

## Projected Votes for July 2003

According to a national survey<sup>1</sup> by Grupo Reforma, the 2003 federal elections have not sparked the interest of the Mexican public, the majority of which is paying attention to the Iraq conflict.

Survey results give the National Action Party (PAN) 38 percent of the public's support up until early March, while the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) had 37 percent, without counting what could be added by the Green Ecologist Party of Mexico (PVEM) where the two have made an alliance. Support for the PAN today is four points lower than it was three months ago, practically eliminating its lead with regard to the PRI. The Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD)

comes in third, with 17 percent of the projected vote, and the Green Ecologist Party of Mexico (PVEM) is in fourth place with 4 percent. The rest of the parties jointly get five percent of the projected vote: two percent for Convergence for Democracy (CD), one percent for the Labor Party (PT) and one percent divided among the Social Alliance Party (PAS), Possible Mexico (MP) and Citizens' Force (FC). The Party of the Nationalist Society (PSN) was not mentioned by anyone in the poll.

Everything seems to point to once again to having a divided government, with no majority for any party, making legislating difficult and putting the country's governability to the test.

**IF ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL DEPUTIES WERE HELD TODAY, WHICH PARTY WOULD YOU VOTE FOR?  
PROJECTED VOTES (%)**

	SEPTEMBER 2002	DECEMBER 2002	MARCH 2003
PAN	43	42	38
PRI	40	33	37
PRD	14	16	17
PVEM	2	5	4
CD	0	1	2
PT	1	2	1
Others	0	1	1*

\* Others: PAS 0.7%; PLM 0.2%; Possible Mexico 0.2%; Citizens' Force 0.1% and PSN 0.0%.

Source: [http://www.reforma.com/ed\\_impresa/ej\\_anteriores/default.asp?Secciones=nacional&Fechas=030303](http://www.reforma.com/ed_impresa/ej_anteriores/default.asp?Secciones=nacional&Fechas=030303)

NOTE

<sup>1</sup> The survey was applied to 1,498 adult Mexicans in their homes between March 15 and 17 and has a theoretical margin of error of +/-2.5 percent. The sample was systematically random, based on the country's electoral sub-district divisions, or sections, classified as urban, mixed and rural. One hundred points were selected in 44 cities with more than 15,000 inhabitants and 33 places with fewer than 15,000 inhabitants. The effective percentages that appear in the table do not include non-responses or the answers "I don't know" or "I will not vote," which totalled 16 percent in March. The survey used a ballot box and ballot listing the 11 parties registered with the Federal Electoral Institute (IFE).