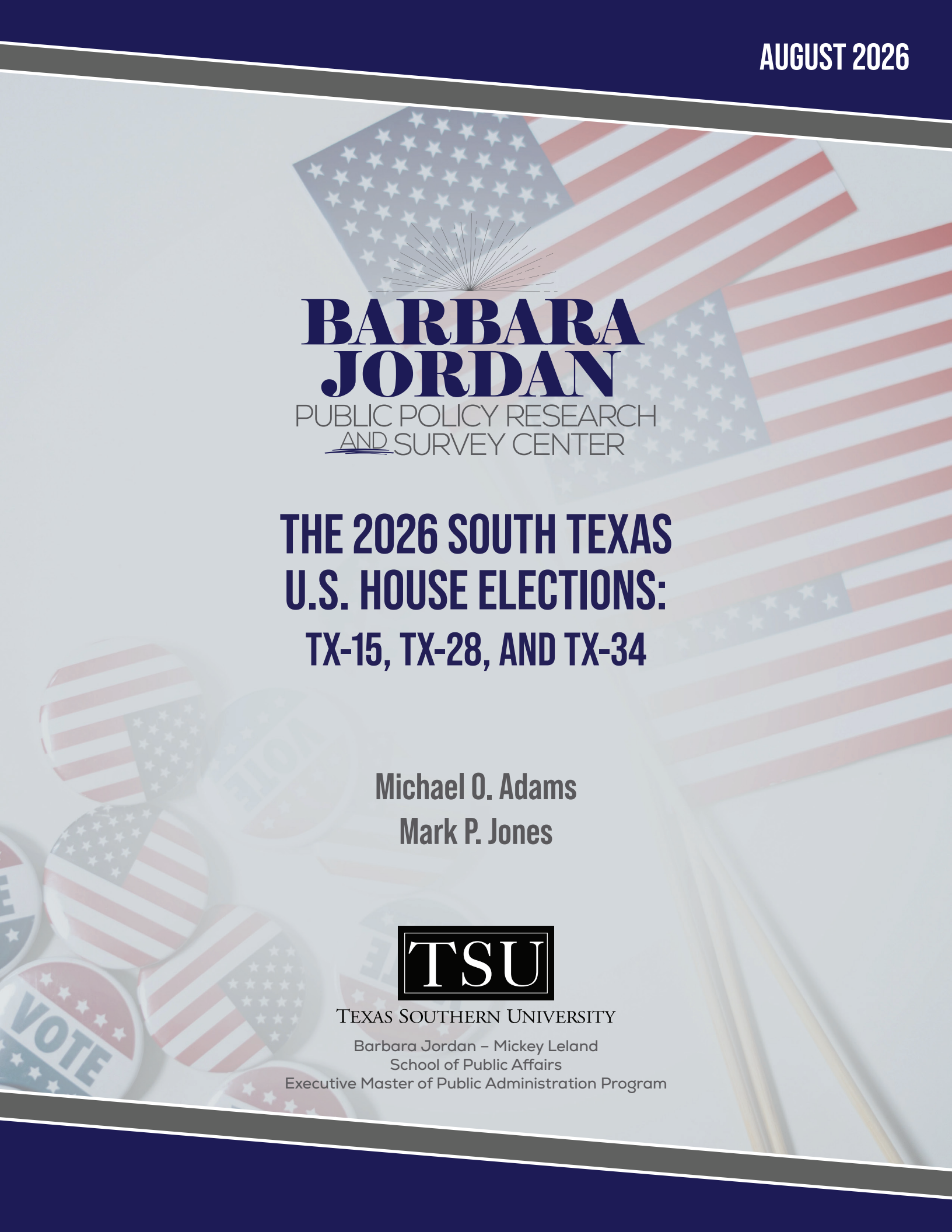


AUGUST 2026



BARBARA JORDAN

PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH
AND SURVEY CENTER

THE 2026 SOUTH TEXAS U.S. HOUSE ELECTIONS: TX-15, TX-28, AND TX-34

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The Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Center at Texas Southern University conducted representative surveys of Texas voters who are likely to cast a ballot in the November 2026 congressional elections in three Texas U.S. House districts: the 15th Congressional District (TX-15), the 28th Congressional District (TX-28), and the 34th Congressional District (TX-34). For both TX-15 and TX-34, 700 November 2026 likely voters were surveyed (with a margin of error of +/- 3.70%), while for TX-28, 600 November 2026 likely voters were surveyed (with a margin of error of +/- 4.00%). The survey (in English and Spanish) was fielded between August 18 and August 22, 2026 by contacting registered voters via SMS text messages through which the respondents were directed to an online survey platform. The likelihood of a respondent voting in the November 2026 general election was determined using a likely voter screen and information on past election participation.

This report provides the favorable and unfavorable evaluations of candidates and the vote intention among likely voters for the respective November 2026 congressional races in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34, as well the vote intention for the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate and gubernatorial elections among likely voters in each one of these three districts. The TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 congressional elections are widely considered to be the three most competitive 2026 congressional elections in Texas, and pivotal to the national battle for control of the U.S. House.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the November 2026 TX-15 election, Democrat Bobby Pulido (50%) leads Republican Monica De La Cruz (45%) by 5 percentage points, with 5% of likely voters undecided.

41% and 43% of TX-15 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of De La Cruz, respectively, with 16% not knowing enough about her to have an opinion.

45% and 34% of TX-15 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of Pulido, respectively, with 21% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

In the November 2026 TX-28 election, Democrat Henry Cuellar (45%) leads Republican Tano Tijerina (34%) by 11 percentage points, with 6% of likely voters supporting the Green Party's Marlón Durán and 15% undecided.

41% and 41% of TX-28 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of Cuellar, respectively, with 18% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

29% and 31% of TX-28 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of Tijerina, respectively, with 40% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

In the November 2026 TX-34 election, Democrat Vicente Gonzalez (45%) leads Republican Eric Flores (42%) by 3 percentage points, with 3% of likely voters supporting the Green Party's Eddie Espinoza, 2% backing Libertarian Chris Royal, and 8% undecided.

35% and 36% of TX-34 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of Gonzalez, respectively, with 29% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

33% and 35% of TX-34 likely voters have favorable and unfavorable opinions of Flores, respectively, with 32% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

In TX-15, 8% of Republicans and 8% of 2024 Trump voters intend to vote for Pulido (D).

In TX-28, 20% of Republicans and 23% of 2024 Trump voters intend to vote for Cuellar (D).

In TX-34, 5% of Republicans and 2% of 2024 Trump voters intend to vote for Gonzalez (D).

President Donald Trump is underwater in all three districts, with 54%, 55% and 56% of likely voters disapproving and 40%, 36% and 40% approving of Trump's handling of his job as president in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34, respectively.

Among TX-15 likely voters, James Talarico (D) leads Republican Ken Paxton by 8 percentage points (50% to 42%), with 2% supporting Ted Brown (L) and 6% undecided.

Among TX-28 likely voters, James Talarico (D) leads Republican Ken Paxton by 10 percentage points (51% to 41%), with 2% supporting Ted Brown (L) and 6% undecided.

Among TX-34 likely voters, James Talarico (D) leads Republican Ken Paxton by 11 percentage points (53% to 42%), with 2% supporting Ted Brown (L) and 3% undecided.

Among TX-15 likely voters, Gina Hinojosa (D) leads Republican Greg Abbott by 3 percentage points (47% to 44%), with 2% supporting Pat Dixon (L) and 7% undecided.

Among TX-28 likely voters, Gina Hinojosa (D) leads Republican Greg Abbott by 4 percentage points (48% to 44%), with 2% supporting Pat Dixon (L) and 6% undecided.

Among TX-34 likely voters, Gina Hinojosa (D) leads Republican Greg Abbott by 4 percentage points (49% to 45%), with 2% supporting Pat Dixon (L) and 4% undecided.

In the 2024 presidential election, Donald Trump (R) defeated Kamala Harris (D) by 18, 10 and 10 percentage points in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34, respectively.

In the 2024 U.S. Senate election, Ted Cruz (R) defeated Colin Allred (D) by 9, 0.1 and 1 percentage points in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34, respectively.

In the 2022 Texas gubernatorial election, Greg Abbott (R) defeated Beto O'Rourke (D) by 6 and 1 percentage points in TX-15 and TX-34, respectively, while O'Rourke won by 10 points in TX-28.

THE AUGUST 2025 REDISTRICTING AND THE NEW BOUNDARIES OF TX-15, TX-28 & TX-34

During the summer of 2025, the Texas Legislature redrew the boundaries of the state's 38 congressional districts with the goal of boosting the number of Republican victories in the 2026 midterm elections. This new map targeted five districts that were won by Democratic candidates in the 2024 election, dramatically reshaping the boundaries of three (TX-9, TX-32, TX-35), to such an extent that the Democratic incumbents in these districts (Congressman Al Green, Congresswoman Julie Johnson and Congressman Greg Casar, respectively), opted to compete for the Democratic nomination in other congressional districts (Casar successfully, and Green and Johnson unsuccessfully).

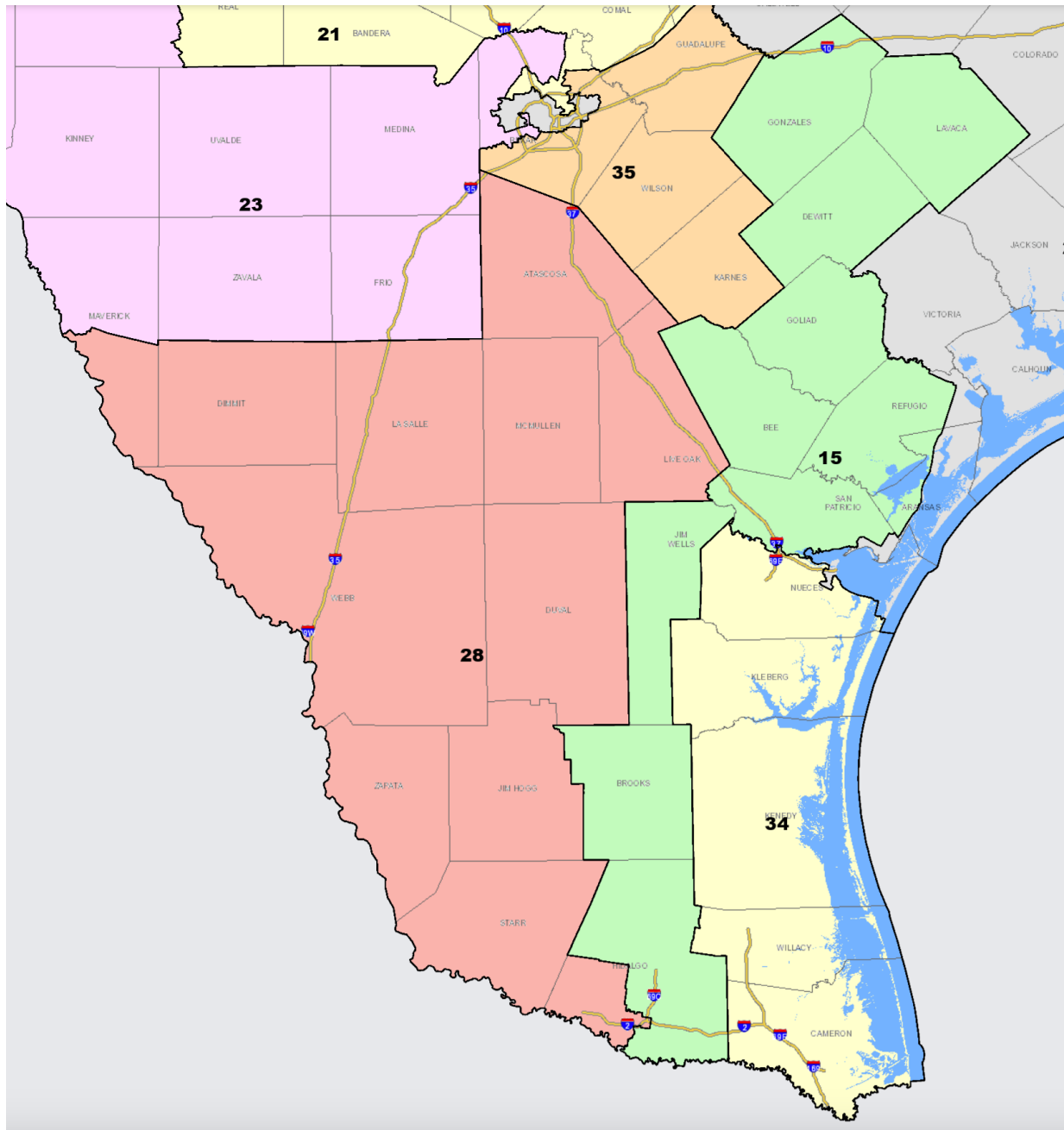
In contrast to the case of the three aforementioned districts, in the two other Democratic held districts that were targeted (TX-28 and TX-34), the Republican mapmakers left a substantial proportion of the current (2021 map) district population unchanged, but, did modify the district's boundaries with the goal of making the partisan balance of the population more favorable for Republican candidates. Finally, while TX-15 (represented by Republican Congresswoman Monica De La Cruz) was not a targeted district, it was the one GOP held district whose boundaries were altered in such a way that it weakened the ability of Republicans to retain the seat more than was the case with any of the other 25 Republican controlled districts. While the partisan balance of TX-15 did not change notably as a result of the redistricting process, De La Cruz found herself having to compete in a district where only two-fifths of her current constituents presently live.

Among Texas's 38 congressional districts, TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 are the three districts considered by the Cook Political Report with Amy Walter and Inside Elections with Nathan L. Gonzales to be the most competitive in Texas. As of August 13, the Cook Political Report rates the race in TX-15 as "Lean R", in TX-28 as "Lean D", and in TX-34 as "Toss Up." As of August 20, Inside Elections rates the race in TX-15 as "Tilt R", in TX-28 as "Tilt D", and in TX-34 as "Toss Up." Inside Elections' "Tilt R" category is in between "Toss Up" and "Lean R", and its "Tilt D" category is in between "Toss Up" and "Lean D".

As Map 1 details, TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 are all located in South Texas. The three congressional districts all share a border with Mexico, and the majority of each of their respective populations lives in a border county. TX-15 stretches from the core of Hidalgo County in the Rio Grande Valley (RGV) all the way up to a small point north of Interstate 10 in Gonzales County (birthplace of the "Come and Take It" Texas Revolution flag). In between, TX-15 encompasses all or part of nine sparsely populated counties. TX-28 stretches from southwestern Hidalgo County in the south to Laredo (Webb County), and then north to the exurbs of San Antonio (Atascosa County). TX-34 is much more compact than both TX-15 and TX-28, running from Cameron County in the south, through three sparsely populated counties (including those which contain most of the largest ranch in the United States, the King Ranch), and up to Corpus Christi (Nueces County).

The population of all three districts is overwhelmingly Latino. The proportion of the districts' population accounted for by Latino Texans ranges from a low of 77% in TX-34 to a high of 91% in TX-28, with TX-15 in between at 81%.

Map 1: The New (2025) Boundaries of TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 Being Used in 2026



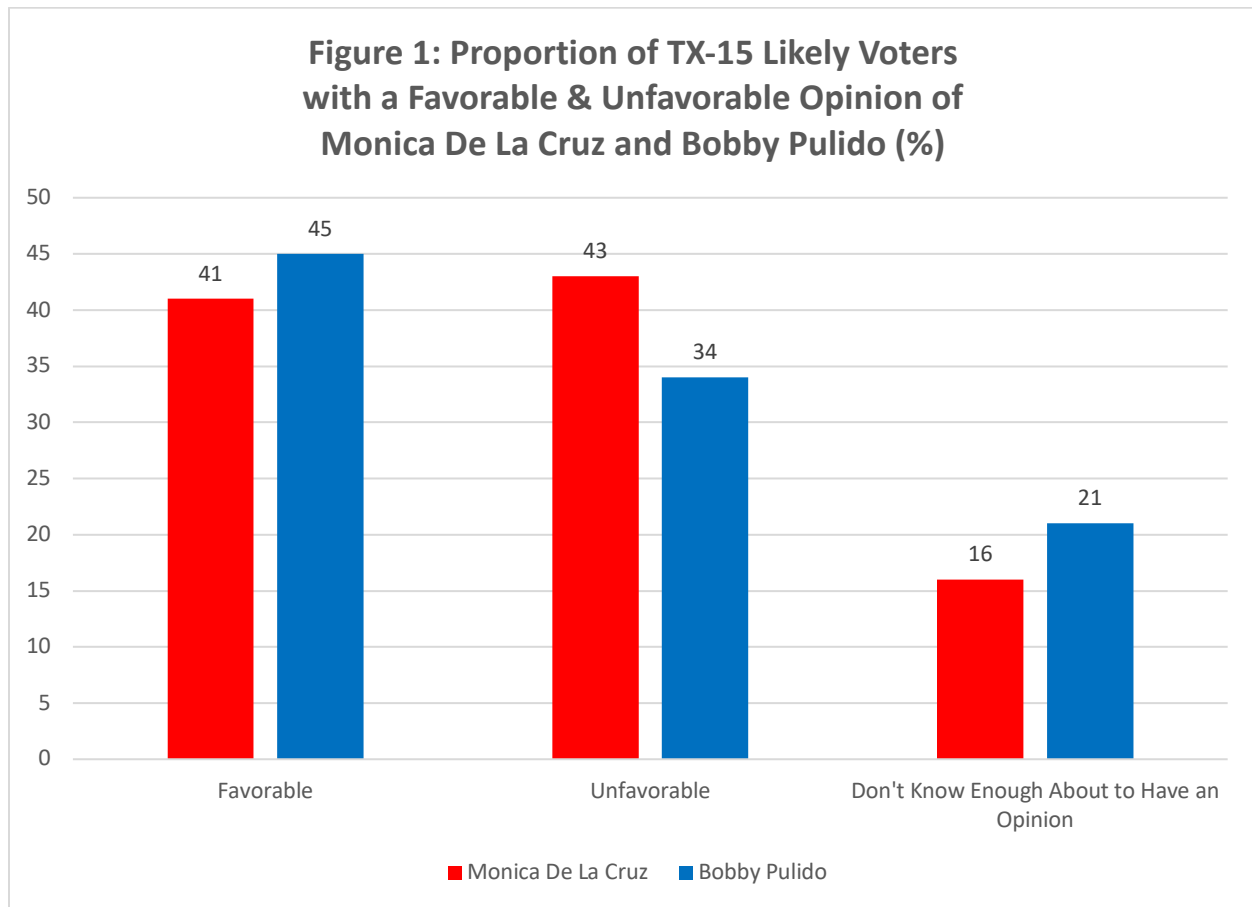
THE NOVEMBER 2026 ELECTION IN TEXAS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 15 (TX-15)

Texas's 15th Congressional District (TX-15) runs from Hidalgo County (Edinburg) on the U.S.-Mexico border in the south to San Patricio County on the outskirts of Corpus Christi in the center to Gonzales County (Gonzales) in the north. The district spans all or portions of 11 counties, with the lion's share of the district's population (72%) concentrated in Hidalgo County.

In the November 2026 TX-15 election, two-term Republican Congresswoman Monica De La Cruz is being challenged by Democrat Bobby Pulido. Pulido is a two-time Latin Grammy Award winning Tejano music singer and songwriter. Unlike the case in TX-28 and TX-34, there are no minor party or independent candidates on the ballot in TX-15 this fall.

Women account for 53% of these TX-15 likely voters, men for 46%, and those whose gender identity is something else for 1%. Latino Texans represent 62% of these likely voters and White Texans 33%, with the remaining 5% identifying with other ethnic/racial groups or having a mixed identity. About one-seventh (15%) of the population of likely voters is between the ages of 18 and 34, 30% is between the ages of 35 and 54, and 55% is age 55 and older. Just over one-third (37%) of the respondents have a four-year college degree, while 63% do not. The distribution of partisan identifiers among these likely voters is 46% Republican, 43% Democratic and 7% Independent, with 2% identifying with another party or movement and 2% unsure of their partisanship.

In the survey, the 700 respondents (margin of error of +/- 3.70%) were first asked (prior to being presented with any other information about the candidates, including their partisanship) if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Monica De La Cruz and of Bobby Pulido, or if they do not know enough about the candidate to have an opinion of them. Figure 1 reveals that De La Cruz is viewed favorably (41%) and unfavorably (43%) by comparable proportions of likely TX-15 November voters, with 16% not knowing enough about De La Cruz to have an opinion of her. In a modest contrast, Pulido is viewed favorably by 45% of likely TX-15 voters, and unfavorably by 34%, with 21% not knowing enough about Pulido to have an opinion of him. De La Cruz's net-favorability score (percentage favorable minus percentage unfavorable) is -2%, while Pulido's net-favorability score is +11%.



As mentioned previously, the boundaries of the 2021 version of TX-15 which De La Cruz currently represents are quite different from those of this 2025 version of TX-15 in which she is competing in November, with De La Cruz's current constituents only accounting for two-fifths of the constituents in the new version of TX-15. While 91% of likely TX-15 November voters who are presently represented by De La Cruz know enough about her to have an opinion, the same is true for only 78% of those TX-15 likely voters who presently reside in another congressional district (under the 2021 map).

Figure 2 provides the vote intention among likely voters in the November 2026 TX-15 election. Pulido (50%) holds a narrow 5 percentage point lead over De La Cruz (45%), with 5% of likely voters still unsure about for whom they will vote in November. The small vote intention gap separating Pulido and De La Cruz is within the survey's margin of error.

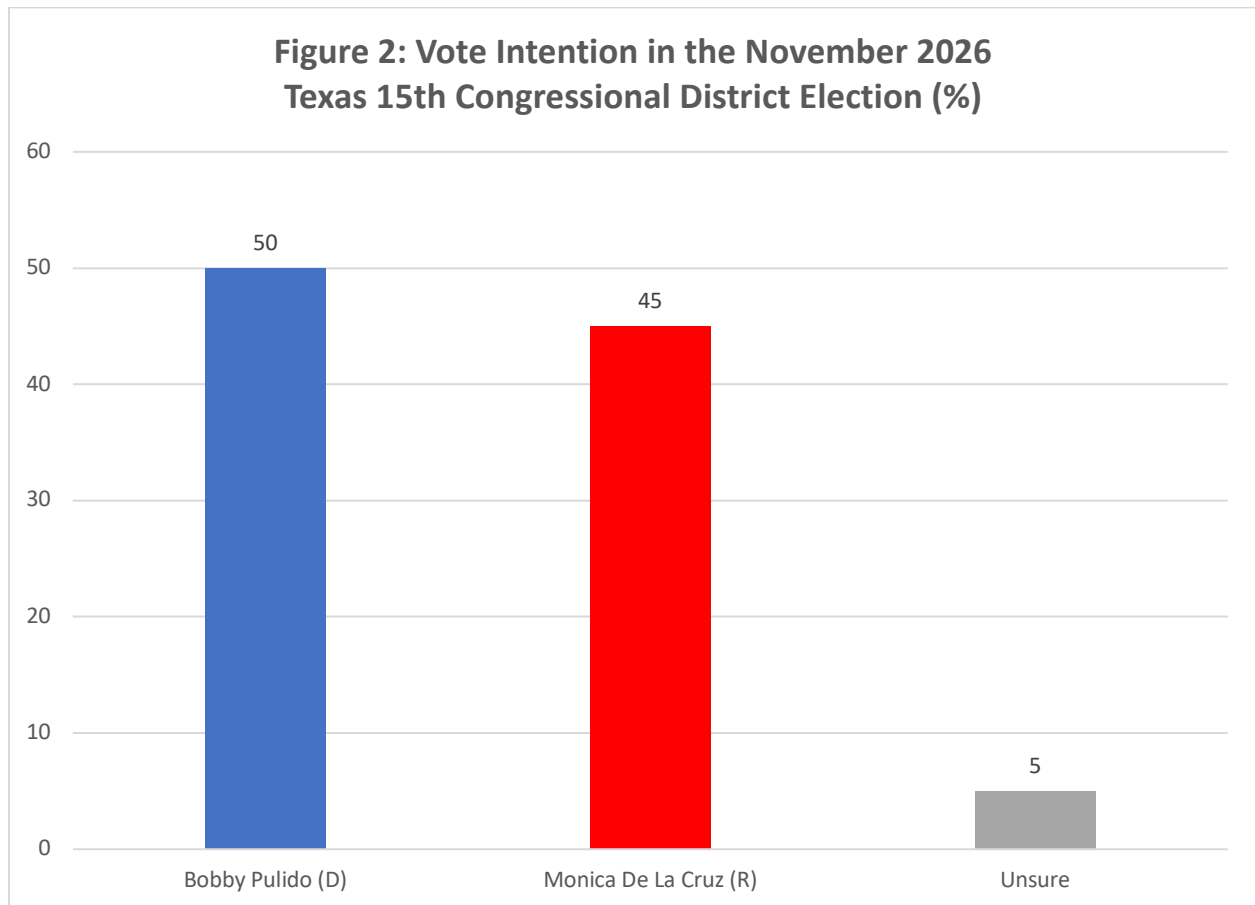


Table 1 provides the vote intention of likely voters in the November 2026 TX-15 election, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, current 2021 congressional district, county of residence, partisanship, 2026 U.S. Senate vote intention, 2026 Texas gubernatorial vote intention, and vote cast in the 2024 presidential election.

Table 1: Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-15 Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)				
Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	Pulido (D)	De La Cruz (R)	Unsure
Overall		50	45	5
Ethnicity/Race	Latino	60	35	5
	White	31	65	4
Gender	Women	56	37	7
	Men	44	53	3
Age	18-34	64	33	3
	35-54	58	35	7
	55+	43	53	4
Education	4 Yr College Degree	50	47	3
	No 4 Yr College Degree	50	44	6
2021 District	TX-15	58	38	4
	Another District	45	50	5
County	Hidalgo County	56	39	5
	Other Counties (10)	41	55	4
Partisanship	Democratic	93	3	4
	Independent	60	31	9
	Republican	8	89	3
2026 US Senate Vote	Paxton	3	94	3
	Talarico	92	5	3
2026 Governor Vote	Abbott	5	92	3
	Hinojosa	94	3	3
2024 President Vote	Trump	8	89	3
	Harris	93	2	5

Significantly more Latino likely voters intend to cast a ballot for Pulido (60%) than for De La Cruz (35%), just as significantly more White likely voters intend to cast a ballot for De La Cruz (65%) than for Pulido (31%). Similarly, Pulido holds a noteworthy 56% to 37% lead over De La Cruz among women, just as De La Cruz holds a noteworthy 53% to 44% lead over Pulido among men.

Pulido holds substantial leads over De La Cruz among likely voters between the ages of 18 and 34 (64% to 33%) and between the ages of 35 and 54 (58% to 35%). In contrast, De La Cruz holds a notable lead over Pulido among the largest and oldest generational demographic (age 55 and older), 53% to 43%.

Geographically, Pulido holds a substantial lead over De la Cruz both among likely voters who presently live in the 2021 version of TX-15 (58% to 38%) and who live in the district's most populous county, Hidalgo County (56% to 39%). In contrast, De la Cruz holds an advantage over Pulido in both the "new" portions of TX-15 which are presently represented by another member of congress (50% to 45%) and in the other 10 less populous counties (55% to 41%).

An overwhelming majority of TX-15 likely voters who identify as Democrats intend to vote for Pulido (93%), just as an overwhelming majority who identify as Republicans intend to vote for De La Cruz (89%). Only 3% and 8% of Democrats and Republicans intend to cross over and vote for De La Cruz and Pulido, respectively. The small share of TX-15 likely voters who are Independents intend to vote for Pulido over De La Cruz by an almost two to one margin (60% to 31%).

In a similar vein, 94% of TX-15 likely voters who intend to vote for Republican Ken Paxton in the November 2026 U.S. Senate race, and 92% who intend to vote for Republican Greg Abbott in the November 2026 Texas governor race, also plan to vote for De La Cruz, just as 92% and 94% of likely voters who plan to vote for Paxton and Abbott's respective Democratic rivals, James Talarico and Gina Hinojosa, also plan to vote for Pulido. And, among November 2026 likely voters who cast a ballot for Republican Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election, 89% intend to vote for De La Cruz and 8% for Pulido, while among November 2026 likely voters who cast a ballot for Democrat Kamala Harris in 2024, 93% intend to vote for Pulido and 2% for De La Cruz.

In the survey, these TX-15 likely voters were asked if they approve or disapprove of President Donald Trump's handling of his job as president, handling of the economy, and handling of immigration and border security. They were also asked if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the president, or, if they do not know enough about him to have an opinion.

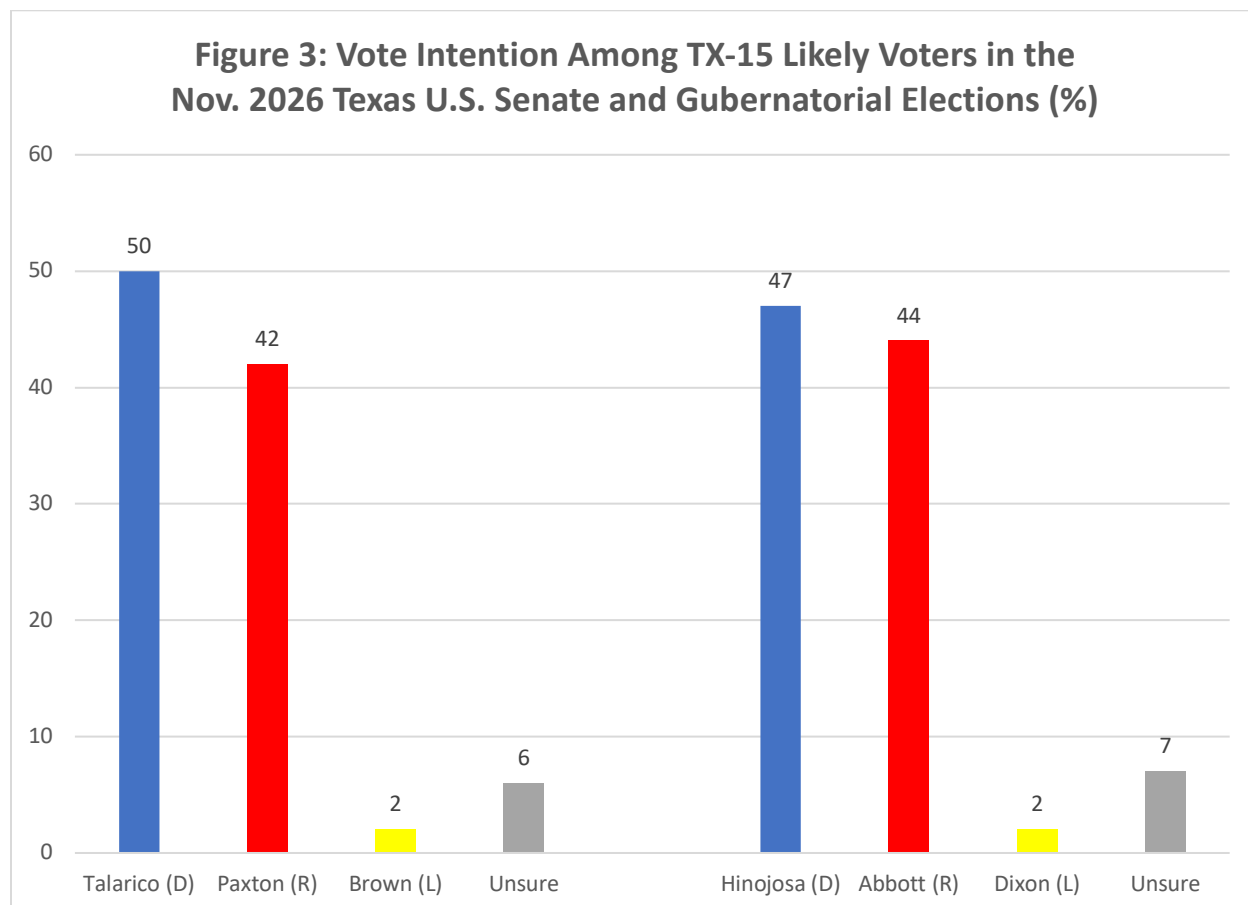
Table 2 provides the responses to these questions, both overall as well in regard to the distribution of the vote intention in the TX-15 election among those who approve and disapprove of the president's handling of his job and of the two policy issues and who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of the president.

Table 2: Trump Approval Ratings & Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-15 Election (%)					
		<i>Overall</i>	<i>De La Cruz (R)</i>	<i>Pulido (D)</i>	<i>Unsure</i>
Trump's Handling of His Job as President	Approve	40	85	9	6
	Disapprove	54	2	92	6
Trump's Handling of The Economy	Approve	37	80	13	7
	Disapprove	58	1	95	4
Trump's Handling of Immigration & Border Security	Approve	46	93	6	1
	Disapprove	51	5	91	4
Trump Overall Evaluation	Favorable	45	89	10	1
	Unfavorable	53	7	90	3

Overall, 54% of TX-15 likely voters disapprove of how President Trump is handling his job as president, while 40% approve and 6% are unsure. A slightly larger proportion (58%) disapprove of Trump's handling of the economy, and a slightly smaller proportion (51%) disapprove of Trump's handling of immigration and border security. Just over one-half (53%) of these TX-15 likely voters have an unfavorable opinion of President Trump, and just under half (45%) have a favorable opinion.

The distribution of the likely voters who approve and disapprove of Trump's handling of his job and of the two policies and who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of the president falls along partisan lines, with those who disapprove overwhelmingly favoring Pulido and those who approve overwhelmingly favoring De La Cruz. The most noteworthy, albeit still modest, divergence from these partisan trends are the 7% of likely voters who have an unfavorable opinion of President Trump and intend to vote for De La Cruz, the 9% of likely voters who approve of President Trump's handling of his job as president and intend to vote for Pulido, and the 10% of likely voters who have a favorable opinion of President Trump and intend to vote for Pulido.

Finally, Figure 3 provides the vote intention among these November 2026 TX-15 likely voters in the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election featuring Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat James Talarico, and Libertarian Ted Brown and in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election featuring Republican Greg Abbott, Democrat Gina Hinojosa, and Libertarian Pat Dixon.



In the U.S. Senate race, 50% of these TX-15 likely voters intend to vote for Talarico, 42% for Paxton and 2% for Brown, with 6% undecided. In the gubernatorial race, 47% of these TX-15 likely voters intend to vote for Hinojosa, 44% for Abbott and 2% for Dixon, with 7% undecided.

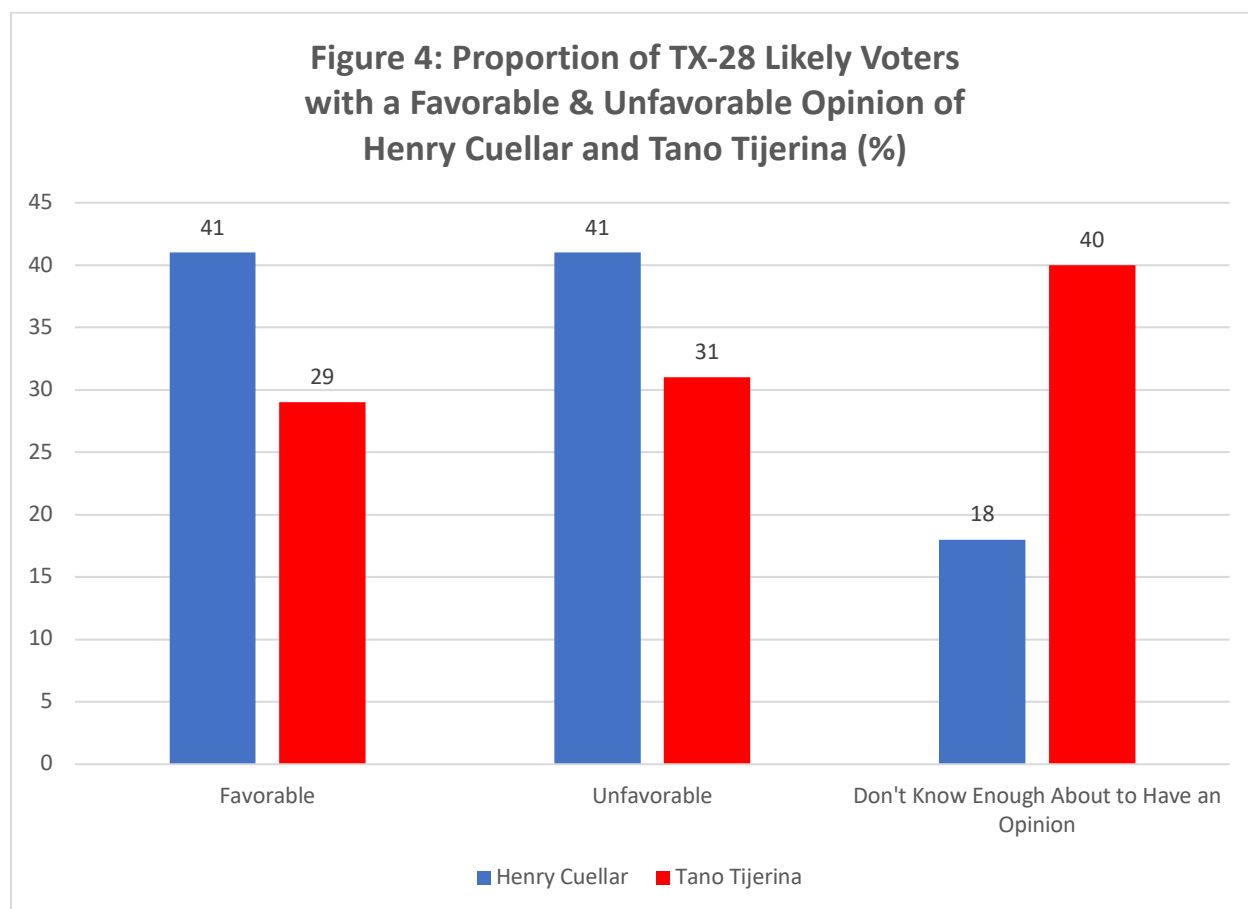
As a base of comparison, within the boundaries of this 2025 version of TX-15, in 2024 the Republican U.S. Senate candidate, Ted Cruz, defeated his Democratic rival (Colin Allred) by 9 percentage points, while Trump defeated his Democratic rival (Kamala Harris) by 18 percentage points. Two years prior, in 2022, in the Texas gubernatorial election, Republican Greg Abbott defeated his Democratic rival (Beto O'Rourke) by 6 percentage points. A more detailed comparison of these five elections across TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 is provided in the final section of the report on page 26.

THE NOVEMBER 2026 ELECTION IN TEXAS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 28 (TX-28)

Texas's 28th Congressional District (TX-28) runs from the southwestern quadrant of Hidalgo County (McAllen) in the south to Webb County (Laredo) in the center to Atascosa County in the north in the San Antonio exurbs. More than two-thirds of the district's population is located in Hidalgo County (41%) and in Webb County (35%), with the remainder (24%) spread across all or part of the 10 other, predominantly rural or semi-rural, counties. In the November 2026 TX-28 election, eleven-term Democratic Congressman Henry Cuellar is being challenged by Republican Tano Tijerina. Tijerina is the three-term county judge (i.e., county executive) of Webb County (Laredo), who switched his party affiliation from Democratic to Republican in December 2024. Also competing in this contest is the Green Party's Marlón Durán.

Women account for 54% of these TX-28 likely voters and men for 46%. Latino Texans represent 84% of these likely voters and White Texans 15%, with the remaining 1% identifying with other ethnic/racial groups or having a mixed identity. Almost one-fifth (18%) of the population of likely voters is between the ages of 18 and 34, 31% is between the ages of 35 and 54, and 51% is age 55 and older. Just under one-third (30%) of the respondents have a four-year college degree, while 70% do not. The distribution of partisan identifiers among these likely voters is 47% Democratic, 41% Republican and 6% Independent, with 4% identifying with another party or movement and 2% unsure of their partisanship.

In the survey, the 600 respondents (margin of error of +/- 4.00%) were first asked (prior to being presented with any other information about the candidates, including their partisanship) if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Henry Cuellar and Tano Tijerina, or, if they do not know enough about the candidate to have an opinion of them. Figure 4 shows that equal proportions of November 2026 TX-28 likely voters have a favorable (41%) and unfavorable (41%) opinion of Cuellar, with 18% not knowing enough about Cuellar to have an opinion of him. Comparable proportions of November 2026 TX-28 likely voters also have a favorable (29%) and unfavorable (31%) opinion of Tijerina, with 40% though not knowing enough about Tijerina to have an opinion of him, more than twice the proportion who are unfamiliar with Cuellar. Cuellar's net-favorability rating is 0%, while Tijerina's is a similar -2%.



The boundaries of Cuellar's current TX-28 were changed notably during the 2025 mid-decade redistricting process, with Cuellar's current TX-28 (2021) constituents only comprising 54% of the residents of TX-28 under its new (2025) boundaries. While 91% of November 2026 TX-15 likely voters who currently are represented by Cuellar know enough about the congressman to have an opinion of him, the same is true for only 76% of likely voters who currently live in another congressional district (under the 2021 map). In a somewhat similar vein, Tijerina, the county judge of Webb County, is a known quantity for virtually all November 2026 TX-15 likely voters who live in Webb County (92%), but only one-half (50%) of likely voters who live in the other 11

counties which make up this new (2025) version of TX-28 report that they know enough about Tijerina to have an opinion of him.

Figure 5 provides the vote intention of likely voters in the November 2026 TX-28 election. Henry Cuellar (45%) holds an 11 percentage point lead over Tano Tijerina (34%), with 6% of likely voters intending to vote for the Green Party's Marlón Durán, and 15% of likely voters still unsure for whom they would vote in this contest.

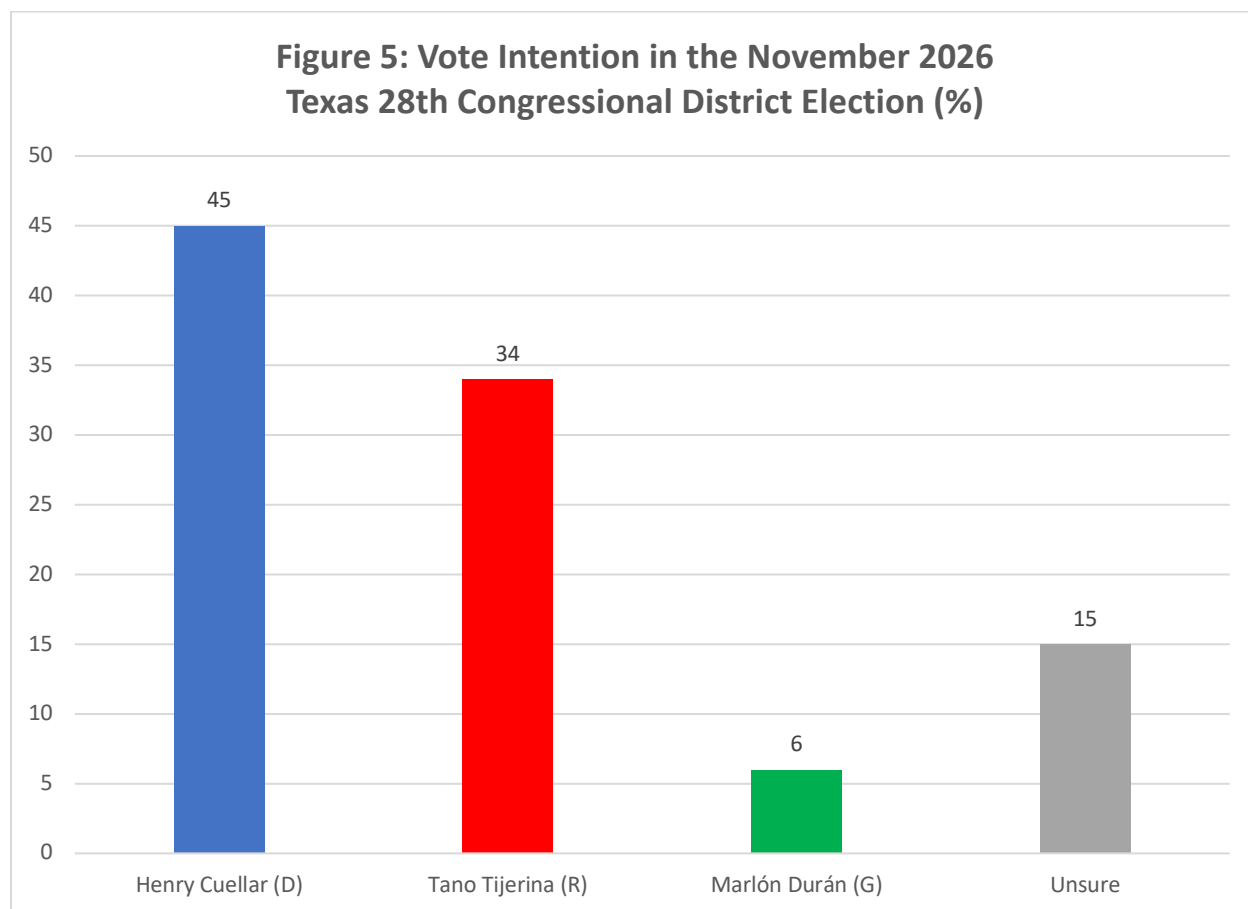


Table 3 provides the vote intention of likely voters in the November 2026 TX-28 election, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, current 2021 congressional district, county of residence, partisanship, 2026 U.S. Senate vote intention, 2026 Texas gubernatorial vote intention, and vote cast in the 2024 presidential election.

Table 3: Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-28 Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)					
Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	Cuellar (D)	Tijerina (R)	Durán (G)	Unsure
Overall		45	34	6	15
Ethnicity/Race	Latino	48	30	7	15
	White	31	54	4	11
Gender	Women	47	29	6	18
	Men	45	39	8	8
Age	18-34	43	25	17	15
	35-54	40	36	4	20
	55+	49	36	4	11
Education	4 Yr College Degree	48	32	7	13
	No 4 Yr College Degree	44	34	7	15
2021 District	TX-28	49	30	8	13
	Another District	42	37	5	16
County	Hidalgo County	43	35	5	17
	Webb County	50	30	7	13
	Other Counties (10)	45	36	8	11
Partisanship	Democratic	69	7	11	13
	Independent	45	28	5	21
	Republican	20	70	0	10
2026 US Senate Vote	Paxton	15	77	3	5
	Talarico	72	5	8	15
2026 Governor Vote	Abbott	17	72	2	9
	Hinojosa	73	4	9	15
2024 President Vote	Trump	23	67	2	8
	Harris	74	4	7	15

Significantly more Latino likely voters intend to cast a ballot for Cuellar (48%) than for Tijerina (30%), with more White likely voters intending to cast a ballot for Tijerina (54%) than for Cuellar (31%). Cuellar holds a noteworthy 47% to 29% lead over Tijerina among women, and a more modest 45% to 39% lead over Tijerina among men. Nearly one in five (18%) women remain undecided in this contest.

Cuellar leads Tijerina among all age groups, with the most noteworthy being his 13 percentage point lead (49% to 36%) among TX-28 likely voters age 55 and older. Of note, among the one in five likely voters who are under the age of 35, the Green Party's Durán enjoys a vote intention of 17%. Cuellar also leads Tijerina among likely TX-28 voters who have (48% to 32%), and do not have (44% to 34%), a four-year college degree.

Geographically, Cuellar leads Tijerina by a 49% to 30% margin in the portion of this new (2025) version of TX-28 that he presently represents in the old (2021) version of TX-28. In contrast, his lead among likely voters in the other portions of the new version of TX-28 who are presently represented by other members of congress is a much narrower 42% to 37%. Cuellar leads Tijerina by 20 percentage points (50% to 30%) in Webb County, more than twice the size of his lead in Hidalgo County (43% to 35%) and in the other 10 counties (45% to 36%).

Only 69% of November 2026 TX-28 likely voters who identify as Democrats intend to vote for Cuellar, with 7% intending to vote for Tijerina and 11% for Durán, with the remaining 13% still undecided. Similarly, only 70% of TX-28 likely voters who identify as Republicans intend to vote for Tijerina, with 20% intending to vote for Cuellar and 0% for Durán, with the remaining 10% undecided.

In a similar vein, 77% of TX-28 likely voters who intend to cast a vote for Republican Ken Paxton also intend to vote for Tijerina in the TX-28 congressional election, but, 15% intend to vote for Cuellar. This latter proportion contrasts with the distribution of the supporters of Paxton's Democratic rival in the U.S. Senate race (James Talarico), 72% of whom also intend to vote for Cuellar and only 5% of whom intend to vote for Tijerina. A similar pattern is observed in the TX-28 vote intention of supporters of Republican Greg Abbott and Democrat Gina Hinojosa in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election. Comparable proportions of Abbott (72%) and Hinojosa (73%) voters intend to also vote for their co-partisans, Tijerina and Cuellar, respectively. However, while 17% of Abbott voters intend to split their ticket and vote for Cuellar, the same is true for 4% of Hinojosa voters who intend to split their ticket and vote for Tijerina.

Lastly, among those TX-28 likely voters who cast a ballot for Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election, nearly one in four (23%) intend to vote for Cuellar compared to the mere 4% of 2024 Kamala Harris voters who intend to vote for Tijerina in November. Two-thirds (67%) of Trump voters intend to vote for Tijerina and 74% of Harris voters intend to vote for Cuellar.

In the survey, these TX-28 likely voters were asked if they approve or disapprove of President Donald Trump's handling of his job as president, handling of the economy, and handling of immigration and border security. They were also asked if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the president, or, if they do not know enough about him to have an opinion.

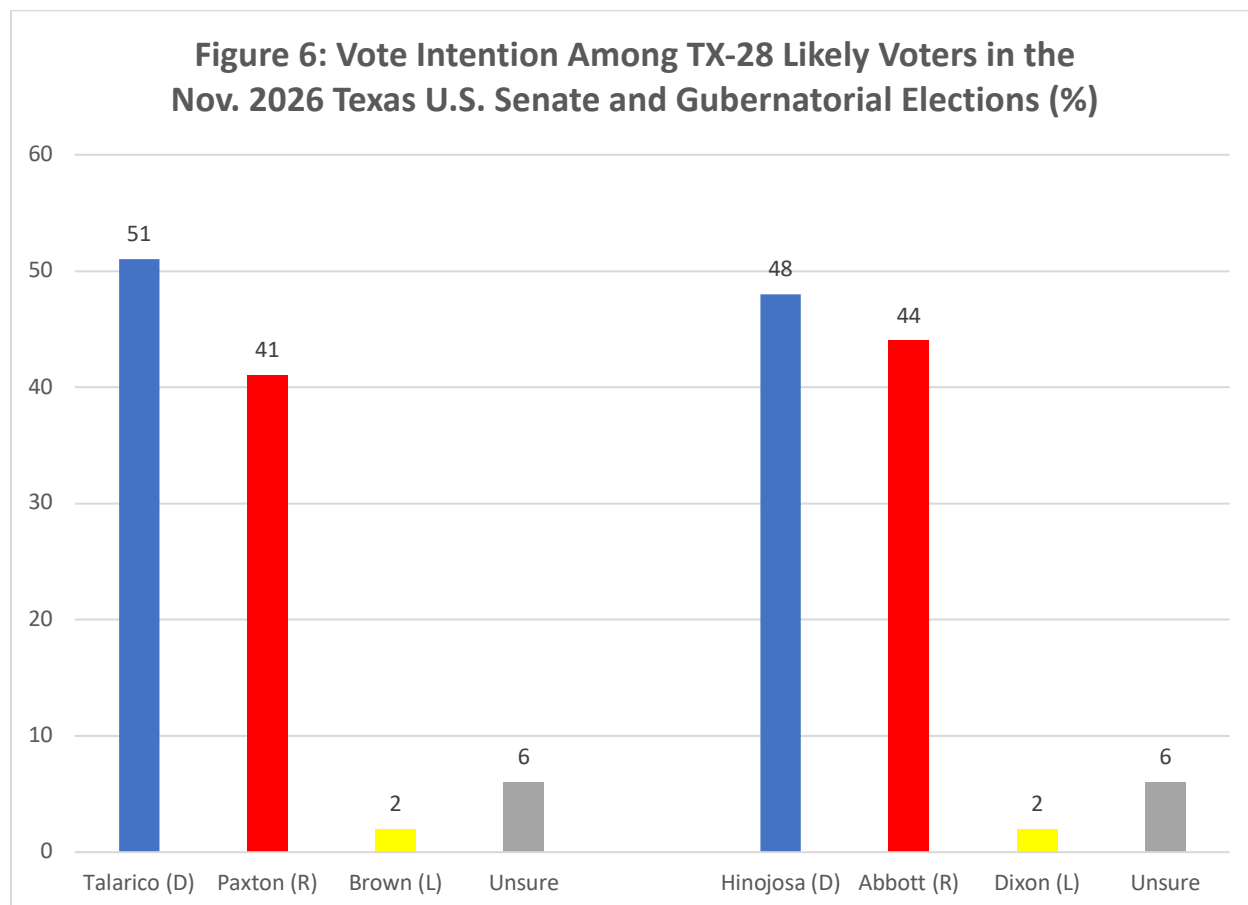
Table 4 provides the responses to these questions, both overall as well in regard to the distribution of the vote intention in the TX-28 election among those who approve and disapprove of the president's handling of his job and of the two policy issues and have a favorable and opinion of the president.

Table 4: Trump Approval Ratings & Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-28 Election (%)					
		<i>Overall</i>	Cuellar (D)	Tijerina (R)	Other/Unsure
Trump's Handling of	Approve	36	15	76	9
His Job as President	Disapprove	55	66	6	28
Trump's Handling of	Approve	35	14	77	9
The Economy	Disapprove	59	65	7	28
Trump's Handling of	Approve	40	17	72	11
Immigration & Border Security	Disapprove	56	68	7	25
Trump Overall Evaluation	Favorable	40	18	73	9
	Unfavorable	58	68	6	26

Overall, 55% of TX-28 likely voters disapprove of how President Trump is handling his job as president, while 36% approve and 9% are unsure. A slightly larger proportion disapprove of Trump's handling of the economy (59%) and of Trump's handling of immigration and border security (56%). Close to three-fifths (58%) of these TX-28 likely voters have an unfavorable opinion of President Trump, while 40% have a favorable opinion.

Of note, non-trivial proportions of TX-28 likely voters who approve of Donald Trump's handling of his job as president (15%), of the economy (14%) and of immigration and border security (17%) intend to vote for Cuellar, respectively, as, do 18% of those TX-28 likely voters who have a favorable opinion of the president. In contrast, Tijerina's support among likely voters who disapprove of the president's handling of his job, the economy, and of immigration and border security is in the mid-single digits (6% to 7%), just as is the proportion who have an unfavorable opinion of the president who intend to vote for Tijerina (6%).

Finally, Figure 6 provides the vote intention among these November 2026 TX-28 likely voters in the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election featuring Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat James Talarico, and Libertarian Ted Brown and in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election featuring Republican Greg Abbott, Democrat Gina Hinojosa, and Libertarian Pat Dixon.



In the U.S. Senate race, 51% of these TX-28 likely voters intend to vote for Talarico, 41% for Paxton and 2% for Brown, with 6% undecided. In the gubernatorial race, 48% of these TX-28 likely voters intend to vote for Hinojosa, 44% for Abbott and 2% for Dixon, with 6% undecided.

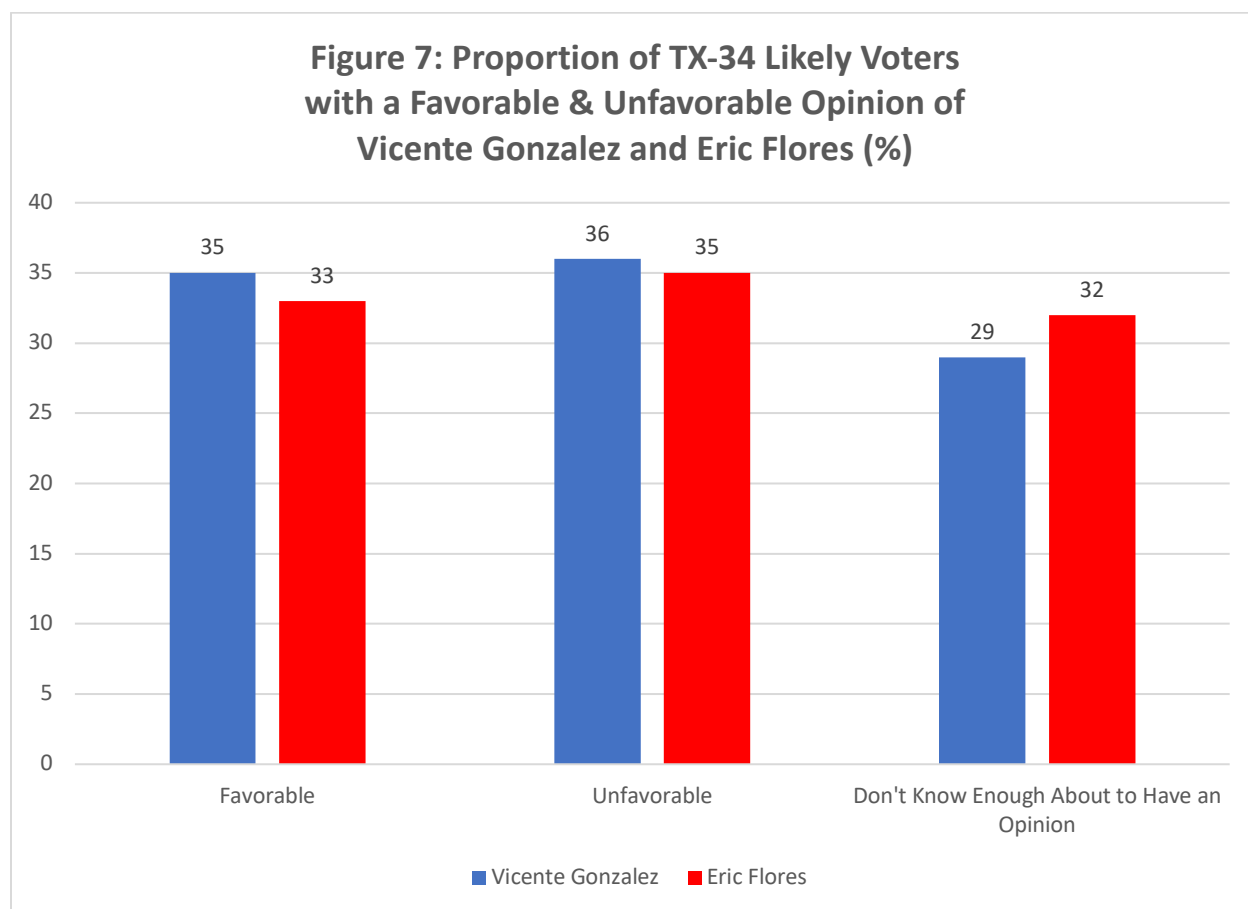
As a base of comparison, within the boundaries of this 2025 version of TX-28, in 2024 the Republican U.S. Senate candidate, Ted Cruz, defeated his Democratic rival (Colin Allred) by 0.1 percentage points (i.e., one-tenth of 1%), while Trump defeated his Democratic rival (Kamala Harris) by 10 percentage points. Two years prior, in 2022, in the Texas gubernatorial election, Democrat Beto O'Rourke defeated his Republican rival (Greg Abbott) by 10 percentage points.

THE NOVEMBER 2026 ELECTION IN TEXAS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 34 (TX-34)

Texas's 34th Congressional District (TX-34) runs from Cameron County (Brownsville) in the south along the U.S.-Mexico border to sparsely populated Kenedy County in the center to Nueces County (Corpus Christi) in the north. Virtually all of the district's residents are located either in Cameron County (55%) or Nueces County (38%), with the three remaining counties containing 7% of the district's population. In the November 2026 TX-34 election, five-term Democratic Congressman Vicente Gonzalez is being challenged by Republican Eric Flores. Flores previously served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Texas. Also competing in this contest is the Libertarian Party's Chris Royal and the Green Party's Eddie Espinoza.

Women account for 53% of the TX-34 likely voters and men for 47%. Latino Texans represent 62% of these likely voters and White Texans 35%, with the remaining 3% identifying with other ethnic/racial groups or having a mixed identity. About one-seventh (14%) of the population of likely voters is between the ages of 18 and 34, 28% is between the ages of 35 and 54, and 58% is age 55 and older. Just over one-third (35%) of the respondents have a four-year college degree, while 65% do not. The distribution of partisan identifiers among these likely voters is 45% Democratic, 42% Republican and 8% Independent, with 4% identifying with another party or movement and 1% unsure of their partisanship.

In the survey, the 700 respondents (margin of error of +/- 3.70%) were first asked (prior to being presented with any other information about the candidates, including their partisanship) if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Vicente Gonzalez and Eric Flores, or, if they do not know enough about the candidate to have an opinion of them. Figure 7 provides the proportion of TX-34 likely voters who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of Vicente Gonzalez and of Eric Flores, as well as the proportion who do not know enough about each of these candidates to have an opinion of them. Comparable proportions of likely voters have favorable (35% and 33%) and unfavorable (36% and 35%) opinions of Gonzalez and Flores, respectively, and similarly, do not know enough about Gonzalez (29%) and Flores (32%) to have an opinion of them. The two candidates have essentially identical net-favorability scores, Gonzalez of -1% and Flores of -2%.



Three-fifths (62%) of the residents of the new TX-34 reside in the current version of TX-34 represented by Gonzalez, with the other 38% presently living in another congressional district (TX-27). While 83% of the likely voters who live in the current TX-34 know enough about Gonzalez to have an opinion of him, the same is true for only 58% of the likely voters who presently live in TX-27. In contrast, comparable proportions of likely voters in the current TX-34 (69%) and TX-27 (68%) know enough about Flores to have an opinion of him

Figure 8 provides the vote intention of likely voters in the November 2026 TX-34 election. Vicente Gonzalez (45%) holds a narrow 3 percentage point lead over Eric Flores (42%), with 3% intending to vote for the Green Party's Eddie Espinoza, 2% for Libertarian Chris Royal, and 8% still unsure for whom they would vote in this contest. The small vote intention gap separating Gonzalez and Flores is well within the survey's margin of error.

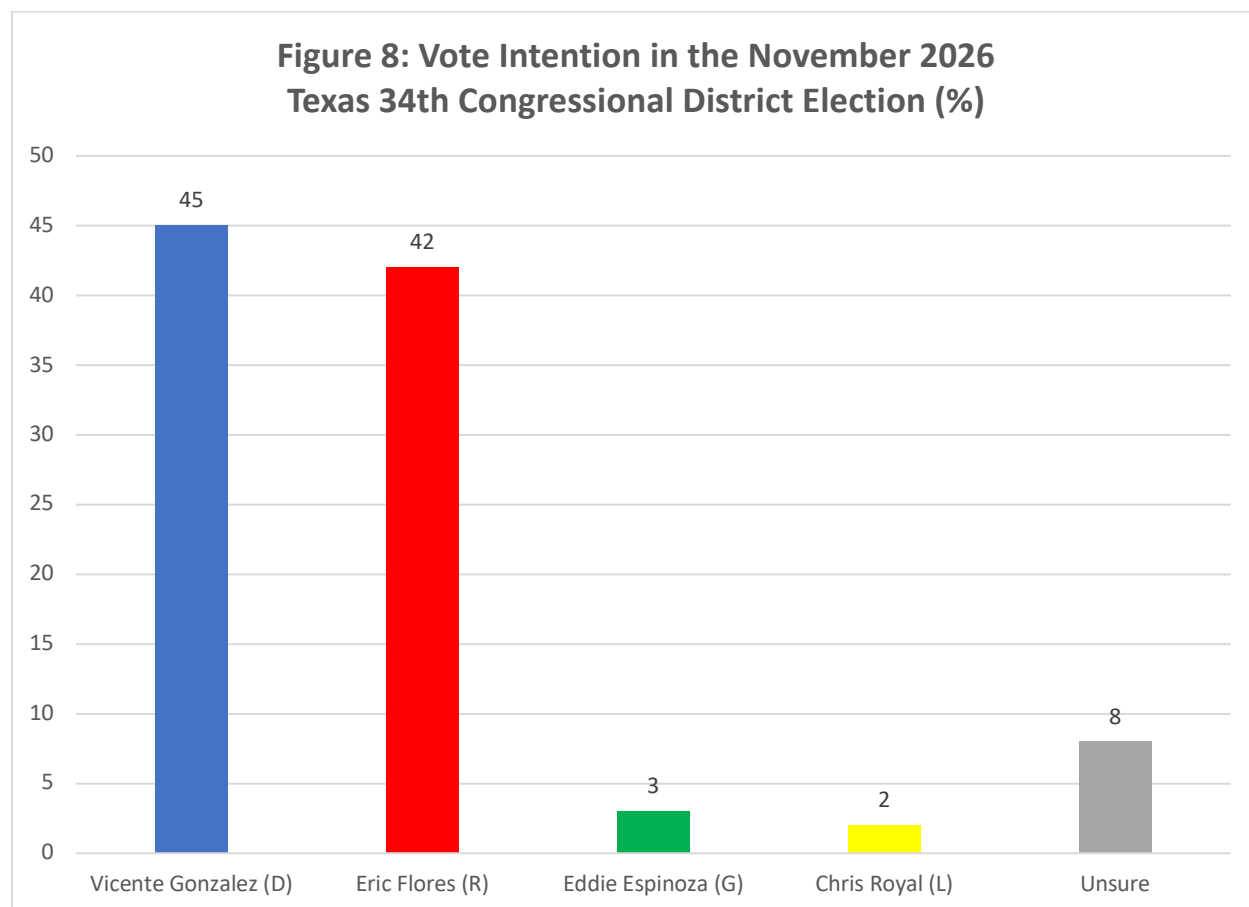


Table 5 provides the vote intention of likely voters in the November 2026 TX-34 election, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, current 2021 congressional district, county of residence, partisanship, 2026 U.S. Senate vote intention, 2026 Texas gubernatorial vote intention, and vote cast in the 2024 presidential election.

Table 5: Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-34 Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)						
Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	Gonzalez (D)	Flores (R)	Espinoza (G)	Royal (L)	Unsure
Overall		45	42	3	2	8
Ethnicity/Race	Latino	53	34	4	2	7
	White	31	57	2	2	8
Gender	Women	47	39	2	1	11
	Men	43	46	3	4	4
Age	18-34	39	37	11	6	7
	35-54	48	37	2	4	9
	55+	45	46	1	1	7
Education	4 Yr College Degree	49	38	4	2	7
	No 4 Yr College Degree	43	44	3	3	7
2021 District	TX-34	46	40	3	3	8
	Another District (TX-27)	45	45	2	1	7
County	Cameron County	46	39	4	3	8
	Nueces County	45	45	2	1	7
Partisanship	Democratic	86	2	4	1	7
	Independent	50	30	2	8	10
	Republican	5	86	2	2	5
2026 US Sen. Vote Intention	Paxton	1	95	1	0	3
	Talarico	84	2	4	2	8
2026 TX Gov. Vote Intention	Abbott	2	91	1	0	6
	Hinojosa	87	1	4	1	7
2024 President Vote	Trump	2	85	2	4	7
	Harris	86	2	4	1	8

Significantly more Latino likely voters intend to cast a ballot for Gonzalez (53%) than for Flores (34%), just as significantly more White likely voters intend to cast a ballot for Flores (57%) than for Gonzalez (31%). Gonzalez holds a modest 47% to 39% lead over Flores among women, and Flores holds an even more modest 46% to 43% lead over Gonzalez among men.

The two candidates are effectively deadlocked among likely voters between the ages of 18 to 34 and age 55 and older, with Gonzalez though holding a moderate 48% to 37% lead over Flores

among likely voters between the ages of 35 and 54. One in ten (11%) likely voters between the ages of 18 and 34 indicate that, at the present time, they plan to vote for the Green Party's Espinoza.

Geographically, Gonzalez enjoys a slight 46% to 40% lead over Flores in the portion of the new (2025 map) version of TX-34 that he presently represents, while the two candidates are tied at 45% in the portion of this new version of TX-34 which is presently represented by another member of congress (in this case, all from TX-27, which currently is represented by Republican Congressman Michael Cloud).

An overwhelming majority of TX-34 likely voters who identify as Democrats intend to vote for Gonzalez (86%), just as an overwhelming majority who identify as Republicans intend to vote for Flores (86%). Only 2% and 5% of Democrats and Republicans intend to cross over and vote for Flores and Gonzalez, respectively. The small share of TX-34 likely voters who are Independents intend to vote for Gonzalez over Flores by a 20 percentage point margin (50% to 30%).

In a similar vein, 95% of TX-34 likely voters who intend to vote for Republican Ken Paxton in the November 2026 U.S. Senate race, and 91% who intend to vote for Republican Greg Abbott in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial race, also plan to vote for Flores, just as 84% and 87% of likely voters who plan to vote for their Democratic rivals, James Talarico and Gina Hinojosa, also plan to vote for Gonzalez, respectively. And, among November 2026 likely voters who cast a ballot for Republican Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election, 85% intend to vote for Flores and 2% for Gonzalez, while among November 2026 likely voters who cast a ballot for Democrat Kamala Harris in 2024, 86% intend to vote for Gonzalez and 2% for Flores.

In the survey, these TX-34 likely voters were asked if they approve or disapprove of President Donald Trump's handling of his job as president, handling of the economy, and handling of immigration and border security. They were also asked if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the president, or, if they do not know enough about him to have an opinion.

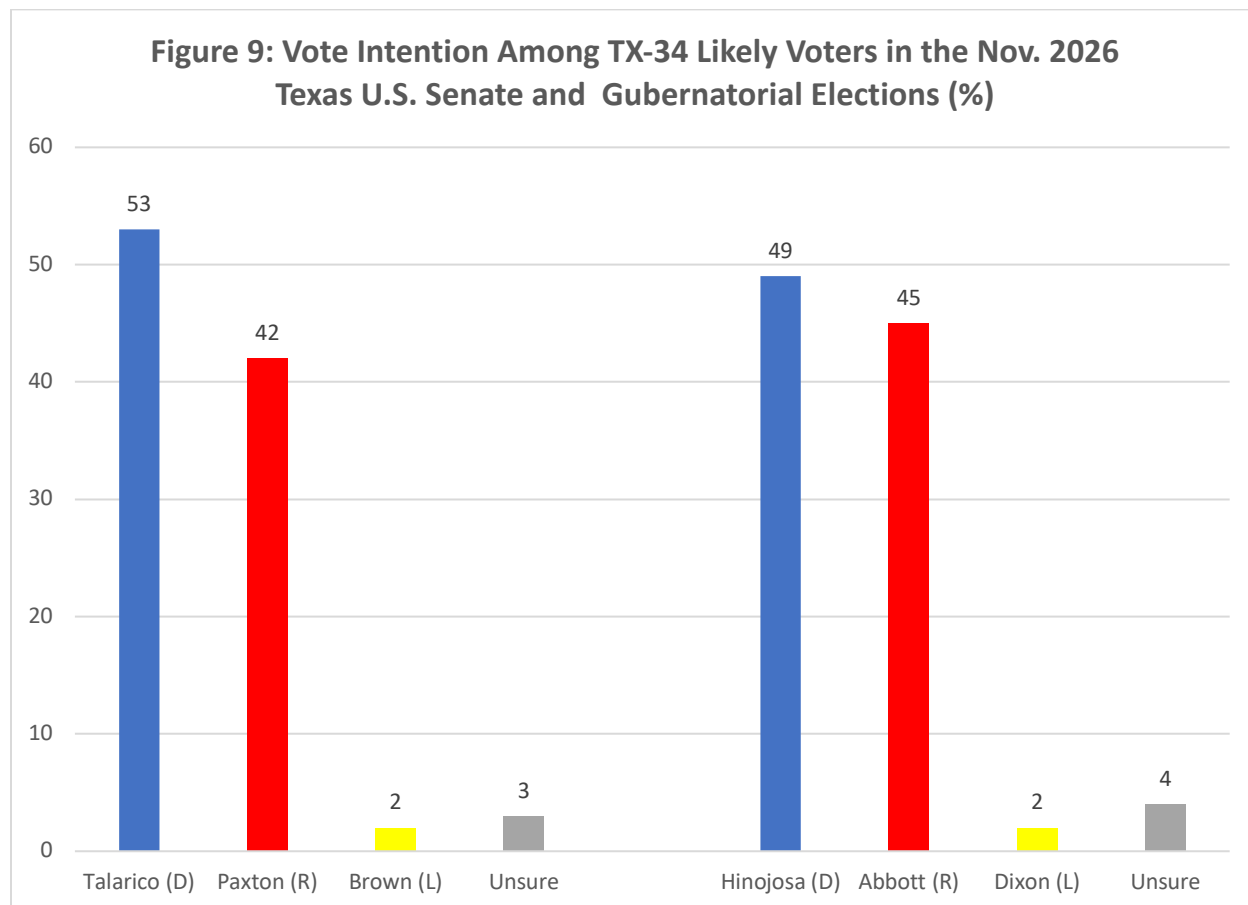
Table 6 provides the responses to these questions, both overall as well in regard to the distribution of the vote intention in the TX-34 election, among those who approve and disapprove of the president's handling of his job as president and of the two policy issues and have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of the president.

Table 6: Trump Approval Ratings & Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 TX-34 Election (%)					
		<i>Overall</i>	Gonzalez (D)	Flores (R)	Other/Unsure
Trump's Handling of	Approve	40	1	95	4
His Job as President	Disapprove	56	80	4	16
Trump's Handling of	Approve	36	1	95	4
The Economy	Disapprove	60	77	8	15
Trump's Handling of	Approve	44	2	90	8
Immigration & Border Security	Disapprove	54	80	5	15
Trump Overall Evaluation	Favorable	42	0	93	7
	Unfavorable	57	80	4	16

Overall, 56% of TX-34 likely voters disapprove of how President Trump is handling his job as president, while 40% approve and 4% are unsure. A slightly larger proportion (60%) disapprove of Trump's handling of the economy, and a slightly smaller proportion (54%) disapprove of Trump's handling of immigration and border security. Almost three-fifths (57%) of these TX-34 likely voters have an unfavorable opinion of President Trump, and 42% a favorable opinion.

The distribution of the likely voters who approve and disapprove of the president's handling of his job and of the two policies and who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion fall along partisan lines, with those who disapprove overwhelmingly favoring Gonzalez and those who approve overwhelmingly favoring Flores. The only noteworthy, albeit still very modest, divergence from these partisan trends is the 8% of likely voters who disapprove of President Trump's handling of the economy, but intend to vote for Flores.

Finally, Figure 9 provides the vote intention among these November 2026 TX-34 likely voters in the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election featuring Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat James Talarico, and Libertarian Ted Brown and in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election featuring Republican Greg Abbott, Democrat Gina Hinojosa (who grew up in Cameron County), and Libertarian Pat Dixon.

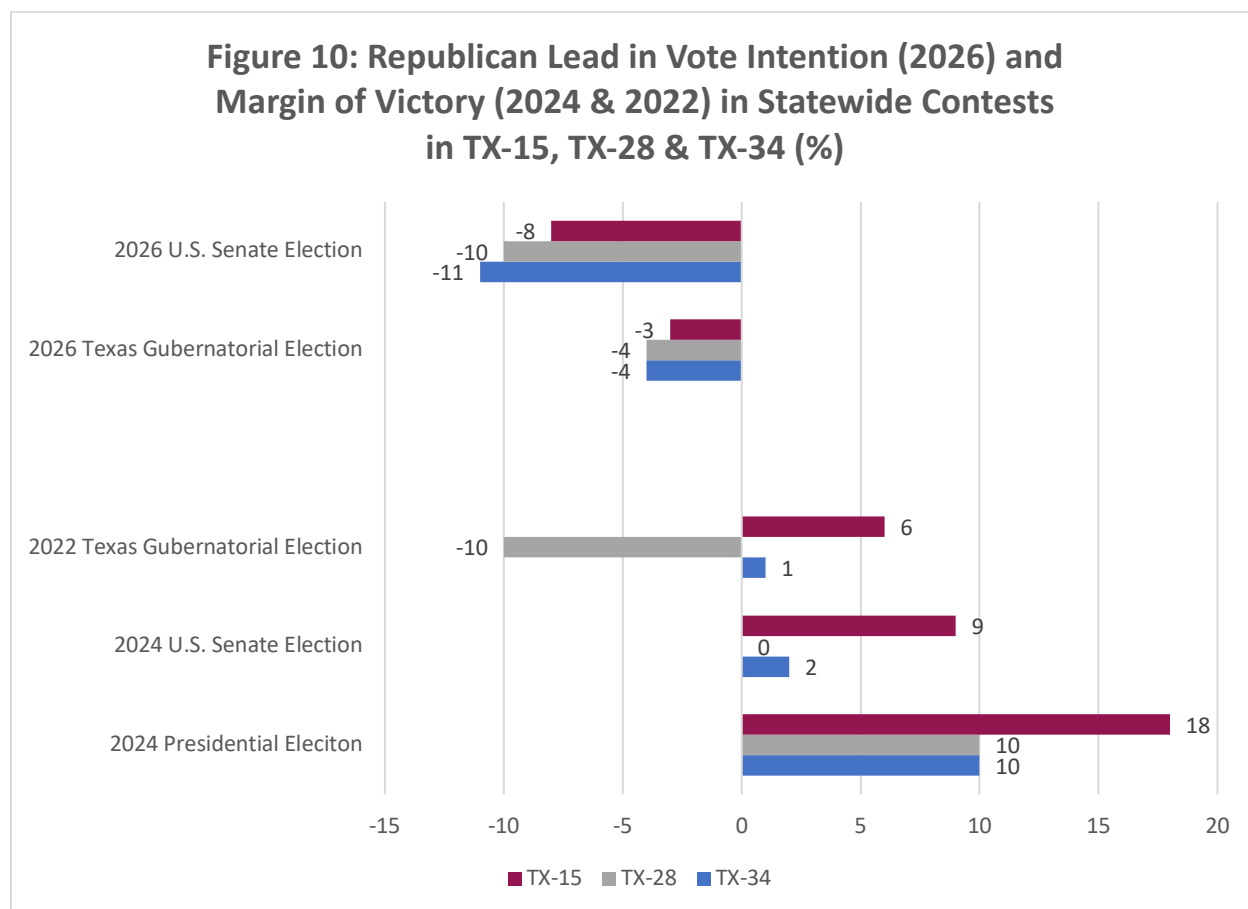


In the U.S. Senate race, 53% of these TX-34 likely voters intend to vote for Talarico, 42% for Paxton and 2% for Brown, with 3% undecided. In the gubernatorial race, 49% of these TX-34 likely voters intend to vote for Hinojosa, 45% for Abbott and 2% for Dixon, with 4% undecided.

As a base of comparison, within the boundaries of this 2025 version of TX-34, in 2024 the Republican U.S. Senate candidate, Ted Cruz, defeated his Democratic rival (Colin Allred) by 2 percentage points, while Trump defeated his Democratic rival (Kamala Harris) by 10 percentage points. Two years prior, in 2022, in the Texas gubernatorial election, Republican Greg Abbott defeated his Democratic rival (Beto O'Rourke) by 1 percentage point.

THE TEXAS U.S. SENATE & GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS IN TX-15, TX-28 & TX-34

Figure 10 provides a summary of the Republican vote intention advantage among November 2026 TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 likely voters in the November 2026 U.S. Senate election between Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat James Talarico and Libertarian Ted Brown and in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election between Republican Greg Abbott, Democrat Gina Hinojosa and Libertarian Pat Dixon. It also provides the Republican margin of victory in the 2024 presidential election (Republican Donald Trump vs. Democrat Kamala Harris), 2024 Texas U.S. Senate election (Republican Ted Cruz vs. Democrat Colin Allred), and 2022 Texas gubernatorial election (Republican Greg Abbott vs. Democrat Beto O'Rourke) for voters residing within the boundaries of the versions of TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 which are in place for the 2026 election.



In the November 2026 U.S. Senate election, Paxton (Republican) presently trails Talarico (Democrat) among likely voters in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 by 8, 10 and 11 percentage points, respectively. In the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election, Abbott (Republican) presently trails Hinojosa (Democrat) in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 by 3, 4 and 4 percentage points, respectively.

This is a sharp contrast to the November 2024 presidential and U.S. Senate elections. In the former contest, Trump (Republican) defeated Harris (Democrat) in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 by 18,

10 and 10 percentage points, respectively. In the latter contest, Cruz (Republican) defeated Allred (Democrat) in TX-15, TX-28 and TX-34 by 8, 0.1 and 2 percentage points, respectively. And, in the 2022 Texas gubernatorial election, Abbott (Republican) defeated O'Rourke (Democrat) in TX-15 and TX-34 by 6 and 1 percentage points, respectively, while O'Rourke defeated Abbott by 10 percentage points in TX-28.

The background of the entire page is a collage of American flags and circular buttons with the word 'VOTE' and stars. The flags are in various orientations, some partially visible. The buttons are also in various orientations, some showing the word 'VOTE' clearly. The overall color scheme is patriotic, with red, white, and blue.A small, stylized sunburst graphic with thin lines radiating from a central point, positioned above the name.

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