

Morrison-Cronkite News Poll

Arizonans'

OPINIONS ON

Opioids & Addiction

ASU Morrison Institute
for Public Policy
Arizona State University

CN Cronkite
News
ARIZONA PBS

Rx

MARCH 2017
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Q1: 'How easy or difficult do you think it is for people to get access to prescription painkillers?'

Nearly 60 percent of Arizonans said they believe opioid painkillers are "very easy" or "somewhat easy" to get.

60%

About 45 percent of Arizona adults said they personally know someone who has taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them.

45%

Q11: 'Do you personally know anyone who has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them, or not?'

Question 1	Very easy		Somewhat easy		Somewhat difficult		Very difficult		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	29.6	(± 3.2)	28.6	(± 3.2)	15.4	(± 2.6)	8.4	(± 2.0)	18.0	(± 2.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 11	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	44.8	(± 3.5)	53.4	(± 3.5)	1.9	(± 1.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has labeled opioid abuse as an epidemic, with 78 people dying every day from opioid-related overdoses in the United States. President Donald Trump signed an executive order in March 2017 creating a new opioid commission to study and seek solutions regarding the nation's opioid addiction crisis.

To better gauge opioid abuse and addiction in Arizona, Cronkite News and Morrison Institute for Public Policy teamed up to conduct a news survey of 800 randomly selected Arizona adults regarding their opinions and behaviors surrounding opioid-based painkillers. The sample is representative of Arizona's adult population. Interviews

were conducted March 11-18, 2017 and were about 11 minutes in length. The sample was quota-selected from 18 states based on age, gender and race to match the demographic characteristics of Arizona based on the latest Census data. The sampling frame included both landline and cell-based telephones, and interviews were conducted in Spanish as needed.

Throughout the Morrison-Cronkite News Poll report, comparisons were made to national findings from The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll from November 2015.

In summary, nearly 60 percent of Arizonans said they believe opioid painkillers are "very easy" or "somewhat

easy" to get, despite continual efforts by the state and federal governments to further regulate and restrict the drug's availability.

About 45 percent of Arizona adults said they personally know someone who has taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them. Also, similarly to the national survey, slightly more than four in 10 Arizona adults (41.8 percent) said they know someone "who has been addicted to prescription painkillers" – an acquaintance, family member, close friend or themselves.

About one in seven Arizona adults (14.4 percent) "personally knows someone who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose."

Q16: 'Do you personally know anyone who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose, or not?'



About one in seven Arizona adults (14.4 percent) "personally knows someone who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose."

Question 16	Yes		No		No Difference		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	14.4	(± 2.5)	85.4	(± 2.5)	0.3	(± 0.4)	11.0	(± 2.2)
Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.								

Painkillers (Opioids)

In the public's perception, opioids are relatively easy to obtain. When asked whether they believe painkiller/opioids are "very easy," "somewhat easy," "somewhat difficult" or "very difficult" to gain access to, nearly six in 10 (58.2 percent) responded either "very easy" (29.6 percent) or "somewhat easy" (28.6 percent), while less than one-quarter (23.8 percent) believe they are "very difficult" (8.4 percent) or "somewhat difficult" (15.4 percent) to access. The remainder (18 percent) said they did not know.

There are few meaningful differences in perception by gender, ethnicity or age group (although those 65 and older are more likely to respond "don't know"). The majority

of all these sub-groups view painkillers/opioids as relatively easy to obtain.

A plurality of Arizona adults (47.3 percent, KHTP 54 percent) believe heroin and prescription painkillers have a similar effect on the user's body, while slightly less than one-quarter (22.7 percent, KHTP 33 percent) believe their effect on the user's body differs. Nearly one-third of adults (30 percent, KHTP 13 percent) admit they don't know whether heroin and prescription painkillers have a similar or different effect, including 43.8 percent of those 65 and older. Among those 35 and younger, nearly six in 10 (57.2 percent) believe heroin and prescription painkillers have a similar effect on the body, compared with only 33.8 percent of those 65

and older.

Heroin is perceived to be riskier to the individual than prescription painkillers. While the majority (54.2 percent, KHTP 51 percent) see the risk levels of heroin and prescription painkillers as about equal, 32.6 percent (KHTP 42 percent) believe heroin is riskier compared with only 6.5 percent (KHTP 5 percent) who view prescription painkillers as riskier. This pattern persists among all age groups, both men and women and all ethnic groups.

Nearly six in 10 Arizona adults (58.1 percent, KHTP 55 percent) believe "prescription painkiller abuse makes a person more likely to use heroin or other illegal drugs," while 27.7 percent (KHTP 35 percent)

Q4: 'Do you think prescription painkiller abuse makes a person more likely or less likely to use heroin or other illegal drugs, or do you think it doesn't make much of a difference?'

Nearly six in 10 Arizona adults (58.1 percent, KHTP 55 percent) believe "prescription painkiller abuse makes a person more likely to use heroin or other illegal drugs."

58.1%

Rx

27.7%

27.7 percent (KHTP 35 percent) believe it "makes no difference."

Question 4	Yes		No		No Difference		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	58.1	(± 3.5)	3.1	(± 1.2)	27.7	(± 3.2)	11.0	(± 2.2)
Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.								

believe it “makes no difference.” Only 3.1 percent (KHTP 4 percent) believe using prescription drugs makes it less likely the individual will use heroin or some other illegal drug. The overwhelming percentage of those 18 to 35 years of age (70.5 percent) believe using prescription painkillers will make it more likely an individual will begin using other illegal drugs, while less than one-half of those 65 and older (46.9 percent) believe that to be true.

Nearly 11 percent of Arizona adults (10.6 percent) have “received a prescription for opioid pain medication from more than one healthcare provider.” Differences by age, gender and ethnicity are minimal.

Slightly more than 8 percent

of Arizona adults (8.3 percent) have used a prescription drug without a doctor telling them to do so. Young adults (11.8 percent) are more likely to have done this than those 65 and older (3.8 percent). Adults 36-64 fit between the two (7.7 percent). Differences by gender and ethnicity are insignificant.

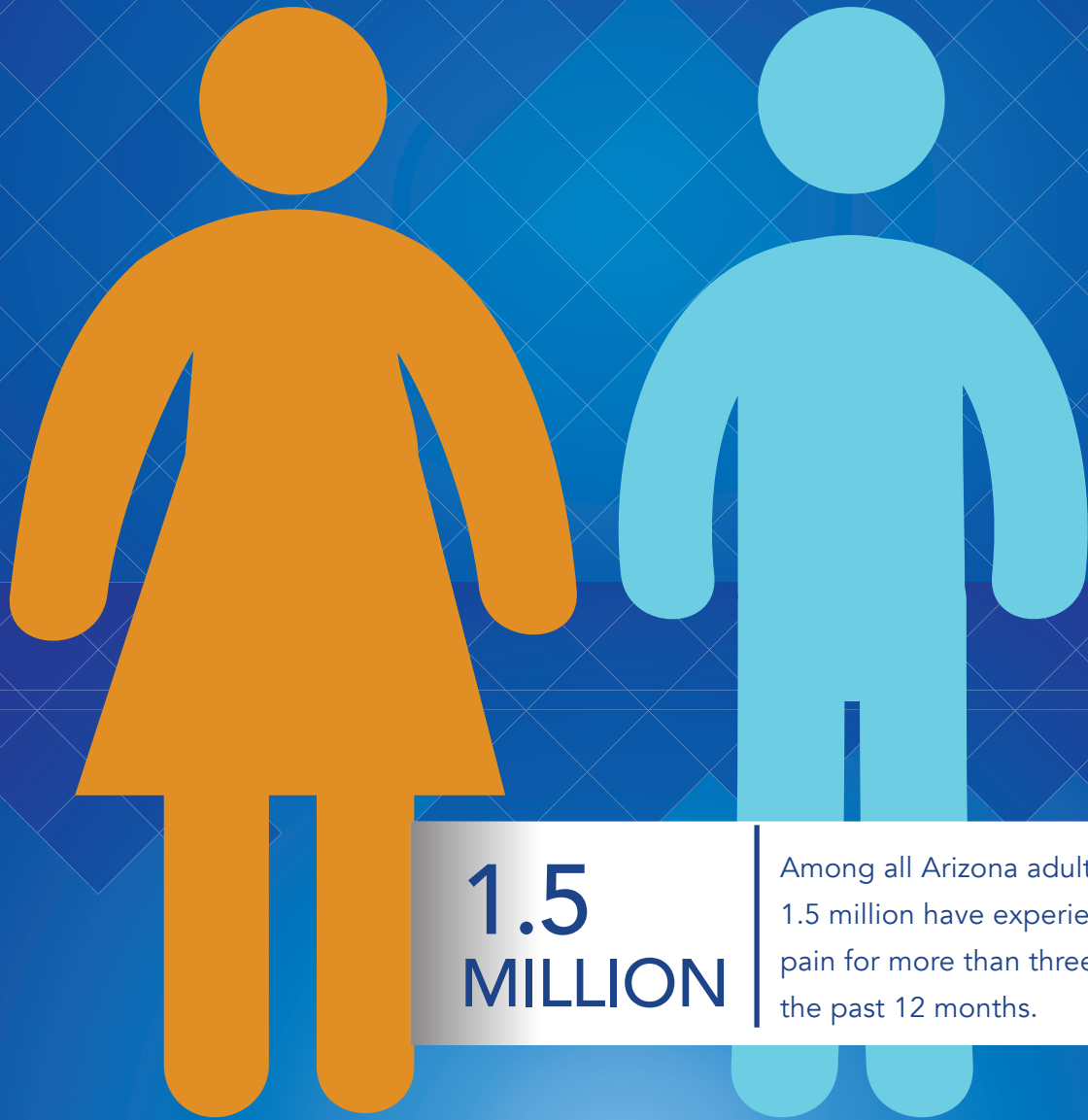
Slightly more than one-third of Arizona adults (34.9 percent) believe it is “more difficult to get pain medication prescription now than it was a few years ago.” However, the plurality (37.5 percent) admit they don’t know, particularly those 18 to 35 years of age (44.7 percent). The remainder, slightly more than one-quarter of Arizona adults (27.5 percent), do not feel they are more difficult to acquire now than they were a few years ago.

Pain Management

Nearly three in 10 Arizona adults (29 percent) have “experienced ongoing pain for more than three months” at some point during the past 12 months, including 39.4 percent of those 36 to 64 years of age, 27.7 percent of those 65 and older, and 15.2 percent of 18 to 35 years old. That means that among all Arizona adults (approximately 5.2 million) approximately 1.5 million have experienced ongoing pain for more than three months during the past 12 months.

Among the 29 percent of Arizonans who have experienced ongoing pain for more than three months during the past 12 months, 70.3 percent are in chronic pain – or 20.4 percent of all Arizona adults

Q6: 'Are you in chronic pain?'



1.5
MILLION

Among all Arizona adults approximately 1.5 million have experienced ongoing pain for more than three months during the past 12 months.

Question 6	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	70.3	(± 6.0)	29.3	(± 6.0)	0.4	(± 0.9)
Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.						

(slightly more than 1 million). Though the margin of error among the age subgroups is high, it appears that those 64 and younger are more likely to be in chronic pain than those 65 years of age and older. There are no significant differences by ethnicity.

Respondents who experienced ongoing pain for more than three months in the past 12 months – including those in chronic pain – were asked what they did to relieve the pain. The following table

summarizes the results.

It is unusual for an “other” category to be named most frequently. In this case, medical marijuana, physical therapy, massage and “just dealing with the pain” – none of which was a specified choice during the interviews – constitute the majority of the “other” category.

Prescription and over-the-counter pain relievers are each selected by slightly more than one-third of adults with a measurable increase as

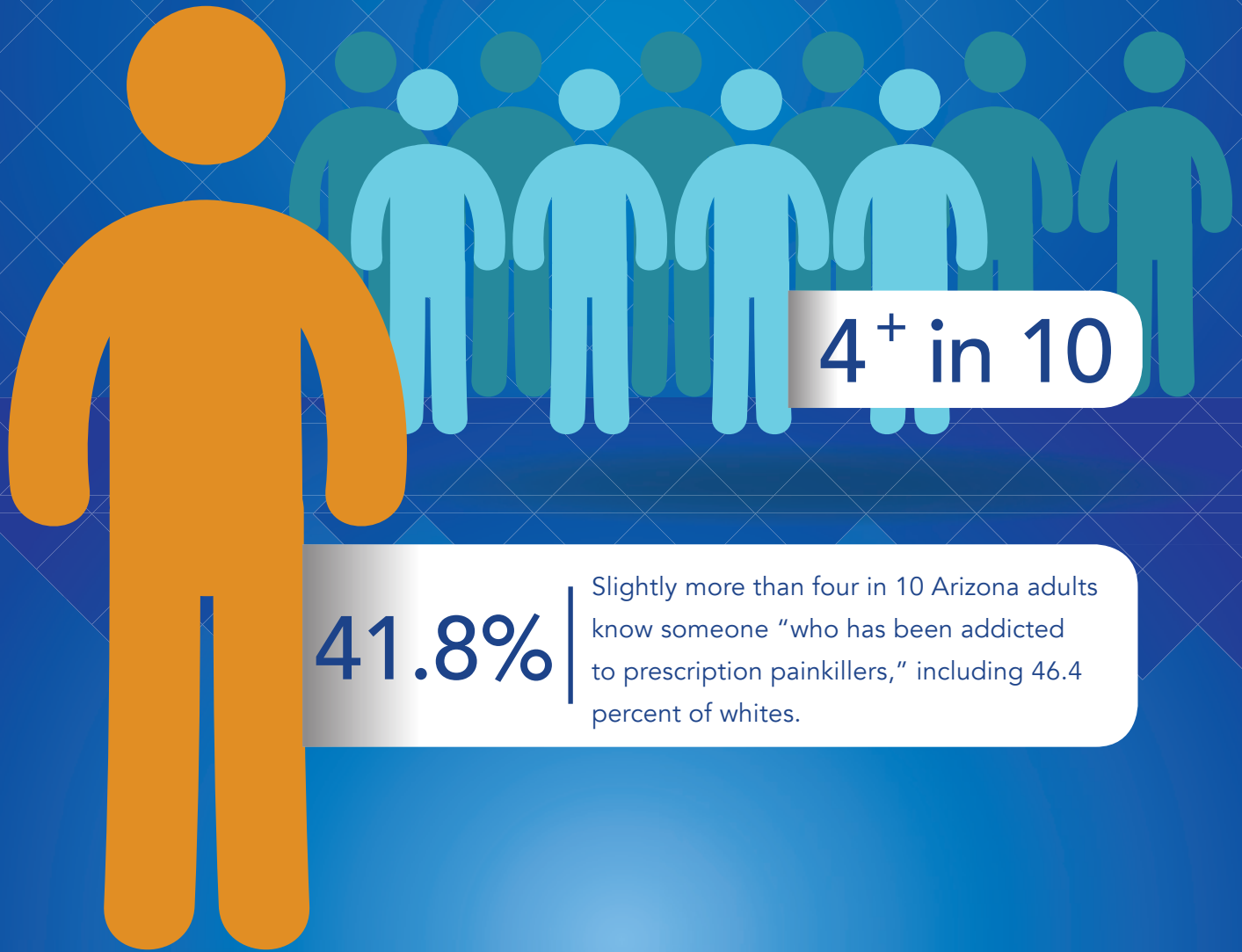
age increases. As the table indicates, the use of prescription and over-the-counter pain relievers almost doubles among the youngest and oldest adults comparing those 18 to 35 (22.5 percent) to those 65 and older (40.9 percent).

Opioid Abuse

Among the 44.8 percent (mirroring the 45 percent from the national Kaiser Health Tracking Poll from November 2015) of Arizona adults who personally know someone who has taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them (58 percent of those 18 to 35, compared with 23.1 percent of those 65 and older), 51.6 percent cite an acquaintance; 41.4 percent a close friend; 33.8 percent a family member; and 8.5

Method of Pain Management	ALL	18-35	36-64	65+
Other*	37.5%	37.5%	39.9%	29.5%
Prescription pain relievers	35.8%	22.5%	37.8%	40.9%
Over-the-counter pain relievers	34.1%	22.5%	35.1%	40.9%
Exercise	16.8%	17.5%	17.6%	13.6%
Chiropractic care	7.3%	1.5%	5.4%	6.8%
Yoga/stretching	6.9%	15.0%	6.1%	2.2%
Meditation	6.0%	7.5%	6.1%	4.5%
Acupuncture	1.7%	2.5%	1.4%	2.3%
* not one of the choices specified				

Q14: 'Do you personally know anyone who has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers, or not?'



4⁺ in 10

41.8%

Slightly more than four in 10 Arizona adults know someone “who has been addicted to prescription painkillers,” including 46.4 percent of whites.

Question 14	In the last 30 days		In the last 12 months but not within the last 30 days		Sometime in your lifetime but not within the last 12 months		(DON'T READ) Don't Know/ Not Sure	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=29)	3.4	(± 6.9)	27.6	(±16.9)	65.5	(±18.0)	3.4	(± 6.9)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

percent, themselves. (These percentages translate into 23.1 percent, 18.5 percent, 15.1 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively, when taking the entire Arizona adult population into consideration. For example, 23.1 percent of all Arizona adults (1.2 million adults) have an acquaintance who has taken prescription painkillers not prescribed to them.)

Among those who cite themselves for using prescription drugs without a doctor's direction, two-thirds (65.5 percent) say it was more than 12 months ago.

Slightly more than four in 10 Arizona adults (41.8 percent) know someone "who has been addicted to prescription painkillers." The following table shows Arizona adult responses for the inquiry regarding who they knew was/is addicted to prescription painkillers. These findings are very similar to the Henry I. Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll national findings from November 2015.

'Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it...

Question 15.	Arizona	National*
Acquaintance	19.0%	12%
Family member	17.6%	15%
Close friend	12.9%	10%
Themselves	1.9%	2%
* KHTP, Henry I. Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll		

About one in seven Arizona adults (14.4 percent) "personally knows someone who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose." There are few differences by gender, ethnicity or age. The following table shows the percentage of Arizona adults who cite the individual they know who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose.

'Who do you know that has died from a prescription painkiller overdose? Is it...

Question 17.	Arizona	National*
Acquaintance	7.1%	7%
Family member	4.6%	5%
Close friend	3.7%	4%
* KHTP, Henry I. Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll		

Q23: 'Has your doctor ever talked to you about the risk or dependence upon prescription drugs?'

More than one-quarter of Arizona adults have been warned by their doctor about the risk of dependence on prescription drugs.

28%

Rx



Question 23	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	27.9	(± 3.2)	71.4	(± 3.2)	0.8	(± 0.6)
Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.						

Only 3.6 percent of Arizona adults said they have personally spent more time drinking or using drugs in the past 12 months than they had intended.

Slightly fewer than one-third of Arizona adults (31.7 percent) have been prescribed a pain reliever in the past 12 months, with 17.9 percent receiving just one prescription, 8.1 percent two or three prescriptions, and 5.8 percent receiving four or more.

Only 1.6 percent of Arizona adults admit to combining alcohol and sedatives such as Valium and Xanax sometime during the past 12 months. Also, 4.6 percent of Arizona adults admit to being unable to perform normal functions as a result of misusing a

prescription pain reliever at some point in their lives and 3 percent say someone has, at some time, told them they were worried about their misuse of prescription drugs.

More than one-quarter of Arizona adults (27.9 percent) have been warned by their doctor about the risk of dependence on prescription drugs, including 27.3 percent of those 18 to 35 years of age, 32.7 percent of those 36 to 64 years old and 17.5 percent of those 65 and older.

More than one-quarter of Arizona adults (28 percent) also have been screened for depression or anxiety at some time in their lives, including 26.9 percent of those 18 to 35 years old, 32.7 percent of those age 36 to 64, and 18.8

percent of those 65 and older.

Only one-quarter of Arizona adults (25.3 percent) lock up their medication, with only 9.6 percent of those 65 and older doing so even though 65.2 percent acknowledge they know how to properly store their pain medication.

Slightly less than 7 percent of Arizona adults admit they have at some time worried about overdosing, including 7.6 percent of those 18 to 35 years old, 8 percent of those 36 to 64 years old, and 14.4 percent of Hispanics. And, 2.4 percent of Arizona adults have actually overdosed at some point in their lives.

Among Arizona women between the ages of 18 and 45, 13.3 percent have been

Q25: 'Do you lock up your medication?'

25.3%

Only one-quarter
of Arizona adults
lock up their
medication.



Question 25	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N = 793)	25.3	(± 3.1)	72.8	(± 3.2)	1.9	(± 1.0)
Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.						

pregnant at some point during the past 12 months. Though none of these women took prescription pain relievers during their pregnancy, 47.8 percent of them discussed the possible consequences of taking prescription pain relievers during their pregnancy.

Slightly less than 2 percent (1.9 percent) of Arizona adults admit to having used heroin at some point in their lives, including 3.5 percent of those 36 to 64 years old.

Insurance Coverage

More than nine in 10 Arizona adults (92.4 percent) said they are currently covered by health insurance or a health insurance plan, including 96.5 percent of those 65 and older and 95.4 percent of Whites. Those most likely to not be covered by insurance include adults 18 to 35 years of age (9.5 percent) and Hispanics (10.2 percent).

The main source of health coverage varies significantly by

age. Though most young adults receive insurance coverage through their employer or their spouse's employer, those 65 and older overwhelmingly cite Medicare as their source of health coverage. The following table summarizes health coverage among Arizona adults.

Type of Coverage	All Adults	18-35	36-64	65+	Hispanic	White
NO COVERAGE	7.1%	9.5%	6.7%	3.8%	10.2%	4.6%
Employee plan	34.2%	46.9%	37.0%	5.9%	37.1%	32.6%
Medicare	22.9%	3.4%	17.9%	68.0%	12.7%	29.9%
Other source	10.6%	7.3%	13.9%	8.5%	13.1%	10.6%
Individually purchased plan	7.3%	6.6%	8.4%	5.9%	4.9%	8.7%
Spouse's employee plan	6.8%	10.0%	6.3%	2.6%	6.8%	5.3%
Medicaid	5.9%	5.4%	7.9%	1.9%	8.8%	5.1%
Parent's plan	3.6%	9.0%	0.8%	0.0%	3.9%	2.1%
Don't know	1.6%	1.9%	1.1%	1.1%	2.5%	1.1%

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Morrison Institute / Cronkite News Poll Methodology and Results for Opioid Survey

The Morrison Institute-Cronkite News Poll surveyed 800 randomly selected Arizona adults regarding their opinions and behaviors surrounding opioid-based painkillers. The sample is representative of Arizona's adult population. Interviews were conducted March 11-18, 2017 and were about 11 minutes in length. The sample was quota-selected from 18 states based on age, gender and race to match the demographic characteristics of Arizona based on the latest Census data. The sampling frame included both landline- and cell-based telephones and interviews were conducted in Spanish as needed. The margin of error is not greater than 3.5 percentage points for the full sample.

Percent answers to 'Age' by 'All Respondents'

	Age 18-35		Age 36-64		Age 65+	
	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE	Percent	MOE
All Respondents (N = 800)	33.0	(± 3.3)	47.0	(± 3.5)	20.0	(± 2.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Percent answers to 'Race'

	Black		Hispanic		Other race		White	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	3.5	(± 1.3)	26.0	(± 3.1)	9.5	(± 2.1)	61.0	(± 3.5)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Percent answers to 'Gender'

	Female		Male	
	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	50.6	(± 3.5)	49.4	(± 3.5)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 1.

Percent answers to ‘Just to be clear, when we ask about prescription painkillers in this poll, we mean strong ones, sometimes called opioids, such as Percocet, OxyContin or Vicodin. How easy or difficult do you think it is for people to get access to prescription painkillers?’

	Very Easy % MOE	Somewhat Easy % MOE	Somewhat Difficult % MOE	Very Difficult % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	29.6 (± 3.2)	28.6 (± 3.2)	15.4 (± 2.6)	8.4 (± 2.0)	18.0 (± 2.7)
by 'Age'					
Age 18-35 (N=264)	29.9 (± 5.6)	36.7 (± 5.9)	17.0 (± 4.6)	4.9 (± 2.7)	11.4 (± 3.9)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	30.3 (± 4.7)	25.8 (± 4.5)	15.2 (± 3.7)	10.4 (± 3.1)	18.4 (± 4.0)
Age 65+ (N=160)	27.5 (± 7.1)	21.9 (± 6.5)	13.1 (± 5.3)	9.4 (± 4.6)	28.1 (± 7.1)
by 'Gender'					
Female (N=404)	29.2 (± 4.5)	29.7 (± 4.5)	14.4 (± 3.5)	7.7 (± 2.7)	19.1 (± 3.9)
Male (N=394)	30.2 (± 4.6)	27.4 (± 4.5)	16.5 (± 3.7)	8.9 (± 2.9)	17.0 (± 3.8)
by 'Race'					
Black (N=28)	35.7 (±18.1)	35.7 (±18.1)	7.1 (± 9.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)	21.4 (±15.5)
Hispanic (N=208)	27.9 (± 6.2)	26.4 (± 6.1)	15.9 (± 5.1)	10.6 (± 4.3)	19.2 (± 5.5)
Other race (N=76)	31.6 (±10.7)	27.6 (±10.3)	15.8 (± 8.4)	7.9 (± 6.2)	17.1 (± 8.6)
White (N=488)	29.7 (± 4.1)	29.3 (± 4.1)	15.6 (± 3.3)	8.0 (± 2.5)	17.4 (± 3.4)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 2.

Percent answers to ‘To the best of your knowledge, are heroin and prescription painkillers similar or different types of drugs in terms of how they affect the drug user’s body?’

	Similar % MOE	Different % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	47.3 (± 3.5)	22.7 (± 3.0)	30.0 (± 3.2)
by 'Age'			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	57.2 (± 6.1)	22.0 (± 5.1)	20.8 (± 5.0)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	46.1 (± 5.2)	23.2 (± 4.4)	30.7 (± 4.8)
Age 65+ (N=160)	33.8 (± 7.5)	22.5 (± 6.6)	43.8 (± 7.8)
by 'Gender'			
Female (N=403)	47.6 (± 5.0)	20.8 (± 4.0)	31.5 (± 4.6)
Male (N=394)	47.0 (± 5.0)	24.6 (± 4.3)	28.4 (± 4.5)
by 'Race'			
Black (N=28)	53.6 (±18.9)	14.3 (±13.2)	32.1 (±17.7)
Hispanic (N=207)	45.9 (± 6.9)	22.7 (± 5.8)	31.4 (± 6.5)
Other race (N=76)	46.1 (±11.4)	23.7 (± 9.8)	30.3 (±10.5)
White (N=488)	47.7 (± 4.5)	23.0 (± 3.8)	29.3 (± 4.1)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 3.

Percent answers to ‘Which do you think is riskier to use, prescription painkillers or heroin, or do you think they are about equally risky?’

	Prescription Painkillers		Heroin		About equal		Don't Know	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	6.5	(± 1.7)	32.6	(± 3.3)	54.2	(± 3.5)	6.6	(± 1.8)
by 'Age'								
Age 18-35 (N=264)	3.8	(± 2.4)	35.2	(± 5.9)	58.3	(± 6.1)	2.7	(± 2.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	9.6	(± 3.0)	31.4	(± 4.8)	53.5	(± 5.1)	5.6	(± 2.4)
Age 65+ (N=160)	3.8	(± 3.0)	31.2	(± 7.3)	49.4	(± 7.9)	15.6	(± 5.7)
by 'Gender'								
Female (N=404)	5.2	(± 2.2)	29.0	(± 4.5)	59.2	(± 4.9)	6.7	(± 2.5)
Male (N=394)	7.9	(± 2.7)	36.3	(± 4.8)	49.2	(± 5.0)	6.6	(± 2.5)
by 'Race'								
Black (N=28)	7.1	(± 9.7)	28.6	(±17.1)	57.1	(±18.7)	7.1	(± 9.7)
Hispanic (N=208)	12.5	(± 4.6)	26.4	(± 6.1)	56.2	(± 6.9)	4.8	(± 3.0)
Other race (N=76)	3.9	(± 4.5)	36.8	(±11.1)	48.7	(±11.5)	10.5	(± 7.0)
White (N=488)	4.3	(± 1.8)	34.8	(± 4.3)	54.1	(± 4.5)	6.8	(± 2.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 4.

‘Do you think prescription painkiller abuse makes a person more likely or less likely to use heroin or other illegal drugs, or do you think it doesn’t make much of a difference?’

	More Likely		Less Likely		No Difference		Don't Know	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	58.1	(± 3.5)	3.1	(± 1.2)	27.7	(± 3.2)	11.0	(± 2.2)
by 'Age'								
Age 18-35 (N=264)	70.5	(± 5.6)	1.9	(± 1.7)	22.3	(± 5.1)	5.3	(± 2.8)
Age 36-64 (N=374)	54.3	(± 5.2)	4.0	(± 2.0)	29.9	(± 4.7)	11.8	(± 3.3)
Age 65+ (N=160)	46.9	(± 7.9)	3.1	(± 2.8)	31.2	(± 7.3)	18.8	(± 6.2)
by 'Gender'								
Female (N=404)	61.6	(± 4.8)	2.7	(± 1.6)	25.5	(± 4.3)	10.1	(± 3.0)
Male (N=392)	54.3	(± 5.0)	3.6	(± 1.9)	30.1	(± 4.6)	12.0	(± 3.3)
by 'Race'								
Black (N=28)	60.7	(±18.5)	7.1	(± 9.7)	28.6	(±17.1)	3.6	(± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=207)	57.5	(± 6.9)	3.4	(± 2.5)	27.1	(± 6.2)	12.1	(± 4.5)
Other race (N=76)	60.5	(±11.2)	3.9	(± 4.5)	26.3	(±10.1)	9.2	(± 6.6)
White (N=487)	57.9	(± 4.5)	2.7	(± 1.5)	28.1	(± 4.1)	11.3	(± 2.9)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 5.

Percent answers to 'In the past 12 months have you experienced ongoing pain for more than three months?'

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	29.0 (± 3.2)	70.7 (± 3.2)	0.3 (± 0.4)
by 'Age'			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	15.2 (± 4.4)	84.8 (± 4.4)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	39.4 (± 5.0)	60.4 (± 5.0)	0.3 (± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=59)	27.7 (± 7.1)	71.7 (± 7.1)	0.6 (± 1.3)
by 'Gender'			
Female (N=403)	29.5 (± 4.5)	70.5 (± 4.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Male (N=394)	28.4 (± 4.5)	71.1 (± 4.6)	0.5 (± 0.7)
by 'Race'			
Black (N=28)	21.4 (± 15.5)	78.6 (± 15.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	21.2 (± 5.7)	78.8 (± 5.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	27.6 (± 10.3)	72.4 (± 10.3)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=487)	33.1 (± 4.3)	66.5 (± 4.3)	0.4 (± 0.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 6.

Percent answers to 'Are you in chronic pain?'

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	70.3 (± 6.0)	29.3 (± 6.0)	0.4 (± 0.9)
by 'Age'			
Age 18-35 (N=40)	77.5 (± 13.2)	22.5 (± 13.2)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	74.3 (± 7.2)	25.0 (± 7.1)	0.7 (± 1.3)
Age 65+ (N=44)	50.0 (± 15.1)	50.0 (± 15.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by 'Gender'			
Female (N=119)	70.6 (± 8.4)	29.4 (± 8.4)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Male (N=112)	69.6 (± 8.7)	29.5 (± 8.6)	0.9 (± 1.8)
by 'Race'			
Black (N= 6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	65.9 (± 14.3)	34.1 (± 14.3)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Other race (N=21)	66.7 (± 20.6)	33.3 (± 20.6)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=161)	70.8 (± 7.2)	28.6 (± 7.1)	0.6 (± 1.2)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.1.

Percent answers to ‘Over-the-counter pain relievers — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	65.9 (± 6.2)	34.1 (± 6.2)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	77.5 (± 13.2)	22.5 (± 13.2)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	64.9 (± 7.9)	35.1 (± 7.9)
Age 65+ (N=44)	59.1 (± 14.9)	40.9 (± 14.9)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	64.7 (± 8.8)	35.3 (± 8.8)
Male (N=112)	67.0 (± 8.9)	33.0 (± 8.9)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N= 6)	83.3 (±30.5)	16.7 (±30.5)
Hispanic (N=44)	63.6 (± 14.5)	36.4 (± 14.5)
Other race (N=21)	71.4 (± 19.8)	28.6 (± 19.8)
White (N=161)	65.2 (± 7.5)	34.8 (± 7.5)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.2.

Percent answers to ‘Prescription pain relievers — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	64.2 (± 6.3)	35.8 (± 6.3)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	77.5 (± 13.2)	22.5 (± 13.2)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	62.2 (± 8.0)	37.8 (± 8.0)
Age 65+ (N=44)	59.1 (± 14.9)	40.9 (± 14.9)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	63.9 (± 8.8)	36.1 (± 8.8)
Male (N=112)	65.2 (± 9.0)	34.8 (± 9.0)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	33.3 (±38.6)	66.7 (±38.6)
Hispanic (N=44)	72.7 (± 13.5)	27.3 (± 13.5)
Other race (N=21)	71.4 (± 19.8)	28.6 (± 19.8)
White (N=161)	62.1 (± 7.7)	37.9 (± 7.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.3.

Percent answers to ‘Chiropractic care — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	92.7 (± 3.4)	7.3 (± 3.4)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	85.0 (± 11.3)	15.0 (± 11.3)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	94.6 (± 3.7)	5.4 (± 3.7)
Age 65+ (N=44)	93.2 (± 7.6)	6.8 (± 7.6)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	91.6 (± 5.1)	8.4 (± 5.1)
Male (N=112)	93.8 (± 4.6)	6.2 (± 4.6)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N= 6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	95.5 (± 6.3)	4.5 (± 6.3)
Other race (N=21)	81.0 (± 17.2)	19.0 (± 17.2)
White (N=161)	93.2 (± 4.0)	6.8 (± 4.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.4.

Percent answers to ‘Yoga/stretching — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	93.1 (± 3.3)	6.9 (± 3.3)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	85.0 (± 11.3)	15.0 (± 11.3)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	93.9 (± 3.9)	6.1 (± 3.9)
Age 65+ (N=44)	97.7 (± 4.5)	2.3 (± 4.5)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	93.3 (± 4.6)	6.7 (± 4.6)
Male (N=112)	92.9 (± 4.9)	7.1 (± 4.9)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	90.9 (± 8.7)	9.1 (± 8.7)
Other race (N=21)	90.5 (± 12.8)	9.5 (± 12.8)
White (N=161)	93.8 (± 3.8)	6.2 (± 3.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.5.

Percent answers to ‘Exercise — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	83.2 (± 4.9)	16.8 (± 4.9)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	82.5 (± 12.0)	17.5 (± 12.0)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	82.4 (± 6.3)	17.6 (± 6.3)
Age 65+ (N=44)	86.4 (± 10.4)	13.6 (± 10.4)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	78.2 (± 7.6)	21.8 (± 7.6)
Male (N=112)	88.4 (± 6.1)	11.6 (± 6.1)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	70.5 (± 13.8)	29.5 (± 13.8)
Other race (N=21)	90.5 (± 12.8)	9.5 (± 12.8)
White (N=161)	85.1 (± 5.6)	14.9 (± 5.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.7.

Percent answers to ‘Meditation — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	94.0 (± 3.1)	6.0 (± 3.1)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	92.5 (± 8.3)	7.5 (± 8.3)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	93.9 (± 3.9)	6.1 (± 3.9)
Age 65+ (N=44)	95.5 (± 6.3)	4.5 (± 6.3)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	93.3 (± 4.6)	6.7 (± 4.6)
Male (N=112)	94.6 (± 4.3)	5.4 (± 4.3)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	93.2 (± 7.6)	6.8 (± 7.6)
Other race (N=21)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=161)	93.2 (± 4.0)	6.8 (± 4.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.6.

Percent answers to ‘Acupuncture — In what ways did you try to relieve your pain?’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	98.3 (± 1.7)	1.7 (± 1.7)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	97.5 (± 4.9)	2.5 (± 4.9)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	98.6 (± 1.9)	1.4 (± 1.9)
Age 65+ (N=44)	97.7 (± 4.5)	2.3 (± 4.5)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	99.2 (± 1.7)	0.8 (± 1.7)
Male (N=112)	97.3 (± 3.1)	2.7 (± 3.1)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=44)	97.7 (± 4.5)	2.3 (± 4.5)
Other race (N=21)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=161)	98.1 (± 2.1)	1.9 (± 2.1)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 7.8.

Percent answers to ‘Other’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=232)	62.5 (± 6.4)	37.5 (± 6.4)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=40)	62.5 (± 15.3)	37.5 (± 15.3)
Age 36-64 (N=148)	60.1 (± 8.1)	39.9 (± 8.1)
Age 65+ (N=44)	70.5 (± 13.8)	29.5 (± 13.8)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=119)	60.5 (± 9.0)	39.5 (± 9.0)
Male (N=112)	64.3 (± 9.1)	35.7 (± 9.1)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=6)	66.7 (± 38.6)	33.3 (± 38.6)
Hispanic (N=44)	72.7 (± 13.5)	27.3 (± 13.5)
Other race (N=21)	61.9 (± 21.2)	38.1 (± 21.2)
White (N=161)	59.6 (± 7.8)	40.4 (± 7.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 8.

Percent answers to ‘Have you received a prescription for opioid pain medication from more than one healthcare provider?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	10.6	(± 2.2)	89.1	(± 2.2)	0.3	(± 0.4)
by ‘Age’						
Age 18-35 (N=263)	11.8	(± 4.0)	87.5	(± 4.1)	0.8	(± 1.1)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	11.2	(± 3.3)	88.8	(± 3.3)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Age 65+ (N=160)	7.5	(± 4.2)	92.5	(± 4.2)	0.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’						
Female (N=403)	8.4	(± 2.8)	91.6	(± 2.8)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Male (N=394)	12.9	(± 3.4)	86.5	(± 3.4)	0.5	(± 0.7)
by ‘Race’						
Black (N=28)	7.1	(± 9.7)	92.9	(± 9.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=207)	9.2	(± 4.0)	90.8	(± 4.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	10.5	(± 7.0)	89.5	(± 7.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=488)	11.5	(± 2.9)	88.1	(± 2.9)	0.4	(± 0.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 9.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever used any prescription drugs without a doctor telling you to take them?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	8.3	(± 1.9)	91.5	(± 2.0)	0.3	(± 0.4)
by ‘Age’						
Age 18-35 (N=263)	11.8	(± 4.0)	87.8	(± 4.0)	0.4	(± 0.8)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	7.7	(± 2.8)	92.0	(± 2.8)	0.3	(± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=160)	3.8	(± 3.0)	96.2	(± 3.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’						
Female (N=404)	6.9	(± 2.5)	93.1	(± 2.5)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Male (N=393)	9.7	(± 3.0)	89.8	(± 3.1)	0.5	(± 0.7)
by ‘Race’						
Black (N=28)	7.1	(± 9.7)	92.9	(± 9.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	7.7	(± 3.7)	91.8	(± 3.8)	0.5	(± 1.0)
Other race (N=76)	10.5	(± 7.0)	89.5	(± 7.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=487)	8.2	(± 2.5)	91.6	(± 2.5)	0.2	(± 0.4)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 10.

Percent answers to ‘Is it more difficult to get a pain medication prescription now than it was a few year ago?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	34.9	(± 3.4)	27.5	(± 3.2)	37.5	(± 3.4)
by ‘Age’						
Age 18-35 (N=264)	29.5	(± 5.6)	25.8	(± 5.4)	44.7	(± 6.1)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	40.5	(± 5.1)	26.7	(± 4.6)	32.8	(± 4.9)
Age 65+ (N=160)	30.6	(± 7.3)	32.5	(± 7.4)	36.9	(± 7.6)
by ‘Gender’						
Female (N=404)	34.9	(± 4.7)	28.5	(± 4.5)	36.6	(± 4.8)
Male (N=393)	34.9	(± 4.8)	26.7	(± 4.5)	38.4	(± 4.9)
by ‘Race’						
Black (N=28)	25.0	(±16.4)	17.9	(±14.5)	57.1	(±18.7)
Hispanic (N=208)	38.5	(± 6.8)	26.4	(± 6.1)	35.1	(± 6.6)
Other race (N=76)	31.6	(±10.7)	22.4	(± 9.6)	46.1	(±11.4)
White (N=487)	34.5	(± 4.3)	29.4	(± 4.1)	36.1	(± 4.4)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 11.

Percent answers to ‘Do you personally know anyone who has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them, or not?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	44.8	(± 3.5)	53.4	(± 3.5)	1.9	(± 1.0)
by ‘Age’						
Age 18-35 (N=264)	58.0	(± 6.1)	39.8	(± 6.0)	2.3	(± 1.8)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	44.7	(± 5.1)	53.2	(± 5.1)	2.1	(± 1.5)
Age 65+ (N=160)	23.1	(± 6.7)	76.2	(± 6.7)	0.6	(± 1.2).
by ‘Gender’						
Female (N=404)	41.8	(± 4.9)	55.9	(± 4.9)	2.2	(± 1.5)
Male (N=394)	47.7	(± 5.0)	50.8	(± 5.0)	1.5	(± 1.2)
by ‘Race’						
Black (N=28)	42.9	(±18.7)	53.6	(±18.9)	3.6	(± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	38.0	(± 6.7)	60.6	(± 6.8)	1.4	(± 1.7)
Other race (N=76)	53.9	(±11.4)	44.7	(±11.4)	1.3	(± 2.6)
White (N=488)	46.3	(± 4.5)	51.6	(± 4.5)	2.0	(± 1.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 12.1.

Percent answers to ‘Yourself — Who do you know that has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=343)	91.5 (± 3.0)	8.5 (± 3.0)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=150)	90.7 (± 4.8)	9.3 (± 4.8)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	91.8 (± 4.4)	8.2 (± 4.4)
Age 65+ (N=35)	94.3 (± 7.9)	5.7 (± 7.9)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=159)	92.5 (± 4.2)	7.5 (± 4.2)
Male (N=183)	90.7 (± 4.3)	9.3 (± 4.3)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=11)	81.8 (±23.3)	18.2 (±23.3)
Hispanic (N=76)	96.1 (± 4.5)	3.9 (± 4.5)
Other race (N=40)	90.0 (± 9.5)	10.0 (± 9.5)
White (N=216)	90.7 (± 4.0)	9.3 (± 4.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 12.2.

Percent answers to ‘A family member — Who do you know that has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=343)	66.2 (± 5.1)	33.8 (± 5.1)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=150)	64.0 (± 7.8)	36.0 (± 7.8)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	67.1 (± 7.5)	32.9 (± 7.5)
Age 65+ (N=35)	71.4 (± 15.3)	28.6 (± 15.3)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=159)	59.7 (± 7.8)	40.3 (± 7.8)
Male (N=183)	71.6 (± 6.7)	28.4 (± 6.7)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=11)	63.6 (±29.1)	36.4 (±29.1)
Hispanic (N=76)	75.0 (± 9.9)	25.0 (± 9.9)
Other race (N=40)	80.0 (± 12.7)	20.0 (± 12.7)
White (N=216)	60.6 (± 6.7)	39.4 (± 6.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 12.3.

Percent answers to ‘A close friend — Who do you know that has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=343)	58.6 (± 5.3)	41.4 (± 5.3)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=150)	54.0 (± 8.2)	46.0 (± 8.2)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	60.8 (± 7.8)	39.2 (± 7.8)
Age 65+ (N=35)	68.6 (± 15.7)	31.4 (± 15.7)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=159)	59.7 (± 7.8)	40.3 (± 7.8)
Male (N=183)	57.4 (± 7.3)	42.6 (± 7.3)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=11)	36.4 (±29.1)	63.6 (±29.1)
Hispanic (N=76)	61.8 (± 11.2)	38.2 (± 11.2)
Other race (N=40)	57.5 (± 15.7)	42.5 (± 15.7)
White (N=216)	58.8 (± 6.7)	41.2 (± 6.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 12.4.

Percent answers to ‘An acquaintance — Who do you know that has ever taken a prescription painkiller that was not prescribed to them? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=343)	48.4 (± 5.4)	51.6 (± 5.4)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=150)	44.0 (± 8.1)	56.0 (± 8.1)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	51.3 (± 8.0)	48.7 (± 8.0)
Age 65+ (N=35)	54.3 (± 16.9)	45.7 (± 16.9)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=159)	56.0 (± 7.9)	44.0 (± 7.9)
Male (N=183)	42.1 (± 7.3)	57.9 (± 7.3)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=11)	54.5 (±30.1)	45.5 (±30.1)
Hispanic (N=76)	48.7 (± 11.5)	51.3 (± 11.5)
Other race (N=40)	37.5 (± 15.3)	62.5 (± 15.3)
White (N=216)	50.0 (± 6.8)	50.0 (± 6.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 13.

Percent answers to ‘When did you last use any prescription drugs without a doctor telling you to take them?’

	In the last 30 days		In the last 12 months but not within the last 30 days		Sometime in your lifetime but not within the last 12 months		(DON'T READ) Don't Know / Not Sure	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=29)	3.4	(± 6.9)	27.6	(± 16.9)	65.5	(± 18.0)	3.4	(± 6.9)
by 'Age'								
Age 18-35 (N=14)	0.0	(± 0.0)	28.6	(± 24.6)	64.3	(± 26.1)	7.1	(± 14.0)
Age 36-64 (N=13)	7.7	(± 15.0)	30.8	(± 26.1)	61.5	(± 27.5)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Age 65+ (N= 2)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
by 'Gender'								
Female (N=12)	8.3	(± 16.2)	33.3	(± 27.7)	58.3	(± 29.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Male (N=17)	0.0	(± 0.0)	23.5	(± 20.9)	70.6	(± 22.5)	5.9	(± 11.6)
by 'Race'								
Black (N= 2)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N= 3)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N= 4)	0.0	(± 0.0)	25.0	(± 44.1)	75.0	(± 44.1)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=20)	5.0	(± 9.9)	35.0	(± 21.7)	55.0	(± 22.6)	5.0	(± 9.9)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 14.

Percent answers to ‘Do you personally know anyone who has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers, or not?’

	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	41.8	(± 3.5)	57.1	(± 3.5)	1.1	(± 0.7)
by 'Age'						
Age 18-35 (N=264)	45.1	(± 6.1)	54.2	(± 6.1)	0.8	(± 1.1)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	43.4	(± 5.1)	55.1	(± 5.1)	1.6	(± 1.3)
Age 65+ (N=159)	32.7	(± 7.4)	66.7	(± 7.5)	0.6	(± 1.3)
by 'Gender'						
Female (N=404)	39.9	(± 4.9)	58.9	(± 4.9)	1.2	(± 1.1)
Male (N=393)	43.8	(± 5.0)	55.2	(± 5.0)	1.0	(± 1.0)
by 'Race'						
Black (N=28)	17.9	(± 14.5)	78.6	(± 15.5)	3.6	(± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	33.2	(± 6.5)	66.3	(± 6.6)	0.5	(± 1.0)
Other race (N=76)	44.7	(± 11.4)	55.3	(± 11.4)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=487)	46.4	(± 4.5)	52.2	(± 4.5)	1.4	(± 1.1)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 15.1.

Percent answers to ‘Yourself — Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=325)	95.4 (± 2.3)	4.6 (± 2.3)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=118)	99.2 (± 1.7)	0.8 (± 1.7)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	93.7 (± 3.9)	6.3 (± 3.9)
Age 65+ (N=49)	91.8 (± 7.8)	8.2 (± 7.8)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=154)	97.4 (± 2.6)	2.6 (± 2.6)
Male (N=170)	93.5 (± 3.8)	6.5 (± 3.8)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=5)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=68)	94.1 (± 5.7)	5.9 (± 5.7)
Other race (N=34)	97.1 (± 5.8)	2.9 (± 5.8)
White (N=218)	95.4 (± 2.8)	4.6 (± 2.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 15.2.

Percent answers to ‘A family member — Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=325)	57.8 (± 5.5)	42.2 (± 5.5)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=118)	57.6 (± 9.1)	42.4 (± 9.1)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	60.8 (± 7.8)	39.2 (± 7.8)
Age 65+ (N=49)	49.0 (± 14.3)	51.0 (± 14.3)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=154)	53.9 (± 8.0)	46.1 (± 8.0)
Male (N=170)	61.2 (± 7.5)	38.8 (± 7.5)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=5)	100.0 (± 0.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=68)	69.1 (± 11.2)	30.9 (± 11.2)
Other race (N=34)	61.8 (± 16.7)	38.2 (± 16.7)
White (N=218)	52.8 (± 6.8)	47.2 (± 6.8)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 15.3.

Percent answers to ‘A close friend — Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=325)	69.2 (± 5.1)	30.8 (± 5.1)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=118)	67.8 (± 8.6)	32.2 (± 8.6)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	67.7 (± 7.5)	32.3 (± 7.5)
Age 65+ (N=49)	77.6 (± 11.9)	22.4 (± 11.9)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=154)	70.1 (± 7.4)	29.9 (± 7.4)
Male (N=170)	68.2 (± 7.2)	31.8 (± 7.2)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=5)	20.0 (± 35.8)	80.0 (± 35.8)
Hispanic (N=68)	72.1 (± 10.9)	27.9 (± 10.9)
Other race (N=34)	70.6 (± 15.7)	29.4 (± 15.7)
White (N=218)	69.3 (± 6.3)	30.7 (± 6.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 15.4.

Percent answers to ‘An acquaintance — Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked % MOE	Checked % MOE
All Respondents (N=325)	54.5 (± 5.5)	45.5 (± 5.5)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=118)	54.2 (± 9.2)	45.8 (± 9.2)
Age 36-64 (N=158)	53.2 (± 8.0)	46.8 (± 8.0)
Age 65+ (N=49)	59.2 (± 14.1)	40.8 (± 14.1)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=154)	56.5 (± 8.0)	43.5 (± 8.0)
Male (N=170)	52.9 (± 7.7)	47.1 (± 7.7)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=5)	60.0 (± 43.9)	40.0 (± 43.9)
Hispanic (N=68)	54.4 (± 12.1)	45.6 (± 12.1)
Other race (N=34)	50.0 (± 17.2)	50.0 (± 17.2)
White (N=218)	55.0 (± 6.7)	45.0 (± 6.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 16.

Percent answers to ‘Do you personally know anyone who has died from a prescription painkiller overdose, or not?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	14.4	(± 2.5)	85.4	(± 2.5)	0.3	(± 0.4)
by 'Age'						
Age 18-35 (N=264)	15.5	(± 4.5)	83.7	(± 4.5)	0.8	(± 1.1)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	15.4	(± 3.7)	84.6	(± 3.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Age 65+ (N=159)	10.1	(± 4.8)	89.9	(± 4.8)	0.0	(± 0.0)
by 'Gender'						
Female (N=404)	13.9	(± 3.4)	86.1	(± 3.4)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Male (N=393)	15.0	(± 3.6)	84.5	(± 3.7)	0.5	(± 0.7)
by 'Race'						
Black (N=28)	3.6	(± 7.0)	96.4	(± 7.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	13.5	(± 4.7)	86.5	(± 4.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	14.5	(± 8.1)	85.5	(± 8.1)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=487)	15.4	(± 3.3)	84.2	(± 3.3)	0.4	(± 0.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 17.1.

Percent answers to ‘A family member — Who do you know that has died from a prescription painkiller overdose? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked %	MOE	Checked %	MOE
All Respondents (N=113)	74.3	(± 8.3)	25.7	(± 8.3)
by 'Age'				
Age 18-35 (N=40)	85.0	(± 11.3)	15.0	(± 11.3)
Age 36-64 (N=58)	69.0	(± 12.2)	31.0	(± 12.2)
Age 65+ (N=15)	66.7	(± 24.5)	33.3	(± 24.5)
by 'Gender'				
Female (N=55)	70.9	(± 12.3)	29.1	(± 12.3)
Male (N=58)	77.6	(± 11.0)	22.4	(± 11.0)
by 'Race'				
Black (N=1)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=28)	71.4	(± 17.2)	28.6	(± 17.2)
Other race (N=11)	90.9	(± 17.4)	9.1	(± 17.4)
White (N=73)	72.6	(± 10.5)	27.4	(± 10.5)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 17.2.

Percent answers to ‘A close friend — Who do you know that has died from a prescription painkiller overdose? Is it ... ’

	Not Checked %	MOE	Checked %	MOE
All Respondents (N=113)	68.1	(± 8.8)	31.9	(± 8.8)
by 'Age'				
Age 18-35 (N=40)	77.5	(± 13.3)	22.5	(± 13.3)
Age 36-64 (N=58)	63.8	(± 12.7)	36.2	(± 12.7)
Age 65+ (N=15)	60.0	(± 25.4)	40.0	(± 25.4)
by 'Gender'				
Female (N=55)	72.7	(± 12.1)	27.3	(± 12.1)
Male (N=58)	63.8	(± 12.7)	36.2	(± 12.7)
by 'Race'				
Black (N=1)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=28)	85.7	(± 13.3)	14.3	(± 13.3)
Other race (N=11)	45.5	(± 30.2)	54.5	(± 30.2)
White (N=73)	64.4	(± 11.3)	35.6	(± 11.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 17.3.

**Percent answers to ‘An acquaintance —
Who do you know that has died from a prescription
painkiller overdose? Is it ... ’**

	Not Checked %	MOE	Checked %	MOE
All Respondents (N=113)	50.4	(± 9.4)	49.6	(± 9.4)
by ‘Age’				
Age 18-35 (N=40)	32.5	(± 14.9)	67.5	(± 14.9)
Age 36-64 (N=58)	58.6	(± 13.0)	41.4	(± 13.0)
Age 65+ (N=15)	66.7	(± 24.5)	33.3	(± 24.5)
by ‘Gender’				
Female (N=55)	50.9	(± 13.5)	49.1	(± 13.5)
Male (N=58)	50.0	(± 13.2)	50.0	(± 13.2)
by ‘Race’				
Black (N=1)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=28)	42.9	(± 18.8)	57.1	(± 18.8)
Other race (N=11)	45.5	(± 30.2)	54.5	(± 30.2)
White (N=73)	54.8	(± 11.7)	45.2	(± 11.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 18.

**Percent answers to ‘In the past 12 months, have you, personally, spent more time drinking or
using drugs than you intended?’**

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	3.6	(± 1.3)	96.1	(± 1.4)	0.3	(± 0.4)
by ‘Age’						
Age 18-35 (N=264)	3.0	(± 2.1)	97.0	(± 2.1)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	4.8	(± 2.2)	94.9	(± 2.3)	0.3	(± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=158)	1.9	(± 2.2)	97.5	(± 2.5)	0.6	(± 1.3)
by ‘Gender’						
Female (N=404)	2.2	(± 1.5)	97.8	(± 1.5)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Male (N=392)	5.1	(± 2.2)	94.4	(± 2.3)	0.5	(± 0.7)
by ‘Race’						
Black (N=28)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	5.3	(± 3.1)	94.7	(± 3.1)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	2.6	(± 3.7)	97.4	(± 3.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=486)	3.3	(± 1.6)	96.3	(± 1.7)	0.4	(± 0.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 19.

Percent answers to ‘How many times have you been prescribed a prescription pain reliever in the past 12 months?’

	Once %	MOE	Two or Three Times %	MOE	Four or More Times %	MOE	Never %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	17.8	(± 2.7)	8.1	(± 1.9)	5.8	(± 1.7)	67.4	(± 3.3)	0.9	(± 0.7)
by ‘Age’										
Age 18-35 (N=263)	17.5	(± 4.7)	6.8	(± 3.1)	1.1	(± 1.3)	73.8	(± 5.4)	0.8	(± 1.1)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	18.1	(± 4.0)	10.7	(± 3.2)	8.0	(± 2.8)	61.9	(± 5.0)	1.3	(± 1.2)
Age 65+ (N=160)	17.5	(± 6.0)	4.4	(± 3.2)	8.1	(± 4.3)	70.0	(± 7.3)	0.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’										
Female (N=403)	18.4	(± 3.9)	9.2	(± 2.9)	6.0	(± 2.4)	65.0	(± 4.8)	1.5	(± 1.2)
Male (N=393)	17.3	(± 3.8)	7.1	(± 2.6)	5.3	(± 2.3)	70.0	(± 4.6)	0.3	(± 0.5)
by ‘Race’										
Black (N=28)	7.1	(± 9.7)	10.7	(± 11.7)	7.1	(± 9.7)	71.4	(± 17.1)	3.6	(± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=207)	19.8	(± 5.5)	5.3	(± 3.1)	2.4	(± 2.1)	70.0	(± 6.4)	2.4	(± 2.1)
Other race (N=76)	17.1	(± 8.6)	5.3	(± 5.1)	5.3	(± 5.1)	72.4	(± 10.3)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=487)	17.7	(± 3.5)	9.7	(± 2.7)	7.2	(± 2.3)	65.3	(± 4.3)	0.2	(± 0.4)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 20.

Percent answers to ‘Approximately how many times in the past 12 months have you combined alcohol and sedatives like valium or Xanax?’

	Once %	MOE	Two or Three Times %	MOE	Four or More Times %	MOE	Never %	MOE	Don't Know %	MOE
All Respondents (N=797)	0.6	(± 0.6)	0.9	(± 0.7)	0.1	(± 0.3)	98.1	(± 1.0)	0.3	(± 0.4)
by ‘Age’										
Age 18-35 (N=262)	0.8	(± 1.1)	1.5	(± 1.5)	0.0	(± 0.0)	97.7	(± 1.8)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	0.8	(± 0.9)	0.3	(± 0.5)	0.3	(± 0.5)	98.4	(± 1.3)	0.3	(± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=159)	0.0	(± 0.0)	1.3	(± 1.8)	0.0	(± 0.0)	98.1	(± 2.2)	0.6	(± 1.3)
by ‘Gender’										
Female (N=403)	0.2	(± 0.5)	0.2	(± 0.5)	0.0	(± 0.0)	99.3	(± 0.9)	0.2	(± 0.5)
Male (N=392)	1.0	(± 1.0)	1.5	(± 1.2)	0.3	(± 0.5)	96.9	(± 1.7)	0.3	(± 0.5)
by ‘Race’										
Black (N=28)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=206)	1.9	(± 1.9)	0.5	(± 1.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)	97.6	(± 2.1)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	0.0	(± 0.0)	1.3	(± 2.6)	1.3	(± 2.6)	97.4	(± 3.7)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=487)	0.2	(± 0.4)	1.0	(± 0.9)	0.0	(± 0.0)	98.4	(± 1.2)	0.4	(± 0.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 21.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever not been able to perform normal functions as a result of misusing a prescription pain reliever?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=796)	4.6 (± 1.5)	94.8 (± 1.6)	0.5 (± 0.5)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=262)	4.6 (± 2.6)	95.4 (± 2.6)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	5.6 (± 2.4)	93.9 (± 2.5)	0.5 (± 0.8)
Age 65+ (N=159)	2.5 (± 2.5)	96.2 (± 3.0)	1.3 (± 1.8)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=402)	3.2 (± 1.8)	96.3 (± 1.9)	0.5 (± 0.7)
Male (N=392)	5.9 (± 2.4)	93.6 (± 2.5)	0.5 (± 0.7)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=27)	7.4 (±10.1)	92.6 (±10.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=207)	3.9 (± 2.7)	95.7 (± 2.8)	0.5 (± 1.0)
Other race (N=76)	5.3 (± 5.1)	94.7 (± 5.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=486)	4.7 (± 1.9)	94.7 (± 2.0)	0.6 (± 0.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 22.

Percent answers to ‘Has anyone ever told you they were worried about your misuse of prescription drugs?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	3.0 (± 1.2)	97.0 (± 1.2)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=264)	1.5 (± 1.5)	98.5 (± 1.5)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	3.5 (± 1.9)	96.5 (± 1.9)
Age 65+ (N=160)	4.4 (± 3.2)	95.6 (± 3.2)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=403)	1.7 (± 1.3)	98.3 (± 1.3)
Male (N=394)	4.3 (± 2.0)	95.7 (± 2.0)
by ‘Race’		
Black (N=27)	0.0 (± 0.0)	100.0(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	3.4 (± 2.5)	96.6 (± 2.5)
Other race (N=76)	0.0 (± 0.0)	100.0(± 0.0)
White (N=488)	3.5 (± 1.7)	96.5 (± 1.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 23.

Percent answers to ‘Has your doctor ever talked to you about the risk or dependence upon prescription drugs?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	27.9 (± 3.2)	71.4 (± 3.2)	0.8 (± 0.6)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	27.3 (± 5.5)	71.6 (± 5.6)	1.1 (± 1.3)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	32.7 (± 4.8)	66.8 (± 4.9)	0.5 (± 0.8)
Age 65+ (N=160)	17.5 (± 6.0)	81.9 (± 6.1)	0.6 (± 1.2)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=404)	24.3 (± 4.3)	75.5 (± 4.3)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Male (N=394)	31.2 (± 4.7)	67.5 (± 4.7)	1.3 (± 1.1)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	35.7 (±18.1)	64.3 (±18.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	32.2 (± 6.5)	66.3 (± 6.6)	1.4 (± 1.7)
Other race (N=76)	23.7 (± 9.8)	76.3 (± 9.8)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=488)	26.2 (± 4.0)	73.2 (± 4.0)	0.6 (± 0.7)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 24.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever been screened for depression or anxiety?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=800)	28.0 (± 3.2)	71.8 (± 3.2)	0.2 (± 0.4)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	26.9 (± 5.5)	72.7 (± 5.5)	0.4 (± 0.8)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	32.7 (± 4.8)	67.0 (± 4.9)	0.3 (± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=160)	18.8 (± 6.2)	81.2 (± 6.2)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=404)	31.4 (± 4.6)	68.3 (± 4.6)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Male (N=394)	24.4 (± 4.3)	75.4 (± 4.3)	0.3 (± 0.5)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	28.6 (±17.1)	71.4 (±17.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	20.7 (± 5.6)	78.8 (± 5.7)	0.5 (± 1.0)
Other race (N=76)	30.3 (±10.5)	69.7 (±10.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=488)	30.7 (± 4.2)	69.1 (± 4.2)	0.2 (± 0.4)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 25.

Percent answers to ‘Do you lock up your medication?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=793)	25.3 (± 3.1)	72.8 (± 3.2)	1.9 (± 1.0)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=262)	27.9 (± 5.5)	70.2 (± 5.7)	1.9 (± 1.7)
Age 36-64 (N=374)	30.2 (± 4.8)	68.4 (± 4.8)	1.3 (± 1.2)
Age 65+ (N=157)	9.6 (± 4.7)	87.3 (± 5.3)	3.2 (± 2.8)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=401)	26.9 (± 4.4)	71.3 (± 4.5)	1.7 (± 1.3)
Male (N=390)	23.8 (± 4.3)	74.1 (± 4.4)	2.1 (± 1.4)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=27)	22.2 (± 16.0)	74.1 (± 16.9)	3.7 (± 7.3)
Hispanic (N=206)	36.4 (± 6.7)	62.6 (± 6.7)	1.0 (± 1.4)
Other race (N=76)	17.1 (± 8.6)	80.3 (± 9.1)	2.6 (± 3.7)
White (N=484)	22.1 (± 3.8)	75.8 (± 3.9)	2.1 (± 1.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 27.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever worried about overdosing?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=799)	6.8 (± 1.8)	93.1 (± 1.8)	0.1 (± 0.3)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	7.6 (± 3.3)	92.4 (± 3.3)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	8.0 (± 2.8)	91.8 (± 2.8)	0.3 (± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=159)	2.5 (± 2.5)	97.5 (± 2.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=404)	5.7 (± 2.3)	94.1 (± 2.4)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Male (N=393)	7.9 (± 2.7)	92.1 (± 2.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	0.0 (± 0.0)	96.4 (± 7.0)	3.6 (± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=208)	14.4 (± 4.9)	85.6 (± 4.9)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	3.9 (± 4.5)	96.1 (± 4.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=487)	4.3 (± 1.8)	95.7 (± 1.8)	0.0 (± 0.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 26.

Percent answers to ‘Do you know how to properly store pain medication?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=797)	65.2 (± 3.4)	29.5 (± 3.2)	5.3 (± 1.6)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=264)	61.0 (± 6.0)	35.6 (± 5.9)	3.4 (± 2.2)
Age 36-64 (N=375)	71.2 (± 4.7)	24.3 (± 4.4)	4.5 (± 2.1)
Age 65+ (N=158)	58.2 (± 7.9)	31.6 (± 7.4)	10.1 (± 4.8)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=404)	66.6 (± 4.7)	25.7 (± 4.4)	7.7 (± 2.7)
Male (N=391)	63.7 (± 4.9)	33.5 (± 4.8)	2.8 (± 1.7)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	64.3 (± 18.1)	25.0 (± 16.4)	10.7 (± 11.7)
Hispanic (N=208)	60.1 (± 6.8)	35.6 (± 6.6)	4.3 (± 2.8)
Other race (N=76)	61.8 (± 11.2)	36.8 (± 11.1)	1.3 (± 2.6)
White (N=485)	68.0 (± 4.2)	26.0 (± 4.0)	6.0 (± 2.2)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 28.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever overdosed?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=798)	2.4 (± 1.1)	97.5 (± 1.1)	0.1 (± 0.3)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=263)	0.8 (± 1.1)	99.2 (± 1.1)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=376)	4.0 (± 2.0)	95.7 (± 2.1)	0.3 (± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=159)	1.3 (± 1.8)	98.7 (± 1.8)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=403)	1.7 (± 1.3)	98.0 (± 1.4)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Male (N=393)	3.1 (± 1.7)	96.9 (± 1.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	0.0 (± 0.0)	96.4 (± 7.0)	3.6 (± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=207)	3.9 (± 2.7)	96.1 (± 2.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	2.6 (± 3.7)	97.4 (± 3.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=487)	1.8 (± 1.2)	98.2 (± 1.2)	0.0 (± 0.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 29.

Percent answers to ‘Have you ever used heroin?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=795)	1.9 (± 1.0)	98.0 (± 1.0)	0.1 (± 0.3)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=263)	0.4 (± 0.8)	99.6 (± 0.8)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N=374)	3.5 (± 1.9)	96.3 (± 2.0)	0.3 (± 0.5)
Age 65+ (N=158)	0.6 (± 1.3)	99.4 (± 1.3)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=401)	0.7 (± 0.9)	99.0 (± 1.0)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Male (N=392)	2.8 (± 1.7)	97.2 (± 1.7)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	0.0 (± 0.0)	96.4 (± 7.0)	3.6 (± 7.0)
Hispanic (N=206)	1.9 (± 1.9)	98.1 (± 1.9)	0.0 (± 0.0)
Other race (N=76)	3.9 (± 4.5)	96.1 (± 4.5)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=485)	1.6 (± 1.2)	98.4 (± 1.2)	0.0 (± 0.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 30.

Percent answers to ‘Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time?’

	Yes % MOE	No % MOE	Don't Know % MOE
All Respondents (N=793)	92.4 (± 1.9)	7.1 (± 1.8)	0.5 (± 0.5)
by ‘Age’			
Age 18-35 (N=263)	90.1 (± 3.7)	9.5 (± 3.6)	0.4 (± 0.8)
Age 36-64 (N=372)	92.5 (± 2.7)	6.7 (± 2.6)	0.8 (± 0.9)
Age 65+ (N=158)	96.2 (± 3.0)	3.8 (± 3.0)	0.0 (± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’			
Female (N=402)	94.0 (± 2.4)	5.5 (± 2.3)	0.5 (± 0.7)
Male (N=389)	91.0 (± 2.9)	8.5 (± 2.8)	0.5 (± 0.7)
by ‘Race’			
Black (N=28)	78.6 (± 15.5)	14.3 (± 13.2)	7.1 (± 9.7)
Hispanic (N=206)	88.8 (± 4.4)	10.2 (± 4.2)	1.0 (± 1.4)
Other race (N=76)	88.2 (± 7.4)	11.8 (± 7.4)	0.0 (± 0.0)
White (N=483)	95.4 (± 1.9)	4.6 (± 1.9)	0.0 (± 0.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 31.

Percent answers to 'Which of the following is your main source of health insurance coverage?'

	A plan through your employer		A plan through your spouse's employer		A plan you purchased yourself		Medicare		Medicaid		A plan through a parent or parents		Or from some other source?		(DON'T READ) Don't Know	
	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE	%	MOE
All Respondents (N=721)	37.0	(± 3.6)	7.4	(± 1.9)	7.9	(± 2.0)	24.8	(± 3.2)	6.4	(± 1.8)	3.9	(± 1.4)	11.5	(± 2.4)	1.1	(± 0.8)
by 'Age'																
Age 18-35 (N=234)	52.1	(± 6.5)	11.1	(± 4.1)	7.3	(± 3.4)	3.8	(± 2.5)	6.0	(± 3.1)	10.7	(± 4.0)	8.1	(± 3.6)	0.9	(± 1.2)
Age 36-64 (N=340)	40.0	(± 5.3)	6.8	(± 2.7)	9.1	(± 3.1)	19.4	(± 4.3)	8.5	(± 3.0)	0.9	(± 1.0)	15.0	(± 3.9)	0.3	(± 0.6)
Age 65+ (N=147)	6.1	(± 4.0)	2.7	(± 2.7)	6.1	(± 4.0)	70.7	(± 7.5)	2.0	(± 2.3)	0.0	(± 0.0)	8.8	(± 4.7)	3.4	(± 3.0)
by 'Gender'																
Female (N=371)	35.6	(± 5.0)	10.0	(± 3.1)	6.7	(± 2.6)	27.2	(± 4.6)	7.5	(± 2.7)	3.0	(± 1.8)	8.9	(± 3.0)	1.1	(± 1.1)
Male (N=349)	38.7	(± 5.2)	4.6	(± 2.2)	9.2	(± 3.1)	22.3	(± 4.5)	4.9	(± 2.3)	4.9	(± 2.3)	14.3	(± 3.8)	1.1	(± 1.1)
by 'Race'																
Black (N=22)	31.8	(± 19.9)	4.5	(± 8.9)	13.6	(± 14.6)	13.6	(± 14.6)	4.5	(± 8.9)	31.8	(± 19.9)	0.0	(± 0.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=182)	41.8	(± 7.3)	7.7	(± 4.0)	5.5	(± 3.4)	14.3	(± 5.2)	9.9	(± 4.4)	4.4	(± 3.0)	14.8	(± 5.3)	1.6	(± 1.9)
Other race (N=67)	44.8	(± 12.2)	19.4	(± 9.7)	4.5	(± 5.1)	13.4	(± 8.3)	4.5	(± 5.1)	4.5	(± 5.1)	9.0	(± 7.0)	0.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=450)	34.2	(± 4.5)	5.6	(± 2.2)	9.1	(± 2.7)	31.3	(± 4.4)	5.3	(± 2.1)	2.2	(± 1.4)	11.1	(± 3.0)	1.1	(± 1.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 32.

Percent answers to ‘Have you been pregnant in the past 12 months?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE
All Respondents (N=173)	13.3	(± 5.2)	86.7	(± 5.2)
by ‘Age’				
Age 18-35 (N=127)	17.3	(± 6.7)	82.7	(± 6.7)
Age 36-64 (N=46)	2.2	(± 4.3)	97.8	(± 4.3)
by ‘Gender’				
Female (N=173)	13.3	(± 5.2)	86.7	(± 5.2)
by ‘Race’				
Black (N=11)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)
Hispanic (N=60)	8.3	(± 7.2)	91.7	(± 7.2)
Other race (N=20)	15.0	(± 16.0)	85.0	(± 16.0)
White (N=82)	18.3	(± 8.6)	81.7	(± 8.6)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 34.

Percent answers to ‘Did your doctor talk to you about possible consequences of taking prescription pain relievers during pregnancy?’

	Yes %	MOE	No %	MOE
All Respondents (N=23)	47.8	(±21.3)	52.2	(±21.3)
by ‘Age’				
Age 18-35 (N=22)	50.0	(±21.8)	50.0	(±21.8)
Age 36-64 (N= 1)	0.0	(± 0.0)	100.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’				
Female (N=23)	47.8	(±21.3)	52.2	(±21.3)
by ‘Race’				
Hispanic (N= 5)	60.0	(±44.8)	40.0	(±44.8)
Other race (N= 3)	33.3	(±55.7)	66.7	(±55.7)
White (N= 15)	46.7	(±26.3)	53.3	(±26.3)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

Question 33.

Percent answers to ‘Did you take any prescription pain relievers during pregnancy?’

	No %	MOE
All Respondents (N=23)	100.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Age’		
Age 18-35 (N=22)	100.0	(± 0.0)
Age 36-64 (N= 1)	100.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Gender’		
Female (N=23)	100.0	(± 0.0)
by ‘Race’		
Hispanic (N= 5)	100.0	(± 0.0)
Other race (N= 3)	100.0	(± 0.0)
White (N=15)	100.0	(± 0.0)

Notes: 95 percent margin of error (MOE) in parentheses.

The Morrison-Cronkite News Poll surveyed 800 randomly selected Arizona adults between March 11-18, 2017. Interviews averaged 11 minutes in length. The sample was quota-selected from 18 states based on age, gender and race to match the demographic characteristics of Arizona based on the latest Census data. The sampling frame included both landline- and cell-based telephones and interviews were conducted in Spanish as needed. The margin of error for the entire sample is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points.

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