Northern Poll Topline Results

Dr. Robert Alexander and Dr. John A. Curiel

2023-10-26

Methodology	1
<u>Methodology</u> <u>November Issues 1 & 2</u>	
General interest in November election	5
November Election Issue 1 – Abortion (Survey experiment)	
Issue 1 Actual Ballot language	
League of Women Voters' Language	
Pie charts for Issue 1	
Bar charts for Issue 1	
Issue 1 preferences by party	
Issue 1 preferences by gender	
General abortion attitudes	
Pie charts	
Bar charts and tables	
Attitudes toward marijuana	
Attitudes toward Marijuana by party	
Attitudes toward Marijuana by age	
Drug knowledge	
Preferences for legalization of drugs	
The August 8th Election Debrief	
Demographics	
Demographic questions used in screener	
Other Demographics	

Methodology

Ohio Northern University launched the poll in collaboration with the polling firm, Lucid. The survey was conducted among registered voters in the state of Ohio (n=668) via a

Qualtrics questionnaire. Individuals sampled were sent an individualized link to the survey. Quotas included were demographics by race, gender, age, education, and party. The poll ran from October 16th to 19th. In total, the survey provides a margin of error at approximately 3.8 percent for a 95 percent confidence interval.

Quotas for race and gender were based upon the 2020 Census results, party based upon the Pew Research Center Party Affiliation by state data, with 42 percent Republicans, 40 percent Democrats, and 18 percent independents.¹ We weighted race based upon the 2020 race by ethnicity 2020 Census data, and age and education via the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year supplement. We weighted the parties by the Pew Data, with those who initially labeled as independent asked to express their partisan lean via the question,

"Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or Democratic Party?"

We additionally provide the topline results and subsetted margin of errors employing the "pollster" package in R. We plot the distribution of these weights by party in Figure 1 below. We see that the distribution of weights skewed toward higher values for Independents than Republicans or Democrats. The median weighted value for Democrats is 0.59, 0.56 for Republicans, and 1.41 for Independents. At the 95th percentile, the weighted value for Democrats is 2.27, 2.15 for Republicans, and 6.96 for Independents. These results suggest that Independents receive more influence per sampled individual, meaning that it is important to consider the potential role of Independents sampled in the results; should we have sampled an unrepresentative distribution of Independents, then the error in interpreting the preferences for Independents will naturally be skewed.

In regards to geographic distribution, we additionally asked for the ZIP codes of the respondent. Of Ohio's ZIP codes, we sampled from 358 unique ZIP codes of the state's 1,018. The sampled ZIP codes reflect those that comprise 63.4 percent of the population. Additionally, of the ZIP codes sampled, the median sampled ZIP code saw one person sampled, the 95th percentile 4, and the maximum at 11. This suggests that insofar as we sought sampling from a non-clustered geographic sample, we largely succeeded despite the lack of a regional quota filter.

¹ Religious Landscape Study. May 30, 2014. Party Affiliation by State. Pew Research Center. https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/religious-landscape-study/compare/party-affiliati on/by/state/



Distribution of survey weights by party

The figure below presents the general flow of the diagram and the different manner by which we asked questions and filtered responses. Our screener contained the aforementioned demographics with quota checks to ensure we did not disproportionately sample one group over the other. To ensure that we could employ multiple quota checks without anyone being to prohibitive, we employed primarily dichitomous groupings. For Race, these were white and non-white, gender male and female/other, age 18–44 years old and 45 years old and over, and education High school degree/GED and below versus some college and above. Only for party did we have three groupings based on party identification and party lean.

For the attention checks we employed a directed choice check where respondents were told to select only a specific choice out of nine, with the question wording as follows:

This is a simple question. You do not need to be a wine connoisseur or enjoyer of craft beer to answer. When asked about your favorite drink, you need to select prune juice.

Based on the text above, what is your favorite drink?



Flow of survey question items

After the Census demographic questions, the respondents were asked if they are registered to vote. Only those that selected yes were allowed to progress. Following the registration check, we then asked respondents,

``I work 13 months a year"

where if the respondent answered, ``Yes, this is true of me," they were excluded.

Following the screeners, the questions proceeded in line the figure above. For the August 8th pivot, we asked respondents, ``Did you vote in Ohio's August 2023 Special Election?" For those who answered yes, they were then asked how they voted and why.

Regarding the November Issue 1 and 2 questions, all respondents were asked their preferences. However, for the purposes of winnowing out unlikely voters, we excluded from analysis those who responded that they did not plan to vote, and those who reported being "Not at all enthusiastic" about the November election. Only after respondents gave their thoughts on the individual items did we follow up with questions on their general attitude on abortion and drugs.²

November Issues 1 & 2 Election Forecasts

The following are the top line results for the Northern Poll, a web-based poll of 668 likely voters in Ohio taken from October 16th to 19th. Dr. Robert Alexander and Dr. John Curiel (Ohio Northern University) led the project. Total weighted percents and margin of errors (MOEs) reported as bar plots and tables below for the question items.

² We attempted different filters, though the results largely remained the same. Excluding voters less likely to turn out further increased the ``Yes" vote for both Issues 1 and 2.

General interest in November election



How much thought have you given to the upcoming November special election Quite a lot some or only a little

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
None	28	4	2.2
Not sure	15	2	1.6
Only a little	128	20	4.3
Quite a lot	240	37	5.3
Some	244	37	5.3



How enthusiastic are you about voting in the November election

Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not at all enthusiastic	44	7	2.7
Not so enthusiastic	111	17	4.1
Somewhat enthusiastic	286	44	5.4
Very enthusiastic	214	32	5.1



Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November or not

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Don't know	66	10	3.3
No	39	6	2.6
Yes	550	84	4.0



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	600	92	3
Yes	55	8	3

Given the above questions for interest in the November election, we constructed an index for interest in the election. For the question "How much thought have you given to the upcoming special November election," we scored on the answers on the following:

- None/not sure = 0
- Only a little = 1

- Some = 2
- Quite a lot = 3

For the question "How enthusiastic are you about voting in the November election," we scored the responses as follows:

- Not at all enthusiastic = 0
- Not so enthusiastic = 1
- Somewhat enthusiastic = 2
- Very enthusiastic = 3

We proceeded to sum the responses and normalize on a 0 - 1 scale. Finally, we weighted the results based upon whether a respondent planned to vote, with those who said "no" weighted at 0, those who responded "not sure" at 0.5, and those who responded "yes" at 1. We filtered and analyzed only those who scored above 0.5 for analysis on opinions regarding the Issue 1 election.

November Election Issue 1 – Abortion (Survey experiment)

For attitudes regarding the Issue 1 election for November, we subsetted to those who received a November interest score above 0.5. Further, we do find an increase in those who would vote Yes for Issue 1 if the ballot language follows that used by the League of Women Voters as opposed to the one that appears on the actual ballot.

Issue 1 Actual Ballot language

The language we used to reflect the actual Issue 1 ballot language is as follows:

The following amendment, Issue 1, will be voted upon in this November's election. It will:

- 1. Establish in the Constitution of the State of Ohio an individual right to one's own reproductive medical treatment, including but not limited to abortion;
- 2. Create legal protections for any person or entity that assists a person with receiving reproductive medical treatment, including but not limited to abortion;
- 3. Prohibit the State from directly or indirectly burdening, penalizing, or prohibiting abortion before an unborn child is determined to be viable, unless the State demonstrates that it is using the least restrictive means;
- 4. Grant a pregnant woman's treating physician the authority to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether an unborn child is viable;
- 5. Only allow the State to prohibit an abortion after an unborn child is determined by a pregnant woman's treating physician to be viable and only if the physician does not consider the abortion necessary to protect the pregnant woman's life or health; and

6. Always allow an unborn child to be aborted at any stage of pregnancy, regardless of viability if, in the treating physician's determination, the abortion is necessary to protect the pregnant woman's life or health.

Do you agree or disagree with the proposed amendment (Issue 1)?

League of Women Voters' Language

For the treatment language, we made use of the shorter language employed by the League of Women Voters (LWV) – and the broader Ohioans United for Reproductive Rights movement – that was sought for the ballot language before Ohio Secretary of State Frank LaRose rejected it. The LWV likewise created a campaign titled "Read the Amendment" as part of their vote Yes on Issue 1 campaign.³ The language is as follows:

The following amendment, Issue 1, will be voted upon in this November's election:

- 1. Every individual has a right to make and carry out one's own reproductive decisions, including but not limited to decisions on contraception, fertility treatment, continuing one's own pregnancy, miscarriage care, and abortion.
- 2. The State shall not, directly or indirectly, burden, penalize, prohibit, interfere with, or discriminate against either an individual's voluntary exercise of this right or a person or entity that assists an individual exercising this right, unless the State demonstrates that it is using the least restrictive means to advance the individual's health in accordance with widely accepted and evidence-based standards of care.
- 3. However, abortion may be prohibited after fetal viability. But in no case may such an abortion be prohibited if in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician it is necessary to protect the pregnant patient's life or health.
- 4. As used in this Section, "Fetal viability" means "the point in a pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the pregnant patient's treating physician, the fetus has a significant likelihood of survival outside the uterus with reasonable measures. This is determined on a case-by-case basis"; and "State" includes any governmental entity and political subdivision.

Do you agree or disagree with the proposed amendment (Issue 1)?

³ "The Right to Reproductive Freedom with Protections for Health and Safety." Ohioans United for Reproductive Rights. , https://www.readtheamendment.com/

Pie charts for Issue 1



Have you heard much about the November 7th issue election?

Do you agree with the proposed amendment? -- Referendum lang.





Do you plan to vote Yes or No on Issue 1? -- Referendum lang.



Bar charts for Issue 1



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
None	1	0	0.6
Only a little	30	6	2.9
Quite a lot	349	70	5.5
Some	119	24	5.2



Do you agree with the proposed amendment? -- Referendum lang.

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Agree	125	52	9.0
Disagree	86	36	8.7
Neither/Don't know	30	12	6.0



Do you plan to vote Yes or No on Issue 1? -- Referendum lang.

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	86	40	9
Yes	127	60	9



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Agree	165	68	7.4
Disagree	66	27	7.0
Neither/Don't know	14	5	3.6



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	74	31	7.4
Yes	168	69	7.5

Issue 1 preferences by party

The results below present the survey experiment results by ballot language. We see that the Democrats largely remain the same despite randomized treatment condition. Increases in support for Issue 1 arise primarily among Independents. Independents are 43-41 agree v disagree with the actual ballot language, compared to 70-30 for the LWV language.

Republicans likewise increase in support, going from 29-54 agree to disagree, up to 45-48 for the LWV language. The results hold when asked for outright voting intention.



Have you heard much about the November 7th issue election?

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Democrat/lean Democrat	Only a little	7	5.1	14
Democrat/lean Democrat	Quite a lot	74	8.6	141
Democrat/lean Democrat	Some	19	7.7	36
no lean	Only a little	6	7.7	7
no lean	Quite a lot	80	12.8	94
no lean	Some	14	11.1	17
Republican/lean Republican	None	1	1.4	1
Republican/lean Republican	Only a little	5	3.8	9
Republican/lean Republican	Quite a lot	60	8.6	115
Republican/lean Republican	Some	34	8.4	65



Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Democrat/lean Democrat	Agree	87	10.2	69
Democrat/lean Democrat	Disagree	9	8.9	7
Democrat/lean Democrat	Neither/Don't know	3	5.5	3
no lean	Agree	43	22.4	29
no lean	Disagree	41	22.3	28
no lean	Neither/Don't know	17	16.8	11
Republican/lean Republican	Agree	29	11.8	27
Republican/lean Republican	Disagree	54	13.0	51
Republican/lean Republican	Neither/Don't know	17	9.9	16



Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Democrat/lean Democrat	No	9	8.7	7
Democrat/lean Democrat	Yes	91	8.8	71
no lean	No	46	23.2	25
no lean	Yes	54	23.2	29
Republican/lean Republican	No	66	12.8	53
Republican/lean Republican	Yes	34	12.8	28

Do you plan to vote Yes or No on Issue 1? -- Referendum lang.



Do you agree with the proposed amendment? -- League of Women's voters lang.

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Democrat/lean Democrat	Agree	87	8.4	93
Democrat/lean Democrat	Disagree	7	6.4	8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Neither/Don't know	6	5.8	6
no lean	Agree	70	20.4	30
no lean	Disagree	30	20.4	13
Republican/lean Republican	Agree	45	11.6	43
Republican/lean Republican	Disagree	48	11.6	45
Republican/lean Republican	Neither/Don't know	7	6.1	7



Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Democrat/lean Democrat	No	9	7.2	10
Democrat/lean Democrat	Yes	91	7.2	100
no lean	No	27	20.0	12
no lean	Yes	73	20.0	32
Republican/lean Republican	No	59	12.0	52
Republican/lean Republican	Yes	41	12.0	36

Issue 1 preferences by gender

For gender, we see a smaller gap in diverging preferences by group. While women tend to be more supportive of Issue 1, the confidence intervals do overlap, in part due to the wider margins caused by the reduced data. However, we additionally see that the language does have an impact. Women tend to be steady in their support of Issue 1, at 63-30 percent

agree/disagree with the actual ballot language, compared to 68-24 agree/disagree for the LWV language. However, men see increased agreement with the amendment, moving from 41-41 agree/disagree with the actual ballot language, to 66-30 agree-disagree with the LWV language.



Have you heard much about the November 7th issue election?

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Female	None	1	1.1	1
Female	Only a little	6	3.4	14
Female	Quite a lot	67	6.6	153
Female	Some	26	6.2	58
Male	Only a little	6	5.6	16
Male	Quite a lot	72	10.6	<u>193</u>
Male	Some	22	9.8	59



Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Female	Agree	63	10.2	72
Female	Disagree	30	9.7	34
Female	Neither/Don't know	7	5.2	7
Male	Agree	41	17.8	52
Male	Disagree	41	17.7	52
Male	Neither/Don't know	18	13.8	22



Do you plan to vote Yes or No on Issue 1? -- Referendum lang.

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Female	No	28	9.6	29
Female	Yes	72	9.6	74
Male	No	52	18.3	56
Male	Yes	48	18.4	52



Do you agree with the proposed amendment? League Women's voters lang.	e of
vollens volers lang.	S. 2515

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Female	Agree	68	8.5	75
Female	Disagree	24	7.9	27
Female	Neither/Don't know	8	4.9	9
Male	Agree	66	14.5	86
Male	Disagree	30	14.1	39
Male	Neither/Don't know	4	5.8	5



Do you plan to vote Yes or No on Issue 1? -- League of Women's voters lang.

Party	Response	pct	moe	Num
Female	No	29	8.6	32
Female	Yes	71	8.6	75
Male	No	33	14.6	43
Male	Yes	67	14.6	88

General abortion attitudes

Pie charts





How closely have you been following the topic of abortion







Bar charts and tables


Response Frequency Percent MOE 3.0 50 8 It should always be illegal It should always be legal 171 28 4.9 It should be mostly illegal 144 23 4.6 It should be mostly legal 229 5.3 37 Unsure 22 2.0 4



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not closely	91	15	3.9
Somewhat closely	293	47	5.4
Very closely	232	38	5.3



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not important	58	10	3.2
Somewhat important	237	38	5.3
Very important	321	52	5.5



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	354	57	5.4
Not sure	72	12	3.5
Yes	190	31	5.1



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not sure	176	29	4.9
The national government	211	34	5.2
The states	229	37	5.3

Do you think the issue of abortion is better left to the states or the national government



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Agree	256	41	5.4
Disagree	232	38	5.3
Neither/Don't know	128	21	4.4

Attitudes toward marijuana

We also asked a series of questions related to marijuana usage. We suspect there could be an oversample of marijuana users within the state (67-31 percent yes/no), though the results do demonstrate increased tolerance toward the drug. Within the topline results,

only nine percent reported that they would think less of a friend or family member if they used marijuana.



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Acceptable	256	41	5.4
Not sure	22	4	2.0
Tolerable	191	31	5.1
Unacceptable	147	24	4.6



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not change your opinion of them	505	82	4.2
Not sure	26	4	2.2
Think better of them	32	5	2.4
Think less of them	53	9	3.1



What comes closest to describing marijuana use among your friends and family

- 200			
Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Most use it	143	23	4.6
No one uses it	113	18	4.3
Not sure	29	5	2.3

198

133

32

22

5.1

4.5

Some do

Very few use it



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	192	31	5.1
Not comfortable answering	13	2	1.6
Yes	411	67	5.1



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Daily	120	29	6.5
Monthly	12	3	2.4
Not sure	24	6	3.4
Rarely	204	50	7.2
Semi-monthly	13	3	2.5
Weekly	24	6	3.4
Yearly	14	3	2.7



What time of day do you use marijuana relative to work hours

Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
After work	180	84	7.9
Before work	13	6	5.3
Before work,After work	3	2	2.6
Before work, During work	2	1	2.2
Before work, During work, After work	12	5	4.9
During work	4	2	2.8



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
It should NOT be legal	49	8	2.9
It should be legal for medical AND recreational use	408	66	5.2
It should be legal for medical use ONLY	139	23	4.6
Not sure	20	3	1.9

Attitudes toward Marijuana by party

Overall, Democrats tend to be the most supportive of marijuana across the board. Notably, 59 percent of Democrats perceive it as acceptable to use marijuana socially in public, compared to only 24 percent of Republicans. However, similar levels of Democrats,

Republicans and Independents used marijuana, and all groupings are opposed to complete bans on marijuana.



Party	Response	pct	moe	n
Democrat/lean Democrat	Acceptable	59	9	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Not sure	4	3	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Tolerable	29	8	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Unacceptable	9	5	213.8
no lean	Acceptable	43	13	170.0
no lean	Not sure	5	6	170.0
no lean	Tolerable	33	13	170.0
no lean	Unacceptable	19	11	170.0
Republican/lean Republican	Acceptable	24	7	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Not sure	3	3	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Tolerable	31	7	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Unacceptable	41	8	232.1



If a friend or family member used marijuana you would

Party	Response	pct	moe	n
Democrat/lean Democrat	Not change your opinion of them	85	7	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Not sure	2	3	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Think better of them	7	4	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Think less of them	6	4	213.8
no lean	Not change your opinion of them	83	10	170.0
no lean	Not sure	6	6	170.0
no lean	Think better of them	9	8	170.0
no lean	Think less of them	2	4	170.0
Republican/lean Republican	Not change your opinion of them	79	7	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Not sure	5	3	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Think better of them	1	2	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Think less of them	15	6	232.1



Party	Response	pct	moe	n
Democrat/lean Democrat	Most use it	28	8	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	No one uses it	14	6	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Not sure	3	3	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Some do	39	9	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Very few use it	17	7	213.8
no lean	Most use it	29	12	170.0
no lean	No one uses it	16	10	170.0
no lean	Not sure	9	8	170.0
no lean	Some do	33	13	170.0
no lean	Very few use it	12	9	170.0
Republican/lean Republican	Most use it	15	5	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	No one uses it	24	7	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Not sure	3	3	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Some do	25	7	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Very few use it	33	7	232.2



Party	Response	pct	moe	n
Democrat/lean Democrat	No	24	8	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Not comfortable answering	2	2	213.8
Democrat/lean Democrat	Yes	74	8	213.8
no lean	No	29	12	170.0
no lean	Not comfortable answering	4	5	170.0
no lean	Yes	67	13	170.0
Republican/lean Republican	No	39	8	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Not comfortable answering	1	1	232.1
Republican/lean Republican	Yes	60	8	232.1



Party	Response	pct	moe	n
Democrat/lean Democrat	After work	80	13	87.9
Democrat/lean Democrat	Before work	2	5	87.9
Democrat/lean Democrat	Before work, After work	3	5	87.9
Democrat/lean Democrat	Before work, During work	2	5	87.9
Democrat/lean Democrat	Before work,During work,After work	12	11	87.9
no lean	After work	84	20	65.8
no lean	Before work	16	19	65.8
no lean	Before work, After work	1	5	65.8
Republican/lean Republican	After work	91	10	60.0
Republican/lean Republican	Before work	2	5	60.0
Republican/lean Republican	Before work,During work,After work	1	3	60.1
Republican/lean Republican	During work	6	9	60.1



Attitudes toward Marijuana by age

We broke down age groups by 18-44 years old, 45-64 years old, and 65 years old and over. We see generational divides across the board, especially in comparing the youngest age group to the oldest. Most over 65 report never having tried marijuana, in direct contrast to the other two groupings. Those 18 to 44 were also most likely to say that using marijuana socially in public is acceptable at 50 percent, compared to 40 percent for those 45-64, and only 20 percent above the age of 65.



Age	Response	pct	moe	Num
65+ years old	Acceptable	20	8.9	23
65+ years old	Not sure	1	2.5	1
65+ years old	Tolerable	36	10.7	41
65+ years old	Unacceptable	43	11.0	49
Age 18-44	Acceptable	50	9.0	159
Age 18-44	Not sure	3	3.2	10
Age 18-44	Tolerable	31	8.3	98
Age 18-44	Unacceptable	15	6.5	48
Age 45-64	Acceptable	40	8.6	74
Age 45-64	Not sure	6	4.0	10
Age 45-64	Tolerable	28	7.9	53
Age 45-64	Unacceptable	27	7.7	50



If a friend or family member used marijuana you would

Age	Response	pct	moe	Num
65+ years old	Not change your opinion of them	81	8.8	92
65+ years old	Not sure	5	4.8	5
65+ years old	Think better of them	0	1.2	0
65+ years old	Think less of them	14	7.7	16
Age 18-44	Not change your opinion of them	83	6.7	262
Age 18-44	Not sure	2	2.7	7
Age 18-44	Think better of them	8	5.0	26
Age 18-44	Think less of them	6	4.4	20
Age 45-64	Not change your opinion of them	81	6.9	151
Age 45-64	Not sure	7	4.4	13
Age 45-64	Think better of them	3	3.0	6
Age 45-64	Think less of them	10	5.1	18



Age	Response	pct	moe	Num
65+ years old	Most use it	1	2.4	1
65+ years old	No one uses it	29	10.1	33
65+ years old	Not sure	9	6.5	11
65+ years old	Some do	30	10.2	34
65+ years old	Very few use it	31	10.3	35
Age 18-44	Most use it	33	8.5	104
Age 18-44	No one uses it	13	6.0	40
Age 18-44	Not sure	3	3.1	9
Age 18-44	Some do	34	8.5	108
Age 18-44	Very few use it	17	6.8	54
Age 45-64	Most use it	20	7.0	38
Age 45-64	No one uses it	22	7.2	40
Age 45-64	Not sure	5	3.8	9
Age 45-64	Some do	30	8.0	56
Age 45-64	Very few use it	23	7.4	44



Age	Response	pct	moe	Num
65+ years old	No	53	11.1	61
65+ years old	Not comfortable answering	3	3.6	3
65+ years old	Yes	44	11.1	50
Age 18-44	No	20	7.3	64
Age 18-44	Not comfortable answering	2	2.5	6
Age 18-44	Yes	78	7.5	245
Age 45-64	No	35	8.4	67
Age 45-64	Not comfortable answering	2	2.3	3
Age 45-64	Yes	63	8.5	117



Age	Response	pct	moe	Num
65+ years old	After work	91	22.0	10
65+ years old	Before work	9	22.0	1
Age 18-44	After work	80	11.5	125
Age 18-44	Before work	8	7.7	12
Age 18-44	Before work, After work	2	3.8	3
Age 18-44	Before work, During work	1	3.4	2
Age 18-44	Before work,During work,After work	6	7.0	10
Age 18-44	During work	2	4.4	4
Age 45-64	After work	95	8.1	45
Age 45-64	Before work	1	3.1	0
Age 45-64	Before work, After work	1	3.5	0
Age 45-64	Before work,During work,After work	4	6.7	2



Drug knowledge

We asked respondents a set of 12 drugs based on their degree of knowledge of the substances. We included two that were fake – JAC and Shuck – as a means to test false knowledge of drugs. We then asked respondents their preferences of legalization of drugs.

Self reported knowledge of drugs.

5 1	0,00			
Drug	Response	Num	Pct	MOE
Steroids	Knowledgeable	311	47	5.4
	Not	344	53	5.5
	knowledgeable			
Cocaine	Knowledgeable	451	69	5.0
	Not	204	31	5.1
	knowledgeable			
Schuck	Knowledgeable	36	6	2.5
	Not	619	94	2.5
A1 1 1	knowledgeable	(22)		2.2
Alcohol	Knowledgeable	623	95	2.3
	Not knowledgeable	32	5	2.4
Marijuana		598	91	3.1
Marijuana	Knowledgeable		91	
	Not knowledgeable	57	9	3.1
Stimulants	Knowledgeable	453	69	5.0
	Not	202	31	5.1
	knowledgeable			
JAC	Knowledgeable	37	6	2.5
	Not	618	94	2.5
	knowledgeable			
Mushrooms	Knowledgeable	330	50	5.4
	Not	325	50	5.5
	knowledgeable			
Heroin	Knowledgeable	421	64	5.2
	Not	234	36	5.3
	knowledgeable	202	<u> </u>	50
LSD/Acid	Knowledgeable	393	60	5.3
	Not knowledgeable	262	40	5.4
Nicotine	-	610	93	2.7
Nicotifie	Knowledgeable		93 7	
	Not knowledgeable	45	/	2.8
Ecstasy/MDMA	Knowledgeable	359	55	5.4
Lestusy / MDMII	Not	296	45	5.5
	knowledgeable	270	τJ	0.0
	3			

Preferences for legalization of drugs Agreement on legalizing drugs.

Drug	Response	Num	Pct	MOE
Steroids	Agree	73	11	3.4
	Disagree	361	55	5.4
	Neither/Don't know	221	34	5.2
Cocaine	Agree	55	8	3.0
	Disagree	509	78	4.5
	Neither/Don't know	91	14	3.8
Schuck	Agree	26	4	2.1
	Disagree	248	38	5.3
	Neither/Don't know	381	58	5.4
Alcohol	Agree	421	64	5.2
	Disagree	83	13	3.7
	Neither/Don't know	151	23	4.6
Marijuana	Agree	424	65	5.2
	Disagree	158	24	4.7
	Neither/Don't know	73	11	3.4
Stimulants	Agree	143	22	4.5
	Disagree	298	45	5.5
	Neither/Don't know	214	33	5.1
JAC	Agree	22	3	2.0
	Disagree	216	33	5.1
	Neither/Don't know	417	64	5.3
Mushrooms	Agree	152	23	4.6
	Disagree	360	55	5.4
	Neither/Don't know	143	22	4.5
Heroin	Agree	51	8	2.9
	Disagree	519	79	4.4

Drug	Response	Num	Pct	MOE
	Neither/Don't know	85	13	3.7
LSD/Acid	Agree	72	11	3.4
	Disagree	462	71	5.0
	Neither/Don't know	121	18	4.2
Nicotine	Agree	337	51	5.4
	Disagree	150	23	4.6
	Neither/Don't know	168	26	4.8
Ecstasy/MDMA	Agree	84	13	3.6
	Disagree	435	66	5.2
	Neither/Don't know	136	21	4.4

The August 8th Election Debrief

Respondents were asked if they voted in Ohio's August 8th election. If they responded yes, they were asked a set of questions related to how and why they voted the way that they did.

How one voted in the August 8th primary.

Item	Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Voted in Aug. 8th Prim?	Yes	380	58	5.4
Voted in Aug. 8th Prim?	No	254	39	5.3
Voted in Aug. 8th Prim?	Not sure	21	3	1.9
How voted in Aug. 8th Prim?	I voted Yes on Issue 1	189	54	7.1
How voted in Aug. 8th Prim?	I voted No on Issue 1	157	46	7.2



Reasons for voting in August 8th Primary

Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Const. overreach	127	32	6.2
Abortion	335	64	5.8
Personal autonomy	65	16	5.0
Rural rights	17	4	2.8
Partisanship	22	6	3.2
Other	73	18	5.1
Don't recall	87	19	5.0

Demographics

Demographic questions used in screener



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	6	1	1.0
Asian	5	1	0.9
Black or African American	87	13	3.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0.5
Other	11	2	1.4
White or Caucasian	539	82	4.2
White or Caucasian,American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	2	0	0.5
White or Caucasian, Asian	1	0	0.4
White or Caucasian, Black or African American	3	1	0.8
White or Caucasian,Black or African American,American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	0	0	0.3



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Female	297	45	5.4
Male	348	53	5.4
Non-binary / third gender	5	1	1.0
Prefer not to say	2	0	0.6
Prefer to self-describe	3	1	0.8



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Associates or technical degree	57	9	3.1
Bachelor's degree	112	17	4.1
Graduate or professional degree	54	8	3.0
High school diploma or GED	281	43	5.4
Some college, but no degree	138	21	4.4
Some high school or less	13	2	1.5


Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
18-24 years old	39	6	2.6
25-34 years old	130	20	4.4
35-44 years old	172	26	4.8
45-54 years old	101	16	3.9
55-64 years old	94	14	3.8
65+ years old	119	18	4.2



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Democrat	222	34	5.2
Independent	190	29	4.9
No preference	31	5	2.3
Other	14	2	1.6
Republican	198	30	5.0



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Democratic	43	18	8.6
Neither	145	62	10.9
Republican	47	20	8.9

Other Demographics



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	639	98	1.7
Yes	16	2	1.7



Response

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
\$100,000-\$149,999	60	9	3.1
\$150,000 or more	23	4	2.0
\$25,000-\$49,999	215	33	5.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	139	21	4.5
\$75,000-\$99,999	66	10	3.3
Less than \$25,000	149	23	4.6
Prefer not to say	3	0	0.7

What was your total household income before taxes during the past 12 months

How many children under 18 live with you



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
0	445	68	5.1
1	88	13	3.7
2	77	12	3.5
3	24	4	2.1
4	15	2	1.6
5	6	1	1.0



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Divorced/Separated	103	16	4.0
Living with a partner	82	13	3.6
Married	245	37	5.3
Never been married	202	31	5.0
Widowed	23	3	2.0



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
1	164	25	4.7
2	224	34	5.2
3	113	17	4.1
4	94	14	3.8
5	31	5	2.3
6	17	3	1.8
7	10	2	1.3
8	1	0	0.5
9	1	0	0.4

How many people live or stay in this household at least half the time



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Bisexual	32	5	2.4
Heterosexual (straight)	583	89	3.4
Homosexual (gay)	30	5	2.3
Other	4	0	0.8
Prefer not to say	6	1	1.1



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	607	93	2.8
Yes	46	7	2.8



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	622	95	2.4
Yes	33	5	2.4



What best describes your employment status over the last three months

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
A homemaker or stay-at-home parent	52	8	2.9
Other	26	4	2.1
Retired	149	23	4.6
Student	14	2	1.6
Unemployed and looking for work	53	8	3.0
Working full-time	299	46	5.4
Working part-time	62	9	3.2



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
No	155	24	4. <mark>6</mark>
Yes	500	76	4.7



Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not very strong	68	34	7.4
Strong	130	66	7.5

Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican



Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat

Response	Frequency	Percent	MOE
Not very strong	82	37	8.1
Strong	140	63	8.2