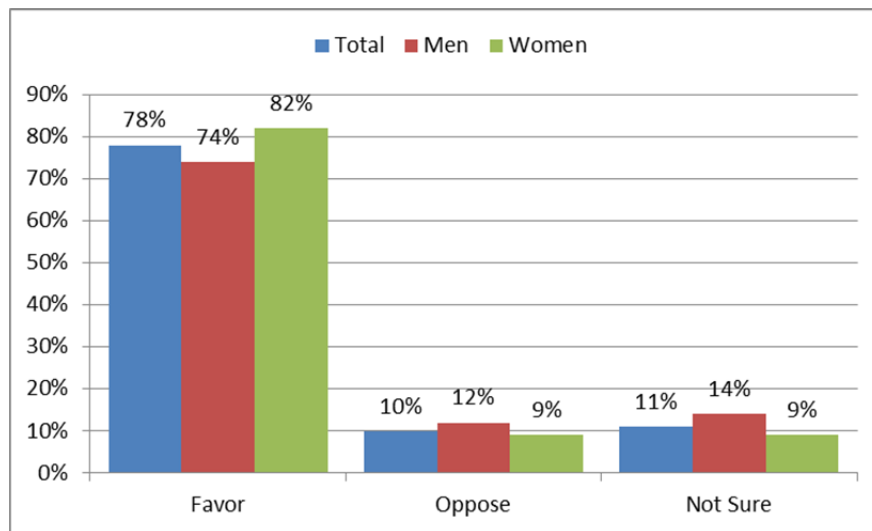
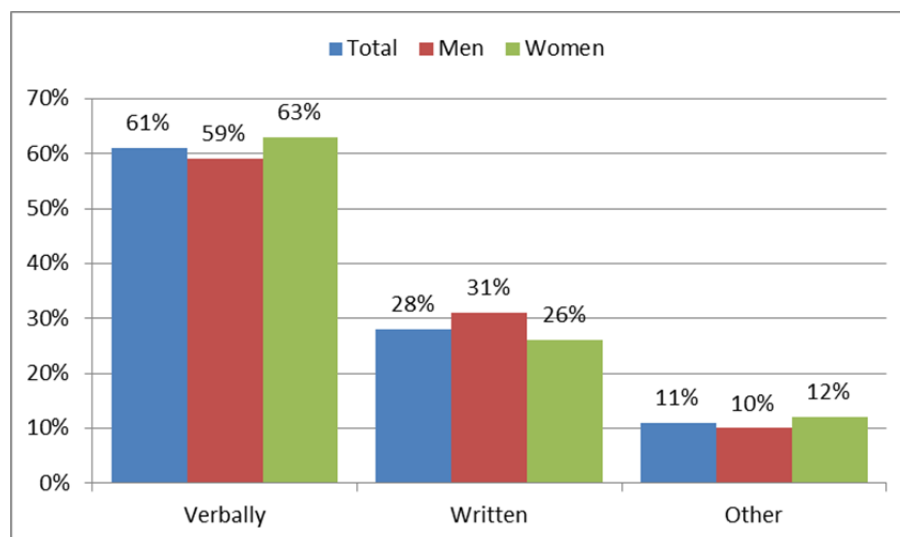


## PARTNERSHIP FOR A DRUG-FREE NEW JERSEY: PARENTS PREFER TO BE INFORMED

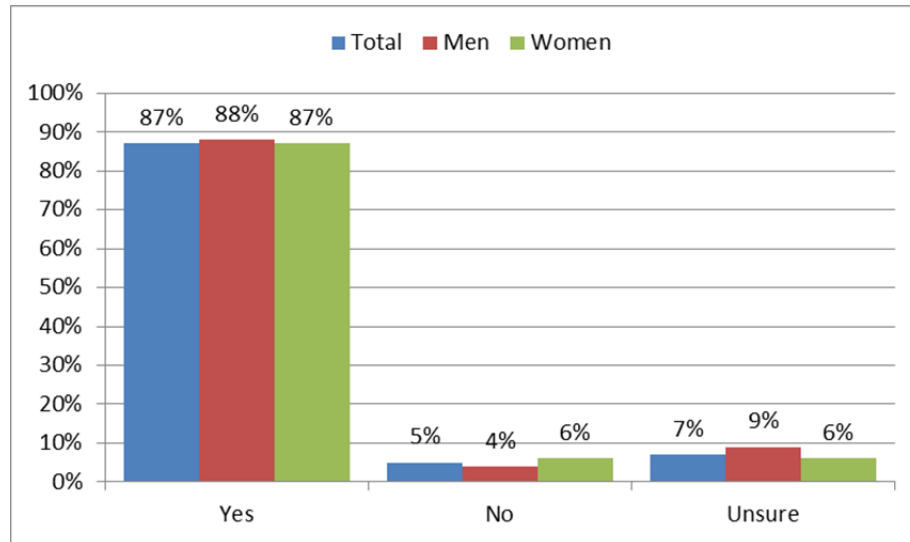
A new statewide poll of New Jersey residents who have children under the age of 25 currently living at home finds more than two-thirds (78%) would support a law requiring them to be notified if their child's prescription contained a potentially addictive medication, such as an opiate or amphetamine. Women (82%) are more likely than men (74%) to support this. Respondents between the ages of 35 and 59 are more likely (82%) than those over the age of 60 (54%) to support such a law.



Most (61%) would prefer to receive such information verbally, however more than a quarter (28%) would prefer to be notified in writing. No differences exist across demographics.



Nearly 9 in 10 (87%) say they would want to be made aware of alternative medications, if one was available; with those in the 35 to 59 age category (89%) more likely than those 60 or older (71%) to want to be made aware of alternatives.



This Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey poll of 401 New Jersey adults with children under the age of 25 currently living at home was conducted by telephone with both landline and cell phones from September 1 through September 14, 2014, by Fairleigh Dickinson University’s PublicMind and has a margin of error of +/-4.9 percentage points.

**Methodology**

This survey was conducted by telephone from September 1 through September 11, 2014 using a randomly selected sample of 401 adults who reside in New Jersey and have a child under the age of 25. One can be 95 percent confident that the error attributable to sampling has a range of +/- 4.9 percentage points. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies by the size of that subgroup. Survey results are also subject to non-sampling error. This kind of error, which cannot be measured, arises from a number of factors including, but not limited to, non-response (eligible individuals refusing to be interviewed), question wording, the order in which questions are asked, and variations among interviewers.

These Fairleigh Dickinson University PublicMind interviews were conducted by Opinion America of Cedar Knolls, NJ, with professionally trained interviewers using a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) system. Random selection is achieved by computerized random-digit dialing. This technique gives every person with a landline phone number (including those with unlisted numbers) an equal chance of being selected.

Landline households are supplemented with a separate, randomly selected sample of cell-phone respondents interviewed in the same time frame. The total combined sample is mathematically weighted to match known demographics of age, race and gender.

The following tables are based on all respondents in the sample.

**Tables**

<i>Would you favor or oppose a law that would require your child's doctor to inform you that a prescription they had received was for a potentially addictive medicine?</i>								
	<b>Gender</b>			<b>Race</b>		<b>Age</b>		
	<b>All</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Non-white</b>	<b>18-34</b>	<b>35-59</b>	<b>60+</b>
Favor	78%	74%	82%	81%	72%	69%	82%	54%
Oppose	10%	12%	9%	10%	7%	17%	8%	20%
Not Sure	11%	14%	9%	8%	20%	14%	9%	26%

<i>Q2. Would you prefer to be notified verbally, by written statement or via some other method?</i>								
	<b>Gender</b>			<b>Race</b>		<b>Age</b>		
	<b>All</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Non-white</b>	<b>18-34</b>	<b>35-59</b>	<b>60+</b>
Verbally	61%	59%	63%	60%	71%	56%	62%	53%
Written	28%	31%	26%	29%	22%	36%	27%	32%
Other	11%	10%	12%	11%	7%	8%	10%	16%

<i>Q3. Would you want to be made aware of alternatives to the potentially addictive medicines if they were available?</i>								
	<b>Gender</b>			<b>Race</b>		<b>Age</b>		
	<b>All</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Non-white</b>	<b>18-34</b>	<b>35-59</b>	<b>60+</b>
Yes	87%	88%	87%	89%	84%	83%	89%	71%
No	5%	4%	6%	5%	5%	7%	4%	14%
Unsure	7%	9%	6%	5%	11%	10%	7%	14%

**Sample Characteristics**

		<b>Registered voters N = 401; MoE = +/- 4.9</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<i>Male</i>	48%
	<i>Female</i>	52%
<b>Age</b>	<i>18-34</i>	9%
	<i>35-59</i>	79%
	<i>60+</i>	9%
	<i>Refused</i>	3%
<b>Race</b>	<i>White</i>	71%
	<i>Non-White</i>	23%
	<i>Refused</i>	5%