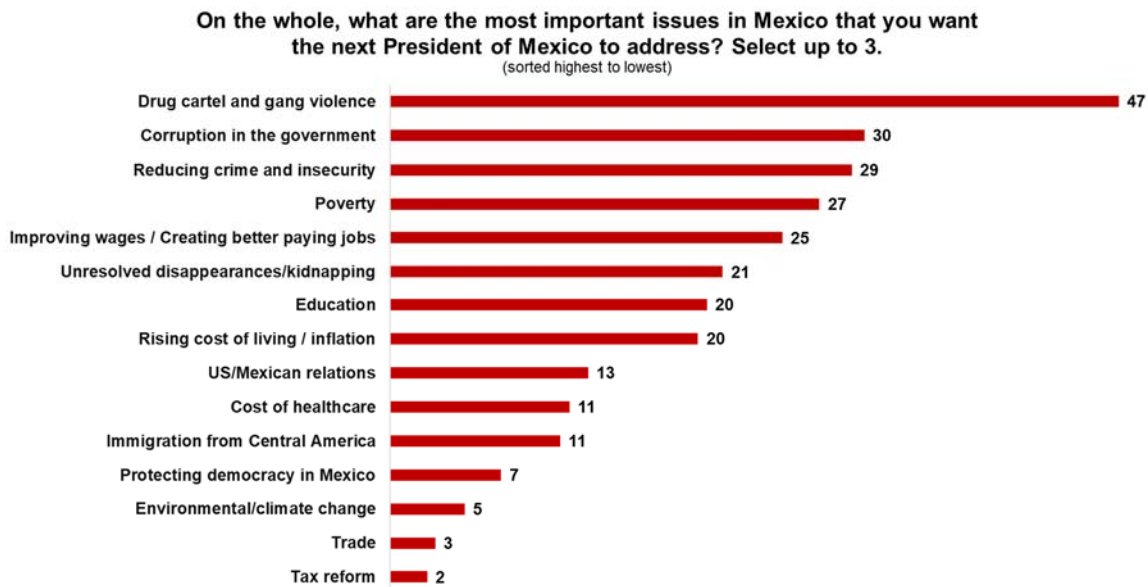


To: Interested Parties  
 From: Claudia Rodriguez, Edward D. Vargas, BSP Research  
 Date: April 26, 2024  
 Re: Mexicans Living Abroad: Top Issue Concerns and Voter Preferences

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In collaboration, the *Center for Mexican American Studies at the University of Texas-Arlington and University of Nebraska-Lincoln* recently commissioned a national poll of Mexican nationals living in the U.S. who are eligible to vote in the 2024 Mexican Presidential election on June 2, 2024. The Mexicans Abroad International Survey of Elections/Encuesta Electoral Internacional de Mexicanos en el Extranjero (MAISE), administered by the polling firm BSP Research, surveyed 600 total respondents, including a sample of dual citizens who are also eligible to vote in the 2024 U.S. elections, from April 5-19, 2024. The survey contains a margin of error of +/- 4.0 percentage points.



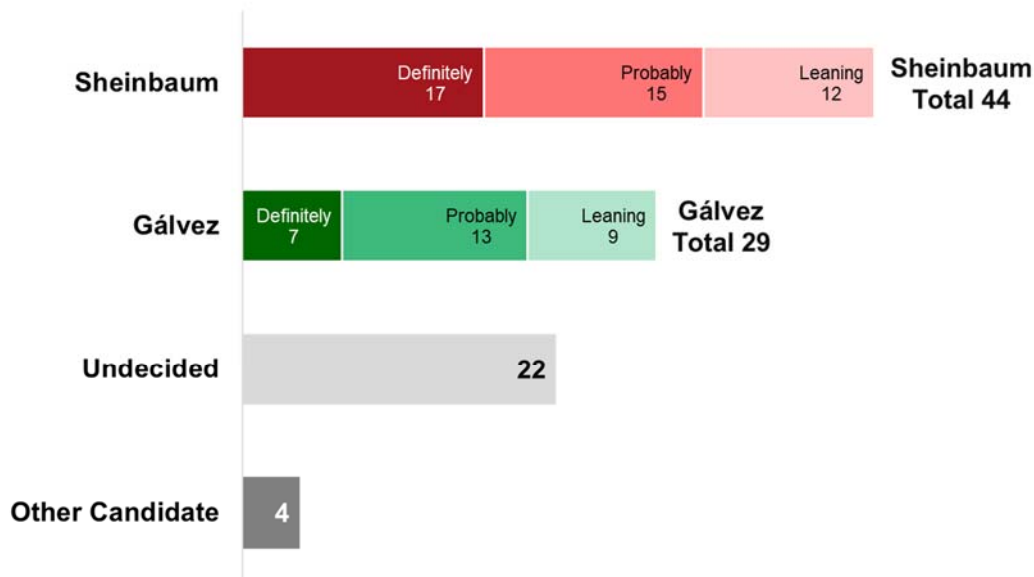
Among the top poll findings, 47% of Mexican nationals living in the United States cite the drug cartel and gang violence as the most important issue that the next president of Mexico should address, followed by corruption in the government (30%), and reducing crime and insecurity (29%). An equal percentage of those who identify with the MORENA political party and those who support the opposition coalition (Fuerza y Corazón por México) mentioned cartel violence as their main concern (50%). This is followed by 36% of MORENA aligned voters who cited corruption in government as a top issue, compared to a smaller share of those supporting the opposition coalition (25%).

In terms transnational politics along U.S. party lines, there is little difference between Democrats and Republicans regarding the top two issues: drug cartel and gang violence (43% Democrats, 50% Republicans), and addressing corruption in the government (33% Democrats, 40% Republicans).

Turning to presidential candidate choice, 44% of Mexican voters in the U.S. indicate they will vote for the MORENA candidate Claudia Sheinbaum, 29% for the opposition candidate Xóchitl Gálvez, and 22% are undecided. There is a clear partisan split between MORENA and the coalition representing the parties PAN/PRI/PRD, as would be expected; however, the advantage for Sheinbaum is particularly prominent among voters older than 50 years of age, with +31 point net support for Sheinbaum over Gálvez, compared to +10 point net support for Sheinbaum among voters under 50.

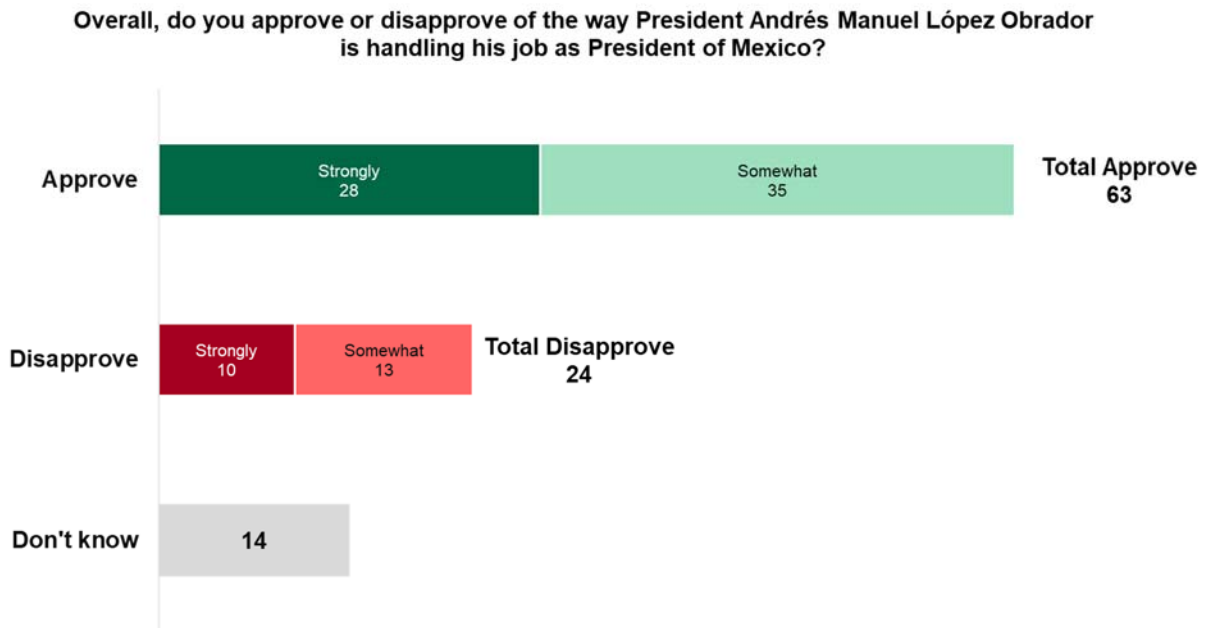
When examining vote choice from a U.S. electoral lens, we find small differences in support for Sheinbaum along party lines (49% Democrats, 48% Republicans), and support for Gálvez (31% Democrats, 35% Republicans). But voters who self-identify as Democrats in the U.S. show slightly higher net margin of support for Sheinbaum over Gálvez (+18 percentage points) compared to Republicans (+13). Among voters who indicated high voting intention in the June election, 53% show support for Sheinbaum, compared to 31% for Gálvez.

**If the 2024 election for President was today, which candidate are you leaning towards voting for?**



The survey also asked questions about President Andrés Manuel López Obrador related to job performance and presidential approval. Overall, 63% of Mexican nationals living in the U.S. approve of the job AMLO is doing as President of Mexico, while 24% of voters disapprove. 75% of MORENA leaning respondents approve (38% strongly, 37% somewhat).

Interestingly, President AMLO receives high approval even among those who align with the opposition coalition parties (PRI, PAN, & PRD): 57% approve of the job AMLO is doing as president. Approval remains strong across several demographic factors, including all ages, where more than half of respondents approve of AMLO performance overall. Voters between 30-49 years of age show the widest approval margins (+45 net approve) compared to younger voters ages 18-29 (+29 net approve), and voters older than 50 (+38 net approve). This overall approval for AMLO can strongly translate to support for Sheinbaum and the MORENA party in the upcoming election.



There will be new releases in the coming weeks from BSP Research, with additional findings from MAISE. Additional findings in English and Spanish can be found on the BSP Research website [here](#).

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