

To: Interested Parties

From: Andrew Baumann and Ramzi Ebbini, Global Strategy Group

Date: November 13, 2024

Re: CO Exit Poll: Colorado Mostly Bucks National Headwinds as Abortion and Trump's Abysmal Brand Continue to Tarnish GOP Prospects and Bolster Democrats Statewide

A Mountaineer Research exit poll from Global Strategy Group and ProgressNow Colorado shows that the issue of abortion, the continued albatross of Donald Trump and Lauren Boebert on the GOP brand in Colorado, and Democrat's successful efforts to fight the issue of the economy to a draw (especially in the legislative battleground) helped Kamala Harris and legislative Democrats rack up huge margins with unaffiliated voters and white and suburban women to win the state comfortably, though GOP attacks on immigration, an influx of new, Trump-friendly voters, and losses with Hispanic voters prevented the margin at the top of the ticket from being even larger.

Meanwhile, Amendment 79 achieved its overwhelming margin thanks in large part to center-right voters who think that abortion should be legal in most cases supporting the measure at the same time they were voting for Trump and legislative Republicans. Moreover, a huge majority of the state's voters believe that, with the passage of Amendment 79, the state's voters have spoken, and the government should stop debating the issue of abortion.

The following memo, based on a survey of 802 Colorado voters,¹ details how and why Colorado Democrats mostly defied national headwinds and, in many ways, are empowered to take bold action in the upcoming legislative session.

Harris and legislative Democrats dominated with unaffiliateds, voters of color, white and suburban women – but non-2020 votes kept Harris from matching Biden's 2020 margin.

The table below shows that both Harris and legislative Democrats won registered unaffiliated voters by running up margins of nearly 20 points with this key group. Both Harris and legislative Democrats also ran up the score (as they have in previous elections) with voters of color, younger voters, and white and suburban women. However, while both Harris and legislative Democrats underperformed party identification (and slightly beat Biden's 2020 margin) with white women, the same cannot be said of voters of color, where Harris lost a net of 5 points compared to Biden's 2020 margin. And while both Harris and legislative Democrats overperformed partisanship among rural voters, Harris lost significant ground relative to Biden among suburban men.

Harris was able to match Biden's margin among voters who cast ballots in the 2020 election, but she severely underperformed partisanship and lost non-2020 voters by a margin of 24 points, which prevented her from reaching Biden's 2020 margin. Legislative Democrats also lost these voters, but vastly over-performed Harris and were able to about match partisanship. However, legislative Democrats did not hold 2020 Biden voters as well as Harris did, which is why their statewide margin was two points lower than Harris'.

¹ These data were weighted on the morning of 11/11 to reflect the projected final margin of the presidential, legislative, and amendment 79 ballots based on the extrapolation of margin in 14 counties where ballots remained outstanding (Arapahoe, Bent, Boulder, Clear Creek, Costilla, Crowley, Denver, Dolores, Eagle, Elbert, Mesa, Montrose, San Juan, and Yuma). Note that 12 of the 14 counties had 90+% of the vote counted prior to weighing.

Legislative Democrats (and Harris) over-performed in the GOP-leaning legislative battleground. Given Democratic margins in the state house and senate, the close legislative battles this cycle were fought on decidedly GOP-leaning turf. The legislative battleground – which we define as HD’s 16, 18, 19, 25, 26, 28, 43, 46, 50, 59 and SD’s 05, 06, 12, 13, and 16 – tilted Republican on party ID by a net of 9 points. And, as we discuss in more detail below, these GOP-leaning voters were more focused on the economy and immigration than voters were statewide. However, legislative Democrats were able to significantly overperform across the legislative battleground, winning the battleground by a point despite the heavy GOP tilt.

DEMOCRATIC PERFORMANCE BY SUBGROUPS

	Harris	Trump	Net	Leg Dem	Leg Rep	Net	Net					
							PID	Biden 2020	Dem v PID	Dem v Harris	Harris v PID	Harris v Biden 20
Overall	53	42	+11	51	42	+9	+7	+13	+2	-2	+4	-2
Democrats	88	9	+79	87	11	+76	+76	+80	0	-3	+3	-1
Unafs/Other	57	38	+19	54	36	+18	+15	+18	+3	-1	+4	+1
Republicans	10	86	-76	8	88	-80	-83	-72	+3	-4	+7	-4
2020 Biden Voters	95	2	+93	91	6	+85	+79	+100	+6	-8	+14	-7
2020 Trump Voters	4	95	-90	4	91	-87	-87	-100	0	+3	-3	+10
2020 Non-Voters	34	58	-24	34	45	-11	-9	n/a	-2	+13	-15	n/a
18-44	56	39	+17	56	37	+19	+16	+20	+3	+2	+1	0
45-64	54	43	+11	49	46	+3	-1	+13	+4	-8	+12	-2
65+	49	46	+3	47	46	+1	+1	+1	0	-2	+2	+2
Voters of Color	57	38	+19	54	37	+17	+18	+24	-1	-2	+1	-5
White Men	47	48	-1	45	49	-4	-6	+2	+2	-3	+5	-3
White Women	58	39	+19	57	38	+19	+15	+18	+4	0	+4	+1
White Non-College	49	48	+1	47	47	0	-1	+3	+1	-1	+2	-2
White College	57	37	+20	55	39	+16	+12	+20	+4	-4	+8	0
Urban	62	32	+30	61	33	+28	+26	+29	+2	-2	+4	+1
Rural	41	57	-16	38	57	-19	-25	-14	+6	-3	+9	-2
Suburban Men	42	54	-12	38	54	-16	-18	-8	+2	-4	+6	-4
Suburban Women	59	37	+22	58	35	+23	+23	+24	0	+1	-1	-2
Leg. Battleground	48	46	+2	48	47	+1	-9	+4	+10	-1	+11	-2

While Harris came close to matching Biden’s margin in much of the state, more heavily blue-collar Hispanic areas shifted toward Trump. The table below shows the performance of various presidential, gubernatorial, and senate matchups going back to 2016 broken down by region. Nationally, one of the big stories of 2024 was the continued movement of Hispanic voters toward Donald Trump and the Republican party, and Colorado was no exception.

Despite losing a bit of ground compared to Biden and Bennet in the Denver metro area, Harris still outperformed Clinton’s 2016 margins by about 10 points in the white-collar Denver suburbs of Jefferson, Arapahoe, and Broomfield. Meanwhile, there was virtually no change between Biden and Harris in places Douglas and El Paso counties, where Democrats’ recent gains held steady or, in the case of El Paso, continued to expand slightly (a sign that CO-05

could potentially be in play in 2026 if the cycle proves to be a bad midterm for Republicans).

However, after Biden had gained ground in Adams County (and Bennet maintained it in 2022), Adams has snapped back to 2016 levels, one of the major reasons that Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo barely lost her seat in CO-08. Meanwhile, after Biden gained a bit of ground in Pueblo in 2020 and Bennet expanded on those margins in 2022, Pueblo County shifted hard toward Trump in 2024. The net -14-point shift between Bennet’s 2022 margin and Harris’ 2024 margin in Pueblo was only exceeded in the San Luis Valley, which went for Trump by an 11-point margin.

TOP-TICKET DEMOCRATIC PERFORMANCE BY REGION

Region	2024 Pres	2022 Sen	2020 Pres	2018 Gov	2016 Pres	2014 Sen	Change		
							16 to 20	20 to 24	16 to 24
Statewide	+11.6%	+14.6%	+13.4%	+10.6%	+4.9%	-1.9%	+8.5%	-1.8%	+6.7%
Denver/Boulder	+56.6%	+60.2%	+59.1%	+56.4%	+52.5%	+44.3%	+6.6%	-2.5%	+4.1%
JeffCo/Arap/Broom	+20.4%	+21.8%	+21.6%	+15.6%	+10.6%	+0.9%	+11.0%	-1.2%	+9.8%
Adams	+9.0%	+16.9%	+16.1%	+14.0%	+8.5%	+2.8%	+7.6%	-7.1%	+0.5%
Pueblo	-5.0%	+9.0%	+1.7%	+6.2%	-0.5%	+0.5%	+2.2%	-6.7%	-4.5%
Douglas	-7.1%	-8.3%	-7.1%	-15.6%	-18.1%	-30.1%	+11.0%	0.0%	+11.0%
El Paso	-9.9%	-9.1%	-10.7%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-29.9%	+11.6%	+0.8%	+12.4%
Northwest	+15.4%	+16.9%	+14.4%	+12.6%	+4.4%	+0.7%	+10.0%	+1.0%	+11.0%
Southwest	-3.1%	+1.9%	-4.2%	-4.3%	-11.6%	-13.4%	+7.4%	+1.1%	+8.5%
San Luis Valley	-10.9%	+4.0%	-2.5%	+1.6%	-1.8%	0.0%	-0.7%	-8.4%	-9.1%
East	-31.1%	-26.6%	-29.0%	-29.5%	-33.4%	-35.5%	+4.4%	-2.1%	+2.3%

Democrats over-performed among late-deciding voters, but there were very few late-deciding presidential voters. Voters whose ballots were received on Election Day tilted much more Republican (-5 on party ID) than those who voted earlier, though legislative Democrats (+4) and, especially, Harris (+8) heavily overperformed with this group. However, while late voters may have been waiting to make up their mind on legislative and/or ballot campaigns, that’s not true of the presidential campaign. 66% of voters say they decided on the presidential ballot more than three months ago, while only 17% decided in the last month (with just 9% saying they decided in the last week).

DEMOCRATIC PERFORMANCE BY VOTE TIMING

	Harris	Trump	Net Harris	Leg Dem	Leg Rep	Net Leg	Net PID
When Cast Ballot²							
1 to 3 Weeks Out	56	41	+15	56	39	+17	+15
Last Week	55	40	+15	52	44	+8	+6
On Election Day	53	45	+8	48	44	+4	-5

Abortion, the economy, and immigration dominated the issue landscape with center-left voters also prioritizing rights and freedoms. Three issues dominated the issue landscape. When we asked people to name the two most important issues to their vote in an open-ended question, 37% cited abortion as one of their top two issues, 36% cited the economy or inflation, and 33% cited immigration or crime (two items that Republicans linked relentlessly throughout the campaign). Another 17% cited civil rights, freedom, or democracy.

As the table below shows, abortion was the top issue among registered Democrats and unaffiliateds, women, and in the metro Denver area, while immigration and the economy led the way with Republicans and men, as well as in the legislative battleground, which tilted more Republican by party identification.

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE IN THE 2024 ELECTION

*Thinking about all of the elections for candidates up and down the ballot this year, which **two** issues were most important in how you decided who to vote for?*

	Total	Waver.	Dem	Unaf.	Rep	POC	White		Den Met.		Leg BG
							Men	Women	Yes	No	
Abortion/ Women's Rights	37	32	50	40	19	35	26	48	42	34	29
Economy/ Inflation	36	28	24	32	55	27	41	34	34	37	40
Immigration/ Border	30	32	12	24	58	26	34	27	26	33	37
Human/Civil/ LGBTQ Rights	9	6	13	10	2	10	8	9	10	8	6
Freedom/ Democracy	8	6	11	10	3	6	10	8	8	9	8
Climate/ Environment	6	8	7	7	3	8	4	6	5	7	7
Values/ Character	6	6	8	6	3	8	5	6	5	6	8
Anti- Trump	5	3	7	5	1	5	5	4	5	5	4
Foreign Policy	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5
Crime/ Drugs	4	9	1	4	8	8	3	4	4	5	5
Immigration OR Crime	33	39	13	27	63	32	36	29	29	36	41
Rights OR Freedom	17	11	23	20	5	16	17	17	18	16	13

² This table is based on the 85% of our sample for which we had data when ballots were received

It is also worth noting that while crime and drugs, specifically, lagged well below abortion, the economy, and inflation, it was more salient among voters of color and wavering voters (i.e. voters who say they also considered the opposite candidate/position than the one they ultimately took in at least one of the presidential, legislative, or Amendment 79 campaigns).

The table below breaks down how voters who choose each of these top four buckets of issues voted relative to party identification. As the table shows, the 37% of voters who cited abortion as one of their top two issues leaned Democratic on party self-identification by a net of 52 points. Yet, both Harris and legislative Democrats did even better, winning this group by 64 and 61 points (and thus overperforming partisanship by a net of 12 and 9 points) respectively. When factoring in the size of this bloc of voters (37% of the electorate), this suggests that the issue added a net of about 4 points to Harris' margin in the state while adding a net of about 3 points to the legislative Democratic margin statewide.

Similarly, the 17% of voters who cited human/civil/LGBTQ rights or freedom/democracy tilted extremely Democratic (by 63 points on party ID), and both Harris and legislative Democrats slightly over-performed among this groups (by a net of 4 and 3 points respectively). Given the smaller size of this block, that suggests these issues added about a point to both Harris' and legislative Democrats' statewide margins.

Meanwhile, the 36% of voters who cited inflation or the economy as one of their top two issues leaned Republican by 38 points. Trump and legislative Republicans basically matched partisanship with these voters, suggesting that they did not gain much (if at all) on this issue.

VOTE AND PERFORMANCE VS. TOP ISSUE

	Total	Abortion	Econ/ Inflation	Immigration/ Crime	Rights/ Freedom
% of Electorate	100	37	36	33	17
Vote					
Pres	+11	+64	-38	-63	+67
Leg	+9	+61	-40	-64	+66
PID	+7	+52	-38	-58	+63
Performance vs. PID					
Pres	+4	+12	0	-5	+4
Leg	+2	+9	-2	-6	+3
Net Gain vs. PID					
Pres	+4	+4	0	-2	+1
Leg	+2	+3	-1	-2	+1

That is not the case when it comes to immigration and crime. Immigration/crime voters tilted even more Republican (leaning GOP by 58 points on party ID) and Trump and legislative Republicans slightly overperformed this already-large partisan advantage by a net of 5 and 6 points respectively. Given the size of this bloc (33% of the electorate), this suggests that both Trump and legislative Republicans gained about a net of two points on the issue.

The bottom three rows of this table summarize the total net percentage of votes gained or lost by Harris and legislative Democrats relative to partisanship when factoring in the percent of voters who cited each issue as important (as outlined above). **The takeaway is that abortion clearly helped Democrats gain votes at both levels, immigration and crime partially countered those gains, and Democrats were able to prevent inflation and the economy from becoming a major electoral negative.**

Abortion continues to be powerful enough to overcome concerns about the economy.

There is plenty more evidence that abortion continued to be a winning issue for Democrats in Colorado in this election. As we discuss in more detail below, Democrats won on the issue by 29 points (and by 46 points with unaffiliateds). Perhaps even more telling, a massive 70% of Colorado voters say that they could not vote for a candidate who wants to ban abortion with no exceptions for rape or incest, even if they agreed with that candidate on other issues like the economy. This is true not just with voters overall, but also among many key subgroups including unaffiliateds (71%), white non-college voters (73%), rural voters (66%), suburban women (76%), and even a plurality of Republicans (48%) and, amazingly, more than a third of those who believe abortion should be illegal in all or most cases (37%). The latter data point drives home just how unpopular a total ban, with no exceptions for rape or incest, is with Colorado voters.

ABORTION VS. ECONOMY

I could not vote for a candidate who wants to ban abortion with no exceptions for rape or incest, even if I agreed with them on other issues like the economy.

						White						Suburban		Abortion	
	Total	Dem	Unaf.	Rep	POC	Non-Col	Col	Men	Women	Urban	Rural	Men	Women	Legal	Illegal
Agree	70	91	71	48	60	73	72	72	73	77	66	58	76	88	37
Disagree	24	6	24	45	28	23	24	25	22	22	30	27	17	8	58
Net	+46	+85	+47	+3	+32	+5 0	+4 8	+4 7	+51	+55	+36	+31	+59	+80	-21

The GOP’s embrace of Trump, Boebert, and MAGA continues to doom them with unaffiliateds. As we have seen over the past four years, Republicans in Colorado continue to be defined by Donald Trump and Lauren Boebert, much to their detriment. A massive 58% to 37% majority of voters (+21) agree that Colorado Republicans have embraced Trump, Boebert, and MAGA extremism so much that they will have a hard time voting for Republicans in future elections. This margin held up in the GOP-leaning legislative battleground and is even larger (+35) with unaffiliated voters. Meanwhile, Colorado Republicans are also overwhelmingly seen as putting giant corporations ahead of working families.

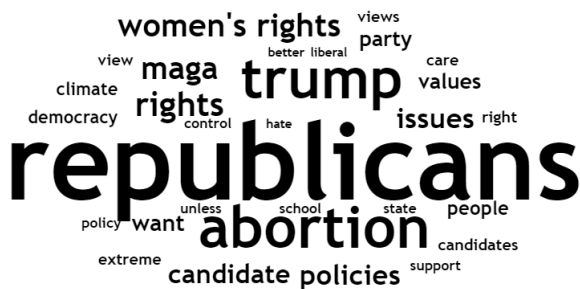
Relatedly, while the outcome of Colorado’s election is broadly accepted to be fair and accurate, majorities fear future threats from right-wing election deniers. Over three-quarters of voters (76%) are confident that the final vote in Colorado will be fair and accurate, a testament to their trust in our state-level officials and operations. However, voters also remain wary of the threat that MAGA election deniers like Tina Peters and Lauren Boebert pose to democracy. In fact, a 58% to 35% majority (including a 57% to 36% majority in the GOP-leaning legislative battleground) say that they are “concerned that right-wing election deniers will keep trying to undermine free and fair elections in Colorado.”

VIEWS ON COLORADO REPUBLICANS

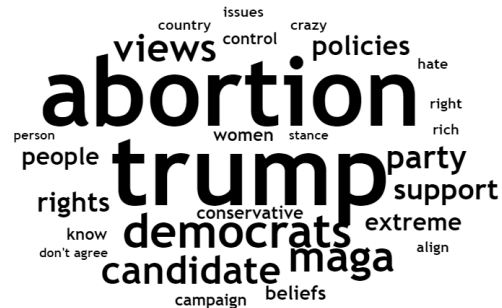
	Total			Unaff.	Leg. BG
	Agree	Disagree	Net		
Colorado Republicans have embraced Donald Trump, Lauren Boebert, and MAGA extremism so much that I will have a hard time voting for them in the future.	58	37	+21	+35	+20
Colorado Republicans care more about helping giant corporations and the wealthy than helping working families.	55	39	+16	+32	+14
Colorado Republicans care more about pleasing Donald Trump than doing what's best for Colorado.	52	41	+11	+16	+7

Voters also directly cite abortion and Trump as reasons to vote against Republicans (and for Democrats), while GOP voters cite immigration and the economy. We also asked voters directly, in an open-ended way, why they voted the way they did. Unsurprisingly given the data above, those who voted for legislative Democrats were much more focused on why they voted against Republicans than why they voted for Democrats, with abortion, Trump, and the negative Republican brand writ large dominating. Also unsurprisingly, those who voted for legislative Republicans largely cited immigration/the border and the economy.

Reason to vote FOR Leg. Dems



Reason to vote AGAINST Leg. Reps



Reason to vote FOR Leg. Reps



Reason to vote AGAINST Leg. Dems



Unaffiliateds saw Democrats as more focused on the right things and looking out for the right people. By and large, voters put more trust in Democrats' approach to major issues such as addressing climate change, abortion, education, and health care costs. This is especially true among unaffiliated voters, who preferred Democrats on abortion by a staggering 46 points. Unaffiliated voters also believed by solid margins that Democratic candidates for state legislature were more likely than their GOP counterparts to be "mostly focused on the right things," "care about people like me," and be able to "get results for Colorado."

PARTY TRUST: ISSUES AND ATTITUDES

Think of Democrats and Republicans who were running for state legislature this year - NOT the presidential candidates. Then please indicate whether you think each of these descriptions better described the Democratic candidates or the Republican candidates for state legislature this year.

	Total				Unaff.	Leg. BC
	Dem	Rep	DK	Net		
Policies/Issues						
Would do a better job reducing air pollution and addressing climate change	63	22	15	+41	+50	+34
Would do a better job dealing with the issue of abortion	60	31	10	+29	+46	+16
Would do a better job improving public education for Colorado's children	51	37	11	+14	+28	+6
Would do a better job bringing down the cost of health care and prescription drugs	50	39	11	+11	+24	-4
Would do a better job looking out for working- and middle-class Coloradans	51	41	7	+10	+13	+7
Would do a better job addressing Colorado's rising cost of living	42	41	17	+1	+4	+1
Would do a better job improving the economy and creating good-paying jobs	43	45	12	-2	0	-6
Would do a better job dealing with taxes	42	47	10	-5	+2	-10
Would do a better job protecting public safety	42	48	10	-6	-5	-4
Would do a better job fixing our broken immigration system	36	50	14	-14	-15	-20
Attitudes/Values						
Are mostly focused on the right things	49	42	8	+7	+13	-2
Care about people like me	48	41	11	+7	+20	+6
Would get results for Colorado	47	40	13	+7	+15	-3
Too extreme	37	51	12	-14	-21	-13

Relative strength on looking out for working people and the belief that Republicans are extreme helped Democrats overperform in the legislative battleground. Related to everything noted above, the one area where Democrats clearly lagged, including among unaffiliated voters, is on immigration. However, voters in the legislative battleground ended up preferring Democrats by 7 points on “looking out for working- and middle-class Coloradans,” and impressive feat given the 9-point GOP tilt of the battleground and more evidence that legislative Democrats were able to effectively overcome the national economic headwinds. Moreover, battleground voters were just as likely to say that Republicans were more extreme as the rest of the state, despite the GOP-tilt of these voters.

Democrats should feel empowered to advance a bold economic agenda in the upcoming legislative session. To get a sense of what voters wanted to see from Democrats in the upcoming session, we asked voters to choose between two different statements:

- *I am more concerned that Governor Polis and Democrats in the state legislature won't do enough to reduce costs and make life better for working- and middle-class Coloradans. **OR***
- *I am more concerned that Governor Polis and Democrats in the state legislature will try to do too much and ram through a partisan and radical agenda that goes too far, too fast.*

By a 63% to 34% margin, voters chose the first statement. Voters in the more conservative legislative battleground are even more likely to agree with the first statement (72% to 28%).

Amendment 79 earned overwhelming support across the demographic spectrum and particularly overperformed partisanship among rural voters. As shown in the table below, Amendment 79 earned double-digit margins across nearly every major political and demographic subgroup, with suburban men and Republicans being the two exceptions – but even a third of Republicans who do not consider themselves VERY conservative supported the measure and the Amendment vastly over-performed partisanship among suburban men. While the measure’s strength among unaffiliated voters (+33), white women (+37) and suburban women (+37) is not surprising, it’s relative strength among white non-college voters (where it overperformed partisanship by a net of 29 points) and rural voters (where it overperformed partisanship by a net of 35 points) is quite remarkable.

AMENDMENT 79 PERFORMANCE BY SUBGROUPS

	Yes	No	Did Not Vote	Net Yes	Net Yes vs. PID
Overall	60	37	2	+23	+16
Democrats	82	14	3	+68	-8
Unaffiliateds/Other	65	32	2	+33	+18
Not Very Cons. GOP	34	62	3	-28	+45
Very Conservative GOP	16	81	2	-65	+34
18-44	64	32	3	+32	+16
45-64	58	40	2	+18	+19
65+	58	39	2	+19	+18
Voters of Color	57	36	8	+21	+3
White Men	54	44	1	+10	+16
White Women	67	30	2	+37	+22
White Non-College	63	35	2	+28	+29
White College	59	38	1	+21	+9
Urban	67	30	2	+37	+11
Rural	54	44	2	+10	+35
Suburban Men	47	51	2	-4	+14
Suburban Women	64	30	5	+34	+11

Amendment 79’s dominance was driven by voters who believe abortion should be legal in most cases. As those who follow abortion politics closely know, there is a lot of nuance when it comes to this issue. This year, Colorado’s electorate split almost exactly into thirds between those who believe abortion should be legal in all cases (33%), those who think it should be legal in most cases, but with limited exceptions (32%), and those who think it should be illegal in most or all cases (33% total: 28% illegal in most cases, 5% illegal in all cases).

The table below compares the presidential, legislative, and Amendment 79 votes among each of these three groups. Remarkably, the Yes and No vote share for Amendment 79 lines up very closely with the Democratic and Republican vote shares among voters who think abortion should be legal in ALL cases or who think it should be illegal in all or most cases. But among the third of voters who believe that abortion should be legal in most cases, the Yes vote share exceeded Harris's and legislative Democrats' vote share by 18 and 21 points respectively. **Amendment 79's overwhelming margin was driven by GOP voters who think abortion should be legal in most, but not all, cases.**

ABORTION ATTITUDES VS. VOTE

	Total	Pres			State Leg			A79		
		Harris	Trump	Net	Dem	Rep	Net	Yes	No	Net
Legal in all cases	33	89	9	+80	86	9	+77	90	8	+82
Legal in most cases	32	55	38	+17	52	40	+12	73	22	+51
Illegal in all/most cases	33	17	80	-63	15	79	-64	18	80	-62

Amendment 79 further boosted Democratic enthusiasm in an already highly-motivated electorate. As expected, the presidential election was an extremely motivating reason for voters to get to the polls. Overall, 86% of voters said the presidential election was a very motivating reason to vote. Across party registration, the presidential election gave Democrats a slight motivation advantage over Republicans (89% for Democrats vs. 86% for Republicans). Meanwhile, a 52% majority also said that Amendment 79 was a very motivating reason to vote, and it was especially motivating for Democratic women (71%), urban women (64%), and suburban women (57%). Further, when looking at voters who were NOT very motivated by the presidential race, a quarter of them (26%) said that they were very motivated to vote on Amendment 79. All of which suggests that Amendment 79 had the unique ability to push additional Democratic-friendly (and largely female) voters to the polls.

Three-fourths of Colorado voters say that Amendment 79 should be respected as law and abortion no longer debated – which is a notably higher share than those who ultimately supported the measure. Note that given the timing of our survey, we primed voters with language stating that “Amendment 79 is expected to pass/passed by a sizable margin” to get an accurate read of attitudes in a post-passage environment. As the table below demonstrates, over three-fourths of Colorado voters want politicians to respect the will of the voters and stop debating this issue. This sentiment is shared broadly across race and region, and even among over two-fifths who voted NO on the amendment.

FUTURE OF ABORTION

With Amendment 79, Colorado voters have made it clear that they want to protect abortion rights. The government should respect the voters' decision and stop debating the issue

	Total	Dem	Unaf.	Rep	POC	White				Suburban		A79	
						NC	Col	Men	Women	Men	Women	Yes	No
Agree	76	93	82	46	71	76	77	74	79	64	78	96	43
Disagree	21	5	16	48	24	21	21	24	18	32	20	3	53
Net	+55	+88	+66	-2	+47	+55	+56	+50	+61	+32	+58	+93	-10

ABOUT THIS POLL:

Global Strategy Group conducted a multi-channel survey using phone, text-to-web, and online matched panel interviews from November 4 to November 9, 2024, among 802 Coloradans who voted in the 2024 election. The margin of error at the 95% confidence level is +/- 3.5%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the expected electorate properly represent the final electorate.