ASpect strategic

Survey Analysis SIX 2024 Colorado Pre-Session

Methodology

This analysis is based on an online survey of **500 registered voters in Colorado** conducted by Aspect Strategic on behalf of State Innovation Exchange.

Interviews were conducted January 2-7, 2024. The sample includes a combination of respondents sourced via SMS-to-web and web panel.

The margin of error is $\pm 4.4\%$ at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error is higher for subsamples.



Key topics covered by this analysis:

- Perspectives on state leaders' job performance
- Preferences for assertive vs. smaller government
- Issues causing the greatest worry for Coloradans
- Support for stronger renter protections
- Attitudes towards flat TABOR rebates
- Messaging on public safety topics
- Support for a state elected official pay commission
- Messaging for a state elected official pay commission



Q.

How do voters feel about the job the governor and legislature are doing? Would they prefer a more assertive state government or a smaller state government?

Α.

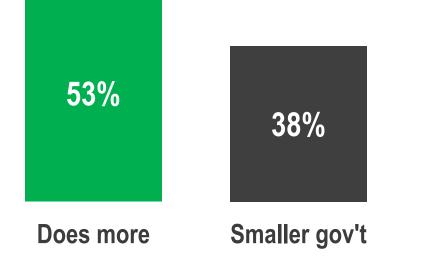
By a wide margin, voters prefer the state to be active in solving problems and helping Coloradans. And while fewer than four-in-ten say state leaders are doing a "bad" job, only a quarter say they are doing a "good" job and many only give a rating of "fair."



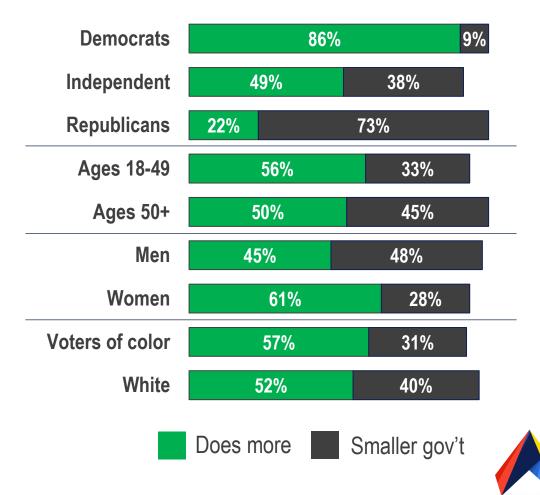
Most Prefer the State Do More to Address Problems, Including Independents

If given the choice, would you prefer...

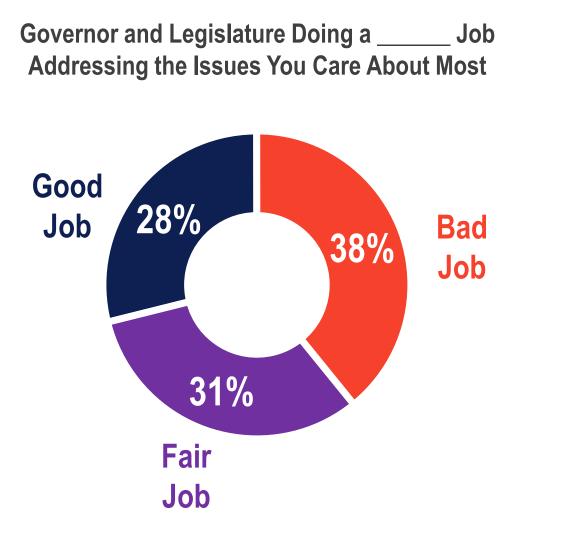
- A state government that does more to help people and address problems facing CO
- A smaller state government with lower taxes, less regulation, and less spending



Preference by Key Demos



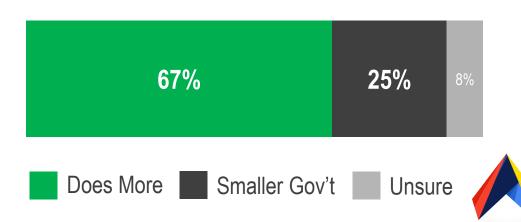
Many Give State Leaders a Rating of Fair and Want the State Gov't to do More



Most Likely to Say "Fair Job"



Government Preference Among "Fair Job"



Q.

What are voters biggest worries? What issues do they want to see the state take urgent action to address?

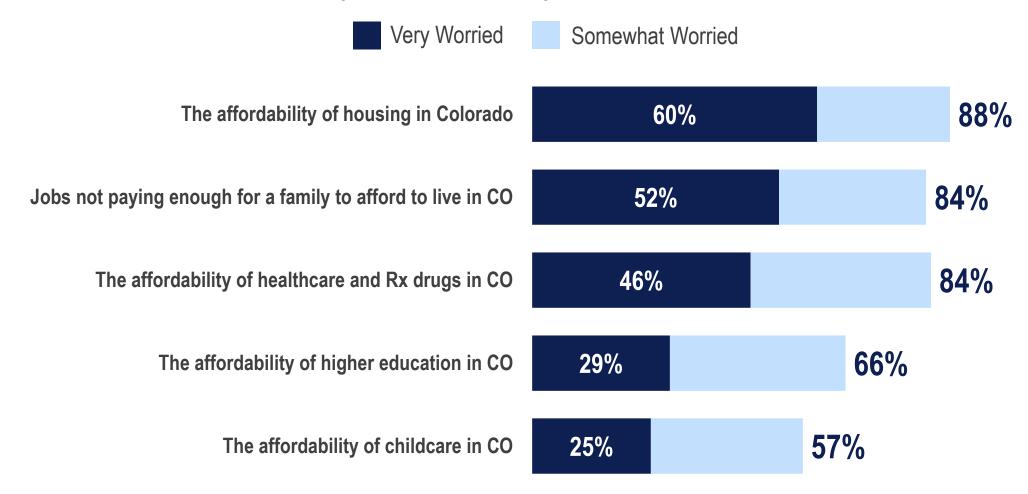
Α.

Affordability top voters' list of worries, especially housing, low worker pay, and healthcare. Voters also express some worry about school funding and gun violence. Voters largely point to these same issues as "urgent priorities" for the governor and legislature to address.

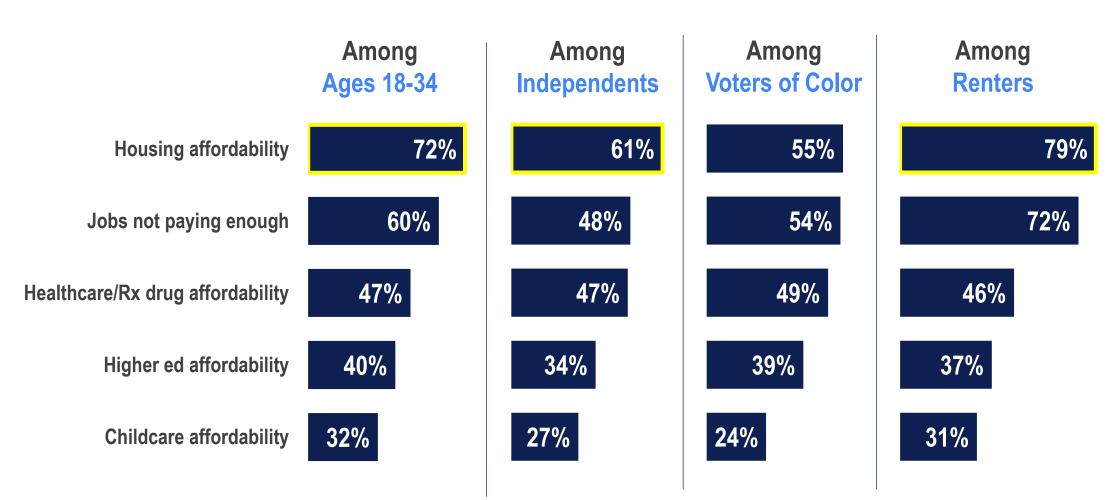


Housing, Pay, and Healthcare are Major Worries; Higher Ed and Childcare Less Concerning

Worry About Affordability and Financial Issues



Housing Stands Out With Key Groups, Especially Young, Independents and Renters

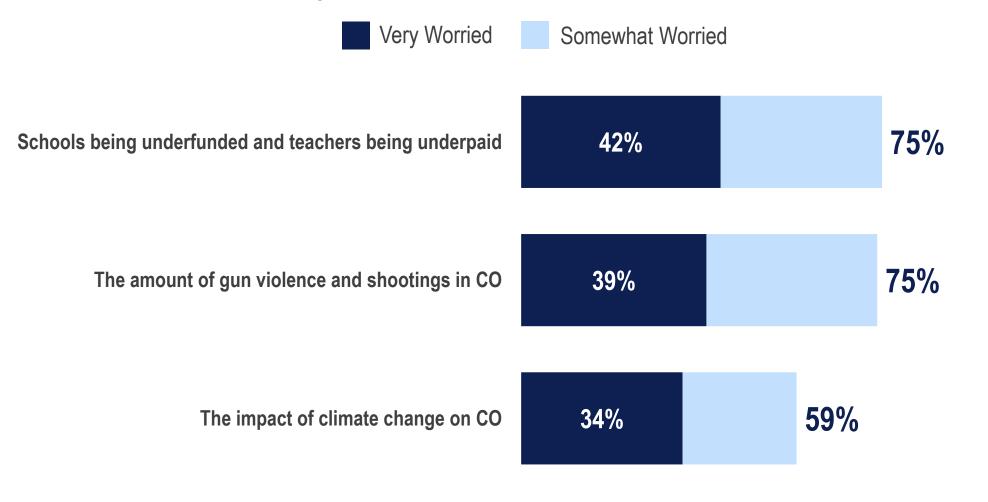


"Very Worried" by Key Demos



School Funding and Gun Violence are Elevated Concerns; Fewer Worried about Climate

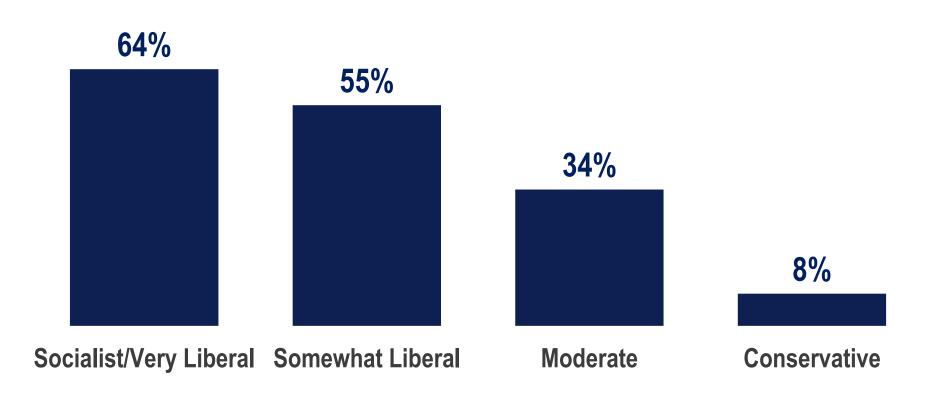
Worry About Gun Violence, Schools, and Climate





Climate Change is a Concern for Voters on the Left, Less for Moderates and Conservatives

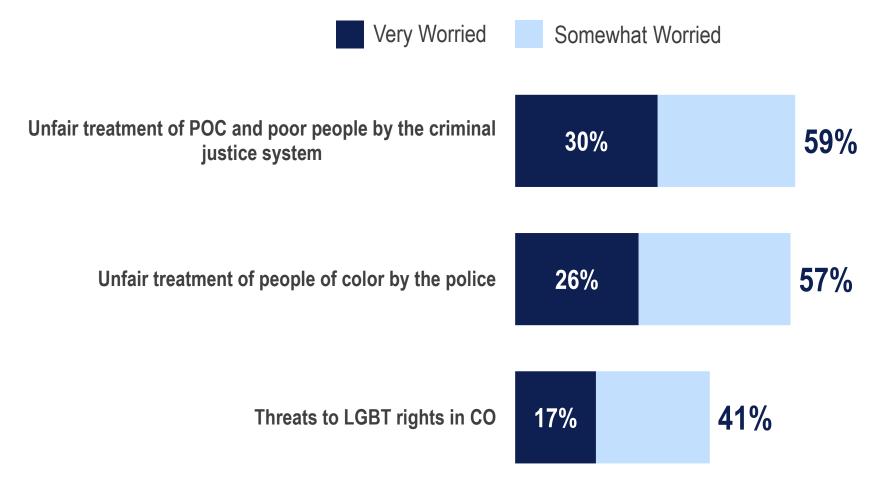
"Very Worried" About The Impact of Climate Change by Ideology





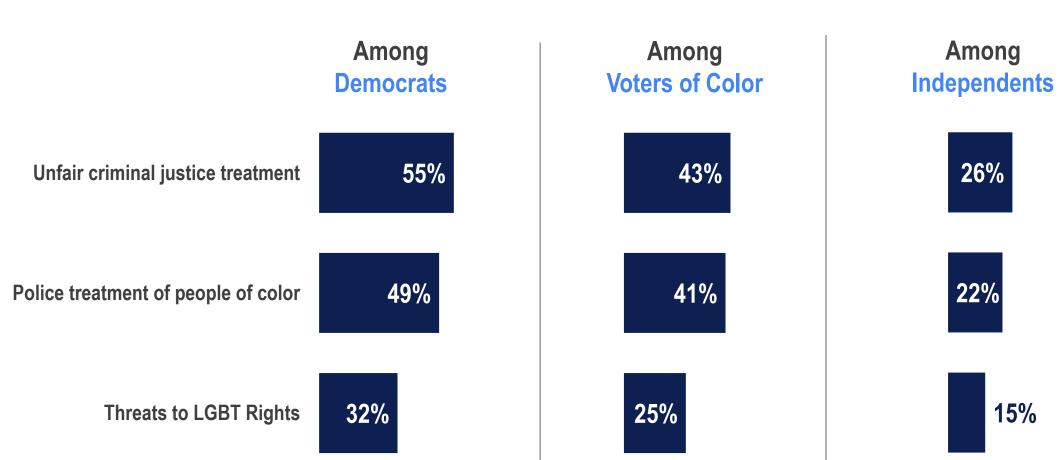
Priorities Related to Marginalized Communities are Lower Concerns Overall

Worry About Criminal Justice Reform, Police, and LGBT Rights





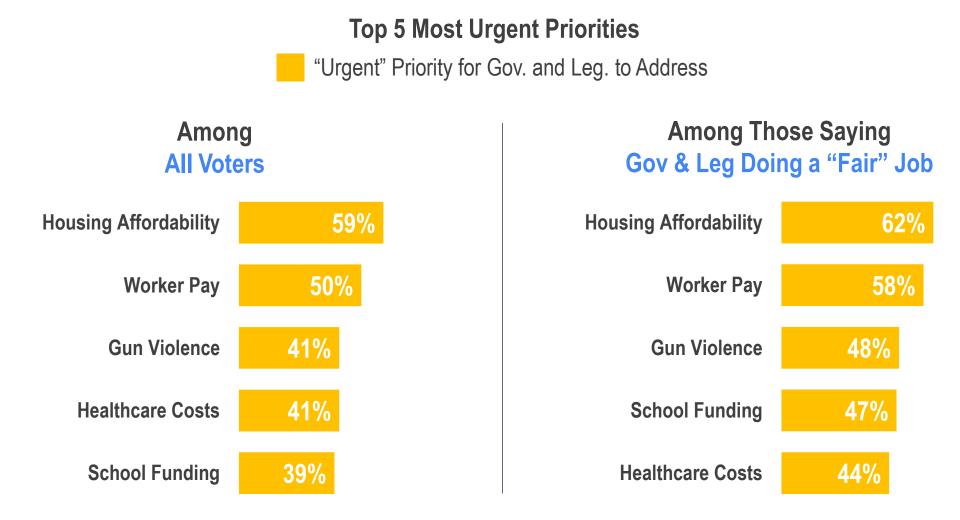
Treatment of POC and Poor a Higher Concern for Dems and VOC, Less for Independents



"Very Worried" by Key Demos



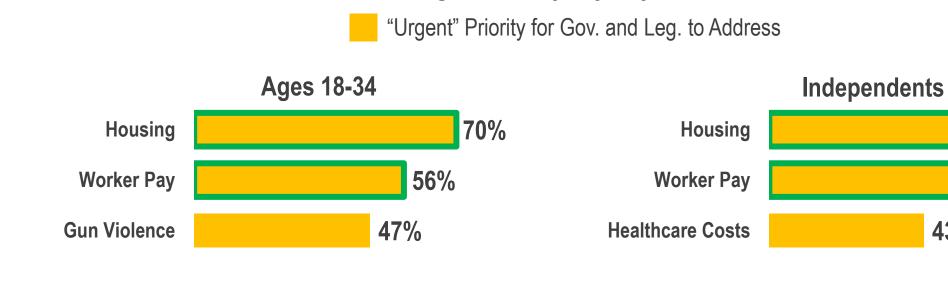
Housing and Pay Top List of Urgent Priorities; Those Lukewarm to State Leaders Agree

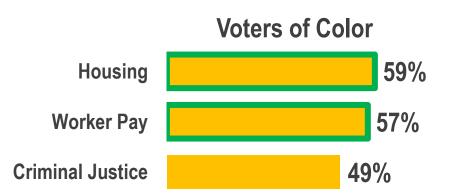


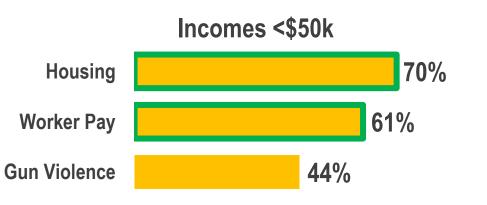


Housing and Pay Also Urgent Priorities for Key Political Groups and Impacted Voters

"Urgent Priority" by Key Demos







58%

52%

43%

Q.

Would voters support a "Just Cause" law to protect renters?

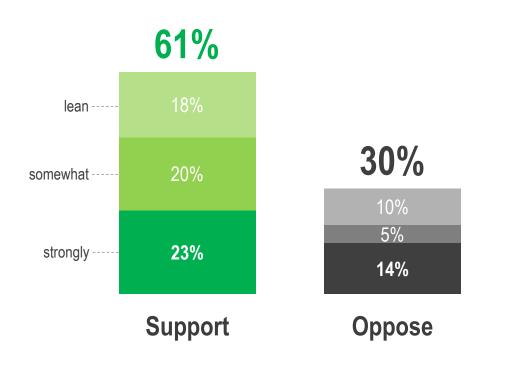
Α.

Voters overwhelmingly support a "Just Cause" law. Support is broad, with majorities of every major demographic and political group in favor. Though support is soft, renters are more likely to believe a legislator's support for Just Cause is an indication they are doing a good job representing them.

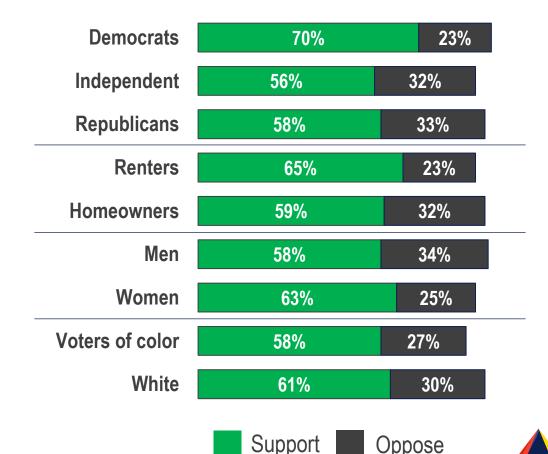


Voters Favor "Just Cause" by a 2-to-1 Margin; Support High Across All Voter Groups

Would you support or oppose requiring that landlords can only evict a tenant or not renew their lease for certain reasons, such as lease violations, nonpayment of rent, or when the landlord takes the unit off the rental market?

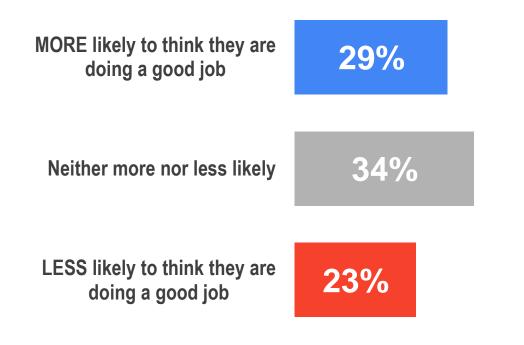


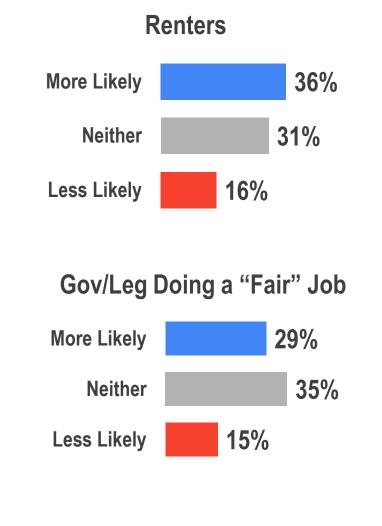
Just Cause by Key Demos



While "Just Cause" Generates Little Enthusiasm, Renters Show More Interest

If your state representative supported a law requiring that landlords could only evict tenants or not renew a lease for certain reasons, would you be...





Q.

Would voters favor flat TABOR rebates, even if it meant lower rebates for people with higher incomes?

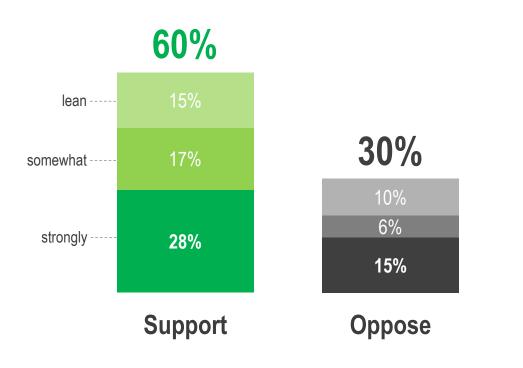
Α.

By a 30pt margin, voters favor flat TABOR rebates. Support is particularly strong among Democrats, Independents, women, and low- and middle-income households. Even a plurality of higher-income households express willingness to support flat rebates.

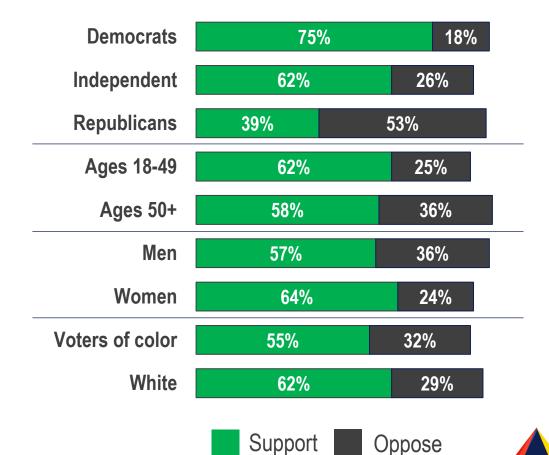


Flat Tabor Rebates are Popular, Including Among Independents and Women

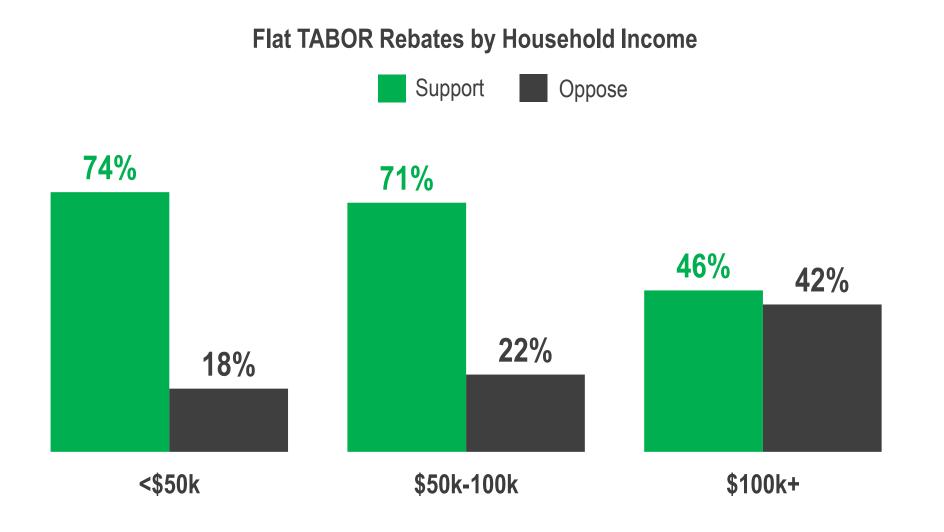
Would you support or oppose increasing the amount of money low- and middle-income families get in their TABOR rebates, even if that means reducing the amount higher income people get in their TABOR rebates?



Flat TABOR Rebates by Key Demos



Flat Rebates are Very Popular with Low- and Middle-Incomes; Higher Incomes Split





Q.

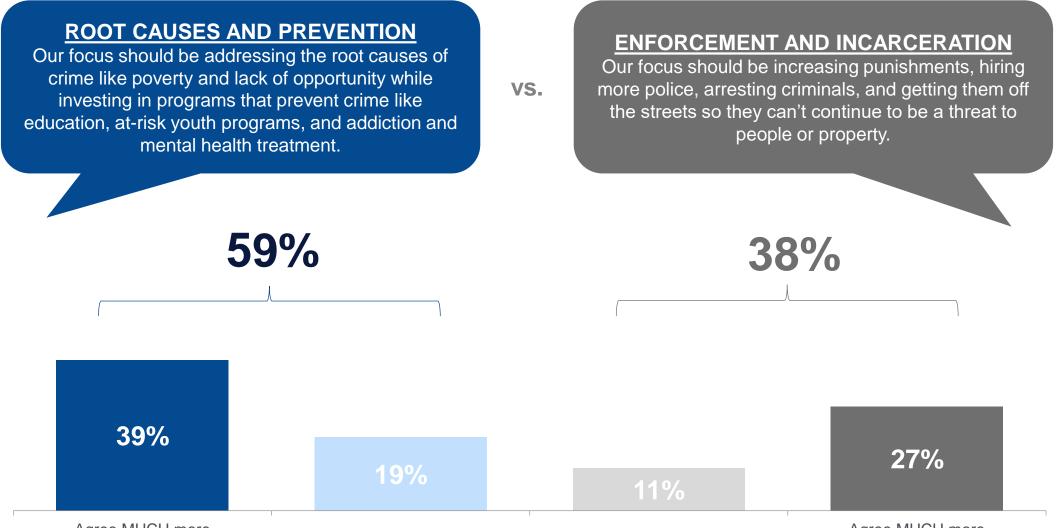
What kind of approach would voters prefer when it comes to the topics of public safety and the opioid crisis?

Α.

On public safety, voters prefer an approach which centers crime prevention programs with a focus on addressing the root causes of crime. When it comes to the opioid crisis, voters prefer an approach which centers treatment and reducing overdoses, while focusing policing on dealers rather than users.



Voters Prefer a Focus on Root Causes and Prevention Over Enforcement and Incarceration



Agree MUCH more

Agree MUCH more



To Address the Opioid Crisis, Voters Support Treatment and Focusing on Dealers

TREATMENT AND DEALERS

Our focus should be treating people addicted to opioids and reducing deaths caused by overdoses, while cracking down on the dealers who are responsible for flooding our streets with fentanyl.

61%

19%

VS.

POSSESSION AND PUBLIC USE

Our focus should be making any use or possession of fentanyl a felony and cracking down on people who are openly using illegal drugs on our streets.

35%

10%

Agree MUCH more

42%

Agree MUCH more

25%



Q.

Would voters support an independent commission to recommend the amount state elected officials should be paid?

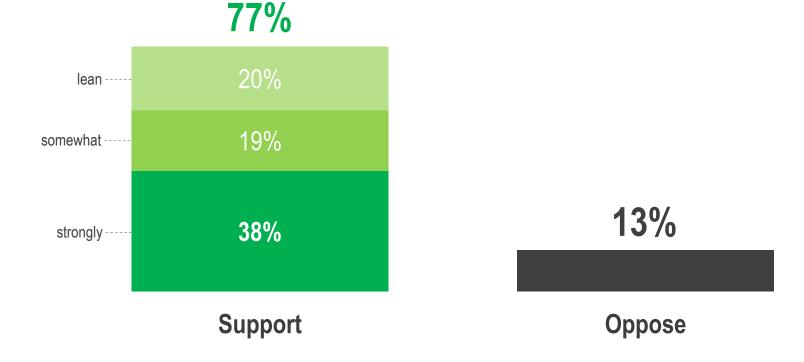
Α.

More than three-quarters of Colorado voters support such a commission, including nearly fourin-ten who feel strongly about their position. Supermajorities of every demographic and political group are in favor while only 13% are opposed.



Voters Overwhelmingly Support a Pay Commission for State Elected Officials

Would you support or oppose establishing a citizens-only commission to review and recommend the salaries of state elected officials, including state legislators and officials like the governor?

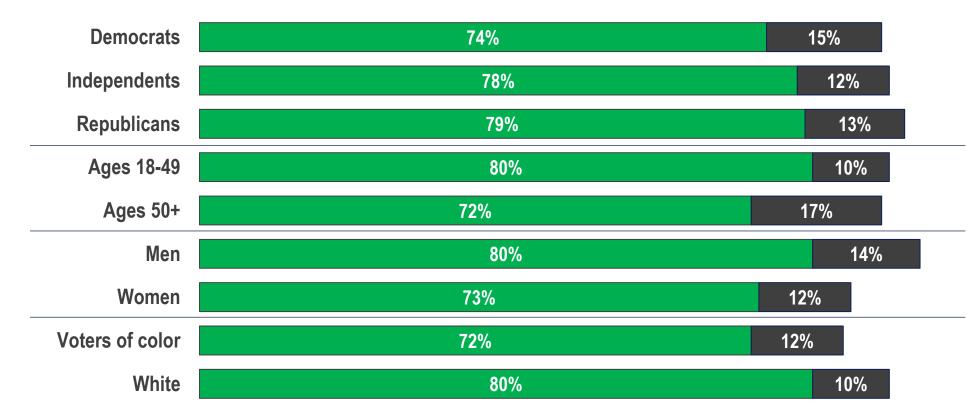




Support is High Across All Major Political and Demographic Categories









Q.

Does messaging in favor of a pay commission resonate with voters? Which messages are strongest, and which are weakest?

Α.

Voters resonate strongly with messages that center on removing conflicts of interest. Some also support messages focused on getting more regular people into office. However, messages focused on equity, good governance, or low legislator salaries are less effective.



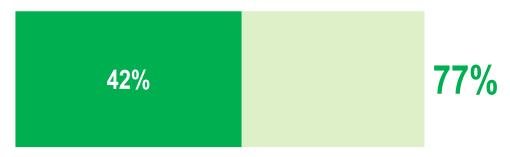
Top Messages Focus on Removing Conflicts of Interest, More Regular Citizens in Office

Very Convincing

Somewhat Convincing

[CONFLICT] Putting lawmakers in charge of **recommending their own salaries is a conflict of interest**. We need a thirdparty commission made up of regular citizens who can make recommendations about salaries based on facts and data without any conflicts of interest.

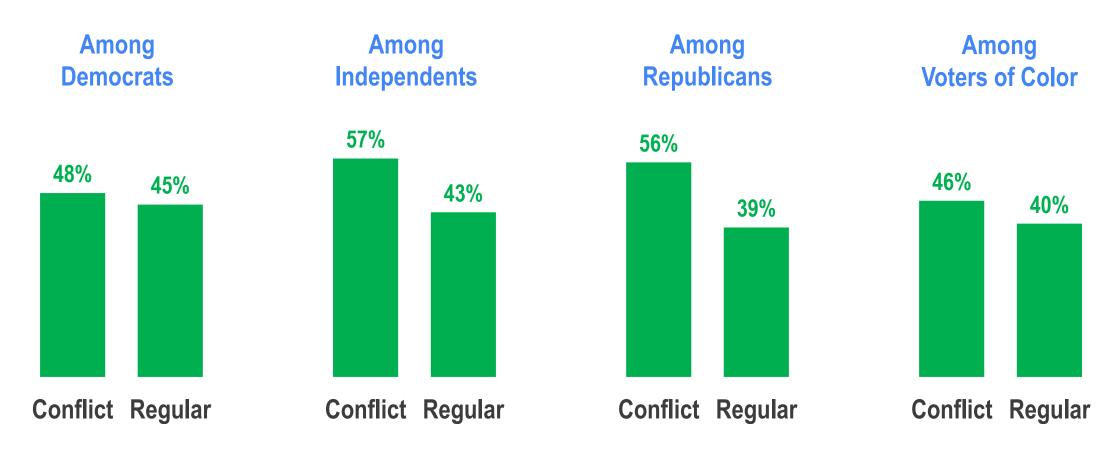
[REGULAR] Too often, the people who run for office are already wealthy and out of touch with what it's like to work for a living. We need more regular citizens representing us, not more rich elites. A third-party commission can recommend a reasonable salary so that regular people can afford to hold public office, not just the wealthy and well-connected.







"Conflict" Message is Especially Persuasive to Independents; "Regular" also Resonates







Voters Less Persuaded by Themes of Equity, Good Governance, or Low Legislator Salaries

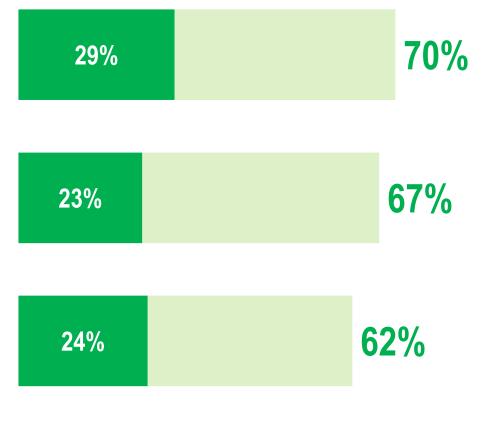
Very Convincing

Somewhat Convincing

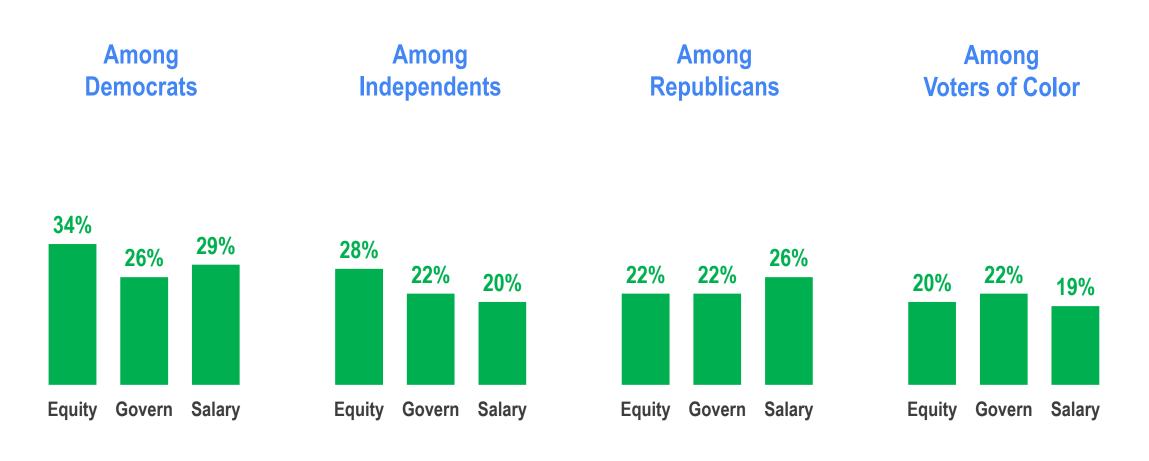
[EQUITY] Nationally, less than 3% of state lawmakers hold working-class jobs, even though a majority of their constituents hold these jobs. In CO, we have a similar gap. A third-party commission can recommend reasonable salaries a family can live on so that **more working people can run for office and ensure a voice for the working class**.

[GOVERN] We all want good governance in CO. Good governance requires committed people representing us and you can only get those people if we pay them what they are worth. A third-party commission can recommend salaries that can attract dedicated public servants like teachers and nurses, or leaders in the civic and business communities, not just people who view politics as a hobby or a career.

[SALARY] The base salary for most state senators in Colorado is \$41,449 per year. In a state like Colorado, with high costs of living and expensive housing, that's not enough for most families to live on. We need a third-party commission to recommend reasonable salaries.



Equity, Good Governance, and Low Legislator Salaries are Less Effective Across Groups





Very Convincing

Q.

How does messaging impact voters' attitudes towards a pay commission? Do voters feel that a supporting a pay commission is an indication that a legislator is doing a good job representing them?

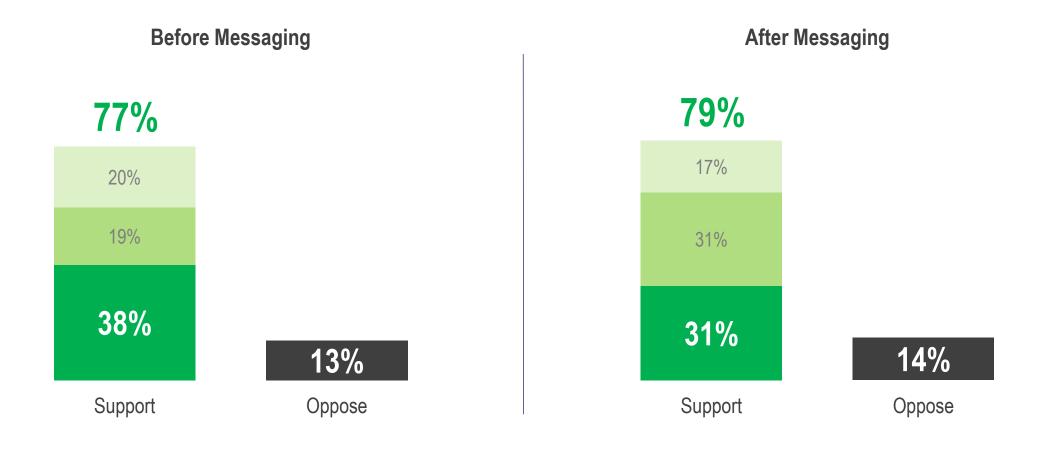
Α.

Overall support holds steady but intensity of support slightly wanes, driven by voters who are skeptical of the commission's potential to increase officials' salaries. Yet, nearly half say supporting a pay commission would make them more likely to believe their legislator is doing a good job.



Overall Support Largely Unchanged After Messages...

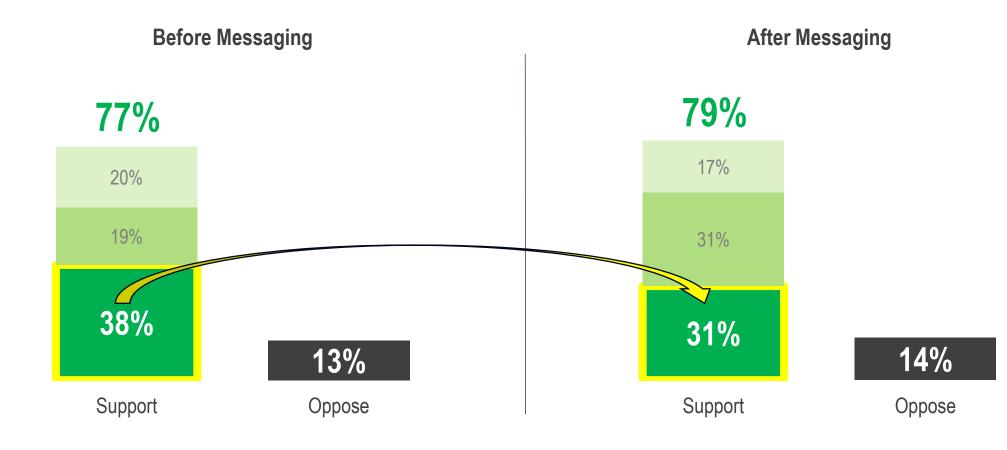
Pre- and Post-Messaging Support for Pay Commission





...But Intensity of Support Recedes Slightly

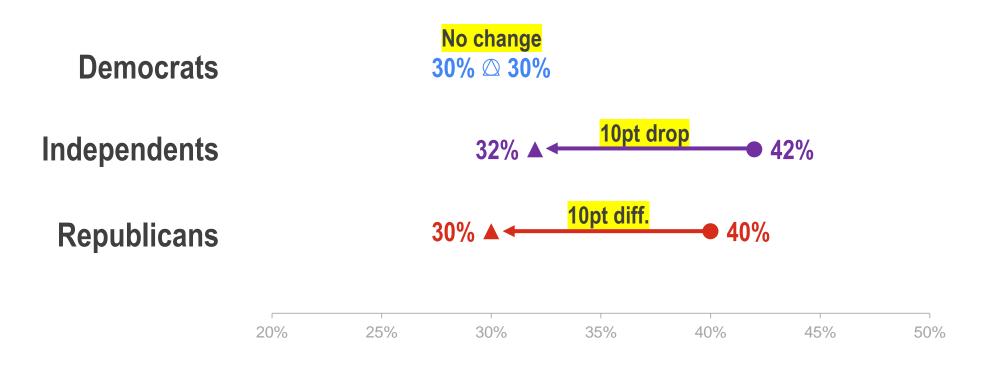
Pre- and Post-Messaging Support for Pay Commission





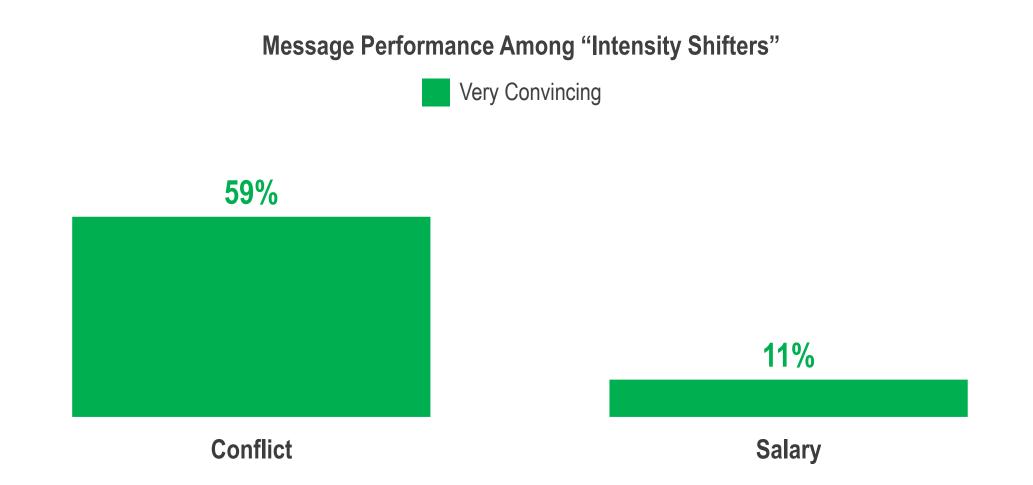
Drop in Intensity of Support Driven by Independents and Republicans

Pre-Messaging: % Strongly Supporting a Pay Commission
Post-Messaging: % Strongly Supporting a Pay Commission





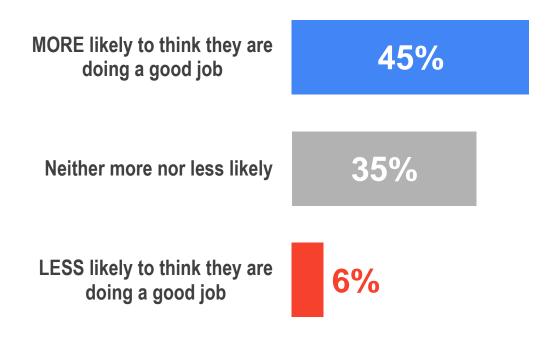
"Intensity Shifters" Respond to Conflict Message, Extremely Skeptical of Salary Message

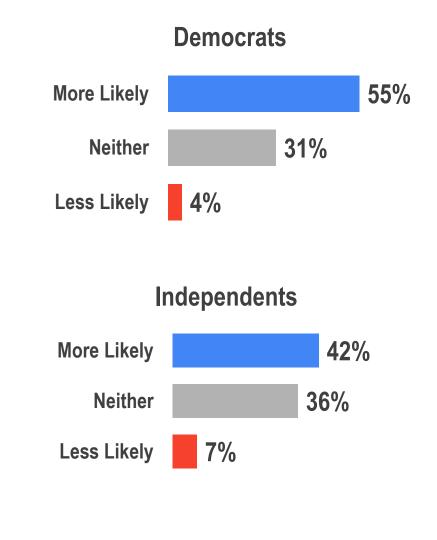




Many Say a Supporting a Pay Commission Shows a Legislator is Doing a Good Job

If your state representative supported a law establishing a citizens-only commission to review and recommend the salaries of state elected officials, would you be...







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Findings

Implications

Few believe state leaders are doing a bad job, but there are many who believe the governor and legislature could be doing better on issues they care about most.

By a wide margin, voters prefer that the state plays a more active role in addressing problems and helping Coloradans.

Voters who believe there is room for the governor and legislature to improve strongly favor the state playing a more active role in addressing problems. Voters want state leaders to take bold action to address the state's pressing challenges. This includes strong demand for bold action among those who are currently lukewarm towards state leaders.



A Mandate for Action on Affordability

Findings

Implications

Affordability issues are the top concerns for voters across the demographic and political spectrum.

Housing affordability and low worker pay are singled out as the most urgent problems for state leaders to address.

Large majorities favor Just Cause and flat TABOR rebates, especially among impacted communities. There is an urgent mandate for action on affordability, and Just Cause and flat TABOR rebates offer broadly popular options for addressing these concerns.



Messaging on Public Safety

Findings

Implications

On public safety, voters prefer an approach which centers crime prevention programs with a focus on addressing the root causes of crime.

When it comes to the opioid crisis, voters prefer an approach which centers treatment and reducing overdoses, while focusing policing on dealers rather than users. Public safety is always a messaging challenge for progressives. But voters are receptive to messages which concede a need for action while centering crime prevention, addiction treatment, root causes, and cracking down on dealers rather than users.



Maintaining Support for an Independent Pay Commission

Findings

Voters of all political stripes are overwhelmingly supportive of establishing an independent commission to recommend salaries for state officials.

The best messaging centers on removing conflicts of interest.

While some resonate with replacing wealthy elites with more regular citizens in office, suggesting officials aren't paid enough may reduce support.

While the truth is low salaries are a barrier for the kind of representation voters want, advocates should be careful about foregrounding this message. The primary reasons voters favor such a commission are concerns about conflicts of interest and (to at least some degree) antipolitician populism. Suggesting a need for higher pay is a difficult line to walk given these realities.

Implications





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