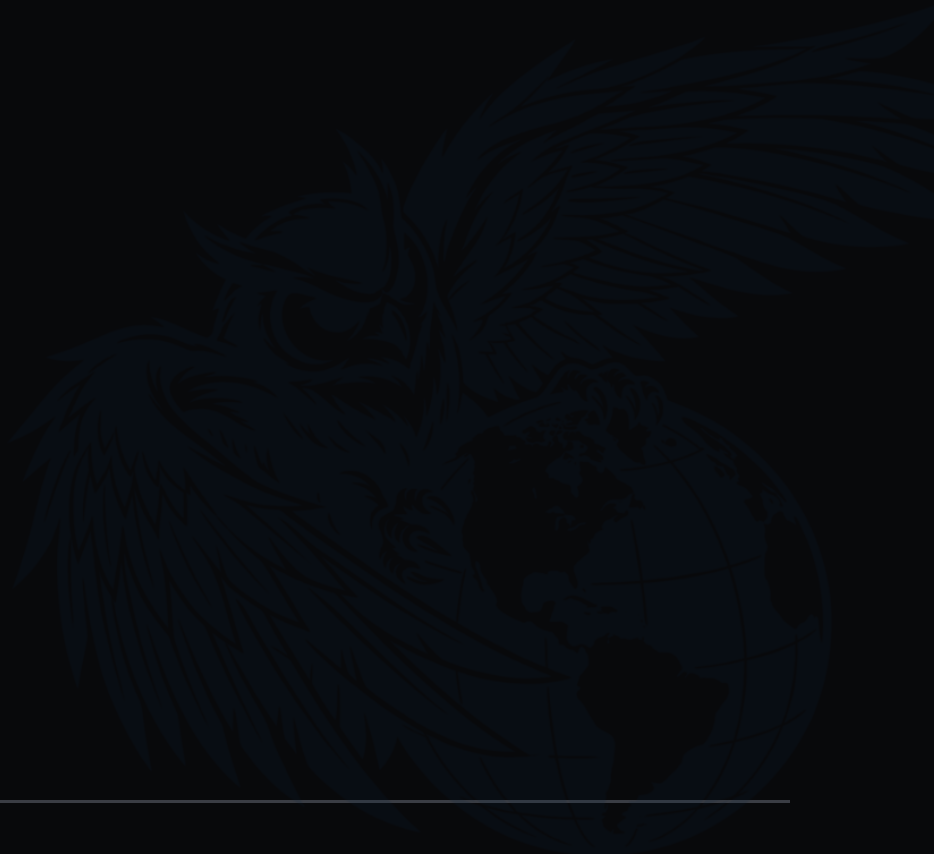

PUBLISHED MARKET RESEARCH

Beyond the House: the Senate and Governor Races That Decide 2027

The Senate is a coin toss, and the likeliest single changes in the states are a broken Republican trifecta in Iowa and a new one in Kansas

AIG-GOV-26-010 · 11 OCTOBER 2026

PUBLIC RELEASE
THE AEGEAN REGISTER



THE AEGEAN REGISTER • PUBLISHED MARKET RESEARCH

Beyond the House: the Senate and Governor Races That Decide 2027

The Senate is a coin toss, and the likeliest single changes in the states are a broken Republican trifecta in Iowa and a new one in Kansas

Senate control after 3 November is close to even: Democrats need an outright majority, because a tied chamber stays Republican on the Vice President's vote, and the Republican-held toss-ups that decide it tend to move together. The governor races point to a modest Democratic net gain, led by Iowa, while Kansas leans Republican. In the states, the two likeliest single trifecta changes are a Democratic governor breaking the Republican trifecta in Iowa and a Republican governor completing one in Kansas, though more Republican trifectas are at risk of breaking than new ones are likely to form.

Senate control is now close to a coin toss, a shift from a Republican lean earlier in the cycle. Democrats need a net gain of four seats for an outright majority, and the races that decide it are almost all Republican-held: Maine, Iowa, Alaska, Ohio, Texas and Kansas, with Michigan the Democratic seat most at risk and Nebraska a wildcard whose independent could leave a chamber whose organisation is contested. Democrats lead or run level in each of the Republican seats they need, but those seats tend to move together, and the polls behind the Texas and Ohio leads come from states where polling has overstated Democrats before. The governor map gives Democrats more pickup chances than Republicans, led by Iowa, while Kansas leans Republican on the ratings of three forecasters. Our judgment is that a Democratic Senate is about as likely as not, that Democrats gain governorships on net, and that the likeliest single trifecta changes are a break in Iowa and a new Republican trifecta in Kansas.

HEADLINE INDICATORS

53-47 REPUBLICAN-DEMOCRATIC SENATE SPLIT BEFORE THE VOTE	35 seats SENATE SEATS ON THE BALLOT, 22 OF THEM REPUBLICAN-HELD	Four seats NET DEMOCRATIC GAIN NEEDED FOR A SENATE MAJORITY
Seven races SENATE RACES RATED TOSS UP BY COOK AS OF 6 OCTOBER	36 states STATES ELECTING A GOVERNOR ON 3 NOVEMBER	26-24 REPUBLICAN-DEMOCRATIC SPLIT OF GOVERNORSHIPS BEFORE THE VOTE

DOCUMENT CONTROL

REGISTER NUMBER	AIG-GOV-26-010 · formerly PMR-2026-1011-GLB-010
PRODUCT	Assessment · Publishable Market Research
DESK	political-risk
ISSUED	2026-10-11 · Aegean Intelligence Group
TIMELINESS	CURRENT
DISTRIBUTION	Public release · The Aegean Register · aegeanintel.com/research

CITE THIS REPORT

Aegean Intelligence Group, "Beyond the House: the Senate and Governor Races That Decide 2027," AIG-GOV-26-010, The Aegean Register, 2026-10-11.

CENTRAL JUDGMENT

The House is where most of the money and attention go, but the Senate and the governorships decide what a Democratic House can do in 2027. A Republican Senate would leave a Democratic House with a counterweight on confirmations and legislation; a Democratic Senate would put both chambers against the White House. In the states, governors and trifectas set the terms of redistricting, budgets and election administration ahead of the next presidential contest. The evidence read here shows the Senate battleground has moved onto Republican ground, which makes Democratic control plausible but not likely, while the governor map gives Democrats more pickup chances than Republicans. In the trifecta map the risk is two-sided: a Democratic governor in Iowa would break a Republican trifecta, and a Republican governor in Kansas would almost certainly complete one.

KEY JUDGMENTS

- | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------|
| KJ-1 | Democratic control of the Senate is about as likely as not, a modest upgrade from the firm's earlier view. What Claim C-1 measures is an outright majority for Democrats and the independents who caucus with them, because an evenly split chamber stays Republican on the Vice President's vote; a distinct and small case is a chamber in which Democrats reach half the seats and the Nebraska independent wins, leaving Republicans short of half and organisation turning on how the independent votes. Ratings and polling have moved toward Democrats in several Republican-held seats, but the toss-ups Democrats need tend to move together on a common late swing, and the Democratic leads in Texas and Ohio come from states where polls have overstated Democrats in recent cycles, which together hold the estimate near even rather than above it. | MODERATE |
| <hr/> | | |
| KJ-2 | The majority will be decided in Maine, Iowa, Alaska, Ohio and Texas, with Kansas a late addition, while Michigan is the Democratic-held toss-up that could cost Democrats the majority and Nebraska is a secondary path whose independent says he will caucus with neither party. Beyond North Carolina, Democrats need three of the six Republican-held toss-ups while holding Michigan, Georgia and New Hampshire, and a Nebraska independent win lowers the Republican count without adding to the Democratic one, so it can turn a tied chamber into a contested one but cannot by itself deliver a Democratic majority. | MODERATE |
| <hr/> | | |
| KJ-3 | Democrats are likely to gain governorships on net, with Iowa the likeliest flip and Kansas the likeliest Republican pickup. The categories of Cook's governor ratings rest on one unverified public compilation, but on-list sources confirm the direction in Iowa and show three forecasters leaning Republican in Kansas, and the Republican-held toss-ups still outnumber the Democratic ones, for a small expected net gain rather than a wave. | MODERATE |
| <hr/> | | |
| KJ-4 | A Democratic House paired with a Republican Senate remains a material outcome rather than a tail. The common national swing correlates the House with the Senate as well as the Senate toss-ups with each other, but because the Senate bar is higher than the House bar, a Democratic House with a Republican Senate is the natural intermediate outcome under that swing rather than a remote one. | MODERATE |

KJ-5

The two likeliest single trifecta changes are a Democratic governor breaking the Republican trifecta in Iowa and a Republican governor completing a new trifecta in Kansas, followed by Democratic wins that would break Republican trifectas in Georgia and Ohio; Republican governor wins in Wisconsin and Arizona could also complete trifectas if Republicans keep those legislatures. Counted as categories, more Republican trifectas are at risk of breaking than new ones are likely to form, but by the paper's own odds the Kansas formation is as likely as the Iowa break and more likely than either toss-up break, while the legislative races that decide most new trifectas were not measured here.

LOW

KEY STATISTICS

53 seats Republican-held Senate seats before the election, 2026-10-08⁴	35 seats Senate seats on the ballot on 3 November, 2026-10-03¹	22 seats Republican-held seats among those on the ballot, 2026-10-08⁴	36 states States electing a governor in 2026, 2026-09-08²
26 governors Republican governors before the election, 2026-09-08²	23 states Republican trifectas before the election, 2026-09-08²	31 percent Presidential job approval in the AP-NORC poll, 2026-10-03¹	57 percent Unaffiliated voters favouring Democrats in the Marist poll of 23 September, 2026-10-03¹
20 points Average fall in presidential net approval among 2024 voters in competitive Senate states, 2026-09-08³	4bn USD Gubernatorial and congressional advertising booked as of 17 September, 2026-10-03¹		

Scope and method

METHOD

This paper reads public reporting and analysis published between 14 April and 9 October 2026 on the Senate and governor races of 3 November 2026: Brookings analyses of the Senate and governor maps, Al Jazeera's state of play report, a Washington Post report of Cook's rating changes and Cook's own announcement of them, a multi-state YouGov poll release, a Siena College poll release for the New York Times, Ballotpedia's trifecta ratings and its race reports on Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska and Maine, the constitutional text on the Senate tie-break, and public compilations of race ratings. Sources off the firm's Source List are labelled unverified in the Source Registry. The categories of Cook's governor ratings rest on one public compilation that is off the Source List; Ballotpedia, on the List, corroborates

the Kansas and Ohio ratings and adds two further forecasters for each, and Brookings corroborates the direction of Cook's move in Iowa but not its current category. The Senate leads in Texas and Ohio rest on off-list poll releases. For these reasons no judgment here is held at High confidence. It builds on the firm's earlier midterm work, which focused on the House. Probabilities in the Outlook are the author's own judgment, not model outputs. No client-attributable material is used.

SECTION 01 • ASSESSMENT

The Senate arithmetic

Republicans hold the Senate 53 to 47; of the 35 seats on the ballot, 22 are Republican-held and 13 Democratic-held, counting special elections in Florida and Ohio.⁴

Democrats need a net gain of at least four seats for a majority in the 100-member chamber, as reported on 3 October 2026.¹

Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution makes the Vice President President of the Senate, with no vote unless the Senate is equally divided, so a chamber split 50 to 50 is decided by the Vice President's vote.¹¹

Eleven senators are retiring, four Democrats and seven Republicans, and two Republican incumbents, in Louisiana and Texas, lost renomination, so open seats sit at the centre of the map.⁴

UNKNOWN: the outcome of any runoff or recount that would delay the final Senate count past certification was not assessed from any source read.

UNKNOWN: how the Nebraska independent would vote on the organisation of a chamber split 50 Democrats, 49 Republicans and one independent is not established by any source read; his stated position is that he would caucus with neither party.

ASSESSMENT • MODERATE CONFIDENCE

The Senate is genuinely in play because the exposure is lopsided, but the bar for Claim C-1 is an outright majority: with a Republican Vice President, a tied chamber stays Republican, and an independent who does not join the Democratic caucus adds nothing to the Democratic count. A chamber of 50 Democrats, 49 Republicans and one independent is a distinct case that Claim C-1 scores as NO even though Republicans would lack a majority, and it is small because it needs both an exact Democratic count and a Nebraska upset. Republicans defend most of the seats on the ballot, so a broad national shift falls mainly on their side of the map, yet Democrats must clear the threshold without the tie-break.

SECTION 02 • ASSESSMENT

The seats that decide the majority

On 6 October Cook moved Kansas from Lean Republican to Toss Up, New Hampshire from Toss Up to Lean Democrat and North Carolina from Lean Democrat to Likely Democrat, and said the changes put possible Democratic pickups at two to six seats, against the four Democrats need.^{7,8}

As of 6 October 2026, Cook rated seven races Toss Up: Alaska, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Ohio and Texas, six of them Republican-held and Michigan Democratic-held.⁴

As of 3 October 2026, surveys showed Democrats leading in Texas, Ohio and Alaska, the Iowa and Maine races within one point in RealClearPolitics averages, and Democrats leading in their own seats in Georgia, New Hampshire and Michigan.¹

Siena College polls of likely voters for the New York Times, released on 3 October 2026, put Talarico ahead of Paxton 51 to 45 percent in Texas, Brown ahead of Husted 49 to 46 percent in Ohio, Peltola ahead of Sullivan 50 to 43 percent in Alaska, Hinson ahead of Turek 48 to 47 percent in Iowa, and Kansas tied at 45 percent.⁹

YouGov polls of likely voters fielded from 18 September to 5 October 2026, with 1,520 to 3,949 respondents per state, showed Democrats leading the Senate races in Texas, New Hampshire, Ohio, Kansas and Michigan, and an independent leading the Republican in Nebraska.⁶

In Nebraska, the Democratic nominee withdrew on 17 July 2026, leaving no Democrat on the Senate ballot, and the independent Dan Osborn has said he will not caucus with either party if elected.¹⁵

In Maine, Graham Platner, the Democratic nominee, withdrew on 10 July 2026, and on 25 July a party convention chose Troy Jackson to replace him by 566 votes to five, the first replacement of a Senate nominee in Maine since 1918.¹⁶

In Alaska, Mary Peltola finished 7 points ahead of Senator Dan Sullivan in the first round, and a third-place candidate also named Dan Sullivan took 2.5 percent, which could matter under ranked-choice voting, as reported on 8 September 2026.³

UNKNOWN: polling margins for Texas, Ohio, Alaska and Kansas from an outlet on the firm's Source List were not read; the margins above come from unverified poll releases.

UNKNOWN: the size of the polling error in Texas and Ohio Senate races in recent cycles was not measured from a source read for this paper; the offset applied here is a judgment.

UNKNOWN: when Alaska's ranked-choice tabulation will be complete is not established by any source read; if the count runs for weeks, Senate control may not be known on election night.

ASSESSMENT • MODERATE CONFIDENCE

Democrats now have more than one route to a majority: North Carolina plus three of the six Republican-held toss-ups, while holding Michigan, Georgia and New Hampshire, and a loss in Michigan would raise the number of Republican seats they need. A Nebraska independent win lowers the Republican count without raising the Democratic one, so it can turn a tied chamber that Republicans would organise into one whose organisation is contested, and Maine carries added candidate risk because the Democratic nominee replaced the earlier front-runner late in the cycle. The Democratic leads in Texas, Ohio and Alaska are within a few points, rest on off-list polls and, in Texas and Ohio, sit in states where polls have overstated Democrats before, and a common late swing would move all of these seats together, so none is safe.

SECTION 03 • ASSESSMENT

The governor map

Thirty-six states elect governors in 2026, with incumbents evenly split between the parties and roughly a third of the races seen as competitive; Republicans hold 26 governorships and Democrats 24.²

Of the state governorships on the ballot, 18 are Republican-held and 18 Democratic-held; Democrats have open seats in California, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico and Wisconsin, and Republicans in Alabama, Alaska, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wyoming.⁵

Democrats defend governorships in five states Trump won in 2024, Arizona, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan and Pennsylvania, while only two Republican governorships, New Hampshire and Vermont, are in states Harris won.²

As compiled on 8 October 2026, Cook rated Iowa Lean Democrat as a flip, Kansas Lean Republican as a flip, and Georgia, Nevada, Ohio, Wisconsin and Alaska Toss Up, with Arizona and Michigan Lean Democrat.⁵

In Iowa, recent polling put Democrat Rob Sand ahead and in mid-August 2026 Cook shifted its rating of the race in his favour, as reported on 8 September 2026.²

As of 18 August 2026, Cook and Sabato's Crystal Ball rated the open Kansas governor race between Cindy Holscher and Ty Masterson Lean Republican and Inside Elections rated it Tilt Republican.¹⁴

As of 23 September 2026, Cook rated the open Ohio governor race Toss Up, Inside Elections Tilt Republican and Sabato's Crystal Ball Lean Republican, and the RealClearPolling average of 22 September put Amy Acton at 47.5 percent and Vivek Ramaswamy at 46.5 percent.¹³

In Wisconsin, Democrat David Crowley led Republican Tom Tiffany by 3 to 4 points in the RealClearPolitics average, and in Kansas no party has won consecutive governorships since the mid-1960s, as reported on 8 September 2026.²

UNKNOWN: Iowa's current rating category from an on-list source was not read; on-list reporting confirms only that Cook moved the race toward Sand in August, and the Lean Democrat category rests on the unverified compilation.

UNKNOWN: current polling for Nevada and Georgia from an on-list outlet was not read; the latest on-list account says Republican-sponsored polls show Governor Lombardo ahead and independent polls a tight race.

ASSESSMENT • MODERATE CONFIDENCE

Democrats are more likely to gain governorships than to lose them, with Iowa the clearest opportunity and Kansas the clearest loss. The categories behind this count rest on one unverified compilation of Cook's ratings, but the on-list sources point the same way in Iowa and Kansas, and the only second-forecaster reading for a Republican-held toss-up, in Ohio, leans slightly more Republican than Cook, so the expected net gain is small rather than a wave.

SECTION 04 • ASSESSMENT

What the states decide in 2027

Before the election Republicans hold 23 state trifectas, Democrats 16, and 11 states have divided government.²

MultiState sees 12 trifecta states in play: five existing trifectas are at risk, four of them Republican, and seven new ones could form, with Democratic opportunities in Minnesota, Nevada and Pennsylvania and a Republican opportunity in Kansas, as reported on 8 September 2026.²

Ballotpedia's ratings of 14 April 2026 counted Texas, Iowa, Montana, New Hampshire and Georgia as the five exposed Republican trifectas, named Kansas as a possible Republican trifecta pickup,

and listed Arizona, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin as states where either party could form a trifecta.¹⁰

Ohio has a Republican trifecta, with Republicans holding the governorship and both legislative chambers, and a 64 to 34 majority in the state House as of 1 October 2026.¹²

UNKNOWN: state legislative race ratings were not read, so whether new trifectas actually form in Wisconsin, Arizona, Minnesota, Nevada or Pennsylvania is not measured here.

UNKNOWN: which states will attempt further congressional redistricting in 2027 is not established by any source read for this paper.

ASSESSMENT • LOW CONFIDENCE

Iowa and Kansas are the two likeliest single trifecta changes: a Sand win in Iowa breaks a Republican trifecta on the governorship alone, and a Republican win in Kansas, which the paper puts at even-plus odds in Claim C-4, completes one almost automatically, while Georgia and Ohio, both near even, follow as possible breaks. Wisconsin and Arizona are further Republican formation paths, since a Republican governor would complete a trifecta if Republicans keep the legislature, though Arizona's Democratic governor leads her race. More Republican trifectas are at risk of breaking than new ones are likely to form, but the legislative half of the map is unmeasured, which keeps confidence low.

SECTION 05 • ASSESSMENT

The national environment and the money

The AP-NORC poll put presidential approval at 31 percent, the lowest of either term, and approval on the economy at 26 percent, as reported on 3 October 2026.¹

The RealClearPolling average put presidential approval at 39.6 percent and disapproval at 57.0 percent as of 8 September 2026, and net approval among 2024 voters fell an average of 20 points in states with competitive Senate races.³

A Marist poll of 23 September 2026 found unaffiliated voters favouring Democrats by 57 percent to 32 percent.¹

Gubernatorial and congressional advertising booked reached at least USD 4 billion as of 17 September 2026.¹

Republicans hold a financial advantage, and the party may need to devote up to USD 100 million to keep Ken Paxton competitive in Texas, as reported on 8 September 2026.³

ASSESSMENT • MODERATE CONFIDENCE

The national environment is the main force pulling Senate and governor races toward Democrats, and Republican money is the main counterweight. Approval is weak across measures and independents lean Democratic, while the Republican spending edge is largest in exactly the seats Democrats need.

SECTION 06 • DECISION

Decision

Decision	Owner	Trigger	Pre-authorised action
Plan for a Democratic Senate as an equal-weight case	Head of government affairs	Democrats lead in at least three of Maine, Iowa, Alaska, Ohio, Texas and Kansas in final polling while holding Michigan	Prepare confirmation and oversight scenarios for both Senate outcomes, treating a tied chamber as Republican
Prepare for a Senate whose organisation is contested	Head of government affairs	The Nebraska independent leads in final polling while Democrats are on course for exactly half the seats	Draft a brief on committee control and floor scheduling under a chamber with no organising majority
Review state exposure where a governor race would change a trifecta	State policy lead	Election night calls in Iowa or Kansas, then Georgia, Ohio, Wisconsin or Arizona	Brief operating teams on likely changes in state budget and regulatory direction
Hold contingency for a delayed Senate count	Political risk desk	Senate control depends on Alaska's ranked-choice count or another race not called within a week of election day	Keep both control scenarios live until certification

SECTION 07 • OUTLOOK

Outlook

Baseline. Democrats win North Carolina and hold Georgia, Michigan and New Hampshire, then split the Republican toss-ups; the Senate ends at or near a bare majority either way, with a tie going to Republicans, and Democrats net a small gain in governorships, led by Iowa, which ends the Republican trifecta there, while Republicans take Kansas and complete a trifecta.

Deterioration. A late Republican shift across the toss-ups, backed by Republican money, holds Maine, Iowa and Alaska and costs Democrats Michigan; Republicans keep the Senate, Democrats take the House, and the new Congress opens split, while Democratic gubernatorial gains are limited to Iowa and Republicans form new trifectas in Kansas and possibly Wisconsin.

Stabilization. The national environment holds through election day; Democrats win most of the Republican toss-ups for a clear Senate majority and flip several governorships, including Ohio and Georgia, breaking Republican trifectas there, while Kansas stays close.

Claim C-1. Democrats and independents who caucus with them hold at least 51 Senate seats after the 2026 elections. Probability 0.50. Resolves on 2027-01-03 from Associated Press: YES if, as of 2027-01-03, Associated Press race calls give Democrats and independents who caucus with them at least 51 of the 100 Senate seats, counting seats not up in 2026 at their current holder; an independent who does not caucus with Democrats does not count, and a 50 to 50 chamber resolves NO; otherwise NO. Horizon 90 days. Rating changes and polling since the firm's earlier estimate moved toward Democrats in Republican-held seats. The tipping seats are close and move together on a common swing, known pro-Democratic polling misses in Texas and Ohio offset the Democratic leads there, and a tie goes to the Republican Vice President, so the estimate sits at even odds rather than above.

Claim C-2. Democrat Troy Jackson defeats Senator Susan Collins in the 3 November 2026 Maine Senate election. Probability 0.55. Resolves on 2026-12-04 from Associated Press: YES if, as of 2026-12-04, the Associated Press has called the Maine Senate race for Troy Jackson; NO if it has called it for Susan Collins or for another candidate, or has not called it. Horizon 60 days. Jackson holds a modest polling edge and the national environment is hostile to Republicans in a state Harris won. Collins has outrun polls before and Jackson replaced the earlier nominee late in the cycle, which keeps the estimate close to even.

Claim C-3. The number of the 50 state governorships held by Democrats after the 2026 elections. Point and interval: lo 23, central 25, hi 28, unit governorships, level 80. Resolves on 2026-12-04 from Associated Press: the number of governorships held by Democrats, in governorships, counted as the states whose governor-elect is a Democrat per Associated Press race calls as of 2026-12-04, plus the states with no governor election in 2026 whose sitting governor is a Democrat; uncalled races count as not Democratic. Horizon 60 days. Counting Cook's ratings, an Iowa flip and a split of the Republican-held toss-ups, against a likely loss in Kansas and an even chance in Wisconsin, gives a small expected net gain. The interval allows a net loss and a wave either way, and is kept wide because the rating categories rest largely on one unverified compilation.

Claim C-4. The Republican candidate wins the 3 November 2026 Kansas governor election. Probability 0.60. Resolves on 2026-12-04 from Associated Press: YES if, as of 2026-12-04, the Associated Press has called the Kansas governor race for the Republican nominee; otherwise NO. Horizon 60 days. Cook and Sabato's Crystal Ball rate the open seat Lean Republican and Inside Elections Tilt Republican, given the state's lean. The national environment and the state's history of alternating parties keep it from being stronger.

Claim C-5. Democrat Sherrod Brown wins the 3 November 2026 Ohio Senate special election. Probability 0.55. Resolves on 2026-12-04 from Associated Press: YES if, as of 2026-12-04, the Associated Press has called the Ohio Senate special election for Sherrod Brown; otherwise NO. Horizon 60 days. Brown leads narrowly in recent polls and Ohio is rated a toss-up. The state's Republican lean in recent federal races and the record of polls overstating Democrats there keep the estimate only slightly above even.

Claim C-6. The 2026 election produces a Democratic House majority and a Republican Senate majority. Probability 0.25. Resolves on 2027-01-03 from Associated Press: YES if, as of 2027-01-03, Associated Press race calls give Democrats at least 218 House seats and give Democrats and independents who caucus with them fewer than 51 Senate seats, counting Senate seats not up in 2026 at their current holder; otherwise NO. Horizon 90 days. The House leans Democratic while the Senate is even, and the common national swing correlates the two chambers, so most worlds with a Democratic Senate also bring a Democratic House. Because the Senate bar is higher, the split remains the natural intermediate outcome, a little less likely than when the firm locked it as the Senate half has moved toward Democrats.

Indicators.

- Final polling in the Maine, Iowa, Alaska, Ohio, Texas and Kansas Senate races
- Polling in the Michigan Senate race, the Democratic seat most at risk
- The Nebraska independent's polling against the Republican and any statement on how he would vote to organise the chamber
- Forecaster rating changes in the last two weeks before election day
- Late Republican outside spending in Texas, Maine and Iowa
- Presidential approval in the AP-NORC series
- Governor race polling in Iowa, Kansas, Ohio, Georgia, Nevada, Wisconsin and Arizona
- Alaska ranked-choice tabulation timing and the effect of the namesake candidate

SECTION 08 • SCORECARD

Scorecard

- CLM-2026-302: Advanced by Claim C-1, which restates it and moves the firm's estimate from 0.45 to 0.50 on rating and polling changes since it was locked.
- CLM-2026-303: Advanced by Claim C-6, which restates it and moves the firm's estimate from 0.30 to 0.25, as the Senate half has moved toward Democrats since it was locked.
- CLM-2026-304: Advanced; with a Democratic House held at 0.70 and the Senate at about 0.50, the implied joint estimate for both chambers is about 0.45, above its locked 0.40, though no claim in this paper restates it.

SOURCE REGISTRY

1. Al Jazeera, "Bordering on angry": The state of play as US midterms enter final month, 2026-10-03, [aljazeera.com](https://www.aljazeera.com), read 2026-10-08.
2. Brookings Institution, In 2026 governor races local issues rival national trend, Max Keeney and E.J. Dionne Jr., 2026-09-08, [brookings.edu](https://www.brookings.edu), read 2026-10-09.
3. Brookings Institution, Trump's approval slump and candidate quality drive 2026 Senate races, Elaine Kamarck and William A. Galston, 2026-09-08, [brookings.edu](https://www.brookings.edu), read 2026-10-08.
4. Wikipedia, 2026 United States Senate elections, ratings table as of 2026-10-06, en.wikipedia.org, read 2026-10-08 [UNVERIFIED].
5. Wikipedia, 2026 United States gubernatorial elections, ratings and open seats, en.wikipedia.org, read 2026-10-08 [UNVERIFIED].
6. YouGov, New polls in seven states show tight races for Senate and governor in each, 2026-10-07, yougov.com, read 2026-10-08 [UNVERIFIED].
7. Washington Post, Three Senate races shift toward Democrats in Cook ratings, 2026-10-06, [washingtonpost.com](https://www.washingtonpost.com), headline and abstract read 2026-10-08.
8. Cook Political Report, Three Senate Races Move Toward Dems Including Kansas to Toss Up, 2026-10-06, thecookpoliticalreport.substack.com, read 2026-10-09 [UNVERIFIED].
9. Siena College Research Institute, NYTimes/Siena Poll of Likely Voters: Senate Races, 2026-10-03, sri.siena.edu, read 2026-10-09 [UNVERIFIED].
10. Ballotpedia, Ballotpedia's 2026 trifecta exposure ratings: Nine exposed trifectas nationwide, 2026-04-14, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.
11. Cornell LII, U.S. Constitution Article I, Section 3, law.cornell.edu, read 2026-10-09.
12. Ballotpedia, Supermajority control at stake in Ohio House of Representatives elections on Nov. 3, 2026-10-01, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.
13. Ballotpedia, Amy Acton (D) and Vivek Ramaswamy (R) to face off in toss-up election for Governor of Ohio, 2026-09-23, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.
14. Ballotpedia, Holscher and Masterson to face off for one of five Democratic-held governorships up for election this year in a state Donald Trump win in 2024, Briana Ryan, 2026-08-19, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.
15. Ballotpedia, Nebraska set to have a second straight U.S. Senate election without both major parties on the ballot, Briana Ryan, 2026-07-24, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.
16. Ballotpedia, Troy Jackson becomes the first replacement nominee for the U.S. Senate in Maine since 1918, Briana Ryan, 2026-07-30, news.ballotpedia.org, read 2026-10-09.



A E G E A N I N T E L L I G E N C E G R O U P

Publishable Market Research

contact@aegeanintel.com · aegeanintel.com

AIG-GOV-26-010 · THE AEGEAN REGISTER · PUBLIC RELEASE · © 2026 AEGEAN LLC