



TEXAS DECIDES PART I

THE TXHPF | TEGNA TEXAS 2022 MIDTERM REPORT



A STUDY OF TEXAS LIKELY VOTERS

SEPTEMBER 25, 2022



TEXAS HISPANIC
POLICY FOUNDATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Hon. Jason
Villalba**
*Chairman of the
Board*



**Hon. Hope
Andrade**
Board Member



**Hon. Leticia
Van De Putte**
Board Member



**Elizabeth
Lorenz**
Board Member



**Regina
Montoya**
Board Member



**Robert A.
Estrada**
Board Member



**Trey
Newton**
Board Member

OFFICERS



**Hon. Jason
Villalba**
*Chief Executive
Officer*



**Regina
Montoya**
President



**Trey
Newton**
*Chief Operating
Officer*



**Dr. Mark
Jones, Ph.D.**
*Director of Research
and Analytics*

ABOUT THE TEXAS HISPANIC POLICY FOUNDATION

The Texas Hispanic Policy Foundation operates as a nonpartisan, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, dedicated and committed to analyzing and exploring the political, economic, social, demographic, and familial attitudes and behaviors of Texas Hispanics. The Foundation conducts surveys, polls, research, data collection and analysis concerning the Hispanic population in Texas. You can find more information about the Foundation at www.TxHPF.org.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report draws on a survey of 1,172 likely Texas voters conducted between September 6 and September 15, 2022.

In the November 2022 Texas gubernatorial election, Republican Greg Abbott leads Democrat Beto O'Rourke by 7% (51% to 44%) among likely voters and by 10% (53% to 43%) among the most likely (almost certain) voters. Only 3% of likely voters and 2% of almost certain voters are still undecided, with 1% of both likely and almost certain voters intending to vote for both the Libertarian (Mark Tippetts) and Green Party (Delilah Barrios) gubernatorial candidates.

Virtually all likely voters who intend to vote for Abbott (95%) and O'Rourke (94%) say they are certain about their vote choice, with only 5% and 6% saying they might change their mind.

Abbott enjoys a nearly two to one advantage over O'Rourke among white voters (63% to 33%) and O'Rourke a 79% to 16% advantage among Black voters. Support is more equal among Hispanic voters, 53% intend to vote for O'Rourke and 39% for Abbott.

Abbott bests O'Rourke among men by a substantial 57% to 39% margin, while O'Rourke narrowly edges out Abbott among women by a 48% to 46% margin.

Older Texans belonging to the Baby Boomer/Silent Generation and Generation X favor Abbott over O'Rourke by a 57% to 39% and a 56% to 41% margin respectively.

Younger Millennial and Generation Z Texans favor O'Rourke over Abbott by a 49% to 42% and a 67% to 23% margin respectively.

Abbott (94%) and O'Rourke (95%) are the preferred candidates among their fellow Republicans and Democrats, while only 3% of Democrats intend to vote for Abbott and 2% of Republicans for O'Rourke. Independents favor Abbott 54% to 26%.

In the November 2022 Texas lieutenant governor election, Republican Dan Patrick leads Democrat Mike Collier by 6% (48% to 42%) among likely voters and by 8% (50% to 42%) among the most likely (almost certain) voters. Only 8% of likely voters and 5% of almost certain voters are still undecided, with 2% of likely voters and 3% of almost certain voters intending to vote for Libertarian Shanna Steele.

Virtually all likely voters who intend to vote for Patrick (95%) and Collier (91%) say they are certain about their vote choice, with only 5% and 9% saying they might change their mind.

In the November 2022 Texas attorney general election, Republican Ken Paxton leads Democrat Rochelle Garza by 5% (47% to 42%) among likely voters and by 7% (49% to 42%) among the most likely (almost certain) voters. Only 8% of likely voters and

6% of almost certain voters are still undecided, with 3% of both likely and almost certain voters intending to vote for Libertarian Mark Ash.

Virtually all likely voters who intend to vote for Paxton (93%) and Garza (93%) say they are certain about their vote choice, with only 7% and 7% saying they might change their mind.

In the November 2022 Texas comptroller election, Republican Glenn Hegar leads Democrat Janet Dudding by 8% (46% to 38%) among likely voters and by 10% (49% to 39%) among almost certain voters. One in eight (13%) likely voters and 9% of almost certain voters are still undecided, with 3% of both likely and almost certain voters intending to vote for Libertarian Alonzo Echevarria-Garza.

In the November 2022 Texas land commissioner election, Republican Dawn Buckingham leads Democrat Jay Kleberg by 8% (46% to 38%) among likely voters and by 12% (50% to 38%) among almost certain voters. One in seven (14%) likely voters and 11% of almost certain voters are still undecided, with 2% of likely voters and 1% of almost certain voters intending to vote for the Green Party's Alfred Molison.

In the November 2022 Texas agriculture commissioner election, Republican Sid Miller leads Democrat Susan Hays by 7% (48% to 41%) among likely voters and by 11% (51% to 40%) among almost certain voters. One in 10 (11%) likely voters and 9% of almost certain voters are still undecided.

In the November 2022 Texas railroad commissioner election, Republican Wayne Christian leads Democrat Luke Warford by 7% (44% to 37%) among likely voters and by 10% (47% to 37%) among almost certain voters. One in seven (14%) likely voters and 11% of almost certain voters are undecided while 4% and 1% of each population intend to vote for Libertarian Jaime Díez and Green Hunter Crow respectively.

The three political figures viewed favorably by the largest proportion of Texas likely voters are Greg Abbott (52%), Ted Cruz (49%) and Donald Trump (49%).

The three political figures viewed unfavorably by the largest proportion of Texas likely voters are Mitch McConnell (67%), Nancy Pelosi (60%) and Kamala Harris (58%).

Four-fifths or more of Texas Republican likely voters have a favorable opinion of Abbott (91%), Cruz (86%), Trump (85%) and Dan Patrick (80%). One half or more have a very favorable opinion of Abbott (61%), Ron DeSantis (60%), Cruz (55%) and Trump (50%).

Four-fifths or more of Texas Democratic likely voters have a favorable opinion of Beto O'Rourke (94%), Joe Biden (87%) and Harris (82%). One-half or more have a very favorable opinion of O'Rourke (57%) and Biden (52%).

DECISION 2022: THE NOVEMBER ELECTION

This is the first report of three drawing on data from a survey of 1,172 likely Texas voters that took place between September 6 and September 15 of 2022 (confidence interval of +/- 2.9%). The responses are weighted to provide a population that is representative of Texas registered voters (for more information on the methodology, see the methodological appendix in Section 12).

This report reviews the vote intention for the November 2022 Texas elections for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller, land commissioner, agriculture commissioner, and railroad commissioner along with the vote intention for a generic congressional ballot. Also examined are the favorability ratings among likely voters of 19 national and Texas political figures.

1. SURVEY POPULATION

The distribution of the likely voters surveyed based on their ethnic/racial self-identification is 57% white/Anglo, 27% Hispanic/Latino, 12% Black/African American and 4% with a mixed or other ethnic/racial identity. The gender distribution of the population is 55% women and 45% men. In regard to generations, 40% of the population belongs to the combined Silent Generation (born between 1928 and 1945) and Baby Boomers (1946-1964) cohort, 26% to Generation X (1965-1980), 26% to the Millennial (1981-1996) generation and 8% to Generation Z (1997-2004). The partisan identification of this population is 43% Republican, 41% Democrat, 14% Independent and 2% Unsure.

In the analysis below, the general election populations are “likely voters” (who indicate that they are almost certain or very likely to vote) and those voters (867 total, with a confidence interval of +/- 3.3% who state that they are almost certain to vote (referred to as “almost certain voters” below) in the November general election.

2. THE 2022 TEXAS GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION

Table 1 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 gubernatorial election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Greg Abbott enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Beto O’Rourke that ranges from 7% (51% to 44%) among likely voters to 10% (53% to 43%) among almost certain voters. The vote intention for Libertarian Mark Tippetts is 1% in both populations while that for the Green Party’s Delilah Barrios is also 1% in both populations, with 3% and 2% of the respective voters still undecided.

Table 1: November 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Greg Abbott (R)	51%	53%
Beto O'Rourke (D)	44%	43%
Mark Tippetts (L)	1%	1%
Delilah Barrios (G)	1%	1%
DK/Unsure	3%	2%

The voters who intend to vote for each one of the four candidates were asked whether they were certain about their vote choice or whether they thought they might change their mind between now and when they actually cast their ballot later this fall. An overwhelming majority of Abbott (95%) and O'Rourke (94%) voters indicated that they were certain of their vote choice, with only 5% and 6% respectively indicating that they might change their mind about their gubernatorial vote intention.

Table 2 displays the distribution of the vote intention of the likely voters by the ethnicity/race, gender, generation and partisan ID of the voters.

Table 2: Ethnicity/Race, Gender, Generation, Partisan ID & The 2022 Gubernatorial Vote (Likely Voters)

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	Unsure %
Ethnicity/Race				
	White	63%	33%	3%
	Hispanic	39%	53%	4%
	Black	16%	79%	1%
Gender				
	Women	46%	48%	4%
	Men	57%	39%	2%
Generation				
	Boomer/Silent	57%	39%	3%
	Generation X	56%	41%	2%
	Millennial	42%	49%	5%
	Generation Z	23%	67%	2%
Partisan ID				
	Democrat	3%	95%	1%
	Independent	54%	26%	10%
	Republican	94%	2%	2%

Abbott's vote intention among white voters (63%) is almost twice that of O'Rourke (33%) while O'Rourke's vote intention among Black voters (79%) is almost five times that of Abbott (16%). The vote intention of Texas Hispanics is more evenly divided

between O'Rourke and Abbott, with 53% intending to vote for O'Rourke and 39% for Abbott, with 4% still unsure about their gubernatorial vote.

Significantly more men intend to vote for Abbott (57%) than O'Rourke (39%), while the vote intention of women is near equally divided between the two candidates, at 46% and 48% respectively.

Abbott enjoys significantly more support among members of the combined Baby Boomer/Silent Generation (57%) and Generation X (56%) cohorts than O'Rourke (39% and 41% respectively). O'Rourke's vote intention is higher than Abbott's among Millennials (49% vs. 42%) and dramatically higher among Generation Z (67% vs. 23%).

Finally, an overwhelming majority of Texas Republicans (94%) intend to vote for Abbott while an overwhelming majority of Texas Democrats (95%) intend to vote for O'Rourke. A mere 3% of Democrats intend to vote for Abbott while a mere 2% of Republicans intend to vote for O'Rourke. The vote intention of Independents for Abbott (54%) is more than twice that for O'Rourke (26%). While only 1% of Democrats and 2% of Republicans intend to vote for either Libertarian Mark Jay Tippetts or the Green Party's Delilah Barrios, 9% of Independents indicate they intend to cast a ballot for one of these two minor party candidates (5% for Tippetts and 4% for Barrios).

3. THE 2022 TEXAS LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ELECTION

Table 3 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 lieutenant governor election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Dan Patrick enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Mike Collier that ranges from 6% (48% to 42%) among likely voters to 8% (50% to 42%) among almost certain voters. The vote intention for Libertarian Shanna Steele is 2% among likely voters and 3% among almost certain voters, with 8% and 5% of the respective voters still undecided.

Table 3: November 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention:

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Dan Patrick (R)	48%	50%
Mike Collier (D)	42%	42%
Shanna Steele (L)	2%	3%
DK/Unsure	8%	5%

The voters who intend to vote for each one of the three candidates were asked whether they were certain about their vote choice or whether they thought they might change their mind between now and when they vote. An overwhelming majority of Patrick (95%) and Collier (91%) voters indicated that they were certain of their vote choice, with only 5% and 9% respectively indicating that they might change their mind about their gubernatorial vote intention between now and when they cast their ballot later this fall. In contrast, only 35% of Steele voters are certain about their vote choice, while 65% say they might change their mind.

Table 4 displays the distribution of the vote intention of the likely voters by the ethnicity/race, gender, generation and partisan ID of the voters.

Table 4: Ethnicity/Race, Gender, Generation, Partisan ID & The 2022 Lt. Governor Vote (Likely Voters)

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Patrick %	Collier %	Unsure %
Ethnicity/Race				
	White	59%	33%	6%
	Hispanic	36%	50%	12%
	Black	15%	77%	5%
Gender				
	Women	42%	45%	11%
	Men	55%	39%	3%
Generation				
	Boomer/Silent	55%	38%	5%
	Generation X	49%	38%	10%
	Millennial	41%	47%	10%
	Generation Z	22%	66%	10%
Partisan ID				
	Democrat	3%	91%	6%
	Independent	48%	27%	16%
	Republican	89%	3%	6%

Patrick's vote intention among white voters (59%) is almost twice that of Collier (33%) while Collier's vote intention among Black voters (77%) is more than five times that of Patrick (15%). The vote intention of Texas Hispanics is more evenly divided, with 50% intending to vote for Collier and 36% for Patrick, with 12% still unsure about their vote in the lieutenant governor race.

Significantly more men intend to vote for Patrick (55%) than Collier (39%), while the vote intention of women is closely divided between the two candidates, at 42% and 45% respectively, with 11% still undecided.

Patrick enjoys more support among members of the combined Baby Boomer/Silent Generation (55%) and Generation X (49%) cohorts than Collier (38% and 38% respectively). Collier's vote intention is higher than Patrick's among Millennials (47% vs. 41%) and substantially higher among Generation Z (66% vs. 22%).

Finally, an overwhelming majority of Texas Republicans (89%) intend to vote for Patrick while an overwhelming majority of Texas Democrats (91%) intend to vote for Collier. A mere 3% of Democrats intend to vote for Patrick while a mere 3% of Republicans intend to vote for Collier. The vote intention of Independents for Patrick (48%) is almost twice that of that for Collier (27%). While only 1% of Democrats and 2% of Republicans intend to vote for Libertarian Shanna Steele, 8% of Independents indicate they intend to cast a ballot for her.

4. THE 2022 TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL ELECTION

Table 5 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 attorney general election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Ken Paxton enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Rochelle Garza that ranges from 5% (47% to 42%) among likely voters to 7% (49% to 42%) among almost certain voters. The vote intention for Libertarian Mark Ash is 3% among both voter populations, with 8% and 6% of the respective voters still undecided.

Table 5: November 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Ken Paxton (R)	47%	49%
Rochelle Garza (D)	42%	42%
Mark Ash (L)	3%	3%
DK/Unsure	8%	6%

The voters who indicated they intend to vote for each one of the three candidates were asked whether they were certain about their vote choice or whether they thought they might change their mind between now and when they vote later this fall. An overwhelming majority of Paxton (93%) and Garza (93%) voters indicated that they were certain of their vote choice, with only 7% and 7% respectively indicating that they might change their mind about their attorney general vote intention. In contrast, only 39% of Ash voters are certain about their vote choice, while 61% say they might change their mind.

Table 6 displays the distribution of the vote intention of the likely voters by the ethnicity/race, gender, generation and partisan ID of the voters.

Table 6: Ethnicity/Race, Gender, Generation, Partisan ID & The 2022 Attorney General Vote (Likely Voters)

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Paxton %	Garza %	Unsure %
Ethnicity/Race				
	White	58%	32%	7%
	Hispanic	40%	50%	8%
	Black	14%	76%	7%
Gender				
	Women	44%	45%	9%
	Men	52%	39%	5%
Generation				
	Boomer/Silent	54%	38%	5%
	Generation X	49%	38%	8%
	Millennial	39%	48%	10%
	Generation Z	28%	60%	10%
Partisan ID				
	Democrat	4%	92%	4%
	Independent	46%	24%	18%
	Republican	89%	2%	6%

Paxton's vote intention among white voters (58%) is almost twice that of Garza (32%) while Garza's vote intention among Black voters (76%) is more than five times that of Paxton (14%). The vote intention of Texas Hispanics is more evenly divided between Garza and Paxton, with 50% intending to vote for Garza and 40% for Paxton.

Significantly more men intend to vote for Paxton (52%) than Garza (39%), while the vote intention of women is near equally divided between the two candidates, at 44% and 45% respectively.

Paxton enjoys more support among members of the combined Baby Boomer/Silent Generation (54%) and Generation X (49%) cohorts than Garza (38% and 38% respectively). Garza's vote intention is higher than Paxton's among Millennials (48% vs. 39%) and substantially higher among Generation Z (60% vs. 28%).

Finally, an overwhelming majority of Texas Republicans (89%) intend to vote for Paxton while an overwhelming majority of Texas Democrats (92%) intend to vote for Garza. A mere 4% of Democrats intend to vote for Paxton while a mere 2% of Republicans intend to vote for Garza. The vote intention of Independents for Paxton (46%) is almost twice that of that for Garza (24%). While 0% of Democrats and 3% of Republicans intend to vote for Libertarian Mark Ash, 12% of Independents indicate they intend to cast a ballot for him.

5. THE 2022 TEXAS COMPTROLLER ELECTION

Table 7 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 comptroller election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Glenn Hegar enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Janet Dudding that ranges from 8% (46% to 38%) among likely voters to 10% (49% to 39%) among almost certain voters. The vote intention for Libertarian Alonzo Echevarria-Garza is 3% among both likely voters and almost certain voters, with 13% and 9% of the respective voters still undecided.

Table 7: November 2022 Comptroller Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Glenn Hegar (R)	46%	49%
Janet Dudding (D)	38%	39%
Alonzo Echevarria-Garza (L)	3%	3%
DK/Unsure	13%	9%

6. THE 2022 TEXAS LAND COMMISSIONER ELECTION

Table 8 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 general land commissioner election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Dawn Buckingham enjoys a lead over her Democratic rival Jay Kleberg that ranges from 8% (46% to 38%) among likely voters to 12% (50% to 38%) among almost certain voters. The vote intention for the Green Party's Alfred Molison is 2% among likely voters and 1% among almost certain voters, with 14% and 11% of the respective voters still undecided.

Table 8: November 2022 Land Commissioner Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Dawn Buckingham (R)	46%	50%
Jay Kleberg (D)	38%	38%
Alfred Molison (G)	2%	1%
DK/Unsure	14%	11%

7. THE 2022 TEXAS AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER ELECTION

Table 9 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 agriculture commissioner election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Republican Sid Miller enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Susan Hays that ranges from 7% (48% to 41%) among likely voters to 11% (51% to 40%) among almost certain voters. Between 11% (likely voters) and 9% (almost certain voters) are undecided in this race.

Table 9: November 2022 Agriculture Commissioner Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Sid Miller (R)	48%	51%
Susan Hays (D)	41%	40%
DK/Unsure	11%	9%

8. THE 2022 TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ELECTION

Table 10 contains the vote intention of likely voters in the November 8, 2022 railroad commissioner election as well as the vote intention of the more limited subset of voters who say that they are almost certain to vote in the election this fall. Texas's three railroad commissioners are elected for staggered six-year terms. Republican Wayne Christian enjoys a lead over his Democratic rival Luke Warford that ranges from 7% (44% to 37%) among likely voters to 10% (47% to 37%) among almost certain voters. Libertarian Jaime Díez has a vote intention of 4% among both populations while the Green Party's Hunter Crow has a vote intention of 1% among both populations. Between 14% (likely voters) and 11% (almost certain voters) are undecided in the railroad commissioner race.

Table 10: November 2022 Railroad Commissioner Vote Intention

Candidates	Likely Voters (%)	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Wayne Christian (R)	44%	47%
Luke Warford (D)	37%	37%
Jaime Díez (L)	4%	4%
Hunter Crow (G)	1%	1%
DK/Unsure	14%	11%

9. THE 2022 GENERIC TEXAS U.S. HOUSE BALLOT

In the survey the voters were asked about their vote intention in their respective district race for U.S. House across the 38 Texas congressional districts. The response options were: the Democratic candidate, the Republican candidate, neither the Democratic nor the Republican candidate, or don't know/unsure.

Table 11 highlights that among the likely voters, the Republican candidate holds a 7% lead over the Democratic candidate, 50% to 43%. Among the almost certain voters the GOP margin of victory extends to 11% (53% to 42%) for the U.S. House races.

Table 11: November 2022 Vote Intention on a Generic U.S. House Ballot

US House Candidate Partisanship	Likely Voters %	Almost Certain Voters (%)
Republican	50%	53%
Democrat	43%	42%
Neither R nor D	2%	1%
DK/Unsure	5%	4%

10. THE GOP LEAD IN VOTE INTENTION ACROSS THE EIGHT CONTESTS

Table 12 provides the margin of the lead enjoyed by the GOP candidate in the seven statewide races and the generic U.S. House ballot among likely voters and almost certain voters. Among likely voters, the GOP candidates' leads range from 5% (Paxton) to 8% (Hegar and Buckingham). Among the almost certain voters the GOP candidates' leads range from 7% (Paxton) to 12% (Buckingham). The proportion of undecided likely and almost certain voters ranges respectively from 3% and 2% (governor) to 14% and 11% (land commissioner and railroad commissioner).

Table 12: Republican Vote Margin Advantage: Likely & Almost Certain Voters

Office	GOP Candidate	Likely Vote Margin	Almost Certain Vote Margin	Undecided Likely/ Almost Certain
Governor	Abbott	7%	10%	3%/2%
Lt. Governor	Patrick	6%	8%	8%/5%
Attorney General	Paxton	5%	7%	8%/6%
Comptroller	Hegar	8%	10%	13%/9%
Land Commissioner	Buckingham	8%	12%	14%/11%
Agriculture Commissioner	Miller	7%	11%	11%/9%
Railroad Commissioner	Christian	7%	10%	14%/11%
Generic U.S. House	GOP	7%	11%	5%/4%

11. FAVORABILITY RATINGS OF NATIONAL & TEXAS POLITICAL FIGURES

In the survey the likely voters were asked if they had a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of 19 national and Texas political figures, or if they did not know enough about the political figure to have an opinion either way. The 19 political figures are: President Joe Biden, former President Donald Trump, Vice President Kamala Harris, Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Senator Ted Cruz, Senator John Cornyn, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, Texas Governor Greg Abbott, Texas Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick, Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton, Congressman Joaquín Castro, former HUD Secretary and former San Antonio Mayor Julián Castro, former Congressman and Texas gubernatorial candidate Beto O'Rourke, Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo, Texas lieutenant governor candidate Mike Collier, and Texas attorney general candidate Rochelle Garza.

11.1. Texas Likely Voter Favorability Ratings of 19 Political Figures

Table 13 provides the combined favorable (very favorable + somewhat favorable), and combined unfavorable (very unfavorable + somewhat unfavorable) ratings for these 19 political figures, along with the proportion of Texas likely voters who hold very favorable and very unfavorable opinions of the political figures (in parentheses). Also provided is the proportion of likely voters who did not know enough about the political figure to have an opinion, one way or another.

The three political figures viewed favorably by the largest proportion of Texas likely voters are Abbott (52%), Cruz (49%) and Trump (49%). DeSantis (34%), Abbott (33%) and O'Rourke (32%) have the highest proportions of likely Texas voters with a very favorable opinion of them.

Among those political figures about whom at least 75% or more of Texas likely voters know enough about to have an opinion, the three political figures with the lowest proportion of Texans holding a favorable opinion of them are McConnell (23%), Schumer (32%) and Cornyn (33%).

The three political figures viewed unfavorably by the largest proportion of Texas likely voters are McConnell (67%), Pelosi (60%) and Harris (58%). Pelosi has the highest proportion of Texas likely voters holding a very unfavorable opinion of her (52%), followed by Harris (49%) and Biden (49%).

More than one-quarter (25%) of Texas likely voters do not know enough about five of the 19 political figures to have an opinion about them: Hidalgo (52%), Collier (51%), Garza (50%), Joaquín Castro (39%), and Julián Castro (33%).

Among those political figures about whom 75% or more of Texas likely voters know enough about to have an opinion, the three political figures with the lowest proportion of Texans holding an unfavorable opinion of them are DeSantis (38%), Patrick (39%) and Paxton (41%).

Table 13: Favorable & Unfavorable Opinions of 19 Political Figures Among Texas Likely Voters

Political Figure	Favorable % (very favorable in parentheses)	Unfavorable (very unfavorable in parentheses)	Don't Know Enough About to Have an Opinion
Greg Abbott	52% (33%)	46% (38%)	2%
Ted Cruz	49% (30%)	48% (41%)	3%
Donald Trump	49% (28%)	50% (43%)	1%
Beto O'Rourke	47% (32%)	49% (45%)	4%
Dan Patrick	47% (24%)	39% (31%)	14%
Ron DeSantis	46% (34%)	38% (29%)	16%
Ken Paxton	45% (23%)	41% (32%)	14%
Joe Biden	42% (23%)	57% (49%)	1%
Kamala Harris	40% (19%)	58% (49%)	2%
A. Ocasio-Cortez	38% (18%)	52% (46%)	10%
Nancy Pelosi	36% (17%)	60% (52%)	4%
Mike Collier	34% (16%)	15% (7%)	51%
Rochelle Garza	33% (13%)	17% (11%)	50%
John Cornyn	33% (10%)	51% (31%)	16%
Julián Castro	32% (14%)	35% (24%)	33%
Chuck Schumer	32% (13%)	55% (44%)	13%
Joaquín Castro	29% (15%)	32% (22%)	39%
Lina Hidalgo	26% (13%)	22% (16%)	52%
Mitch McConnell	23% (6%)	67% (45%)	10%

Eight of the 19 political figures have a positive net-favorability rating (proportion of likely voters holding a favorable opinion of them minus the proportion holding an unfavorable opinion of them), meaning that more Texas likely voters have a favorable opinion of them rather than an unfavorable opinion of them. These eight are: Collier (+19%), Garza (+16%), DeSantis (+8%), Patrick (+8%), Abbott (+6%), Hidalgo (+4%), Paxton (+4%), and Cruz (+1%).

Six of the 19 political figures have net-favorability ratings that are in the negative double digits. These six are, from least to most favorable, McConnell (-44%), Pelosi (-24%), Schumer (-23%), Harris (-18%), Biden (-15%), and Ocasio-Cortez (-14%).

11.2. Texas Republican Favorability Ratings of Republican Political Figures

Table 14 provides similar information to Table 13, except the political figures evaluated are all Republicans and the population is restricted to Texas likely voters whose partisan ID is Republican.

Table 14: Favorable & Unfavorable Opinions of Eight Republican Political Figures Among Texas Republican Likely Voters

Political Figure	Favorable % (very favorable in parentheses)	Unfavorable (very unfavorable in parentheses)	Don't Know Enough About to Have an Opinion
Greg Abbott	91% (61%)	9% (3%)	0%
Ted Cruz	86% (55%)	12% (4%)	2%
Donald Trump	85% (50%)	14% (5%)	1%
Dan Patrick	80% (43%)	8% (3%)	12%
Ken Paxton	77% (41%)	13% (4%)	10%
Ron DeSantis	75% (60%)	10% (4%)	15%
John Cornyn	54% (16%)	31% (12%)	15%
Mitch McConnell	35% (8%)	52% (22%)	12%

Four-fifths or more of Texas Republicans have a favorable opinion of Abbott (91%), Cruz (86%), Trump (85%) and Patrick (80%). And one half or more of Texas Republicans have a very favorable opinion of Abbott (61%), Cruz (55%), and Trump (50%). It is noteworthy that in this poll a larger proportion of Texas Republicans view both Abbott and Cruz more favorably in general, as well as very favorably, than view Trump in the same light, underscoring that the former president's popularity among Texas Republicans would appear to be waning slightly.

Three-quarters or more of Texas Republicans view Paxton (77%) and DeSantis (75%) favorably.

Cornyn and McConnell possess comparatively low favorable evaluations among Texas Republicans (54% and 35% respectively) and comparatively high unfavorable evaluations (31% and 52% respectively).

11.3. Texas Democrat Favorability Ratings of Democratic Political Figures

Table 15 provides similar information to Table 14, except the political figures evaluated are all Democrats and the population is restricted to Texas likely voters whose partisan ID is Democratic.

Table 15: Favorable & Unfavorable Opinions of 11 Democratic Political Figures Among Texas Democratic Likely Voters

Political Figure	Favorable % (very favorable in parentheses)	Unfavorable (very unfavorable in parentheses)	Don't Know Enough About to Have an Opinion
Beto O'Rourke	94% (57%)	3% (1%)	3%
Joe Biden	87% (52%)	12% (5%)	1%
Kamala Harris	82% (43%)	16% (4%)	2%
Nancy Pelosi	77% (37%)	16% (11%)	7%
A. Ocasio-Cortez	77% (40%)	11% (4%)	12%
Chuck Schumer	65% (29%)	18% (8%)	17%
Rochelle Garza	63% (27%)	5% (2%)	32%
Julián Castro	62% (31%)	10% (4%)	28%
Mike Collier	61% (32%)	8% (4%)	31%
Joaquín Castro	57% (33%)	9% (4%)	34%
Lina Hidalgo	47% (27%)	7% (3%)	46%

Four-fifths or more of Texas Democrats have a favorable opinion of O'Rourke (94%), Biden (87%) and Harris (82%). More than one-half of Texas Democrats have a very favorable opinion of O'Rourke (57%) and Biden (52%).

Garza (63%) and Collier (61%) now possess favorable evaluations among Texas Democrats that are on par with those of Julián Castro (62%) and Joaquín Castro (57%).

Unlike the case for Republicans, no Democrat is viewed unfavorably by one-quarter or more of Texas Democrats, with the least popular Democrat being Schumer who is viewed unfavorably by 18% of Texas Democrats

12. METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX

The Texas Hispanic Policy Foundation conducted an online survey sample of 1,172 Texas likely voters between September 6 and September 15, 2002, utilizing YouGov data collection systems and processes, and including a Hispanic oversample. Sample instruments, oversight research and survey analysis was conducted by the Texas Hispanic Policy Foundation. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, and education. The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, and region. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and

post-stratified according to these deciles. The weights were then post-stratified on 2016 and 2020 Presidential vote choice, and a four-way stratification of gender, age (4-categories), race (4-categories), and education (4-categories), to produce the final weight.