

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES
FROM: STEALTH ANALYTICS
SUBJECT: ARIZONA REPUBLICAN PARTY
DATE: MAY 20, 2026

A recent statewide study conducted by **Stealth Analytics** finds that the Arizona Republican Party is entering the 2026 cycle in a markedly different posture than it entered 2022 – consolidated at the top of the ticket, loyal to the eventual nominee in the general election, and absent the factional mobilization that defined the last cycle’s statewide primaries.

The Data Behind a Unified AZGOP

Top of ticket, the gubernatorial primary is already settled in everything but name. Congressman Andy Biggs sits at 55% – past a majority of the primary electorate before a single dollar of paid communication has moved – with Congressman David Schweikert at 9% and 34% undecided. Biggs leads Schweikert in all nine of Arizona’s congressional districts, with margins ranging from +31 in CD1 and CD7 to +59 in his home district of CD5. There is no regional split, no urban-versus-rural divide, and no district where the gubernatorial primary is contested. By every measure available in the study, Republican voters have already coalesced behind a single candidate at the top of the ticket.

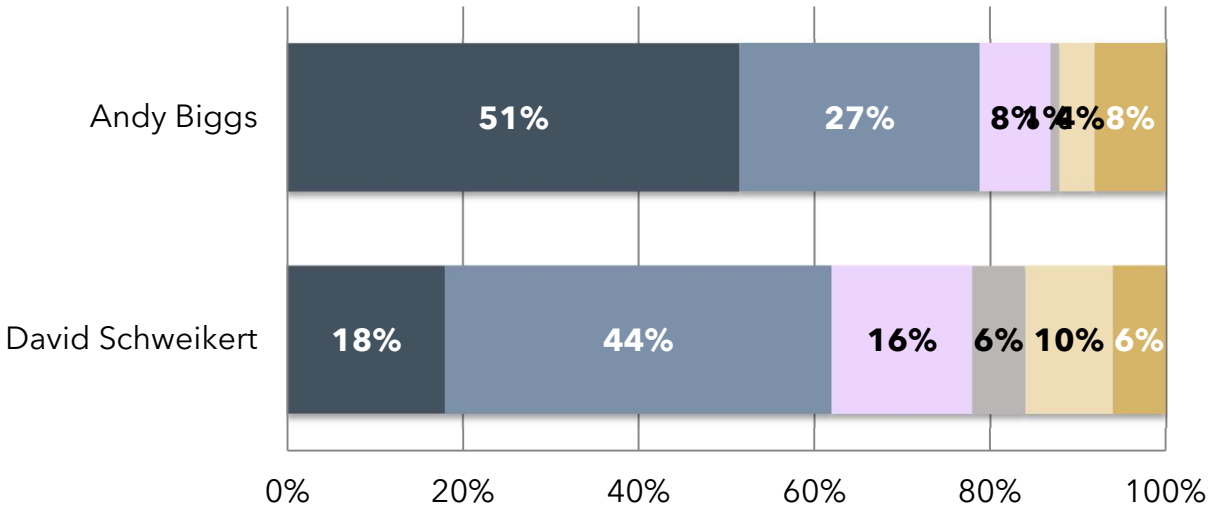


Figure 1: Arizona Republican Governor Favorability

That consolidation runs through President Trump. Inside the Arizona GOP primary electorate, Trump’s job approval sits at +74 net, with 71% strongly approving. His endorsement of Biggs nets a +42-point swing in the primary – 52% of voters say it makes them more likely to support Biggs, only 10% less likely. The unifying figure of the party still has the discipline to make an endorsement decisive, and he has used it on the candidate the party was already coalescing toward. The 2026 cycle does not have a Trump-versus-anti-Trump axis the way the 2022 cycle did. It has a Trump-aligned consensus.

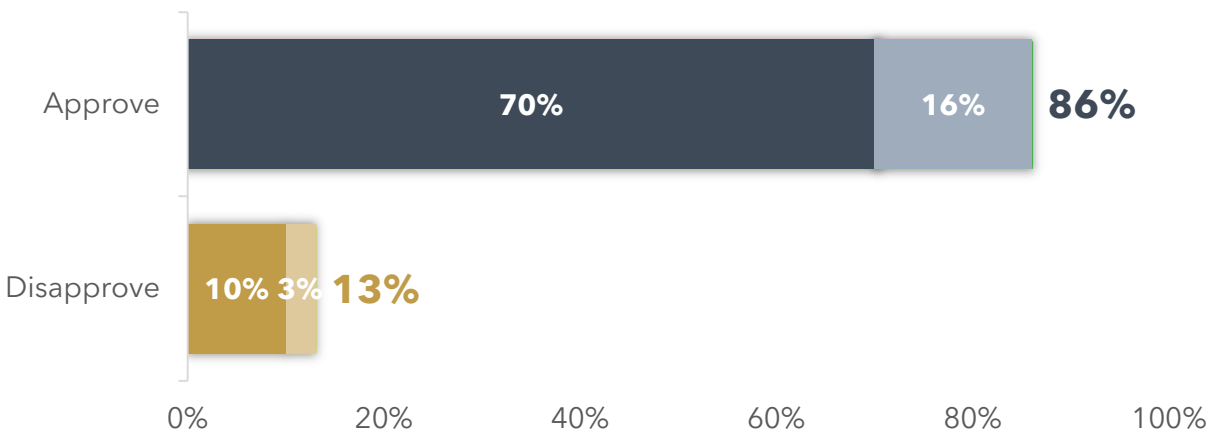


Figure 2: Trump Job Approval

The most diagnostic finding for party unity comes from the general-election ballot test. Against Governor Hobbs, Biggs holds 84% of the GOP base. Schweikert – the weaker primary candidate by 46 points – still holds 78%. The 6-point spread between the strongest and weakest Republican nominees the party could field is the headline number: it tells us the Republican electorate is loyal to the party’s nominee, not to a faction inside the party. The Republican defection that does exist is structural, not factional – a roughly fixed slice of moderate voters defects to Hobbs at the same rate regardless of which Republican is on the ballot. The base shows up for whoever wins the primary.

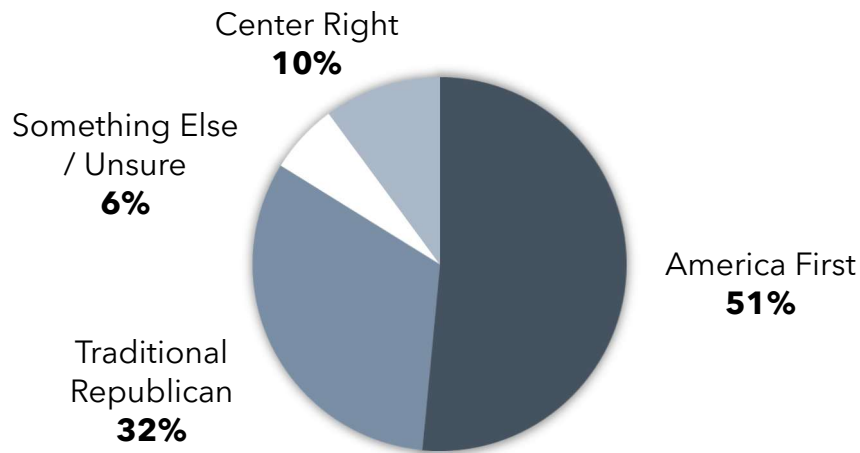


Figure 3: AZGOP electorate by Faction

Down-ballot reinforces the same pattern in the negative space. In 2022, every Arizona Republican statewide primary became a Trump-versus-establishment proxy war, with deeply polarized electorates and turnout patterns to match. In 2026, the data shows nothing comparable. The Attorney General primary sits at 23% Petersen / 21% Glassman with 56% undecided and a statistical tie in four of nine congressional districts. The State Treasurer primary sits at 15% Haley / 13% Norton with 71% undecided – the deepest pool of undecideds anywhere in the study.

Neither down-ballot race shows the entrenched factional mobilization that produced 2022's primary turnout. Voters across the party simply have not split into camps.

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 $\pm 3.0\%$ 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).