

Mid-term Election Overview

The PRI carried off a broad sweep in the mid-term elections, coming close to commanding a working majority in the Chamber of Deputies and winning 5 of the 6 governorships at stake. The PRI also did well in local elections across the country.

Chamber of Deputies

- The PRI's nationwide share of the Chamber of Deputies vote was 39.2% (based on the quick count of 98% of the polling places), with an almost 10 point margin over the second place PAN.
- *Reforma* estimates that the PRI will have 237 seats in the Chamber of Deputies. To command an absolute majority, they will need only bring along the PVEM contingent (21 seats).
- In the most closely watched individual Chamber race, PAN candidate **Gabriela Cuevas**, the former borough president of Miguel Hidalgo in Mexico City, beat **Ana Guevara** of the PRD.
- The Left fared poorly. The share of the vote going to all leftist parties was 20.6%, compared to 31.9% in 2006. The PRD won only 13.0% of the valid vote (and an estimated 72 seats), while the PT, now **López Obrador's** *de facto* party, did better than expected, with 4.0% of the votes and 13 seats.
- Voter participation rate was 44.7%, higher than the typical mid-term election. Null votes and votes for non registered candidates were 5.6% of total ballots cast in the congressional election, compared to 2.8% in 2006. The predicted repudiation by voters of the political system did not materialize at the national level.
- The Social Democrats (PSD) appear destined to lose their registration, but the other small parties appear to have crossed the 2% threshold.

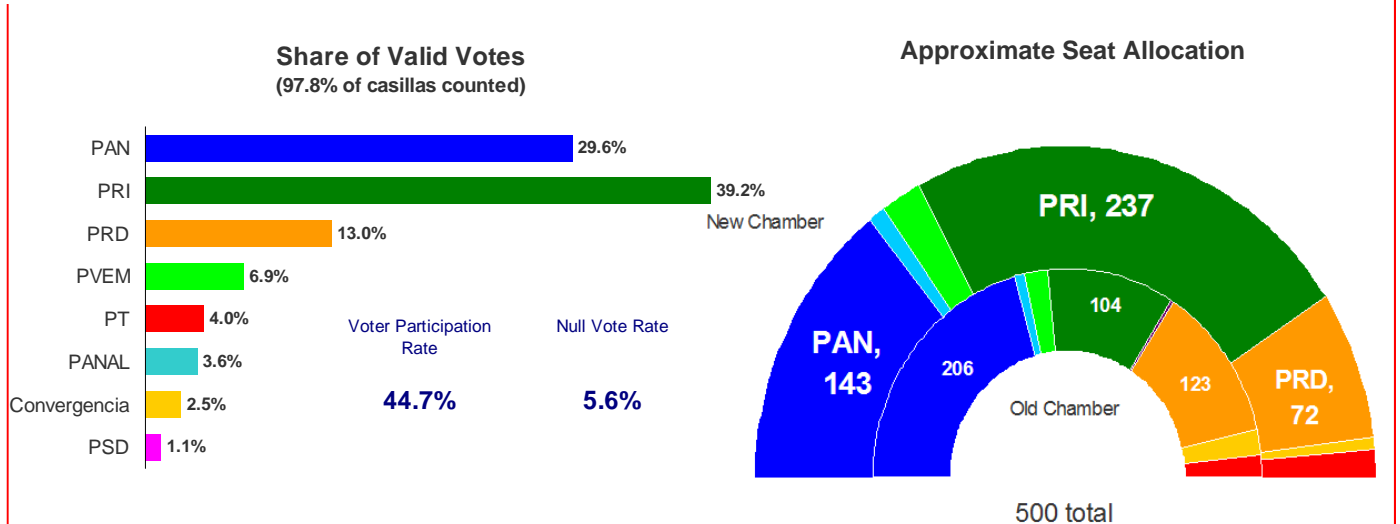
Governors' races

- **Rodrigo Medina** of the PRI handily beat **Fernando Elizondo** of the PAN for the heavily contested governorship of Nuevo León by 50%-45%. The PRI also staged upset victories in the PAN bastions of **Querétaro** and **San Luis Potosí**. They retained the statehouses in **Colima** and **Campeche**.
- The PAN captured the statehouse in Sonora, where the outgoing PRI administration of **Eduardo Bours** was scarred by the ABC day care center fire. This is the first time that the PAN has won in Sonora.

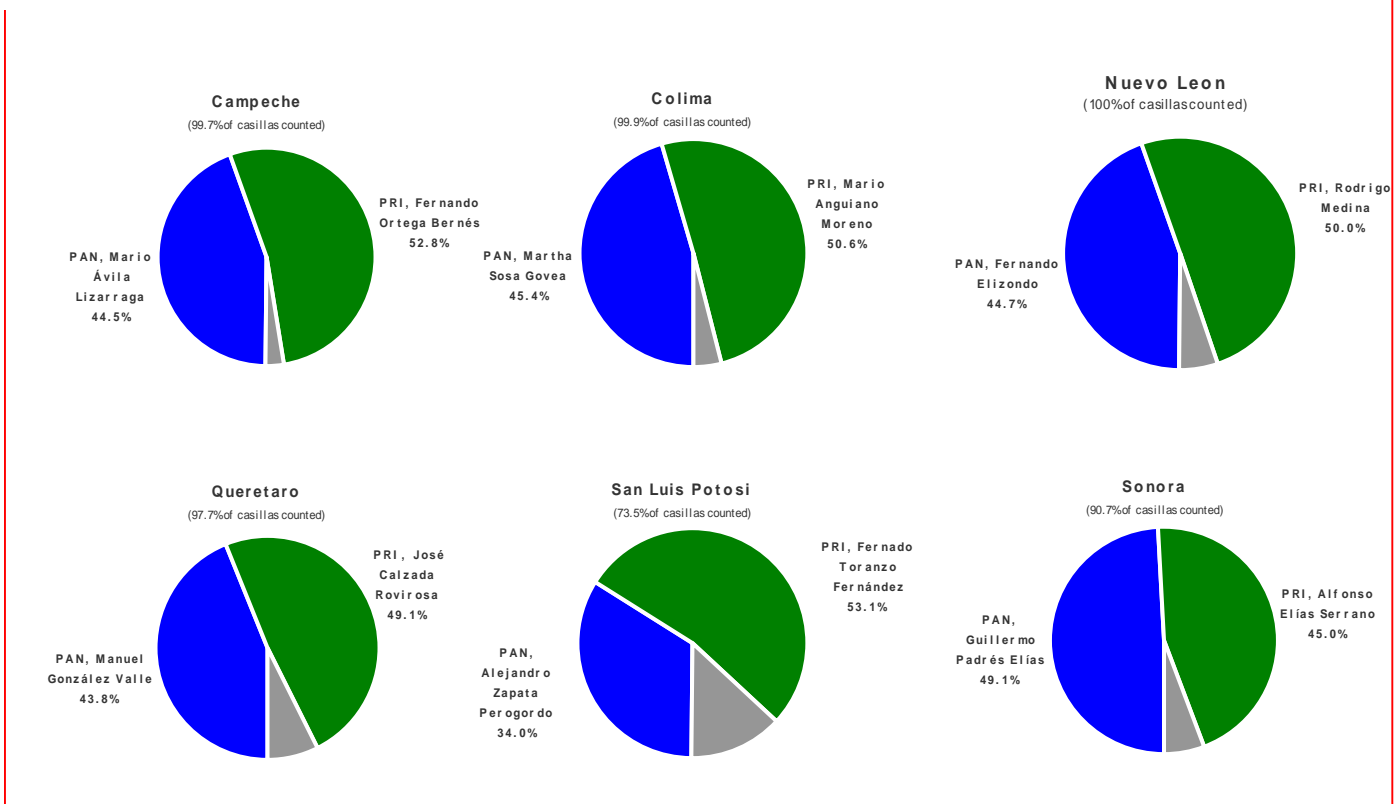
Local elections

- PAN candidates, led by **Demetrio Sodi**, won three of the 16 Mexico City boroughs, a gain of one compared to 2006. The PRD won 12 boroughs, and the PT one.
- In the borough of **Iztapalapa**, "**Juanito**," the AMLO-supported candidate of the PT, upset the official PRD candidate by a margin of 31% to 22%. PT candidates to the Chamber and DF Legislative Assembly from Iztapalapa also won. AMLO will continue to have a strong base.
- The PRI had overwhelming victories across **Mexico State**, winning control of 95 of the state's 125 municipalities, including every large city. Cities that had been under PAN control (such as Naucalpan) or PRD control (Ecatepec, Nezahualcoyotl) returned to PRI control.

Chamber of Deputies



Governors



Note: Voting percentages are based on preliminary vote counts as reported by the IFE or state electoral authorities, as of approximately 1400hrs Mexico time. The percentages are based on valid votes (excluding null votes and non-registered candidates).