	32[jg]	15	17[g]	68[jg]	30	38[g]	0	0
(A) 04/19/21	1941	29[jefgi]	12[jdefgi]	17[g]	71[jefgi]	29	41[jdefgi]	0	e

A4.

A4. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that your doctor, nurse, or other primary health care provider is providing you with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating COVID–19?

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	I have no primary health care provider	Don't know	Refused
(J) 01/16/23	1657	9	2[e]	7	85	38	48	5	0	0
(I) 10/18/22	1626	10	2[e]	8[c]	84	35	49	6	0	0
(G) 07/18/22	1580	11[c]	2	9[c]	84	36	47	6	0	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	11[c]	3	8[c]	84	36	47	6	0	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	12[cd]	4[jbdi]	8[c]	82[c]	37	45[c]	6	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	8[e]	1[e]	7	85	35	50	7	e	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	8[efg]	3	5[efgi]	87[be]	37	50[e]	5	e	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	10	2[e]	7	83[c]	35	48	7	0	e

A5.

A5. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating COVID–19? / Dr. Ashish Jha, White House COVID–19 Response Coordinator

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused
(J) 01/16/23	1657	38	13	25	61	36	25	1	e

A1D.

A1D. Q1. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating disease? – The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	25	9	16	75	41	34	0	e

A2D.

A2D. Q2. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating disease? – The Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	24	6	18	76	47	29	0	e

A3D.

A3D. Q3. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating disease? – The National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	22	7	15	78	45	33	0	0

A4D.

A4D. Q5. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating disease? – Your doctor, nurse or primary health care provider

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	I have no primary health care provider	Don't know	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	6	2	5	88	39	49	5	e	e

A5D.

A5D. Q4. In general, how confident, if at all, are you that the following are providing the public with trustworthy information about means of preventing and treating disease? – The U.S. Surgeon General

Wave	N	NET Unconfident	Not at all confident	Not too confident	NET Confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	24	5	18	76	45	31	0	e

Q25.

Q25. Health officials at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) exaggerate the danger posed by diseases in order to get people to vaccinate.

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	56	31	25	35	25	10	9	e

D30.

D30. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, also known as the CDC, has admitted that most of the deaths attributed to COVID–19 were actually caused by other serious illnesses and NOT by the coronavirus

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Not sure	Decline
(E) 01/17/22	1656	45	28	17	34	25	10	21	e
(D) 11/09/21	1672	48	28	20	33	23	11	18	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	48	30	18	33	24	10	19	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	48	28	20	33	23	10	19	0
(A) 04/19/21	1941	47	28	20	35	26	9	17	0

D03.

D03. Some health officials at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, also known as the CDC, exaggerated the danger posed by the coronavirus in order to damage the Trump presidency

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Not sure	Decline
(E) 01/17/22	1656	56	39	17	26	17	8	18[a]	e
(D) 11/09/21	1672	58	41	17	27	18	9	14	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	59	41	18	27	18	9	14	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	58	40	17	28	18	10	15	0
(A) 04/19/21	1941	60	40	20	26	17	10	14[e]	0

FL6.

FL6. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The CDC is covering up the fact that the COVID–19 vaccines are causing blood clots that have killed thousands of people. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	53	32	21	26	19	7	22	0

D59.

D59. Which statement comes closer to your view:

Wave	N	Side effects and deaths caused by the COVID–19 vaccines are being accurately reported by the CDC	Side effects and deaths caused by the COVID–19 vaccines are being covered up by the CDC	Or aren't you sure?	Refused
(G) 07/18/22	1580	47	26	27	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	47	24	29	0

C4.

C4. Have you gotten the flu shot this season or not?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	49[di]	51[di]	0	0
(I) 10/18/22	1626	26[ajdef]	74[ajdef]	0	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	48[di]	52[di]	0	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	47[di]	53[di]	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	38[ajefi]	62[ajefi]	0	0
(A) 04/19/21	1941	50[di]	50[di]	0	e

C5.

C5. Why did you decide to get the flu shot this season? / I get it every year

Wave	N	No	Yes
(J) 01/16/23	898	31[dei]	69[dei]
(I) 10/18/22	500	21[j]	79[j]
(E) 01/17/22	879	22[j]	78[j]
(D) 11/09/21	716	22[j]	78[j]

C5.

C5. Why did you decide to get the flu shot this season? / I wanted to protect myself against catching the flu

Wave	N	No	Yes
(J) 01/16/23	898	36[dei]	64[dei]
(I) 10/18/22	500	52[j]	48[j]
(E) 01/17/22	879	56[jd]	44[jd]
(D) 11/09/21	716	48[je]	52[je]

C5.

C5. Why did you decide to get the flu shot this season? / I want to protect myself against COVID−19

Wave	N	No	Yes
(J) 01/16/23	898	92[i]	8[i]
(I) 10/18/22	500	96[je]	4[je]
(E) 01/17/22	879	91[i]	9[i]
(D) 11/09/21	716	94	6

C5.

C5. Why did you decide to get the flu shot this season? / It is recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Wave	N	No	Yes
(J) 01/16/23	898	75	25

FL11.

FL11. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. is safe for pregnant women. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	10	3	7	51	34	17	39	0

Q28.

Q28. COVID−19 vaccination during pregnancy is safe and effective.

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Refused
(H) 08/22/22	1621	21	9	12	48	27	21	31	0

G102.

G102. If a member of your household were 12 to 18 years old, how likely, if at all, would you be to recommend that that person get vaccinated with one of the COVID–19 vaccines currently authorized for use in the U.S.?

Wave	N	NET Unlikely	Not at all likely	Not too likely	NET Likely	Somewhat likely	Very likely	Don't know	Decline
(D) 11/09/21	1672	29	16	13	71	18	53	0[c]	0
(C) 09/05/21	278	33	22	10	66	17	49	1[d]	0

G103.

G103. If the FDA were to authorize use of a COVID–19 vaccine for those under 12 years of age...how likely, if at all, would you be to recommend that that person get vaccinated with the COVID–19 vaccine the FDA authorized?

Wave	N	NET Unlikely	Not at all likely	Not too likely	NET Likely	Somewhat likely	Very likely	Don't know	Decline
(C) 09/05/21	383	44	28	16	56	20	36	0	0

G104.

G104. If a child between the ages of 5 and 11 in your household were eligible to get the vaccine, how likely, if at all, would you be to recommend that child get vaccinated with the COVID–19 vaccine the FDA authorized?

Wave	N	NET Unlikely	Not at all likely	Not too likely	NET Likely	Somewhat likely	Very likely	Don't know	Decline
(F) 04/04/22	1638	36	21	15	64	21[e]	44[e]	0[e]	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	33	21	13	66	17[f]	49[f]	1[f]	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	35	21	14	65	19	46	e	e

G105.

G105. ...If a child under age 5 in your household were eligible to get the vaccine, how likely, if at all, would you be to recommend that child get vaccinated with the COVID–19 vaccines the FDA authorized?

Wave	N	NET Unlikely	Not at all likely	Not too likely	NET Likely	Somewhat likely	Very likely	Don't know	Refused
(G) 07/18/22	1580	41	22	19	59	22	38	0	0

FL2.

FL2. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The effectiveness of the seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. can vary from year to year. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	8	2	6	77	40	38	15	e

FL3.

FL3. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The effectiveness of the measles vaccine can vary from year to year. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	41	19	22	19	17	2	40	e

FL7.

FL7. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The seasonal flu shot distributed in the US cannot give you flu. (TRUE)

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	29	11	18	54	22	32	16	e

FL8.

FL8. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. increases your risk of getting COVID–19. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	77	48	29	6	4	1	17	0

FL9.

FL9. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. It is possible to spread the seasonal flu to others even if you have no symptoms. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	10	2	8	76	44	32	14	e

FL10.

FL10. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The seasonal flu can be effectively treated by antibiotics. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	55	36	19	25	17	7	20	e

FL11.

FL11. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. The seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. is safe for pregnant women. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	10	3	7	51	34	17	39	0

FL12.

FL12. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. Wearing a high–quality, well–fitting mask helps limit the spread off flu viruses. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	14	6	8	77	35	42	9	e

FL13.

FL13. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. Because there are multiple strains of the seasonal flu, it is possible to get the flu more than once in a flu season. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	4	1	3	83	49	34	13	e

FL14.

FL14. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. There is no treatment for the flu. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	64	37	26	23	15	8	13	0

FL15.

FL15. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. Cold weather causes the flu. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	65	45	20	22	18	4	13	0

FL16.

FL16. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. If you haven't gotten a seasonal flu shot by November there is no value in getting the shot. [FALSE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	71	38	33	11	8	2	18	0

FL17.

FL17. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure.Washing your hands helps you avoid getting sick from or spreading the seasonal flu. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	3	1	2	93	22	71	3	0

FL18.

FL18. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure.Antibiotics do not work on viruses such as those that cause colds, flu, or COVID–19. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	20	7	13	59	20	39	20	0

FL119.

FL119. As far as you know, please indicate how effective, if at all, you think the seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. is at reducing the risk of getting a severe case of seasonal flu this year.

Wave	N	NET Uneffective	Not at all effective	Not too effective	NET Effective	Somewhat effective	Very effective	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	10	4	6	77	41	37	12	e

FL122.

FL122. As far as you know, please indicate how effective, if at all, you think the seasonal flu shot distributed in the U.S. is at reducing the risk of getting seasonal flu this year.

Wave	N	NET Uneffective	Not at all effective	Not too effective	NET Effective	Somewhat effective	Very effective	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	12	5	7	73	47	27	15	0

D307.

D307. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. / Children do not need the seasonal flu shot because they are at low risk of death from seasonal flu.

Wave	N	NET Disagree	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	NET Agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	57	30	26	18	7	11	25	e	e

D308.

D308. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. / Breakthrough seasonal flu infections are evidence that seasonal flu shots don't work.

Wave	N	NET Disagree	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	NET Agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	58	34	24	15	3	12	26	1	0

D309.

D309. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. / Because Tamiflu is available to treat seasonal flu, there is no longer a need for people to get a flu shot.

Wave	N	NET Disagree	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	NET Agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	65	45	21	8	2	6	27	e	e

D310.

D310. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. / Every person older than 6 months of age should get a flu shot each year.

Wave	N	NET Disagree	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	NET Agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	33	20	13	41	19	22	26	1	0

Q18.

Q18. The vaccines given to me during my childhood protected me from diseases such as Polio and Tetanus.

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Refused	Unsure
(H) 08/22/22	1621	4	1	2	90	26	65	e	6
(C) 09/05/21	1669	3	1	2	91	23	68	e	6

PO1.

PO1. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / Polio is a disease caused by the poliovirus

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	6	3	3	66	28	38	27	0

PO2.

PO2. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / There is a cure available for people who get polio

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	33	17	16	30	20	10	36	0

PO3.

PO3. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / The poliovirus can cause paralysis

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	12	5	6	61	23	39	27	0

PO4.

PO4. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / The polio vaccine in the U.S. cannot give the recipient polio

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	13	3	9	64	23	42	23	0

PO101.

PO101. As far as you know, are people at a higher risk of infection with poliovirus if they consume contaminated water or food?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	25	16	58	0

PO102.

PO102. As far as you know, are people at a higher risk of infection with poliovirus if they have contact with the stool (poop) of a person infected with the poliovirus?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	25	11	65	0

PO103.

PO103. As far as you know, are people at a higher risk of infection with poliovirus if they have contact with the droplets produced when a person with poliovirus coughs or sneezes?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	31	12	57	0

PO200.

PO200. Have you been vaccinated against polio, or not, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	69	10	22	0

D108a.

D108a. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Seasonal flu?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	22	5	16	74	58	16	4	e

D108b.

D108b. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Monkeypox?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	66	30	36	22	20	2	13	e

D108c.

D108c. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Skin Cancer?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	76	48	27	19	18	1	5	e

D108d.

D108d. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Long COVID?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	67	34	34	25	22	3	8	0

D108e.

D108e. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Polio?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	85	59	26	8	7	1	8	0

D108f.

D108f. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have Measles?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	58	22	35	35	31	4	7	e

D108g.

D108g. Think about how bad it would be for you to have each of the following illnesses. How bad would it be to have COVID–19?

Wave	N	NET Bad	Extremely bad	Very bad	NET Not Bad	Somewhat bad	Not bad at all	Or are you not sure	Decline
(I) 10/18/22	1626	42	16	25	53	43	10	5	e

MP3A2.

MP3A2. How worried, if at all, are you about you or someone in your family contracting COVID–19 in the next 3 months?

Wave	N	NET Unworried	Not at all worried	Not too worried	NET Worried	Somewhat worried	Very worried	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	64	20	44	36	30	7	0	0

MP3B2.

MP3B2. How worried, if at all, are you about you or someone in your family contracting poliovirus in the next 3 months?

Wave	N	NET Unworried	Not at all worried	Not too worried	NET Worried	Somewhat worried	Very worried	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	89	52	37	11	8	3	0	e

MP3C2.

MP3C2. How worried, if at all, are you about you or someone in your family contracting RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) in the next 3 months?

Wave	N	NET Unworried	Not at all worried	Not too worried	NET Worried	Somewhat worried	Very worried	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	67	24	44	33	26	7	0	0

MP3D2.

MP3D2. How worried, if at all, are you about you or someone in your family contracting seasonal flu in the next 3 months?

Wave	N	NET Unworried	Not at all worried	Not too worried	NET Worried	Somewhat worried	Very worried	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	64	18	46	35	30	6	0	e

D59b1.

D59b1. Myocarditis is an inflammation of the middle layer of the heart wall. Which statement comes closest to your view:

Wave	N	Myocarditis is MORE likely among women infected with COVID–19	Myocarditis is MORE likely among women who take a second dose of an mRNA COVID–19 vaccine	Myocarditis is EQUALLY likely to occur whether women take the mRNA vaccine or not	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	11	8	15	66	0

D59b2.

D59b2. Myocarditis is an inflammation of the middle layer of the heart wall. Which statement comes closest to your view:

Wave	N	Myocarditis is MORE likely among men under age 40 infected with COVID–19	Myocarditis is MORE likely among men under age 40 who take a second dose of an mRNA COVID–19 vaccine	Myocarditis is EQUALLY likely to occur whether men under 40 take the mRNA vaccine or not	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	12	11	14	64	0

D59C1.

D59C1. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / COVID–19 poses a higher risk for myocarditis than does COVID–19 vaccination.

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	17	6	11	37	22	15	47	e

suddeath1.

suddeath1. As far as you know, has the number of young athletes dying of heart problems increased, decreased, or remained about the same in the past three years, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	Increased	Decreased	Remained about the same	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	26	2	23	49	0

DH1.

DH1. Have you heard, read, or seen reports about a football player named Damar Hamlin who suffered cardiac arrest after being hit on the chest while making a tackle during a football game?

Wave	N	Yes, I have heard, read, or seen reports	No, I have not heard, read, or seen reports	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	87	13	0	0

DH2.

DH2. Based on what you have heard, read or seen about that event, as far as you know, which of the following is the most likely cause of Damar Hamlin's cardiac arrest:

Wave	N	An underlying heart condition	Being hit hard in the chest	Having taken a COVID–19 vaccine	A combination of being hit hard in the chest and taking the COVID–19 vaccine	A combination of an underlying heart condition and taking the COVID–19 vaccine	Something else	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1459	17	49	3	4	3	3	21	0

B4A.

B4A. When in contact indoors with those who are not part of your household how often do you wear a mask or face covering?

Wave	N	Never wear a mask or face covering	Rarely wear a mask or face covering	Sometimes wear a mask or face covering	Often wear a mask or face covering	Always wear a mask or face covering	Or don't you go to places where you might come in contact with those not in your household	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	34[cdefg]	27[cde]	18	10[cdef]	8[cdef]	3	0	0
(I) 10/18/22	1626	33[cdefg]	26[cde]	20	10[cdef]	7[cdefg]	3	0	e
(G) 07/18/22	1580	27[jcdefi]	27[cde]	20	12[cde]	11[cdefi]	3	0	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	23[jcdegi]	24[cde]	21	15[jcei]	15[jcdegi]	2	0	0
(E) 01/17/22	1656	12[jfgi]	13[jdfgi]	18	24[jdfgi]	30[jfgi]	3	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	14[jcfgi]	17[jefgi]	21	18[jegi]	26[jfgi]	3	0	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	11[jdfgi]	15[jfgi]	20	22[jfgi]	30[jfgi]	2	0	e

C3B.

C3B. When do you expect to be able to return to your normal, pre–COVID–19 life?

Wave	N	Already have	Within the next 1 to 6 months	Within the next year	More than a year from now	Never	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	52[defgi]	3[def]	9[defg]	13[defg]	22[df]	e	e
(I) 10/18/22	1626	47[jdefg]	4[def]	12[def]	14[defg]	24[df]	0[e]	e
(G) 07/18/22	1580	41[jdefi]	4[df]	12[jdef]	19[jdei]	23[df]	0[e]	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	32[jdegi]	12[jdegi]	19[jdgi]	19[jdei]	18[jegi]	e	e
(E) 01/17/22	1656	16[jdfgi]	6[jfi]	20[jdgi]	35[jdfgi]	22[df]	1[dgi]	e
(D) 11/09/21	1672	21[jefgi]	8[jfgi]	24[jefgi]	29[jefgi]	17[jegi]	e[e]	e

I10X.

I10X. How worried, if at all, are you that the health of someone in your family will be seriously affected from getting the coronavirus?

Wave	N	NET Unworried	Not at all worried	Not too worried	NET Worried	Somewhat worried	Very worried	This has already happened	Don't know	Refused
(I) 10/18/22	1626	51[bcde]	17[cde]	34[ce]	46[bcde]	33[c]	12[bcdeg]	4	0	0
(G) 07/18/22	1580	49[cde]	14[cde]	35[bce]	48[cde]	31[cde]	17[cei]	3	0	0
(F) 04/04/22	1638	51[bcde]	16[cde]	35[bce]	47[bcde]	32[c]	15[bcde]	3	0	0
(E) 01/17/22	1656	38[bfgi]	10[bfgi]	27[fgi]	58[bfgi]	36[g]	22[fgi]	4[b]	0	0
(D) 11/09/21	1672	42[cfgi]	11[bfgi]	31[c]	55[cfgi]	36[g]	19[cfi]	3	e	0
(C) 09/05/21	1669	36[bdfgi]	10[bfgi]	26[bdfgi]	62[bdfgi]	39[bfgi]	23[dfgi]	3	0	0
(B) 06/22/21	1719	45[cefi]	15[cde]	30[cfg]	52[cefi]	32[c]	20[fi]	2[e]	0	0

MH17.

MH17. Has anyone you know ever been diagnosed with a mental health disorder, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	59	26	15	e

MH18.

MH18. Has anyone in your immediate family been diagnosed with a mental health disorder, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	42	45	13	e

MH19.

MH19. Have you ever been diagnosed with a mental health disorder, or are you not sure?

Wave	N	Yes	No	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	24	71	5	e

MH102.

MH102. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / Most people with mental health disorders are no more likely to be violent than anyone else. [TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	34	7	27	45	32	12	21	e

MH103.

MH103. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / People with mental health disorders are more likely to be victims of violent crime than are people overall. [KNOWLEDGE––TRUE]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	20	4	15	51	40	11	30	0

MH104.

MH104. Please indicate if you believe the statement below is true, false, or if you aren't sure. / Most mental health disorders can be successfully treated. [BELIEF]

Wave	N	NET False	Definitely false	Probably false	NET True	Probably true	Definitely true	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	16	4	12	67	51	17	16	e

MH21.

MH21. As far as you know, during what time of the year do the largest number of self–inflicted deaths ... suicides ... among adults age 18+ occur?

Wave	N	April	December	August	October	June	Don't know	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	5	81	4	4	4	2	e

MH22.

MH22. As far as you know, does having a gun in a person's home...

Wave	N	Increase the likelihood that a person in that household will die by suicide	Decrease the likelihood that a person in that household will die by suicide	Not affect the chances that a person in that household will die by suicide	Or are you not sure?	Decline
(J) 01/16/23	1657	39	1	33	27	0