COLORADO HEALTH ACCESS SURVEY

Sampling Methodology

COLORADO HEALTHINSTITUTE



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Summary

The Colorado Health Institute (CHI) contracted with NORC at the University of Chicago to conduct the 2025 Colorado Health Access Survey (CHAS). The CHAS represents the non-institutionalized population in Colorado. It aims to document health insurance coverage, access to and use of health care, and social factors influencing health, including housing, food access, experiences of discrimination, internet access, and social connection. NORC developed this report to provide information about the methods used to collect, clean, and document the data in the CHAS data files.

NORC conducted the study for CHI using address-based sampling (ABS) via a multimode design that included web and phone surveys. The ABS version of the 2023 CHAS questionnaire was the basis for the 2025 CHAS questionnaire. CHI added variables in 2025 that were relevant to changes in health care and current events.

Interviews were conducted from February 11, 2025, to July 21, 2025, among a probability sample of Colorado households containing at least one person age 18 or older. This excluded the unhoused population and people who are not full-time residents of Colorado. The selected sample was stratified by two dimensions: 22 health statistics regions (HSRs), as shown in Exhibit 1, and eight demographically targeted strata, for a total of 176 strata, to ensure adequate representation by region within the state of Colorado and demographic group. In total, 10,459 interviews were completed online, and 463 interviews were completed via phone call-ins, for a total of 10,922 interviews.

Details of the sample design, questionnaire development, data collection procedures, weighting, and response rates follow. To access more information, including the survey questionnaire, go to https://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/research/colorado-health-access-survey.



HSR 18 HSR 2 **HSR 11** HSR 16 **HSR 20** HSR 1 HSR 15 Ara Garfield **HSR 12** HSR : Kit Carson **HSR 17 HSR 19** HSR 5 HSR 4 **HSR 10** HSR/13 HSR 7 HSR 8 HSR 6 Rio Grande HSR 9

Exhibit 1. Colorado Health Statistics Regions (HSRs)^a

^a HSR 2 (Larimer County) was split into two regions for analysis at a smaller geographic level.

Sampling Design

The sampling objective of the CHAS is to produce estimates of health and health-related indicators for Colorado residents. To accomplish this, NORC utilized a multimode ABS push-to-web and call-in design.

A three-wave responsive survey design was employed to account for differences in yields across HSRs and demographic groups and response rate variability. The data collected during the earlier waves informed the design for later waves.

The sampling plan, survey instrument, and materials received Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval. NORC's IRB has corporate responsibility for monitoring survey procedures to ensure the confidentiality of persons and establishments participating in a study. To ensure that the practices and procedures designed to protect the rights and welfare of study participants are effectively implemented, NORC empowered its IRB to freely exercise appropriate administrative oversight of all human subject issues on NORC research projects without having to consider the organization's financial concerns.

As with all research studies, this study has limitations, including the challenges associated with potential measurement and nonresponse bias. All data in this study are self-reported and, therefore, subject to recall bias. Additionally, although ABS and respondent recruitment best practices were followed, the results may be affected by sampling bias.



Stratified Two-Phase ABS Sample

The 2025 CHAS employed an application of the same stratification sampling technique used in 2023. In this process, a surplus of sample lines in the form of addresses was obtained and characterized, and represented the larger pool, or sample frame, from which the 2025 CHAS sample was selected. For the first phase, a large number of addresses were drawn from a list of all households in Colorado. Third-party commercial data was obtained for these households to make predictions about their membership in subpopulations of interest to CHI. Based on these predictions, the households were stratified into eight groups:

- Age 65 and over
- Black or African American
- No health insurance (uninsured)
- Hispanic or Latino
- Child in the household (defined as a person under the age of 18)
- Age 18-29
- Commercial data available, with no positive predictions (referred to as "residual")
- No commercial data available for the household (referred to as "no match")

A total of 74,120 addresses were sampled, 71,175 of which were found to be eligible, mailable addresses. A stratified random sample was drawn from this first phase sample to account for historical differences in response rates across HSRs and subpopulations, and to oversample subpopulations of interest. The second phase increased attention to these oversampled subpopulations.

Exhibit 2 presents the sample frame by Big Data Classifier (BDC) stratum in the first and second phases of stratification.

Exhibit 2. Sample Frame and Allocation by Big Data Classifier Stratum

| | First F | Phase | Second | Phase |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| Stratum | Count | % | Count | % |
| Age 65+ | 40,342 | 13% | 4,048 | 5.5% |
| Black or African American | 8,986 | 2.9% | 7,244 | 9.8% |
| Uninsured | 12,182 | 3.9% | 8,607 | 11.6% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 43,712 | 14.1% | 8,972 | 12.1% |
| Children | 35,036 | 11.3% | 16,470 | 22.2% |
| Age 18-29 | 16,238 | 5.2% | 2,646 | 3.6% |



| | First F | Phase | Second Phase | | |
|----------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|--|
| Stratum | Count | % | Count | % | |
| Residual | 104,064 | 33.5% | 18,881 | 25.5% | |
| No Match | 50,255 | 16.2% | 7,252 | 9.8% | |
| Total | 310,815 | 100% | 74,120 | 100% | |

Note: The Big Data Classifier stratum is the predicted characteristic for the household, before sampling.

A third subpopulation of interest was defined by geographic location (HSR). The geographic distribution of the sample across all HSRs in Colorado is in Exhibit 3. Sample distribution by HSR is further broken down by the demographics comprising the BDC strata, as shown in Exhibit 4.

For the 2025 CHAS, HSR 2 (Larimer County) was split into two regions, and the sampling rate in each region was increased to allow for analysis at a smaller geographic level. In each exhibit that describes HSRs, HSR 2 is split into two regions.

Exhibit 3. Sample Frame and Allocation by HSR/Region

| | | First I | Phase | Second | l Phase |
|------|-------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| HSR | Region | Count | % | Count | % |
| 1 | Northeast | 5,540 | 1.8% | 3,515 | 4.7% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 8,304 | 2.7% | 1,632 | 2.2% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 10,558 | 3.4% | 2,489 | 3.4% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 19,539 | 6.3% | 2,491 | 3.4% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 33,968 | 10.9% | 3,087 | 4.2% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 3,784 | 1.2% | 2,914 | 3.9% |
| 6 | Southeast | 5,614 | 1.8% | 3,096 | 4.2% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 9,296 | 3.0% | 3,089 | 4.2% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 7,214 | 2.3% | 3,555 | 4.8% |
| 9 | Southwest | 6,885 | 2.2% | 2,480 | 3.3% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 7,551 | 2.4% | 2,985 | 4.0% |
| 11 | Northwest | 5,796 | 1.9% | 3,347 | 4.5% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 9,966 | 3.2% | 3,201 | 4.3% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 6,320 | 2.0% | 2,928 | 4.0% |
| 14 | Adams County | 21,979 | 7.1% | 5,625 | 7.6% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 29,166 | 9.4% | 6,727 | 9.1% |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 19,416 | 6.2% | 2,443 | 3.3% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 2,520 | 0.8% | 2,520 | 3.4% |



| | | First I | Phase | Second Phase | |
|-------|------------------|---------|-------|--------------|------|
| HSR | Region | Count | % | Count | % |
| 18 | Weld County | 18,129 | 5.8% | 2,981 | 4.0% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 8,117 | 2.6% | 2,373 | 3.2% |
| 20 | Denver County | 42,103 | 13.5% | 6,827 | 9.2% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 29,050 | 9.3% | 3,815 | 5.1% |
| Total | | 310,815 | 100% | 74,120 | 100% |



Exhibit 4. Final Sample Distribution by HSR/Region and Big Data Classifier Stratum

| HSR | Region | Residual | Age 65+ | Black/African American or Hispanic/ Latino | Uninsured | Children | Age 18-29 | No Match | Sample Selected |
|------|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 1,200 | 179 | 699 | 208 | 503 | 149 | 577 | 3,515 |
| 2_01 | Larimer County - Loveland | 495 | 127 | 160 | 43 | 582 | 109 | 116 | 1,632 |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 678 | 131 | 247 | 143 | 745 | 350 | 195 | 2,489 |
| 3 | Douglas County | 529 | 115 | 193 | 13 | 1,398 | 85 | 158 | 2,491 |
| 4 | El Paso County | 420 | 145 | 955 | 533 | 696 | 105 | 233 | 3,087 |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 1,409 | 117 | 214 | 13 | 638 | 113 | 410 | 2,914 |
| 6 | Southeast | 857 | 172 | 850 | 327 | 295 | 75 | 520 | 3,096 |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 642 | 170 | 1,265 | 372 | 414 | 63 | 163 | 3,089 |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 768 | 166 | 1,203 | 515 | 290 | 49 | 564 | 3,555 |
| 9 | Southwest | 1,055 | 125 | 198 | 164 | 415 | 177 | 346 | 2,480 |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 1,173 | 166 | 306 | 294 | 443 | 172 | 431 | 2,985 |
| 11 | Northwest | 1,430 | 116 | 156 | 168 | 529 | 157 | 791 | 3,347 |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 1,007 | 129 | 780 | 296 | 447 | 110 | 432 | 3,201 |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 1,431 | 161 | 185 | 113 | 388 | 149 | 501 | 2,928 |
| 14 | Adams County | 506 | 182 | 1,250 | 2,220 | 1,194 | 65 | 208 | 5,625 |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 387 | 207 | 3,311 | 852 | 1,743 | 51 | 176 | 6,727 |



| HSR | Region | Residual | Age 65+ | Black/African American or Hispanic/ Latino | Uninsured | Children | Age 18-29 | No Match | Sample Selected |
|-------|------------------------|----------|---------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| 16 | Boulder- Broomfield | 389 | 192 | 184 | 172 | 1,242 | 94 | 170 | 2,443 |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 1,224 | 487 | 65 | 20 | 228 | 56 | 440 | 2,520 |
| 18 | Weld County | 851 | 209 | 502 | 251 | 894 | 107 | 167 | 2,981 |
| 19 | Mesa County | 617 | 138 | 253 | 473 | 623 | 124 | 145 | 2,373 |
| 20 | Denver County | 1,062 | 289 | 2,933 | 1,040 | 1,049 | 130 | 324 | 6,827 |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 751 | 325 | 307 | 377 | 1,714 | 156 | 185 | 3,815 |
| Total | | 18,881 | 4,048 | 16,216 | 8,607 | 16,470 | 2,646 | 7,252 | 74,120 |

Note: The counts for Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino are summed in this table to protect individuals' privacy.



Releasing the Sample in Waves

The 2025 CHAS was conducted in three waves. Wave 1 was designed to establish an understanding of model performance and response rates for different BDC strata and HSRs. Subsequently, each wave used the same stratified random sampling design but with varying sampling rates for each stratum and HSR based on the performance of prior waves. The exception was for Weld County, which was excluded from Wave 2 to avoid overlapping with a health survey conducted by Weld County. We increased the Weld County sample in Wave 1 and Wave 3 to account for this change.

Developing the Survey Instrument

The questionnaire was initially developed by CHI based on questions contained in the 2008 Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Minnesota Household Surveys, which closely followed the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) model of health interview survey questionnaires. Specific sections were adjusted for the state of Colorado to develop the CHAS.

Subsequent changes over the years were made to modernize terminology, remain topical, and reflect the research interests of CHI, stakeholders, and collaborating organizations. The 2025 CHAS questionnaire is available here:

https://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/programs/colorado-health-access-survey.

Programming the Survey Instrument

CHI provided NORC with the 2025 instrument. The instrument included language options for the computer-assisted web interviewing (CAWI) and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) surveys. For example, language for CATI administration, such as "Now I'm going to read a list" or "Now please tell me", was modified to "Next is a list" or "Please indicate" in the self-administered CAWI version of the survey. English and Spanish language versions of the instrument were available for the CAWI and CATI modes.

NORC programmed the instruments using CAWI/CATI software that integrates response data from both modes. While the mode of completion is tracked, the software resolves the sampled address as completed, regardless of the mode, to prevent duplicating household data.

Team members reviewed all aspects of survey programming to confirm the accuracy of skip patterns and the instrument's flow. In addition, reviewers scanned the programmed survey with an eye toward respondent usability. They tested the CAWI survey on a variety of devices, including smartphones, tablets, laptops, and desktop



computers, as well as platforms such as Chrome, Safari, Firefox, Internet Explorer, and Microsoft Edge. The team also conducted a rigorous review of the English and Spanish versions of the survey instrument. Questions added to the 2025 CHAS received additional focus to ensure that the skip patterns and intent fulfilled the research needs. The team also reviewed the CATI version of the survey to ensure proper administration by telephone interviewers. Simulated test cases were completed and reviewed by the research team to check for inconsistencies in question delivery, data capture, timing, and other areas where improvements could be made.

Data Collection Procedures

Mail Materials

A multi-phase mailing process was used for the CHAS. Each wave followed this sequence: an invitation letter, a postcard reminder, a final reminder letter, and an additional final reminder letter for participants who had partially completed the survey but did not finish it. All sampled addresses were run through the National Change of Address (NCOA) system, which contains national change of address information and corrects addresses according to the US Postal Service (USPS) standards, identifying unmailable addresses. Mailed materials were sent to all sampled, corrected addresses identified as mailable by NCOA. NCOA identified one address as unmailable, and six addresses were flagged as not being within Colorado state lines (this happens when an address is close to the border of two states, has large errors in the geocoding process leading to misclassifying which state it belongs to, and/or is served by the post office across the state line for logistical purposes). There were an additional 2,124 addresses for which at least one piece of mail was returned as undeliverable, and no contact was recorded.

All mail materials were printed in English and Spanish to ensure Spanish-speaking households received bilingual materials. The letters, envelopes, and postcard contained the CHI logo and the Colorado state logo. CHI's return address was used on the envelopes. Mail that was unable to be delivered was returned to NORC for processing.

Invitation Letter and Incentive

An invitation letter was first sent to households, emphasizing the importance of participation and explaining how the results could benefit Colorado residents. This letter included the survey URL with a unique secure code to access the web survey, a pin-embedded QR code linked to the web survey, and information for households to call NORC's telephone survey research centers if they preferred to complete the survey by phone.



Eighty-two percent of households in Wave 1 received a \$2 pre-incentive with the first invitation mailing. The allocation of the pre-incentive was based on BDC predictions and an experiment to determine whether the \$2 pre-incentive and a \$10 post-incentive were effective in encouraging responses.

First, we identified which records were eligible to receive the \$2 pre-incentive:

- 100% of households that were predicted to have an individual who is Black or African American, uninsured, Hispanic or Latino, has a child in the household, or is ages 18-29.
- 85% of the remaining households for which commercial data were available were randomly assigned the remaining available pre-incentives.
- 0% of households predicted to have an individual age 65 and over, or had no commercial data available.

17,712 of the 21,600 Wave 1 households were selected for the \$2 pre-incentive.

To test the effectiveness of a post-incentive, households in both groups (\$2 and \$0 pre-incentive) were randomly selected to receive \$10 upon completing the survey. Respondents could choose either a \$10 electronic gift card from a selection of three vendors, a \$10 physical gift card mailed to their address, or decline the gift card altogether.

The results from Wave 1 demonstrated increased survey completion rates for respondents who received both the pre-incentive and the post-incentive. Therefore, for Waves 2 and 3, all households received the \$2 pre-incentive and the \$10 post-incentive offer. Exhibit 5 presents the Wave 1 yields by incentive type. Yield is defined as the number of households needed to obtain one completed interview; **thus, the lower the yield, the better.**

Number of invitees
Number of complete interviews

Exhibit 5. Yield per Incentive Group (Wave 1)

| Incent | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| \$2 Pre Incentive | \$10 Post Incentive | Yield |
| Yes | Yes | 5.9 |
| Yes | No | 8.6 |
| No | Yes | 7.4 |
| No | No | 8.3 |

To maximize the impact of the pre-incentive, the envelopes had a circular window on the back side to display part of the \$2 bill.



Other Mail Materials

All remaining mail materials included the survey URL with a unique, secure code to access the web survey, a PIN-embedded QR code linked to the web survey, and instructions on how to complete the survey by phone. A postcard reminder was sent 13 to 18 days after the initial invitation, reinforcing the importance of the household's participation in the survey. Another reminder letter was sent 14 days after the postcard reminder, and a final reminder letter was sent at the end of Wave 1 and Wave 3 for households that started the survey but did not finish (partial complete). Exhibit 6 details the mailing cadence by wave. The number of days between mailings varied by wave due to differences in response rates, which determine how many households receive the next mailing.

Exhibit 6. Mailing Dates

| Wave | Invitation Letter | Postcard Reminder | Final Reminder Letter | Reminder Letter to Partial Completes |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2/11/2025 | 2/25/2025 | 3/11/2025 | First batch: 4/8/2025 Second batch: 6/27/2025 |
| 2 | 4/11/2025 | 4/29/2025 | 5/13/2025 | N/A* |
| 3 | 5/27/2025 | 6/9/2025 | 6/23/2025 | 6/27/2025 |

Note: Reminder Letters to Partial Completes were not sent after Wave 2 to avoid exceeding target HSR goals. These letters were only sent to all partial completes in open HSRs across all Waves following Wave 1 and Wave 3. After Wave 3, the only open HSR was HSR 18, which was not sampled in Wave 2.

The initial invitation letters and the partially-complete reminder letters were sent by first-class mail, while the postcard reminders and final reminder letters were sent by bulk/standard mail.

In Waves 2 and 3, HSRs were closed as they reached their target goal for the number of interviews, and therefore, reminder mailings for those HSRs were not sent. Exhibit 7 includes details on which HSRs received each reminder mailing.

Exhibit 7. Reminder Mailings by Wave and HSR

| Wave | Invitation Letter | Postcard Reminder | Final Reminder Letter | Reminder Letter to Partial Completes |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | All HSRs | All HSRs | All HSRs | All HSRs |
| 2 ^a | All HSRs | All HSRs | All HSRs | No HSRs |
| 3 ^b | All open HSRsc | All open HSRs ^d | Only HSRs 2_02, 11, 18, and 21 | Only HSR 18 |



- ^a HSR 18 was not sampled in Wave 2 to avoid overlap with the Weld County Community Health Survey.
- ^b HSRs 14 and 15 were closed before Wave 3 sampling. HSR 17 was left open for partially-completed cases only until the survey closed on 7/21/25, but they did not receive any Wave 3 mailings.
- ^c HSR 5 was not included in the mailing as it closed between Wave 3 sampling and the Wave 3 invitation letter mailing. HSR 16 received the Wave 3 invitation letter, but was closed before the letter was delivered.
- ^d HSR 1 was closed between the invitation letter and the postcard mailing.

All printed materials are in Appendix A.

Email

As a supplement to mail outreach, similar to 2023, we planned to send an email to nonresponding households as a different method of outreach to elicit a response. The initial email invitation included a clickable survey URL and a secure code unique to the household to access the web survey, as well as information for households to call in if they preferred to complete the survey by phone. A reminder email was planned to be sent 10 days after to nonresponding households. A second reminder email was to be sent to all nonresponding households 18 days after the initial email reminder was sent. All emails were in English and Spanish.

We experimented with Wave 1 to determine the effectiveness of the email. A commercial sample vendor appended emails, where available, to each sampled household address. We then randomly assigned households to two groups: those that would receive reminder emails and those that would not. We sent the first reminder email to 6,835 of the 7,807 households selected to receive emails, as they had not yet responded.

Only 13 respondents completed the CHAS by clicking the link in the email. In addition, most of the 13 individuals who completed the interview from the email were not members of the hard-to-reach populations we targeted. The respondents who took the CHAS via the email link were primarily White, non-Hispanic adults ages 30 and over without children. In addition, all 13 respondents reported having health insurance and an income over 138% of the Federal Poverty Limit (FPL).

- 1. Nine were aged 30-64, and four were aged 65 and over.
- 2. Ten were White, non-Hispanic.
- 3. Four had children under the age of 18.

Email outreach was not conducted in Waves 2 and 3 due to the low number of completed surveys associated with the email outreach in Wave 1.



Exhibit 8 contains details on the email cadence to Wave 1.

Exhibit 8. Email Dates

| Wave | Email Invite | Email Reminder | Email Final Reminder |
|------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 3/17/2025 | 3/27/2025 | 4/14/2025 |

All emails are in Appendix A.

Survey Support

Recipients could call a phone number or email a help desk if they had questions about the survey or if they wanted to be removed from data collection.

CATI Procedures

A toll-free number was provided to respondents, allowing them to call in and complete the survey over the phone. NORC fielded English and Spanish inbound phone calls from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. MST/MDT. If respondents called outside these hours, they could leave a message, and an interviewer would return their call. 463 interviews (4.2%) were completed by phone.

Household and Target Selection

Upon entering either the web or phone survey, respondents were asked a series of questions to determine their eligibility:

1. Household-level selection

- Screen to determine if the respondent resided at the address to which the letter was mailed.
- Screen to exclude out-of-state homeowners and vacation homes.
- Screen to exclude respondents under 18 years of age.
- Screen to include adult respondents who can answer questions about health insurance for every member of the household.

2. <u>Individual-level (target) selection</u>

- Roster all household members by age, gender, and relationship with the respondent.
- Randomly select a "target" person. If the household contains at least one person under age 18, then randomly select a person under age 18 with a 50% probability.



Data Collection Final Status

The following exhibits provide the final status of completed interviews by mode, HSR, key demographic groups, and the final status of all sampled addresses. In total, 10,459 web interviews and 463 inbound phone interviews were completed.

Exhibit 9. Completed Interviews by HSR/Region

| HSR | Region | Completed Interviews |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 425 |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 323 |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 523 |
| 3 | Douglas County | 413 |
| 4 | El Paso County | 417 |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 427 |
| 6 | Southeast | 425 |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 425 |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 427 |
| 9 | Southwest | 430 |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 423 |
| 11 | Northwest | 428 |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 422 |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 450 |
| 14 | Adams County | 622 |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 769 |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 499 |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 416 |
| 18 | Weld County | 415 |
| 19 | Mesa County | 442 |
| 20 | Denver County | 1,030 |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 771 |
| Total | | 10,922 |



Exhibit 10. Completed Interviews by HSR/Region, Gender, and Education

| | | Gender ^a | | | Education | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| HSR | Region | Male | Female | Another gender, non-binary, or not provided | Less than High School | High School Diploma | Some College | College Degree+, or not provided ^b |
| 1 | Northeast | 190 | 230 | 0 | 67 | 111 | 86 | 161 |
| 2_01 | Larimer County - Loveland | 140 | 180 | 10 | 53 | 43 | 59 | 168 |
| 2_02 | Larimer County – Fort Collins | 240 | 270 | 20 | 100 | 43 | 77 | 303 |
| 3 | Douglas County | 200 | 200 | 10 | 92 | 27 | 50 | 244 |
| 4 | El Paso County | 170 | 230 | 20 | 76 | 60 | 78 | 203 |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 210 | 210 | 10 | 76 | 60 | 83 | 208 |
| 6 | Southeast | 210 | 210 | 10 | 63 | 89 | 96 | 177 |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 210 | 210 | 10 | 76 | 84 | 84 | 181 |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 190 | 230 | 10 | 64 | 74 | 83 | 206 |
| 9 | Southwest | 190 | 230 | 10 | 67 | 44 | 73 | 246 |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 190 | 220 | 10 | 62 | 66 | 83 | 212 |
| 11 | Northwest | 200 | 220 | 10 | 56 | 68 | 71 | 233 |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 210 | 210 | 10 | 78 | 38 | 55 | 251 |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 190 | 250 | 10 | 57 | 76 | 85 | 232 |
| 14 | Adams County | 290 | 320 | 10 | 147 | 90 | 105 | 280 |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 330 | 410 | 30 | 166 | 83 | 135 | 385 |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 220 | 260 | 20 | 103 | 25 | 47 | 324 |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 200 | 200 | 10 | 28 | 44 | 74 | 270 |
| 18 | Weld County | 180 | 230 | 10 | 84 | 63 | 64 | 204 |
| 19 | Mesa County | 220 | 210 | 10 | 75 | 83 | 77 | 207 |
| 20 | Denver County | 480 | 510 | 40 | 228 | 103 | 132 | 567 |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 350 | 390 | 30 | 167 | 64 | 101 | 439 |
| Total | | 5,010 | 5,630 | 310 | 1,985 | 1,438 | 1,798 | 5,701 |

^a The counts in the Gender columns are rounded to the nearest multiple of 10 to protect respondents' privacy.

^b The counts for College Degree+ and Not Provided are summed to protect respondents' privacy.



Exhibit 11. Completed Interviews by HSR/Region, Agea, and Race/Ethnicityb

| HSR | Region | 0-17 | 18-34 | 35-64 | 65+ | White | Black/ African American, or not provided ^c | Hispanic/ Latino | Other |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | Northeast | 55 | 66 | 182 | 114 | 327 | 10 | 69 | 19 |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 49 | 51 | 138 | 80 | 269 | 13 | 25 | 16 |
| 2_02 | Larimer County – Fort Collins | 96 | 104 | 234 | 85 | 434 | 14 | 40 | 35 |
| 3 | Douglas County | 93 | 57 | 196 | 62 | 322 | 16 | 40 | 35 |
| 4 | El Paso County | 68 | 101 | 155 | 86 | 278 | 45 | 61 | 33 |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 67 | 48 | 187 | 121 | 348 | 20 | 37 | 22 |
| 6 | Southeast | 44 | 45 | 197 | 139 | 279 | 18 | 107 | 21 |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 60 | 64 | 185 | 110 | 235 | 25 | 154 | 11 |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 44 | 48 | 191 | 140 | 232 | 14 | 164 | 17 |
| 9 | Southwest | 59 | 53 | 199 | 114 | 360 | 15 | 33 | 22 |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 53 | 37 | 192 | 136 | 345 | 10 | 45 | 23 |
| 11 | Northwest | 49 | 61 | 187 | 124 | 370 | 12 | 29 | 17 |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 71 | 63 | 191 | 95 | 340 | 11 | 56 | 15 |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 41 | 42 | 196 | 169 | 394 | 7 | 30 | 19 |
| 14 | Adams County | 131 | 133 | 283 | 70 | 355 | 52 | 168 | 47 |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 152 | 146 | 358 | 101 | 470 | 134 | 114 | 51 |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 98 | 67 | 240 | 84 | 427 | 9 | 31 | 32 |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 24 | 36 | 181 | 171 | 367 | 14 | 20 | 15 |
| 18 | Weld County | 79 | 68 | 176 | 89 | 316 | 18 | 60 | 21 |
| 19 | Mesa County | 68 | 76 | 193 | 98 | 353 | 10 | 56 | 23 |
| 20 | Denver County | 185 | 199 | 462 | 172 | 653 | 164 | 148 | 65 |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 158 | 115 | 344 | 146 | 615 | 40 | 78 | 38 |
| Total | | 1,744 | 1,680 | 4,867 | 2,506 | 8,089 | 671 | 1,565 | 597 |



- ^a There were 125 respondents who did not provide their age. These respondents are not counted in the age columns of this exhibit.
- ^b The race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive. If an individual is Hispanic or Latino (question D1), they are in the Hispanic/Latino column. If an individual is not Hispanic/Latino but is Black or African American (question D3), they are in the Black/African American column (including individuals of two or more races). If an individual is not Hispanic/Latino or Black or African American but is White (question D3), they are in the White column (including individuals of two or more races). All other individuals are in the Other column, which includes:
 - American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Middle Eastern or North African
 - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - Some other race
 - Two or more of the options listed above

^c The counts for "Black/African American" and "not provided" are summed to protect respondents' privacy.



Exhibit 12. Summary of Final Data Collection Dispositions

| Status | Frequency | Details |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Cases sampled | 74,120 | Addresses sampled |
| Undeliverable | 2,131 | Unmailable addresses |
| Phone complete - English | 455 | |
| Phone complete - Spanish | 8 | |
| Web complete - English | 10,304 | |
| Web complete - Spanish | 155 | |
| Speeders, skippers, and break-offs | 2,902 | Interviews flagged for speeding, skipping, and break-offs |
| Screened out or non- residential | 878 | Deemed ineligible at the start of the interview |
| No phone or web activity | 57,287 | Unresolved |

Length of Interview

Interviews were conducted using a CAWI/CATI platform. Web interviews took an average of 28.1 minutes, and CATI interviews took an average of 54.5 minutes. Crossover interviews (interviews started in one mode and finished in another) had an average duration of 50.1 minutes.

Break-Offs

There were 2,816 households that started the survey but did not complete it. Some variables of abandonment were sensitive or personal questions, including:

- Mental health
- Substance abuse
- Income (particularly questions asking for a specific amount versus responding to provided ranges)
- Sexual orientation
- Gender identity

Following the protocol that was established in 2023, a completed interview was defined as one in which a respondent provided an answer to the last question before the demographic section (Health System/Health Reform). Before removing any speeders or skippers, there were 402 partial interviews. After removing speeders and skippers, 383 partial interviews were included in the final data set.

Speeders and Skippers

Following the protocol established in 2021 and 2023, speeders are defined as respondents who completed the interview in an unusually short amount of time. Skippers include web



and phone respondents who had a high number of missingness, including "don't know", "refused to answer", or "web skip" responses. NORC reviewed the data to discard these interviews from the data file. In total, we excluded 86 cases for speeding and/or skipping. Fourteen cases (web only) were completed in less than 33% of the median completion time; these were flagged as speeders and were discarded.

After removing speeders, 72 interviews were missing data for more than 50% of variables among a set of 27 that were:

- · Considered particularly important for the study, and
- Asked of every respondent.

Removing speeders and skippers reduced the number of completed interviews from 11,008 to 10,922.

Back Coding

Open-ended (OE) survey questions are helpful to gain a deeper understanding of the experiences of survey respondents. OE responses may capture concepts that were not initially considered when developing the survey. These concepts may be considered when developing additional response options for subsequent data collection efforts. In addition, when faced with longer lists of response options and an OE option, respondents may skip reading each response option in favor of writing out an OE response. This results in OE responses that do not represent alternate responses but rather repeat the same concept as an existing option. Back coding reallocates OE responses that fit into existing response options back into the code frame, accurately representing the frequency of those existing responses.

For 2025, NORC back coded all OE variables and included the updated data in the 2025 CHAS data file.

Following back coding, variables in the 2025 CHAS data file were reviewed. Unnecessary variables (e.g., multi-punch strings, retired variables, preloads, and other specify flags) were removed from the 2025 CHAS data file to make the data file more concise. A list of variables that were delivered in 2023 but excluded in the 2025 data file is in Appendix B.

Weighting Procedures

The survey data were weighted to account for discrepancies between sample and population characteristics. The 2025 CHAS survey data were weighted to:

 Adjust for the fact that not all survey respondents were selected with the same probability; and



Account for gaps in coverage in the sample frame.

Weighting involved three stages:

- 1. Creating design weights
- 2. Making weight adjustments
- 3. Raking and trimming

Design Weights

Design weights (also known as base weights) address the differential sampling rates across sampling strata and demographic groups of interest. Design weights are the product of:

- 1. **First phase sampling weight:** The inverse probability of the address being drawn from the Delivery Sequence File (DSF) into the first phase sample.
- 2. **Second phase sampling weight:** The inverse probability of the address being drawn from the first phase sample, which acts as the second phase sampling frame, and invited to participate in the survey. Addresses in the first phase sample were stratified by:
 - a. HSR; and
 - b. **BDC predictions** of the household composition and likely characteristics of household members. These predictions were made before data collection, based on information from a commercial data vendor. The frame was separated into eight mutually exclusive BDC strata:
 - i. Age 65 and over
 - ii. Black or African American
 - iii. No health insurance (uninsured)
 - iv. Hispanic or Latino
 - v. Child in the household (defined as a person under the age of 18)
 - vi. Age 18-29
 - vii. Commercial data available, with no positive predictions (referred to as "residual")
 - viii. No commercial data available for the household (referred to as "no match")

The sampling design consisted of 176 strata: 22 regions by eight BDC strata.

Design weights help account for the unequal sampling probability across strata. For example, the 2025 CHAS oversampled addresses predicted by the BDC to have Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino members, and undersampled addresses predicted to have individuals over the age of 65.



The sample stratification for the 2025 CHAS was different from the 2023 CHAS in the following ways:

- In 2023, "likely to have a low-income person in the household" was one of the BDC strata. In 2023, funding was allocated to oversample this population, whose response rate was much lower than that of the rest of the population. In 2025, we did not create this stratum.
- In 2025, we split HSR 2 (Larimer County) into two regions for sampling to allow for data analysis at a smaller geographic level:
 - HSR 2_01 (Loveland)
 - HSR 2_02 (Fort Collins)

These changes are accounted for in the creation of design weights and the raking procedure.

Weight Adjustments

Design weights are multiplied by adjustment factors based on the following:

- Response propensity: This statistic is calculated by fitting a generalized linear model (GLM) to the set of all eligible households, where the response is a binary variable indicating whether the household completed the survey, and the predictors are:
 - BDC stratum; and
 - Self-Response Rate at the tract level from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021 5-year data release, as recorded in the 2023 Census Planning Database.

The GLM is then applied to the data to make predictions, and the data are binned into quintiles based on the predictions. Finally, the adjustment factor is calculated as the inverse of the probability of completing the survey for each quintile.

- **Household size:** A correction for the number of people in the household (topcoded at 3).
- **Age:** 18 years and younger, down-weighted by a factor of 0.5 to rebalance from oversampling via the screener.

Raking and Trimming

The adjusted weights are raked to reflect the control totals obtained from the ACS. These counts are indexed by HSR, sex, education, age, home ownership, and race/ethnicity. HSR, family income, and Medicaid insurance status are included in the state-level raking procedure. CHI provided the control totals for Medicaid insurance status based on March



2025 data. Raking involved the repetition of the following series of steps:

- Raking the weights with respect to the control totals of demographic groups for each HSR and for the state of Colorado. The control totals include age groups (0-17, 18-34, 35-64, and 65+).
- Trimming the weights within appropriate parameters at state- and HSR-levels.

Finally, weights were rescaled to sum to the total population of Colorado as estimated by the April 2025 Current Population Survey. The 2023 ACS benchmarks are in Exhibits 13 and 14.



Exhibit 13. ACS Benchmarks for Sex, Education, and Homeownership by HSR/Region

| | | Sex | | Education | | | Homeownership | |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| HSR | Region | Male | Female | High School or less | Some College | College Degree+ | Own | Rent or Occupy |
| 1 | Northeast | 52.1% | 47.9% | 59.3% | 18.2% | 22.6% | 70.6% | 29.4% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 50.4% | 49.6% | 39.8% | 19.0% | 41.2% | 74.3% | 25.7% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 49.7% | 50.3% | 34.8% | 20.1% | 45.1% | 64.1% | 35.9% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 50.3% | 49.7% | 36.7% | 14.9% | 48.4% | 82.0% | 18.0% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 50.8% | 49.2% | 44.3% | 19.6% | 36.2% | 69.2% | 30.8% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 52.0% | 48.0% | 50.5% | 18.8% | 30.7% | 87.3% | 12.7% |
| 6 | Southeast | 53.5% | 46.5% | 56.8% | 20.0% | 23.2% | 70.5% | 29.5% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 49.6% | 50.4% | 53.8% | 19.3% | 26.9% | 70.5% | 29.5% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 50.2% | 49.8% | 52.3% | 20.1% | 27.7% | 69.7% | 30.3% |
| 9 | Southwest | 50.5% | 49.5% | 44.0% | 18.3% | 37.7% | 74.3% | 25.7% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 51.3% | 48.7% | 49.0% | 18.0% | 33.0% | 75.0% | 25.0% |
| 11 | Northwest | 52.1% | 47.9% | 46.8% | 16.1% | 37.1% | 77.4% | 22.6% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 52.7% | 47.3% | 43.9% | 15.5% | 40.6% | 69.4% | 30.6% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 55.6% | 44.4% | 51.6% | 18.2% | 30.2% | 78.1% | 21.9% |
| 14 | Adams County | 50.8% | 49.2% | 59.6% | 15.3% | 25.1% | 71.4% | 28.6% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 49.9% | 50.1% | 45.6% | 15.5% | 38.9% | 67.7% | 32.3% |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 50.4% | 49.6% | 33.7% | 16.7% | 49.6% | 65.9% | 34.1% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 52.0% | 48.0% | 36.8% | 20.5% | 42.7% | 84.5% | 15.5% |
| 18 | Weld County | 50.8% | 49.2% | 54.0% | 17.3% | 28.8% | 77.4% | 22.6% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 49.6% | 50.4% | 50.3% | 21.2% | 28.5% | 74.6% | 25.4% |
| 20 | Denver County | 50.4% | 49.6% | 38.9% | 14.1% | 47.1% | 54.5% | 45.5% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 50.3% | 49.7% | 39.1% | 16.2% | 44.6% | 73.5% | 26.5% |



Exhibit 14. ACS Benchmarks for Age and Race/Ethnicity by HSR/Region

| | | Age | | | Race/Ethnicity | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| HSR | Region | 0-17 | 18-34 | 35-64 | 65+ | White | Hispanic/ Latino | Black/African American or Other |
| 1 | Northeast | 23.6% | 21.8% | 36.9% | 17.7% | 67.2% | 27.2% | 5.6% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 19.0% | 20.7% | 39.0% | 21.4% | 81.8% | 12.4% | 5.8% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 18.5% | 34.1% | 33.4% | 14.0% | 78.7% | 12.9% | 8.4% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 24.0% | 19.6% | 43.0% | 13.4% | 78.3% | 9.9% | 11.8% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 23.4% | 26.6% | 36.3% | 13.7% | 66.4% | 18.3% | 15.2% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 21.5% | 17.5% | 42.5% | 18.4% | 80.9% | 11.5% | 7.6% |
| 6 | Southeast | 20.5% | 20.0% | 37.2% | 22.3% | 57.4% | 35.6% | 7.1% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 22.0% | 21.3% | 37.2% | 19.4% | 51.6% | 42.0% | 6.4% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 21.8% | 21.1% | 36.7% | 20.4% | 49.7% | 44.7% | 5.6% |
| 9 | Southwest | 18.5% | 18.8% | 40.2% | 22.5% | 75.3% | 13.2% | 11.5% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 18.6% | 19.0% | 38.2% | 24.3% | 79.3% | 15.6% | 5.1% |
| 11 | Northwest | 20.8% | 20.5% | 41.2% | 17.5% | 80.3% | 11.3% | 8.3% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 20.5% | 22.0% | 41.9% | 15.6% | 67.9% | 25.0% | 7.1% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 15.9% | 19.9% | 41.4% | 22.9% | 78.9% | 13.5% | 7.6% |
| 14 | Adams County | 25.4% | 25.2% | 38.4% | 11.0% | 46.2% | 42.3% | 11.5% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 22.9% | 23.7% | 39.4% | 14.0% | 56.4% | 21.2% | 22.4% |
| 16 | Boulder- Broomfield | 18.6% | 27.9% | 37.9% | 15.7% | 74.9% | 14.5% | 10.6% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 15.3% | 14.8% | 46.9% | 23.0% | 85.5% | 7.4% | 7.1% |
| 18 | Weld County | 25.7% | 24.0% | 37.6% | 12.7% | 63.0% | 30.5% | 6.5% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 20.9% | 21.3% | 37.4% | 20.4% | 79.0% | 15.2% | 5.7% |
| 20 | Denver County | 18.3% | 31.3% | 38.1% | 12.3% | 54.6% | 27.9% | 17.5% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 18.9% | 22.7% | 41.0% | 17.4% | 75.9% | 15.9% | 8.2% |



Design Effects

Complex survey designs and post-data collection statistical adjustments affect variance estimates and the resulting significance tests and confidence intervals. The impact of the survey design on variance estimates is measured by the design effect, which represents the extent of departure from a simple random sample where all sample units respond. The design effect measures the variance inflation of the sample estimate relative to the variance of an estimate based on a hypothetical random sample of the sample size. Note that such a sample is not feasible or financially viable, as it would require obtaining a full list of the residents of Colorado and ensuring a 100% response rate for all sampled individuals. In more practical terms, the design effect serves as a measure of how inaccurate standard errors would be if they were computed using software that does *not* support statistical analysis with complex survey designs.

Design Effect for Overall Weights

The unequal weighting estimated design effect for the "overall" weights (**WEIGHT_POP** and **WEIGHT_SAMP**) is 3.94.

Exhibit 15 compares the design effect for subgroups in the 2025 CHAS versus the 2023 CHAS. The most notable change is in the age subgroups. The 2025 CHAS collected a slightly higher percentage of responses from Coloradans aged 65 and over than the 2023 CHAS. The consequence of this is a higher design effect for the "age less than 65" subgroups.

Exhibit 15. Design Effects for Subgroups

| Group | Group | Design Effect (2025 CHAS) | Design Effect (2023 CHAS) |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 0-17 | 3.50 | 2.88 |
| ٨٥٥ | 18-34 | 3.14 | 3.00 |
| Age | 35-64 | 4.12 | 4.01 |
| | 65+ | 3.64 | 5.14 |
| | White | 3.88 | 4.00 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Hispanic/Latino | 3.38 | 3.34 |
| | Black/African American or Other | 3.88 | 3.84 |
| | High School or Less | 3.48 | 3.22 |
| Education | Some College | 3.87 | 4.23 |
| | College Degree+ | 3.98 | 4.02 |
| Homoownorchin | Own | 3.95 | 4.03 |
| Homeownership | Rent or Occupy | 3.53 | 3.61 |



The estimated design effect for the "adult" weights (**ADULT_WEIGHT_POP** and **ADULT_WEIGHT_SAMP**) is 5.53. In 2023, the estimated design effect for the "adult" weights was 6.30. This design effect is lower in 2025, which means that the demographics of the adult respondents aligned more closely with the adult population of Colorado than they did in 2023. Consequently, these weights may provide more precise estimates for the adult population in 2025 than they did in 2023.

Response Rates

The response rate for this study was 14.9%, using the American Association for Public Opinion Research's (AAPOR) RR1 formula (minimal response rate). The response rate is defined as follows:

$$\frac{\textit{Complete interviews}}{(\textit{Complete} + \textit{partial}) + (\textit{eligible}, \textit{non} - \textit{interview}) + (\textit{unknown eligibility}, \textit{non} - \textit{interview})}$$

A survey was considered complete when the respondent answered through survey question HR3. The "Completed Interview" disposition category includes all such instances. Response rates varied across the three waves. Detailed tables by region and wave are in Appendix C.

The data collection protocols can explain some of the variation in response rates by wave seen in Exhibit 16. For Wave 1, NORC experimented with pre- and post-incentives and found that groups receiving different pre- and post-incentives had varied response rates. This compares to Waves 2 and 3, where all households received the \$2 pre-incentive and \$10 post-incentive. For Wave 3, data collection was closed in each HSR when the target number of completed interviews was achieved. This resulted in a lower response rate for Wave 3, as not all respondents received all reminder mailings.

| Exhibit 16. | Response F | Rates by | Wave |
|-------------|------------|----------|-------------|
|-------------|------------|----------|-------------|

| Disposition | Wave 1 | Wave 2 | Wave 3 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Complete Interview | 3,107 | 6,890 | 925 | 10,922 |
| Partial Interview | 884 | 1,798 | 220 | 2,902 |
| Eligible Non-Interview | 341 | 1,094 | 313 | 1,748 |
| Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview | 16,990 | 34,683 | 5,988 | 57,661 |
| Not Eligible | 278 | 535 | 74 | 887 |
| Response Rate | 14.6% | 15.5% | 12.4% | 14.9% |

Exhibit 17 shows the response rate by incentive type in Wave 1 when the experiment with pre- and post-incentives was conducted. The group that received both incentives, a \$2 pre-incentive and \$10 post-incentive, had the highest response rate.



Exhibit 17. Response Rates by Incentive Type (Wave 1 only)

| Disposition | No incentives | \$2 Pre- incentive only | \$10 Post- incentive only | \$2 Pre- incentive and \$10 Post- incentive | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------|
| Complete Interview | 239 | 1,061 | 276 | 1,531 | 3,107 |
| Partial Interview | 54 | 358 | 49 | 423 | 884 |
| Eligible Non- Interview | 27 | 135 | 24 | 155 | 341 |
| Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview | 1,608 | 7,172 | 1,573 | 6,637 | 16,990 |
| Not Eligible | 16 | 130 | 22 | 110 | 278 |
| Response Rate | 12.4% | 12.2% | 14.4% | 17.5% | 14.6% |

Exhibit 18 shows the response rate by Wave for the households receiving both incentives. As shown in the exhibit, Wave 2 response rates were lower than those in Wave 1. In Wave 2, sampling rates by BDC stratum were adjusted to select fewer households from groups that tended to have higher Wave 1 response rates. For example, the Wave 2 sample had a lower percentage of households predicted to have members aged 65 and over than the Wave 1 sample. Wave 3 response rates are lower than those of Waves 1 and 2. This is because, once the target for completed interviews was reached in each HSR, reminder mailings were not sent.

Exhibit 18. Response Rates by Wave: \$2 Pre-incentive and \$10 Post-Incentive Recipients Only

| Disposition | Wave 1 | Wave 2 | Wave 3 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Complete Interview | 1,531 | 6,890 | 925 | 9,346 |
| Partial Interview | 423 | 1,798 | 220 | 2,441 |
| Eligible Non- Interview | 155 | 1,094 | 313 | 1,562 |
| Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview | 6,637 | 34,683 | 5,988 | 47,308 |
| Not Eligible | 110 | 535 | 74 | 719 |
| Response Rate | 17.5% | 15.5% | 12.4% | 15.4% |



Data Management Procedures¹

Consistent with prior iterations of the CHAS, CHI incorporated two data processing procedures to facilitate the analysis.

Insurance Categorization

CHI created a hierarchical insurance variable to categorize individuals who indicated multiple types of insurance into a primary source of coverage. The order of the hierarchy is: Medicaid, Medicare, employer-sponsored insurance, Child Health Plan *Plus*, individual market insurance, and other types of insurance (such as TRICARE or a student health plan). CHI then categorized individuals who did not report any source of coverage as uninsured.

Income Imputation

About 31% of the survey sample had missing yearly income data for 2024. As in previous years, CHI developed a model to impute missing income data. CHI first log transformed data for a normal distribution. CHI used a procedure in SAS 9.4—PROC SURVEYIMPUTE—to impute missing income data on the 2025 survey. The model included the following predictor variables: age; race/ethnicity; marital status; education level; impact of limitation from physical, mental, or cognitive condition; uninsurance; general health status; employment status; and size of the household. The predictor "problems paying medical bills" was removed from the 2023 CHAS survey and thus could not be used in the 2025 imputation method. All other predictors used were included in previous imputation analyses for past CHAS surveys. CHI then inversely transformed the imputed values to get the final estimates for yearly income.

In previous survey years, income from the previous month was included in the income analysis. However, due to differences in reported monthly income in 2021 compared to reported yearly income in 2020 (due to job loss, COVID-19, and other circumstances), monthly income was excluded. This method was kept consistent for imputation in 2023 and 2025.

¹ CHI appended this section to NORC's report.



Appendices



Appendix A - Mail Materials and Emails

Initial Invitation Letter





[COUNTY] County Household <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip>

[MONTH DAY], 2025

Dear [COUNTY] County Community Member,

Your household has been randomly selected to participate in the Colorado Health Access Survey conducted by the Colorado Health Institute in collaboration with the state of Colorado.

This important health and community survey will help us learn about the health and health care needs of people in [COUNTY] County and across Colorado. Sharing your experiences may help people and families in your community.



Step 1: Identify an adult (18 years or older) who can answer questions about health care for everyone in the household.

Please have that person complete Step 2.

Step 2: Take the survey now! Choose one of these easy options:

Option 1: Go to www.colohealthsurvey.com phone to scan this QR code: and enter your access code:

Option 2: Use a mobile

Option 3: Complete the survey by phone

[1XXXXXX]





Call 877-267-7915

Enter 1XXXXXXX

This is not a political poll, and we are not selling anything or asking for money. < We included a \$2 bill with this letter to thank you in advance. > < As an additional thank you for completing the survey, you will receive a \$10 gift card.>

Your help is very important to this survey's success. We thank you for your time and hope to hear from you soon.

To learn more about the survey, visit www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Sincerely,

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, Principal Investigator

Colorado Health Access Survey







Hogar del condado de [COUNTY] <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip>

[MONTH DAY], 2025

Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [COUNTY],

Su hogar ha sido seleccionado al azar para participar en la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado, realizada por el Instituto de Salud de Colorado en colaboración con el estado de Colorado.

Esta importante encuesta de salud y comunidad nos permitirá entender las necesidades de salud y atención médica de las personas en el condado de [COUNTY] y en todo Colorado. Al compartir sus experiencias, usted estará ayudando a las personas y familias de su comunidad.



Paso 1: Identifique a un adulto (mayor de 18 años) en su hogar que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar Pídale a esa persona que complete Paso 2.

Paso 2: iTome la encuesta ahora! Elija una de estas opciones simples:

Opción 1: Visite www.colohealthsurvey.com e ingrese su código de acceso:

Opción 2: Use un teléfono móvil para escanear este código QR:

encuesta por teléfono Llame al:

[1XXXXXXX]



877-267-7915

Opción 3: Complete la

Ingrese el código: 1XXXXXXX

Esta no es una encuesta política, y no estamos vendiendo nada ni pidiendo dinero. <Incluimos un billete de \$2 con esta carta para agradecerle de antemano.> < Como agradecimiento adicional por completar la encuesta, recibirá una tarjeta de regalo de \$10.>

Su ayuda es muy importante para el éxito de esta encuesta. Le agradecemos su tiempo y esperamos recibir sus respuestas pronto.

Para obtener más información sobre la encuesta, visite <u>www.coloradohealthinstitute.org</u>.

Atentamente,

by the

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, Investigadora principal Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado

1999 Broadway, Suite 600, Denver, Colorado 80202 . CHAS@coloradohealthinstitute.org . coloradohealthinstitute.org



Postcard Reminder

Dear [COUNTY] County Community Member,

About a week ago, we mailed your household a letter asking for your help with the **Colorado Health Access Survey**. This survey looks at the health and health care needs of people and families in [COUNTY] County and throughout Colorado.

If you or someone in your household has already completed the survey, thank you! No further action is needed. If not, please follow these simple steps.

Step 1: Identify an adult (18+) in your house who can answer health care

answer health care questions for everyone there.

Please have that person complete Step 2.

Step 2: Take this survey now! Go to

www.colohealthsurvey.com

Enter your access code:

[1XXXXXX]

Use a mobile phone to **scan** this QR code:



Complete the survey by phone:

OR or

877-267-7915 and enter [1XXXXXX]

Your help is very important to this survey's success. To learn more about the survey, please visit www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

<As a thank you for completing the survey, you will receive a \$10 gift card.>



Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [COUNTY]:

Aproximadamente hace una semana, enviamos por correo a su hogar una carta solicitando su ayuda con la **Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado.** Esta encuesta analiza las necesidades de salud y atención médica de las personas y familias en el condado de [COUNTY] y en todo Colorado.

Si usted o alguien en su hogar ya ha completado la encuesta, igracias! No es necesario hacer nada más. Si no, siga estos pasos simples.

Paso 1: Identifique a un adulto (mayor de 18 años) en su hogar que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar.

Pídale a esa persona que complete Paso 2.

Paso 2: iTome esta encuesta ahora! Visite www.colohealthsurvey.com

Ingrese su código de acceso:

[1XXXXXX]

Use un teléfono móvil para escanear **este código QR:**



C e te

Complete la encuesta por teléfono:

OR Llame al: 877-267-7915 e ingrese el código [PIN]

Su ayuda es muy importante para el éxito de esta encuesta. Para obtener más información sobre la encuesta, visite www.coloradohealthinstitute.org. "



Final Reminder Letter





[COUNTY] County Household <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip> [MONTH DAY], 2025

Dear [COUNTY] County Community Member,

A few weeks ago, we asked for your help completing the **Colorado Health Access Survey** conducted by the Colorado Health Institute in collaboration with the state of Colorado. If you or someone in your household has already completed the survey, thank you! No further action is needed.

If your household has not completed this survey, please consider this **final opportunity** to participate and share your experiences related to health and health access in [County] County and across Colorado. **As a thank you for your participation, you will receive a \$10 gift card.**>



Step 1: Identify an adult (18 years or older) who can answer questions about health care for everyone in the household.

Please have that person complete Step 2.

Step 2: Take the survey now! Choose one of these easy options:

Option 1: Go to www.colohealthsurvey.com and enter your access code:

[1XXXXXXX]

Option 2: Use a mobile phone to scan this QR code:



Option 3: Complete the survey by phone



Call 877-267-7915

Enter [1XXXXXX]

To learn more about the survey, visit www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Your help is very important in understanding the health needs of your community. The information you provide will be valuable in supporting those around you. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, Principal Investigator

Colorado Health Access Survey

Ling Usa







Hogar del condado de [COUNTY] <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip> [MONTH DAY], 2025

Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [COUNTY],

Hace unas semanas, pedimos su ayuda para completar **la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado** realizada por el Instituto de Salud de Colorado en colaboración con el estado de Colorado. Si usted o alguien en su hogar ya ha completado la encuesta, igracias! No es necesario hacer nada más.

Si su hogar no ha completado esta encuesta, considere esta **última oportunidad** para participar y compartir sus experiencias relacionadas con la salud y el acceso a la salud en el condado de [County] y en todo Colorado. **<Como agradecimiento por su participación, recibirá una tarjeta de regalo de \$10.>**



Paso 1: Identifique a un adulto (mayor de 18 años) que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar.

Pídale a esa persona que complete Paso 2.

Paso 2: iTome la encuesta ahora! Elija una de estas opciones simples:

Opción 1: Visite
www.colohealthsurvey.com
ingrese su código de acceso:

[1XXXXXXX]

Opción 2: Use un teléfono móvil para escanear este código QR:



Opción 3: Complete la encuesta por teléfono



Llame al 877-267-7915

Ingres el código [1XXXXXX]

Para obtener más información sobre la encuesta, visite www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Su ayuda es muy importante para comprender las necesidades de salud de su comunidad. La información que usted proporcione será valiosa para apoyar a quienes le rodean. Gracias por su ayuda.

Atentamente,

Ling Usa

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, investigadora principal Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado



Reminder Letter for Partially-Completed Surveys





[COUNTY] County Household <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip>

[MONTH DAY], 2025

Dear [COUNTY] County Community Member,

We need your help to complete the Colorado Health Access Survey.

You or someone in your household started the Colorado Health Access Survey, and we'd appreciate it if they could finish it. Please pass this letter along to them so they can pick up where they left off. Depending on their progress, the survey may only take a few more minutes to complete. < We know your time is valuable, so as a thank you, we are offering a \$10 gift card for completing the survey.>

This important survey is conducted by the Colorado Health Institute in collaboration with the state of Colorado. It gathers information about the health of people in [COUNTY] County and across Colorado as well as any challenges they may have accessing health care. The results could improve the well-being of people and families in your community, and we need your help to complete the survey.

How to complete the survey

Option 1: Go to www.colohealthsurvey.com and enter your access code:

[1XXXXXXX]

Option 2: Use a mobile phone to scan this QR code:



Option 3: Complete the survey by phone



Call 877-267-7915

Enter [1XXXXXX]

To learn more about the survey, visit www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Your help is essential to the success of this survey. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Lisy US

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, Principal Investigator

Colorado Health Access Survey







Hogar del condado de [COUNTY] <address1> <address2> <city>, <state> <zip> [MONTH DAY], 2025

Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [COUNTY],

Necesitamos su ayuda para completar La Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado.

Usted o alguien en su hogar inició la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado y le agradeceríamos mucho que la terminara. Por favor, entréguele esta carta para que pueda continuar desde donde quedó. Dependiendo de su progreso, la encuesta puede tomar solo unos minutos más. <Sabemos que su tiempo es valioso. Por eso, como agradecimiento, le estamos ofreciendo una tarjeta de regalo de \$10 por completar la encuesta.>

Esta encuesta importante es llevada a cabo por el Instituto de Salud de Colorado en colaboración con el estado de Colorado. Recopila información sobre la salud de las personas en el condado de [COUNTY] y en todo Colorado, así como sobre cualquier desafío que puedan enfrentar para acceder a la atención médica. Los resultados podrían mejorar el bienestar de las personas y las familias de su comunidad. Por eso, necesitamos su ayuda para completar la encuesta.

Cómo completar la encuesta

Opción 1: Visite www.colohealthsurvey.com @ ingrese su código de acceso:

[1XXXXXX]

Opción 2: Use un teléfono móvil y escanear este código QR:



Opción 3: Complete la encuesta por teléfono



Llame al 877-267-7915

Ingres el código [1XXXXXX]

Para obtener más información sobre la encuesta, visite www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Su ayuda es esencial para el éxito de esta encuesta. Gracias por su ayuda.

Atentamente,

Ling Us

Lindsey Whittington, MPH, Investigadora Principal Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado



Email Invitation

Subject: Invitation to Complete the Colorado Health Access Survey



A continuación en español

Dear [P_COUNTY] County Community Member,

Your household has been randomly selected to participate in the Colorado Health Access Survey.

This important survey is conducted by the <u>Colorado Health Institute</u> in collaboration with the state of Colorado. The survey gathers information about people's health in [P_COUNTY] County and across Colorado, as well as any challenges they may have accessing health care. The results could benefit people and families in your community.

We are not selling anything or asking for money. You may also receive a letter in the mail inviting you to complete the survey.

Who should complete the survey?

Please have an adult in your household, age 18 or older, who can answer questions about health care for everyone in the household complete the survey by clicking here:

Colorado Health Access Survey

If you do not have access to the internet or want to complete the survey by phone, please call 1-877-267-7915.

Your help is very important to the success of this survey. For more information about the Colorado Health Institute, visit our website at www.coloradohealthinstitute.org. Thank you for your assistance.

PLEASE NOTE: The Colorado Health Access Survey will never make unsolicited calls, attempt to sell you anything, or ask for donations. Nobody will ask you for any credit card, bank account, or social security number information. If you are contacted by anybody requesting this information, do not share it and contact the appropriate authorities.



Asunto: Invitación para completar la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado



Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [P_COUNTY]:

Su hogar fue elegido al azar para participar en la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado.

Esta encuesta importante es llevada a cabo por el <u>Instituto de Salud de Colorado</u> en colaboración con el estado de Colorado. Recopila información sobre la salud de las personas en el condado de [P_COUNTY] y en todo Colorado, así como sobre cualquier desafío que puedan enfrentar para acceder a la atención médica. Los resultados podrían mejorar el bienestar de las personas y las familias de su comunidad.

No estamos vendiendo nada ni pidiendo dinero. También es posible que reciba una carta por correo con una invitación a completar la encuesta.

¿Quién debe completar la encuesta?

Pídale a un adulto en su hogar (mayor de 18 años), que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar que complete la encuesta en el sitio web e ingrese el código de acceso.

Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado

Si no tiene acceso a Internet o desea completar la encuesta por teléfono, llame al 1-877- 267-7915.

Su ayuda es esencial para el éxito de esta encuesta. Para obtener más información sobre el Instituto de Salud de Colorado, visite nuestro sitio web en www.coloradohealthinstitute.org. Gracias por su ayuda.

TENGA EN CUENTA LO SIGUIENTE: La Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado nunca hará llamadas no solicitadas, no intentará venderle nada ni le pedirá donaciones. Nadie le pedirá ninguna información de tarjeta de crédito, cuenta bancaria o número de seguro social. Si alguien se comunica con usted y le solicita esta información, no la comparta y comuniquese con las autoridades correspondientes.



Email Reminder

Subject: Reminder to Complete the Colorado Health Access Survey



A continuación en español

Dear [P_COUNTY] County Community Member,

About a week ago, we emailed you to ask for your help with the **Colorado Health Access Survey**, a survey about people's health in [P_COUNTY] County and across Colorado and the issues they may have in accessing health care. You may have also received a letter inviting you to participate.

If you or someone in your household has already completed the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please have an adult 18 or older who can answer questions about health care for everyone in the household, visit the website listed below to complete the survey.

Click here to respond: Colorado Health Access Survey

Your help is very important to the success of this survey. For more information on the Colorado Health Institute and this survey, visit our website at www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

If you do not have access to the internet or want to complete the survey by phone, please call 1-877- 267-7915.

Thank you.

PLEASE NOTE: The Colorado Health Access Survey will never make unsolicited calls, attempt to sell you anything, or ask for donations. Nobody will ask you for any credit card, bank account, or social security number information. If you are contacted by anybody requesting this information, do not share it and contact the appropriate authorities.



Asunto: Recordatorio para completar la Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado



Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [P COUNTY]:

Hace aproximadamente una semana, le enviamos un correo electrónico para pedirle su ayuda con la **Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado.** Esta encuesta trata sobre la salud de las personas en el condado de [P_COUNTY] y en todo Colorado, así como los problemas que pueden tener para acceder a la atención médica. Es posible que también haya recibido una carta con una invitación para participar.

Si usted o alguien en su hogar ya ha completado el cuestionario, se lo agradecemos de corazón! Si no, pídale a un adulto mayor de 18 años que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar y visite el sitio web que figura a continuación para completar la encuesta.

Haga clic aquí para responder: Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado

Su ayuda es muy importante para el éxito de esta encuesta. Para obtener más información sobre el Instituto de Salud de Colorado y esta encuesta, visite nuestro sitio web en www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Si no tiene acceso a Internet o desea completar la encuesta por teléfono, llame al 1-877-267-7915.

iGracias!

TENGA EN CUENTA LO SIGUIENTE: La Encuesta sobre el acceso a la salud en Colorado nunca hará llamadas no solicitadas, no intentará venderle nada ni le pedirá donaciones. Nadie le pedirá ninguna información de tarjeta de crédito, cuenta bancaria o número de seguro social. Si alguien se comunica con usted y le solicita esta información, no la comparta y comuníquese con las autoridades correspondientes.



Additional Email Reminder

Subject: Last Chance! Reminder to Complete the Colorado Health Access Survey



A continuación en español

Dear [P_COUNTY] County Community Member,

We previously emailed you asking for your help with the **Colorado Health Access Survey**, a survey about people's health in [P_COUNTY] County and across Colorado and the issues they may have accessing health care. You may have also received a letter with the same request.

The Colorado Health Access Survey is closing soon, and we need your help to finish. Your household's responses are important for obtaining accurate results and supporting people and families in your community. By hearing from nearly everyone in the sample, we can ensure the results reflect the experiences of residents in [P_COUNTY] County and across Colorado.

If you or someone in your household has already completed the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please have an adult 18 or older in your household who can answer questions about health care for everyone living there, go to the website listed below to complete the survey. If someone has already started the survey, please share this email with them so they can pick up where they left off.

Who should complete the survey?

Please have an adult in your household, age 18 or older, who can answer questions about health care for everyone in the household complete the survey by clicking here:

Colorado Health Access Survey

Click here to respond: Colorado Health Access Survey

Your help is very important to success of this survey. For more information on the Colorado Health Institute and this survey, please visit our website at www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

If you do not have access to the internet or would prefer to complete the survey by phone, please call 1-877- 267-7915.

Thank you.

PLEASE NOTE: The Colorado Health Access Survey will never make unsolicited calls, attempt to sell you anything, or ask for donations. Nobody will ask you for any credit card, bank account, or social security number information. If you are contacted by anybody requesting this information, do not share it and contact the appropriate authorities.



Asunto: iÚltima oportunidad! Recordatorio para completar la Encuesta sobre el acceso a la salud en Colorado



Estimado/a miembro/a de la comunidad del condado de [P_COUNTY]:

Anteriormente, le enviamos un correo electrónico para pedirle su ayuda con la **Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado.** Esta encuesta trata sobre la salud de las personas en el condado de [P_COUNTY] y en todo Colorado, así como los problemas que pueden tener para acceder a la atención médica. Es posible que también haya recibido una carta con la misma solicitud.

La Encuesta sobre el acceso a la salud en Colorado cerrarrá pronto y necesitamos su ayuda para completarla. Las respuestas de su hogar son importantes para obtener resultados precisos y apoyar a las personas y familias de su comunidad. Al escuchar a casi todos los integrantes de la muestra, podemos garantizar que los resultados reflejen las experiencias de los residentes del condado del [P_COUNTY] y de todo Colorado.

Si usted o alguien en su hogar ya ha completado el cuestionario, se lo agradecemos de corazón! Si no, pídale a un adulto mayor de 18 años que pueda responder preguntas sobre la atención médica de todos los miembros del hogar y visite el sitio web que figura a continuación para completar la encuesta. Si alguien ya ha comenzado la encuesta, comparta este correo electrónico para que pueda continuar desde donde quedó.

Haga clic aquí para responder: Encuesta sobre el Acceso a la Salud en Colorado

Su ayuda es muy importante para el éxito de esta encuesta. Para obtener más información sobre el Instituto de Salud de Colorado y esta encuesta, visite nuestro sitio web en www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

Si no tiene acceso a Internet o prefiere completar la encuesta por teléfono, llame al 1-877- 267-7915.

i Gracias!

TENGA EN CUENTA LO SIGUIENTE: La Encuesta sobre el acceso a la salud en Colorado nunca hará llamadas no solicitadas, no intentará venderle nada ni le pedirá donaciones. Nadie le pedirá ninguna información de tarjeta de crédito, cuenta bancaria o número de seguro social. Si alguien se comunica con usted y le solicita esta información, no la comparta y comuníquese con las autoridades correspondientes.



Appendix B - Variables Excluded from CHAS 2025 Data File

| Variable Name | Reason for Exclusion | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A8DI_OS | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| A8EO_OS | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| CA_LOGIC | Retired backend variable | | | |
| CAflg | Retired item | | | |
| CATI_INT3 | Retired item | | | |
| CC1 | Multipunch string | | | |
| CR2K_OS | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| CWA6 | Multipunch string | | | |
| D1AH_OS | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| D3 | Multipunch string | | | |
| D3A | Multipunch string | | | |
| D3B | Multipunch string | | | |
| D3C | Multipunch string | | | |
| D3D | Multipunch string | | | |
| D7 | Multipunch string | | | |
| DHC2M_OS | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| DIS_H3A_NO_INSURANCE | Retired item | | | |
| DISP_H3C_NO_INSURANCE | Retired item | | | |
| GUARDB | Multipunch string | | | |
| H2 | Multipunch string | | | |
| INCENT_FORM | New in 2025, flag variable | | | |
| MG2_GRID_OE12 | Backend flag for other specify | | | |
| P_COUNTY | Preloaded county | | | |
| P_FPL50UNDER | Retired preload variable | | | |
| P_FPL51TO138 | Retired preload variable | | | |
| RH2 | Multipunch string | | | |
| RH4 | Multipunch string | | | |



| Variable Name | Reason for Exclusion | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| S7A1_1 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_10 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_2 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_3 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_4 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_5 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_6 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_7 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_8 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A2_9 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A3_2 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A3_3 | Retired loop | | | |
| S7A3_4 | Retired loop | | | |
| S8_1 | Loop variable, all null, not asked of target | | | |
| S03 | Multipunch string | | | |
| TRAN1 | Multipunch string | | | |
| VAL_UND18 | Retired backend/flag variable | | | |



Appendix C – Detailed Response Rates by HSR



Response Rate by HSR/Region, Overall

| HSR | Region | Complete Interview | Partial Interview, Eligible Non- Interview, or Not Eligible | Unknown Eligibility, Non- Interview | Response Rate |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 425 | 242 | 2,848 | 12.2% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 323 | 124 | 1,185 | 20.1% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 523 | 254 | 1,712 | 21.4% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 413 | 212 | 1,866 | 16.7% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 417 | 164 | 2,506 | 13.6% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 427 | 221 | 2,266 | 14.8% |
| 6 | Southeast | 425 | 205 | 2,466 | 13.9% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 425 | 207 | 2,457 | 13.9% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 427 | 247 | 2,881 | 12.2% |
| 9 | Southwest | 430 | 206 | 1,844 | 17.6% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 423 | 200 | 2,362 | 14.4% |
| 11 | Northwest | 428 | 230 | 2,689 | 13.0% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 422 | 243 | 2,536 | 13.5% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 450 | 207 | 2,271 | 15.6% |
| 14 | Adams County | 622 | 453 | 4,550 | 11.2% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 769 | 510 | 5,448 | 11.5% |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 499 | 245 | 1,699 | 20.6% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 416 | 217 | 1,887 | 16.7% |
| 18 | Weld County | 415 | 211 | 2,355 | 14.1% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 442 | 160 | 1,771 | 18.8% |
| 20 | Denver County | 1,030 | 491 | 5,306 | 15.3% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 771 | 288 | 2,756 | 20.4% |
| Total | | 10,922 | 5,537 | 57,661 | 14.9% |

Note: The counts for "Partial Interview", "Eligible Non-Interview", and "Not Eligible" are summed to protect respondents' privacy.



Response Rate by HSR/Region, Wave 1

| HSR | Region | Complete Interview | Partial Interview, Eligible Non-Interview, or Not Eligible | Unknown Eligibility, Non- Interview | Response Rate |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 125 | 48 | 705 | 14.4% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 79 | 34 | 349 | 17.4% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 147 | 63 | 484 | 21.6% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 89 | 49 | 446 | 15.4% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 103 | 38 | 761 | 11.5% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 108 | 62 | 542 | 15.5% |
| 6 | Southeast | 126 | 35 | 657 | 15.6% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 139 | 49 | 874 | 13.2% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 110 | 46 | 654 | 13.8% |
| 9 | Southwest | 104 | 43 | 447 | 17.9% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 104 | 48 | 595 | 14.2% |
| 11 | Northwest | 100 | 56 | 590 | 13.5% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 115 | 61 | 634 | 14.4% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 119 | 54 | 609 | 15.5% |
| 14 | Adams County | 216 | 126 | 1,525 | 11.8% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 159 | 113 | 1,290 | 10.3% |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 133 | 47 | 451 | 21.4% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 102 | 38 | 460 | 17.2% |
| 18 | Weld County | 312 | 168 | 1,736 | 14.2% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 115 | 59 | 585 | 15.3% |
| 20 | Denver County | 287 | 176 | 1,769 | 13.1% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 215 | 90 | 827 | 19.2% |
| Total | | 3,107 | 1,503 | 16,990 | 14.6% |

Note: The counts for "Partial Interview", "Eligible Non-Interview", and "Not Eligible" are summed to protect respondents' privacy.



Response Rate by HSR/Region, Wave 2

| HSR | Region | Complete Interview | Partial Interview, Eligible Non-Interview, or Not Eligible ^a | Unknown Eligibility, Non- Interview | Response Rate |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 263 | 163 | 1,820 | 11.9% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County - Loveland | 208 | 81 | 683 | 21.7% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 375 | 184 | 1,191 | 21.8% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 231 | 112 | 1,009 | 17.2% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 309 | 121 | 1,692 | 14.7% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 319 | 159 | 1,660 | 15.1% |
| 6 | Southeast | 258 | 123 | 1,424 | 14.5% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 237 | 133 | 1,313 | 14.3% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 242 | 117 | 1,440 | 13.7% |
| 9 | Southwest | 254 | 123 | 1,043 | 18.2% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 240 | 108 | 1,314 | 14.7% |
| 11 | Northwest | 280 | 130 | 1,725 | 13.4% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 228 | 137 | 1,368 | 13.5% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 269 | 102 | 1,263 | 16.7% |
| 14 | Adams County | 406 | 327 | 3,025 | 10.9% |
| 15 | Arapahoe County | 610 | 397 | 4,158 | 11.9% |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 366 | 187 | 1,212 | 20.9% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways | 314 | 179 | 1,427 | 16.6% |
| 18 | Weld County ^b | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 19 | Mesa County | 300 | 95 | 1,074 | 20.6% |
| 20 | Denver County | 665 | 268 | 3,049 | 16.9% |
| 21 | Jefferson County | 516 | 181 | 1,793 | 20.9% |
| Total | | 6,890 | 3,427 | 34,683 | 15.5% |

^a The counts for "Partial Interview", "Eligible Non-Interview", and "Not Eligible" are summed to protect respondents' privacy.

^b No invitations were mailed to Weld County for Wave 2, to avoid overlap with a health survey Weld County fielded during the same period.



Response Rate by HSR/Region, Wave 3

| HSR | Region | Complete Interview | Partial Interview, Eligible Non-Interview, or Not Eligible | Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview | Response Rate |
|------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Northeast | 37 | 31 | 323 | 9.5% |
| 2_01 | Larimer County – Loveland | 36 | 9 | 153 | 18.3% |
| 2_02 | Larimer County - Fort Collins | 1 | 7 | 37 | 2.2% |
| 3 | Douglas County | 93 | 51 | 411 | 16.9% |
| 4 | El Paso County | 5 | 5 | 53 | 8.1% |
| 5 | Central Eastern Plains | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0% |
| 6 | Southeast | 41 | 47 | 385 | 8.8% |
| 7 | Pueblo County | 49 | 25 | 270 | 14.4% |
| 8 | San Luis Valley | 75 | 84 | 787 | 8.0% |
| 9 | Southwest | 72 | 40 | 354 | 15.6% |
| 10 | Gunnison and Dolores Valleys | 79 | 44 | 453 | 13.8% |
| 11 | Northwest | 48 | 44 | 374 | 10.5% |
| 12 | I-70 Mountain Corridor | 79 | 45 | 534 | 12.3% |
| 13 | Upper Arkansas Valley | 62 | 51 | 399 | 12.2% |
| 14 | Adams County ^b | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 15 | Arapahoe CountybError! Bookmark not defined. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 16 | Boulder-Broomfield | 0 | 11 | 36 | 0% |
| 17 | Mountain Gateways ^b Error! Bookmark not defined.Error! Bookmark not defined.Error! Bookmark not defined. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 18 | Weld County | 103 | 43 | 619 | 13.7% |
| 19 | Mesa County | 27 | 6 | 112 | 18.6% |
| 20 | Denver County | 78 | 47 | 488 | 12.8% |



| HSR | Region | Complete Interview | Partial Interview, Eligible Non-Interview, or Not Eligible | Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview | Response Rate |
|-------|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 21 | Jefferson County | 40 | 17 | 136 | 21.1% |
| Total | | 925 | 607 | 5,988 | 12.4% |

^a The counts for "Partial Interview", "Eligible Non-Interview", and "Not Eligible" are summed to protect respondents' privacy.

^b These counties were excluded from Wave 3 due to reaching target completes prior to the Wave 3 invitation letter being sent out.