



TO: Interested Parties

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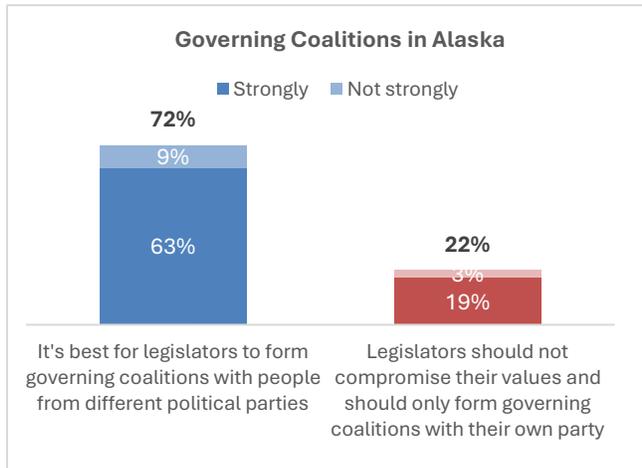
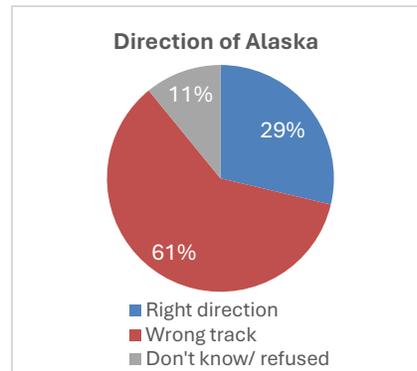
RE: Alaska Statewide Survey

DATE: February 18, 2026

A survey of n=800 likely November 2026 voters in Alaska was conducted via a multi-modal format using a voter file based sample. The sample included approximately n=400 interviews completed via live calls to landlines and cell phones using professional interviewers (n=416 weighted) and n=400 interviews completed via a text to web platform (n=384 weighted). Interviews were conducted January 31 – February 5, 2026. The sample was randomly selected from Catalist’s enhanced voter file and quotas and weights were set based on age, gender, race, partisanship, borough or census area, and 2024 presidential vote choice to reflect a likely November 2026 electorate. The overall credibility interval (the theoretical margin of error for a poll that relies on non-probability based text-to-web sampling) is +/-3.5%. The credibility interval for subgroups varies and is larger.

Voters Are Unhappy with the Direction of Alaska and the Governor, But Support Coalitions

More than three in five likely November 2026 voters in Alaska think the state is headed pretty seriously off on the wrong track. Just 29 percent of voters say the state is headed in the right direction. There is bipartisan and broad geographic opposition to the direction of the state. Voters’ unhappiness with the direction of the state is largely tied to their views of Governor Mike Dunleavy. A majority of voters have an unfavorable opinion of Governor Dunleavy with just two in five having a favorable opinion of him.



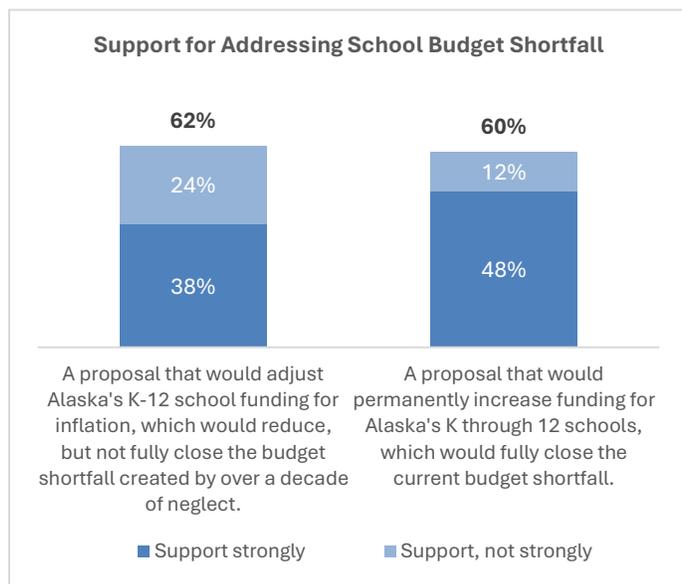
Voters would like to see legislators put aside partisan differences and work together to get things done. Over seven in ten likely voters in Alaska agree that it is best to form governing coalitions with people from different political parties¹, with over three in five voters feeling this way strongly. Less than a quarter of Alaska voters think that legislators should only form

¹ It's best for legislators to form governing coalitions with people from different political parties

governing coalitions with their own party². Voters are drawn to the courage of legislators who work across the aisle. Seven in ten voters say “In today’s charged political climate, it takes courage for legislators to work across the aisle. We need to see more of that in our government” is a convincing reason to support the bipartisan coalition, with 45 percent saying it is very convincing.

Voters Want the Alaska State Legislature to Address School Funding

With inflation and funding cuts at the federal level, Alaska’s public schools still have a significant funding deficit and are facing major cuts which will cause increases to class sizes, cuts to sports programs, and a move to four-day school weeks. Alaska voters want the state legislature to address this shortfall, whether by adjusting K-12 school funding for inflation or permanently increasing funding to K-12 schools to fully close the budget shortfall. Indeed, 62 percent of likely Alaska voters support “a proposal that would adjust Alaska’s K-12 school funding for inflation, which would reduce, but not fully close the budget shortfall created by over a decade of neglect” with 38 percent strongly supporting this proposal. Just 33 percent of voters oppose tying school funding to inflation. Similarly, three in five voters support “A proposal that would permanently increase funding for Alaska’s K through 12 schools, which would fully close the current budget shortfall,” with nearly half of Alaska voters strongly support it. Just 36 percent of voters oppose permanently closing the K-12 school budget shortfall. Voters across the state overwhelmingly want the state legislature to address the school funding shortfall with a strong preference for instituting a permanent solution.



Voters also favor the Alaska state legislature creating a pension plan for Alaska’s public employees in order to address a severe worker shortage by making the state’s benefit plan more competitive³. Over two thirds of likely Alaska voters (68 percent) favor the creation of a pension plan and just 22 percent oppose it. More than four-in-10 (42 percent) are strongly in favor of the proposal. Creating a modest pension plan receives bipartisan and broad geographic support.

² Legislators should not compromise their values and should only form governing coalitions with their own party

³ In 2005, the Alaska state legislature voted to end Alaska’s public employee pension plan. Instead, public employees like teachers, firefighters, and state troopers are now offered a 401(k) style retirement plan—the only form of retirement funding available to them as many public employees are barred from receiving Social Security.

This year, the Alaska state legislature may consider a proposal that would create a more modest pension plan for Alaska’s public employees in order to address a severe worker shortage by making the state’s benefit plan more competitive. Knowing this, would you favor or oppose creating a more modest pension plan for Alaska’s public employees?