

Yucatán

2010

State Congress: Election Results

Municipal Election Results

In the Yucatán, the PRI has retained its core local bases, and rebuilt a solid electoral majority in the State. In terms of the State legislature, the PRI position has returned to its dominating role of the 1998-2000 period.

The Yucatán is more than just a symbol to the PAN. It came to represent a beachhead (after gaining the capital in 1992 and winning the Presidential elections of 2000 and 2006) in the Southeast, the lone exception to an ensemble of states that have been retained by the PRI, or had become the sites of PRI/PRD competition.

Calderón secured the candidacy of his party as Presidential candidate in 2006 after a close fought primary with Santiago Creel, largely from a lopsided vote in his favor from the Yucatán. That the candidate for Municipal President in Merida lost is a new symbol of PAN's problems in the state.

The credit for the PRI's continued return will now be concentrated on the new Governor Ivonne Ortega (elected in 2008). However, there is a continuous increase of abstentions in the past 6 years. In 2004 the year of PAN strength, there was only 25.43% of abstention. In 2007 there was 30.5%, but in this year the abstention is of 45.10%

There were no formal alliances undertaken by the PAN or the PRD. The PRI continues to ally with the PVEM.

On balance, the elections show a recovery and rebuilding by PRI, and a debilitation of PAN in the region.

State Congress: Election Results

2010 (Final Results)	PAN	PRI	PRD	PT	PVEM	CONV	PANAL	PAY	PRI+PVEM	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	40.60%	4.40%	3.50%	1.30%	0.10%	0.60%	1.70%	0.40%	45.50%			54.90%
Votes	319,582	34,856	27,880	10,185	419	4407	13,217	2,757	357,949	786,210	1,326,860	
Deputies	6	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	15			

2007	PAN	PRI+ PVEM+ PAY	PRD	PANAL	ALTERNAT	PT+PC	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	43.30%	45.40%	3.80%	1.30%	0.50%	3.60%			69.50%
Votes	367,560	385,275	32,375	11,399	4,314	30,368	847,979	1,217,618	
Deputies	9	14	1	0	0	0			

2004	PAN	PRI+PAY	PRD	PT	PVEM	CONV	PY	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	44.70%	42.90%	5.80%	0.90%	1.00%	0.60%	1.20%			74.57%
Votes	334,539	320,952	43,060	6,387	7,139	4,696	9,342	748,319	1,003,522	
Deputies	13	10	2	0	0	0	0			

Municipal Election Results

2010 (Resultados finales)	PAN	PRI	PRD	PT	PVEM	CONV	PANAL	PAY	PRI+PVEM	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	42.20%	25.80%	4.00%	1.30%	2.20%	0.40%	1.20%	0.00%	20.90%			54.90%
Votes	329,511	20,179	31,356	10,312	17,277	3149	9,157	171	163	780,238	1,326,860	
Municipalities	35	55	4	1	3			0	3			

2007	PAN	PRD	PANAL	ALTERNAT	PAY	PLANILLA ADONAY	PLANILLA EVELIO	PLANILLA AZCORRA	PRI	PT	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	42.30%	4.00%	1.00%	0.20%	0.50%	0.10%	0.10%	0.40%	45.30%	4.10%			69.50%
Votes	356,281	33,477	8,225	1,571	4,098	552	1,234	3,229	381,503	34,287	841,443	1,217,618	
Municipalities	39	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	60	1			

2004	PAN	PRI	PRI+PVEM	PRI+PVEM+PAY	PRD	PT	PVEM	CONV	PAY	PY	Total Votes	Registered Voters	Participation
%Votes	44.40%	23.80%	3.60%	16.80%	5.90%	0.60%	0.70%	0.70%	0.20%	0.70%			56.70%
Votes	321,015	172,050	25,856	121,547	42,431	4,347	4,882	4,910	1,131	4,924	723,141	1,003,522	
Municipalities	50	46	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0			

As part of the blue tide stimulated by the Fox candidacy, the PAN in Yucatán emerged with a slight working majority in elections statewide (see above), but on the eve of returning to the Governorship in 2008 (following a lackluster PAN alternative in power) the PRI retook a majority and strengthened it last Sunday the 16th of May. By most standards, the national PAN under the Calderón government has failed up to now in consolidating its Southeastern outpost.

During the 1980s, the PAN began to achieve electoral success challenging the PRI at the municipality level. First in the Bajío and the North, later in other key municipalities, including Mérida, capital of the Yucatán, the PAN established a strong electoral presence, going head to head with the PRI

The electoral victory in Merida was not anticipated uniformly in the pre-electoral polls (a kind way of saying it is that some were more correct than others) but it ended up being the “note of the day” in these elections.

REFERENCES:

The organization of these results is a work product of the MUND Group research team, based on the sources indicated below. In this series of reports/bulletins we have utilized only public and published material. Of course, there is information from non-public and non-published sources, but that is for use at another time. The observations we make are hypotheses developed to guide our initial follow up work.

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