TO: **INTERESTED PARTIES**
FROM: **STEALTH ANALYTICS**
SUBJECT: **ARIZONA REPUBLICAN ATTORNEY GENERAL PRIMARY**
DATE: **MAY 19, 2026**

A recent statewide study conducted by **Stealth Analytics** finds that the Arizona Republican Attorney General primary is wide open, with State Senate President Warren Petersen holding a nominal 2-point lead over Rodney Glassman, 23% to 21%, and a 56% majority of GOP primary voters still undecided.

The AZGOP AG Primary Is a Wide-Open Name-ID Race

Petersen sits at 23%, Glassman at 21%, with 56% of likely Republican primary voters undecided. The 2-point margin is well inside the survey's ±3.0% margin of error — a statistical tie at the topline. The geography reinforces that picture: across Arizona's nine congressional districts, Petersen leads outside the margin in three (CD2 +4, CD3 +5, CD5 +7), Glassman leads in two (CD7 +4, CD8 +3), and four districts (CD1, CD4, CD6, CD9) sit in a statistical tie.

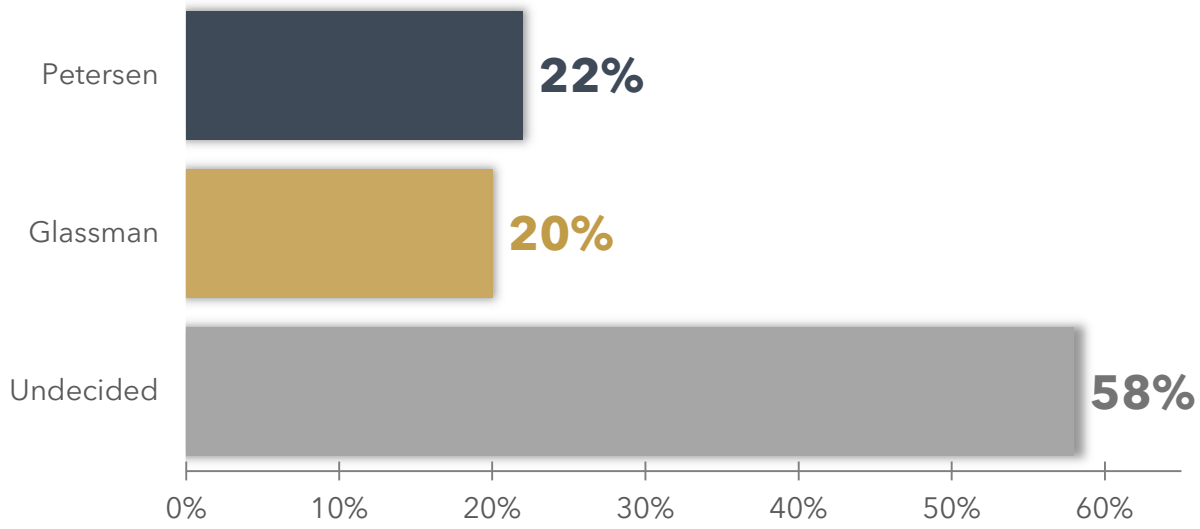

Figure 1: Arizona Republican AG Primary Ballot

The story underneath the topline is who isn't yet committed. The 56% undecided bloc is not evenly distributed. 64% of women age 62 and older — historically the highest-turnout segment of any Republican primary — are still undecided, as are 54% of Maricopa County voters overall. The highest-propensity bloc on the ballot is also the most persuadable one in this race. With both candidates entering the cycle well below 25% support and most voters still forming opinions, the AG primary is a name-ID contest. It will be decided by whichever campaign reaches older women in Maricopa first, and with what message.

Figure 2: Undecided Blocs in AG Race

Methodology

Stealth Analytics conducted a statewide study of Arizona Republican primary voters. The sample was drawn from the i360 Arizona voter file and restricted to registered Republicans who voted in at least three of the last four Republican primary elections (2018, 2020, 2022, 2024). Respondents were contacted via SMS-to-web from May 13–15, 2026. The study has a sample size of n=1,100 with a margin of error of ±3.0% at 95% confidence. Results were weighted by gender, age, education, and region (Maricopa, Pima, Rural) using iterative proportional fitting (raking), with a weighting efficiency of 89.2% (Kish).