



April 27th, 2020
Memorandum

To: Jake Williams, Healthier Colorado
Jace Woodrum, Colorado Health Foundation
Interested Parties

Fr: David Flaherty, Courtney Sievers, Magellan Strategies

Re: Colorado Coronavirus Opinion Survey Summary Part 1

This document is a summary of a telephone and online survey of 1,000 adult residents in Colorado. The interviews were conducted from April 15th to April 21st, 2020. The margin of error for this survey is 3.10% at the 95% confidence interval. This project also included a 140n oversample of African Americans. The survey response data was weighted to reflect the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimated demographics of the adult population in Colorado. This survey was commissioned by Healthier Colorado and the Colorado Health Foundation.

Due to the large scope of this opinion research project, the response data will be made available to the public in two phases. The first phase will be a partial release of survey data on Monday, April 27th, followed by the release of all data on Thursday, April 30th. The survey data will be available for download on Healthier Colorado's website at www.HealthierColorado.org.

All press inquiries regarding this research project should be directed to Kyle Piccola at kpiccola@healthiercolorado.org or Austin Montoya at amontoya@coloradohealth.org.

Survey Objectives:

The primary objective of this research project was to measure and understand the concerns, needs, experiences and viewpoints of Coloradans regarding the coronavirus pandemic. Another objective is to provide federal, state and local decision makers, the health care community, the media and general public with information so they have a better understanding of how the coronavirus outbreak is impacting people's lives.

Key Findings:

- Forty-three percent of Coloradans feel the worst of the coronavirus is yet to come, 35% think the worst is behind us, and 21% did not have an opinion on the question. Families and individuals with lower incomes, and households that have experienced job or income losses are more likely to feel the worst is yet to come. Among African

Americans respondents, 55% feel the worst is yet to come. The data also found that women in general were more likely to feel the worst is yet to come.

- Forty-seven percent of Coloradans say they or someone in their household has lost their job (16%), lost income (18%), or had their paid hours reduced (13%) as a result of the coronavirus. Population subgroups that are experiencing the brunt of job and income losses include younger people aged 18-29 (64% lost job/income), people who rent their home (57%), individuals who work outside the home (57%), folks on Medicaid (61%), households with \$30K annual income or less (53%) and households with an individual 18 years or younger (54%).
- A majority of Coloradans, 57%, said they were either very concerned (27%) or somewhat concerned (30%) that they or someone in their household would lose their job, income or paid hours in the next six months.
- The survey attempted to build a demographic picture of the Coloradans who are working, whether they are currently working at home or working outside the home. Among 622 respondents who are still working since the outbreak started, 51% said they are working from home and 36% said they are working outside the home.
- Forty-three percent of respondents said the coronavirus has made their financial situation worse while 50% said their financial situation is the same as it was before. Population subgroups that have a worse financial situation include households with incomes of \$30,000 or below (53% financial situation worse than before), younger individuals aged 18 to 29 (52% worse), people that do not have health insurance (62% worse), and individuals on Medicaid (66% worse).
- The survey asked Coloradans what they thought their financial situation would be one year from now. Among all respondents, 35% thought their financial situation would be better, 43% thought it would be about the same and 17% thought it would be worse than it is currently. Among African American respondents, 26% thought it would be worse one year from now.
- Sixty-four percent of respondents said they preferred a policy aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus until more widespread testing becomes available, even if that meant many businesses will have to stay closed. The survey also found that 64% of Coloradans who have lost their job, lost income or lost paid hours due to the coronavirus preferred this policy rather than a policy that would open up businesses. Among African Americans 76% preferred the policy to keep businesses closed.
- Only 29% of respondents preferred a policy that would ease up on measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus soon, in order to open businesses and get



the economy going again, even if that meant more people would get the coronavirus and could die.

- A majority of Coloradans, 56%, think the states should take the lead in coordinating the response to the coronavirus while 35% feel the Federal Government should take the lead.
- Coloradans rated the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (57% rated extremely or very trustworthy) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) (55% rated extremely or very trustworthy) as the two most trustworthy organizations in providing accurate information about the coronavirus. Governor Polis had a combined trustworthy rating of 50%, President Donald Trump’s rating was 29% and the news media received a 20% combined trustworthy rating.

Is the Worst of Coronavirus Behind Us or is the Worse Yet to Come?

Among all Coloradans, 35% feel the worst of the coronavirus is behind us, 43% feel the worst is yet to come, and 21% are unsure or do not have an opinion. Population subgroups that have a larger percentage thinking the worst is behind us include men and individuals who are financially secure, employed or not worried at all about losing their job or income in the next six months.

Respondents with larger percentages that think the worst is yet to come include households of \$30K annually or less (50%). The survey also finds 58% of individuals with a disability believe the worst is yet to come. Larger percentages of both urban women (51%) and suburban women (50%) are concerned that the worst of the coronavirus is yet to come. Other opinion measurements of interest are African Americans (55% worst to come) and 50% of senior citizens aged 65 or older believing the worst is yet to come.

*“Which of the following best describes your feelings about the coronavirus outbreak in the United States? Do you feel the worst is behind us or is the worst yet to come?” **

Response	All	Men	Wom	Less \$30K	More \$100K	Rent HH	Own HH	Lost Job/ Inc.	Still Have Job	Have Sick Leave	No Sick Leave
Worst to come	43%	38%	48%	50%	36%	50%	41%	47%	39%	41%	47%
Worst behind	35%	42%	28%	29%	39%	29%	38%	35%	38%	38%	33%
Unsure/DK	21%	19%	24%	20%	25%	20%	20%	18%	22%	21%	20%
Refused	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, men 4.4%, women 4.4%, household less than \$30K annual income 6.9%, household annual income \$100K or more 6.2%, rent home 5.9%, own home 3.8%, lost job, paid hours or income from coronavirus 4.5%, still have job after coronavirus 5.4%, employer provides paid sick leave 4.6%, employer does not provide paid sick leave 4.6%.



Worries About the Coronavirus Outbreak, in Their Own Words

At the beginning of the survey, respondents were asked to describe their worries regarding the coronavirus outbreak. Reading through the responses, the emotions and fear for themselves and their family members not making through this difficult time become very clear. The two most common themes are concerns about their health and their economic situation in the future. To truly understand what Coloradans are going through, we strongly encourage everyone to read the verbatim responses to the following questions.

“In your own words, what worries you about the coronavirus outbreak at this time?”

“I’m worried about finding work, the finances, and the bills. I’m worried how we are going to make it to the future, not knowing how far we can go with our income.” – Female, 55-59, Elbert County

“It would be the economy. I don’t have work. I’m worried about everybody’s health. There are so many people dying.” -Male, 55-59, Arapahoe

“That would be going back to my normal work and my parent’s health.” – Female, 40-44, Boulder County

“I’m afraid of getting infected or getting furloughed from my job or basically being laid off by my company.” – Male, 35-39, Adams County

“I’m worried that I won’t have a job to go back to when it is over.” – Female, 18-29, Fremont County

“I am worried about my kids and their sports and education activities. Obviously, I’m worried when will the whole economy is going [to be] back in shape and getting people back to work.” – Male, 30-34, Jefferson County

“I am worried about opening things too soon. People are thinking that everything is okay. People are trying to go back to normal, but things are getting worse.” – Female, 18-29, Weld County

“Economic impact on those least able to financially cope with lost wages, scarcer supplies, medical bills, etc.” – Male, 45-49, Denver

“I am worried about the economy, how it is going to recover, and how small businesses [will] respond back.” – Male, 55-59, Adams County

“I would have to say it is the economy. I’m trying to figure out how everybody is going to bounce back. There might be lost jobs and layoffs. Imports, exports, and small businesses have been closed because of the COVID-19. I’m worried how it will affect the economy.” – Female, 30-34, Mesa County



"I worry that all of my students are going to get it." – Male, 50-54, Montezuma County

"Death worries me. I'm sad that I didn't get to go to my mother-in-law's funeral." -Female, 60-64, Jefferson County

"I'm worried seriously about those who are at the nursing home. They are the most concerning for contracting the coronavirus." – Male, 55-59, El Paso County

"The people are not following the stay at home orders. The coronavirus does not just extend in time, but it comes back in its second wave." – Male, 40-44, Gilpin County

"What worries me the most is my finances. I lost my job directly because of the virus. I was working at a staffing agency, and they stopped using the service." – Male, 18-29, Denver

Coloradans Who Have Lost a Job, Income or Had Paid Hours Reduced

Just under half, or 47% of Coloradans say they or someone in their household has lost their job (16%), lost income (18%) or had their paid hours reduced (13%) as a result of the coronavirus. Thirty-three percent of respondents said they had not lost their job or income due to the coronavirus, and 17% said they were not working before the coronavirus started (respondents in this group were mostly retired, homemakers or students).

Population subgroups that are experiencing the brunt of job and income losses are younger people aged 18-29 (64% lost job, income or hours), people who rent their home (57%), individuals who are still working outside but have lost income or had paid hours reduced (57%), folks on Medicaid (61%), households with \$30K in annual income (53%) and households with an individual 18 years or younger (54%).

Population subgroups that have a higher percentage of people that are still working and have not lost income include married men (41% still working), individuals with a post-graduate degree (41%), and households with annual incomes of \$100K or higher (46%).



*“Have you or someone in your household lost a job, lost income, or had paid hours reduced as a result of the coronavirus outbreak?” * (For no responses options were “no, I am still working” or “no, I was not working before the coronavirus outbreak.”)*

Response	All	Men	Wom	18-29	55-64	Work Outs.	Work Home	Rent HH	Own HH	Child Under 18 HH	No C. Under 18 HH
Total Yes	47%	44%	50%	64%	40%	57%	45%	57%	43%	54%	45%
Yes, Lost Job	16%	14%	17%	24%	14%	20%	13%	25%	12%	19%	15%
Yes, Lost Income	18%	17%	19%	21%	19%	16%	20%	17%	18%	21%	17%
Yes, Lost Hours	13%	13%	14%	19%	7%	21%	12%	15%	13%	14%	13%
Total No	50%	53%	48%	35%	58%	41%	54%	40%	55%	44%	53%
No, Working	33%	36%	30%	27%	37%	38%	51%	27%	37%	39%	31%
No, Not Work	17%	17%	18%	8%	21%	3%	3%	13%	18%	5%	22%
Refused	3%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, men 4.4%, women 4.4%, age 18 to 29 6.6%, age 55 to 64 8.0%, individual works outside 6.6%, works from home 5.5%, rents home 5.9%, owns home 3.8%, household with at least 1 child under the age of 18 5.9%, household without child under the age of 18 3.7%.

Profile of People Still Working at Home or Outside the Home

The survey attempted to build a demographic picture of Coloradans who are still working, and whether they are working at home or outside the home. Among the 622 respondents who were still working but had lost income or paid hours reduced, 51% said they were working from home and 36% said they were working outside the home. Not surprisingly, respondents with higher incomes and education levels were much more likely to be working from home. The opposite was true for respondents with lower incomes and lower education levels.

*“Have you been working outside your home during the coronavirus outbreak, or have you been working from home during the outbreak?” (Only asked to respondents that are still employed, 622n, MoE +/- 3.39%) **

Response	All	College Degree+	No Coll. Degree	Less \$30K	More \$100K	Rent HH	Own HH	Have Sick Leave	No Sick Leave	Have Disab.
Work at Home	51%	61%	32%	29%	69%	45%	54%	58%	43%	32%
Work Outside	36%	30%	47%	42%	27%	35%	36%	34%	38%	46%
Refused	13%	9%	21%	29%	4%	20%	10%	8%	19%	22%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.3%, have 2-year college degree or higher 4.5%, less than 2-year college degree 6.9%, household income less than \$30K 6.9%, household income more than \$100K 6.2%, rent home 5.9%, own home 3.8%, employer provides paid sick leave 5.1%, employer does not provide paid sick leave 6.2%, person with a disability 8.1%.

Concerns About Losing Job, Income or Paid Hours in Next Six Months

Respondents were asked how concerned they were that someone in their household would lose their job, lose income or have paid hours reduced in the next six months. Among all respondents, 57% are either very concerned (27%) or somewhat concerned (30%).



Population subgroups that had higher percentages that were very concerned included individuals with a high school education or less (36%), individuals with a disability (36%) or respondents who are on Medicaid (35%).

*“How concerned are you that you or someone in your household will lose their job, lose income, or have paid hours reduced within the next six months due to the coronavirus outbreak?” **

Response	All	Hispanic	Non Hispanic	Less \$30K	More \$100K	Rent HH	Own HH	High Schl. Less	Voc. Some Coll.	2/4 Coll. Dgre.	Post Grad.
Very Conc.	27%	32%	26%	32%	24%	33%	26%	36%	28%	28%	22%
Smwt. Conc.	30%	35%	28%	30%	26%	32%	29%	27%	31%	31%	29%
Not Too Con.	18%	17%	19%	15%	20%	16%	19%	16%	18%	18%	24%
Not Con. All	23%	14%	26%	21%	30%	18%	25%	21%	22%	22%	25%
Refused	2%	2%	1%	3%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, Hispanic 6.6%, Non-Hispanic 3.5%, household income less than \$30K 6.9%, household income more than \$100K 6.2%, rent home 5.9%, own home 3.8%, high school education or less 7.1%, vocation/some college but no degree 7.2%, 2 or 4 year college degree 4.8%, post graduate degree 7.0%.

How the Coronavirus Has Impacted Coloradans’ Financial Situations

Forty-three percent said the coronavirus has made their financial situation worse and 50% said their situation is the same as it was before. Population subgroups that have had their financial situation made worse include households with annual incomes of \$30,000 or below (53%), individuals aged 18 to 29 (52%), people that do not have health insurance (62%), and individuals on Medicaid (66%). Not surprisingly, among individuals that do not have paid sick time offered from their employer, 51% said their financial situation is much worse compared to 35% of individuals whose employers offer paid sick time for their employees.

*“How has the coronavirus outbreak affected your financial situation? Is it better than it was before the coronavirus outbreak, about the same as it was before, or worse than it was before the coronavirus outbreak?” **

Response	All	HH \$30K	HH \$100K	Rent HH	Own HH	18-29	65+	Have Sick Leave	No Sick Leave	Have Hlth. Insur.	No Hlth. Insur.
Better	6%	7%	5%	8%	4%	8%	3%	7%	4%	5%	6%
Same	50%	39%	56%	43%	54%	38%	65%	57%	43%	53%	30%
Worse	43%	53%	38%	48%	40%	52%	31%	35%	51%	41%	62%
Much Worse	17%	26%	10%	25%	13%	21%	13%	11%	23%	16%	32%
SMWT Wor.	26%	27%	28%	23%	27%	31%	18%	24%	28%	25%	30%
Refused	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, household income less than \$30K 6.9%, household income more than \$100K 6.2%, rents home 5.9%, owns home 3.8%, age 18 to 29 6.6%, age 65 or older 7.1%, employer



provides paid sick leave 4.6%, employer does not provide paid sick leave 4.6%, has health insurance 3.3%, does not have health insurance 10.1%.

Coloradans' Opinion of Their Financial Situation One Year From Now

The survey also asked Coloradans what they thought their financial situation would be one year from now. Among all respondents, 35% thought their financial situation would be better, 43% thought it would be about the same and 17% thought it would be worse compared to how it is now. The population subgroups with a positive, above average percentage saying their situation would be better included young individuals aged 18 to 29 (47%), people that have lost their job or income (42%), small town residents (42%) and individuals who are working outside the home (43%).

Two populations have a more negative view of their financial future compared to the overall population. The first group is African Americans, with 26% saying that they think their financial situation will be worse a year from now. The second population is individuals without health insurance, with 25% expecting their financial situation to be worse in a year.

*"One year from today, do you think your financial situation will be better than it is now, about the same, or will it be worse that it is now?" **

Response	All	18-29	65+	Rent HH	Own HH	Lost Job/ Inc.	Still Have Job	Work Outs.	Work Home	All White	Afr. Amer.
Better	35%	47%	27%	41%	33%	42%	32%	42%	34%	35%	35%
Same	43%	32%	52%	37%	45%	34%	53%	39%	48%	44%	32%
Worse	17%	16%	17%	19%	17%	19%	12%	15%	16%	17%	26%
Much Wor.	5%	4%	6%	6%	5%	6%	2%	3%	4%	5%	8%
SMWT Wor.	12%	12%	11%	13%	12%	13%	10%	12%	12%	12%	18%
Refused	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%	5%	3%	4%	2%	4%	7%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, age 18 to 29 6.6%, age 65 or older 7.1%, rents home 5.9%, owns home 3.8%, lost job, paid hours or income from coronavirus 4.5%, still have job after coronavirus 5.4%, individual works outside 6.6%, works from home 5.5%, white including Hispanic 3.3%, African American 8.2%.

Opinion of Coronavirus Policy and Safety Measures

Respondents were presented with two different viewpoints of policies aimed at slowing the coronavirus and then asked which they preferred. Among all respondents, 64% preferred a policy aimed to slow the spread of the coronavirus until more widespread testing become available, even if that meant many businesses will have to stay closed. One very interesting and powerful finding is 64% of Coloradans who have lost their job, lost income or had paid hours reduced due to the coronavirus preferred a policy that keeps businesses closed.

Only 29% of respondents preferred a policy that would ease up on measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus soon, in order to open businesses and get the economy going again, even if that meant more people would get coronavirus and could die.



Population subgroups with large majorities supporting the policy that would keep most businesses closed included Democratic-leaning individuals (80%), people on Medicaid (80%), people on Medicare (74%), urban women (72%), and seniors aged 65 or older (70%). Population subgroups that have larger majorities or pluralities preferring a policy to open businesses again included Republican men (55%), married men (38%), individuals in rural regions of the state (40%), and small towns (34%).

*“Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view? Option A: Colorado should take measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus while more widespread testing becomes available, even if that means many businesses will have to stay closed or...Option B: Colorado should ease up on measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus soon, in order to open businesses and get the economy going again, even if that means more people would get coronavirus and could die.” **

Response	All	Men	Wom	Less \$30K	More \$100K	Lost Job/ Inc.	Still Have Job	Urban Area	Sub-urban Area	Rural Area	Small Town Area
Option A	64%	62%	66%	69%	65%	64%	62%	70%	67%	53%	56%
Option B	29%	34%	24%	22%	29%	29%	31%	25%	27%	40%	34%
Unsure	6%	3%	8%	9%	4%	6%	5%	5%	5%	7%	7%
Refused	1%	1%	2%	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	3%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, men 4.4%, women 4.4%, household income less than \$30K 6.9%, household income more than \$100K 6.2%, lost job, paid hours or income from coronavirus 4.5%, still have job after coronavirus 5.4%, lives in urban area 5.5%, lives in suburban area 4.5%, lives in rural area 8.9%, lives in small town area 8.3%.

Opinion of Federal or State Government Leading Response to Virus

Fifty-six percent of Coloradans think the states should take the lead in coordinating the response to the coronavirus compared to 35% who feel the federal government should take the lead. The responses to this question across most population subgroups including gender, race, urban/suburban region and income are similar to the statewide percentages of 56% who think the state should lead and 35% who think the Federal Government should lead.

However, there are a few population subgroups that stand out, including individuals who are having a very difficult time paying for necessities (43% say fed should lead), single men (45% say fed should lead), 18-29 years old (split 44%/44%), people who live in rural areas (64% say state should lead), caretakers (61% say state should lead) and respondents who are not concerned at all about losing their job or income (63% state should lead).



“Some people have said that the federal government should take the lead in coordinating the response to coronavirus while other people have said that the states should take the lead. Which comes closer to your point of view?”

Response	All	Men	Wom	Lost Job/ Inc.	Still Have Job	Keep Bus. Closed	Shld. Open Bus.	Unaf.	Dem.	Rep.
State should lead	56%	55%	57%	56%	56%	55%	64%	56%	53%	61%
Feds should lead	35%	37%	33%	36%	36%	39%	28%	37%	39%	31%
Unsure	8%	6%	9%	7%	7%	6%	7%	5%	8%	6%
Refused	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%

*Population subgroup margins of error: all respondents 3.1%, men 4.4%, women 4.4%, lost job, paid hours or income from coronavirus 4.5%, still have job after coronavirus 5.4%, supports Option A keeping business closed 3.4%, supports Option B opening businesses 5.8%, identifies as unaffiliated/independent 5.2%, identifies as Democratic 5.8%, identifies as Republican 5.9%.

Trustworthiness of Coronavirus Information Sources

The survey asked Coloradans to rate the trustworthiness of five different individuals and organizations when it comes to providing accurate information about the coronavirus. The two most trustworthy organizations were the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (57% extremely or very trustworthy) and the Centers for Disease Control (55% extremely or very trustworthy). The trustworthy rating for Governor Jared Polis was 50%, for President Trump it was 29%, and the news media received a 20% combined trustworthy rating.

*“I am now going to read to you a list of elected officials and organizations that are providing information about the coronavirus pandemic. After hearing each name, please tell me how trustworthy you think each elected official or organization is when it comes to providing accurate information about the coronavirus.” **

Response	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	Centers for Disease Control/CDC	Governor Jared Polis	President Donald Trump	The News Media
Extr. + Very	57%	55%	50%	29%	20%
Extremely	14%	18%	16%	12%	5%
Very	43%	37%	34%	17%	15%
Somewhat	34%	35%	31%	22%	41%
Not at all	5%	7%	14%	46%	36%
Refused	4%	3%	5%	3%	3%

*The margin of error for the “trustworthy ratings: in this table is +/- 3.10%.

Conclusion

This survey summary is the first of two data releases. The second survey summary to be released on Thursday, April 30th will cover other issues related to the coronavirus outbreak including the impact on Coloradans’ mental health, anticipated changes in our daily lives, and addressing the needs of Coloradans.



Following is a topline document showing some of the questions that were asked in the survey. On Thursday, April 30th the full toplines will be released.





The Colorado Health Foundation™

Magellan Strategies

Healthier Colorado and The Colorado Health Foundation Colorado Coronavirus Opinion Survey Topline Results

Magellan Strategies are pleased to present the topline results of a 1,000n live telephone and online survey of Colorado residents. The interviews were conducted April 15th – 21st, 2020. This survey has a margin of error of +/- 3.10% at the 95 percent confidence interval. This survey was weighted based upon Colorado 2019 population estimates from the United States Census Bureau. This survey was paid for by Healthier Colorado and The Colorado Health Foundation.

QUESTIONS ADDRESSING PEOPLE’S CONCERNS

T1. In your own words, what worries you the MOST about the coronavirus outbreak at this time?

**Verbatim responses attached in separate document.*

T2. Which of the following best describes your feelings about the coronavirus outbreak in the United States? Do you feel...

Worst is Yet to Come.....	43%
Worst is Behind Us.....	35%
Unsure or Don’t Know	21%
Refused	1%

T3. How has the coronavirus outbreak affected your financial situation? Is it better than it was before the coronavirus outbreak, about the same as it was before, or worse than it was before the coronavirus outbreak?

Better Than Before.....	6%
About the Same as Before.....	50%
Total Worse Than Before.....	43%
Much Worse Than Before.....	17%
Somewhat Worse Than Before	26%
Don't Know or Refused	1%

T4. One year from today, do you think your financial situation will be: better than it is now, about the same, or will it be worse than it is now?

Better Than it is Now.....	35%
About the Same.....	43%
Total Worse Than it is Now.....	17%
Much Worse Than it is Now.....	5%
Somewhat Worse Than it is Now.....	12%
Don't Know or Refused	5%

T5. What was your employment status before the coronavirus outbreak? Were you...

Total Employed.....	62%
Employed Full Time with a Salary.....	44%
Employed Part Time, Paid Hourly.....	12%
A Worker or Contractor Paid by the Job.....	6%
Total Unemployed	5%
Unemployed and Seeking Employment	4%
Unemployed and Not Seeking Employment	1%
Retired	18%
Homemaker or Stay at Home Parent.....	5%
Student.....	5%
Disability and Can't Work	3%
Refused	2%



T6. Have you been working outside your home during the coronavirus outbreak, or have you been working from home during the outbreak? (Among ALL respondents that are employed, 622n, +/- 3.93% MoE)

Work from Home..... 51%
Work Outside the Home 36%
Unsure or Refused..... 13%

T7. Have you or someone in your household lost a job, lost income, or had paid hours reduced as a result of the coronavirus outbreak?

Total Yes..... 47%
Yes, Lost a Job..... 16%
Yes, Lost Income..... 18%
Yes, Had Paid Hours Reduced..... 13%

Total No..... 50%
No, Still Working 33%
No, Was Not Working Before Coronavirus..... 17%

Refused..... 3%

T8. How concerned are you that you or someone in your household will lose your job, lose income, or have paid hours reduced within the next six months due to the coronavirus outbreak?

Very Concerned..... 27%
Somewhat Concerned..... 30%
Not Too Concerned..... 18%
Not Concerned at All 23%
Unsure or Refused..... 2%



I am now going to read to you a list of elected officials and organizations that are providing information about the coronavirus pandemic. After hearing each name, please tell me how trustworthy you think each elected official or organization is when it comes to providing accurate information about the coronavirus. Let's get started...

T9. PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

Extremely Trustworthy.....	12%
Very Trustworthy.....	17%
Somewhat Trustworthy.....	22%
Not Trustworthy at All.....	46%
Unsure or Refused.....	3%

T10. THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL, ALSO KNOWN AS THE "C-D-C"

Extremely Trustworthy.....	18%
Very Trustworthy.....	37%
Somewhat Trustworthy.....	35%
Not Trustworthy at All.....	7%
Unsure or Refused.....	3%

T11. GOVERNOR JARED POLIS

Extremely Trustworthy.....	16%
Very Trustworthy.....	34%
Somewhat Trustworthy.....	31%
Not Trustworthy at All.....	14%
Unsure or Refused.....	5%

T12. THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Extremely Trustworthy.....	14%
Very Trustworthy.....	43%
Somewhat Trustworthy.....	34%
Not Trustworthy at All.....	5%
Unsure or Refused.....	4%



T13. THE NEWS MEDIA

Extremely Trustworthy.....	5%
Very Trustworthy.....	15%
Somewhat Trustworthy.....	41%
Not Trustworthy at All.....	36%
Unsure or Refused.....	3%

T14. Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view?

Option A: Colorado should take measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus while more widespread testing becomes available, even if that means many businesses will have to stay closed.

OR...

Option B: Colorado should ease up on measures aimed at slowing the spread of the coronavirus soon, in order to open businesses and get the economy going again, even if that means more people would get coronavirus and could die.

Option A – Take Measures/Keep Bus. Closed	64%
Option B – Ease Up Measures/Open Businesses	29%
Unsure or No Opinion	6%
Refused	1%

T15. Some people have said that the federal government should take the lead in coordinating the response to coronavirus...

While...

Other people have said that the states should take the lead.

Which comes closer to your point of view?

State Government Should Take Lead	56%
Federal Government Should Take Lead	35%
Unsure or No Opinion	8%
Refused	1%



DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

And now I have a few questions for statistical purposes only...

T16. Are you a caretaker for someone with a disability or a senior citizen?

Yes..... 18%
No 81%
Refused 1%

T17. Are you an individual with a disability?

Yes..... 15%
No 84%
Refused 1%

T18. Have you or someone in your household been unable to get a coronavirus test when you or they tried to get one?

Yes..... 12%
No 84%
Refused 4%

T19. Again, for statistical purposes only, have you or someone you know tested positive for the coronavirus?

Yes..... 21%
No 78%
Refused 1%

T20. Have you or anyone in your family experienced symptoms of the coronavirus including a high fever, tiredness, a dry cough, or difficulty breathing either now or at some point in the last month?

Yes..... 18%
No 81%
Refused 1%



T21. Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time?

Yes, Covered by Health Insurance..... 89%
No, Not Covered by Health Insurance..... 9%
Unsure or Refused..... 2%

T22. Which of the following options best describes your main source of health insurance coverage? Is your health insurance...(Answers Among ALL respondents that are covered by health insurance, 887n, +/- 3.29% MoE)

Plan Through Employer..... 37%
Medicare..... 19%
Medicaid or Health First Colorado..... 12%
Plan Through Your Spouse's Employer 11%
Plan You Purchased Yourself..... 8%
Plan Through Your Parents..... 5%
Military or Veteran's Administration 5%
Other 3%
Refused 0%

T23. Are you or someone in your immediate family a medical professional, such as a doctor, nurse or medical technician?

Yes..... 20%
No 78%
Refused 2%

T24. Are you the parent or guardian of any child under the age of 18 living in your household?

Yes..... 27%
No 71%
Refused 2%

T25. Do you rent or own your home?

Own 66%
Rent 28%
Other 4%
Unsure or Refused..... 2%



T26. Are you...

Male	50%
Female	50%
Do You Identify Differently	0%
Unsure or Refused.....	0%

T27. Are you between the ages of...

18-29	22%
30-34	10%
35-40	9%
41-44	8%
45-50	8%
51-54	8%
55-60	8%
61-64	7%
65 Plus.....	19%
Refused	1%

T28. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Yes.....	22%
No	78%
Refused	0%

T29. Which of the following describes your race?

White or Caucasian.....	88%
Some Other Race	5%
Black or African American	4%
Asian or Asian-American.....	2%
Refused	1%

T30. Were you born in the United States or in another country?

Born in the U.S.	94%
Born in Another Country	5%
Refused	1%



T31. In politics today, do you consider yourself to be a Republican, a Democrat, unaffiliated or independent, do you identify with some other party, or do you not identify with any party?

Unaffiliated.....	36%
Democrat.....	29%
Republican.....	28%
Identify with No Party.....	3%
Identify with Some Other Party.....	2%
Refused.....	2%

T32. How would you describe the area where you currently live? Do you live...

Suburban Area.....	41%
City.....	32%
Small Town.....	14%
Rural Area.....	12%
Refused.....	1%

T33. Do you currently live alone or do you live with others?

Live with Others.....	80%
Live Alone.....	18%
Unsure or Refused.....	2%

T34. Are you married, separated or divorced, widowed, single and never been married, or unmarried and living with a partner?

Married.....	52%
Single, Never Been Married.....	26%
Separated or Divorced.....	10%
Unmarried Living with a Partner.....	5%
Widowed.....	5%
Refused.....	2%

T35. Before the coronavirus outbreak, did your employer offer paid sick time?

Yes.....	45%
No.....	45%
Refused.....	10%



T36. Before the coronavirus outbreak, did your employer offer paid family leave to care for a sick family member? This would not include paid time off to have a child.

Yes..... 33%
No 57%
Refused 10%

T37. Last year, what was your total family income before taxes? Was it...

Less Than \$20,000 11%
\$20,000 to \$30,000 9%
\$30,000 to \$40,000 9%
\$40,000 to \$50,000 12%
\$50,000 to \$75,000 13%
\$75,000 to \$90,000 9%
\$90,000 to \$100,000 5%
\$100,000 or More 25%
Refused 7%

T38. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?

Did Not Complete High School..... 3%
Graduated High School..... 16%
Attended Technical or Vocational School..... 3%
Attended Some College, No Degree 15%
Graduated Two-Year College, Associates 12%
Graduated Four-Year College, Bachelors 30%
Obtained Masters, PHD, Professional Degree..... 19%
Refused 2%

Survey Methodology

This survey was conducted by live dialing landline and cell phone sample, as well as, conducting online interviews. The online interviews were collected using Dynata online panel. The survey response data was slightly weighted based upon Colorado population demographics from the United States Census. The interviews were conducted on April 15th – 21st, 2020. Three attempts were made to interview each household in the sample. This survey has a margin of error of +/- 3.10% at the 95 percent confidence interval.

