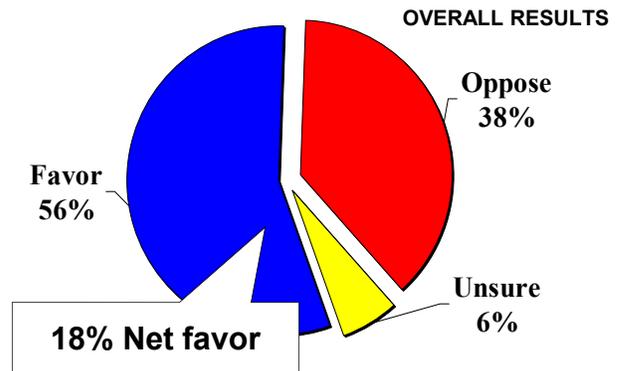


Ohio Voter Survey Results: A majority favor having schools stock drugs to reverse overdoses, but parents are somewhat polarized

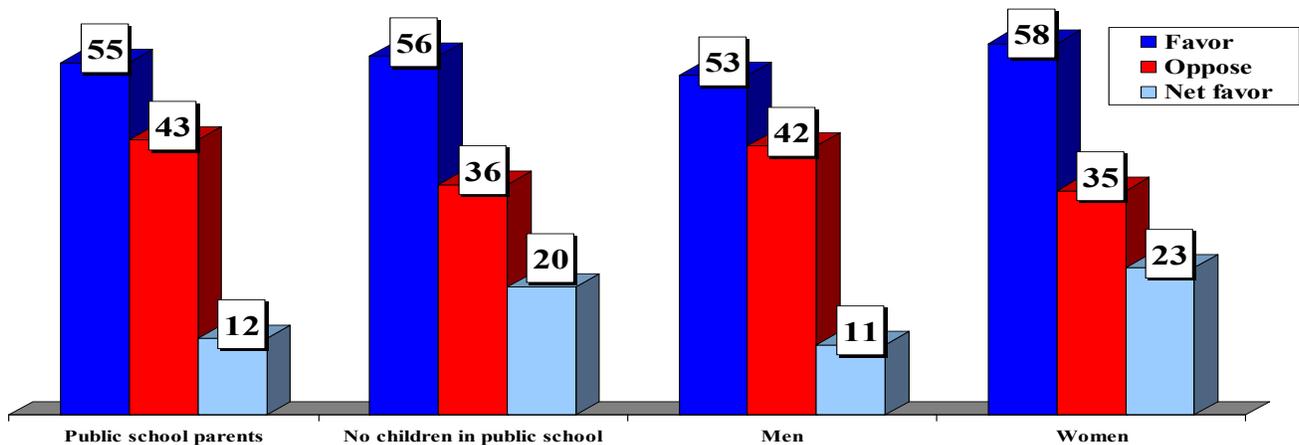
QUESTION WORDING:

“Do you favor or oppose having public schools maintain supplies of Narcan, which is the drug that laypeople can be trained to use to reverse the effects of overdoses of heroin and other opioids?”



Overall, having public schools maintain a supply of drugs needed for laypeople to use to reverse the effects of overdoses garners a modest majority in favor of the idea. Moreover, it was supported by all of the major demographic sub-groups in the survey, although some were more ambivalent than others. While those voters without children in public schools were somewhat more uncertain about the idea (8% unsure), which resulted in a higher net favorable result, public school parents were more decisive (just 2% unsure) and more wary, resulting in a lower net favorable rating, which might be easy to divine given their more direct self-interests in the matter. Reasons for similar differences between men and women may be more difficult to interpret.

RESULTS AMONG SELECT KEY SUB-GROUPS



METHODS: This survey research data was gathered through telephone interviews that specially-trained interviewers Conducted with 801 randomly-selected Ohio voters with histories of voting in recent even-year November general elections or were recent new registrants, using a combination of valid residential, VOIP and cellular telephone listings. The interviews were performed during the period of January 16, 2018 through January 19, 2018. The overall estimated margin of sampling error is +/- 3.46%, based on a confidence level of 95%, although it varies for each individual question. This means that if this survey were repeated, 95 times out of 100 the results would be within plus or minus 3.46% of those provided herein. Adjustments were made to weight the results toward demographic and geographic characteristics of the state’s electorate, in order to account for under- and over-sampling that normally occurs as a result of the random selection process, and to ensure that all major sub-groups are represented in proportion to their actual percentages. Like all polls, this survey research is subject to other possible sources of error, such as unintentional bias in the wording of questions, data-entry error and nonresponse bias. Please note that this survey question was not funded or commissioned by any organization or committee. Permission is granted for distribution to share this information with any interested parties.

