Sunbelt Solutions Consulting
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SURVEY REPORT
Issued April 26, 2026

ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 30 · REPUBLICAN PRIMARY · STATE REPRESENTATIVE

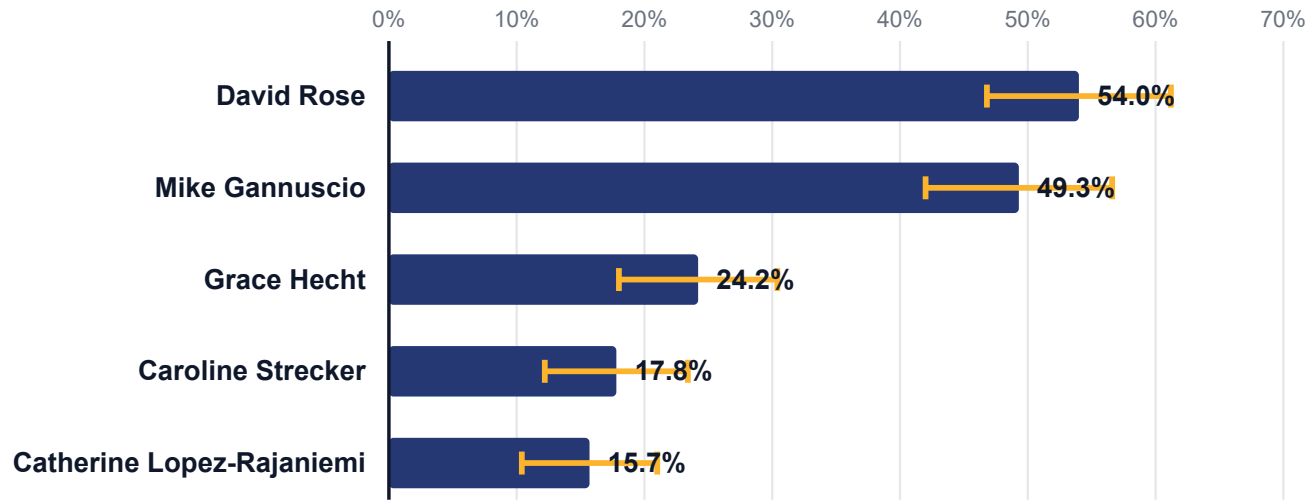
David Rose leads the LD30 GOP primary field

A Sunbelt Solutions Consulting poll of LD30 Republicans on the 2026 State House ballot

FIELD PERIOD	SAMPLE SIZE	MARGIN OF ERROR	LIKELY VOTERS
April 23–26, 2026	**n = 303**	**±7.3 pp**	**20,760**
SMS and online responses	Respondents who cast at least one vote	95% confidence, design-effect adjusted	LD30 active Republicans, 2026 primary

David Rose (54.0%) leads a five-candidate Republican field for Arizona's two LD30 State Representative seats, followed by **Mike Gannuscio** (49.3%). The poll asked respondents the ballot question exactly as it will appear at the polls — *Vote for not more than two* — so candidate support totals sum above 100%.

Topline · Weighted vote share



Weighted vote share — 95% confidence interval Percentages sum above 100% because respondents may vote for up to two candidates.

CANDIDATE	UNWTD. VOTES	UNWTD. %	WEIGHTED %	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	MOE
David Rose	154	50.8%	**54.0%**	46.8% – 61.2%	±7.2 pp
Mike Gannuscio	141	46.5%	**49.3%**	42.0% – 56.6%	±7.3 pp
Grace Hecht	75	24.8%	**24.2%**	18.0% – 30.4%	±6.2 pp
Caroline Strecker	45	14.9%	**17.8%**	12.2% – 23.4%	±5.6 pp
Catherine Lopez-Rajaniemi	55	18.2%	**15.7%**	10.4% – 21.0%	±5.3 pp

How to read this table. *"Unwtd. %" is the share of the 303 respondents who named the candidate. "Weighted %" applies post-stratification weights to align the sample with LD30 Republican likely voters on age, gender, and modeled ethnicity. The 95% confidence interval reflects a design-effect-adjusted margin of error around the weighted estimate.*

Methodology

MODE

Mixed-mode self-administered survey. Invitations were delivered by **SMS** and through **online channels**, and respondents completed the questionnaire on the web. The ballot question was presented exactly as it appears on the AZ ballot (*State Representative, District No. 30 — Vote for not more than two*).

FIELD DATES

April 23–26, 2026

WEIGHTING

Iterative proportional fitting (raking) on **age bracket × gender × modeled ethnicity** against LD30 GOP likely-primary voter-file marginals. Weights trimmed to [0.228, 3.956] and re-normalized to the sample size.

INTEGRITY

Each session is signed and audit-logged, duplicate submissions are blocked at the database layer, and a DB-level trigger enforces a maximum of two candidate selections per respondent. Respondents are matched against the statewide voter file after collection for weighting diagnostics.

LIKELY VOTERS

Arizona Legislative District 30 registered Republicans considered likely to vote in the 2026 Republican primary (**20,760**), drawn from the AZ Secretary of State voter file.

SAMPLE

394 respondents engaged with the survey; analytical **n = 303** (every respondent who cast at least one vote on the ballot question).

PRECISION

Design effect = **1.69**; effective sample size ≈ **179.0**. Overall 95% MOE (worst-case p = 0.5) = **±7.3 pp**, adjusted for design effect and the finite-population correction against the LD30 likely-voter population.

SPONSORSHIP & DISCLOSURE

This survey was commissioned and paid for by **David Rose for Arizona House**. Sunbelt Solutions Consulting LLC independently designed the questionnaire, fielded the survey, matched respondents to the voter file, ran the weighting and analysis, and produced this report. The sponsor did not review or alter the ballot question, the demographic questions, the weighting targets, or the final figures prior to publication.

Demographic composition — likely voters vs. unweighted sample

The tables below show the demographic composition of the LD30 Republican **likely-voter** population (the weighting target) alongside the **unweighted sample** before raking. The raking procedure aligns the sample's age × gender × ethnicity distribution to the likely-voter shares shown here.

AGE

BUCKET	LIKELY VOTERS	LIKELY VOTER %	SAMPLE N	SAMPLE %
18–24	7	0.0%	4	1.3%
25–34	198	0.9%	5	1.6%
35–44	660	3.2%	16	5.3%
45–54	1,213	5.8%	12	4.0%
55–64	3,390	16.3%	44	14.5%
65–74	7,330	35.3%	75	24.8%
75+	7,954	38.3%	47	15.5%
Unknown	8	0.0%	100	33.0%

GENDER

BUCKET	LIKELY VOTERS	LIKELY VOTER %	SAMPLE N	SAMPLE %
Male	10,385	50.0%	88	29.0%
Female	10,371	50.0%	117	38.6%
Unknown (voter file)	4	0.0%	0	0.0%
Prefer not to say / Unknown	0	0.0%	95	31.4%
Prefer not to say	0	0.0%	3	1.0%

ETHNICITY (MODELED ON VOTER FILE)

BUCKET	LIKELY VOTERS	LIKELY VOTER %	SAMPLE N	SAMPLE %
White / Caucasian	18,615	89.7%	175	57.8%
Hispanic / Latino	1,224	5.9%	8	2.6%
Black / African American	297	1.4%	1	0.3%
Asian / Pacific Islander	196	0.9%	1	0.3%
Other / Multi-racial	428	2.1%	12	4.0%
Prefer not to say / Unknown	0	0.0%	106	35.0%

Note on ethnicity. Voter-file ethnicity is a modeled probabilistic estimate produced by the data vendor, not a self-report. Sample ethnicity is self-reported on the poll's demographic page and remapped to the voter-file categories shown.

Limitations and disclosures

As with any self-administered survey, results reflect the population of LD30 Republicans who chose to respond to an SMS or online invitation during the field window. Post-stratification weighting corrects for known imbalances on age, gender, and modeled ethnicity against the likely-voter population but cannot correct for differences on unmeasured dimensions. The analytical sample includes every respondent who cast at least one vote on the ballot question.

Confidence intervals are computed at the 95% level using the normal approximation with a finite-population correction against the LD30 Republican likely-voter population (20,760) and inflated by the weighting design effect (DEFF = 1.69). Because respondents may name up to two candidates, candidate percentages are independent proportions and do not sum to 100%.