



copulsepoll.org

The Colorado Health Foundation Poll

2022 Findings



Survey Specifics and Methodology

(Not All Results Will Sum to 100% Due to Rounding)

Dates	April 5-26, 2022
Research Team	FM3 Research (D) and New Bridge Strategy (R)
Survey Type	Dual-mode Phone and Online Survey of Adult Coloradans
Total Interviews	2,985 Coloradans including oversamples of Black/African American, Native American/Indigenous, and Asian American and Pacific Islander Coloradans, as well as residents of Pueblo County
Margin of Sampling Error	±2.2% at the 95% Confidence Level
Contact Methods	<div> Telephone Calls</div> <div> Email Invitations</div> <div> Text Invitations</div> <div> Postcard Invitations</div>
Data Collection Modes	<div> Telephone Interviews</div> <div> Online Interviews</div>
Languages	English and Spanish

Colorado Region Map



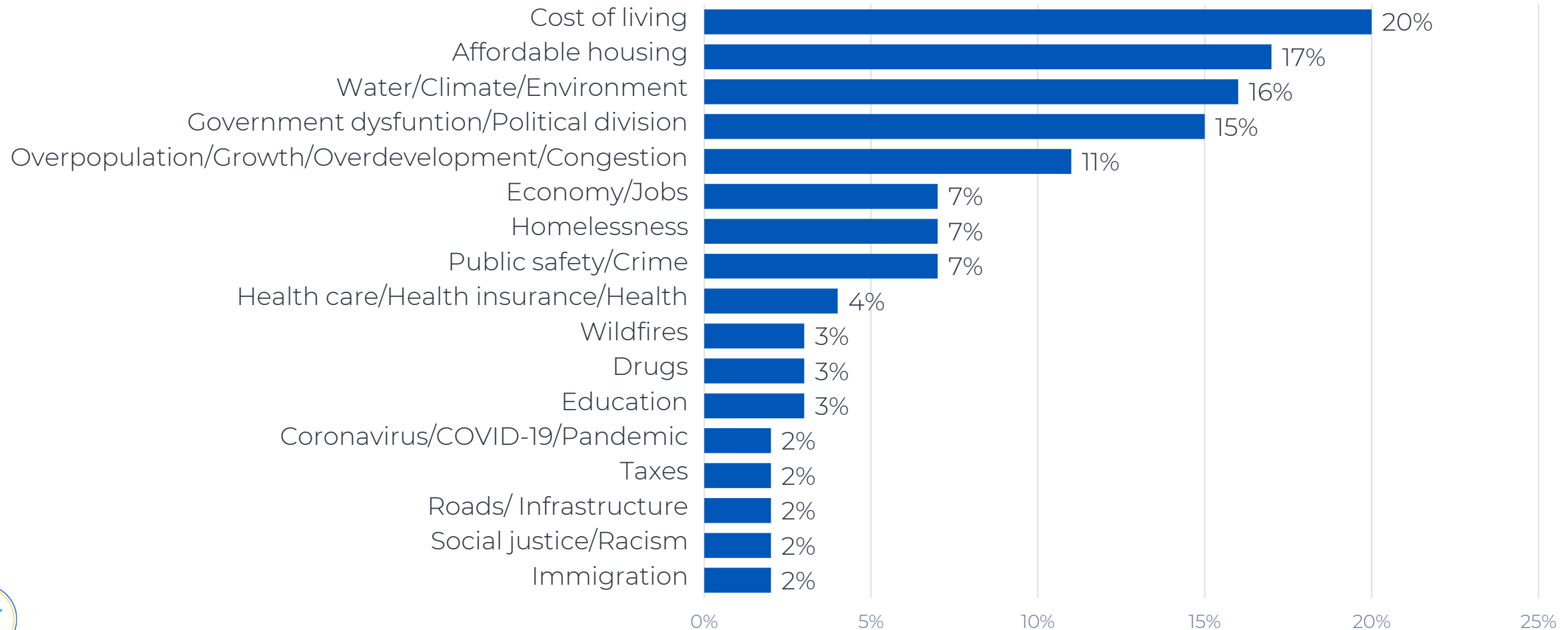


Top Concerns

Cost of living, affordable housing and environmental concerns are seen as the top issues facing Colorado.

Q13. In a few words of your own, what is the most important issue facing Colorado right now?

(Open-ended)



Verbatim Comments Describing the Most Important Issue Facing Colorado

Q13. In a few words of your own, what is the most important issue facing Colorado right now?

(Open-ended)

“

Lack of resources for the growing number of people moving here.

“

High rent and housing prices and increase of homelessness.

“

Legislation fueled by lack of knowledge or compassion for anyone not cis, hetero, and white.

“

Being able to live a basic life while paying for everything I have to pay for.

“

Rents so high they are putting people in the streets.

“

Issues caused by climate change, such as wildfires and lack of water.

“

Safety, homelessness, affordability and lack of trust with city officials.

“

Mass influx of new residents from other states, and the issues that come with that.



Concern about the cost of living has increased, while concern about COVID has fallen.

Q13. In a few words of your own, what is the most important issue facing Colorado right now?

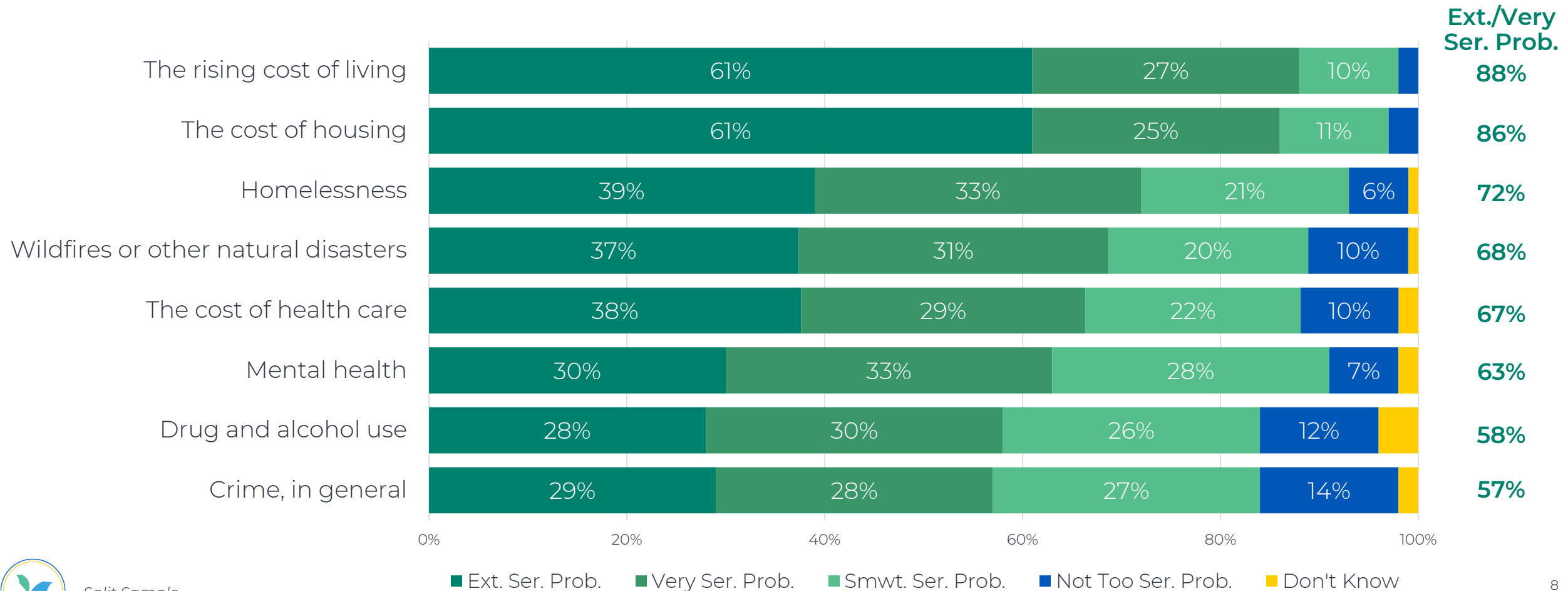
(Open-ended)

Issue	2020	2021	2022	Difference (2020-2022)
Cost of living	10%	7%	20%	+13%
Water/Wildfires/Climate change/Environment	13%	20%	21%	+8%
Cost of housing/Affordable housing	--	10%	17%	+7%
Traffic/Overpopulation/Infrastructure	6%	19%	13%	+7%
Public safety/Crime/Drugs	4%	5%	10%	+6%
Immigration	--	1%	2%	+1%
Homelessness	--	6%	7%	+1%
Education	4%	3%	3%	-1%
Social justice/Racism/Police issues	5%	2%	2%	-3%
Health care/Health insurance/Health	8%	4%	4%	-4%
Government dysfunction/Political division/Government/Politics	19%	14%	15%	-4%
Economy/Jobs/Taxes	13%	12%	9%	-4%
Coronavirus/COVID-19/Pandemic	26%	14%	2%	-24%



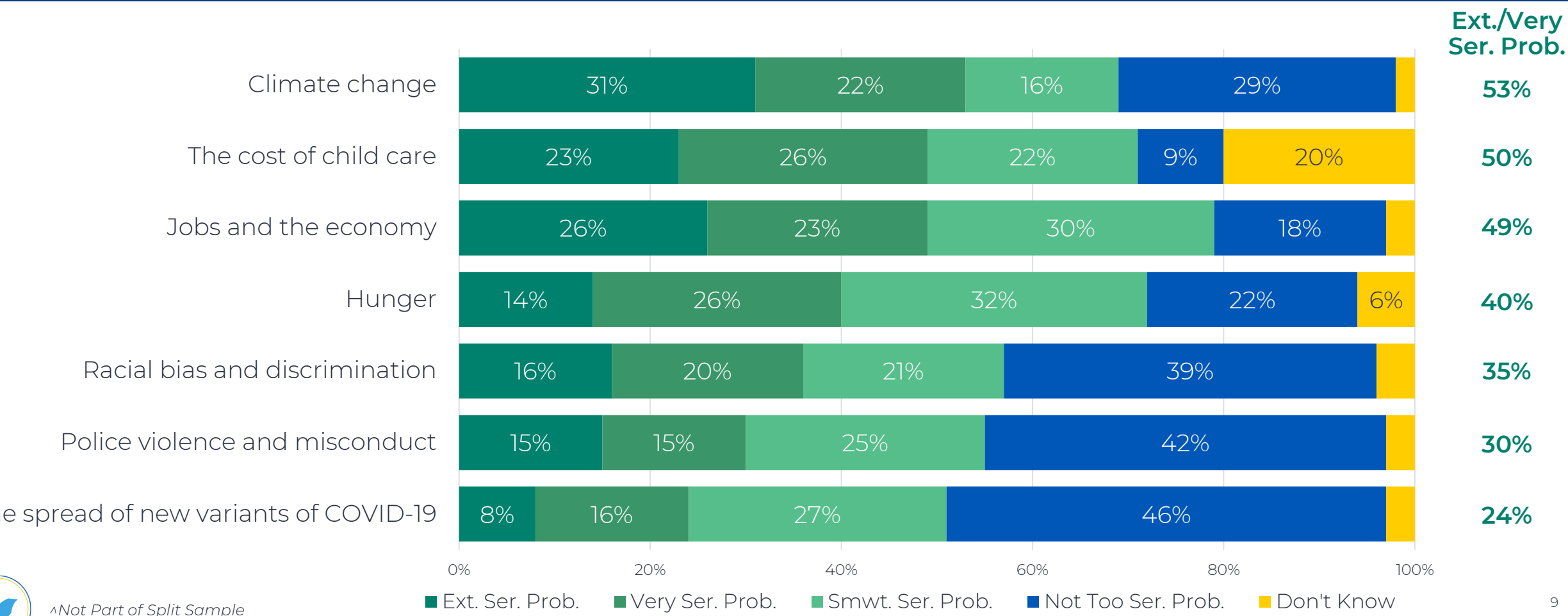
The rising cost of living and the cost of housing are the most acute concerns.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.



The spread of new COVID variants is rated the least serious problem facing the state.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.



Crime and the cost of living have increased most as concerns; concern about racial bias and discrimination has declined the most.

Q14 b-j, l-o. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

Problem	2020	2021	2022	Difference (2021-2022)
Crime, in general	--	41%	57%	+16%
*The rising cost of living	63%	73%	88%	+15%
Drug and alcohol use	45%	50%	58%	+8%
The cost of child care	--	44%	50%	+6%
Jobs and the economy	63%	44%	49%	+5%
The cost of housing	67%	82%	86%	+4%
The cost of health care	--	65%	67%	+2%
Climate change	44%	52%	53%	+1%
Homelessness	67%	72%	72%	0%
Mental health	55%	63%	63%	0%
Hunger	39%	41%	40%	-1%
Police violence and misconduct	38%	32%	30%	-2%
Racial bias and discrimination	42%	43%	35%	-8%



Split Sample, *Wording Slightly Different in 2022

The cost of living and cost of housing are seen as top-tier problems across racial and ethnic groups.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

Problem	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	All People of Color
The rising cost of living	88%	93%	76%	96%	73%	86%	93%	93%
The cost of housing	86%	92%	84%	94%	86%	85%	89%	91%
Homelessness	72%	72%	76%	74%	82%	70%	69%	75%
Wildfires or other natural disasters	68%	80%	61%	68%	70%	71%	61%	63%
The cost of health care	67%	80%	50%	65%	74%	67%	62%	67%
Mental health	63%	53%	65%	67%	81%	62%	66%	64%
Drug and alcohol use	58%	56%	58%	68%	51%	56%	49%	59%
Crime, in general	57%	56%	53%	60%	65%	55%	46%	58%
Climate change	53%	73%	46%	57%	66%	52%	63%	61%
The cost of child care	50%	62%	53%	55%	46%	49%	61%	56%
Jobs and the economy	49%	50%	44%	54%	50%	47%	57%	54%
Hunger	40%	22%	47%	47%	59%	39%	39%	44%
Racial bias and discrimination	35%	43%	49%	41%	64%	32%	48%	44%
Police violence and misconduct	30%	25%	68%	38%	68%	27%	31%	36%
^The spread of new variants of COVID-19	24%	39%	36%	34%	37%	20%	25%	32%

^Not Part of Split Sample

The cost of living is rated the top problem in every region of the state.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

Problem	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer/Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
The rising cost of living	88%	78%	89%	85%	86%	90%	86%
The cost of housing	86%	68%	89%	78%	87%	88%	81%
Homelessness	72%	66%	72%	82%	67%	77%	49%
Wildfires or other natural disasters	68%	61%	60%	67%	76%	70%	64%
The cost of health care	67%	58%	68%	70%	73%	65%	68%
Mental health	63%	44%	61%	59%	63%	65%	59%
Drug and alcohol use	58%	74%	58%	71%	56%	57%	57%
Crime, in general	57%	60%	59%	72%	46%	59%	49%
Climate change	53%	40%	48%	37%	52%	58%	45%
The cost of child care	50%	36%	46%	44%	49%	53%	44%
Jobs and the economy	49%	68%	54%	64%	45%	44%	60%
Hunger	40%	32%	35%	40%	37%	45%	33%
Racial bias and discrimination	35%	21%	25%	23%	30%	40%	33%
Police violence and misconduct	30%	38%	24%	32%	27%	32%	25%
^The spread of new variants of COVID-19	24%	22%	23%	22%	26%	25%	18%

^Not Part of Split Sample



Even the most affluent Coloradans see the cost of living and housing as the top concerns.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

Problem	All	Household Income				
		<\$30,000	\$30,000-\$50,000	\$50,000-\$75,000	\$75,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+
The rising cost of living	88%	95%	93%	93%	87%	83%
The cost of housing	86%	93%	89%	88%	89%	82%
Homelessness	72%	70%	78%	68%	84%	69%
Wildfires or other natural disasters	68%	72%	71%	66%	68%	72%
The cost of health care	67%	72%	73%	68%	68%	66%
Mental health	63%	65%	66%	61%	69%	61%
Drug and alcohol use	58%	64%	66%	62%	53%	55%
Crime, in general	57%	57%	52%	58%	57%	55%
Climate change	53%	57%	65%	44%	48%	59%
The cost of child care	50%	57%	57%	42%	51%	49%
Jobs and the economy	49%	63%	48%	49%	54%	35%
Hunger	40%	53%	44%	43%	42%	32%
Racial bias and discrimination	35%	46%	35%	31%	39%	33%
Police violence and misconduct	30%	46%	38%	28%	24%	26%
^The spread of new variants of COVID-19	24%	34%	26%	20%	23%	19%

^Not Part of Split Sample



Climate change is the issue with the greatest partisan gap in concern.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

Problem	All	Party			Dem-Rep. Diff.
		Democrats	Independents	Republicans	
The rising cost of living	88%	89%	88%	89%	0%
The cost of housing	86%	92%	87%	78%	+14%
Homelessness	72%	76%	69%	72%	+4%
Wildfires or other natural disasters	68%	86%	71%	49%	+37%
The cost of health care	67%	72%	69%	57%	+15%
Mental health	63%	75%	61%	51%	+24%
Drug and alcohol use	58%	54%	55%	64%	-10%
Crime, in general	57%	48%	52%	75%	-27%
Climate change	53%	82%	57%	13%	+69%
The cost of child care	50%	65%	50%	33%	+32%
Jobs and the economy	49%	42%	46%	58%	-16%
Hunger	40%	55%	39%	23%	+32%
Racial bias and discrimination	35%	54%	35%	13%	+41%
Police violence and misconduct	30%	47%	28%	12%	+35%
^The spread of new variants of COVID-19	24%	39%	21%	7%	+32%

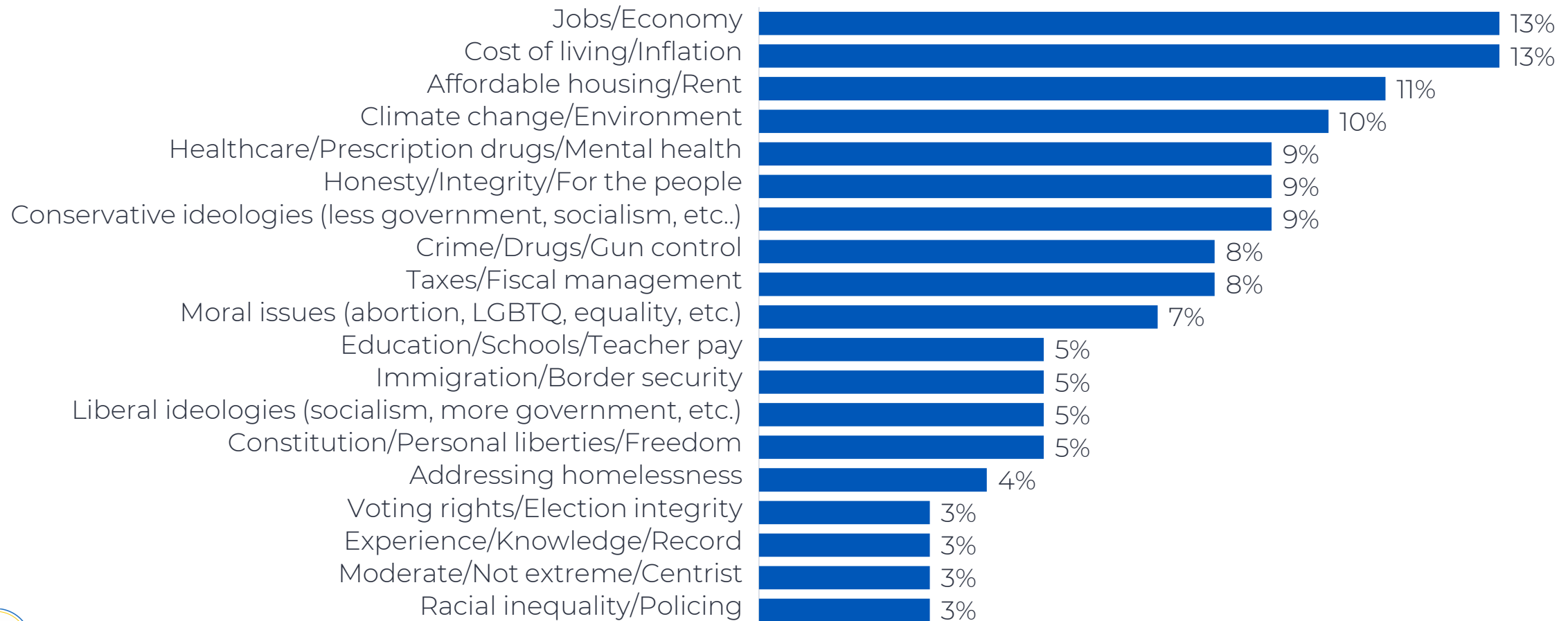
^Not Part of Split Sample



Voters say that the economy, cost of living and housing will play big roles in whom they vote for in November.

Q38. In a few words of your own, which issues will be most important to you in deciding which candidates to vote for this November?

(Open-ended; Asked of Registered Voters, n=2,599, All Items Mentioned by at Least 3%)



Verbatim Comments on Most Important Issue for the November Election

Q38. In a few words of your own, which issues will be most important to you in deciding which candidates to vote for this November?

(Open-ended; Asked of Registered Voters Only, n=2,599)

“

Ending homelessness and increasing affordable housing, child care, student loan debt cancelled, and climate change.

“

Climate and housing.

“

Housing, covid-19 assistance, affordable health and childcare, and more jobs.

“

Economy, war in Ukraine, women's reproductive rights, healthcare, and racism.

“

How the candidates reach out and work with the indigenous community.

“

Hard on crime, stop crying racism every time someone is sad, stop punishing the middle class for doing the right things, give parents back the right to raise their child.

“

Housing and substance use solutions.

“

If they accurately represent my interests and concerns.





The Cost of Living

Since 2020, concern about the cost of living has risen across racial/ethnic groups and regions.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado:

(The rising cost of living)
(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

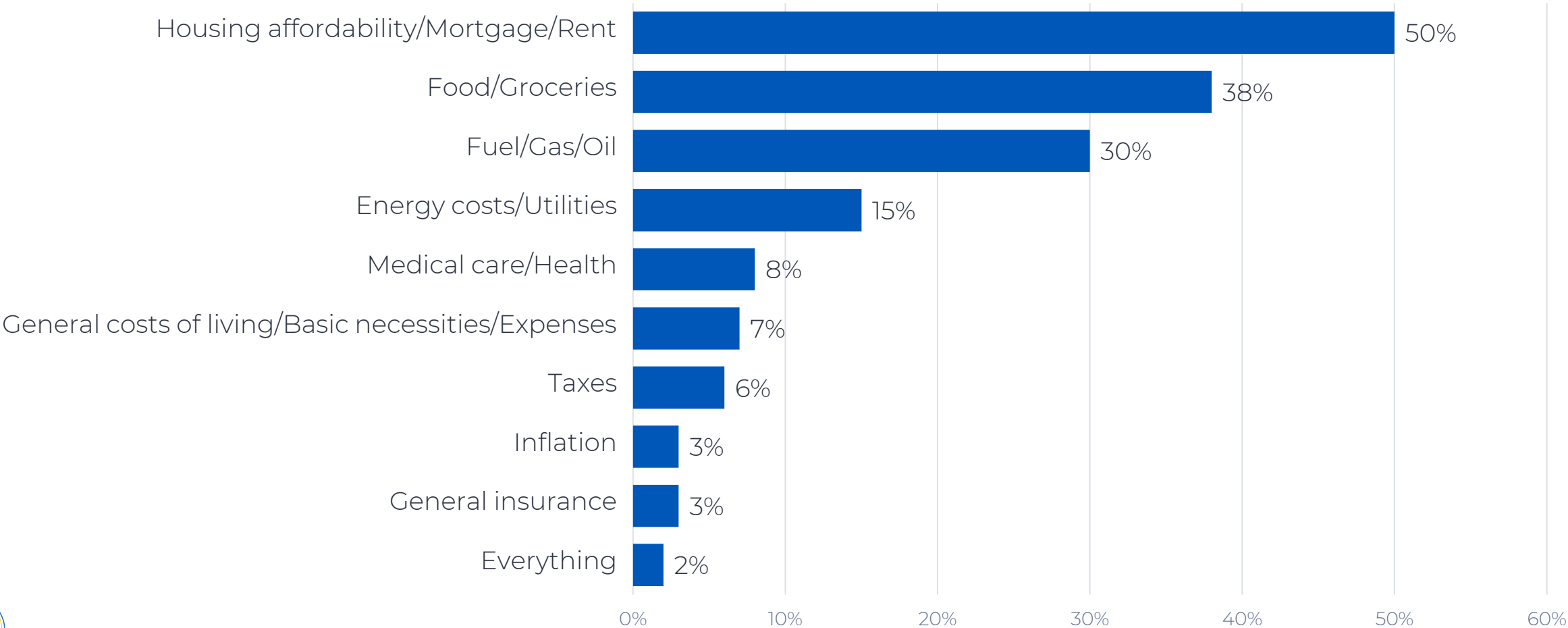
Demographic Group	2020	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	61%	93%	+32%
Black/African American	78%	76%	-2%
Hispanic/Latino	72%	96%	+24%
White	62%	86%	+24%
<i>All People of Color</i>	70%	93%	+23%
Region			
Eastern Plains	53%	78%	+25%
El Paso	66%*	89%	+23%
Pueblo	66%*	85%	+19%
Larimer/Weld	60%	86%	+26%
Denver Metro	66%	90%	+24%
Western Slope	51%	86%	+35%



Coloradans point to housing affordability, food costs and gas prices as the most-concerning examples of cost-of-living increases.

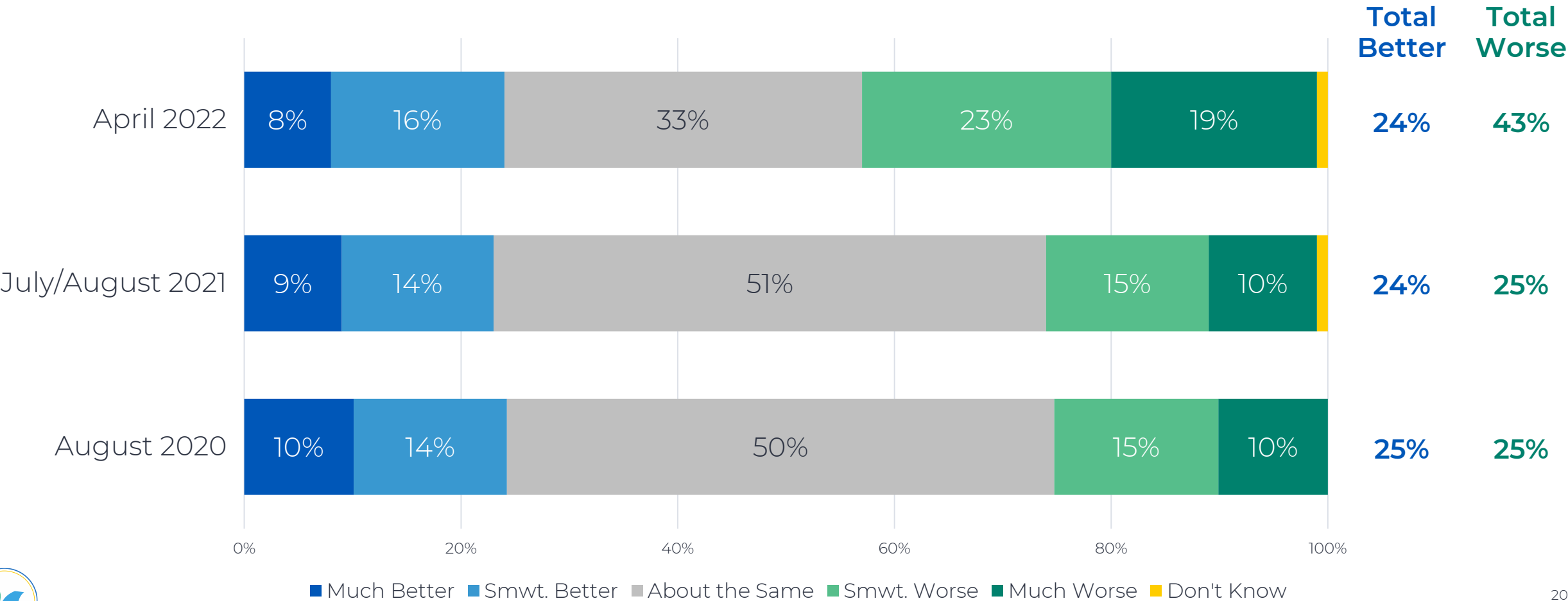
Q18. When you think about the cost of living in Colorado, which specific expenses are most concerning for you and other members of your household?

(Open-ended; Responses 2% and Above Shown)



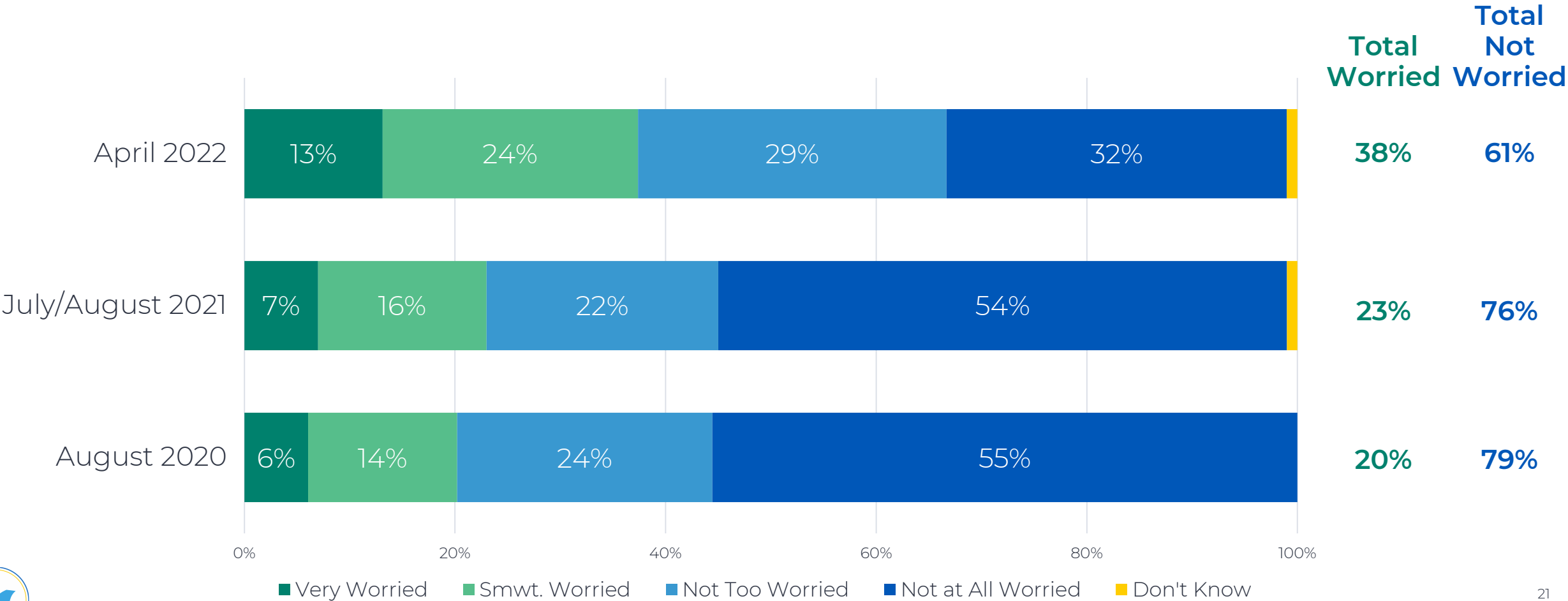
Unlike prior years, a clear plurality of Coloradans indicate that they are worse off financially than a year ago.

Q17. Would you say you are better off, or worse off financially than you were a year ago, or is your financial situation about the same?



Looking forward, nearly two in five worry about affording food, a notable increase since 2021.

Q21. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might not always be able to afford enough food to feed yourself and your family:



Lower-income, Latino and Native American Coloradans are among those most likely to be worried about affording food.

Q21. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might not always be able to afford enough food to feed yourself and your family:

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
All	38%	61%	1%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	69%	31%	0%
\$30,000-\$50,000	52%	45%	2%
\$50,000-\$75,000	53%	47%	1%
\$75,000-\$100,000	36%	63%	1%
\$100,000+	16%	83%	0%
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	26%	74%	1%
Black/African American	34%	56%	9%
Hispanic/Latino	55%	44%	1%
Native American/Indigenous	62%	36%	1%
White	33%	67%	1%
Multiracial	41%	57%	1%
All People of Color	47%	51%	2%



Most Pueblo County residents are worried about affording food.

Q21. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might not always be able to afford enough food to feed yourself and your family:

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
Region			
Eastern Plains	35%	65%	0%
El Paso	33%	66%	1%
Pueblo	52%	46%	2%
Larimer Weld	43%	56%	1%
Denver Metro	38%	61%	1%
Western Slope	35%	64%	1%



Relative to 2021, those in the \$50,000-\$100,000 household income range experienced the greatest increase in concern about affording food; Native American respondents also reported a notable increase in worry.

Q21. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might not always be able to afford enough food to feed yourself and your family:

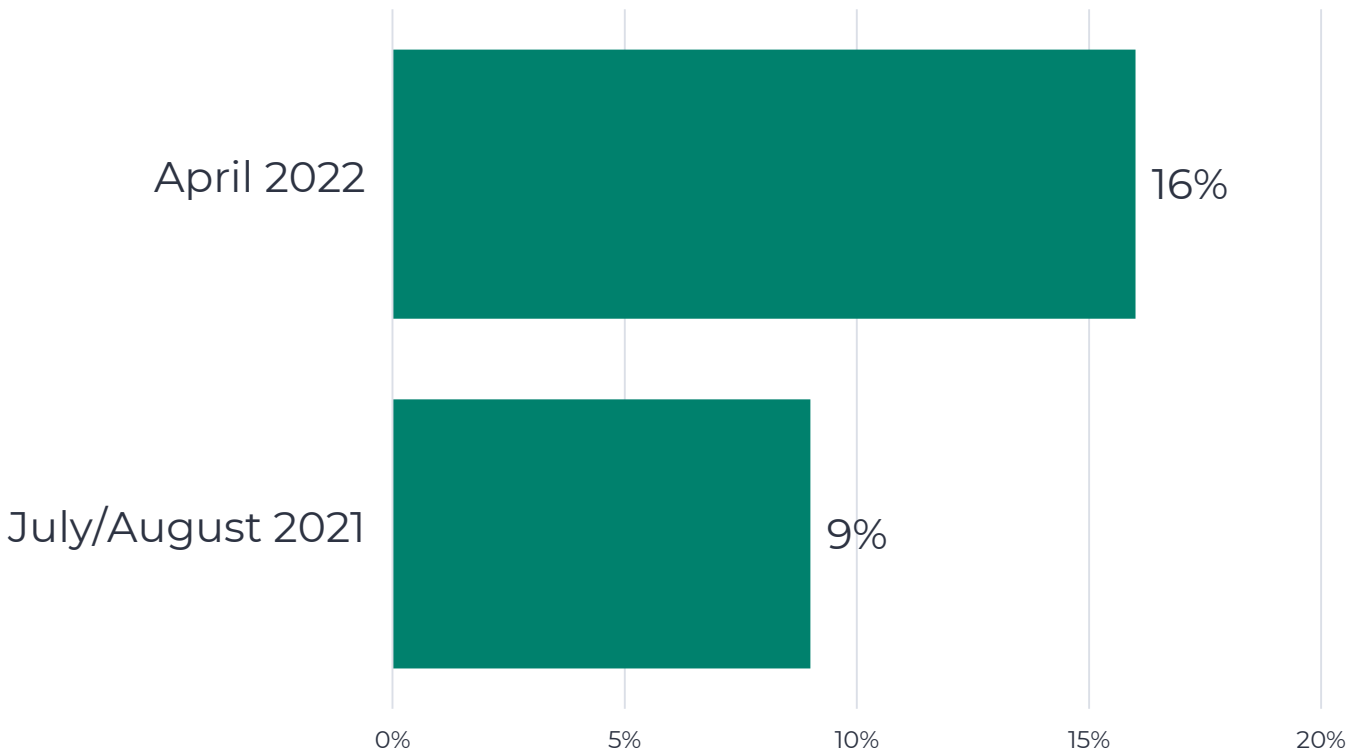
(Total Worried)

Demographic Group	2021	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	18%	26%	+8%
Black/African American	29%	34%	+5%
Hispanic/Latino	40%	55%	+15%
Native American/Indigenous	34%	62%	+28%
White	17%	33%	+16%
<i>All People of Color</i>	35%	47%	+12%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	54%	69%	+15%
\$30,000-\$50,000	46%	52%	+6%
\$50,000-\$75,000	27%	53%	+26%
\$75,000-\$100,000	17%	36%	+19%
\$100,000+	6%	16%	+10%



Coloradans have increasingly skipped meals in the last 12 months.

Q23a. In the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following: Skipped meals because you couldn't afford food
(% Yes)

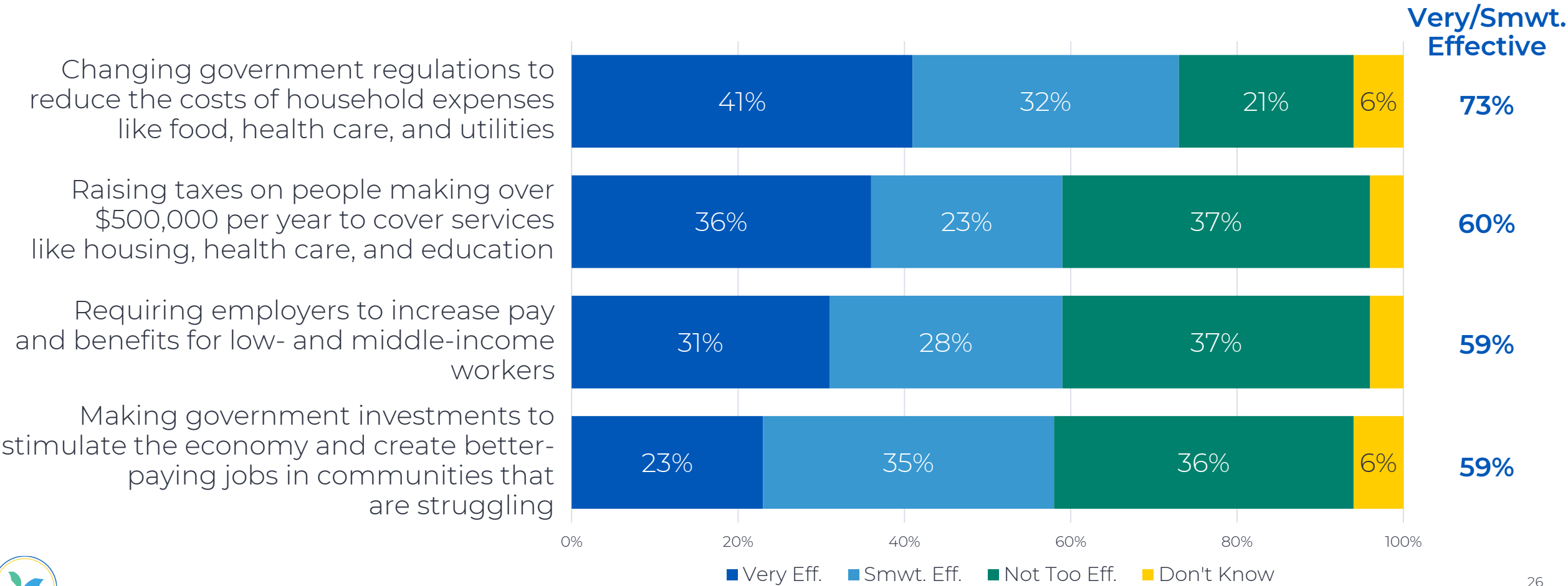


Demographic Group	%
All	16%
Household Income	
<\$30,000	38%
\$30,000-\$50,000	27%
\$50,000-\$75,000	24%
\$75,000-\$100,000	13%
\$100,000+	4%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	19%
Black/African American	16%
Hispanic/Latino	22%
Native American/Indigenous	39%
White	13%
Multiracial	23%
All People of Color	22%



Three-quarters say that changing regulations to reduce costs of household expenses would be effective.

Q25. Here are some actions that some people say will address the rising cost of living in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in helping Coloradans make ends meet: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.



Voters across the partisan spectrum view changing regulations to reduce costs on essentials as effective.

Q25. Here are some actions that some people say will address the rising cost of living in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in helping Coloradans make ends meet: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Party			Dem-Rep. Diff.
		Democrats	Independents	Republicans	
Changing government regulations to reduce the costs of household expenses like food, health care, and utilities	73%	79%	72%	69%	+10%
Raising taxes on people making over \$500,000 per year to cover services like housing, health care, and education	60%	86%	59%	33%	+53%
Requiring employers to increase pay and benefits for low- and middle-income workers	59%	82%	57%	38%	+44%
Making government investments to stimulate the economy and create better-paying jobs in communities that are struggling	59%	76%	58%	42%	+34%



Coloradans of all racial and ethnic groups view the proposals to address the cost of living as effective.

Q25. Here are some actions that some people say will address the rising cost of living in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in helping Coloradans make ends meet: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	All People of Color
Changing government regulations to reduce the costs of household expenses like food, health care, and utilities	73%	84%	69%	81%	74%	72%	73%	77%
Raising taxes on people making over \$500,000 per year to cover services like housing, health care, and education	60%	70%	61%	62%	70%	61%	65%	63%
Requiring employers to increase pay and benefits for low- and middle-income workers	59%	62%	66%	68%	70%	57%	71%	68%
Making government investments to stimulate the economy and create better-paying jobs in communities that are struggling	59%	69%	70%	68%	51%	57%	67%	66%



The perceived effectiveness of raising taxes on high-earners is greatest in Denver Metro and weakest in the Eastern Plains.

Q25. Here are some actions that some people say will address the rising cost of living in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in helping Coloradans make ends meet: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
Changing government regulations to reduce the costs of household expenses like food, health care, and utilities	73%	66%	75%	71%	74%	75%	68%
Raising taxes on people making over \$500,000 per year to cover services like housing, health care, and education	60%	44%	53%	51%	56%	64%	55%
Requiring employers to increase pay and benefits for low- and middle-income workers	59%	52%	54%	53%	54%	64%	49%
Making government investments to stimulate the economy and create better-paying jobs in communities that are struggling	59%	54%	50%	54%	59%	62%	55%



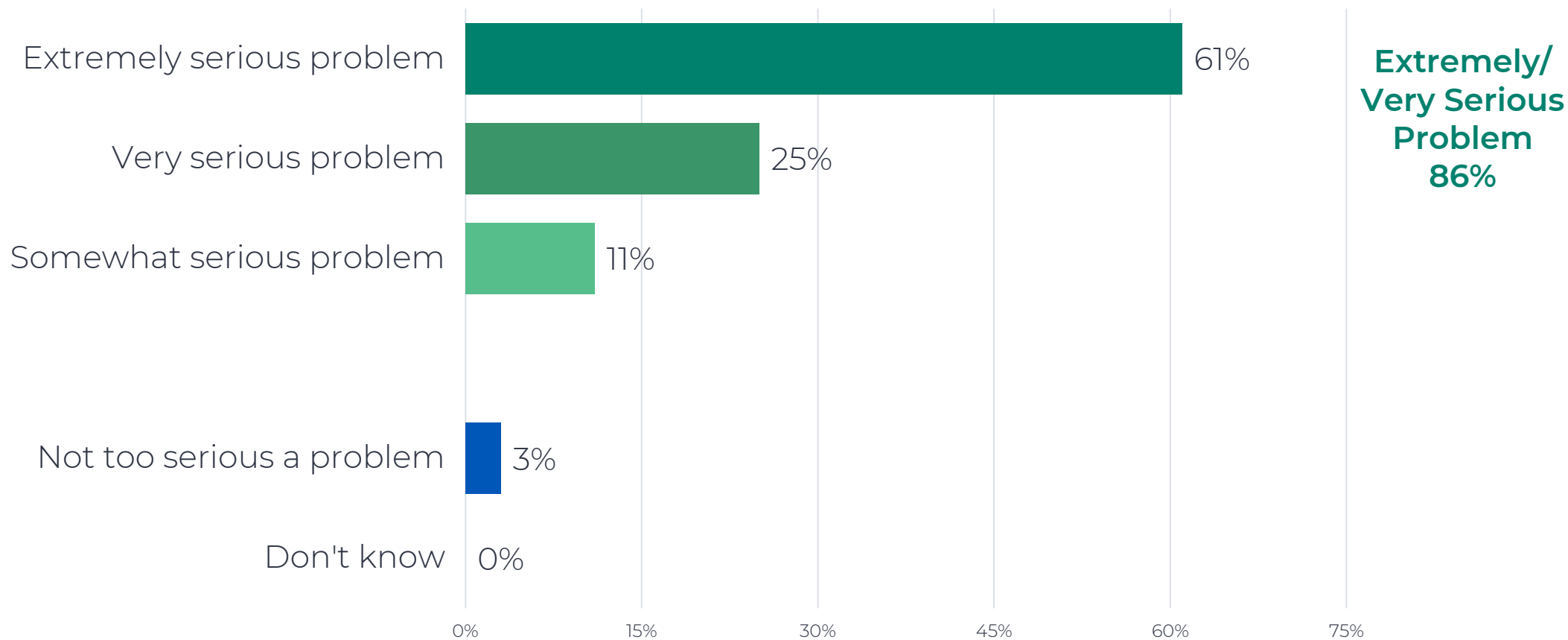
A photograph of a group of people sitting around a wooden table in a meeting or workshop. In the foreground, a person's hands are visible, writing in a small notebook with a pen. A yellow ruler is also on the table. Other people are blurred in the background, some looking towards the right. The word "Housing" is overlaid in white text on the left side of the image.

Housing

More than three in five see housing costs as an “extremely serious” concern.

Q14i. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

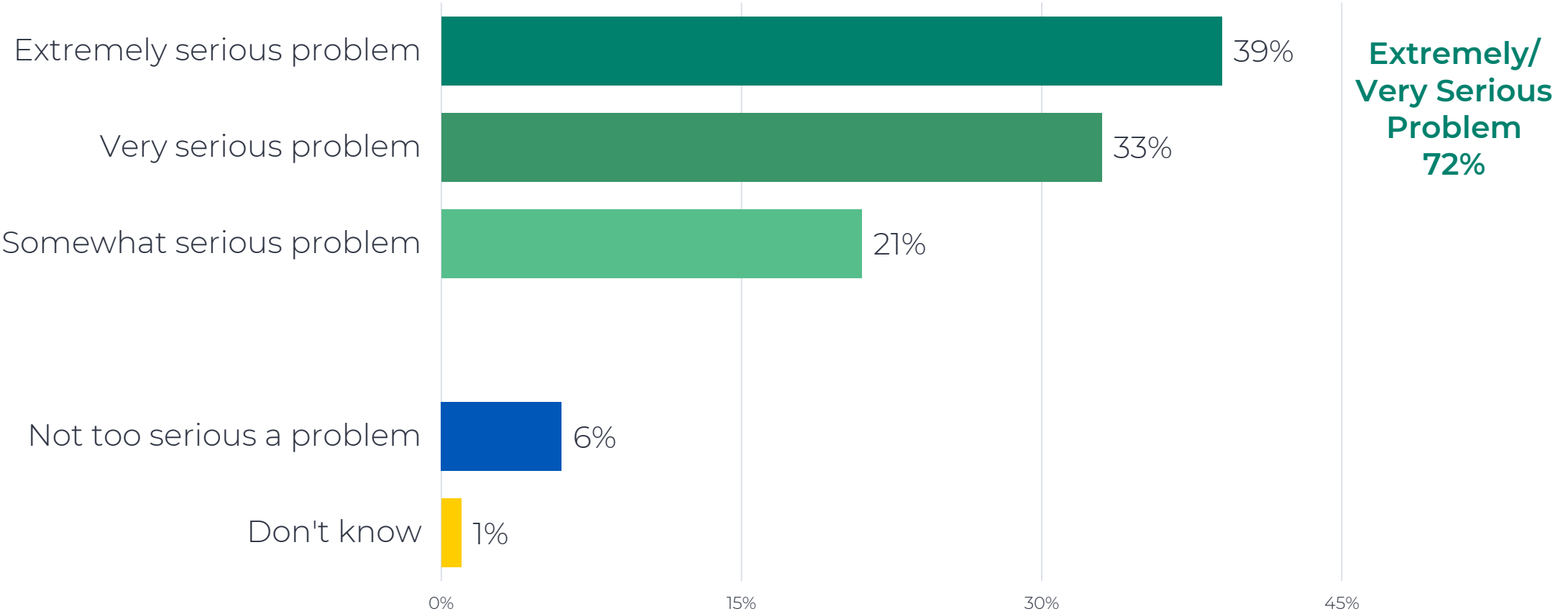
(The cost of housing)



Nearly three quarters of Coloradans view homelessness as a “very serious” problem.

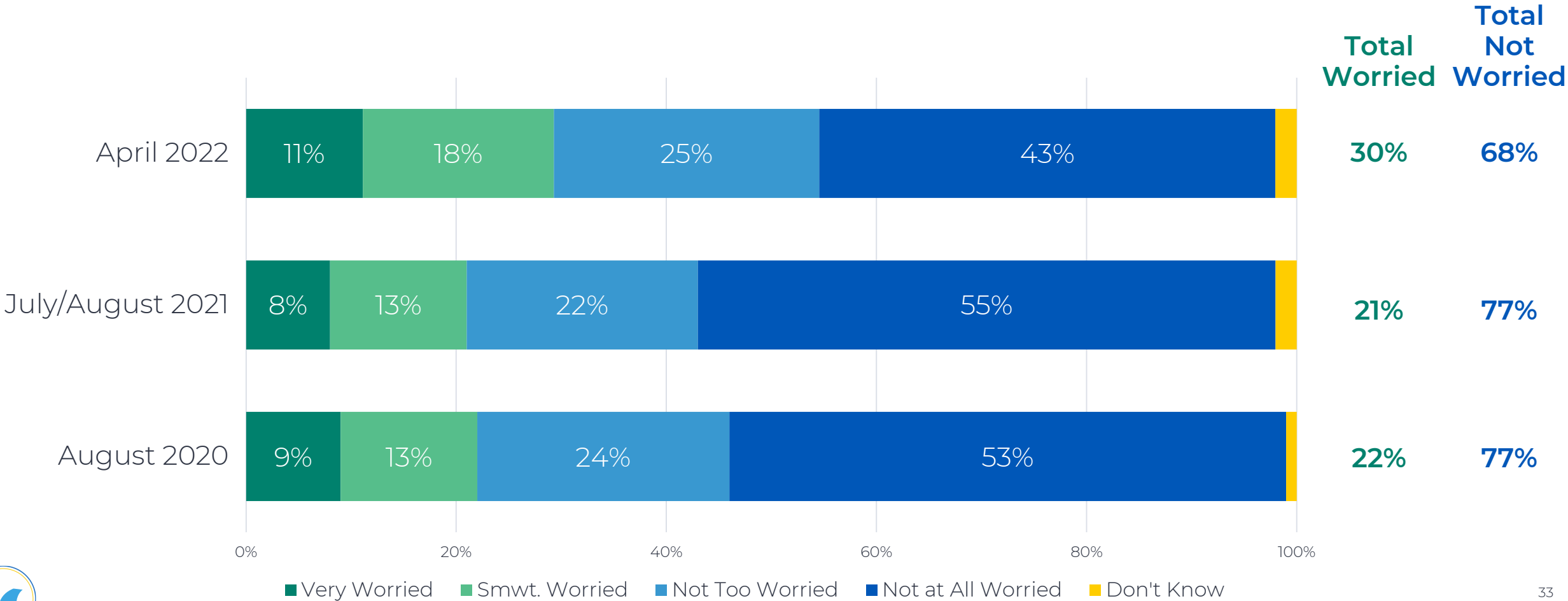
Q14c. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Homelessness)



Nearly one-third are worried about losing their home because they can't afford the rent or mortgage.

Q19. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might lose your home because you can't afford the monthly rent or mortgage:



Currently unemployed Coloradans express the greatest degree of concern about losing their homes.

Q19. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might lose your home because you can't afford the monthly rent or mortgage:

Demographic Group`	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
All	30%	68%	2%
Employment			
Full-time	30%	68%	2%
Part-time	31%	67%	2%
Unemployed	58%	37%	4%
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	35%	62%	2%
Black/African American	31%	60%	9%
Hispanic/Latino	42%	55%	2%
Native American/Indigenous	58%	39%	3%
White	26%	73%	1%
All Multiracial	36%	61%	3%
All People of Color	40%	57%	4%



Concern about housing affordability is highly correlated with income.

Q19. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might lose your home because you can't afford the monthly rent or mortgage:

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
Region			
Eastern Plains	18%	82%	0%
El Paso	31%	68%	1%
Pueblo	30%	68%	2%
Larimer Weld	33%	65%	2%
Denver Metro	31%	67%	2%
Western Slope	25%	73%	2%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	57%	41%	3%
\$30,000-\$50,000	48%	50%	2%
\$50,000-\$75,000	41%	57%	2%
\$75,000-\$100,000	27%	71%	2%
\$100,000+	15%	85%	1%



Relative to 2021, Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American respondents reported the greatest increase in concern about affording their home.

Q19. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you might lose your home because you can't afford the monthly rent or mortgage:

(Total Worried)

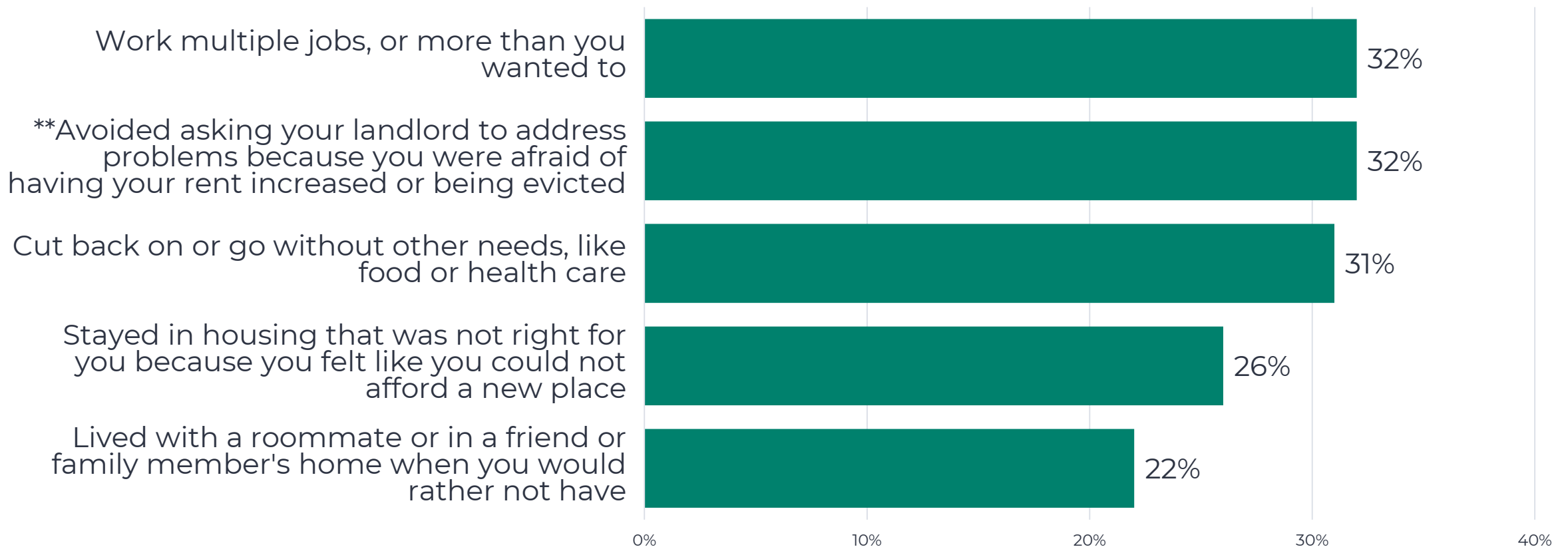
Demographic Group	2021	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	17%	35%	+18%
Black/African American	28%	31%	+3%
Hispanic/Latino	33%	42%	+9%
Native American/Indigenous	38%	58%	+20%
White	17%	26%	+9%
<i>All People of Color</i>	30%	40%	+10%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	48%	57%	+9%
\$30,000-\$50,000	40%	48%	+8%
\$50,000-\$75,000	29%	41%	+12%
\$75,000-\$100,000	15%	27%	+12%
\$100,000+	8%	15%	+7%



One-third have worked more than they wanted, avoided asking their landlord to address problems and cut back on basic needs in order to afford housing.

Q27. In order to pay your rent or your mortgage in the last year, have you had to do any of the following:

(% Yes)



**Asked of Renters Only, n=793

Renters are more likely to have had to make difficult choices to afford their housing than homeowners.

Q27. In order to pay your rent or your mortgage in the last year, have you had to do any of the following:

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Residence	
		Homeowners	Renters
Work multiple jobs, or more than you wanted to	32%	24%	48%
**Avoided asking your landlord to address problems because you were afraid of having your rent increased or being evicted	32%	--	32%
Cut back on or go without other needs, like food or health care	31%	22%	49%
Stayed in housing that was not right for you because you felt like you could not afford a new place	26%	13%	52%
Lived with a roommate or in a friend or family member's home when you would rather not have	22%	10%	44%

**Asked of Renters Only, n=793



These experiences are more frequent among low-income Coloradans.

Q27. In order to pay your rent or your mortgage in the last year, have you had to do any of the following:

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Household Income				
		<\$30,000	\$30,000-\$50,000	\$50,000-\$75,000	\$75,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+
Work multiple jobs, or more than you wanted to	32%	40%	45%	46%	34%	23%
**Avoided asking your landlord to address problems because you were afraid of having your rent increased or being evicted	32%	49%	29%	35%	23%	21%
Cut back on or go without other needs, like food or health care	31%	55%	45%	42%	32%	16%
Stayed in housing that was not right for you because you felt like you could not afford a new place	26%	47%	36%	39%	19%	15%
Lived with a roommate or in a friend or family member's home when you would rather not have	22%	40%	35%	29%	22%	12%

**Asked of Renters Only, n=793



Coloradans of color are more likely to report having worked multiple jobs in order to afford housing than are white Coloradans.

Q27. In order to pay your rent or your mortgage in the last year, have you had to do any of the following:

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	All People of Color
Work multiple jobs, or more than you wanted to	32%	45%	41%	34%	51%	29%	40%	37%
**Avoided asking your landlord to address problems because you were afraid of having your rent increased or being evicted	32%	15%	34%	38%	52%	33%	36%	32%
Cut back on or go without other needs, like food or health care	31%	36%	28%	41%	60%	27%	41%	39%
Stayed in housing that was not right for you because you felt like you could not afford a new place	26%	32%	23%	34%	50%	24%	38%	31%
Lived with a roommate or in a friend or family member's home when you would rather not have	22%	36%	24%	34%	38%	20%	36%	29%

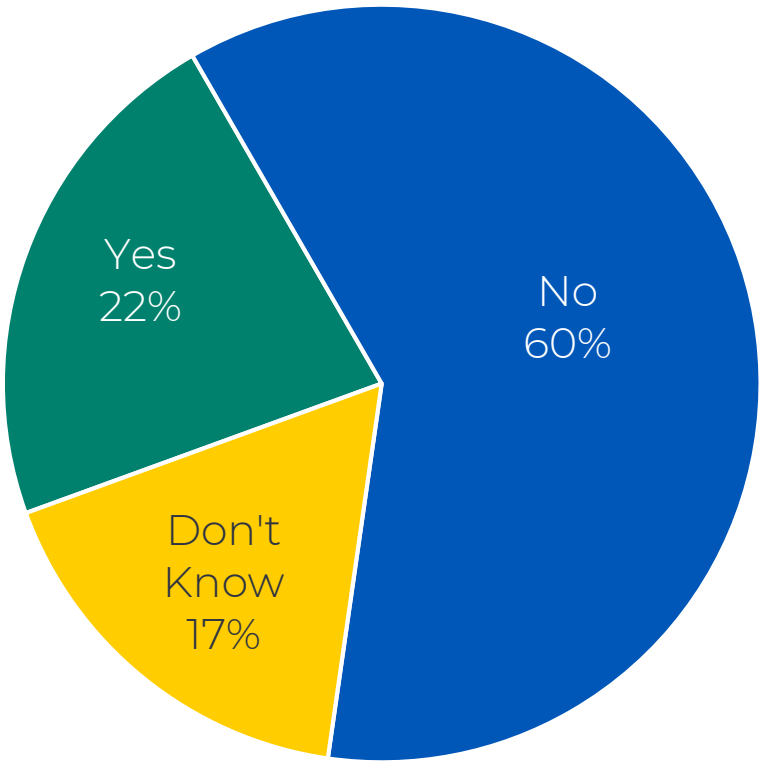
**Asked of Renters Only, n=793



About one in five Coloradans know someone who has been treated unfairly on the basis of race or ethnicity when seeking housing.

Q16a. Please tell me whether you - or someone you know - has been treated unfairly in any of the following situations here in Colorado as a result of their race or ethnicity: When trying to rent or purchase a place to live.

(% Yes)

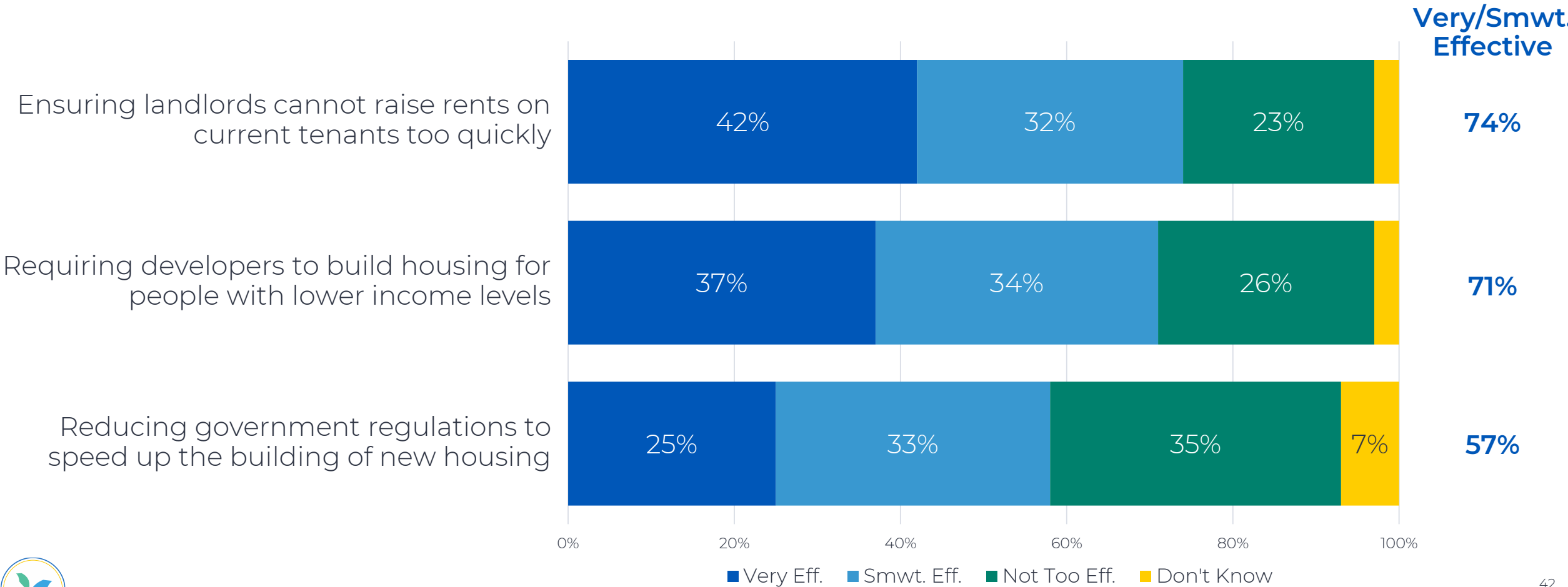


Demographic Group	Total Experienced
All	22%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	23%
Black/African American	36%
Hispanic/Latino	33%
Native American/Indigenous	55%
White	19%
Multiracial	34%
All People of Color	31%



Coloradans view ensuring landlords can't raise rents too quickly and requiring developers to build housing for people with lower incomes as effective solutions.

Q28. Here are some actions that some people say will make housing more affordable for people who live in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in making housing more affordable: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.



There is less partisan division around reducing regulation to speed up housing development.

Q28. Here are some actions that some people say will make housing more affordable for people who live in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in making housing more affordable: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Party			Dem-Rep. Diff.
		Democrats	Independents	Republicans	
Ensuring landlords cannot raise rents on current tenants too quickly	74%	87%	74%	64%	+23%
Requiring developers to build housing for people with lower income levels	71%	89%	71%	55%	+34%
Reducing government regulations to speed up the building of new housing	57%	58%	56%	62%	-4%



Asian American and Pacific Islander Coloradans are especially likely to view these approaches to housing affordability as effective.

Q28. Here are some actions that some people say will make housing more affordable for people who live in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in making housing more affordable: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	<i>All People of Color</i>
Ensuring landlords cannot raise rents on current tenants too quickly	74%	86%	68%	78%	66%	75%	82%	78%
Requiring developers to build housing for people with lower income levels	71%	80%	75%	76%	62%	71%	76%	74%
Reducing government regulations to speed up the building of new housing	57%	70%	61%	56%	50%	57%	56%	57%



Most homeowners and renters say these strategies would be effective, although renters are more likely to hold this view.

Q28. Here are some actions that some people say will make housing more affordable for people who live in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in making housing more affordable: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Residence	
		Homeowners	Renters
Ensuring landlords cannot raise rents on current tenants too quickly	74%	69%	85%
Requiring developers to build housing for people with lower income levels	71%	68%	78%
Reducing government regulations to speed up the building of new housing	57%	56%	61%



Majorities across the state say these proposals would be effective in making housing more affordable.

Q28. Here are some actions that some people say will make housing more affordable for people who live in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in making housing more affordable: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposals	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
Ensuring landlords cannot raise rents on current tenants too quickly	74%	61%	76%	71%	76%	75%	71%
Requiring developers to build housing for people with lower income levels	71%	54%	69%	60%	74%	74%	65%
Reducing government regulations to speed up the building of new housing	57%	60%	49%	62%	57%	57%	66%



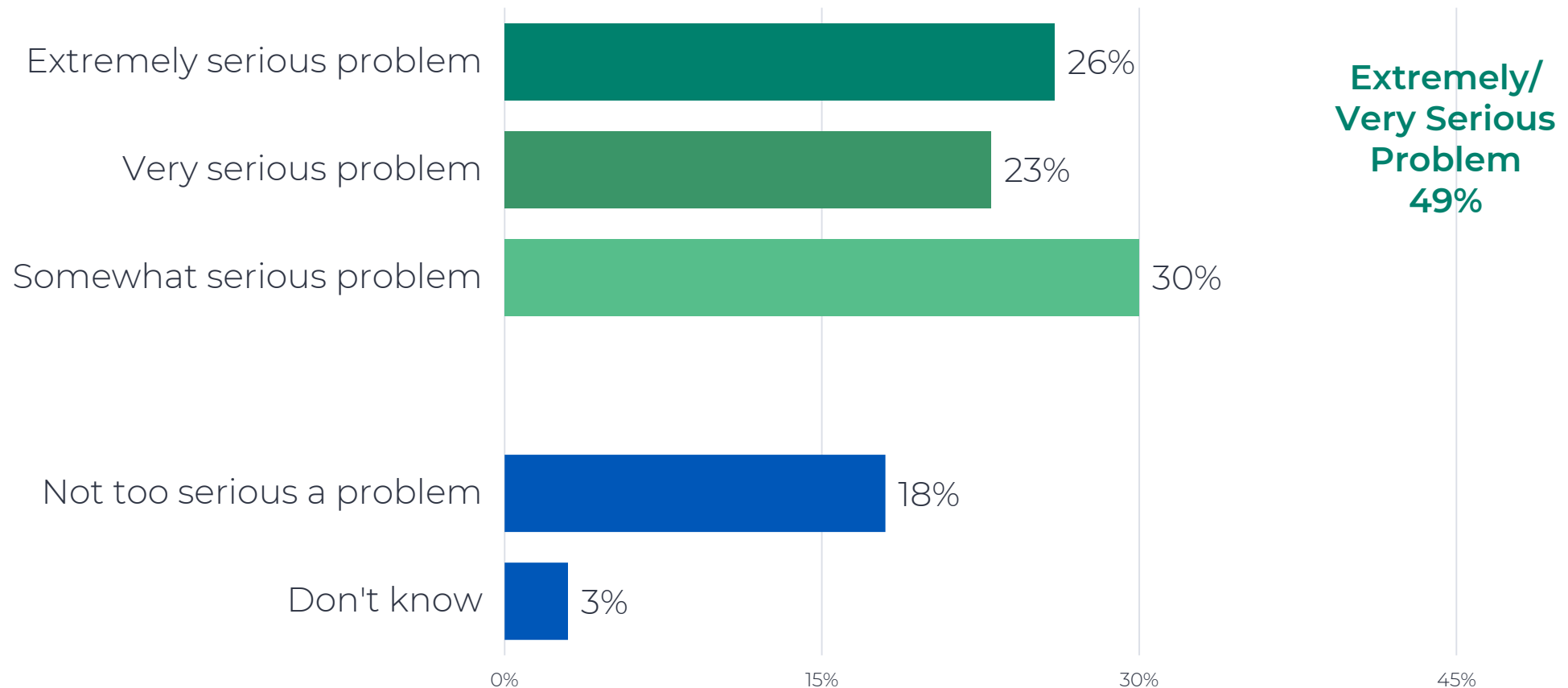


Jobs and the Great Resignation

About half see jobs and the economy as a “very serious” concern.

Q14i. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Jobs and the economy)



Since 2020, concern about jobs and the economy has decreased across most racial/ethnic groups and regions.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado: jobs and the economy
(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

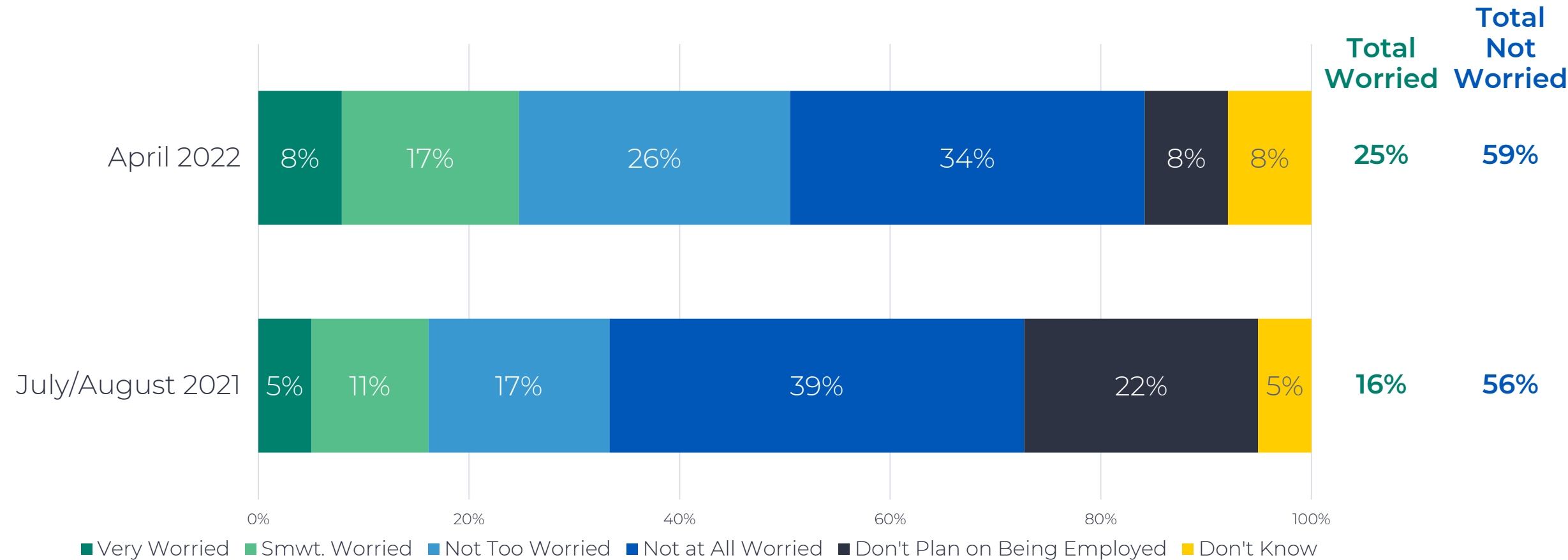
Demographic Group	2020	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	46%	50%	+4%
Black/African American	82%	44%	-38%
Hispanic/Latino	63%	54%	-9%
White	62%	47%	-15%
<i>All People of Color</i>	62%	54%	-8%
Region			
Eastern Plains	52%	68%	+16%
El Paso	64%*	54%	-10%
Pueblo		64%	0%
Larimer/Weld	66%	45%	-21%
Denver Metro	61%	44%	-17%
Western Slope	67%	60%	-7%

*In 2020, respondents in El Paso and Pueblo Counties were combined into one region.



Coloradans increasingly plan on being employed in the coming year, and are more worried about an inability to find a job.

Q22. Do you plan to be employed over the next year? (IF YES: How worried are you that you might not be employed over the next year:)



Native American respondents are especially worried about being employed over the next year.

Q22. Do you plan to be employed over the next year? (IF YES: How worried are you that you might not be employed over the next year:)

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Plan on Being Employed/Don't Know
All	25%	59%	16%
Employment			
Full-time	28%	64%	7%
Part-time	38%	48%	14%
Unemployed	27%	30%	43%
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	27%	61%	13%
Black/African American	22%	49%	30%
Hispanic/Latino	27%	52%	21%
Native American/Indigenous	47%	25%	27%
White	24%	63%	14%
Multiracial	26%	56%	17%
<i>All People of Color</i>	26%	53%	21%



Concern about being employed is greater among those with lower incomes, even as they tend to be less likely to plan to be a part of the labor force.

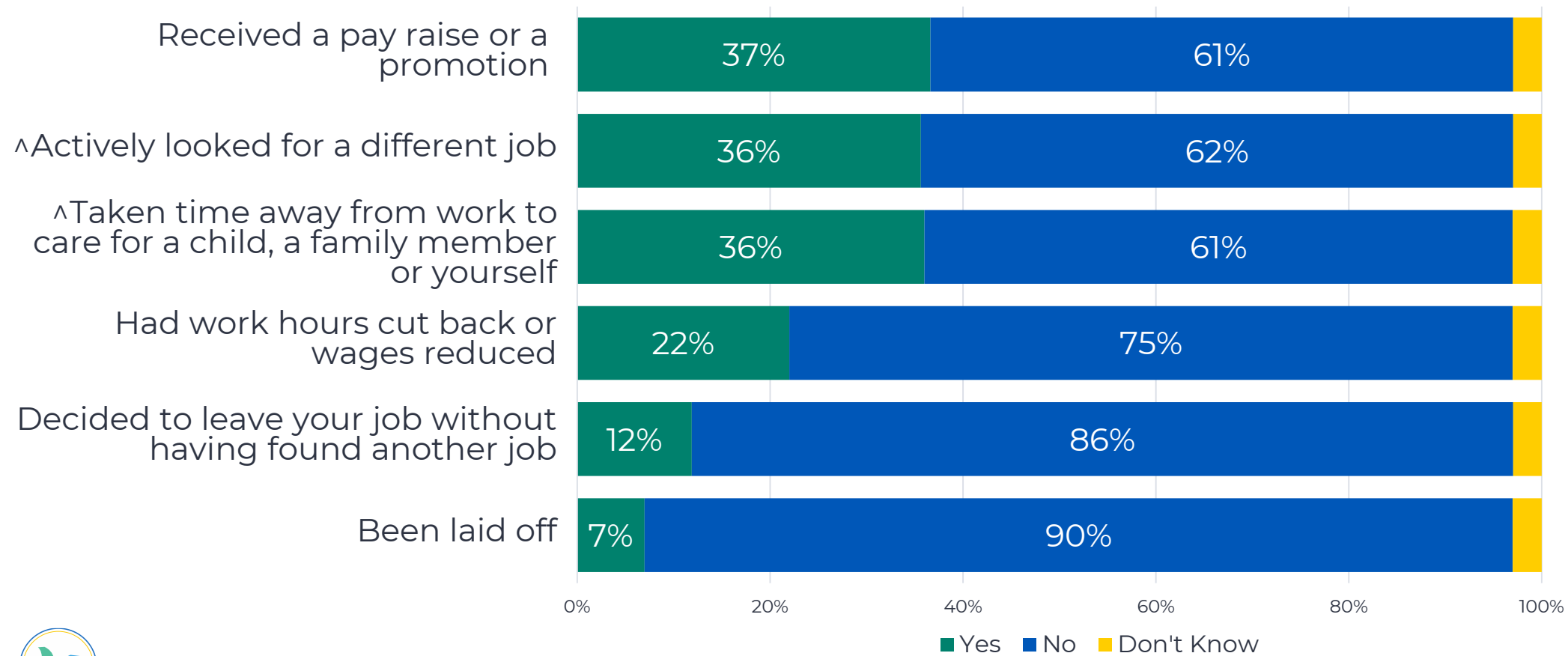
Q22. Do you plan to be employed over the next year? (IF YES: How worried are you that you might not be employed over the next year:)

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Plan on Being Employed/Don't Know
Region			
Eastern Plains	9%	63%	28%
El Paso	30%	53%	16%
Pueblo	27%	54%	19%
Larimer Weld	24%	58%	18%
Denver Metro	25%	60%	15%
Western Slope	22%	63%	15%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	32%	36%	31%
\$30,000-\$50,000	24%	55%	21%
\$50,000-\$75,000	28%	56%	16%
\$75,000-\$100,000	25%	63%	11%
\$100,000+	20%	72%	8%
Education			
Some College or Less	23%	59%	18%
Four-year College or More	26%	62%	12%



More than one-third are actively looking for a different job, and one in ten have decided to leave a job without having secured another one.

Q24. Thinking more specifically about work, in the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following?



In 2021, a similar 10% had been laid off and 23% had their work hours cut back or wages reduced.



^Not Part of Split Sample

Women are slightly more likely than men to have taken time off to care for someone, or to have left a job without another one lined up.

Q24. Thinking more specifically about work, in the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following?

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Gender	
		Men	Women
Received a pay raise or a promotion	37%	39%	34%
^Actively looked for a different job	36%	35%	35%
^Taken time away from work to care for a child, a family member or yourself	36%	32%	37%
Had work hours cut back or wages reduced	22%	19%	23%
Decided to leave your job without having found another job	12%	8%	13%
Been laid off	7%	8%	6%



^Not Part of Split Sample

Native American Coloradans are least likely to have received a raise or promotion and most likely to have had their work hours reduced or cut back.

Q24. Thinking more specifically about work, in the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following?

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	All People of Color
Received a pay raise or a promotion	37%	31%	35%	39%	26%	37%	44%	39%
^Actively looked for a different job	36%	42%	47%	44%	49%	33%	42%	42%
^Taken time away from work to care for a child, a family member or yourself	36%	33%	31%	41%	52%	35%	45%	39%
Had work hours cut back or wages reduced	22%	22%	13%	22%	47%	22%	25%	23%
Decided to leave your job without having found another job	12%	9%	9%	15%	22%	10%	8%	12%
Been laid off	7%	7%	8%	11%	6%	6%	9%	9%

^Not Part of Split Sample



Higher-income Coloradans are much more likely to have received a raise or promotion; the lowest-income respondents were most likely to have their hours cut and to have left a job without having secured a new one.

Q24. Thinking more specifically about work, in the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following?

(% Yes)

Experience	All	Household Income				
		<\$30,000	\$30,000-\$50,000	\$50,000-\$75,000	\$75,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+
Received a pay raise or a promotion	37%	13%	31%	32%	39%	49%
^Actively looked for a different job	36%	48%	43%	40%	38%	32%
^Taken time away from work to care for a child, a family member or yourself	36%	36%	36%	41%	37%	36%
Had work hours cut back or wages reduced	22%	38%	22%	25%	16%	16%
Decided to leave your job without having found another job	12%	26%	8%	10%	12%	6%
Been laid off	7%	16%	8%	7%	12%	3%

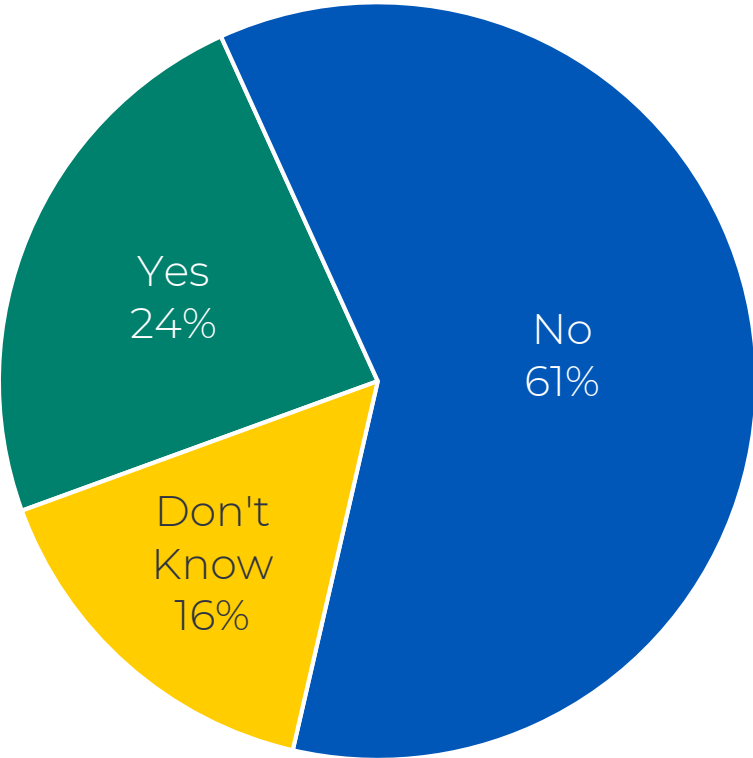


^Not Part of Split Sample

One-quarter of Coloradans know someone who has been treated unfairly on the basis of race or ethnicity when seeking employment.

Q16c. Please tell me whether you - or someone you know - has been treated unfairly in any of the following situations here in Colorado as a result of their race or ethnicity: When seeking employment.

(% Yes)



Demographic Group	Total Experienced
All	24%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	24%
Black/African American	34%
Hispanic/Latino	33%
Native American/Indigenous	51%
White	20%
Multiracial	38%
All People of Color	32%



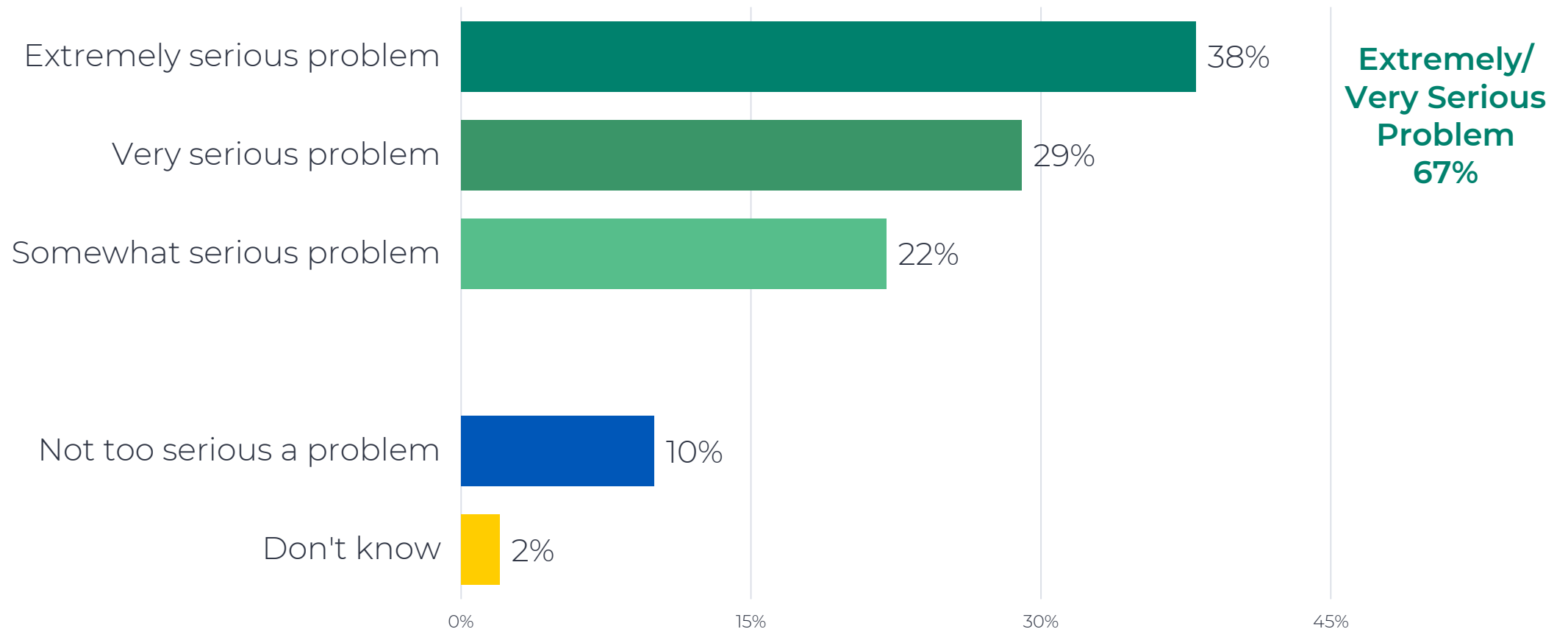
A photograph of a group of people sitting around a wooden table in a meeting or workshop. In the foreground, a person's hands are visible, holding a pen and writing in a small notebook. Other people are seated around the table, some looking towards the camera and others looking away. The background is slightly blurred, showing more people and what appears to be a window or a bright light source. The overall tone is professional and collaborative.

Health Care

Two-thirds of Coloradans label the cost of health care a “very serious” problem.

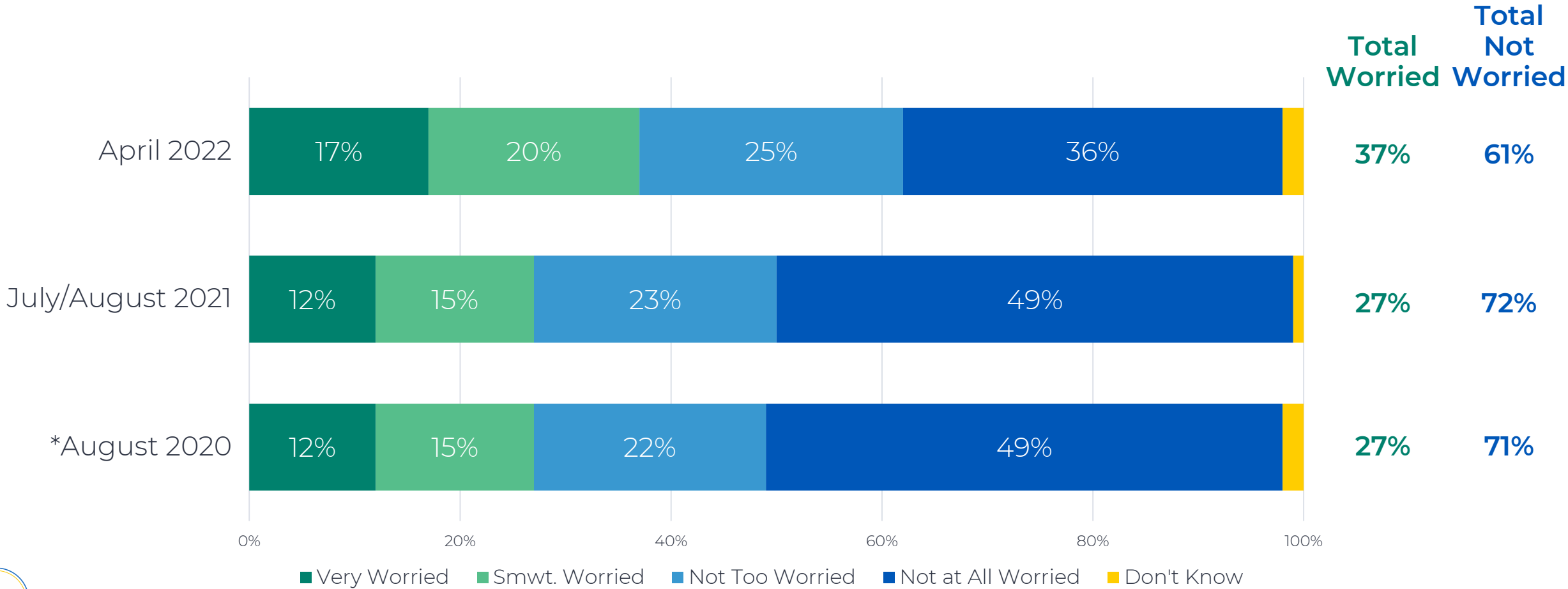
Q14g. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(The cost of health care)



Nearly two in five worry about going without health insurance coverage, a 10-point increase since 2021.

Q20. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you or someone else in your household will be without health insurance coverage?



*Wording Slightly Different

Coloradans of color and those who are unemployed are more worried about going without health coverage.

Q20. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you or someone else in your household will be without health insurance coverage?

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
All	37%	61%	2%
Employment			
Full-time	37%	62%	2%
Part-time	42%	55%	3%
Unemployed	55%	45%	0%
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	50%	49%	1%
Black/African American	35%	62%	3%
Hispanic/Latino	49%	50%	1%
Native American/Indigenous	48%	46%	7%
White	33%	65%	2%
Multiracial	46%	52%	2%
All People of Color	48%	51%	2%



Most Coloradans with incomes under \$30,000 are worried about going without health coverage.

Q20. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you or someone else in your household will be without health insurance coverage?

Demographic Group	Total Worried	Total Not Worried	Don't Know
Household Income			
<\$30,000	53%	44%	4%
\$30,000-\$50,000	49%	50%	1%
\$50,000-\$75,000	47%	51%	2%
\$75,000-\$100,000	43%	55%	2%
\$100,000+	24%	75%	1%
Immigration			
Immigrants	49%	50%	2%
Not immigrants	36%	62%	2%
Language Spoken at Home			
Speak language other than English	45%	53%	2%
Do not speak language other than English	35%	64%	2%



Relative to 2021, those in the \$75,000-\$100,000 household income range experienced the greatest increase in worry about losing health insurance coverage.

Q20. Thinking ahead over the next year, how worried are you that you or someone else in your household will be without health insurance coverage?

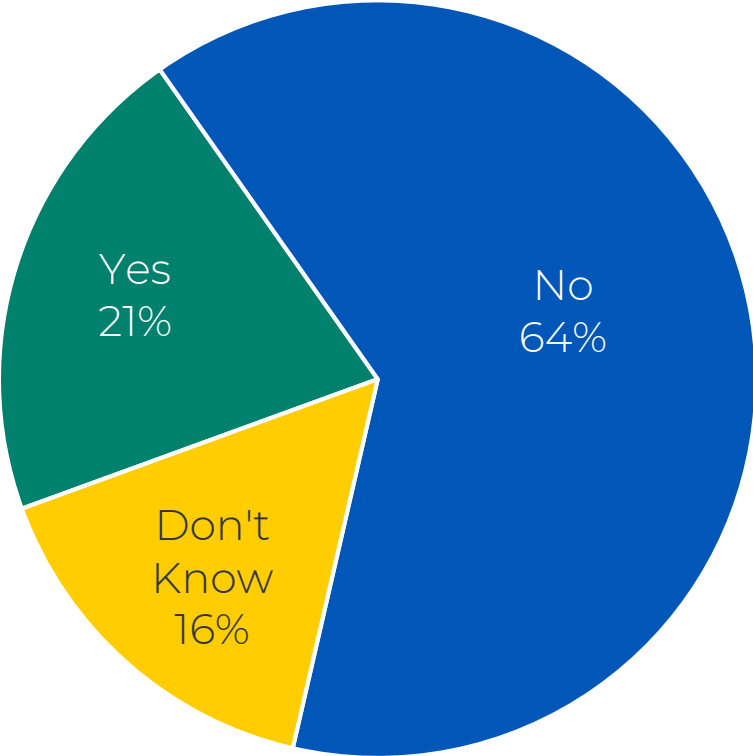
(Total Worried)

Demographic Group	2021	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	34%	50%	+16%
Black/African American	22%	35%	+13%
Hispanic/Latino	41%	49%	+8%
Native American/Indigenous	42%	48%	+6%
White	22%	33%	+11%
<i>All People of Color</i>	36%	48%	+12%
Household Income			
<\$30,000	41%	53%	+12%
\$30,000-\$50,000	47%	49%	+2%
\$50,000-\$75,000	32%	47%	+15%
\$75,000-\$100,000	25%	43%	+18%
\$100,000+	24%	24%	0%



One in five Coloradans say they or someone they know has experienced unfair treatment based on race or ethnicity when seeking health services.

Q16d. Please tell me whether you - or someone you know - has been treated unfairly in any of the following situations here in Colorado as a result of their race or ethnicity: When seeking health care services



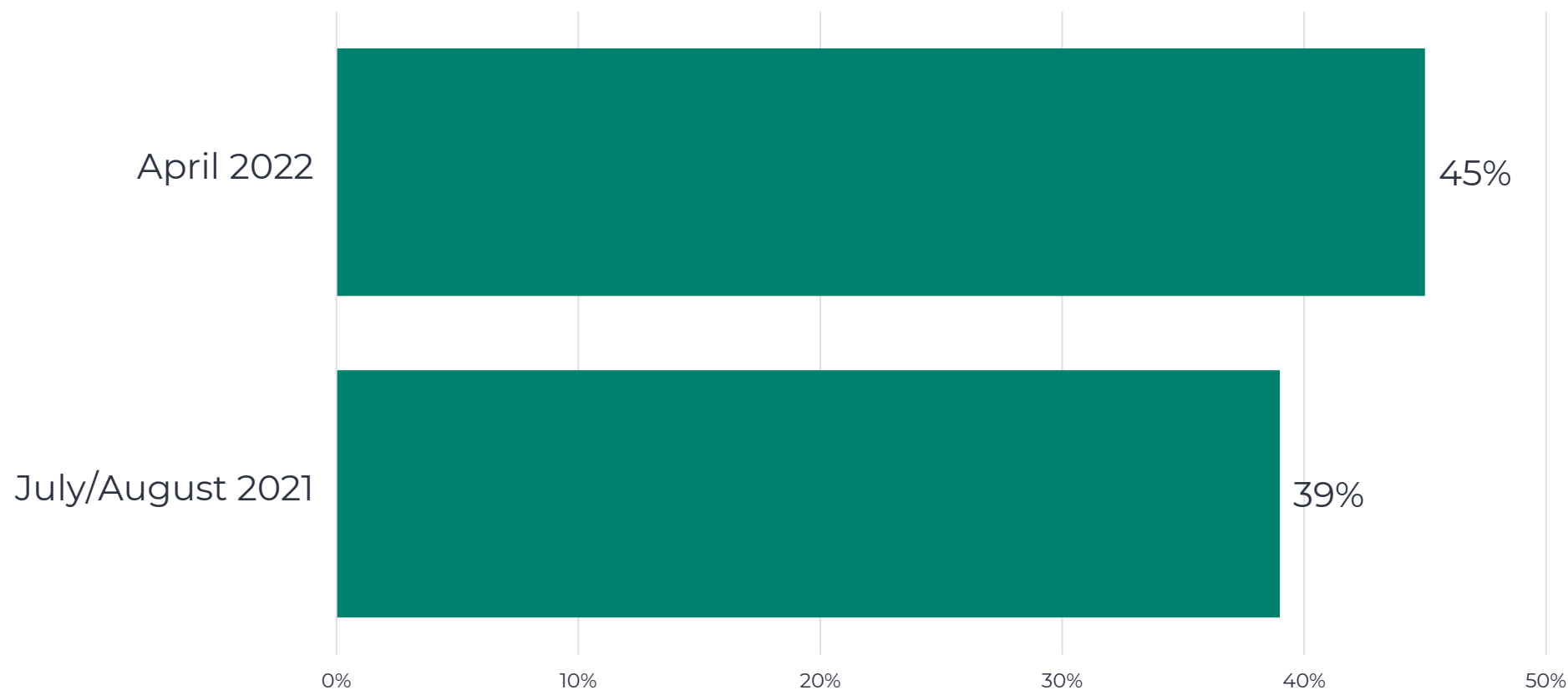
Demographic Group	Total Experienced
All	21%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	19%
Black/African American	32%
Hispanic/Latino	27%
Native American/Indigenous	52%
White	18%
Multiracial	29%
All People of Color	27%



Coloradans have increasingly postponed medical care in the last 12 months.

Q23. In the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following: postponed medical or dental care?

(% Yes)



A wide variety of factors are associated with Coloradans' postponement of medical or dental care.

- **Lack of insurance:** 65% of uninsured Coloradans and 64% of those who are worried about not having insurance postponed care.
- **Fear of racial bias:** 65% of those who experienced or know someone who has experienced unfair treatment when seeking health care postponed medical or dental care.
- **Financial instability:** 78% of people who skipped meals because they couldn't afford food also postponed medical or dental care.



LGBTQ people, uninsured Coloradans and people living with disabilities are among the most likely to have postponed care.

Q23. In the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following: postponed medical or dental care?

Demographic Group	Postponed Care	Did Not	Don't Know
LGBTQ Identity			
LGBTQ	56%	43%	1%
Not LGBTQ	42%	57%	1%
Insurance			
Uninsured	65%	33%	2%
Insured through employer	45%	55%	1%
Insured through public programs	39%	60%	0%
Purchased insurance	51%	49%	0%
Disability			
Live with disability	61%	39%	0%
Do not live with disability	39%	60%	1%



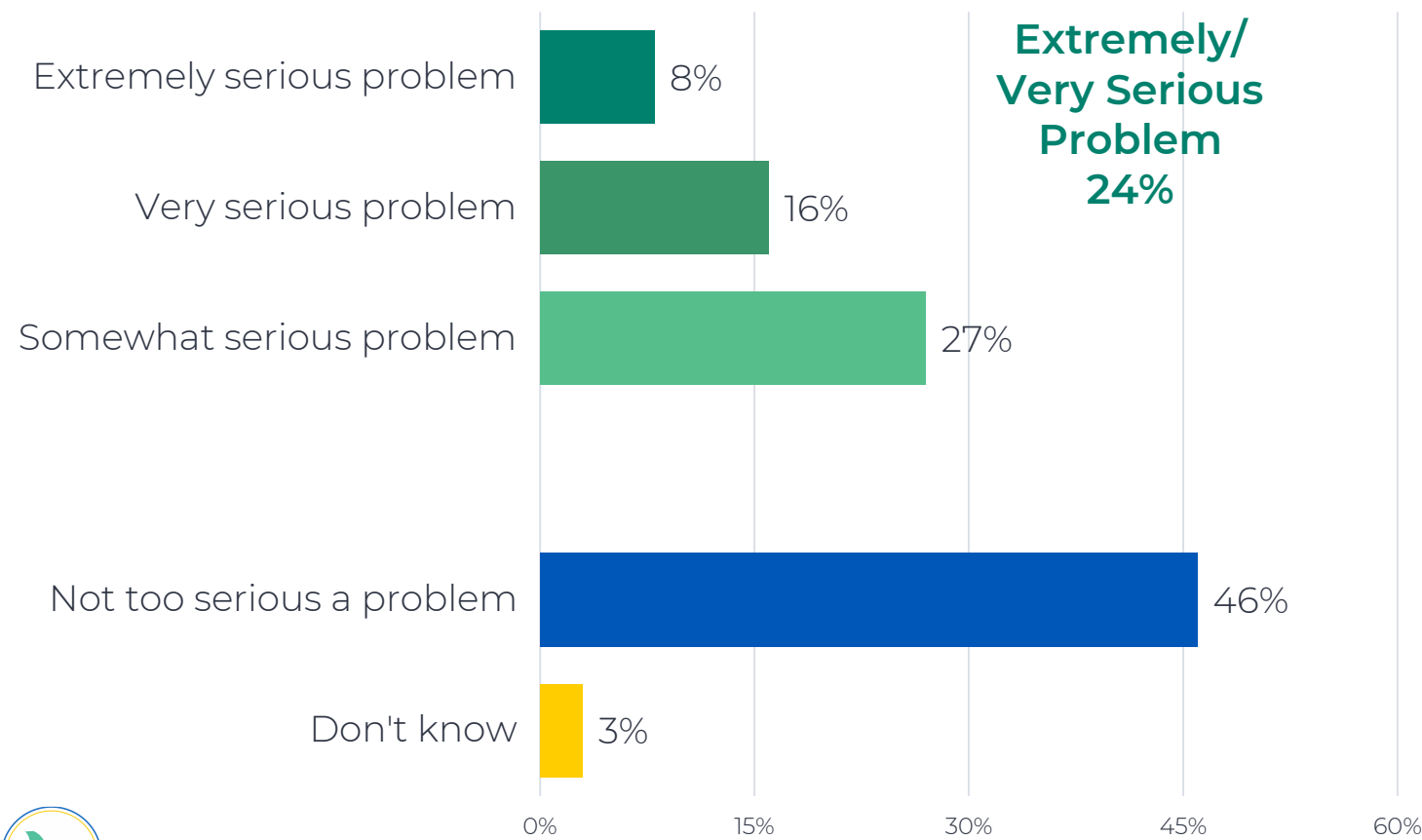


COVID-19

Fewer than one in ten now view COVID variants as a “very serious” problem.

Q14a. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(The spread of new variants of COVID-19)

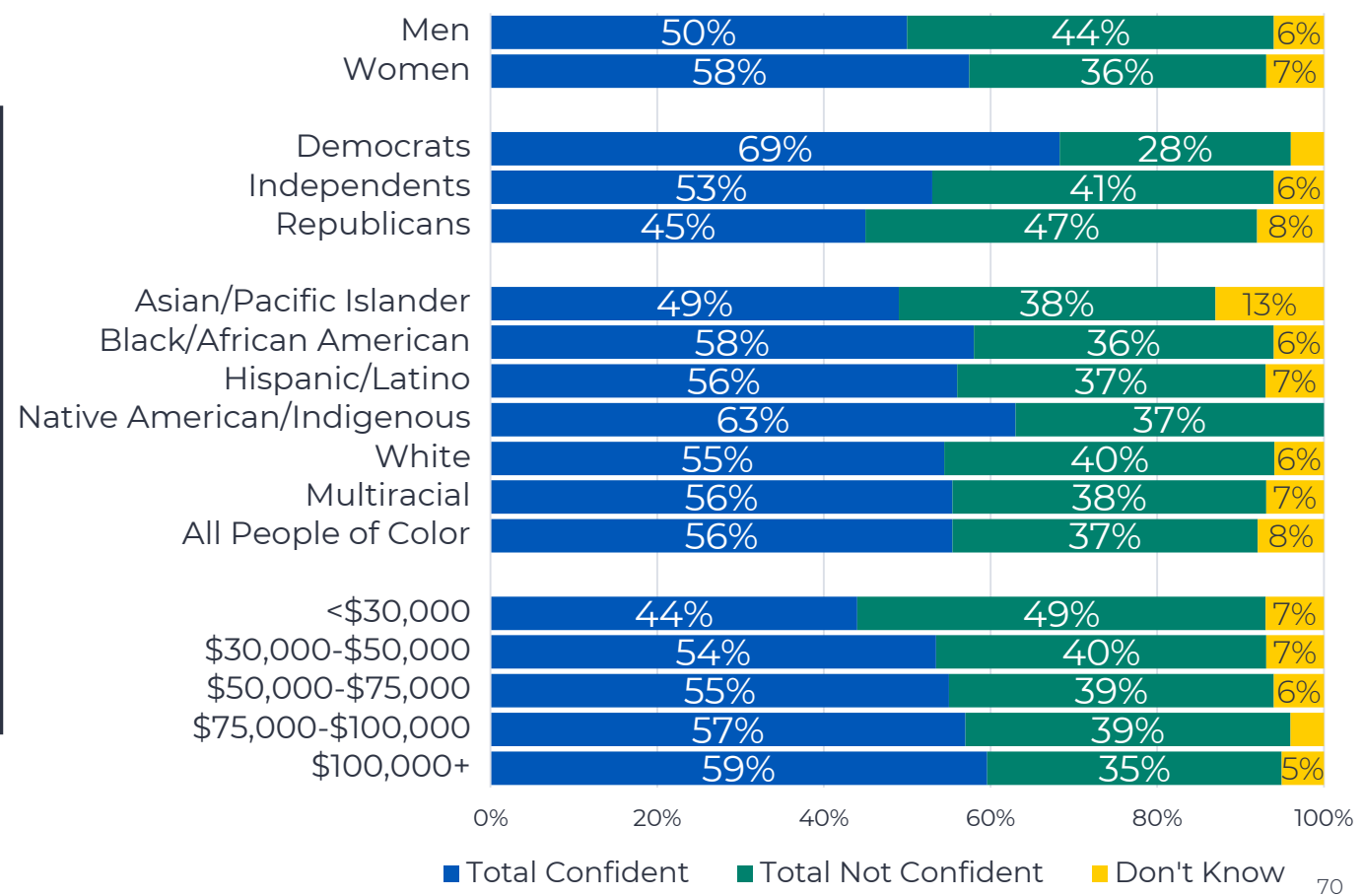
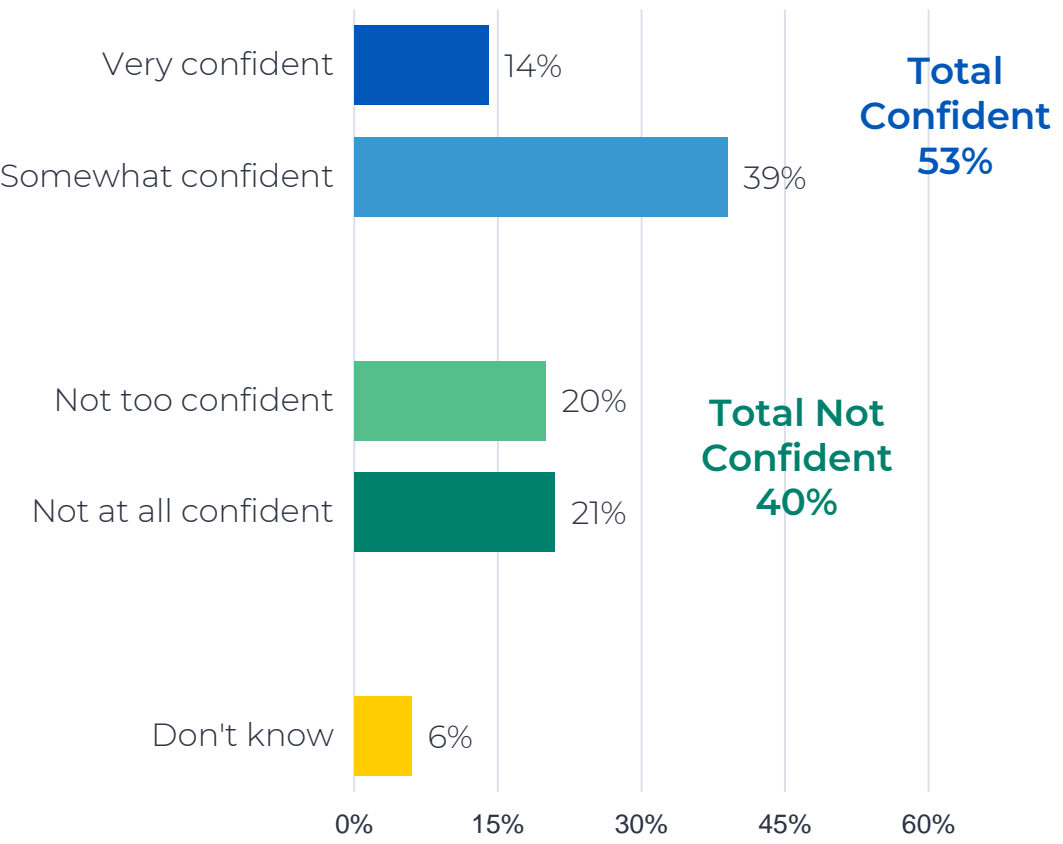


Demographic Group	% Ext./Very Serious Problem
Household Income	
<\$30,000	34%
\$30,000-\$50,000	26%
\$50,000-\$75,000	20%
\$75,000-\$100,000	23%
\$100,000+	19%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	39%
Black/African American	36%
Hispanic/Latino	34%
Native American/Indigenous	37%
White	20%
Multiracial	25%
All People of Color	33%



A majority is confident in the state's ability to respond to a pandemic, although few are "very confident."

Q15. How confident are you that Colorado is well-prepared to minimize the health and economic impacts of another pandemic like COVID-19 in the future:



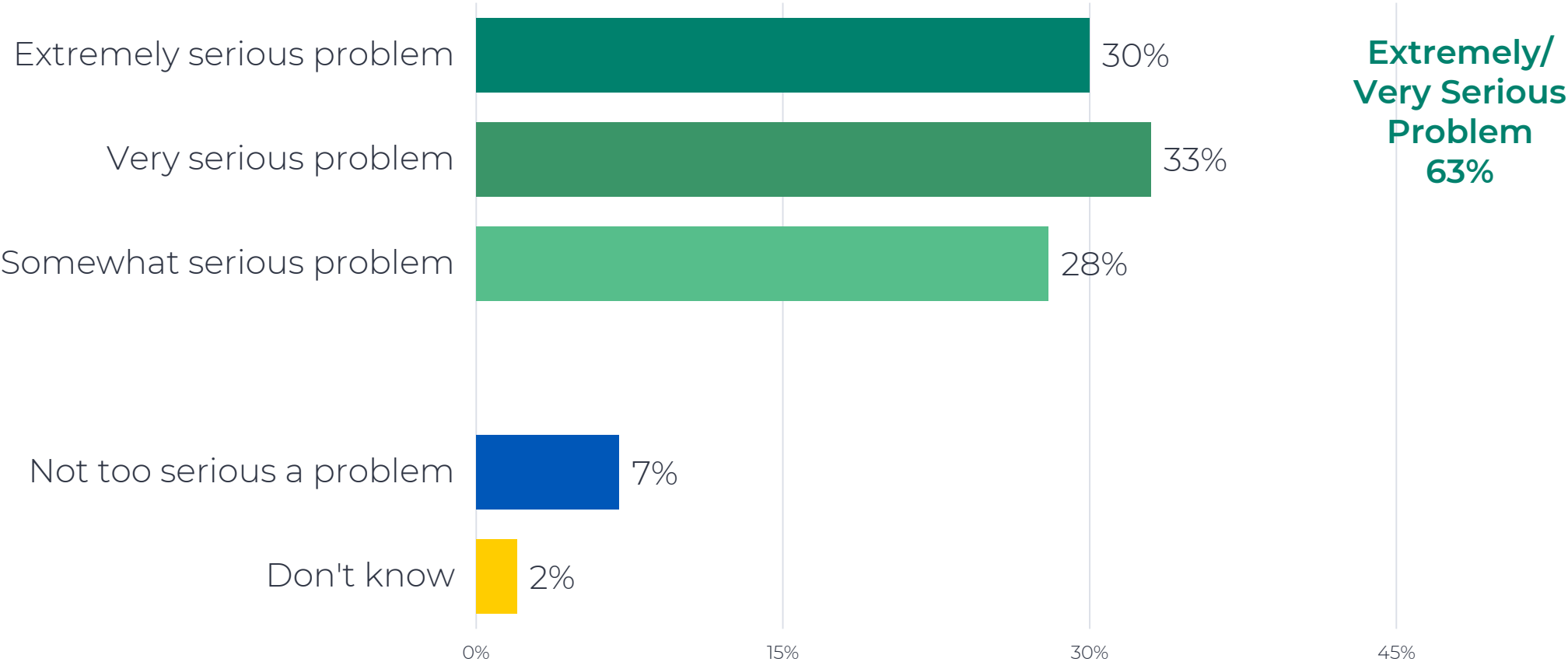
A blurred background image showing a group of people in a meeting or workshop. In the foreground, a person's hands are visible, writing in a small notebook with a pen. The scene is dimly lit, with a blueish tint. The text 'Mental Health and Well-being' is overlaid in white.

Mental Health and Well-being

Nearly two-thirds call mental health a “very serious” problem in Colorado.

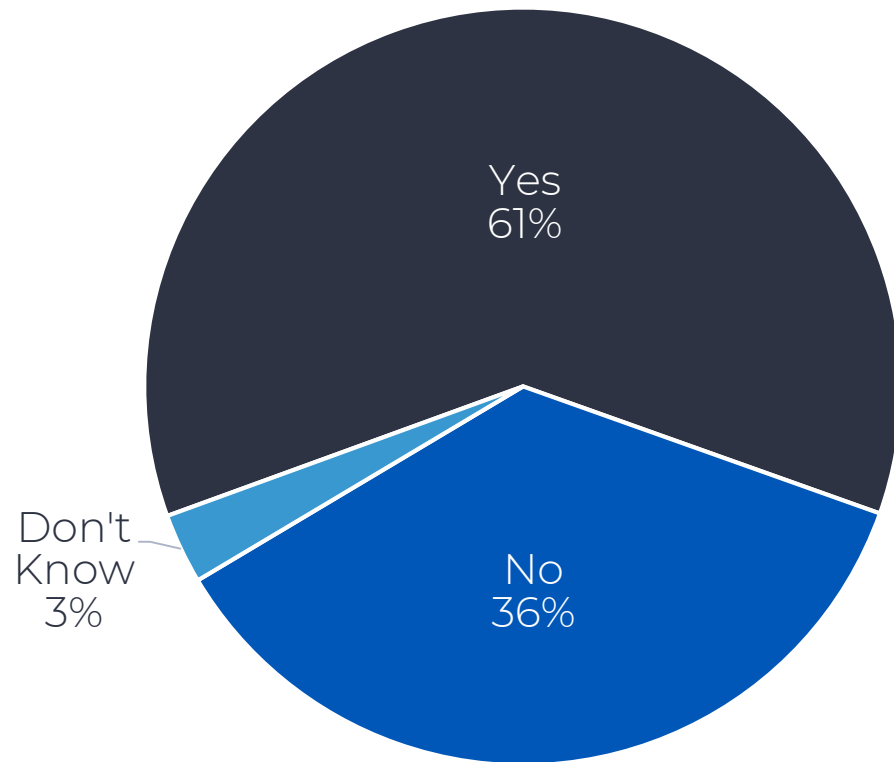
Q14m. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Mental health)



Three in five say they've experienced mental health strain in the last year.

Q29. In the last year, have you experienced mental health strain such as anxiety, depression, loneliness, or stress?



Most Likely to Have Experienced Mental Health Strain

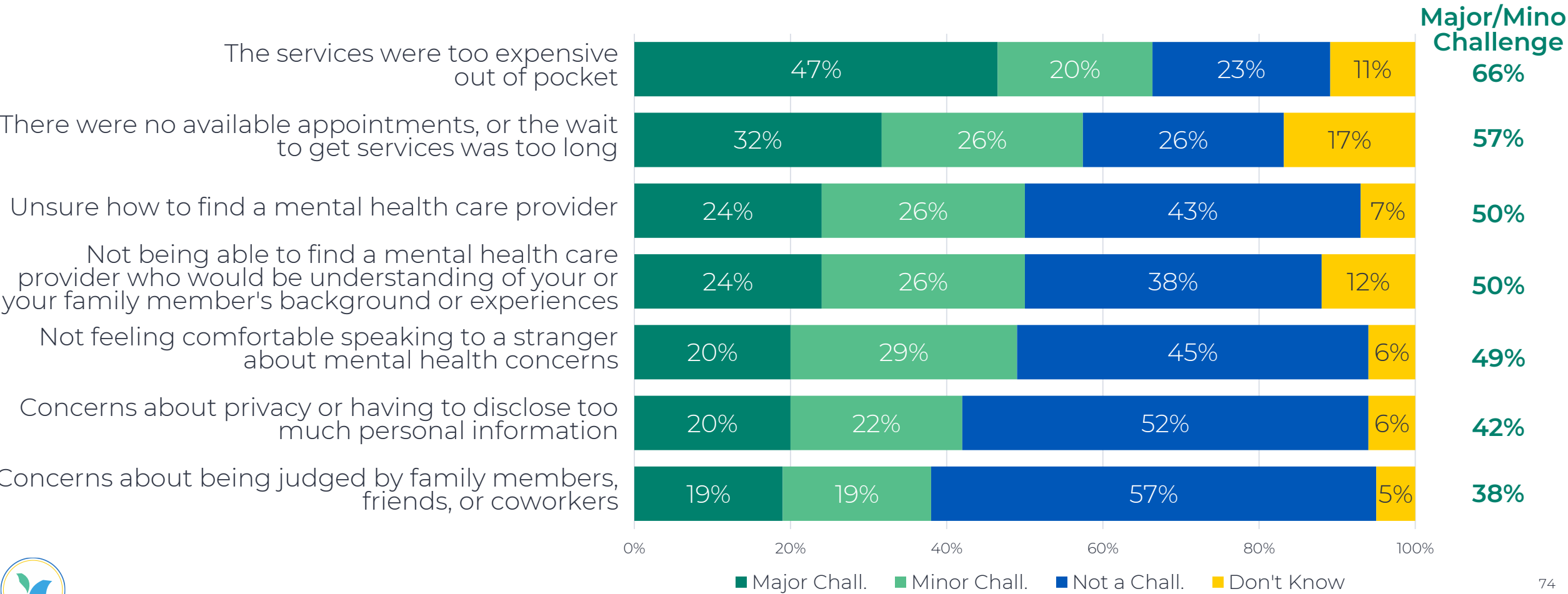
LGBTQ Coloradans (84%)
Women ages 18-49 (80%)
Under age 30 (79%)
Native American (79%)
Insured through Medicaid (74%)
Live with disability (73%)
Income under \$50K (72%)
Uninsured (72%)



Out-of-pocket costs present the greatest challenge to accessing mental health care.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

(Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)



Costs are a barrier to accessing mental health care regardless of income.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

(% Major/Minor Challenge, Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)

Reason	All	Household Income				
		<\$30,000	\$30,000-\$50,000	\$50,000-\$75,000	\$75,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+
The services were too expensive out of pocket	66%	71%	64%	73%	74%	64%
There were no available appointments, or the wait to get services was too long	57%	57%	58%	67%	54%	57%
Unsure how to find a mental health care provider	50%	63%	55%	49%	50%	47%
Not being able to find a mental health care provider who would be understanding of your or your family member's background or experiences	50%	56%	49%	61%	49%	45%
Not feeling comfortable speaking to a stranger about mental health concerns	49%	58%	60%	49%	51%	42%
Concerns about privacy or having to disclose too much personal information	42%	50%	48%	50%	39%	35%
Concerns about being judged by family members, friends, or coworkers	38%	50%	35%	43%	42%	32%

Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only



Native Americans are especially likely to say that they couldn't find a provider who understood their experiences and that they worried about disclosing personal information.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

(% Major/Minor Challenge, Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)

Reason	All	Race/Ethnicity						
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	Native American/ Indigenous	White	Multi- racial	All People of Color
The services were too expensive out of pocket	66%	73%	69%	65%	54%	66%	65%	68%
There were no available appointments, or the wait to get services was too long	57%	76%	58%	56%	66%	58%	58%	57%
Unsure how to find a mental health care provider	50%	68%	67%	51%	55%	49%	51%	54%
Not being able to find a mental health care provider who would be understanding of your or your family member's background or experiences	50%	66%	61%	49%	70%	47%	51%	54%
Not feeling comfortable speaking to a stranger about mental health concerns	49%	55%	47%	51%	47%	46%	46%	52%
Concerns about privacy or having to disclose too much personal information	42%	48%	32%	48%	78%	40%	43%	47%
Concerns about being judged by family members, friends, or coworkers	38%	52%	50%	49%	43%	34%	46%	48%

Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only



Residents of the Eastern Plains and Larimer/Weld regions worry about privacy more than others do.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

(% Major/Minor Challenge, Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)

Reason	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
The services were too expensive out of pocket	66%	56%	71%	59%	67%	67%	60%
There were no available appointments, or the wait to get services was too long	57%	43%	62%	45%	62%	56%	56%
Unsure how to find a mental health care provider	50%	51%	55%	39%	56%	49%	50%
Not being able to find a mental health care provider who would be understanding of your or your family member's background or experiences	50%	44%	62%	41%	46%	50%	45%
Not feeling comfortable speaking to a stranger about mental health concerns	49%	55%	46%	42%	54%	49%	47%
Concerns about privacy or having to disclose too much personal information	42%	63%	43%	39%	50%	39%	45%
Concerns about being judged by family members, friends, or coworkers	38%	34%	41%	31%	35%	39%	34%



Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only

Those living with a disability are more likely to experience many of the challenges to getting mental health care.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

(% Major/Minor Challenge, Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)

Reason	All	Disability Status	
		Live with Disability	Do Not
The services were too expensive out of pocket	66%	68%	65%
There were no available appointments, or the wait to get services was too long	57%	59%	56%
Unsure how to find a mental health care provider	50%	58%	47%
Not being able to find a mental health care provider who would be understanding of your or your family member's background or experiences	50%	59%	46%
Not feeling comfortable speaking to a stranger about mental health concerns	49%	59%	45%
Concerns about privacy or having to disclose too much personal information	42%	48%	39%
Concerns about being judged by family members, friends, or coworkers	38%	42%	35%

Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only



Challenges are present for Coloradans across insurance types.

Q30. Here are some reasons that some people who live in Colorado have been unable to get access to the mental health care they needed. Please tell me if this was a major challenge, minor challenge, or not a challenge for you or a family member in accessing mental health services.

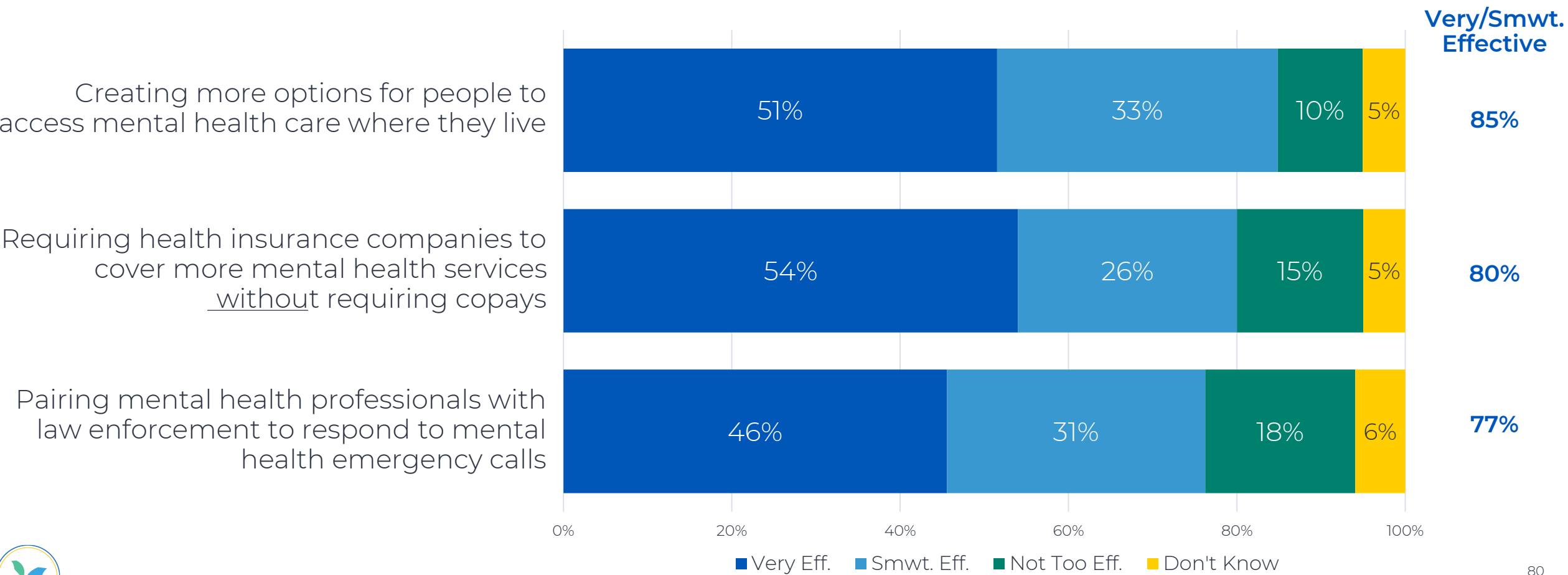
(% Major/Minor Challenge, Asked of Those Who Experienced Mental Health Strain Only, n=1,819)

Reason	All	Insurance				
		Un-insured	Medicaid	Medicare	Employer	Self
The services were too expensive out of pocket	66%	77%	57%	54%	70%	64%
There were no available appointments, or the wait to get services was too long	57%	48%	62%	43%	58%	52%
Unsure how to find a mental health care provider	50%	52%	59%	36%	52%	40%
Not being able to find a mental health care provider who would be understanding of your or your family member's background or experiences	50%	52%	58%	35%	51%	42%
Not feeling comfortable speaking to a stranger about mental health concerns	49%	50%	60%	41%	45%	46%
Concerns about privacy or having to disclose too much personal information	42%	43%	49%	34%	41%	41%
Concerns about being judged by family members, friends, or coworkers	38%	36%	41%	27%	37%	29%



Coloradans view a series of proposals to improve mental health as effective.

Q31. Here are some actions that some people say will improve mental health in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in improving mental health: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.



Most voters across party lines view the proposals as effective.

Q31. Here are some actions that some people say will improve mental health in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in improving mental health: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Party			Dem-Rep. Diff.
		Democrats	Independents	Republicans	
Creating more options for people to access mental health care where they live	85%	92%	87%	79%	+13%
Requiring health insurance companies to cover more mental health services <u>without</u> requiring copays	80%	92%	81%	73%	+19%
Pairing mental health professionals with law enforcement to respond to mental health emergency calls	77%	92%	79%	62%	+30%



Perceptions of the proposals were relatively consistent across the state.

Q31. Here are some actions that some people say will improve mental health in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in improving mental health: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
Creating more options for people to access mental health care where they live	85%	84%	86%	79%	87%	86%	80%
Requiring health insurance companies to cover more mental health services <u>without</u> requiring copays	80%	82%	82%	75%	82%	80%	78%
Pairing mental health professionals with law enforcement to respond to mental health emergency calls	77%	77%	79%	67%	75%	78%	74%



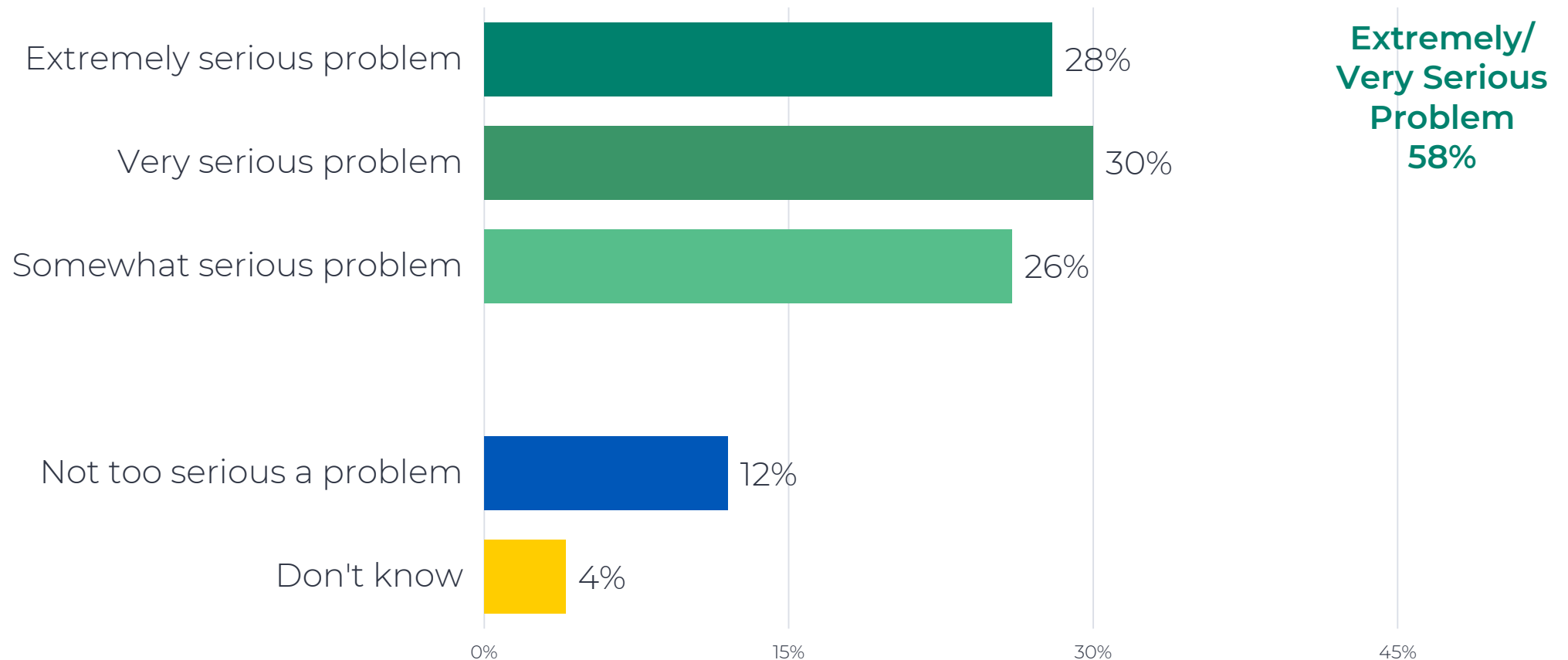


Alcohol and Drug Use

Three in five view drug and alcohol use as a “very serious” problem, though only just over one-quarter label it “extremely serious.”

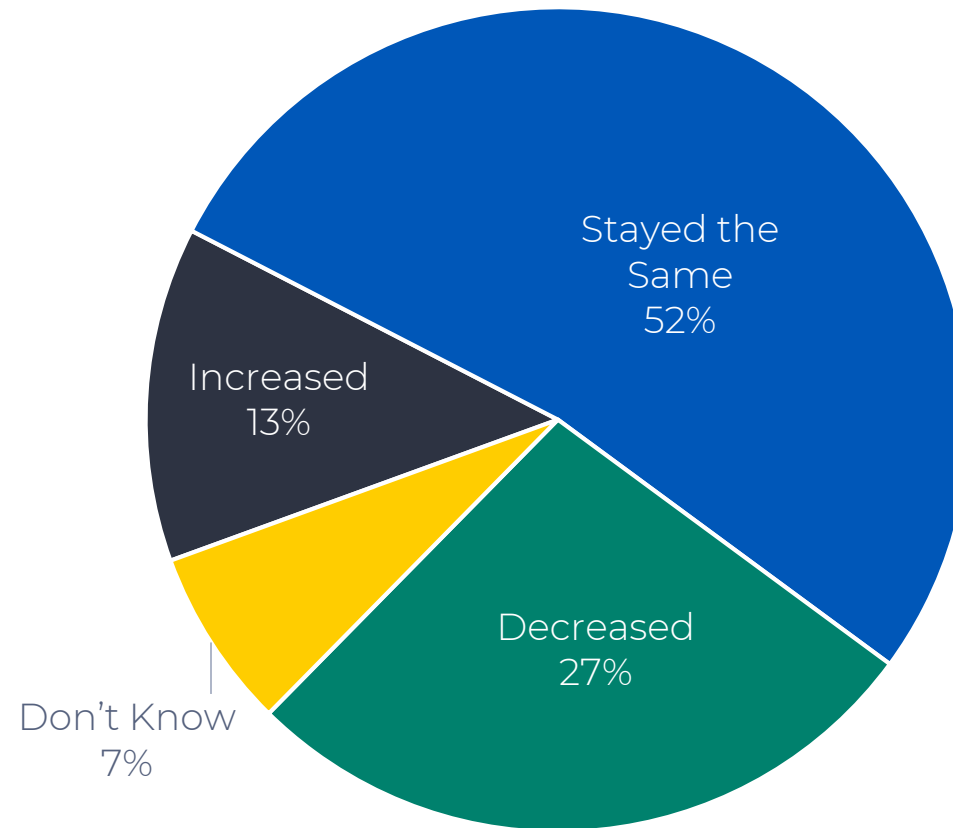
Q14I. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Drug and alcohol use)



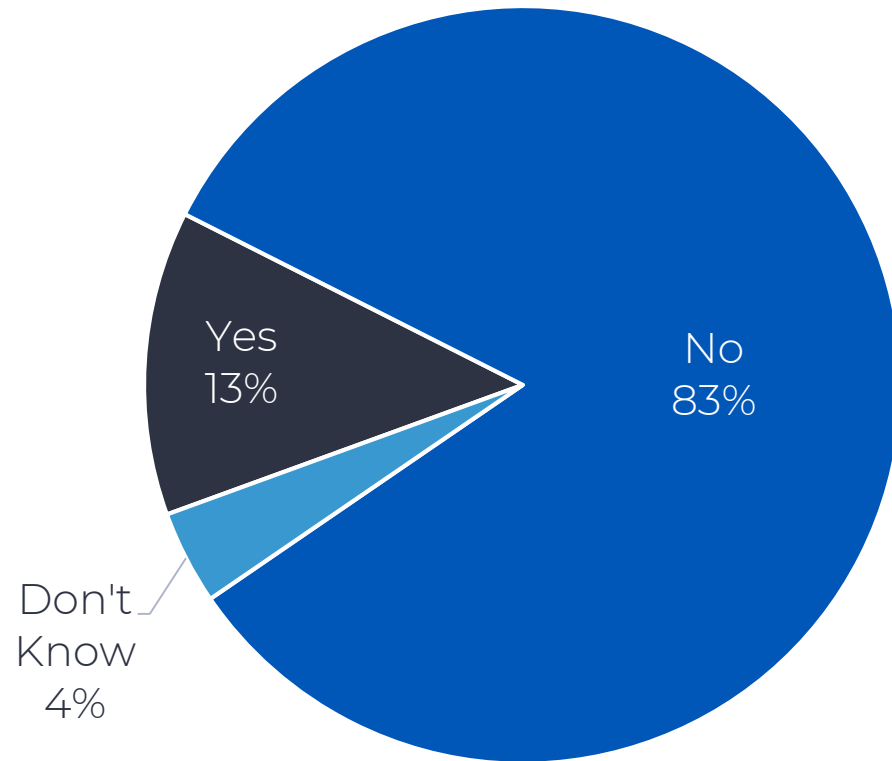
Most Coloradans say their alcohol and drug use has remained the same or even decreased in the past year.

Q32. In the past year, would you say the amount of alcohol or drugs you consume has:



Approximately one in ten worry about the amount they consume.

33. And in the past year, have you ever felt worried about the amount of alcohol or drugs you consume?



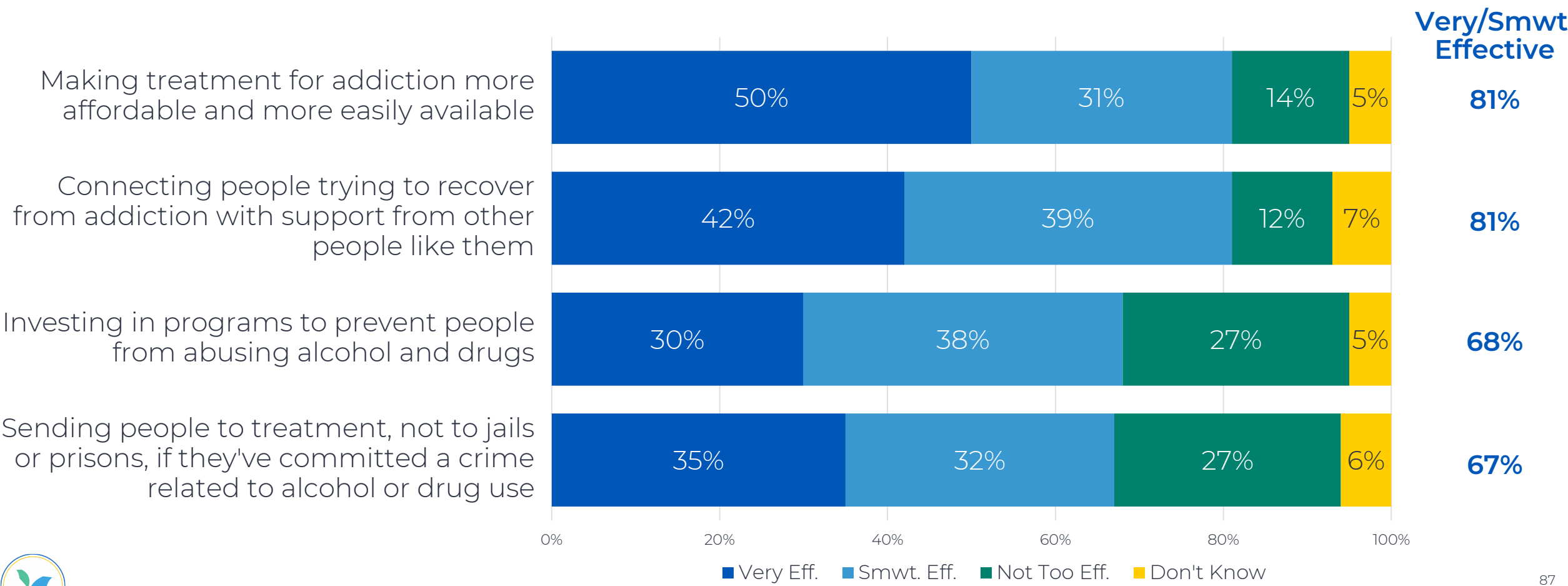
Most Likely to Worry About Consumption

LGBTQ (25%)
Under age 30 (20%)
In their 30's (19%)
Native American/Indigenous (19%)
Live with a disability (18%)
Speak language other than English at home (18%)
Black/African American (18%)
Denver County (17%)
Larimer/Weld (17%)
Unemployed (17%)
Asian American/Pacific Islanders (17%)



Coloradans view making treatment for addiction affordable and connecting people with others who can support them as most effective.

Q34. Here are some actions that some people say will address increasing rates of alcohol and drug use in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in decreasing alcohol and drug use: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.



Republicans are split on sending people to treatment instead of jail, but Democrats and independents widely see the approach as effective.

34. Here are some actions that some people say will address increasing rates of alcohol and drug use in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in decreasing alcohol and drug use: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Party			Dem-Rep. Diff.
		Democrats	Independents	Republicans	
Making treatment for addiction more affordable and more easily available	81%	89%	84%	75%	+14%
Connecting people trying to recover from addiction with support from other people like them	81%	86%	82%	77%	+9%
Investing in programs to prevent people from abusing alcohol and drugs	68%	74%	71%	59%	+15%
Sending people to treatment, not to jails or prisons, if they've committed a crime related to alcohol or drug use	67%	85%	70%	46%	+39%



Residents of Eastern Plains and Pueblo are less likely to view treatment as a more effective solution than jail.

Q34. Here are some actions that some people say will address increasing rates of alcohol and drug use in Colorado. Please tell me how effective you think it will be in decreasing alcohol and drug use: very effective, somewhat effective, or not too effective.

(% Very/Somewhat Effective)

Proposal	All	Region					
		Eastern Plains	El Paso	Pueblo	Larimer Weld	Denver Metro	Western Slope
Making treatment for addiction more affordable and more easily available	81%	69%	84%	79%	83%	82%	75%
Connecting people trying to recover from addiction with support from other people like them	81%	74%	84%	73%	82%	81%	78%
Investing in programs to prevent people from abusing alcohol and drugs	68%	63%	69%	58%	70%	68%	66%
Sending people to treatment, not to jails or prisons, if they've committed a crime related to alcohol or drug use	67%	51%	65%	53%	70%	70%	64%



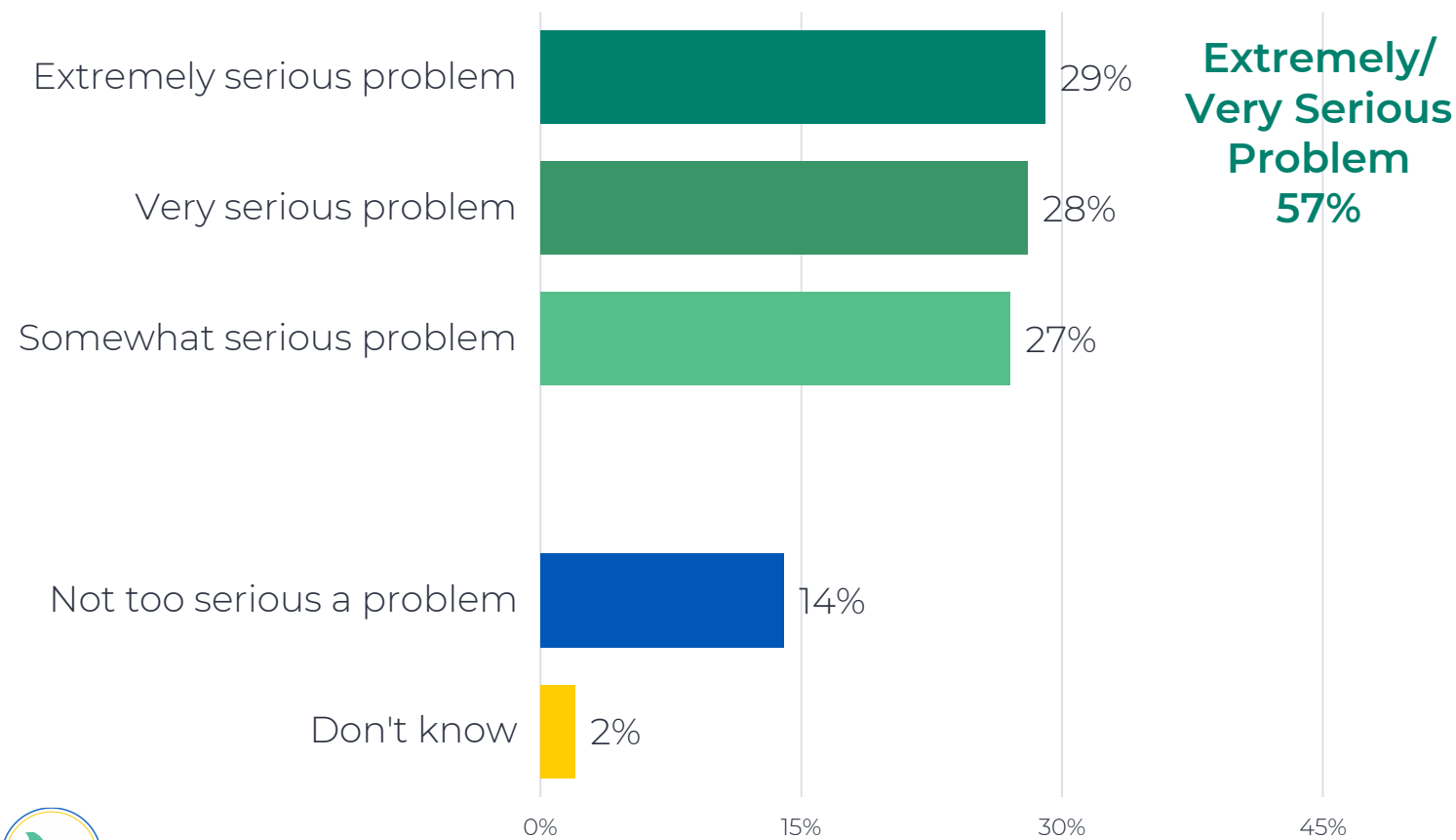


Crime and Policing

Nearly three in five express concern about crime.

Q14h. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Crime, in general)



Demographic Group	% Ext./Very Serious Problem
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	56%
Black/African American	53%
Hispanic/Latino	60%
Native American/Indigenous	65%
White	55%
Multiracial	46%
All People of Color	57%
Party	
Democrats	48%
Independents	52%
Republicans	75%
Household Income	
<\$30,000	57%
\$30,000-\$50,000	52%
\$50,000-\$75,000	58%
\$75,000-\$100,000	57%
\$100,000+	55%

Since 2021, concern about crime has risen across all regions and most racial/ethnic groups.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado: crime

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

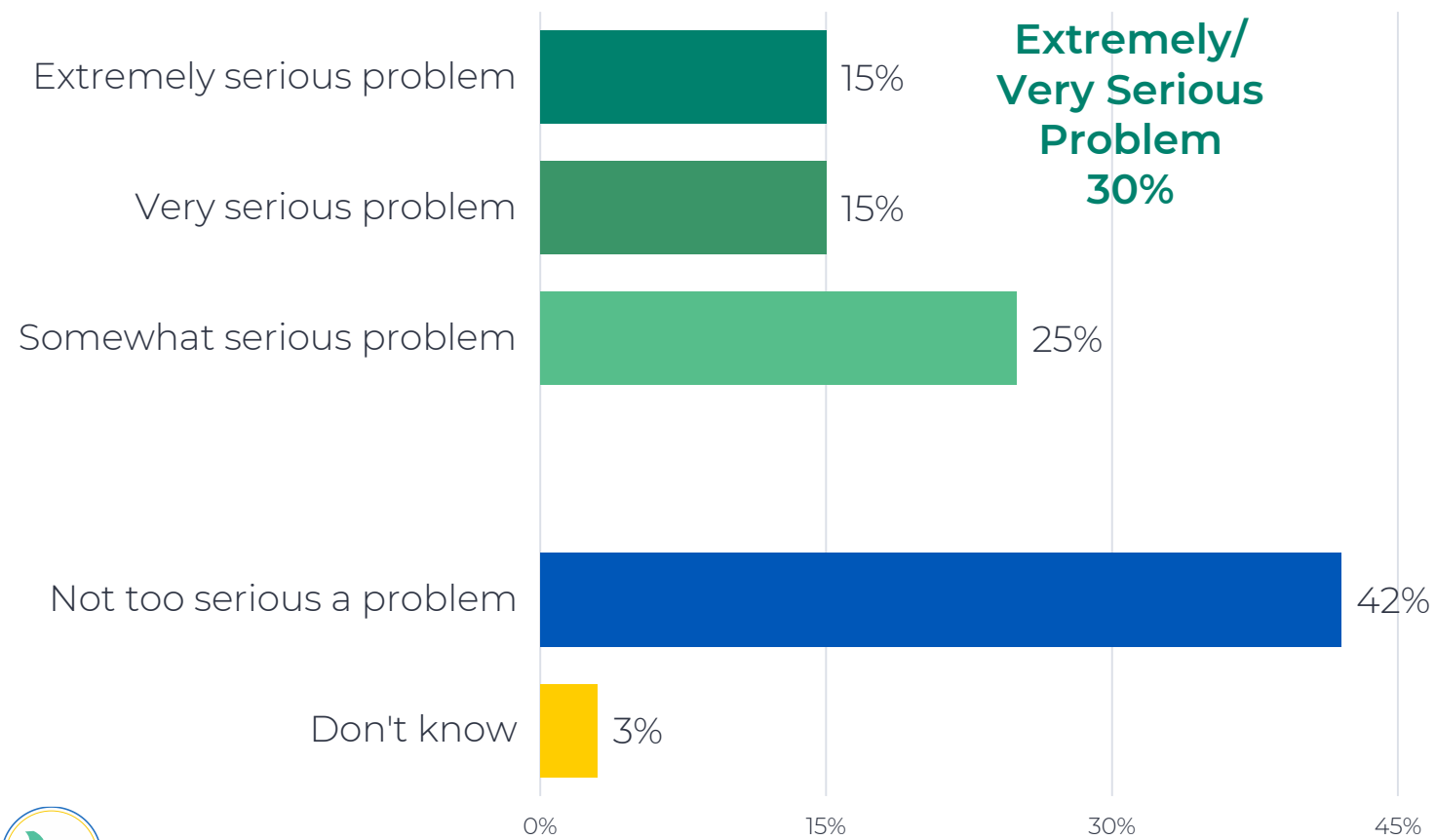
Demographic Group	2021	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	45%	56%	+11%
Black/African American	38%	53%	+15%
Hispanic/Latino	51%	60%	+11%
Native American/Indigenous	72%	65%	-7%
White	35%	55%	+20%
Region			
Eastern Plains	39%	60%	+21%
El Paso	39%	59%	+20%
Pueblo	55%	72%	+17%
Larimer/Weld	41%	46%	+5%
Denver Metro	42%	59%	+17%
Western Slope	33%	49%	+16%



One-third of Coloradans – especially Black, Native American/Indigenous, and LGBTQ residents – see police violence as a serious problem.

Q14f. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Police violence and misconduct)



Demographic Group	% Ext./Very Serious Problem
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	25%
Black/African American	68%
Hispanic/Latino	38%
Native American/Indigenous	68%
White	27%
Multiracial	31%
All People of Color	36%
Party	
Democrats	47%
Independents	28%
Republicans	12%
LGBTQ Identity	
LGBTQ	57%
Not LGBTQ	26%

Since 2020, concern about police misconduct has decreased across most racial/ethnic groups, except Black/African American Coloradans.

Q14. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado: crime

(% Extremely/Very Serious Problem)

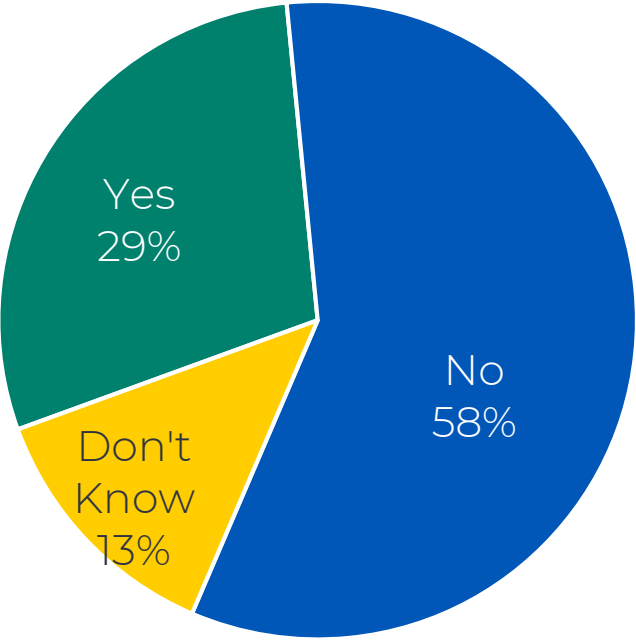
Demographic Group	2020	2022	Difference
Race/Ethnicity			
Asian/Pacific Islander	42%	25%	-17%
Black/African American	63%	68%	+5%
Hispanic/Latino	50%	38%	-12%
White	35%	27%	-8%
<i>All People of Color</i>	50%	36%	-14%
LGBTQ Identity			
LGBTQ	56%	57%	+1%
Not LGBTQ	38%	26%	-12%
Party			
Democrats	62%	47%	-15%
Independents	35%	28%	-7%
Republicans	17%	12%	-5%



Three in ten Coloradans know someone who has been treated unfairly on the basis of race or ethnicity in interactions with law enforcement.

Q16b. Please tell me whether you - or someone you know - has been treated unfairly in any of the following situations here in Colorado as a result of their race or ethnicity: When interacting with law enforcement.

(% Yes)



Of those who have experienced unfair treatment by law enforcement, a majority – 59% – say that police violence and misconduct is an extremely or very serious problem.

Demographic Group	Total Experienced
All	29%
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	30%
Black/African American	48%
Hispanic/Latino	36%
Native American/Indigenous	62%
White	27%
Multiracial	44%
All People of Color	37%



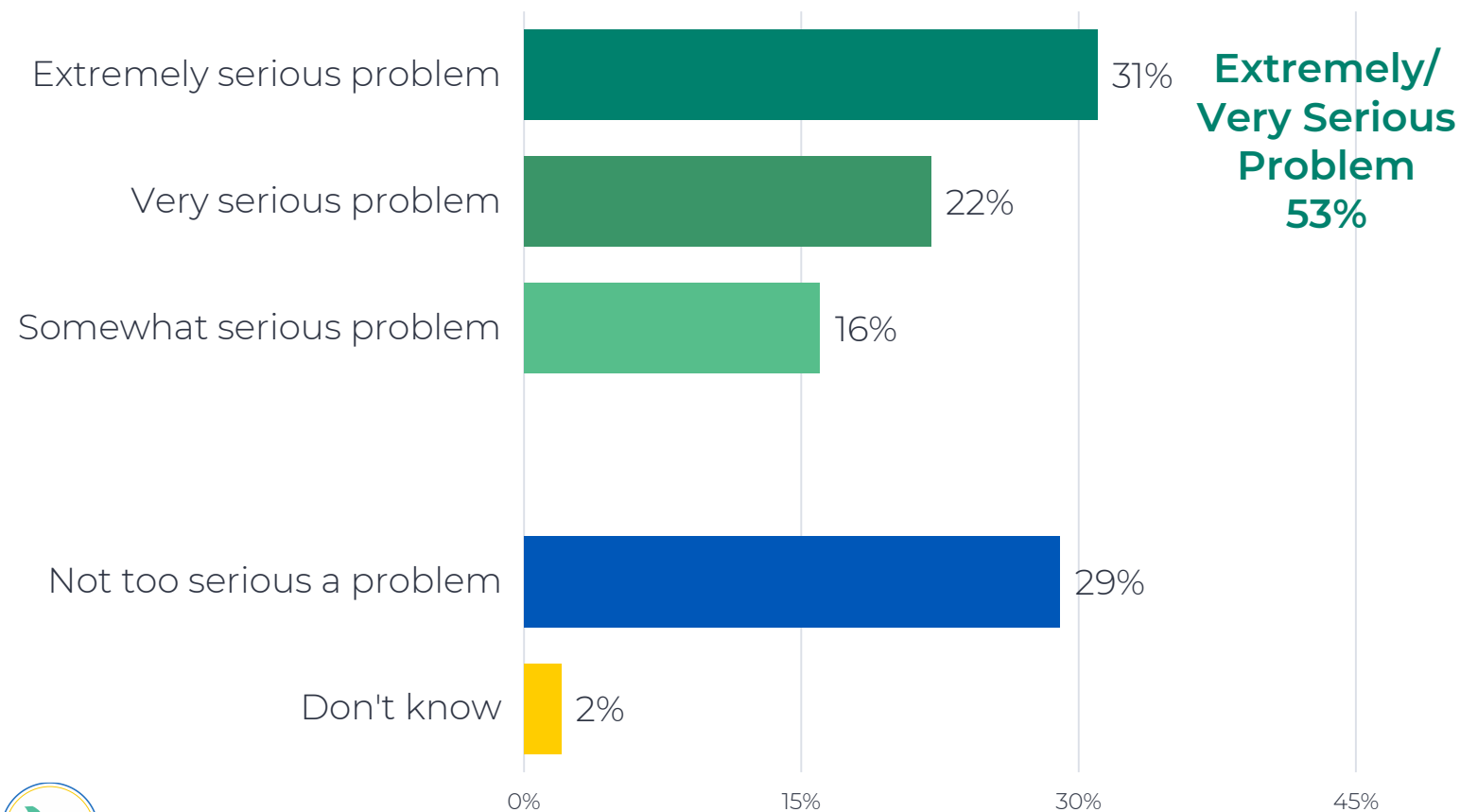


Climate Change and Wildfires

Most Colorado voters see climate change as a serious problem – but with a deep partisan divide.

Q14e. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Climate change)

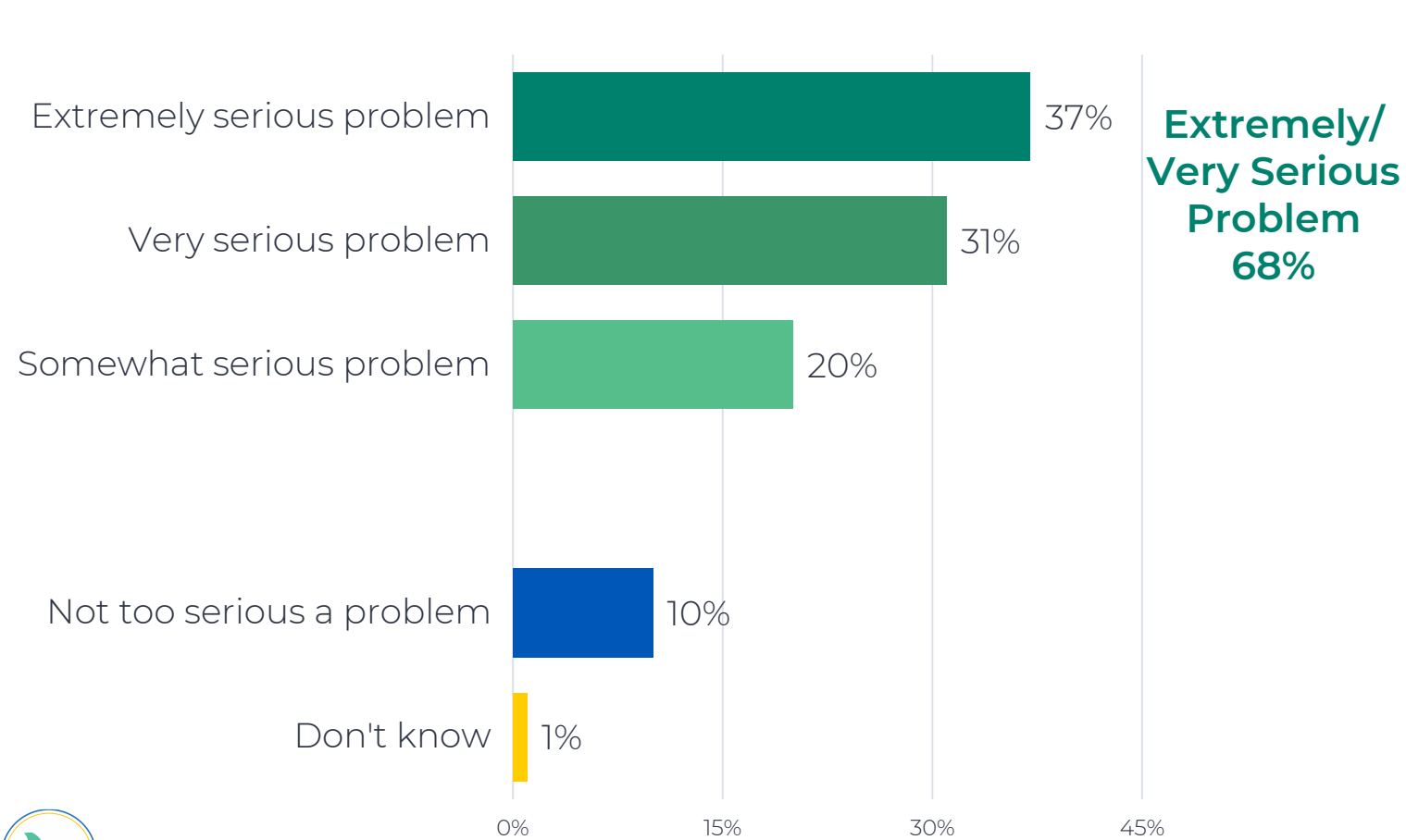


Demographic Group	% Ext./Very Serious Problem
Race/Ethnicity	
Asian/Pacific Islander	73%
Black/African American	46%
Hispanic/Latino	57%
Native American/Indigenous	66%
White	52%
Multiracial	63%
All People of Color	60%
Party	
Democrats	82%
Independents	57%
Republicans	13%
Age	
18-29	63%
30-39	55%
40-49	48%
50-64	52%
65-74	43%
75+	47%
18-49	56%
50+	49%
65+	44%

Two-thirds view wildfires as a “very serious” problem – a concern shared across the state.

Q14k. I'd like to read you some problems facing Colorado that people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or not too serious a problem in Colorado.

(Wildfires or other natural disasters)



Demographic Group	% Ext./Very Serious Problem
Region	
Eastern Plains	61%
El Paso	60%
Pueblo	67%
Larimer Weld	76%
Denver Metro	70%
Western Slope	64%
Party	
Democrats	86%
Independents	71%
Republicans	49%

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**THANK
YOU**

