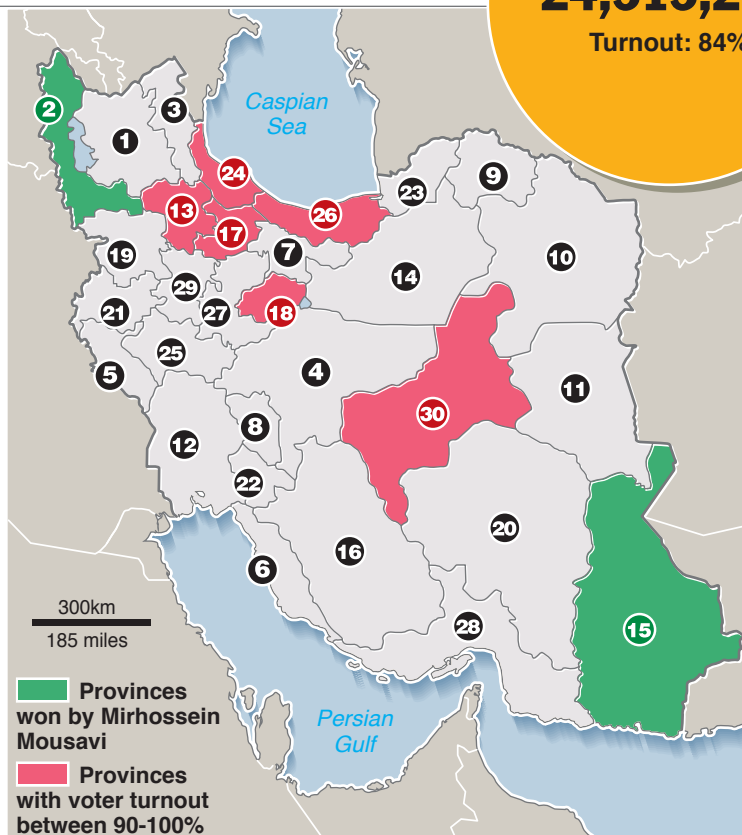


# Iran's election – landslide or fraud?

A statistical analysis of Iran's June 12 presidential election by London-based Chatham House makes a compelling case for widespread fraud. Researchers found voting patterns widely at odds from past Iranian elections, with six of 30 provinces reporting turnouts of between 90% and 100%

## TURNOUT 2009 (increase from 2005)

<b>1 East Azerbaijan</b> 82% (30%)
<b>2 West Azerbaijan</b> 71% (27%)
<b>3 Ardebil</b> 80% (26%)
<b>4 Isfahan</b> 88% (30%)
<b>5 Ilam</b> 87% (7%)
<b>6 Bushehr</b> 85% (13%)
<b>7 Tehran</b> 86% (22%)
<b>8 Chaharmahal &amp; Bakhtiari</b> 88% (23%)
<b>9 / 10 / 11 Khorasans</b> 86% (15%)
<b>12 Khuzestan</b> 73% (17%)
<b>13 Zanjan</b> 93% (27%)
<b>14 Semnan</b> 88% (14%)
<b>15 Sistan &amp; Baluchistan</b> 75% (1%)
<b>16 Fars</b> 89% (27%)



2009  
**24,515,209**  
Turnout: 84%

2005  
**5,711,254**  
Turnout: 63%

<b>17 Qazvin</b> 92% (23%)
<b>18 Qom</b> 91% (14%)
<b>19 Kordestan</b> 65% (27%)
<b>20 Kerman</b> 87% (9%)
<b>21 Kermanshah</b> 80% (18%)
<b>22 Kohgiluyeh &amp; Boyer-Ahmad</b> Data unavailable
<b>23 Golestan</b> 82% (27%)
<b>24 Gilan</b> 94% (29%)
<b>25 Lorestan</b> 86% (27%)
<b>26 Mazandaran</b> 100% (33%)
<b>27 Markezi</b> 89% (24%)
<b>28 Hormozegan</b> 81% (19%)
<b>29 Hamedan</b> 81% (3%)
<b>30 Yazd</b> 100% (24%)

Source: Preliminary Analysis of the Voting Figures in Iran's 2009 Presidential Election, edited by Professor Ali Ansari, published by Chatham House and the Institute of Iranian Studies at University of St. Andrews