



2016 PRIMARY ELECTION PROFILE

NEW MEXICO



ELECTION DAY:
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 2016

ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTES: 5

TOTAL POPULATION (2014):

2,085,572

HISPANIC POPULATION (2014):

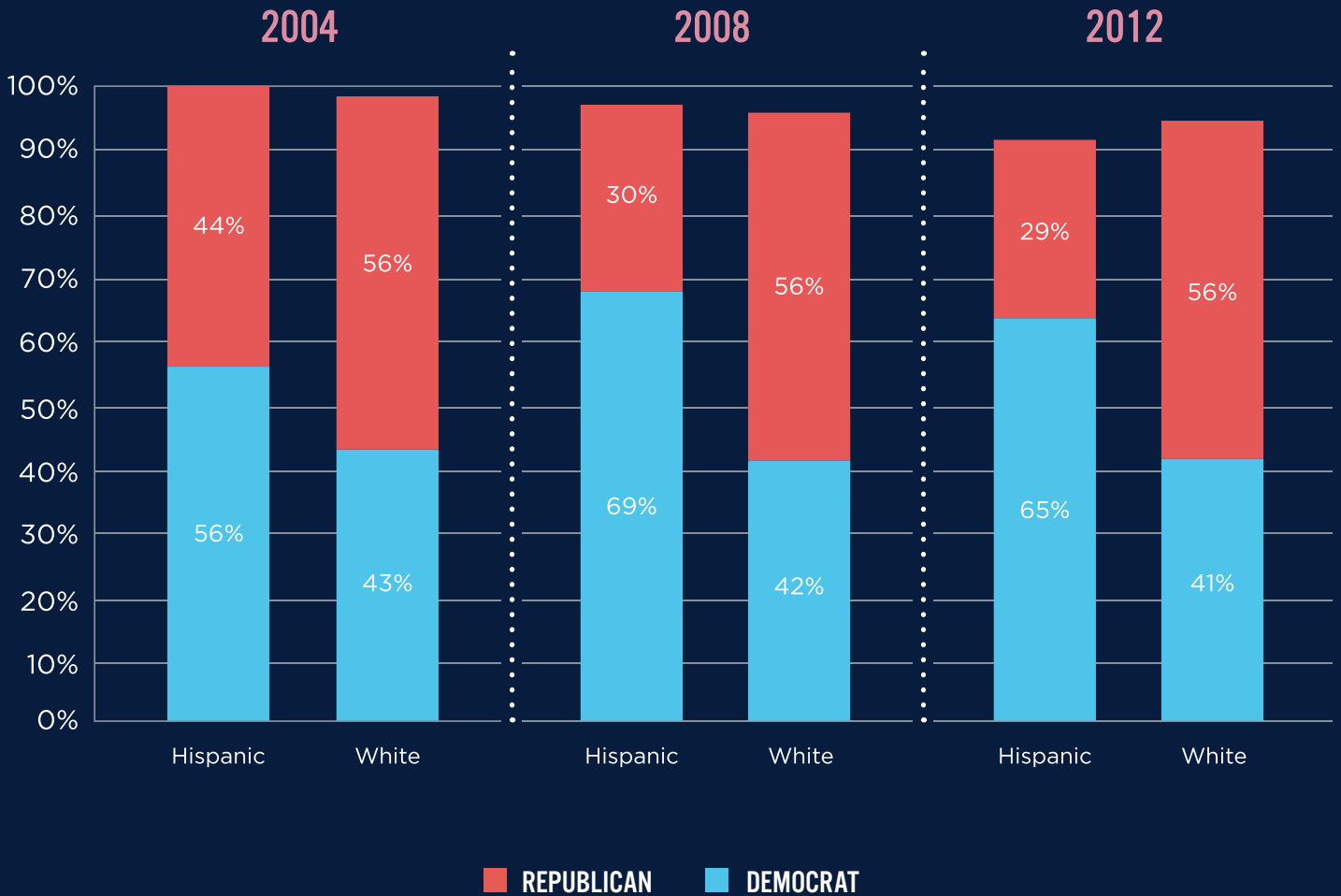
994,154



Since 1992, New Mexico has been a Democratic state in Presidential contests, but it became one of the nation's key battlegrounds in 2000 and 2004. In those races, the margin of victory for the Democratic winners was less than 1%. In 2000, a mere 366 votes separated Al Gore (D) from George W. Bush (R). In 2008 and 2012, President Barack Obama (D) won the state with comfortable margins of victory (15% and 10%, respectively).

According to CNN exit poll data, Hispanics have had significantly different Presidential voter preferences from Whites, and the Hispanic vote has likely contributed to the history of Democratic victories. In the 2004, 2008 and 2012 Presidential elections, Hispanic support for Democratic candidates ranged from 56% to 69%. In contrast, 56% of Whites favored Republican candidates in all three elections, and White support for Democratic candidates never exceeded 43%.

Hispanic and White Partisan Preferences in Presidential Elections 2004 - 2012



According to April 2016 voter file data, over half of New Mexico's Hispanic registered voters are Democrats (59%) and they comprise nearly half (46%) of the state's Democrats. The Hispanic vote will be critical to the outcome of the New Mexico Democratic primary contest between Secretary Hillary Clinton and Senator Bernie Sanders as both candidates look forward to the party convention.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

New Mexico's two incumbent Hispanic U.S. Representatives are both running for re-election, and both are likely to prevail in their primary and general election contests: Democrats Michelle Lujan Grisham and Ben Ray Lujan.

STATEWIDE RACES

State Representative Nora Espinoza (R) faces no opposition in the primary for the Republican nomination for New Mexico Secretary of State. She will face Bernalillo County Clerk Maggie Toulouse Oliver (D) in the general election.

NEW MEXICO'S
HISPANIC
POPULATION:
2014

	POPULATION	SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION
All Hispanics	994,154	48%
Hispanic Adults	696,741	44%
Hispanic Voting-Age Citizens	596,169	41%

NEW MEXICO'S
HISPANIC
ELECTORATE*

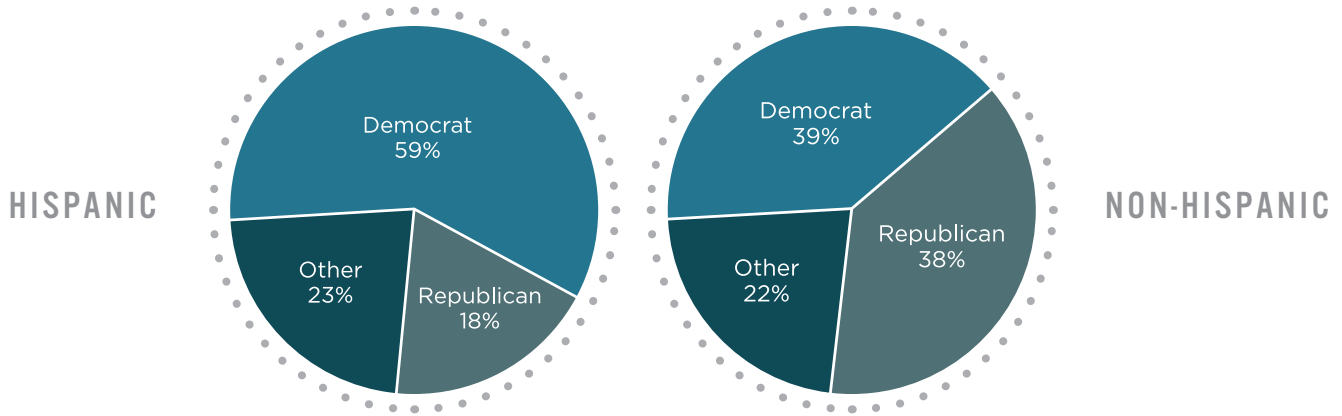
Total Registered Voters	1,213,338
Hispanic Registered Voters	437,349
Hispanic Share of Registered Voters	36%

More than one of every three New Mexico registered voters (36%) is Hispanic.

* as of April 2016

PARTY AFFILIATION

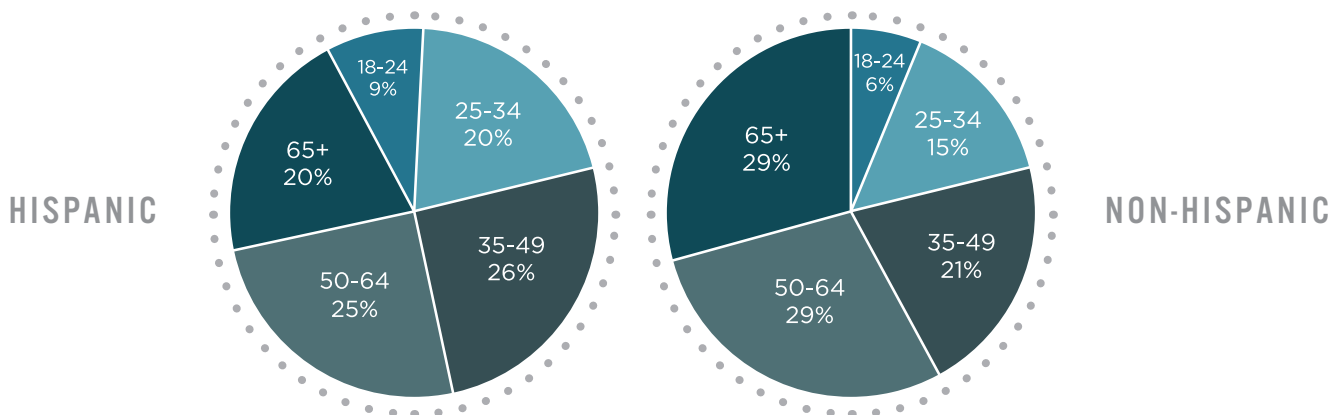
New Mexico's Hispanic registered voters are far more likely to be registered Democrats than non-Hispanics (59% compared to 39%). Similarly, Hispanics are far less likely to be registered as Republicans than non-Hispanics (18% compared to 38%). Nearly one-quarter of both Hispanics and non-Hispanics are not affiliated with either major party (23% and 22%, respectively).



Totals may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

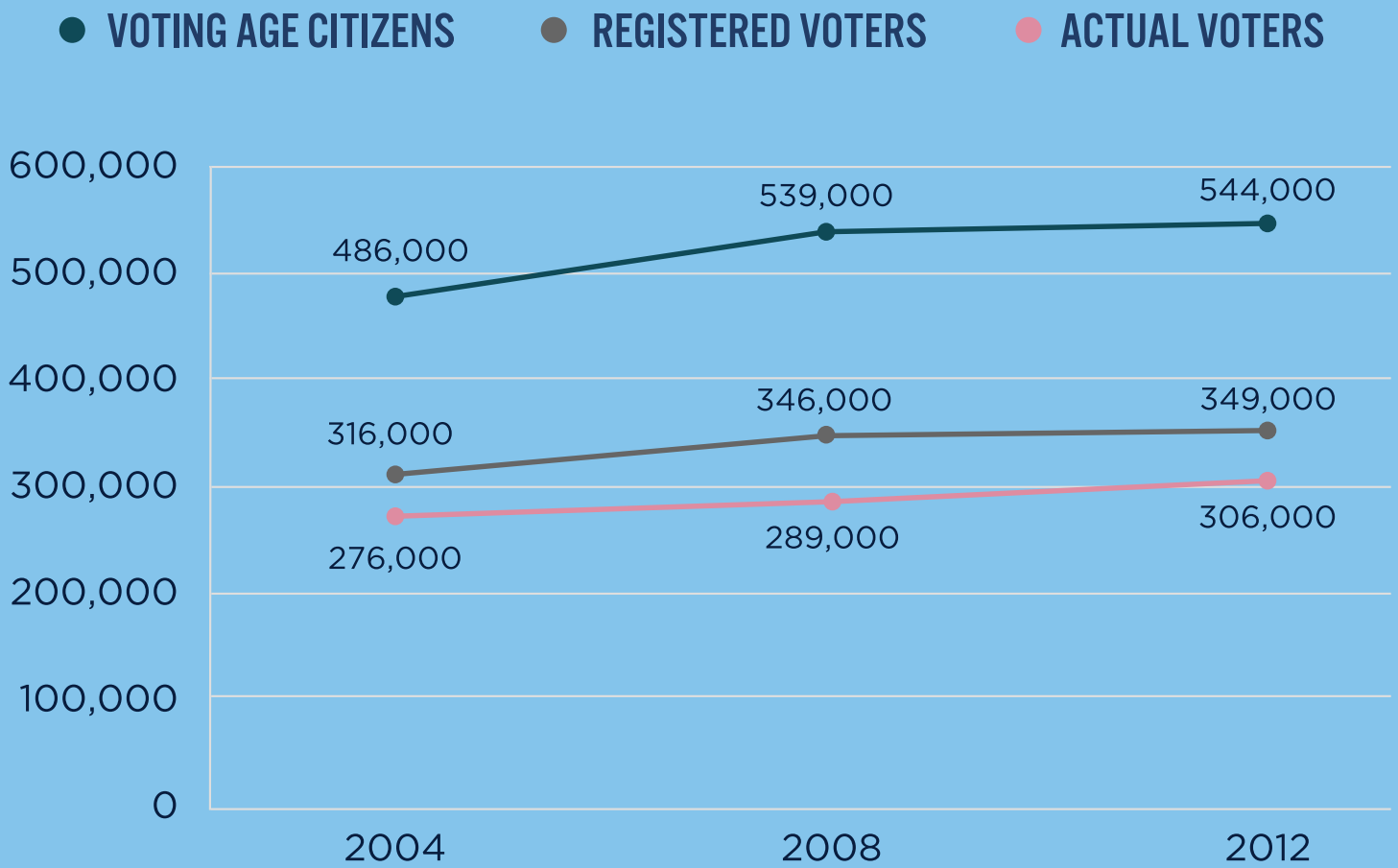
AGE

New Mexico's Hispanic registered voters tend to be somewhat younger than non-Hispanics with 18-24 year olds comprising 9% of registered Hispanics, compared to 6% of non-Hispanics. Similarly, 20% of Hispanic registered voters are 25-34 year olds, compared to 15% of non-Hispanics. In contrast, over half (58%) of non-Hispanic registered voters are 50 and older, compared to 45% of Hispanics.



VOTER TURNOUT

Hispanic voter turnout in New Mexico grew from 276,000 to 306,000 between 2004 and 2012, an increase of 11%.



HISPANICS IN NEW MEXICO ELECTED OFFICE

In 2015, 700 Hispanics served in elected office in New Mexico, with 92% serving at the local level, including county, municipal, school board, judicial and law enforcement, and special district officials.

HISPANICS IN NEW MEXICO ELECTED OFFICE: 1996 - 2015

	1996	2001	2005	2011	2015
U.S. Representatives	1	0	0	1	2
State Officials	5	4	5	4	4
State Legislators	42	44	44	46	48
Local Officials	575	570	619	640	646
TOTAL	623	618	668	691	700



For more information about the NALEO Educational Fund's Election 2016 publications, please contact Rosalind Gold at rgold@naleo.org or (213) 747-7606, ext. 4420.

SOURCES

NALEO Educational Fund, *2015 National Directory of Hispanic Elected Officials*.

This report uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-year estimates. The ACS is conducted every year and is an on-going survey of a sample of the population which produces estimates of various population characteristics.

Office of U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS), *Voting and Registration in the Elections of November: 2004-2012*. The CPS data used in this report and the survey from which they are derived are subject to certain limitations. First, actual voter turnout and registration may be overestimated by the CPS, because individuals may tend to over-report electoral participation. Additionally, the CPS is a national survey, and estimates derived for smaller sub-groups within the national population may be based on relatively small sample sizes. Consequently, the margin of error associated with estimates of voting and registration for these sub-groups is greater than the margin associated with the national population or larger population sub-groups.

NGP Voter Activation Network (VAN) voter file data, April 2016. VAN data are subject to certain limitations relating to the collection, entry, maintenance and analysis of voter file records.