



TEXAS TRENDS

Election 2022



Hobby School of Public Affairs
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Texas Trends Survey 2022 General Election

In 2021, the Hobby School of Public Affairs at the University of Houston and the Executive Master of Public Administration Program in the Barbara Jordan – Mickey Leland School of Public Affairs at Texas Southern University launched a five-year survey project to study Texas's changing population, with emphasis on the state's Black, Latino and Asian residents. In addition to a representative sample of all Texans, the 2022 survey includes an oversample of the former two groups to allow for an objective and statistically valid report of their diverse opinions and experiences. The second survey fielded between August 11 and August 29, 2022 focused on opinions about the upcoming statewide election and issues including gun safety, the economy, criminal justice and healthcare. The survey was conducted in English and Spanish, with 2,140 YouGov respondents 18 years of age and older, resulting in a confidence interval of +/-2.1. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education and are representative of the Texas adult population.

The results of the 2022 survey will be presented in five separate reports: the 2022 general election in Texas, gun safety, the economy, criminal justice, and healthcare. While the population examined in the four issue reports includes all Texans 18 years of age and older, this election-related report focuses on the 1,312 likely voters (confidence interval of +/- 2.7%), and, to a much lesser extent, on a subset of these likely voters, the 1,012 (confidence interval of +/- 3.1%) who said that they were almost certain to vote, rather than only being very or somewhat likely to vote. This report examines Texans' preferences for candidates competing for the statewide positions of governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general.

Executive Summary

In the race for governor, Republican Greg Abbott leads Democrat Beto O'Rourke by 7% among likely voters, 49% to 42%, with 7% undecided and 1% intending to vote for Libertarian Mark Tippetts and 1% for the Green Party's Delilah Barrios.

In the race for lieutenant governor, Republican Dan Patrick leads Democrat Mike Collier by 6% among likely voters, 49% to 43%, with 8% undecided.

In the race for attorney general, Republican Ken Paxton leads Democrat Rochelle Mercedes Garza by 3% among likely voters, 45% to 42%, with 10% undecided and 3% intending to vote for Libertarian Mark Ash.

Abbott and Patrick's respective 7% and 6% leads over their Democratic rivals among likely voters are twice the size of Paxton's 3% lead over Garza.

Among the most likely “almost certain” voters, Abbott leads O’Rourke by 12%, 53% to 41%, with 5% undecided and 1% intending to vote for Tippetts.

Among the most likely “almost certain” voters, Patrick leads Collier by 11%, 53% to 42%, with 5% undecided.

Among the most likely “almost certain” voters, Paxton leads Garza by 8%, 49% to 41%, with 7% undecided and 3% intending to vote for Ash.

Among the most likely “almost certain” voters, Abbott (12%) and Patrick (11%) hold double digit leads over their Democratic rivals compared to Paxton’s single digit (8%) lead over Garza.

Abbott holds a 29% (61% to 32%) lead over O’Rourke among white voters while O’Rourke holds a 57% (72% to 15%) lead over Abbott among Black voters, a 15% (53% to 38%) lead among Latino voters and a 9% (48% to 39%) lead among those voters with a mixed or other ethnic/racial identity.

Abbott and O’Rourke are deadlocked at 45% among women voters, while Abbott enjoys an 18% (55% to 37%) lead over O’Rourke among men.

Older Texans belonging to the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer cohort and to Generation X favor Abbott over O’Rourke by margins of 28% (61% to 33%) and 11% (51% to 40%) respectively. O’Rourke is the candidate of choice among Millennials and Generation Z by margins of 21% (55% to 34%) and 23% (54% to 31%) respectively.

Virtually every Texas Democrat (93%) intends to vote for O’Rourke compared to 2% who intend to vote for Abbott, and virtually every Texas Republican (93%) intends to vote for Abbott, compared to 2% who intend to vote for O’Rourke. Texas Independents are relatively more evenly divided, albeit favoring Abbott, with 47% intending to vote for Abbott and 25% for O’Rourke.

Patrick holds a 26% (60% to 34%) lead over Collier among white voters while Collier holds a 63% (78% to 15%) lead over Patrick among Black voters, a 14% (51% to 37%) lead among Latino voters and a 5% (44% to 39%) lead among those voters with a mixed or other ethnic/racial identity.

Collier holds a narrow 1% lead over Patrick among women voters (46% to 45%) while Patrick enjoys a 15% (54% to 39%) lead over Collier among men.

Older Texans belonging to the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer cohort and to Generation X favor Patrick over Collier by margins of 26% (60% to 34%) and 11% (52% to 41%) respectively. Collier is the candidate of choice among Millennials and Generation Z by margins of 20% (55% to 35%) and 28% (55% to 27%) respectively.

Virtually every Texas Democrat (93%) intends to vote for Collier compared to 3% who intend to vote for Patrick, and virtually every Texas Republican (91%) intends to vote for Patrick, compared to 4% who intend to vote for Collier. Texas Independents are relatively more evenly divided, albeit favoring Patrick, with 45% intending to vote for Patrick and 28% for Collier.

Paxton holds a 23% (56% to 33%) lead over Garza among white voters while Garza holds a 61% (75% to 14%) lead over Paxton among Black voters, a 16% (51% to 35%) lead among Latino voters, and a 15% (45% to 30%) lead among those voters with a mixed or other ethnic/racial identity.

Garza holds a 5% lead over Paxton among women voters (45% to 40%) while Paxton enjoys a 13% (51% to 38%) lead over Garza among men.

Older Texans belonging to the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer cohort and to Generation X favor Paxton over Garza by margins of 22% (55% to 33%) and 10% (49% to 39%) respectively. Garza is the candidate of choice among Millennials and Generation Z by margins of 22% (55% to 33%) and 31% (55% to 24%) respectively.

Virtually every Texas Democrat (91%) intends to vote for Garza compared to 1% who intend to vote for Paxton, with 87% of Republicans intending to vote for Paxton and 3% for Garza. Texas Independents are relatively evenly divided, with 38% intending to vote for Paxton and 28% for Garza, and one-fourth (24%) still undecided.

The proportion of Beto O'Rourke voters who also intend to vote for Garza (93%) is greater than the proportion of Greg Abbott voters who intend to vote for Paxton (89%).

While O'Rourke and Abbott are tied among likely women voters in the gubernatorial race and Collier leads Patrick by 1% among likely women voters in the lieutenant governor contest, Garza leads Paxton by 5% among likely women voters in the attorney general contest.

Survey Adult Population Demographics and Likely Voter Demographics

Whites account for 45% of the overall survey population of 2,140 Texas adults (confidence interval of +/- 2.1%), Latinos 36%, Blacks 12%, and Others 7% (Asian Americans account for 53% of the Other population, while those who identify as having a mixed or other racial/ethnic heritage account for 37% and Native Americans for 10%). Women account for 51% of the population, men for 48%, and those who identify as other or non-binary for 1%. Regarding generations, 30% of the population belongs to the combined Silent Generation (born between 1928-1945) and Baby Boomers (1946-1964) cohort, 24% to Generation X (Gen-X) (1965-1980), 31% to the Millennial (1981-1996) generation and 15% to Generation Z (1997-2014). The highest level of educational attainment of the respondents ranges from a high school degree or less (40%), to some college or a two-year degree (29%) to a four-year degree or postgraduate/advanced degree (31%).

While the subsequent reports in this study focus on Texas adults, this election-related report focuses on likely voters (those almost certain, very likely or somewhat likely to turn out to vote this fall), the demographics for which are as follows. Whites account for 62% of the population of 1,312 likely voters, Latinos 19%, Blacks 11%, and others 8% (those who identify as having a Mixed or Other racial/ethnic heritage account for 53% of the Other population, while Asian Americans account for 31% and Native Americans for 16%). Women account for 54% of this population of likely voters, men for 45% and those who identify as other or non-binary for 1%. Regarding generations, 43% of the population belongs to the combined Silent Generation (born between 1928-1945) and Baby Boomers (1946-1964) cohort, 23% to Generation X (Gen-X) (1965-1980), 25% to the Millennial (1981-1996) generation and 9% to

Generation Z (1997-2014). The highest level of educational attainment of the likely voters ranges from high school degree or less (25%), to some college or a two-year degree (30%), to a four-year degree or postgraduate/advanced degree (45%). More than two-fifths of the likely voter population identifies as Republican (46%) or as Democrat (41%), with 11% identifying as Independent, and 2% unsure of their identification.

As mentioned, this report focuses on the 1,312 likely voters (confidence interval of +/- 2.7%), and, to a much lesser extent on a subset of these likely voters, the 1,012 (confidence interval of +/- 3.1%) who said that they were almost certain to vote, rather than only being very or somewhat likely to vote.

In the 2020 presidential election, 50% of the likely voters in this survey indicated that they voted for Donald Trump, 43% voted for Joe Biden, 1% voted for other candidates, and 6% did not turn out to vote. Among the likely voters who actually cast a ballot in 2020, 53% voted for Trump, 46% for Biden, and 1% for other candidates. This compares to an actual election result in 2020 in Texas where 52.1% voted for Trump, 46.5% for Biden, and 1.4% for other candidates.

The 2022 Texas Gubernatorial Election

Table 1 provides the vote intention among two distinct voting populations (likely voters and almost certain voters) for the four Texas gubernatorial candidates who will be on the ballot this fall: Republican Greg Abbott, Democrat Beto O'Rourke, Libertarian Mark Tippetts, and the Green Party's Delilah Barrios. Also included is the proportion of voters who at the present time report they do not know who they would vote for in November.

Table 1: 2022 Gubernatorial Election Vote Intention: Likely Voters & Almost Certain Voters

Candidate	Likely Voters	Almost Certain Voters
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	53
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	41
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	0
Don't Know	7	5

The two voting populations are likely voters (subsequent analysis focuses almost exclusively on this population) and almost certain voters. Among likely voters, Abbott leads O'Rourke by 7% (49% to 42%), while among the almost certain voters, Abbott leads O'Rourke by 12% (53% to 41%). Tippetts' vote intention is 1% among both likely voters and almost certain voters, while Barrios' vote intention is 1% among likely voters and 0% among almost certain voters (technically 0.4%, which rounds down to 0%). Only 7% of likely voters and 5% of almost certain voters remain undecided regarding their gubernatorial vote choice.

Table 2 provides the support for the four gubernatorial candidates among likely voters broken down by the ethnicity/race of the voter: white, Latino, Black, and Other (those who identify as having a mixed or other racial/ethnic heritage account for 53% of the Other population, while Asian Americans account for 31% and Native Americans for 16%). Abbott holds a 29 percentage point advantage over O'Rourke among white voters, 61% to 32%, while O'Rourke holds a lead (57 percentage points) almost twice that size among Black voters, 72% to 15%. In between, O'Rourke possesses a 53% to 38% lead over Abbott among Latino voters and a 48% to 39% lead over Abbott among Other voters.

Table 2: Ethnicity/Race and 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Whites	Latinos	Blacks	Others
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	61	38	15	39
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	32	53	72	48
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1	1	2	4
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	1	1	0	2
Don't Know/Unsure	7	5	7	11	7

Table 3 reveals a strong gender gap regarding vote intention for Abbott and O'Rourke. O'Rourke is tied with Abbott among women (45% to 45%), while Abbott holds an 18 percentage point lead over O'Rourke among men (55% to 37%).

Table 3: Gender and 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Women	Men
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	45	55
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	45	37
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1	2
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	1	1
Don't Know/Unsure	7	8	5

Table 4 underscores sharp generational differences when considering gubernatorial vote intention. Members of the combined Silent and Baby Boomer generations back Abbott by a 61% to 33% margin over O'Rourke, while Abbott also enjoys the backing of Generation X over O'Rourke (51% to 40%), albeit with a margin (9%) that is one third of the size of Abbott's margin among this generation's elders (28%). In contrast, O'Rourke is favored over Abbott by a 55% to 34% margin among Millennials and by a 54% to 31% margin among Generation Z, a generation among which the Green Party's Barrios enjoys her strongest support (4%).

Table 4: Generation and 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Boomers/Silent	Gen-X	Millennial	Gen-Z
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	61	51	34	31
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	33	40	55	54
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1	1	3	2
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	0	0	1	4
Don't Know/Unsure	7	5	8	7	9

Table 5 provides the vote intention among likely voters based on their highest level of educational attainment. O'Rourke holds a 3% lead over Abbott among those Texans whose highest level of educational attainment is either a four-year degree or an advanced degree (47% to 44%). Abbott in contrast leads O'Rourke by 13% (51% to 38%) among those voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a two-year degree or some college and by 21% (58% to 37%) among those whose highest level of educational attainment is a high school degree or less.

Table 5: Educational Attainment and 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	High School or Less	2Yr/Some College	4Yr/Advanced
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	58	51	44
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	37	38	47
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1	1	2
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	0	2	0
Don't Know/Unsure	7	4	8	7

Table 6 highlights the very strong relationship between partisan identification and vote intention. Virtually every Texas Democrat (93%) intends to vote for O'Rourke, compared to 2% who intend to vote for Abbott, and virtually every Texas Republican (93%) intends to vote for Abbott, compared to 2% who intend to vote for O'Rourke. Texas Independents are more evenly divided, albeit favoring Abbott, with 47% intending to vote for Abbott and 25% for O'Rourke, with the remainder either planning to vote for minor party candidates (4% for Tippetts and 1% for Barrios) or, for one in four Independent voters (23%), still not knowing who they will vote for.

Table 6: Partisan ID and 2022 Gubernatorial Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Greg Abbott (Republican)	49	2	47	93
Beto O'Rourke (Democrat)	42	93	25	2
Mark Tippetts (Libertarian)	1	1	4	1
Delilah Barrios (Green)	1	1	1	0
Don't Know/Unsure	7	3	23	4

The 2022 Texas Lieutenant Governor Election

Table 7 provides the vote intention among two distinct populations (likely voters and almost certain voters) for the Republican (Dan Patrick) and Democratic (Mike Collier) candidates for lieutenant governor. The Texas Supreme Court had not ruled in favor of the Libertarian candidate for lieutenant governor (Shanna Steele) when the survey went into the field, and thus her name was not included on the survey instrument, though, she will be on the ballot in November. Also included is the proportion of voters who indicate that at the present time they do not know who they would vote for in November.

Patrick enjoys a 6 percentage point lead over Collier among likely voters (49% to 43% with 8% undecided) and an 11 percentage point lead over Collier among the most likely “almost certain” voters (53% to 42% with 5% undecided).

Table 7: 2022 Lt. Governor Election Vote Intention: Likely Voters & Almost Certain Voters (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Almost Certain Voters
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	53
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	42
Don't Know	8	5

Table 8 provides the support for the two lieutenant governor candidates among likely voters broken down by the ethnicity/race of the voter: white, Latino, Black, and Other (those who identify as having a mixed or other racial/ethnic heritage account for 53% of the Other population, while Asian Americans account for 31% and Native Americans for 16%). Patrick holds a 26 percentage point advantage over Collier among white voters, 60% to 34%, while Collier holds a 53 percentage point advantage over Patrick among Black voters, 78% to 15%. In between, Collier holds a 51% to 37% lead over Patrick among Latino voters and a 44% to 39% lead over Patrick among Other voters.

Table 8: Ethnicity/Race and 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Whites	Latinos	Blacks	Others
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	60	37	15	39
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	34	51	78	44
Don't Know/Unsure	8	6	12	7	17

Table 9 reveals a strong gender gap regarding vote intention for Patrick and Collier, like that seen in the gubernatorial contest. Collier holds a 1 percentage point lead over Patrick among women (46% to 45%), while Patrick holds a 15 percentage point lead over Collier among men (54% to 39%).

Table 9: Gender and 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Women	Men
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	45	54
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	46	39
Don't Know/Unsure	8	9	7

Table 10 underscores sharp generational differences when considering vote intention of likely voters in the lieutenant governor race. Members of the combined Silent and Baby Boomer generations back Patrick by a 60% to 34% margin over Collier, while Patrick also enjoys the backing of Generation X over Collier (52% to 41%), albeit with a margin (11%) that is less than half the size of Patrick's margin among the members of the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer cohort (26%). In contrast, Collier's vote intention among Millennials is 20 percentage points greater than that of Patrick (55% to 35%) and Collier's vote intention among Generation Z is 28 percentage points greater than that of Patrick (55% to 27%). More than one in six (18%) of the members of Generation Z are still undecided about their 2022 lieutenant governor vote choice.

Table 10: Generation and 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Boomers/Silent	Gen-X	Millennials	Gen-Z
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	60	52	35	27
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	34	41	55	55
Don't Know/Unsure	8	6	7	10	18

Table 11 provides the vote intention in the lieutenant governor race among likely voters based on their highest level of educational attainment. Patrick holds a 21 percentage point lead over Collier (56% to 35%) among voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a high school degree or less and a narrower 12 percentage point lead (51% to 39%) among likely voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a two-year degree or some college. In contrast, Collier enjoys a 7 percentage point lead over Patrick (50% to 43%) among likely voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a four-year degree or an advanced degree.

Table 11: Educational Attainment and 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	High School or Less	2Yr/Some College	4Yr/Advanced
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	56	51	43
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	35	39	50
Don't Know/Unsure	8	9	10	7

Table 12 highlights once again the strong relationship between partisan identification and vote intention, this time in the race for lieutenant governor. Nine out of ten Texas Democrats (93%) intend to vote for Collier, compared to 3% who intend to vote for Patrick. Nine out of ten Texas Republicans (91%) intend to vote for Patrick, compared to 4% who intend to vote for Collier. Texas Independents are more evenly divided, albeit favoring Patrick, with 45% intending to vote for Patrick and 28% for Collier, with more than one in four (27%) still undecided.

Table 12: Partisan ID and 2022 Lt. Governor Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Dan Patrick (Republican)	49	3	45	91
Mike Collier (Democrat)	43	93	28	4
Don't Know/Unsure	8	4	27	5

The 2022 Texas Attorney General Election

Table 13 provides the vote intention among two distinct populations (likely voters and almost certain voters) for the three attorney general candidates who will be on the ballot this fall: Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat Rochelle Mercedes Garza, and Libertarian Mark Ash. Also included is the proportion of voters who indicate that at the present time they do not know who they would vote for in November.

Paxton holds a 3 percentage point lead over Garza among likely voters (45% to 42%, with 10% undecided and 3% supporting Ash), and a 8 percentage point advantage over Garza among the “almost certain” voters (49% to 41%, with 7% undecided and 3% supporting Ash).

Table 13: 2022 Attorney General Election Vote Intention: Likely Voters & Almost Certain Voters (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Almost Certain Voters
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	49
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	41
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	3
Don't Know	10	7

Table 14 provides the support for the attorney general candidates among likely voters broken down by the ethnicity/race of the voter: white, Latino, Black, and Other (those who identify as having a mixed or other racial/ethnic heritage account for 53% of the Other population, while Asian Americans account for 31% and Native Americans for 16%). Paxton holds a 23 percentage point advantage over Garza among white voters, 56% to 33%, while Garza holds a 61 percentage point advantage over Paxton among Black voters, 75% to 14%. In between, Garza holds a 51% to 35% lead over Paxton among Latino voters and a 45% to 30% lead among Other voters.

Table 14: Ethnicity/Race and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Whites	Latinos	Blacks	Others
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	56	35	14	30
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	33	51	75	45
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	3	3	0	9
Don't Know/Unsure	10	9	11	11	16

Table 15 reveals a strong gender gap regarding vote intention for Paxton and Garza, like that seen in the contests for governor and lieutenant governor. Garza holds a 5 percentage point lead over Paxton among women (45% to 40%), while Paxton holds a 13 percentage point lead over Garza among men (51% to 38%).

Table 15: Gender and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Women	Men
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	40	51
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	45	38
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	3	3
Don't Know/Unsure	10	12	8

Table 16 underscores sharp generational differences when considering vote intention of likely voters in the attorney general race. Members of the combined Silent and Baby Boomer generations back Paxton by a 55% to 33% margin over Garza while Paxton also enjoys the backing of Generation X over Garza (49% to 39%), albeit with a lead (10%) that is less than half the size of Paxton's lead among the members of the Silent Generation/Baby Boomer cohort (22%). In contrast, Garza's vote intention among Millennials is 22 percentage points greater than that of Paxton (55% to 33%) and among Generation Z is 31 percentage points greater than that of Paxton (55% to 24%).

Table 16: Generation and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Boomers/Silent	Gen-X	Millennials	Generation Z
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	55	49	33	24
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	33	39	55	55
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	2	2	3	8
Don't Know/Unsure	10	10	10	9	13

Table 17 provides the vote intention in the attorney general race among likely voters based on their highest level of educational attainment. Paxton holds a 19 percentage point lead over Garza (54% to 35%) among voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a high school degree or less and a narrower 8 percentage point lead (45% to 37%) among likely voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a two-year degree or some college. In contrast, Garza enjoys an 8 percentage point lead over Paxton (49% to 41%) among likely voters whose highest level of educational attainment is a four-year degree or an advanced degree.

Table 17: Educational Attainment and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	High School or Less	2Yr/Some College	4Yr/Advanced
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	54	45	41
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	35	37	49
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	2	4	2
Don't Know/Unsure	10	9	14	8

Table 18 highlights once again the strong relationship between partisan identification and vote intention, this time in the race for attorney general. Nine out of ten Texas Democrats (91%) intend to vote for Garza, compared to 1% who intend to vote for Paxton, and 87% of Texas Republicans intend to vote for Paxton, compared to 3% who intend to vote for Garza. Paxton holds a 10 percentage point lead over Garza among Texas Independents (38% to 28%), with 10% of Independents intending to vote for Ash and one in four (24%) still undecided.

Table 18: Partisan ID and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	1	38	87
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	91	28	3
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	2	10	3
Don't Know/Unsure	10	6	24	7

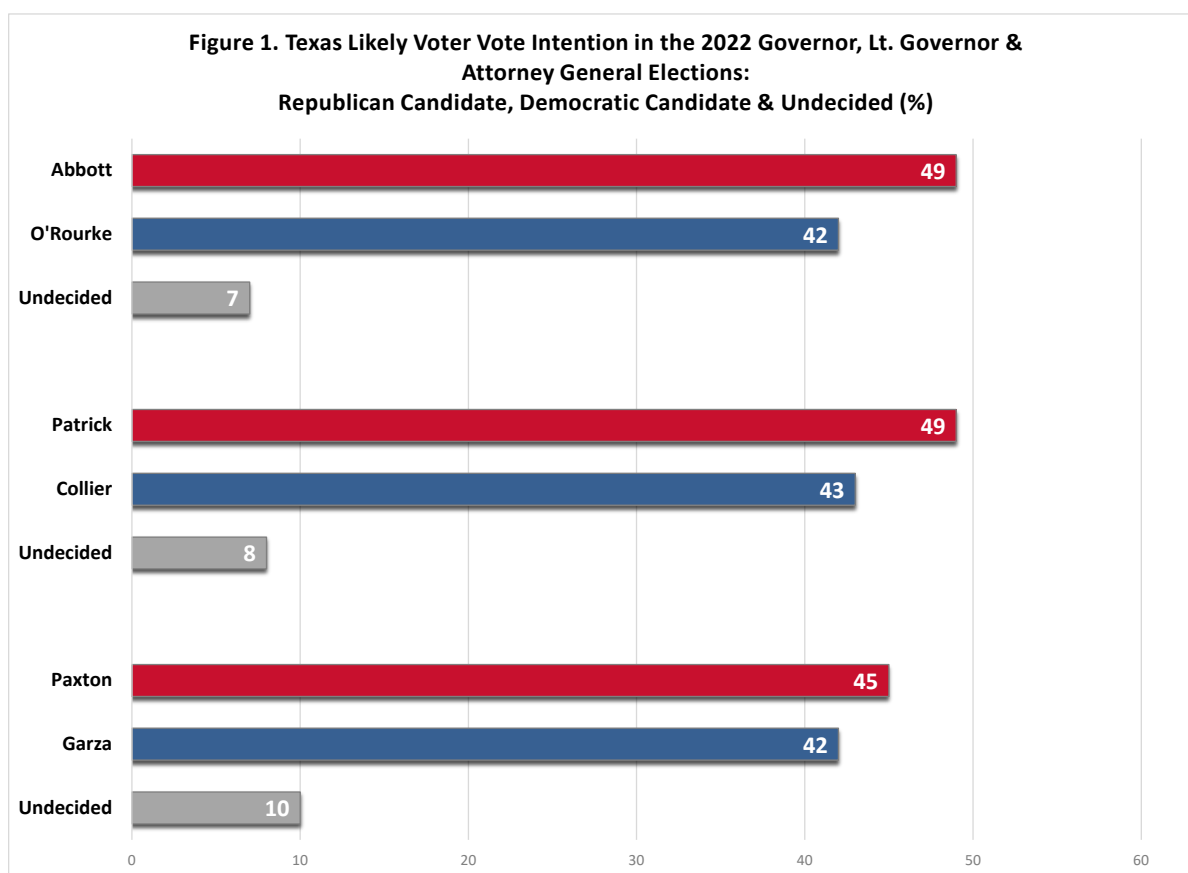
Table 19 provides the vote intention in the attorney general race among likely voters based on their 2022 gubernatorial vote intention. Among those likely voters who intend to vote for Beto O’Rourke in the governor’s race, 93% plan to vote for Garza, 1% for Paxton and 1% for Ash, while 5% remain undecided. Among those likely voters who intend to vote for Greg Abbott in the governor’s race, 89% plan to vote for Paxton, 2% for Garza and 1% for Ash, while 8% remain undecided.

Table 19: 2022 Gubernatorial Vote and 2022 Attorney General Vote Intention (%)

Candidates	Likely Voters	O'Rourke Voters	Abbott Voters	Tippetts/Barrios/DK Voters
Ken Paxton (Republican)	45	1	89	13
Rochelle Garza (Democrat)	42	93	2	23
Mark Ash (Libertarian)	3	1	1	20
Don't Know/Unsure	10	5	8	44

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor & Attorney General Elections Compared

Figure 1 provides the vote intention among likely voters for the Republican and Democratic candidates in the Texas gubernatorial, lieutenant governor and attorney general elections as well as the proportion of likely voters who remained undecided. Republican Greg Abbott holds a seven percentage point lead over his Democratic rival Beto O’Rourke in the gubernatorial race and Republican Dan Patrick holds a similar six percentage point lead over his Democratic rival Mike Collier in the lieutenant governor election. In contrast, in the attorney general race, Republican Ken Paxton holds a narrow three point advantage over his Democratic rival Rochelle Mercedes Garza, in a contest where one in ten likely voters remains undecided.



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