



THE 2022 TEXAS GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION CONTEST

A STUDY OF TEXAS VOTERS AND TEXAS HISPANIC VOTERS

NOVEMBER 1, 2021



TEXAS HISPANIC
POLICY FOUNDATION

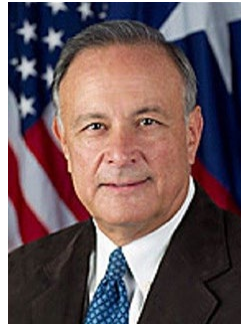
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ABOUT THE TEXAS HISPANIC POLICY FOUNDATION

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. In collaboration with Rice University and the Baker Institute for Public Policy, 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 is the first of four reports drawing on a survey of 1,402 Texas registered voters conducted between October 14 and 27, 2021. It provides an analysis of vote intention for the November 2022 Texas gubernatorial election along with the vote intention for the March 2022 Republican primary elections for governor, attorney general and agriculture commissioner as well as for the March 2022 Democratic primary elections for lieutenant governor and attorney general.

Among all registered voters, Republican Greg Abbott is the choice of 43% and Democrat Beto O'Rourke of 42%, with 12% unsure of whom they would vote for and 3% choosing minor party candidates. The results remain nearly identical if the population is restricted to 2020 presidential election voters, with Abbott preferred by 44% and O'Rourke by 43%, with 10% unsure and 3% supporting minor party candidates.

Almost twice as many white Texans intend to vote for Abbott (58%) than O'Rourke (30%). Conversely, more than seven times as many Black Texans intend to vote for O'Rourke (76%) than Abbott (10%). Hispanic support is more narrowly divided, with 49% favoring O'Rourke and 31% favoring Abbott.

Hispanics who are evangelical Protestants are more likely to vote for Abbott (42%) than O'Rourke (37%). Catholic Hispanics and non-religious Hispanics overwhelmingly favor O'Rourke over Abbott (56% to 29% and 46% to 28%)

Under the scenario of an independent gubernatorial candidacy by Matthew McConaughey, among all registered voters, Abbott garners the support of 40%, O'Rourke of 37% and McConaughey of 9%, with 12% unsure and 2% supporting minor party candidates. Among those who cast a ballot in the 2020 presidential race, Abbott is the choice of 41%, O'Rourke of 39% and McConaughey of 9%, with 9% unsure and 2% supporting minor candidates.

Abbott and O'Rourke have fairly balanced proportions of Texans who have a favorable (49% and 44%) and unfavorable (47% and 47%) opinion of them, with only 4% and 9% not knowing enough about them to have an opinion. In contrast, McConaughey's combined favorable rating of 51% is almost double his combined unfavorable rating of 26%, and, contrary to Abbott and O'Rourke, one-fourth (23%) of Texans don't know enough about McConaughey to have an opinion about him.

In the Republican gubernatorial primary, Greg Abbott's vote intention among the most likely primary voters is 64%, with Allen West at 13%, Don Huffines at 5% and Chad Prather at 3%, with 15% unsure.

In the Republican attorney general primary, Ken Paxton's vote intention among the most likely primary voters is 54%, with George P. Bush at 18%, Eva Guzman at 5% and Matt Krause at 1%, with 22% unsure.

THE 2022 TEXAS GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION CONTEST: A STUDY OF TEXAS VOTERS AND TEXAS HISPANIC VOTERS

This is the first report of four drawing on a survey of 1,402 Texas registered voters that took place between October 14 and October 27 of 2021 (confidence interval of +/- 2.6%). The survey included an oversample of 402 Hispanic registered voters to allow for a more fine-grained analysis of this important demographic. The responses are weighted to provide a population that is representative of Texas registered voters (for more information on the methodology, see the appendix).

In this report we carry out a detailed analysis of vote intention for the November 2022 Texas gubernatorial election, examining conventional scenarios regarding the most likely Republican and Democratic candidates, but also unconventional scenarios involving an independent gubernatorial election bid by Matthew McConaughey. The report also includes projected vote intention for the March 2022 Republican primary elections for governor, attorney general and agriculture commissioner as well as for the March 2022 Democratic primary elections for lieutenant governor and attorney general.

1. SURVEY POPULATION

The distribution of those surveyed based on their ethnic/racial self-identification is 52% white/Anglo, 33% Hispanic/Latino, 12% Black/African American and 3% other. Among the Hispanics surveyed, 87% approve of the use of the term “Hispanic”, 81% approve of the use of the term “Latino” and 34% approve of the use of the term “Latinx”. The gender distribution of the population is 53% women and 47% men. In regard to generations, 38% 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), 28% to the Millennial (1981-1996) generation and 8% to Generation Z (1997-2003). The distribution of the population based on educational attainment is: high school degree or less (30%), some college or a two-year degree (31%), and a four-year or postgraduate degree (39%). Finally, 36% of the population identifies as Democrat, 33% as Republican and 24% as Independent, with 2% unsure and 5% who identify with another political party or political group.

2. THE GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION

This section discusses six distinct aspects of the 2020 gubernatorial election.

- First, the overall gubernatorial vote intention is examined under different scenarios excluding and including Matthew McConaughey as a gubernatorial

candidate (in addition to Republican Greg Abbott and Democrat Beto O'Rourke).

- Second, support for Abbott and O'Rourke among different demographic sub-groups is detailed.
- Third, the study takes advantage of its large Hispanic oversample to engage in a fine-grained analysis of the differential support for Abbott and O'Rourke among a wide range of Hispanic sub-groups, underscoring the extent to which this demographic is hardly monolithic in its electoral preferences and behavior.
- Fourth, the distribution of the registered voter population that would consider voting for and never would consider voting for Abbott, O'Rourke and McConaughy is provided.
- Fifth, each one of this trio's overall levels of favorability among Texas registered voters is presented.
- Sixth, Texans provide their opinions about what they believe Matthew McConaughy's partisan orientation to be.

2.1. Vote Intention for the 2022 Gubernatorial Election

In the survey the respondents were asked two distinct questions about the 2022 gubernatorial election. The first presented the respondents with four potential candidates and their partisan affiliation and asked, if the election were held today, which one would they vote for. The four candidates were Greg Abbott (Republican), Beto O'Rourke (Democrat), Delilah Barrios (Green Party), and one of two potential Libertarian candidates who were each randomly assigned to one-half of the respondents, Dan Behrman (Libertarian) and Andrew Jewell (Libertarian). Respondents also had the option of answering don't know/unsure.

Table 1 provides the survey results for two populations: all registered voters and only those respondents who cast a ballot in the 2020 presidential election. Among all registered voters Abbott was the choice of 43%, O'Rourke of 42%, the Libertarian combination of Behrman and Jewell of 2%, and the Green Party's Barrios of 1%, with 12% unsure of whom they would vote for. The results remain nearly identical if the population is restricted to those individuals who reported having cast a ballot in the 2020 presidential election, with Abbott the preferred candidate of 44%, O'Rourke of 43%, Behrman/Jewell of 2% and Barrios of 1%, with 10% unsure.

Table 1. The 2022 Gubernatorial Vote: Four-Candidate Scenario

Candidate (Party)	All Registered Voters %	2020 Election Voters %
Greg Abbott (R)	43	44
Beto O'Rourke (D)	42	43
D. Behrman/A. Jewell (L)	2	2
Delilah Barrios (G)	1	1
Unsure/Don't Know	12	10

Table 2 explores a less likely five-candidate scenario where in addition to the candidates examined in Table 1, Matthew McConaughey runs as an Independent. Under this scenario among all registered voters, Abbott garners the support of 40%, O'Rourke of 37%, McConaughey of 9%, Behrman/Jewell of 1% and Barrios of 1%, with 12% unsure. Among those who cast a ballot in the 2020 presidential race, Abbott is the choice of 41%, O'Rourke of 39%, McConaughey of 9%, Behrman/Jewell of 1% and Barrios of 1%, with 9% unsure.

Table 2. The 2022 Gubernatorial Vote: Five-Candidate Scenario

Candidate (Party)	All Registered Voters %	2020 Election Voters %
Greg Abbott (R)	40	41
Beto O'Rourke (D)	37	39
Matthew McConaughey (I)	9	9
D. Behrman/A. Jewell (L)	1	1
Delilah Barrios (G)	1	1
Unsure/Don't Know	12	9

2.2. Demographics & Vote Intention for the 2022 Gubernatorial Election

Table 3 contains the distribution of support for Abbott and O'Rourke (as well as for those voters who are unsure how they would vote) for the more likely 2022 scenario contained in Table 1 in which Matthew McConaughey does not launch an independent gubernatorial bid, with the focus being on the preferences of all registered voters. Support is examined across the following dimensions: ethnic/racial (white, Hispanic, Black), gender (female, male), generation (Baby Boomer/Silent, Generation X, Millennial, Generation Z), highest educational attainment (high school or less, some college/2-year degree, 4-year degree/postgraduate degree) and partisan ID (Democrat, Independent, Republican).

Table 3: Ethnicity/Race, Gender, Generation, Education, Partisan ID & the 2022 Gubernatorial Vote

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	Unsure %
Ethnicity/Race				
	White	58	30	9
	Hispanic	31	49	16
	Black	10	76	12
Gender				
	Women	39	47	12
	Men	48	36	12
Generation				
	Boomer/Silent	57	35	6
	Generation X	42	41	14
	Millennial	31	51	13
	Generation Z	20	45	27
Education				
	High School	42	36	18
	2-Yr/Some	42	44	10
	4-Yr/PostGrad	44	44	8
Partisan ID				
	Democrat	5	88	6
	Independent	42	29	22
	Republican	86	4	8

Almost twice as many white Texans intend to vote for Abbott (58%) than intend to vote for O'Rourke (30%). Conversely, more than seven times as many Black Texans intend to vote for O'Rourke (76%) than intend to vote for Abbott (10%). Hispanic support is more evenly divided, with 49% of Hispanics favoring O'Rourke and 31% favoring Abbott.

Women are significantly more likely to plan to vote for O'Rourke (47%) than Abbott (39%), while men are significantly more likely to vote for Abbott (48%) than O'Rourke (36%).

Abbott's vote intention is notably higher within the Baby Boomer/Silent Generation cohort than is O'Rourke's (57% to 35%) while O'Rourke's vote intention is notably higher than Abbott's among both Millennials (51% to 31%) and Generation Z (45% vs. 20%). The two candidates are evenly matched within Generation X where Abbott enjoys a narrow 42% to 41% advantage over O'Rourke.

The support for each candidate is relatively equal among the three educational attainment groups, with one modest exception. That exception is that Abbott's (42%) vote intention is notably higher than O'Rourke's (36%) among those Texans whose highest level of educational attainment is a high school degree or less.

Finally, unsurprisingly given each candidate's partisanship, Abbott is far and away the preferred candidate among Republicans (86% to 4%) while O'Rourke is far and away the preferred candidate among Democrats (88% to 5%). Abbott enjoys a substantial lead among Independents (42% to 29%), a group with a much higher proportion of undecided voters (22%) than is found among either Republicans (8%) or Democrats (6%).

2.3. Demographics & Hispanic Vote Intention for the 2022 Gubernatorial Election

Table 4 examines the same five demographic groups as Table 3, except focused exclusively on the Hispanic registered voters (recall that the survey has a large oversample of Texas Hispanics, thereby allowing for more detailed sub-group analysis than is normally possible in a standard representative survey).

Table 4: Gender, Generation, Education, Partisan ID & the 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Among Hispanics

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	Unsure %
Gender				
	Female	28	56	13
	Male	35	40	20
Generation I				
	Boomer/Silent	45	47	8
	Generation X	33	46	18
	Millennial	23	57	16
	Generation Z	21	36	31
Education				
	High School	34	42	22
	2-Yr/Some	28	51	15
	4-Yr/PostGrad	29	57	9
Partisan ID				
	Democrat	3	87	7
	Independent	29	29	34
	Republican	82	1	11

By and large the trends observed in Table 3 are also seen in Table 4 in terms of support being greater or lesser for Abbott and O'Rourke respectively, simply with the adjustment that the baseline support for Abbott is lower among Hispanics than within the general population while for O'Rourke it is higher.

Table 5 extends the above analysis by examining Hispanic vote intention differences among four distinct Hispanic demographic sub-groups. The first is religion: evangelical Protestant, Catholic and non-religious. The second is language use in the home: Spanish dominant, equal use of English and Spanish, more English than Spanish, and English only. The third is the immigration generation of the respondent: immigrant, first generation, second generation and third generation and beyond. The fourth is ancestry based on the number of Hispanic grandparents possessed by the respondent: three to four Hispanic grandparents or one to two Hispanic grandparents.

Table 5: Hispanic Sub-Groups and the 2022 Gubernatorial Vote: Immigration Generation, Birth Generation, Language Use, Ancestry, Religion, and Education

Demographic	Sub-Groups	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	Unsure %
Religion				
	Evangelical-P	42	37	16
	Catholic	29	56	13
	Non-Religious	28	46	21
Language				
	Spanish Dom.	23	56	21
	Equal En. & Sp.	24	57	15
	More English	40	44	16
	English Only	31	44	24
Generation II				
	Immigrant	34	49	17
	1st Gen.	23	52	19
	2nd Gen.	30	50	17
	3rd Gen. +	36	45	16
Ancestry				
	3-4 Hispanic Grandparents	29	52	14
	1-2 Hispanic Grandparents	36	38	22

One in five of the Hispanics surveyed is an evangelical Protestant (20%), nearly one-half are Catholic (47%), 27% profess no religious identity and 6% identify with some other religion. Hispanics who are evangelical Protestants are more likely to intend to vote for Abbott (42%) than O'Rourke (37%) while Catholic Hispanics and non-religious Hispanics overwhelmingly favor O'Rourke (56% and 46% respectively) over Abbott (29% and 28% respectively).

One in ten Hispanics surveyed (10%) live in a Spanish dominant household, 29% live in a household where both English and Spanish are spoken relatively equally, 34% live in a household where more English is spoken than Spanish, and 27% live in a household where only English is spoken. O'Rourke possesses a much larger advantage over Abbott among those who live in households where Spanish is either the dominant language (56% vs. 23%) or where English and Spanish are used relatively equally (57% vs. 24%). Conversely, O'Rourke's advantage over Abbott is notably smaller among individuals within households where either English is used more than Spanish (44% vs. 40%) or where only English is used (44% vs. 31%).

Slightly more than one in ten (12%) of the Hispanic registered voters surveyed are immigrants, 17% are first generation Americans, 24% are second generation, and 47% are third generation or beyond. O'Rourke's advantage over Abbott is curvilinear, lowest among immigrants (49% vs. 34%) and among those who are third generation or beyond (45% vs. 36%), and highest among first generation (52% vs. 23%) and second generation (50% vs. 30%) Hispanics.

More than two-fifths of Hispanics surveyed have four Hispanic grandparents (61%) while another 5% have three Hispanic grandparents, for a total of 66%. The remaining 34% of respondents have two or fewer Hispanic grandparents. While O'Rourke enjoys a substantially higher vote intention than Abbott among Hispanics with four or three Hispanic grandparents (52% vs. 29%), his advantage over Abbott is only 2% (38% vs. 36%) among those Hispanics with fewer than three Hispanic grandparents.

2.4. Candidates for Whom Texans Would Consider & Never Consider Voting

The respondents were queried about whether they would consider voting for, never would consider voting for, or didn't know enough about three high profile potential 2022 gubernatorial candidates to have an opinion either way. Table 6 provides the proportion of registered voters who would consider voting for, never would consider voting for, or don't know enough about the candidate to say either way.

Both Abbott and O'Rourke are well-known quantities to Texas registered voters, with only 6% not knowing enough about Abbott to have an opinion and only 8% not knowing enough about O'Rourke. The proportion of registered voters who would consider voting for Abbott (49%) is only slightly greater than the proportion that never would consider voting for him (45%). The proportion of registered voters

who would consider voting for O'Rourke (46%) is identical to the proportion that never would consider voting for him (46%).

In contrast to the cases of Abbott and O'Rourke, more than one-third (36%) of these registered voters did not know enough about McConaughey to be able to say if they either would or never would consider voting for him in the 2022 gubernatorial race. Of the 64% with an opinion, 35% indicated they would consider voting for McConaughey while 29% indicated they never would consider voting for him.

Table 6: Registered Voters Who Would Consider & Never Would Consider Voting For Three Potential 2022 Gubernatorial Candidates

Would Vote For?	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	McConaughey %
Would Consider Voting For	49	46	35
Never Would Consider Voting For	45	46	29
Don't Know Enough About	6	8	36

Table 7 provides the same information as Table 6 for the three potential minor party gubernatorial candidates: the Libertarian Party's Dan Behrman and Andrew Jewell and the Green Party's Delilah Barrios. In all three cases the proportion of registered voters who did not know enough about the candidate to have an opinion either way is either slightly above or below 50% while the proportion who would consider voting for the candidate at the present time is in a narrow range of 9% (Barrios and Behrman) to 11% (Jewell), proportions that are statistically equivalent.

Table 7: Registered Voters Who Would Consider & Never Would Consider Voting For Three Potential Minor Party 2022 Gubernatorial Candidates

Would Vote For?	Behrman %	Jewell %	Barrios %
Would Consider Voting For	9	11	9
Never Would Consider Voting For	39	38	42
Don't Know Enough About	52	51	49

2.5. Gubernatorial Candidate Favorability Ratings

Table 8 contains the favorability ratings for the three potential gubernatorial candidates (Abbott, O'Rourke, McConaughy), a topic that will be examined in much greater detail for a much larger number of politicians in the second report of this series. Both Abbott and O'Rourke have fairly evenly balanced proportions of Texans who have a combined favorable (49% and 44% respectively) and combined unfavorable (47% and 47% respectively) opinion of them, with only 4% and 9% of Texans not knowing enough about them to have an opinion. In contrast, McConaughy's combined favorable rating of 51% is almost double his combined unfavorable rating of 26%, and, contrary to the case for the better known Abbott and O'Rourke, almost one in four Texans (23%) doesn't know enough about McConaughy to have an opinion.

Table 8: Favorability Rating of the Three Gubernatorial Candidates

Favorability	Abbott %	O'Rourke %	McConaughy %
Very Favorable	30	28	19
Somewhat Favorable	19	16	32
Somewhat Unfavorable	9	6	14
Very Unfavorable	38	41	12
Don't Know	4	9	23

2.6. What is Matthew McConaughy's Partisan Orientation?

Texas registered voters were asked about what they consider the partisan orientation of Matthew McConaughy to be. Overall, as Table 9 makes clear, there exists a wide range of opinion regarding McConaughy's partisan orientation in the eyes of Texas. While one in four (23%) registered voters did not offer an opinion on McConaughy's partisanship, the median respondent who did offer an opinion views McConaughy's partisanship as "Independent, Lean Democratic". That said, 28% consider him to be a Republican of conservative (9%), moderate (6%) or independent (13%) stripe, just as 8% consider him to be a true independent, and 41% a Democrat of a liberal (11%), moderate (11%) or independent (19%) stripe.

Democrats and Republicans however tend to view McConaughy's partisanship differently, with each partisan sub-group tending to project their own partisanship onto him more than that of the other party. For example, 58% of Democrats view McConaughy as some flavor of Democrat while only 12% view him as some flavor of Republican. And, 49% of Republicans view McConaughy as some flavor of

Republican while only 28% view him as some flavor of Democrat. In a similar vein, Independents tend to view McConaughy as an Independent, three-quarters of Independents with an opinion placing him in one the three independent categories: (Indpt., Lean Republican; True Independent; Indpt., Lean Democratic).

Table 9: What is Matthew McConaughy’s Partisan Orientation?

Partisan Orientations	All Registered Voters	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Conservative Republican	9	1	3	22
Moderate Republican	6	4	3	13
Indpt., Lean Republican	13	7	20	14
True Independent	8	7	17	5
Indpt., Lean Democratic	19	21	22	14
Moderate Democrat	11	22	6	4
Liberal Democrat	11	15	7	10
Don’t Know	23	24	22	18

3. The 2022 Republican Party Primaries

Tables 10, 12, and 14 contain the vote intention for the GOP primary elections for governor, attorney general and agriculture commissioner of two groups of Republican primary voters: those who indicated they were very likely or almost certain to vote (Likely Primary Voters) in the March 2022 GOP primary and those who indicated they were almost certain to vote in the March 2022 GOP primary (Most Likely Primary Voters). Tables 11 and 13 provide the proportion of likely Republican primary voters who would consider and never would consider voting for the four GOP gubernatorial candidates and four GOP attorney general candidates respectively.

Table 10 provides the vote intention for the 2022 Republican gubernatorial primary. Among likely primary voters, Greg Abbott’s vote intention is 61%, followed by Allen West with 13%, Don Huffines with 4% and Chad Prather with 3%, along with 19% who remained unsure. Among the most likely primary voters, Abbott’s vote intention increases to 64%, with West remaining at 13%, Huffines rising to 5% and Prather remaining at 3%, with a drop in the unsure proportion to 15%.

Table 10: Vote Intention for the 2022 Republican Gubernatorial Primary

Candidate	Likely Primary Voters %	Most Likely Primary Voters %
Greg Abbott	61	64
Allen West	13	13
Don Huffines	4	5
Chad Prather	3	3
Unsure/Don't Know	19	15

Similar to the case for the general election gubernatorial candidates, the likely Republican primary voters were asked if they would consider voting for, never would consider voting for, or did not know enough about the four GOP gubernatorial candidates to be able to say either way (see Table 11). Almost nine out of ten (85%) of likely Republican primary voters indicated they would consider voting for Abbott in the 2022 GOP gubernatorial primary, while 11% said they never would consider voting for him and 4% indicated they did not know enough to have an opinion either way. Slightly more than one-half (51%) of likely Republican primary voters said they would consider voting for West in the 2022 GOP gubernatorial primary, compared to 12% who never would consider voting for him and 37% who didn't know enough about him to have an opinion. Slightly more than one-fifth (22% and 21%) of likely Republican primary voters would consider voting for Huffines and Prather respectively, compared to 17% and 14% who never would consider voting for them and 61% and 65% who did not know enough about them to have an opinion.

Table 11: Likely Republican Primary Voters Who Would Consider & Never Consider Voting For Four GOP 2022 Gubernatorial Candidates

Would Vote For?	Abbott %	West %	Huffines %	Prather %
Would Consider Voting For	85	51	22	21
Never Would Consider Voting For	11	12	17	14
Don't Know Enough About	4	37	61	65

Table 12 provides the vote intention for the 2022 Republican attorney general primary. Among likely primary voters, Ken Paxton's vote intention is 50%, followed by George P. Bush with 17%, Eva Guzman with 6% and Matt Krause with 2%, along with 25% who remained unsure. Among the most likely primary voters, Paxton's

vote intention increases to 54%, Bush's vote intention rises to 18%, Guzman's falls to 5% and Krause's falls to 1%, with a drop in the unsure proportion to 22%.

Table 12: Vote Intention for the 2022 Republican Attorney General Primary

Candidate	Likely Primary Voters %	Most Likely Primary Voters %
Ken Paxton	50	54
George P. Bush	17	18
Eva Guzman	6	5
Matt Krause	2	1
Unsure/Don't Know	25	22

The likely GOP primary voters were also asked if they would consider voting for, never would consider voting for, or didn't know enough about the four GOP attorney general candidates to have an opinion either way (see Table 13). More than two-thirds (69%) indicated they would consider voting for Paxton in the 2022 GOP attorney general primary, compared to 11% who would never consider voting for him and 20% who didn't know enough about him to have an opinion either way. More than two-fifths (42%) indicated they would consider voting for Bush, compared to 31% who never would consider voting for Bush and 27% who did not know enough about him. At the present time an overwhelming majority of likely GOP primary voters don't know enough about either Guzman (64%) or Krause (73%) to be able to say if they would or never would consider voting for them.

Table 13: Likely Republican Primary Voters Who Would Consider & Never Consider Voting For Four GOP 2022 Attorney General Candidates

Voting For?	Paxton %	Bush %	Guzman %	Krause %
Would Consider Voting For	69	42	19	14
Never Would Consider Voting For	11	31	17	13
Don't Know Enough About	20	27	64	73

Table 14 provides the vote intention for the Republican Party agriculture commissioner race. Among likely primary voters, Sid Miller's vote intention is 30%, followed by James White with 5% and Carey Council with 2%, with more than three-fifths (63%) of likely GOP primary voters still unsure. Among the most likely primary voters, Miller's vote intention rises to 34%, while White's drops to 3% and Council's remains at 2%, with a decline in the unsure proportion to 61%.

Table 14: Vote Intention for the 2022 Republican Agriculture Commissioner Primary

Candidate	Likely Primary Voters %	Most Likely Primary Voters %
Sid Miller	30	34
James White	5	3
Carey Counsil	2	2
Unsure/Don't Know	63	61

4. THE 2022 DEMOCRATIC PARTY PRIMARIES

Similar to the case for the Republican primaries, the two competitive Democratic primaries for statewide office were also examined. Here, individuals who indicated they were very likely or almost certain (Likely Primary Voters) and almost certain (Most Likely Primary Voters) to vote in the March 2022 Democratic primary were queried on their preferences in the races to capture the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor (Table 15) and for attorney general (Table 16).

Table 15: Vote Intention for the 2022 Democratic Lieutenant Governor Primary

Candidate	Likely Primary Voters %	Most Likely Primary Voters %
Mike Collier	26	25
Matthew Dowd	16	17
Unsure/Don't Know	58	58

Table 16: Vote Intention for the 2022 Democratic Attorney General Primary

Candidate	Likely Primary Voters %	Most Likely Primary Voters %
Lee Merritt	20	20
Joe Jaworski	20	19
Unsure/Don't Know	60	61

In the 2022 Democratic primary for lieutenant governor, Mike Collier enjoys a 10 to 8 percentage point lead over Matthew Dowd among the likely and the most likely Democratic primary voters (26% to 16% and 25% to 17%), but with an overwhelming majority of these likely Democratic primary voters (58% and 58%) still unsure about whom they would vote for in this race.

In the 2022 Democratic primary for attorney general, the survey results indicate that Lee Merritt (20% and 20%) and Joe Jaworski (20% and 19%) are in a statistical dead heat, with an overwhelming majority of these likely Democratic primary voters (60% and 61%) still unsure about whom they would vote for in this race.

5. METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX

The Texas Hispanic Policy Foundation conducted an online survey sample of 1,402 Texas registered voters between October 14 and 27, 2021, utilizing YouGov data collection systems and processes. Sample instruments, oversight research and survey analysis was conducted by the Texas Hispanic Policy Foundation in coordination with faculty from Rice University. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, and education. In addition to the standard sample of 1,000, an oversample of a total of 402 Hispanic respondents was included. 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.