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**BARBARA
JORDAN**

PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH
AND SURVEY CENTER

**FORT BEND COUNTY 2026:
VOTING INTENTIONS & PUBLIC OPINION
IN TEXAS'S MOST DIVERSE COUNTY**

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The Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Center at Texas Southern University conducted a representative survey of 1,200 registered voters in Texas's Fort Bend County (located immediately southwest of Houston) who are likely to cast a ballot in the November 2026 general election (margin of error of +/- 2.83%). The survey (in English and Spanish) was fielded between September 29 and October 2, 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 examines the confidence of Fort Bend County likely voters in the November 2026 elections being conducted fairly and accurately as well as the vote intention of these likely voters in the contests for County Judge of Fort Bend County, Texas U.S. Senate, Texas Governor and Texas Railroad Commissioner. Also provided is the proportion of likely voters with favorable and unfavorable opinions of the November 2026 candidates and of Fort Bend County elected officials.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

80% of Fort Bend County likely voters (81% of Democrats & 79% of Republicans) are confident that the November 2026 elections in Fort Bend County will be conducted fairly and accurately.

65% of Fort Bend County likely voters (51% of Democrats & 80% of Republicans) are confident that the November 2026 elections in Texas will be conducted fairly and accurately.

45% of Fort Bend County likely voters (43% of Democrats & 43% of Republicans) are confident that the November 2026 elections in the United States will be conducted fairly and accurately.

Fort Bend County likely voters are confident that this fall Fort Bend County election officials will:

- Count votes accurately (81%).
- Keep voting machines and election systems secure (80%).
- Make sure all eligible voters are able to cast a ballot (79%).
- Prevent people who are not eligible to vote from voting (76%).

31% of Fort Bend County likely voters have a favorable opinion of Dexter McCoy, the Democratic candidate for County Judge, while 17% have an unfavorable opinion and 52% don't know enough about him to have an opinion.

26% of Fort Bend County likely voters have a favorable opinion of Daniel Wong, the Republican candidate for County Judge, while 28% have an unfavorable opinion and 46% don't know enough about him to have an opinion.

In the Nov. 2026 election for the position of County Judge of Fort Bend County, Democrat Dexter McCoy (49%) leads Republican Daniel Wong (40%) by 9 percentage points, with 11% undecided.

In the Nov. 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election, 56% of Fort Bend County likely voters intend to vote for Democrat James Talarico, 38% for Republican Ken Paxton and 2% for Libertarian Ted Brown, with 4% undecided. Talarico leads Paxton by 18 percentage points.

In the Nov. 2026 Texas Gubernatorial election, 53% of Fort Bend County likely voters intend to vote for Democrat Gina Hinojosa, 42% for Republican Greg Abbott and 2% for Libertarian Pat Dixon, with 3% undecided. Hinojosa leads Abbott by 11 percentage points.

In the Nov. 2026 Texas Railroad Commissioner election, 50% of Fort Bend County likely voters intend to vote for Democrat Jon Rosenthal, 35% for Republican Bo French and 3% for Libertarian Arthur DiBianca, with 12% undecided. Rosenthal leads French by 15 percentage points.

In the 2024 Texas U.S. Senate election, Democrat Colin Allred bested Republican Ted Cruz by 7.6 percentage points in Fort Bend County, with Cruz winning statewide by 8.5 points.

In the 2022 Texas Governor election, Democrat Beto O'Rourke bested Republican Greg Abbott by 4.8 percentage points in Fort Bend County, with Abbott winning statewide by 10.9 points.

More than three-fifths of Fort Bend County likely voters don't know enough about Sheriff Eric Fagan (61%), District Attorney Brian Middleton (64%) or County Attorney Bridgette Smith-Lawson (73%) to have an opinion of them, but, all three have positive net-favorability ratings (percentage favorable minus percentage unfavorable) of +9%, +12% and +9% among those with an opinion. Only 25% of likely voters do not know enough about suspended County Judge KP George to have an opinion of him, with 70% having an unfavorable opinion and 5% a favorable opinion.

Fort Bend County Commissioners have positive net-favorability ratings among their constituents: Grady Prestage (+23%), Dexter McCoy (+9%), Vincent Morales (+7%), Andy Meyers (+4%).

60% of Fort Bend County likely voters have an unfavorable opinion of President Donald Trump, while 39% have a favorable opinion, with 1% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

SURVEY POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

Women account for 53% of these Fort Bend County likely voters, men for 46%, and those whose gender identity is something else for 1%. White Texans represent 43% of these likely voters, Black Texans 24%, Latino Texans 15% and Asian American Texans 14%, with Texans identifying with other ethnic/racial groups or having a mixed identity representing 4% of this population of likely voters. Among the Asian American likely voters, 44% identify as South Asian (e.g., Indian, Pakistani), 22% as Chinese (i.e., Chinese, Taiwanese), 12% as Filipino, 9% as Vietnamese and 13% with other national origin groups. Almost one-seventh (13%) of the population is between the ages of 18 and 34, 32% is between the ages of 35 and 54, and 55% is age 55 and older. Just under three-fifths (58%) of the respondents have a four-year college degree, while 42% do not. The distribution of partisan identifiers among these likely voters is 45% Democratic, 42% Republican and 9% Independent, with 3% identifying with another party and 1% unsure of their partisanship.

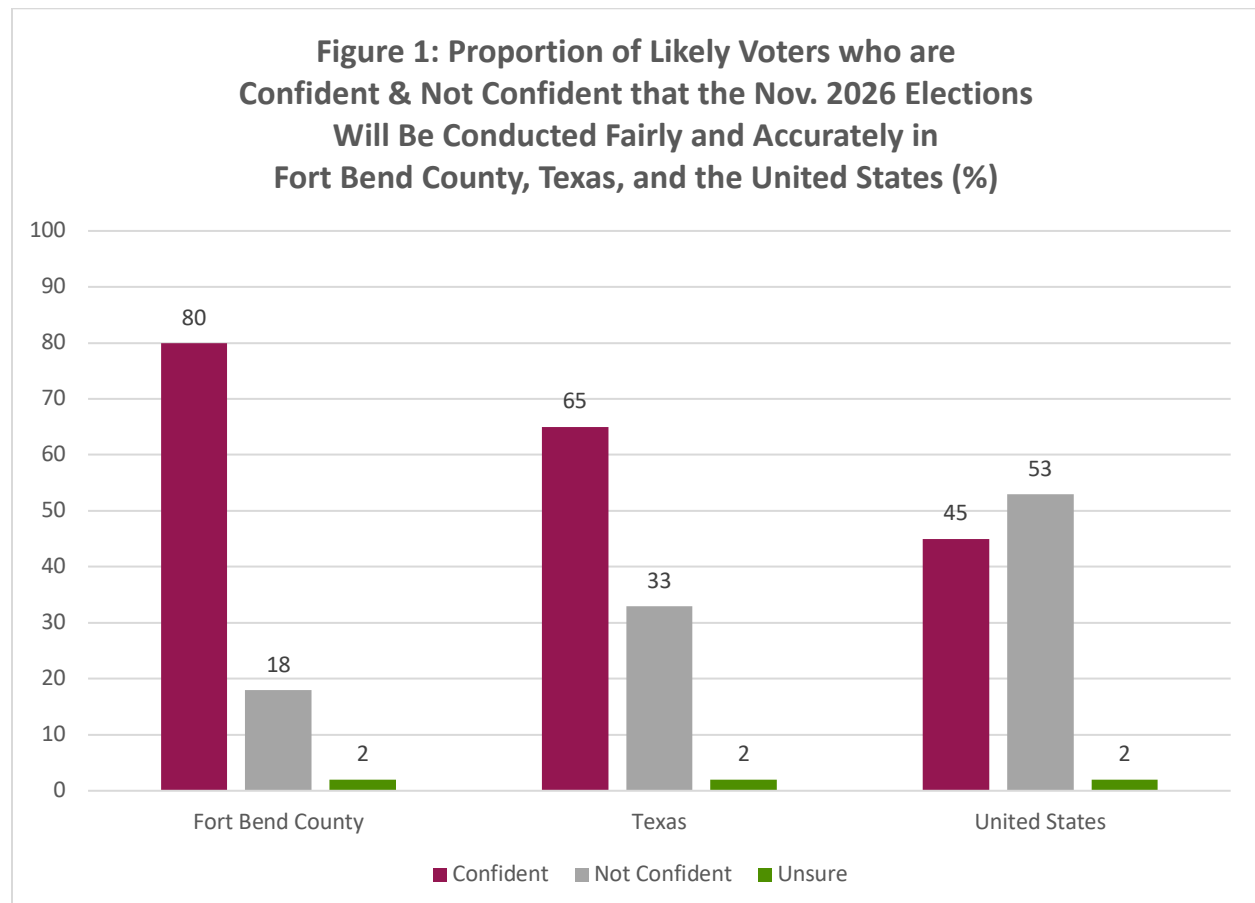
FORT BEND COUNTY POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Fort Bend County is located southwest of Houston, and, with 975,191 residents, is the second most populous county in the Houston metro region after Harris County (5,045,026). Fort Bend County has the most ethnically/racially diverse population of any county in Texas, and one of the most diverse populations of any county in the United States. The ethnic/racial distribution of the county population is 29% White, 25% Latino, 22% Asian American and 20% Black, with 4% of the population identifying with another ethnic/racial group or having a multiracial identity.

CONFIDENCE THAT ELECTIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED FAIRLY AND ACCURATELY

These Fort Bend County likely voters were asked to what extent they are confident or not confident that the November 2026 elections will be conducted fairly and accurately in three distinct jurisdictions: Fort Bend County, Texas and the United States. The response options were very confident, somewhat confident, not too confident, not at all confident, and unsure.

Figure 1 provides the proportion of November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters who are confident (very and somewhat) and not confident (not too and not at all) that the November 2026 elections will be conducted fairly and accurately in Fort Bend County, in Texas and in the United States, as well as the small proportion that is unsure.



Four-fifths (80%) of November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters are confident that elections in the county will be conducted fairly and accurately this fall, while slightly less than one-fifth (18%) are not confident, with 2% unsure. There is a strong bipartisan consensus among Fort Bend County residents regarding the expected conduct of elections in their county this fall, with 81% of Democrats and 79% Republicans, along with 87% of Independents, confident that elections in the county in November 2026 will be conducted fairly and accurately.

Close to two-thirds (65%) of Fort Bend County likely voters believe that elections in Texas will be conducted fairly and accurately this fall, while one-third (33%) are not confident, with 2% unsure. In contrast to the case with elections in Fort Bend County, there is less of a bipartisan consensus that elections in Texas will be conducted fairly and accurately this fall. While 80% of Republicans believe the elections will be conducted fairly and accurately in Texas this fall, the same is true for only 51% of Democrats, as well as for 72% of Independents.

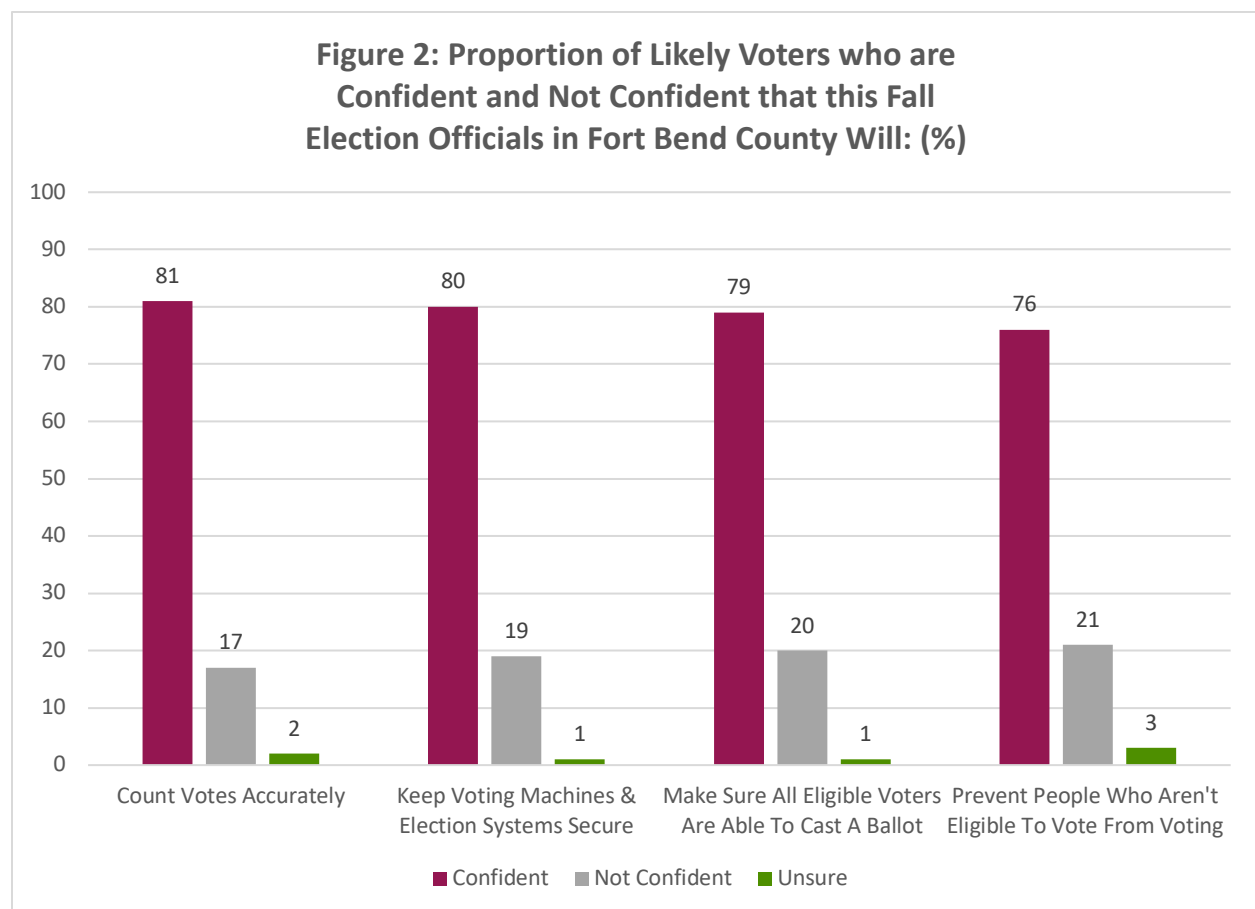
Less than half (45%) of Fort Bend County likely voters are confident that elections this fall in the United States will be conducted fairly and accurately, while just over half (53%) are not confident, with 2% unsure. There is a bipartisan consensus in this pessimistic opinion about the conduct of elections nationwide this fall, with less than half of both Democrats (43%) and Republicans (43%) confident that the November 2026 elections throughout the country will be conducted fairly and accurately.

CONFIDENCE IN FORT BEND COUNTY ELECTION OFFICIALS ACROSS FOUR DIMENSIONS

These November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters were asked to what extent they are confident and not confident that this fall election officials in Fort Bend County will:

- Count votes accurately.
- Keep voting machines and election systems secure.
- Make sure all eligible voters are able to cast a ballot.
- Prevent people who are not eligible to vote from voting.

Figure 2 provides the distribution of the proportion of these Fort Bend County likely voters who are confident (very and somewhat) and not confident (not too and not at all) that Fort Bend County will carry out these four election related tasks. The proportion of likely voters who are confident in Fort Bend County election officials' ability to carry out these tasks ranges in a narrow band from a high of 81% (count votes accurately) to a low of 76% (prevent people who are not eligible to vote from voting), with 80% of likely voters confident that election officials will keep voting machines and election systems secure and 79% confident that election officials will make sure all eligible voters are able to cast a ballot.

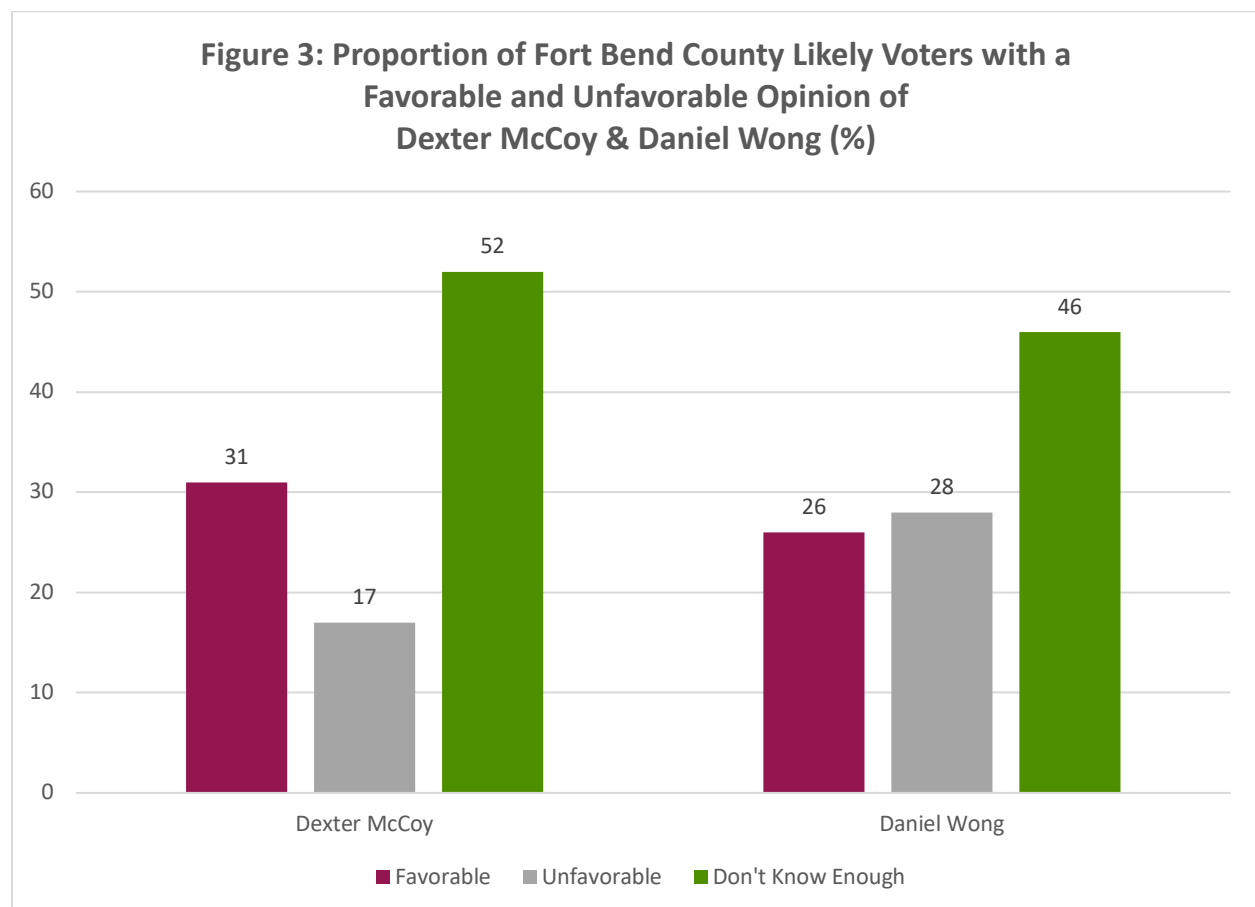


Likely voter confidence in the ability of Fort Bend County election officials to count votes accurately is comparable among Democrats (84%) and Republicans (79%), as is the proportion of Democrats (82%) and Republicans (78%) who are confident in the ability of Fort Bend County election officials to keep voting machines and election systems secure. In contrast, notably more Republicans (85%) than Democrats (73%) are confident in the ability of Fort Bend County election officials to make sure all eligible voters are able to cast a ballot, just as notably more Democrats (89%) than Republicans (63%) are confident that Fort Bend County election officials will prevent people who are not eligible to vote from voting.

THE 2026 ELECTION FOR COUNTY JUDGE OF FORT BEND COUNTY

Two candidates are on the November 2026 ballot for the position of county judge of Fort Bend County: interim County Judge Daniel Wong (Republican) and Precinct 4 County Commissioner Dexter McCoy (Democrat).

Figure 3 provides the proportion of November 2026 likely voters who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of Wong and McCoy, as well as the proportion who do not know enough about them to have an opinion, one way or another. This question was asked before any mention of the candidates' partisanship.



Just under one-third (31%) of likely voters have a favorable opinion of McCoy, while 17% have an unfavorable opinion, and 52% do not at the present time know enough about McCoy to have an opinion of him. Just over one-quarter (26%) of likely voters have a favorable opinion of Wong, while 28% have an unfavorable opinion, and 46% do not at the present time know enough about Wong to have an opinion of him.

Figure 4 provides the vote intention of November 2026 Fort Bend County voters in the election for county judge. McCoy (49%) holds a nine-percentage point lead (40%) over Wong, with 11% of likely voters still unsure for whom they would vote in this contest.

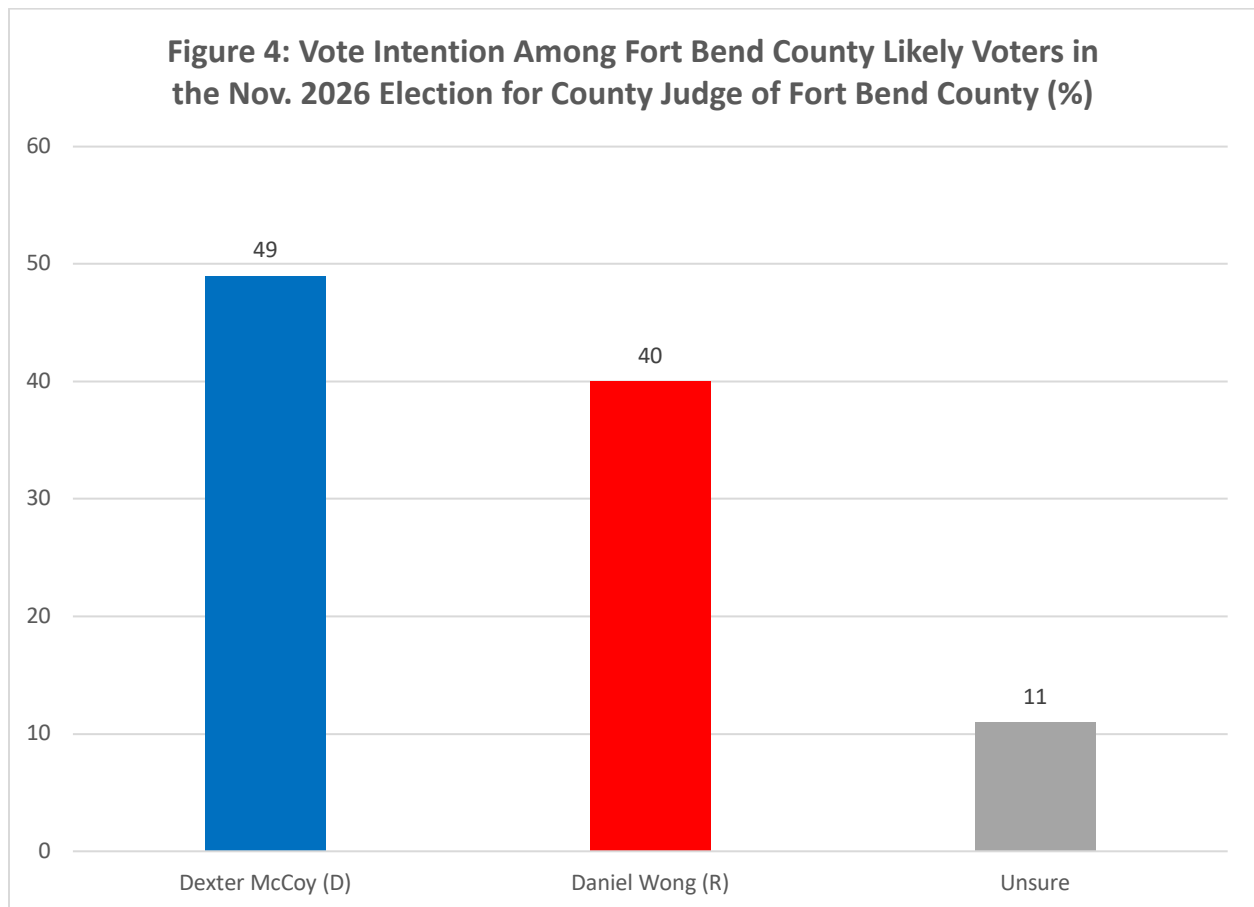


Table 1 provides the proportion of likely voters who intend to vote for McCoy and Wong, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, partisanship, 2026 U.S. Senate election vote intention and 2026 Texas gubernatorial election vote intention.

Table 1: Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 Fort Bend County Judge Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)

Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	McCoy	Wong	Unsure
Overall		49	40	11
Ethnicity/Race	White	34	55	11
	Black	86	7	7
	Latino	42	44	14
	Asian American	40	42	18
Gender	Women	57	31	12
	Men	39	50	11
Age	18-34	66	20	14
	35-54	52	35	13
	55+	44	46	10
Education	4 Yr College Degree	53	37	10
	No 4 Yr College Degree	44	44	12
Partisanship	Democratic	92	2	6
	Independent	42	21	37
	Republican	4	86	10
2026 U.S. Senate Vote	Paxton	0	91	9
	Talarico	86	5	9
2026 Governor Vote	Abbott	2	88	10
	Hinojosa	87	4	9

Wong (55%) enjoys a notable 21 percentage point lead over McCoy (34%) among White voters, while McCoy (86%) enjoys an even more notable 79 percentage point lead over Wong (7%) among Black voters. The two candidates are effectively deadlocked among Latino and Asian American voters, with Wong holding narrow leads over McCoy among both Latino (44% to 42%) and Asian American (42% to 40%) voters. Of note, and keeping in mind the relatively small number of actual voters involved, McCoy (54%) holds a notable lead over Wong (21%) among South Asian voters (who account for around 6% of the likely voters), while Wong (68%) holds a notable lead over McCoy (21%) among Chinese voters (who account for around 3% of likely voters).

McCoy (57%) leads Wong (31%) by 26 percentage points among women voters, while Wong (50%) leads McCoy (39%) by 11 percentage points among men.

McCoy holds a 66% to 20% and a 52% to 35% lead over Wong among voters between the ages of 18 and 34 and between 35 and 54, respectively. In contrast Wong (46%) and McCoy (44%) are effectively deadlocked among voters age 55 and older.

McCoy (53%) leads Wong (37%) among voters with a four-year college degree, with the two candidates tied at a vote intention of 44% among voters who do not have a four-year college degree.

More than nine out of ten Democrats (92%) and nearly nine out of ten Republicans (86%) intend to vote for McCoy and Wong, respectively, while 2% of Democrats intend to vote for Wong and 4% of Republicans intend to vote for McCoy. Among the almost one in ten Fort Bend County likely voters who are Independents, McCoy (42%) advantages Wong (21%) by a two to one margin.

In the marquee Texas statewide contests for U.S. Senate and Texas Governor, Republicans Ken Paxton and Greg Abbott are facing off against Democrats James Talarico and Gina Hinojosa, respectively. Approximately nine out of ten Paxton (91%) and Abbott (88%) voters intend to vote for Wong, while approximately nine out of ten Talarico (86%) and Hinojosa (87%) intend to vote for McCoy. While 0% of Paxton voters and 2% of Abbott voters intend to vote for McCoy, 5% of Talarico voters and 4% of Hinojosa voters intend to vote for Wong.

FORT BEND COUNTY LIKELY VOTERS AND THREE NOVEMBER 2026 STATEWIDE ELECTIONS

In addition to being queried about their vote intention in the November 2026 county judge election in Fort Bend County, these Fort Bend likely voters were asked about their vote intention in the three elections identified by a September statewide Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Center survey report as the three closest statewide contests this year in Texas: U.S. Senate, Texas Governor and Texas Railroad Commissioner.

U.S. Senate. Three candidates are on the ballot in the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election: Republican Ken Paxton, Democrat James Talarico and Libertarian Ted Brown. Talarico is viewed favorably by 56% of these likely voters, and unfavorably by 41%, with 3% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. Paxton is viewed favorably by 34% of these likely voters, and unfavorably by 63%, with 3% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. This question was asked before any mention of the candidates' partisanship. In the Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Centers's September statewide survey, Talarico led Paxton by 1 percentage point, 47% to 46%.

Figure 5 provides the vote intention among Fort Bend County likely voters in the November 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election. Talarico (56%) holds an 18 percentage-point lead over Paxton (38%), with 2% supporting Brown and 4% undecided. In the 2024 Texas U.S. Senate election, Democrat Colin Allred finished 7.6 percentage points ahead of Republican Ted Cruz in Fort Bend County, while, at the statewide level Cruz bested Allred by 8.5 percentage points.

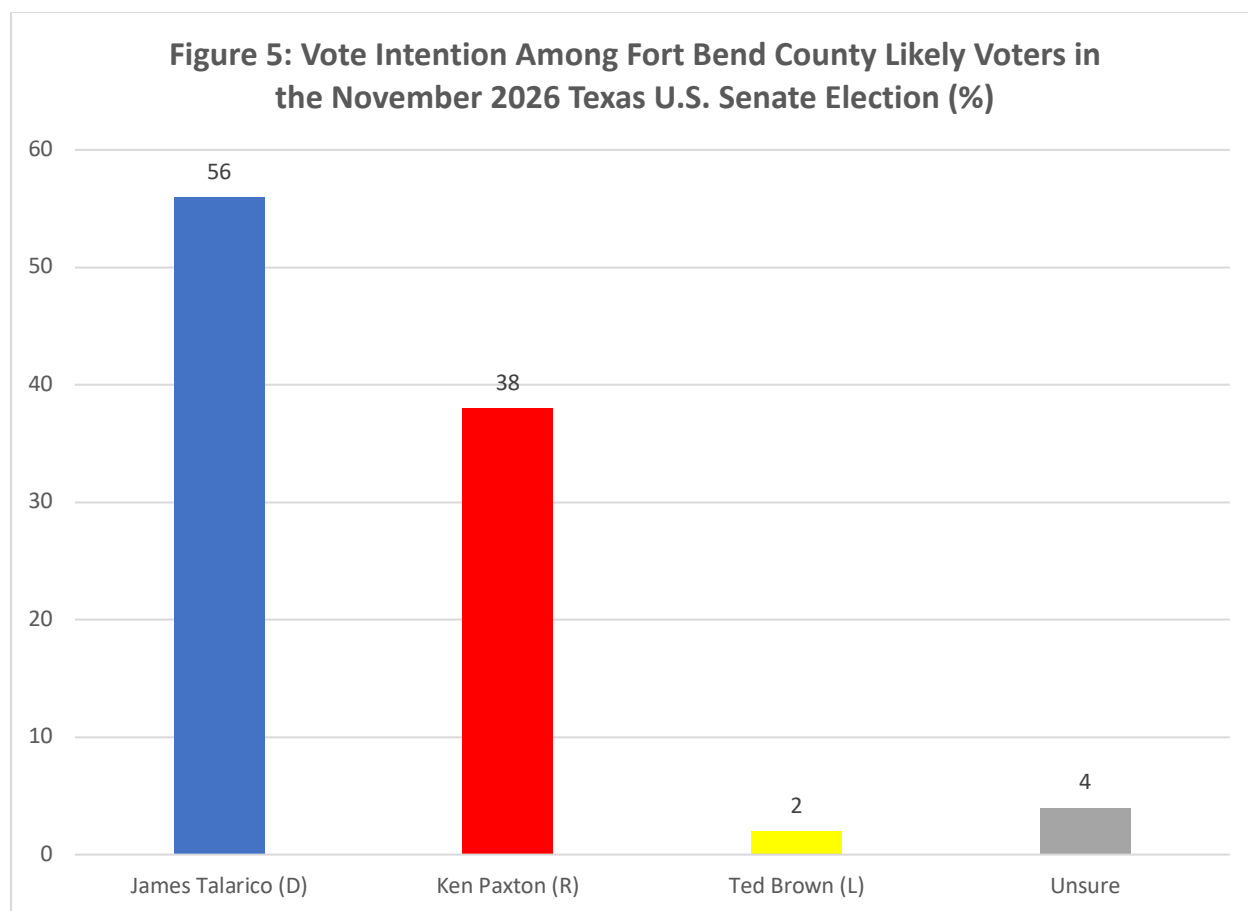


Table 2 provides the proportion of likely voters who intend to vote for Talarico, Paxton and Brown, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, partisanship, and 2026 Texas gubernatorial election vote intention.

Table 2: Fort Bend County Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 Texas U.S. Senate Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)					
Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	Talarico	Paxton	Brown	Unsure
Overall		56	38	2	4
Ethnicity/Race	White	41	55	2	2
	Black	90	6	1	3
	Latino	46	40	1	13
	Asian American	56	36	3	5
Gender	Women	63	31	0	6
	Men	47	47	3	3
Age	18-34	73	19	3	5
	35-54	60	34	2	4
	55+	45	50	1	4
Education	4 Yr College Degree	60	34	2	4
	No 4 Yr College Degree	51	43	1	5
Partisanship	Democratic	98	0	1	1
	Independent	63	17	5	15
	Republican	9	84	3	4
2026 Governor Vote	Abbott	3	90	2	5
	Hinojosa	98	1	0	1

Paxton (55%) holds a notable 14 percentage point lead over Talarico (41%) among White voters, while Talarico (90%) holds an even more notable 84 percentage point lead over Paxton (6%) among Black voters. Talarico leads Paxton 46% to 40% among Latino voters (13% of whom are undecided), and 56% to 36% among Asian American voters, the latter result quite distinct from the one in the county judge race, where the Republican candidate, Daniel Wong, narrowly led his Democratic rival (Dexter McCoy) 42% to 40%.

Talarico leads Paxton 63% to 31% among women, while the two are tied at 47% among men.

Talarico leads Paxton 73% to 19% and 60% to 34% among likely voters who are between the ages of 18 and 34 and 35 to 54, respectively. In contrast, Paxton leads Talarico 50% to 45% among likely voters who are age 55 and older.

Talarico leads Paxton 60% to 34% among likely voters with a four-year college degree, and 51% to 43% among likely voters who do not possess a four-year college degree.

Talarico (98%) enjoys nearly unanimous support among Democratic likely voters, 0% of whom intend to vote for Paxton, 1% of whom intend to vote for Brown and 1% of whom are undecided. Paxton's (84%) support among Republicans likely voters is much less unanimous, with nearly one in ten (9%) Republicans intending to vote for Talarico, 3% supporting Brown and 4% undecided.

While 98% of the supporters of Democratic gubernatorial candidate Gina Hinojosa intend to vote for fellow Democrat James Talarico, only 90% of those who intend to vote for Republican gubernatorial candidate Greg Abbott also plan to vote for Republican Ken Paxton. The remaining 2% of Hinojosa voters are split between Paxton (1%) and undecided (1%), while the remaining 10% of Abbott voters are split between Talarico (3%), Brown (2%) and undecided (5%).

Texas Governor. Three candidates are on the ballot in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election: Republican incumbent Greg Abbott, Democrat Gina Hinojosa and Libertarian Pat Dixon. Abbott is viewed favorably by 41% of these Fort Bend County likely voters and unfavorably by 58%, with 1% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. Hinojosa is viewed favorably by 50% of these likely voters and unfavorably by 34%, with 16% not knowing enough about her to have an opinion. This question was asked before any mention of the candidates' partisanship. In the Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Center's September statewide survey, Abbott led Hinojosa by 4 percentage points, 49% to 45%.

Figure 6 provides the vote intention among Fort Bend County voters in the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election. Hinojosa (53%) leads Abbott (42%) by 11 percentage points, with 2% supporting Dixon and 3% undecided. In the 2022 Texas gubernatorial election, Democrat Beto O'Rourke finished 4.8 percentage points ahead of Republican Greg Abbott in Fort Bend County, while at the statewide level Abbott bested O'Rourke by 10.9 percentage points.

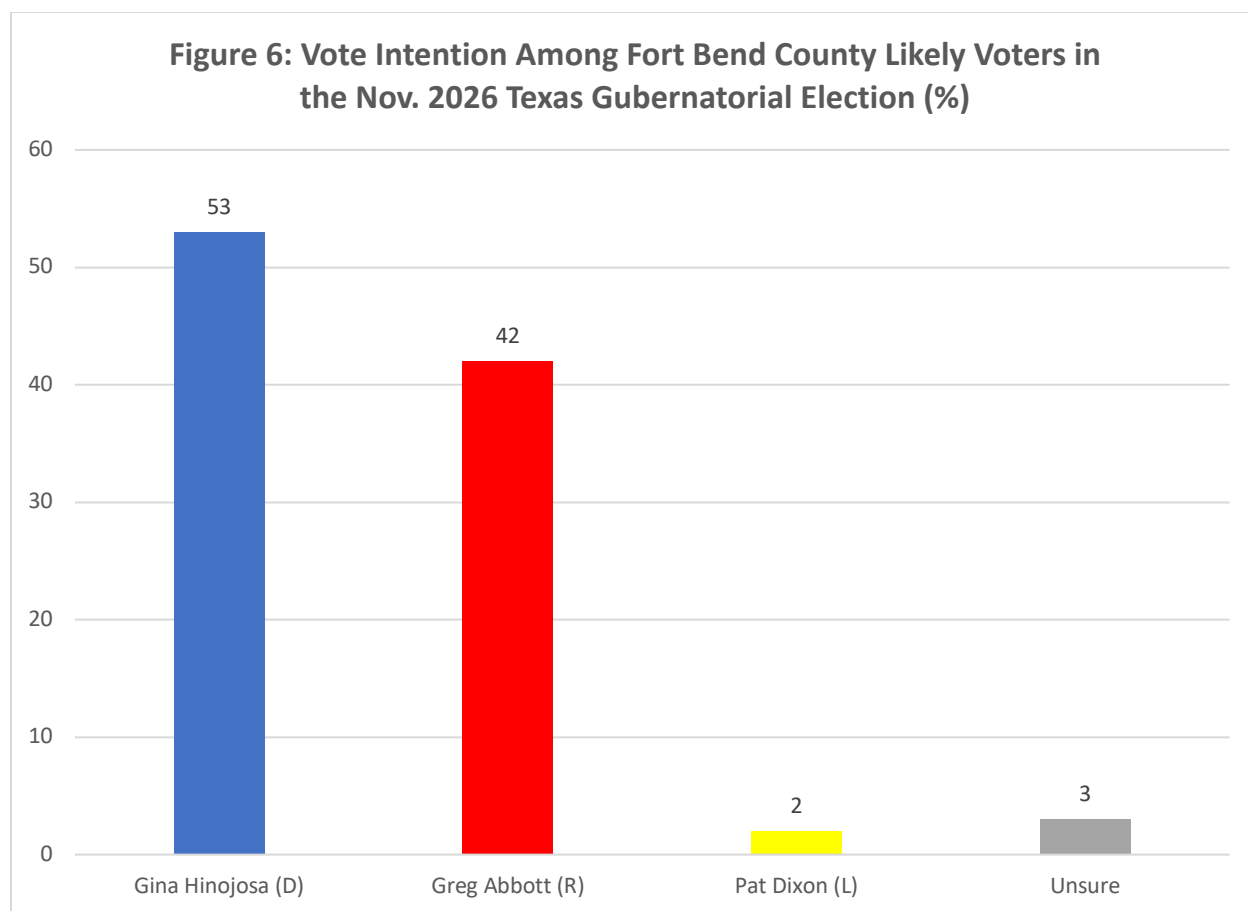


Table 3 provides the proportion of likely voters who intend to vote for Hinojosa, Abbott and Dixon, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, partisanship, and 2026 Texas U.S. Senate election vote intention.

Table 3: Fort Bend County Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 Texas Gubernatorial Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)					
Socio-Demographic	Sub-Group	Hinojosa	Abbott	Dixon	Unsure
Overall		53	42	2	3
Ethnicity/Race	White	38	58	2	2
	Black	89	7	1	3
	Latino	44	46	2	8
	Asian American	49	44	2	5
Gender	Women	62	33	1	4
	Men	42	51	4	3
Age	18-34	68	21	5	6
	35-54	58	36	3	3
	55+	47	50	1	2
Education	4 Yr College Degree	57	38	2	3
	No 4 Yr College Degree	48	46	2	4
Partisanship	Democratic	96	1	1	2
	Independent	56	28	8	8
	Republican	7	89	3	1
2026 U.S. Senate Vote	Paxton	1	98	0	1
	Talarico	94	2	1	3

Abbott (58%) holds a notable 20 percentage point lead over Hinojosa (38%) among White voters, while Hinojosa (89%) holds an even more notable 82 percentage point lead over Abbott (7%) among Black voters. Abbott and Hinojosa are effectively deadlocked among Latino (46% to 44%) and Asian American (44% to 49%) voters, respectively.

Hinojosa leads Abbott 62% to 33% among women voters, while Abbott leads Hinojosa 51% to 42% among men.

Hinojosa leads Abbott 68% to 21% and 58% to 36% among likely voters who are between the ages of 18 and 34 and 35 to 54, respectively. In contrast, Abbott leads Hinojosa 50% to 47% among likely voters who are age 55 and older.

Hinojosa leads Abbott 57% to 38% among likely voters with a four-year college degree, and 48% to 46% among likely voters who do not possess a four-year college degree.

Hinojosa (96%) enjoys nearly unanimous support among Democratic likely voters, 1% of whom intend to vote for Abbott, 1% for Dixon and 2% of whom are undecided. Abbott enjoys the

support of 89% of Republican likely voters, 7% of whom intend to vote for Hinojosa, 3% for Dixon and 1% of whom are undecided.

In the November 2026 Texas gubernatorial election, more than nine out of ten likely voters who intend to vote for Republican Ken Paxton and Democrat James Talarico in the Texas U.S. Senate election intend to vote for Abbott (98%) and Hinojosa (94%), respectively. The remaining 2% of Paxton voters are split between Hinojosa (1%) and undecided (1%), while the remaining 6% of Talarico voters are split between Abbott (2%), Dixon (1%) and undecided (3%).

Texas Railroad Commissioner. There are three candidates on the ballot for the position of Texas Railroad Commissioner: Republican Bo French, Democrat Jon Rosenthal and Libertarian Arthur DiBianca. French is viewed favorably by 18% of these likely voters and unfavorably by 33%, with 49% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. Rosenthal is viewed favorably by 17% of these likely voters and unfavorably by 14%, with 69% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. This question was asked before any mention of the candidates' partisanship. In the Barbara Jordan Public Policy Research and Survey Centers's September statewide survey, French led Rosenthal by 2 percentage points, 44% to 42%. Of potential interest, given recent social media posts by French, is that French is viewed favorably by 16% of Asian American voters and unfavorably by 46%, with 38% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. And, among South Asian voters, French is viewed favorably by 10% and unfavorably by 55%, with 35% not knowing enough about French to have an opinion.

Figure 7 provides the vote intention of Fort Bend likely voters in the November 2026 Texas Railroad Commissioner election. Rosenthal (50%) leads French (35%) by 15 percentage points, with 3% supporting DiBianca and 12% undecided. In 2024 and 2022, the Democratic Texas Railroad Commissioner candidate (the three commissioners are elected for six-year terms on a staggered cycle) finished 2.5 points and 0.8 points behind the Republican candidate in Fort Bend County, respectively, while statewide the Republican candidate defeated their Democratic rival by 16.6 and 14.8 percentage points in 2024 and 2022, respectively.

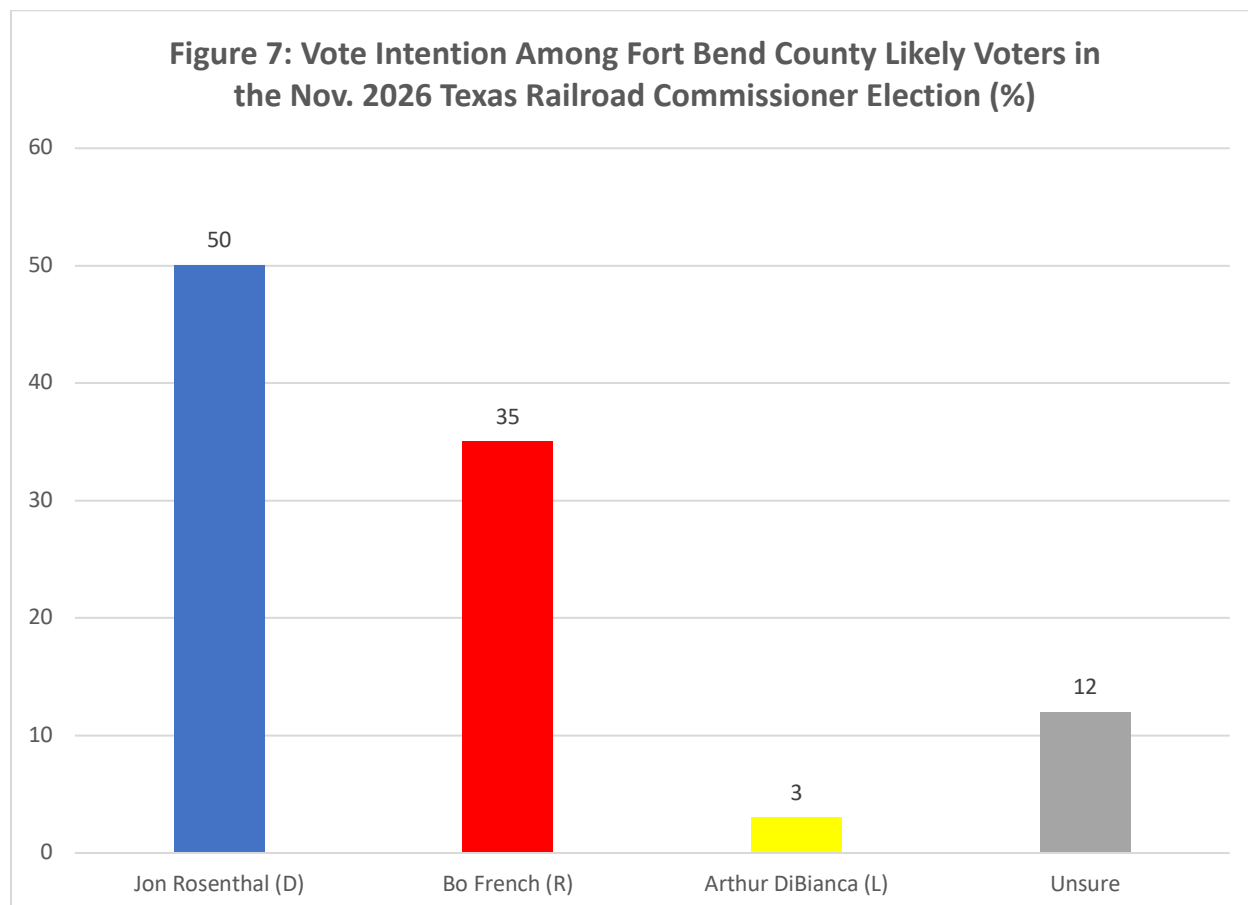


Table 4 provides the proportion of likely voters who intend to vote for Rosenthal, French and DiBianca, broken down by ethnicity/race, gender, age, education, partisanship, 2026 U.S. Senate election vote intention and 2026 Texas gubernatorial election vote intention.

Table 4: Fort Bend County Vote Intention in the Nov. 2026 Texas RRC Election, Among Key Sub-Groups (%)					
Socio Demographic	Sub-Group	Rosenthal	French	DiBianca	Unsure
Overall		50	35	3	12
Ethnicity/Race	White	36	50	4	10
	Black	79	6	1	14
	Latino	37	42	2	19
	Asian American	55	32	3	10
Gender	Women	54	29	2	15
	Men	43	43	4	10
Age	18-34	68	18	5	9
	35-54	51	30	4	15
	55+	42	45	1	12
Education	4 Yr College Degree	55	31	3	11
	No 4 Yr College Degree	42	41	2	15
Partisanship	Democratic	89	1	1	9
	Independent	48	21	8	23
	Republican	9	77	3	11
2026 U.S. Senate Vote	Paxton	2	88	1	9
	Talarico	85	2	2	11
2026 Governor Vote	Abbott	4	84	1	11
	Hinojosa	86	1	2	11

French (50%) holds a notable 14 percentage point lead over Rosenthal (36%) among White voters, while Rosenthal (79%) holds an even more notable 73 percentage point lead over French (6%) among Black voters. French leads Rosenthal 42% to 37% among Latino voters (19% of whom remain undecided), while Rosenthal (55%) leads French (32%) by 23 percentage points among Asian American voters (73% to 12% among the more than two-fifths who identify as South Asian).

Rosenthal leads French 54% to 29% among women, while the two are tied at 43% among men.

Rosenthal leads French 68% to 18% and 51% to 30% among likely voters who are between the ages of 18 and 34 and 35 to 54, respectively. In contrast, French leads Rosenthal 45% to 42% among likely voters who are age 55 and older.

Rosenthal leads French 55% to 31% among likely voters with a four-year college degree, while the two are effectively tied (42% to 41%, respectively) among likely voters who do not possess a four-year college degree.

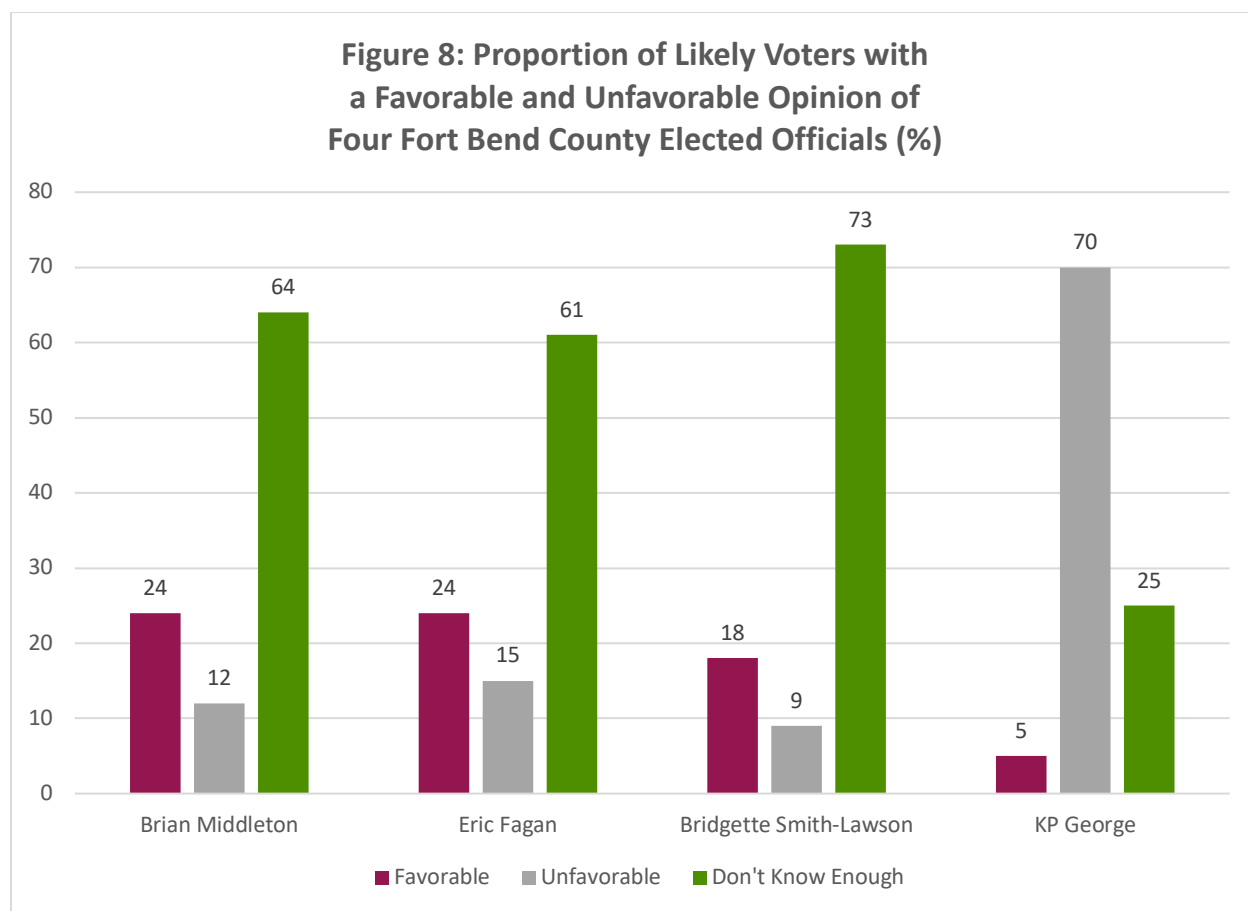
Close to nine out of ten (89%) Democrats intend to vote for Rosenthal, while only 77% of Republicans intend to vote for French. And, while 9% of Republicans intend to vote for Rosenthal, only 1% of Democrats intend to vote for French.

French enjoys the support of 88% of Paxton voters and 84% of Abbott voters, while Rosenthal enjoys comparable support among Talarico (85%) and Hinojosa (86%) voters. One in fifty (2%) Paxton voters and 4% of Abbott voters intend to vote for Rosenthal, while 2% of Talarico voters and 1% of Hinojosa voters intend to vote for French.

FAVORABLE & UNFAVORABLE OPINIONS OF FORT BEND COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIALS

In the survey, these likely voters were asked if they have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of four Fort Bend County countywide elected officials, or if they do not know enough about them to have an opinion. The four Fort Bend countywide elected officials evaluated are: suspended County Judge KP George, District Attorney Brian Middleton, Sheriff Eric Fagan, and County Attorney Bridgette Smith-Lawson.

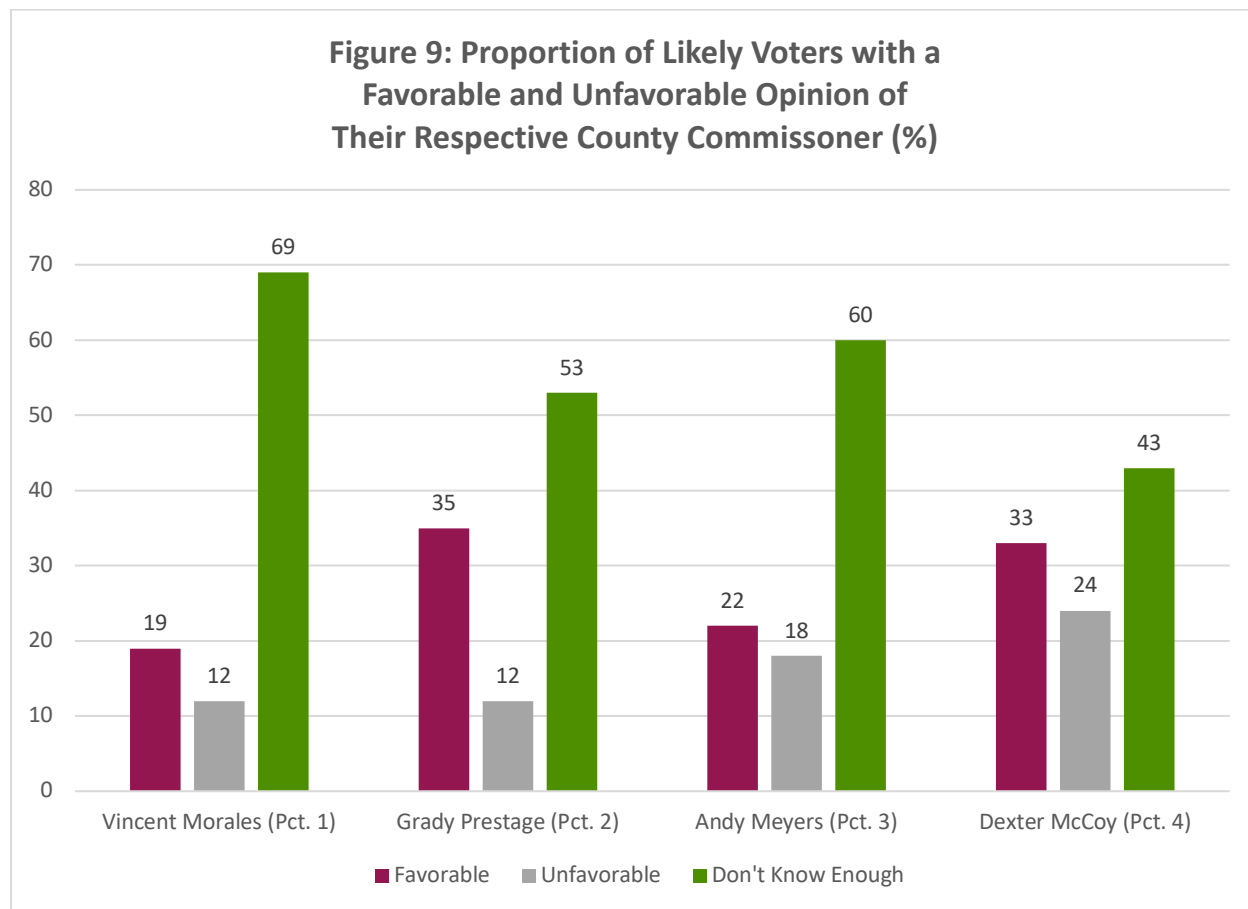
Figure 8 provides the proportion of November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters with a favorable and unfavorable opinion of these four elected officials, along with the proportion who do not know enough about them to have an opinion. Three of these elected officials, Fagan (61%), Middleton (64%) and Smith-Lawson (73%), are unknown quantities for more than three-fifths of Fort Bend County likely voters. In contrast, only 25% of likely voters do not know enough about George to have an opinion of him.



Middleton is viewed favorably by 24% of likely voters and unfavorably by 12%, Fagan is viewed favorably by 24% of likely voters and unfavorably by 15%, and Smith-Lawson is viewed favorably by 18% of likely voters and unfavorably by 9%. In sharp contrast to these three not very well-known elected officials, who all have net-favorability ratings (percentage favorable minus

percentage unfavorable) that are positive, the much better-known George is viewed unfavorably by 70% of likely voters and favorably by 5%.

Figure 9 provides the proportion of November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters who respectively live in County Commissioner Precincts 1, 2, 3 and 4 who have a favorable and unfavorable opinion of their county commissioner (Vincent Morales for voters in Precinct 1, Grady Prestage for voters in Precinct 2, Andy Meyers for voters in Precinct 3, and Dexter McCoy for voters in Precinct 4).



Morales is viewed favorably by 19% of Precinct 1 likely voters and unfavorably by 12%, with 69% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. Prestage is viewed favorably by 35% of Precinct 2 likely voters and unfavorably by 12%, with 53% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. Meyers is viewed favorably by 22% of Precinct 3 likely voters and unfavorably by 18%, with 60% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion. McCoy (who is running for county judge this year) is viewed favorably by 33% of Precinct 4 likely voters and unfavorably by 24%, with 43% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

Finally, among these November 2026 Fort Bend County likely voters, President Donald Trump is viewed favorably by 39% and unfavorably by 60%, with 1% not knowing enough about him to have an opinion.

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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