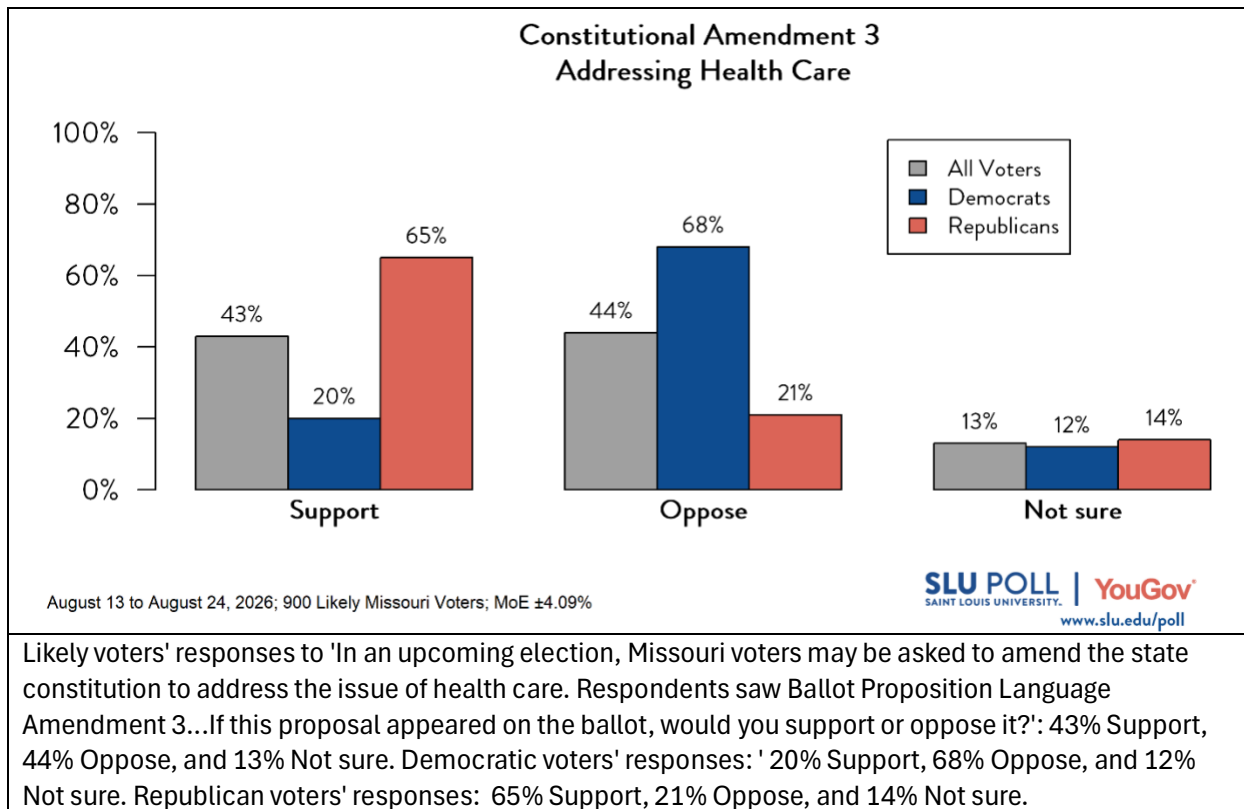


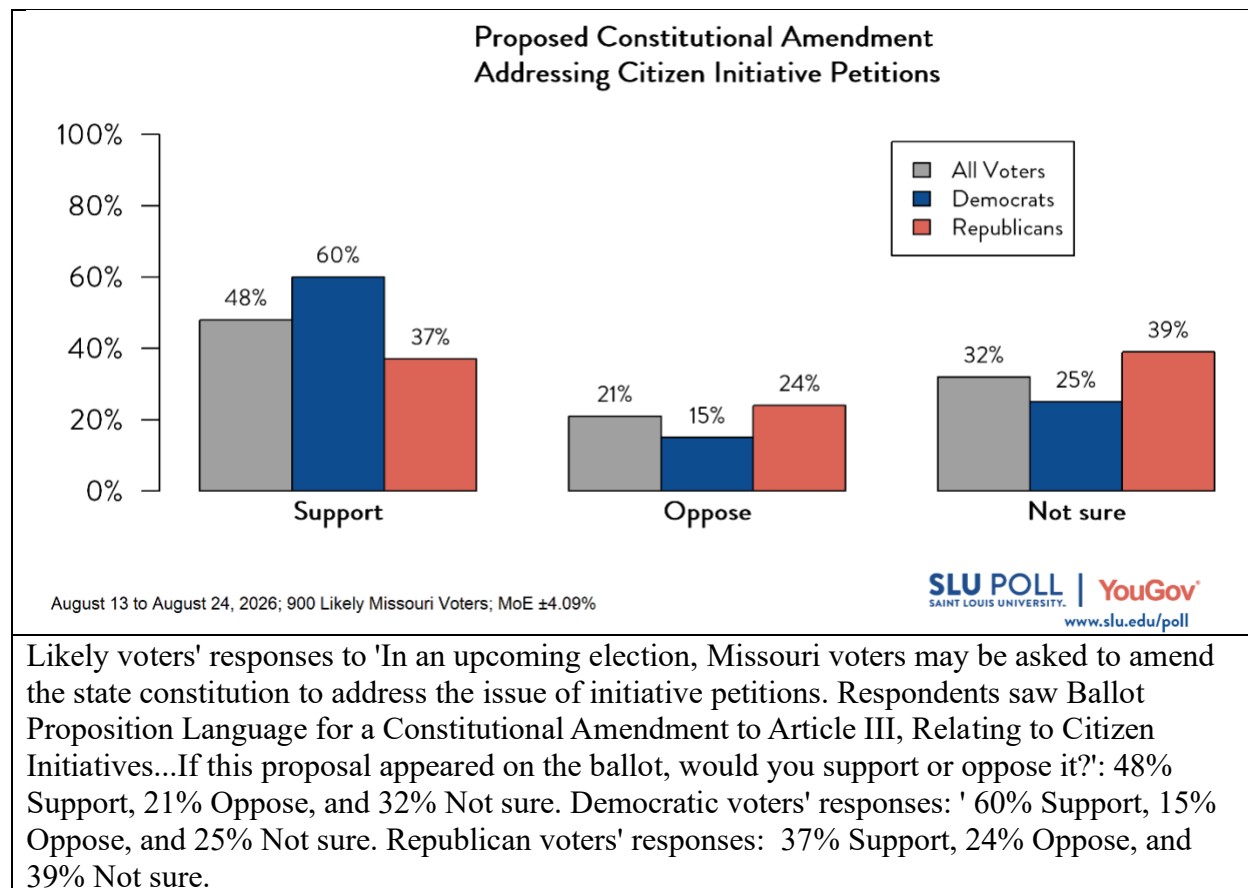
SLU/YouGov Poll: Results on How Missouri's Likely Voters View Various Upcoming Ballot Measures and Other Issues in Missouri Politics*

By Kenneth, Warren, Ph.D.

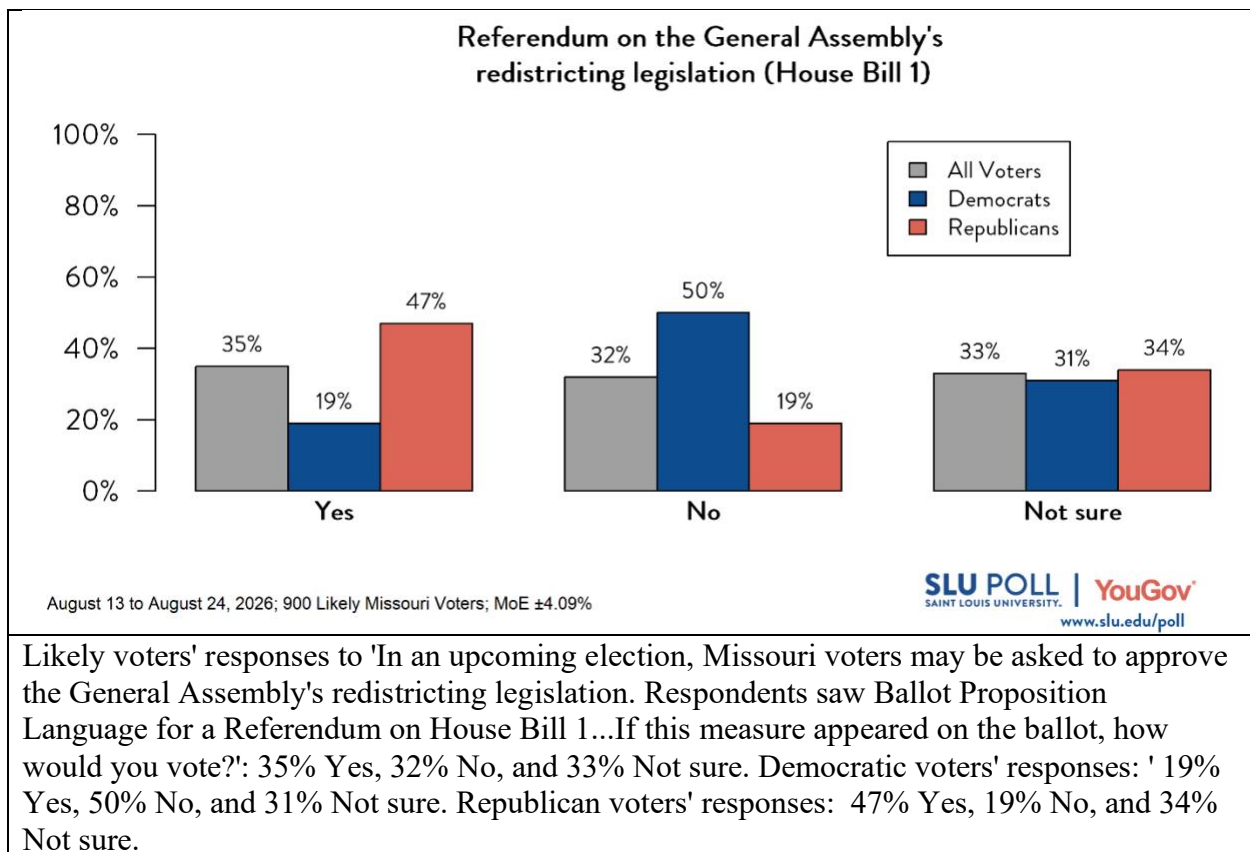


Missouri likely voters were asked in our August 2026 SLU/YouGov poll whether they would support the passage of the Constitutional Amendment 3 to be placed on the November 3, 2026 Missouri ballot to “repeal the 2024 voter-approved amendment providing for reproductive healthcare rights, including abortion through fetal viability; Allow abortions for rape and incest (under twelve-weeks’ gestation), emergencies, and fetal anomalies; Allow legislation regulating abortion; Ensure parental consent for minors’ abortions; and prohibit gender transition procedures for minors? Voters at this time were almost evenly split with 43% saying they would support the constitutional amendment, 44% opposed and 13% were undecided. Men were more supportive of the measure than women, 46% to 40%, while Republicans were over three times more supportive than Democrats, 65% to 20%. Those with lower education achievement were more supportive than those with higher education, 51% for those with high school or less compared to 36% for those with 4-year college degrees and post-graduate educations. Those in Southeast Missouri and Northwest Missouri were much more likely to support the amendment, 56% support and 51% support

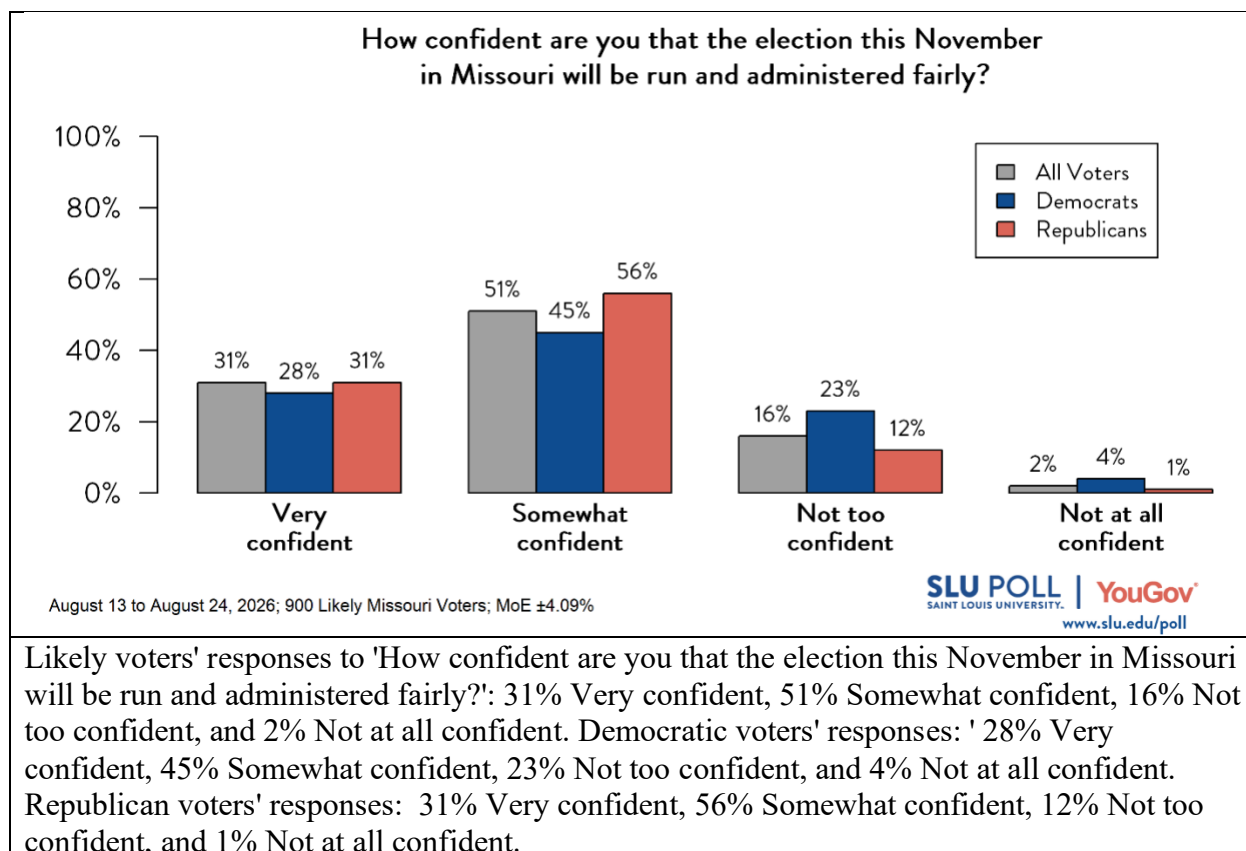
respectively than those in the rest of the state with the least support coming from the metro areas of Saint Louis and Kansas City, 39% and 40% respectively.



We also asked Missouri's likely voters whether they would approve of another constitutional amendment. "Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to: expand the initiative and referendum petition process by making it a fundamental right; allow courts to revise ballot summaries through lawsuits; prohibit the legislature from weakening initiative or referendum powers; prohibit the legislature from changing or repealing laws enacted through the initiative process, or passing laws similar to those rejected by referendum, without approval from at least 80% of both chambers; and preserve existing majority vote and signature requirements for initiative and referendum petitions?" Our poll conveys that Missourians have evidently not been happy with the Missouri legislature repeatedly trying to overturn the voice of voters, who had approved ballot initiatives, by placing Missouri legislature-initiated measures on the ballot in an effort to reverse prior approvals of ballot initiatives by voters. Our August poll showed that 48% would approve of this amendment, 21% would oppose with 32% not sure.

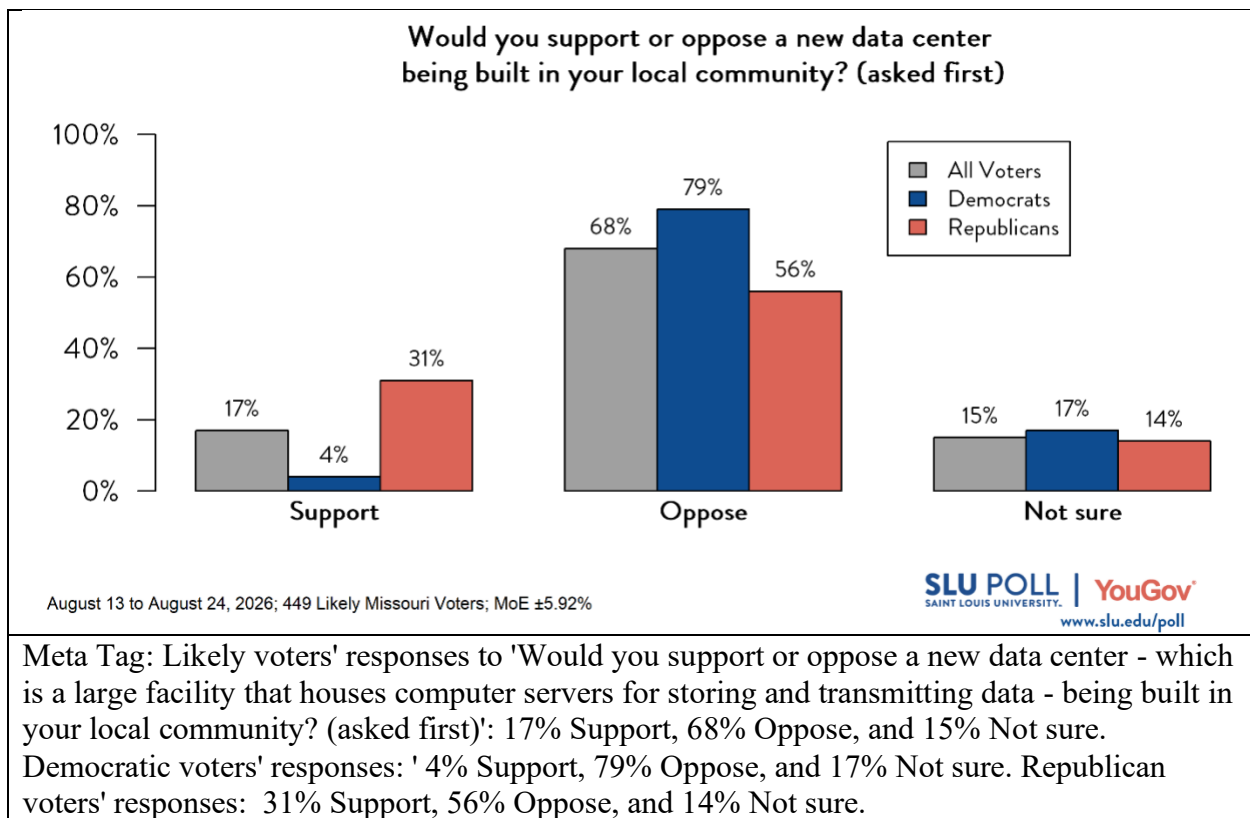


Additionally, we asked likely voters whether they would approve of the Missouri legislature's redistricting legislation (House Bill 1) that attempts to gerrymander Missouri's U.S. Representative districts to create seven Republican-leaning districts out of eight representative districts in Missouri. Likely voters were split on this ballot measure with 35% saying "yes" and 32% saying "No". Even though this gerrymander would favor the Republican Party, somewhat surprisingly, less than a majority of Republicans, 47%, gave thumbs up to this ballot measure. Also, surprisingly, only 50% of Democrats said they would vote "no" even though the redistricting would hurt the representation of Missouri Democrats in the U.S. House. The high percentage of likely voters saying "not sure", 31% for Democrats, 34% for Republicans, and 29% for Independents, indicates confusion among voters over this ballot measure. On September 3, 2026, the Missouri Supreme Court ruled that the new congressional map passed by the Republican legislature be placed on hold until Missouri voters vote on whether to accept the proposed new congressional map on November 3.



Given all the talk about corrupt elections and ineligible voters casting ballots, mostly coming from President Trump who still insists the 2000 presidential election was stolen from him, likely voters in Missouri feel that “the election this November in Missouri will be run and administered fairly. 31% answered “very confident”, 51% said “somewhat confident”, with only 16% saying “not too confident,” and just 2% saying “not confident at all”.

One reason electoral behavior scholars believe Republicans will not do well in the November elections is because voters do not see the economy as in good shape, are struggling with inflationary costs, along with the war with Iran that seems to have no end in sight, despite Trump saying after the war started that it would be short campaign. “I always thought it would be four weeks, And we’re a little ahead of schedule.” CBS News, March 2, 2026. So, we asked our likely voters in our poll, “In hindsight, do you think the decision to go to war in Iran was the right decision or wrong decision?” Only 35% said it was the right decision, while 53% said it was the wrong decision with only 12% saying “not sure”. Women, 27%, and younger voters, 21% for those 18-29 and 15% for those 30-44, Blacks, 4%, all non-whites, 13%, and Democrats, 1%, were much more likely to say it was the wrong decision to go to war in Iran.



We also asked likely voters whether they would support a new large data center facility being built in their community. Poll results show strong opposition with 68% of likely voters opposing with only 17% supporting. Democrats were much less likely to support, 4%, than Republicans 31%, and men were more likely to support than women, 21% to 12” respectively. We also asked whether likely voters would support the building of a data center in Missouri. Opposition was still heavily against, but less so at 55% with only 29% in support. Democrats and women were again found to be least supportive, 18% and 22% respectively.

In recent years the Trump administration has made children being administered vaccinations controversial. His Secretary of Health and Human Services, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., has been called an anti-vac advocate because his public statements and activities have been associated with anti-vaccine advocates, even though he has said publicly that he does not like this label. Despite the present-day controversy surrounding vaccination, our poll findings disclose that Missouri’s likely voters overall support requiring vaccinations for school entry. We asked, “Do you think that for children who are eligible for the following vaccines, getting them should be a requirement to attend public schools?” Measles, mumps, and rubella, 85% “should be required”, Polio, 82%, Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis, 77%, Covid-19, 33%, and Human papillomavirus. Only Covid-19 was perceived by our respondents as a vaccine that should not be required. A plurality of respondents, 47%, believed Human papillomavirus should be required for public school entry with 37% saying it should not be.

**The poll numbers/percentages used when I wrote the poll results for our 2026 February SLU/YouGov poll last March are slightly different than the poll numbers I am using from that same poll for this write-up because YouGov changed its weighting of demographics which changed slightly the percentages. YouGov changed it weighting to make the results more representative of the actual population universe.

This analysis is based on data from the August 2026 SLU/YouGov Poll and reflects the opinion of the author.