A double-digit lead. Recorded in early October.

Texas U.S. Senate | Fieldwork: October 10-11, 2026

16.4

PERCENTAGE-POINT LEAD

James Talarico over Ken Paxton in the recruited sample

53.8%	37.4%	8.8%
James Talarico	Ken Paxton	Ted Brown

1,000 completed interviews

Self-reported registered Texas voters who said they were likely to vote or definitely planned to vote.

Unweighted, quota-based online sample. Three-candidate forced-choice ballot, with no undecided option. These results describe the sample; they are not an election forecast.

Explore PoliPoll: polipollsurveys.com

A larger lead than these nearby public polls.

Selected comparisons, not an exhaustive ranking. Field dates are shown; some results were released after PoliPoll circulated its first report.

POLLSTER	FIELD DATES	LEAD (POINTS)
YouGov	Sept. 28-Oct. 5	Talarico +6
UT / Texas Politics Project	Sept. 25-Oct. 5	Talarico +3
ReconMR / Siena	Oct. 5-8	Talarico +4
Marist	Oct. 8-11	Talarico +2
Quantus	Oct. 9-11	Paxton +0.5
PoliPoll	**Oct. 10-11**	**Talarico +16.4**

The distinction is the size of the observed lead, not sole identification of the leading candidate.

Different samples, weighting, ballot choices and treatment of undecided voters limit direct comparisons. Marist released its poll October 14; UT and ReconMR released theirs October 13. PoliPoll's supplied release email is dated October 12.

Sources: UT poll tracker | Marist original release | Quantus original release

Sources reviewed November 4, 2026. PoliPoll: original October 10-11 report.

The finding matters. So does the method.

Both October studies belong in the record.

FIRST STUDY | OCTOBER 10-11

The unweighted survey used party-affiliation and sex quotas. Its 16.4-point lead comes from a three-candidate ballot with no undecided choice. Registration and voting intention were self-reported.

FOLLOW-UP STUDY | OCTOBER 13-18

A separate 1,000-interview survey reported a weighted Talarico lead of 9.4 points: 43.6% to 34.1%, with 11.6% undecided. The gap is calculated from unrounded estimates.

The primary analysis included all voting-likelihood categories and adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education and geography. It was not a likely-voter forecast.

An illustrative 2024 presidential-vote-recall stress test reduced that lead to 4.2 points. This tests sensitivity to political composition; it is not a correction or a forecast.

INTERPRETATION

Both studies used nonprobability online samples. No conventional probability-sample margin of error is claimed here. Neither these findings nor this comparison establish that PoliPoll was the most accurate pollster.

Original reports and methodological detail available on request.

john.mazzola@polipollresearch.com

Sources: PoliPoll Texas Senate Poll (Oct. 10-11), pp. 2, 12-13; Texas Senate Technical Appendix (Oct. 13-18), pp. 1-3, 7-8.