University of Texas / Texas Politics Project Poll
Texas Statewide Survey

Field Dates: June 2-12, 2023
N=1200 Registered Voters
Margin of error: +/- 2.83% (3.32% adjusted for weighting) unless otherwise noted[1]

Interest and Engagement
Q1. Are you registered to vote in the state of Texas?

Q1	Percent
Yes, registered	100

Q2. Generally speaking, would you say that you are extremely interested in politics and public affairs, somewhat interested, not very interested, or not at all interested?

Q2	Percent
Extremely interested	42
Somewhat interested	42
Not very interested	11
Not at all interested	5
Don't know	0

Q3. There are many elections in the state of Texas. Furthermore, many people intend to vote in a given election, but sometimes personal and professional circumstances keep them from the polls. Thinking back over the past two or three years, would you say that you voted in all elections, almost all, about half, one or two, or none at all?

Q3	Percent
Every election	38
Almost every election	38
About half	11
One or two	8
None	5
Don't know	1

1In calculating the margin of error (MOE) for the survey, we provide two calculations, one that compensates for the relative standard deviation of the weights and one that does not. Without taking the variance of the weights into account, the margin of error for the full sample is 2.83%. To compensate for the additional uncertainty from weighting, we apply a multiplier derived from the coefficient of variation of the weights: sqrt(1+CV^2), where CV=sd(weights)/mean(weights). For this weight sensitive calculation, the MOE for the full sample is 3.32%.

Q8D. How would you rate the job Ken Paxton has done as Attorney General? Would you say that you…

	Approve strongly	Approve somewhat	Neither approve nor disapprove	Disapprove somewhat	Disapprove strongly	Don't know	TOTAL APPROVE	TOTAL DISAPPROVE
June 2023	12	18	18	8	33	10	30	41
Apr. 2023	17	22	15	7	28	11	39	35
Feb. 2023	14	21	15	6	32	11	35	38
Dec. 2022	19	22	13	6	31	8	41	37
Oct. 2022	17	19	13	9	30	13	36	39
Aug. 2022	18	19	15	7	31	10	37	38
June 2022	16	18	17	5	34	10	34	39
Apr. 2022	17	17	19	7	29	11	34	36
Feb. 2022	16	16	20	8	27	13	32	35
Oct. 2021	19	16	13	7	30	15	35	37
Aug. 2021	19	16	16	6	32	12	35	38
June 2021	17	16	19	6	30	13	33	36
Apr. 2021	17	15	16	6	30	15	32	36

Q34A. How much have you heard in the news about the legal problems of Attorney General Ken Paxton?

	A lot	Some	Not very much	Nothing at all
June 2023	31	40	17	12
Oct. 2022	20	37	26	16
Apr. 2022	18	38	23	21
Oct. 2016	15	30	24	31

Q34B. How much have you heard in the news about the decision by the Texas House of Representatives to impeach Attorney General Ken Paxton?

Q34B	Percent
A lot	30
Some	42
Not very much	15
Nothing at all	12

Q34C. Based on what you know, do you think that the Texas House of Representatives was justified in impeaching Attorney General Ken Paxton?

Q34C	Percent
Yes, justified	50
No, not justified	17
Don't know/No opinion	33

Political Orientation

We're almost done. Now we just have a few basic questions for statistical purposes.

LIBCON. On a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 is extremely liberal, 7 is extremely conservative, and 4 is exactly in the middle, where would you place yourself? **[Wording on scale: (1) "Extremely liberal," (4) "In the middle," (7) "Extremely conservative"]**

LIBCON7	Percent
Extremely lib.	10
Somewhat lib.	12
Lean lib.	9
Moderate	26
Lean con.	11
Somewhat con.	16
Extremely con.	17

PID3. Generally speaking, would you say that you usually think of yourself as a…

PID3	Percent
Democrats	43
Independents	10
Republicans	46

PID7. (Uses the four PID3 follow-up questions)

PID7	Percent
StrDem	22
WeakDem	12
LeanDem	9
Ind	10
LeanRep	10
WeakRep	10
StrRep	27

REPCON. **[ASK IF PID7 >= 5]** Overall, do you think that Republican elected officials in Texas are conservative enough, too conservative, or not conservative enough?

REPCON	Percent
Conservative enough	38
Too conservative	14
Not conservative enough	38
Don't know/No opinion	9

DEMLIB. **[ASK IF PID7 <= 3]** Overall, do you think that Democratic elected officials in Texas are liberal enough, too liberal, or not liberal enough?

DEMLIB	Percent
Liberal enough	37
Too liberal	12
Not liberal enough	37
Don't know/No opinion	14

Demographics

AGE. Please indicate your age group.

AGEG	Percent
18-29	18
30-44	25
45-64	35
65+	23

LOCATE. Would you say that you live in an urban, suburban, or rural community?

LOCATE	Percent
Urban	34
Suburban	48
Rural	18

METRO. Do you live in the Houston, Dallas-Fort Worth, San Antonio, or Austin metropolitan areas?

METRO	Percent
Yes, I live in the Houston area	24
Yes, I live the Dallas-Fort Worth area	28
Yes, I live in the San Antonio area	12
Yes, I live in the Austin area	10
No, I live in another part of Texas	27

CHILD. How many children are currently living with you?

CHILD	Percent
One	16
Two	13
Three	6
Four or more	2
None	63

SCHOOL. Do you have any children currently enrolled in school in Texas? (check all that apply)

	Percent
Yes, I have a child/children under 18 enrolled in public school in Texas.	19
Yes, I have a child/children under 18 enrolled in private school in Texas.	5
Yes, I have a child/children under 18 who are being home schooled in Texas.	2
No, I do not have any children under 18 in school in Texas.	74

INCOME. In which category would you place your household income last year?

INCOME	Percent
Less than $10,000	3
$10,000 - $19,999	6
$20,000 - $29,999	9
$30,000 - $39,999	9
$40,000 - $49,999	8
$50,000 - $59,999	8
$60,000 - $69,999	6
$70,000 - $79,999	6
$80,000 - $99,999	10
$100,000 - $119,999	7
$120,000 - $149,999	8
More than $150,000	10
Prefer not to say	10

AB. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be pro-life, pro-choice, or neither?

AB	Percent
Pro-life	41
Pro-choice	45
Neither	10
Don't know	4

EDU. What is the highest level of education that you received?

EDU	Percent
Less than high school	2
High school degree	27
Some college	20
Two-year college degree	11
Four-year college degree	26
Post-graduate degree	13

RELIG. What is your primary religious affiliation, if any? **[No open response on "other"]**

RELIG	Percent
Agnostic	4
Assembly of God	1
Atheist	4
Baptist	12
Born again	4
Buddhist	0
Catholic	23
Christian Scientist	0
Church of Christ	2
Church of God	1
Disciples of Christ	1
Don't know	2
Episcopal / Anglican	1
Evangelical	1
Hindu	0
Jehovah's Witnesses	0
Jewish	2
Lutheran	2
Methodist	4
Mormon	1
Muslim / Islam	1
No religious affiliation / none	10
Nondenominational Christian	7
Orthodox / Eastern Orthodox	1
Other	3
Pentecostal / charismatic / spirit-filled	2
Presbyterian	0
Protestant (non-specific)	3
Reformed	1
Religious but not spiritual	0
Spiritual but not religious	6

LITERAL. Which of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible?

LITERAL	Percent
The Bible is the actual word of God and is to be taken literally, word for word.	32
The Bible is the word of God but not everything in it should be taken literally, word for word.	41
The Bible is a book written by men and is not the word of God.	20
Don't know.	6

IMPORT. How important is religion in your life?

IMPORT	Percent
Extremely important	43
Somewhat important	28
Not very important	12
Not at all important	16

ATTEND. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services or participate in religious activities?

ATTEND	Percent
More than once a week	15
Once a week	23
A few times a month	10
Once or twice a year	20
Never	32

RACE1. What race do you consider yourself to be?

race	Percent
White / Blanco	56
Black	13
Hispanic	26
Asian	3
Native American	1
Mixed	1
Other	1

RACE2. **[Ask if RACE ~= "Hispanic or Latino"]** Do you happen to have a Hispanic-Latino grandparent?

RACE2	Percent
Yes	2
No	97
Don't know	1

NATIVE1. **[Ask if RACE = "Hispanic or Latino"]** Were you born in the United States or Puerto Rico, or in another country?

NATIVE1	Percent
Born in the United States or Puerto Rico	86
Born in another country	12
Don't know	2

NATIVE2. **[Ask NATIVE2 if answer 1 on NATIVE1]** Were your parents born in the United States or Puerto Rico, or another country?

NATIVE2	Percent
Both of my parents were born in the United States or Puerto Rico	60
One of my parents was born in another country	20
Both of my parents were both in another country	19

MOVE. Did you move to Texas from some other state?

MOVE	Percent
Yes	37
No	63

STATE. **[ASK IF MOVE=1]** Which state did you move from (most recently)?

STATE	Percent
Alabama	1
Alaska	1
Alberta	0
Arizona	2
Arkansas	1
California	15
Colorado	3
Connecticut	1
District of Columbia	0
Florida	4
Georgia	4
Guam	0
Hawaii	0
Idaho	1
Illinois	6
Indiana	2
Iowa	1
Kansas	1
Kentucky	1
Louisiana	6
Manitoba	0
Maryland	2
Massachusetts	1
Michigan	2
Minnesota	1
Mississippi	1
Missouri	2
Montana	0
Nebraska	0
Nevada	1
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	2
New York	7
North Carolina	1
North Dakota	0
Not in the U.S. or Canada	2
Ohio	3
Oklahoma	4
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	2
Puerto Rico	1
Rhode Island	0
South Carolina	1
South Dakota	0

Tennessee	3
Utah	0

VETERAN. Which of the following best describes your current situation? Please check all that apply:

	Percent
Active-duty military	1
Military veteran	13
Active-duty military in my immediate family	5
Military veteran in my immediate family	17
None of the above	69

HOME. Do you own or rent your home?

HOME	Percent
Own	64
Rent	36

MARITAL. What is your marital status?

MARITAL	Percent
Married	49
Separated	2
Divorced	12
Widowed	5
Single	28
Domestic Partnership	4

GENDER. What is your gender?

gender	Percent
Male	47
Female	53

P20. In the 2020 presidential election, who did you vote for?

presvote20post	Percent
Did not vote for President	14
Donald Trump	45
Jo Jorgensen	1
Joe Biden	40

Methodology
Sampling and Weighting Methodology for the June 2023 Texas Statewide Study

For the survey, YouGov interviewed 1,547 Texas registered voters between June 2nd – 12th, 2023 who were then matched down to a sample of 1,200 to produce the final dataset. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, and education.1 The frame was constructed by using different subsets of a politically representative "modeled frame" of US adults, based upon the American Community Survey (ACS) public use microdata file, public voter file records, the 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS) Voting and Registration supplements, the 2020 National Election Pool (NEP) exit poll, and the 2020 CES surveys, including demographics and 2020 presidential vote.

The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity and years of education. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles. The weights were then post-stratified on 2020 Presidential vote choice, and a four-way stratification of gender, age (4-categories), race (4-categories), and education (4-categories), to produce the final weight.

The margin of error for the full sample is +/- 2.83% and is +/-3.32% for the weighted data for registered voters.

Survey Panel Data

The YouGov panel, a proprietary opt-in survey panel, is comprised of 1.5 million U.S. residents who have agreed to participate in YouGov Web surveys. At any given time, YouGov maintains a minimum of five recruitment campaigns based on salient current events.

Panel members are recruited by a number of methods and on a variety of topics to help ensure diversity in the panel population. Recruiting methods include Web advertising campaigns (public surveys), permission-based email campaigns, partner sponsored solicitations, telephone-to-Web recruitment (RDD based sampling), and mail-to-Web recruitment (Voter Registration Based Sampling).

The primary method of recruitment for the YouGov Panel is Web advertising campaigns that appear based on keyword searches. In practice, a search in Google may prompt an active YouGov advertisement soliciting opinion on the search topic. At the conclusion of the short survey respondents are invited to join the YouGov panel in order to receive and participate in additional surveys. After a double opt-in procedure, where respondents must confirm their consent by responding to an email, the database checks to ensure the newly recruited panelist is in fact new and that the address information provided is valid.

The YouGov panel currently has over 20,000 active panelists who are residents of Texas. These panelists cover a wide range of demographic characteristics.

Sampling and Sample Matching

Sample matching is a methodology for selection of "representative" samples from non-randomly selected pools of respondents. It is ideally suited for Web access panels, but could also be used for other types of surveys, such as phone surveys. Sample matching starts with an enumeration of the target population. For general population studies, the target population is all adults, and can be enumerated through the use of the decennial Census or a high-quality survey, such as the American Community Survey. In other contexts, this is known as the sampling frame, though, unlike conventional sampling, the sample is not drawn from the frame. Traditional sampling, then, selects individuals from the sampling frame at random for participation in the study. This may not be feasible or economical as the contact information, especially email addresses, is not available for all individuals in the frame and refusals to participate increase the costs of sampling in this way.

Sample selection using the matching methodology is a two-stage process. First, a random sample is drawn from the target population. We call this sample the target sample. Details on how the target sample is drawn are provided below, but the essential idea is that this sample is a true probability sample and thus representative of the frame from which it was drawn.

Second, for each member of the target sample, we select one or more matching members from our pool of opt-in respondents. This is called the matched sample. Matching is accomplished using a large set of variables that are available in consumer and voter databases for both the target population and the opt-in panel.

The purpose of matching is to find an available respondent who is as similar as possible to the selected member of the target sample. The result is a sample of respondents who have the same measured characteristics as the target sample. Under certain conditions, described below, the matched sample will have similar properties to a true random sample. That is, the matched sample mimics the characteristics of the target sample.

When choosing the matched sample, it is necessary to find the closest matching respondent in the panel of opt-ins to each member of the target sample. YouGov employs the proximity matching method to find the closest matching respondent. For each variable used for matching, we define a distance function, d(x,y), which describes how "close" the values x and y are on a particular attribute. The overall distance between a member of the target sample and a member of the panel is a weighted sum of the individual distance functions on each attribute. The weights can be adjusted for each study based upon which variables are thought to be important for that study, though, for the most part, we have not found the matching procedure to be sensitive to small adjustments of the weights. A large weight, on the other hand, forces the algorithm toward an exact match on that dimension.