

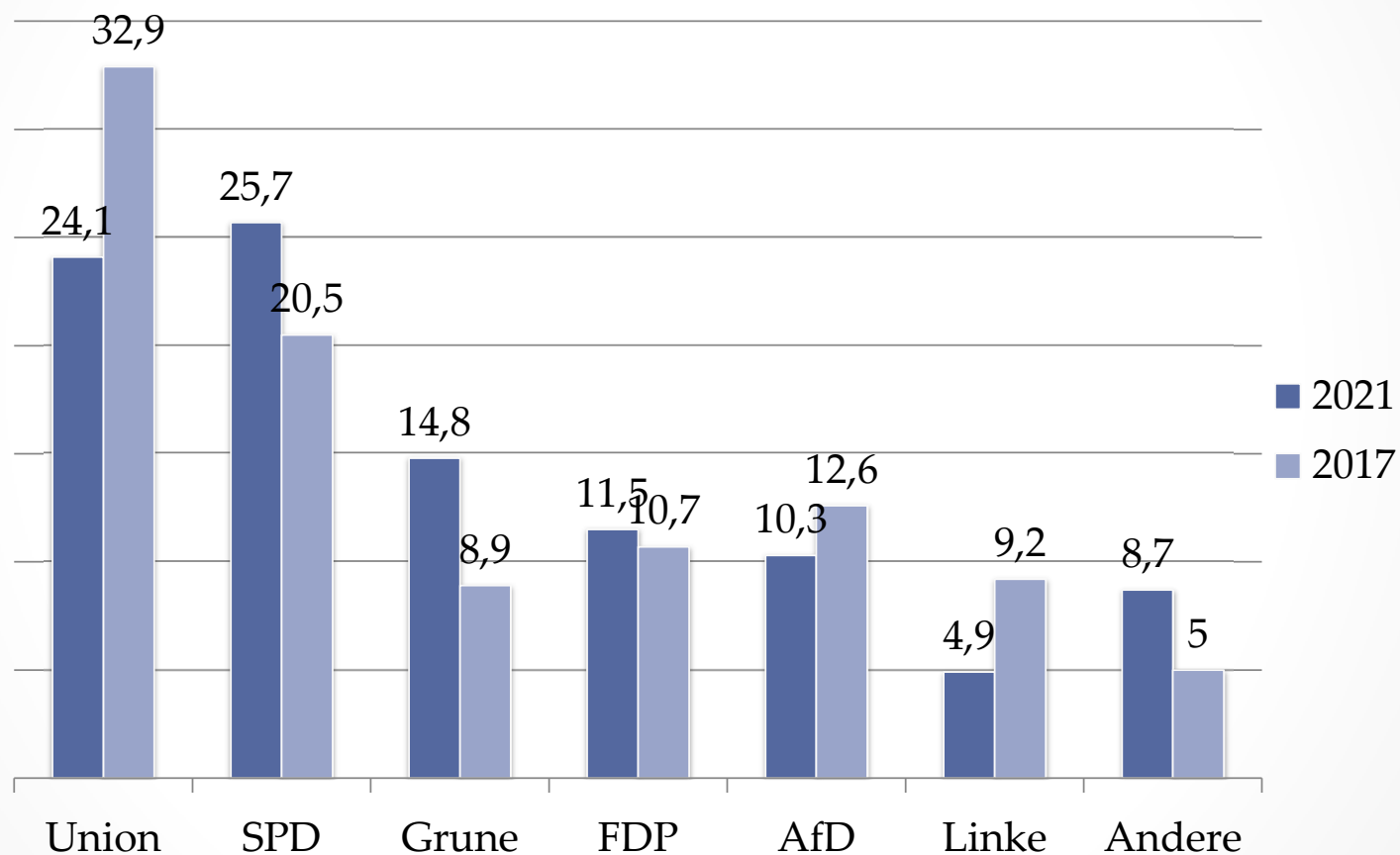
Le elezioni tedesche 2021

Fonti:

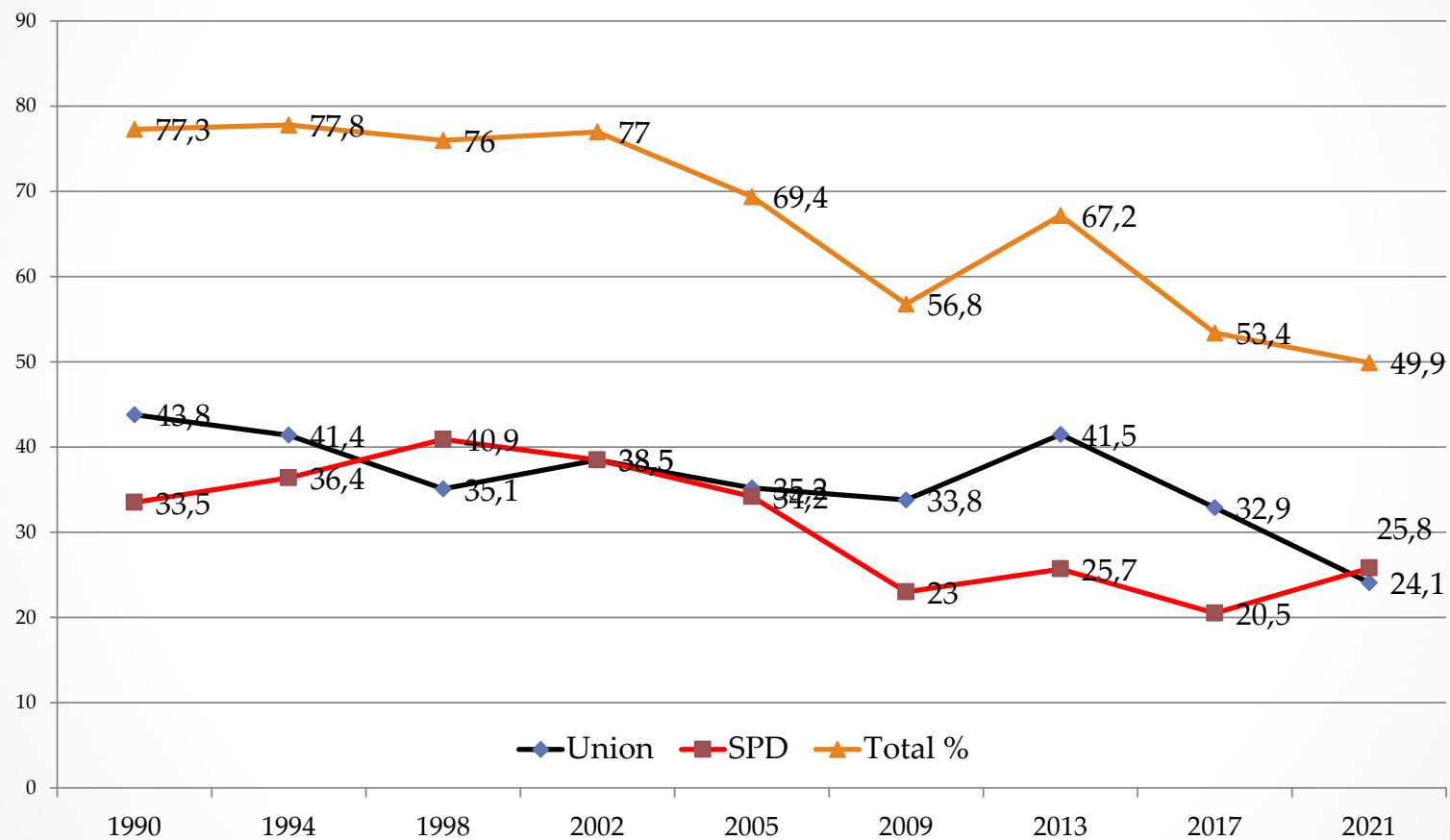
Presentations at E-conference: The German Federal Elections,
A Signpost for Germany, the EU
and Greece by H. Schmitt (Mannheim) Th. Chadjipadelis (Thessaloniki)
E. Teperoglu (Thessaloniki)

The Guardian ; Tagesschau, Politico

Comparison of election results 2021 with 2017

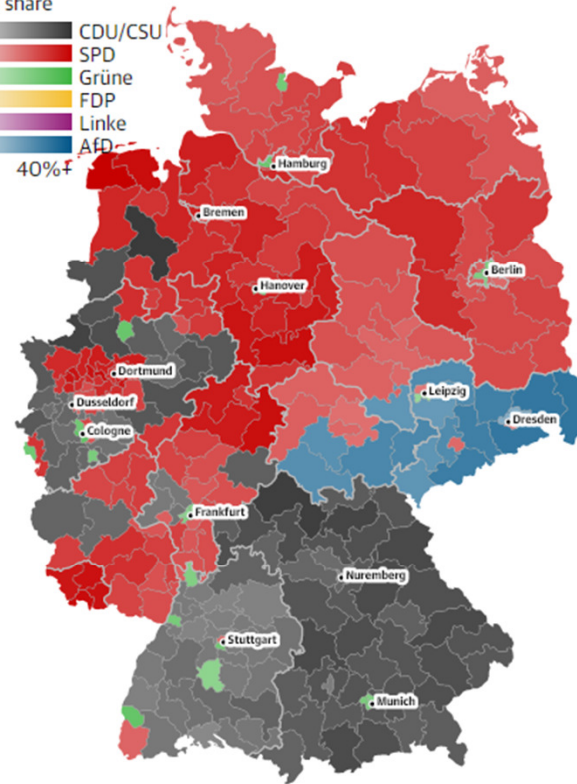
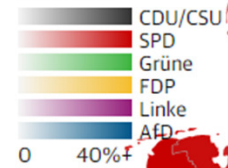


Vote share percentage Union and SPD 1990-2021



Detailed results

Vote share



CDU/CSU

SPD

Grüne

FDP

Linke

AfD

First vote

Second vote

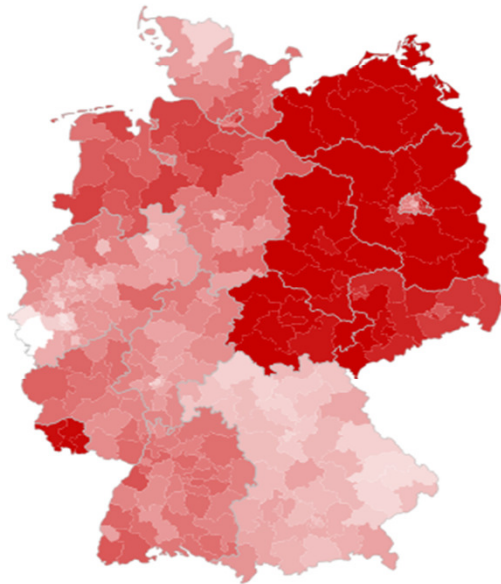
The second vote (Zweitstimme) goes towards a political party, with candidates elected from party-ranked lists. It is used to produce an overall proportional result in the Bundestag, and is therefore the main vote to watch. In order to be allocated proportional seats, a party needs to take at least 5% nationwide, or win at least 3 "direct mandates" through the first vote.

Mappa elettorale (Guardian)

Where party vote increased

The SPD enjoyed the most consequential gains, especially in eastern Germany, but also recovering ground in their traditional heartlands in the Rhineland and the northwest, where they shared some of the advance with the Greens. Despite losing ground overall, the AfD saw some gains in Thuringia and other parts of the east.

Vote increase
0 10%+



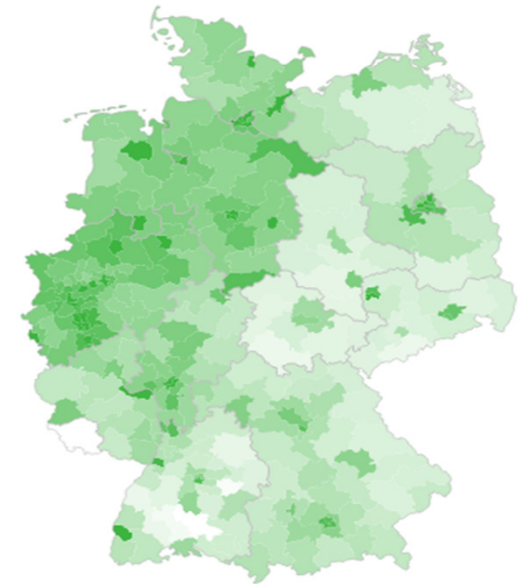
SPD

Vote increase
0 10%+



CDU/CSU

Vote increase
0 10%+

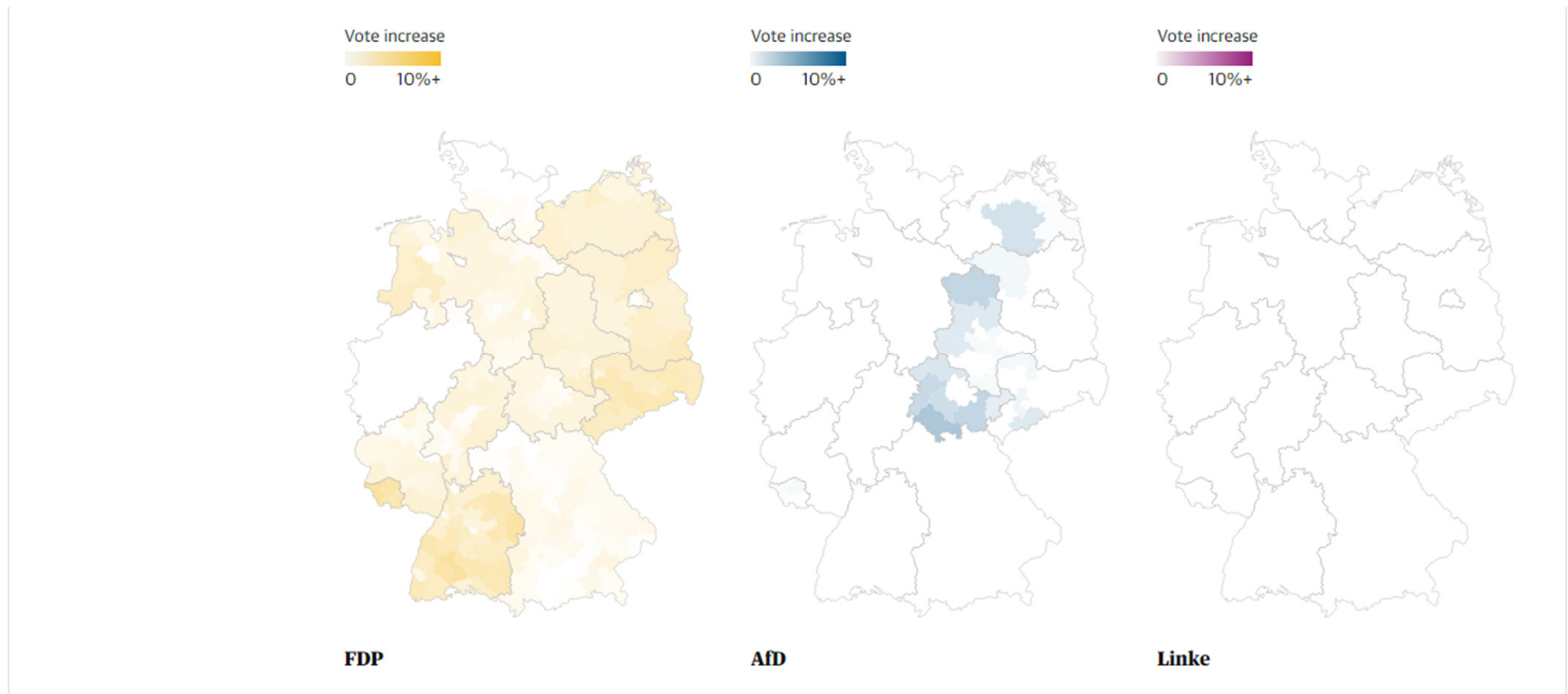


Grüne

The Guardian:

https://www.theguardian.com/world/ng-interactive/2021/sep/26/german-election-results-exit-poll-and-possible-coalitions?CMP=Share_AndroidApp_Other&fbclid=IwAR2EqbvA7I0pLh0cYDVV2-C01fKQuidArfXlnE-tHg9A6CRGsJJbvHFcj7I

Where party vote increase



The Guardian:

https://www.theguardian.com/world/ng-interactive/2021/sep/26/german-election-results-exit-poll-and-possible-coalitions?CMP=Share_AndroidApp_Other&fbclid=IwAR2EqbvA7l0pLh0cYDVV2-C01fKQuidArfXlnE-tHg9A6CRGsJJbvHFci7I

Where party vote decreased

The CDU lost ground almost everywhere, but their partner party in Bavaria, the CSU, proved slightly more resilient. In the east, Die Linke suffered big falls in Brandenburg and eastern Berlin.

Vote decline
0 -10%+



SPD

Vote decline
0 -10%+



CDU/CSU

Vote decline
0 -10%+



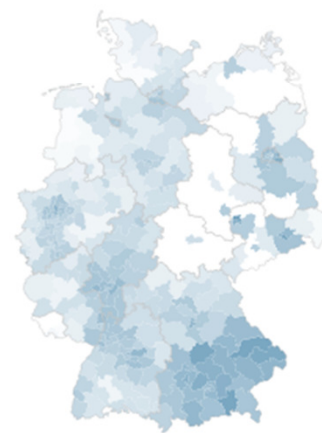
Grüne

Vote decline
0 -10%+



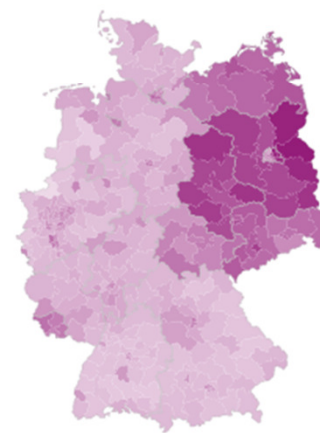
FDP

Vote decline
0 -10%+



AFD

Vote decline
0 -10%+

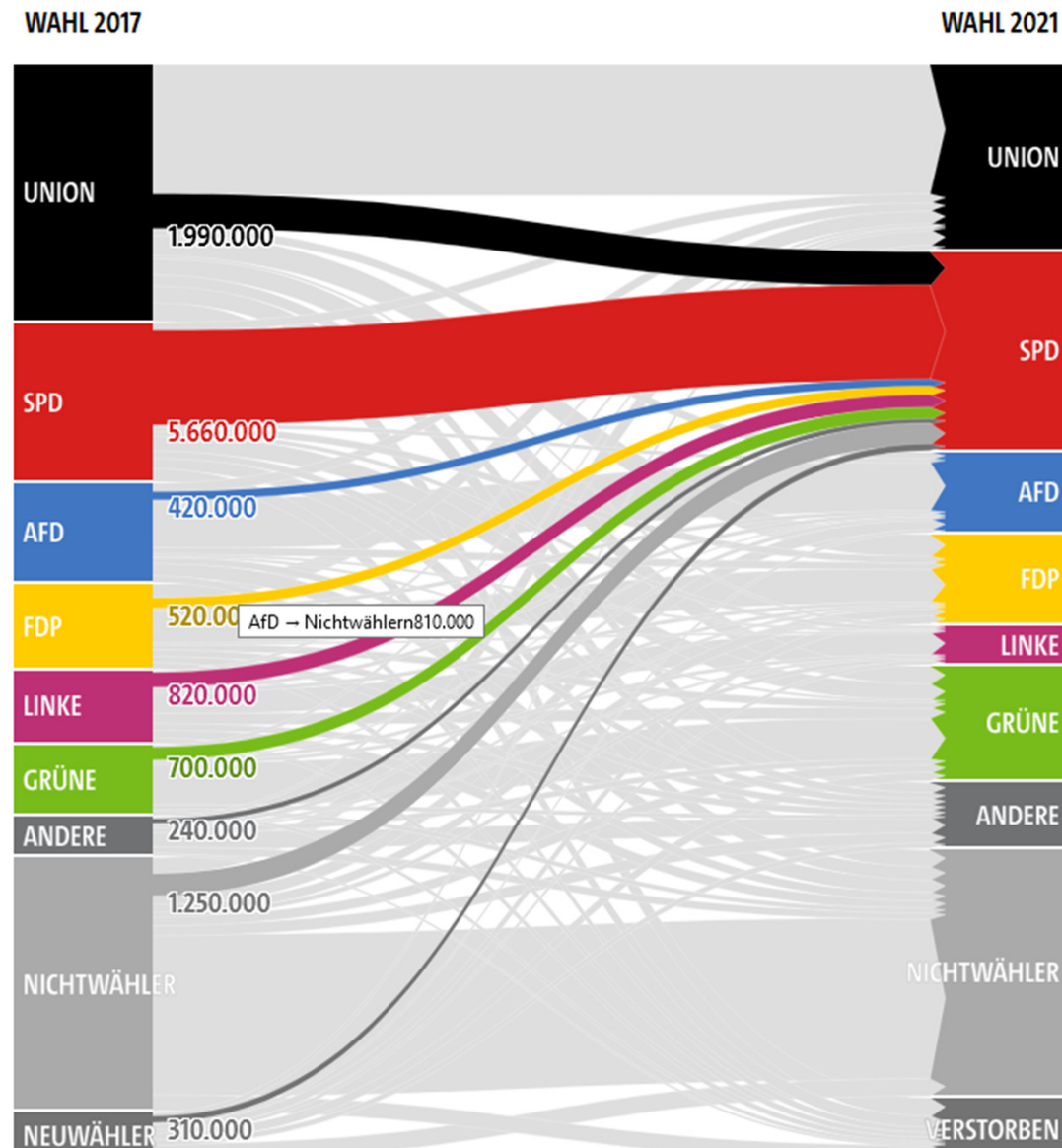


Linke

Flussi elettorali in entrata SPD

Fonte: Tagesschau

<https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/btw21/waehlerwanderung-bundestagswahl-103.html>



Hinweise zur Wählerwanderung

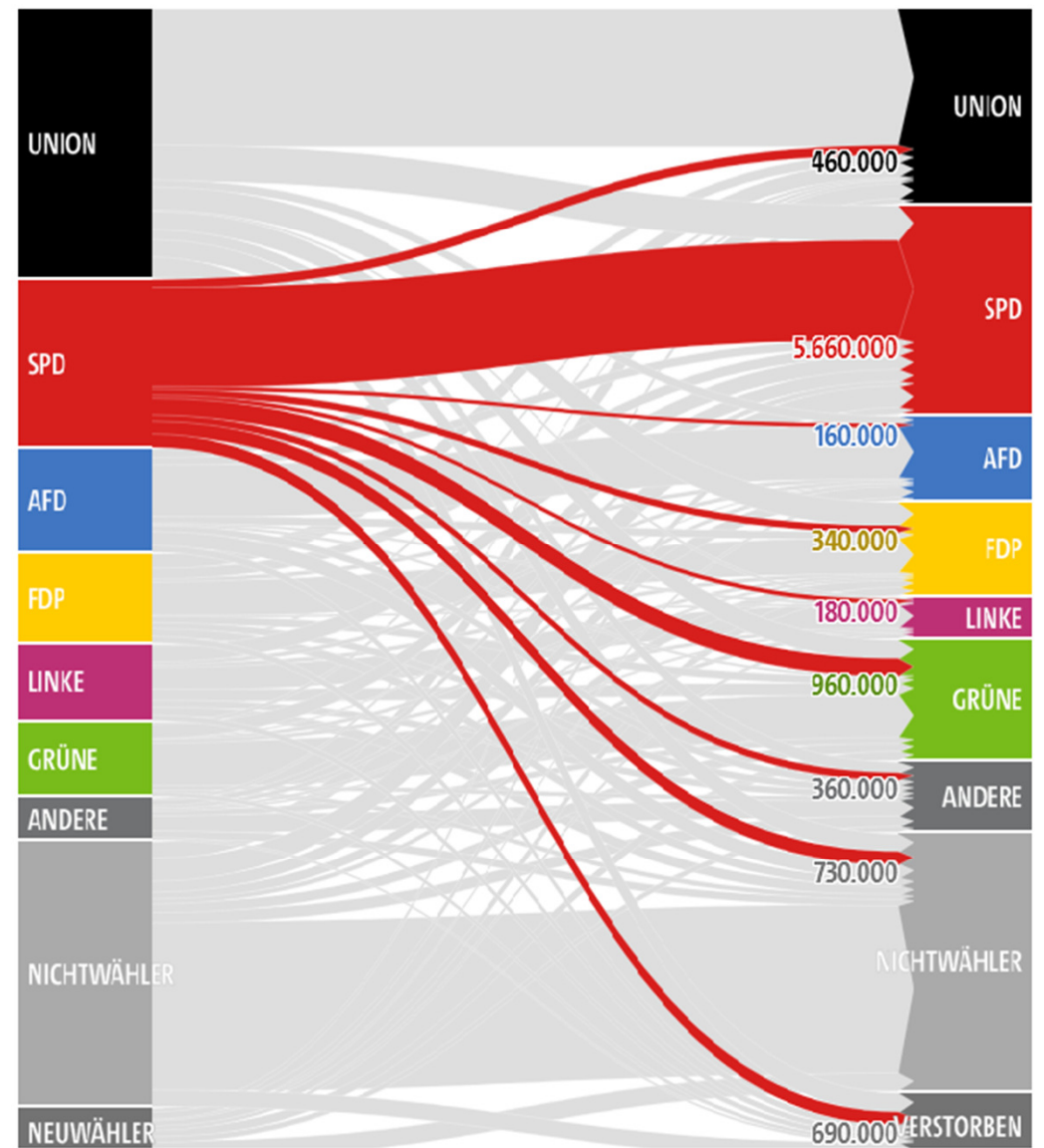
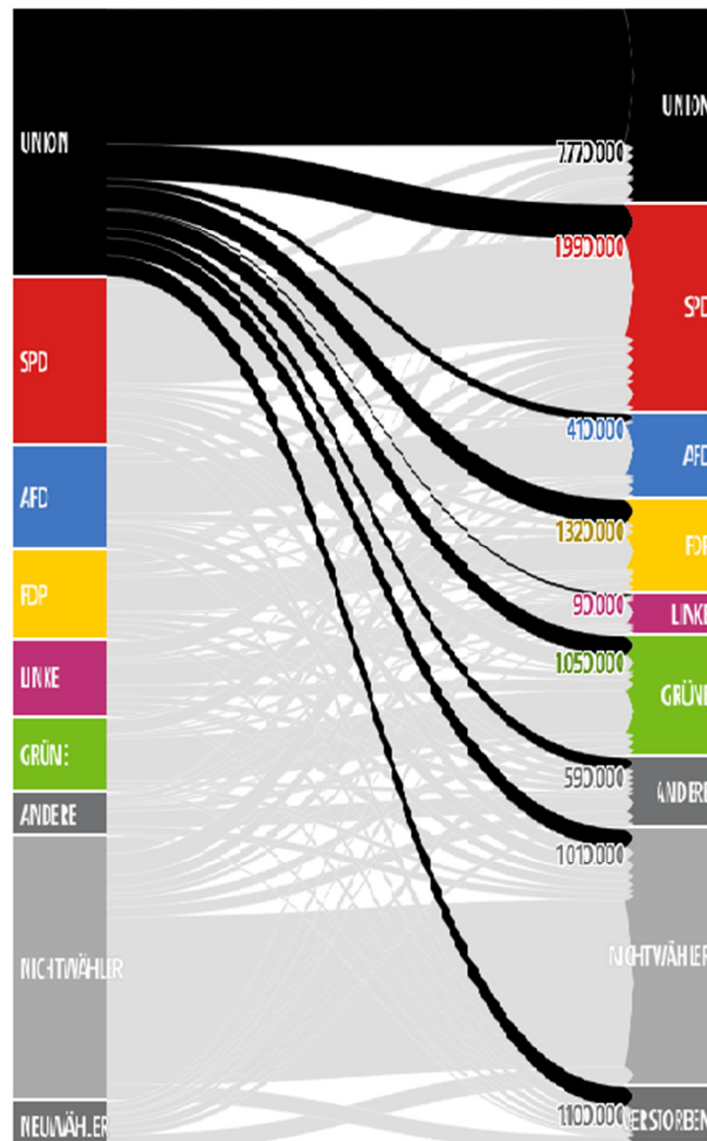
WAHL 2017

WAHL 2021

Flussi in uscita

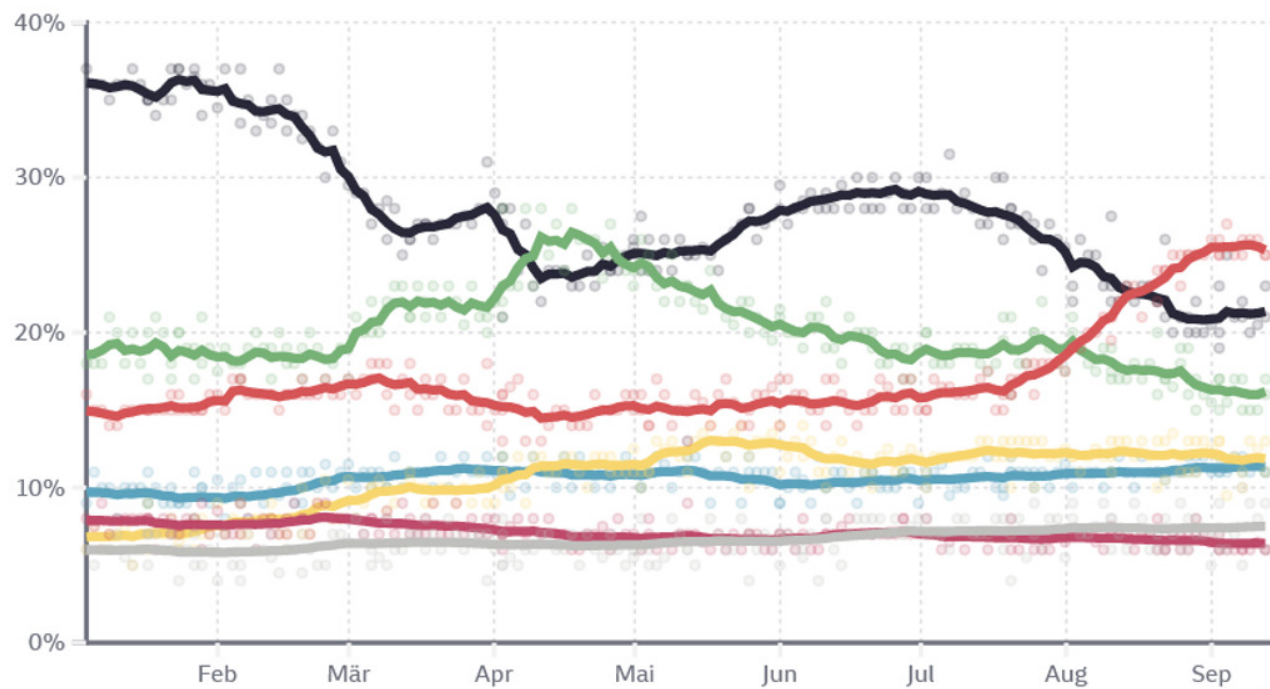
WAHL 2017

WAHL 2021



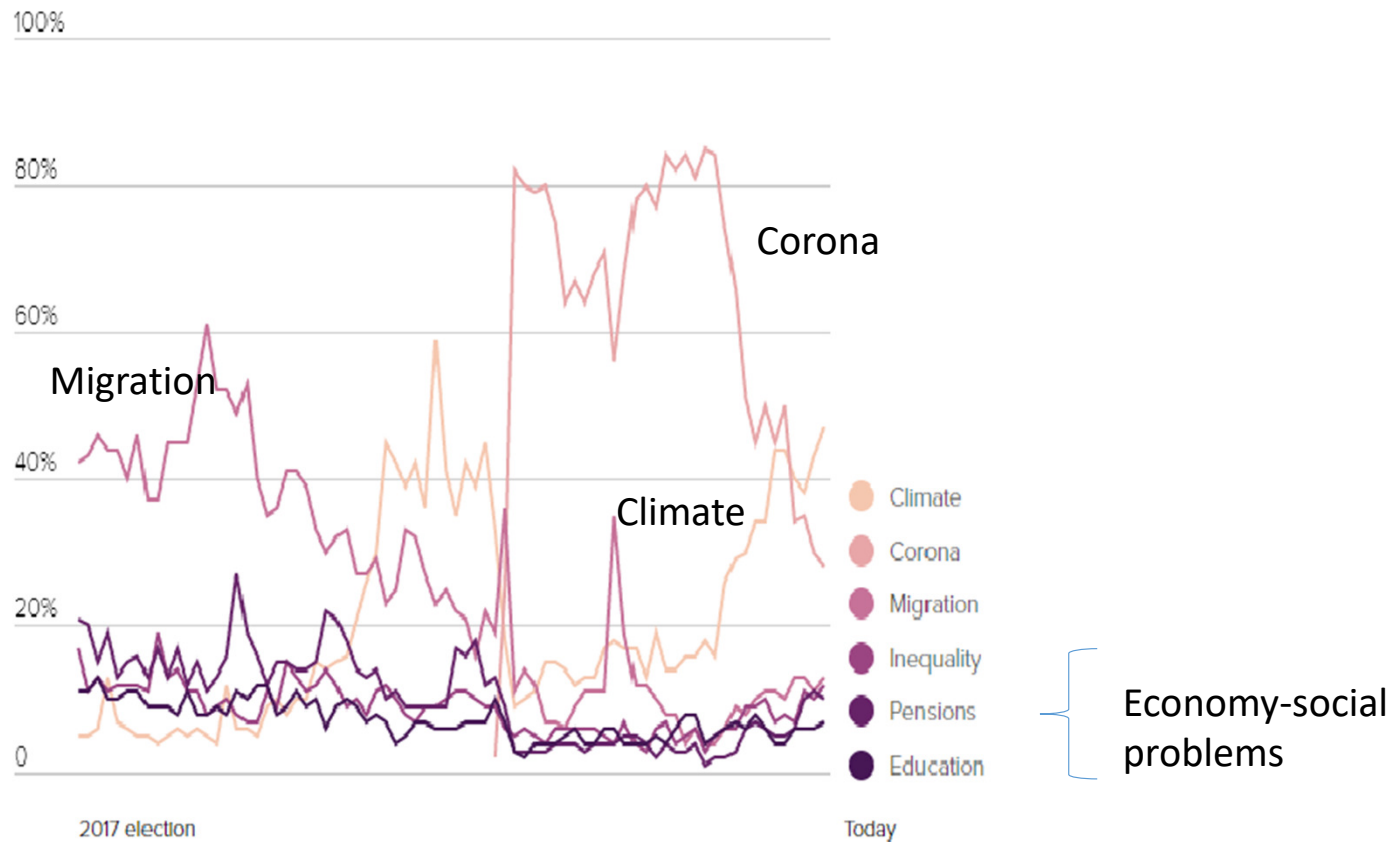
Vote Intentions in 2021 (until mid-September)

SPD	25 - 26% ↗	CDU/CSU	21 - 22% ↘	Grüne	16 - 17% →
FDP	11 - 12% ↗	AfD	11 - 12% →	Linke	6 - 7% →

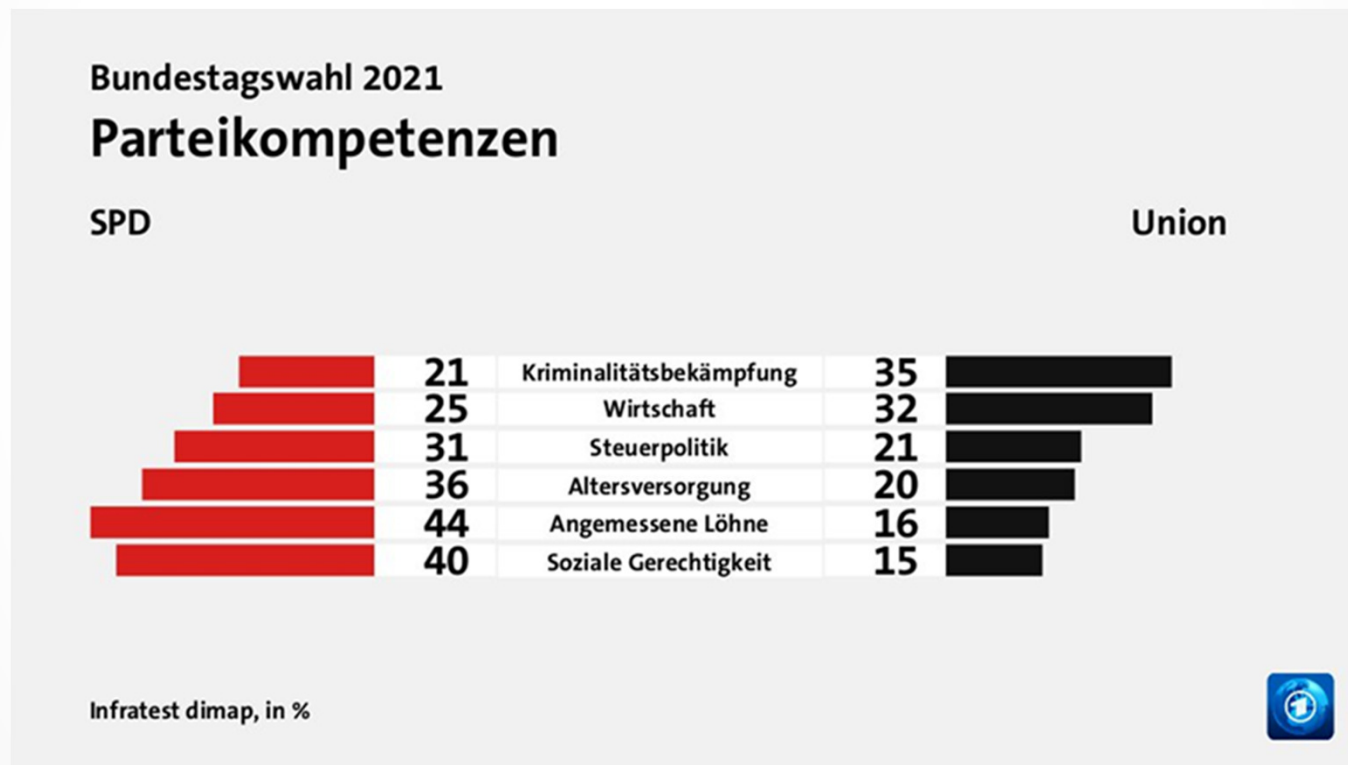


WHAT GERMAN VOTERS CARE ABOUT

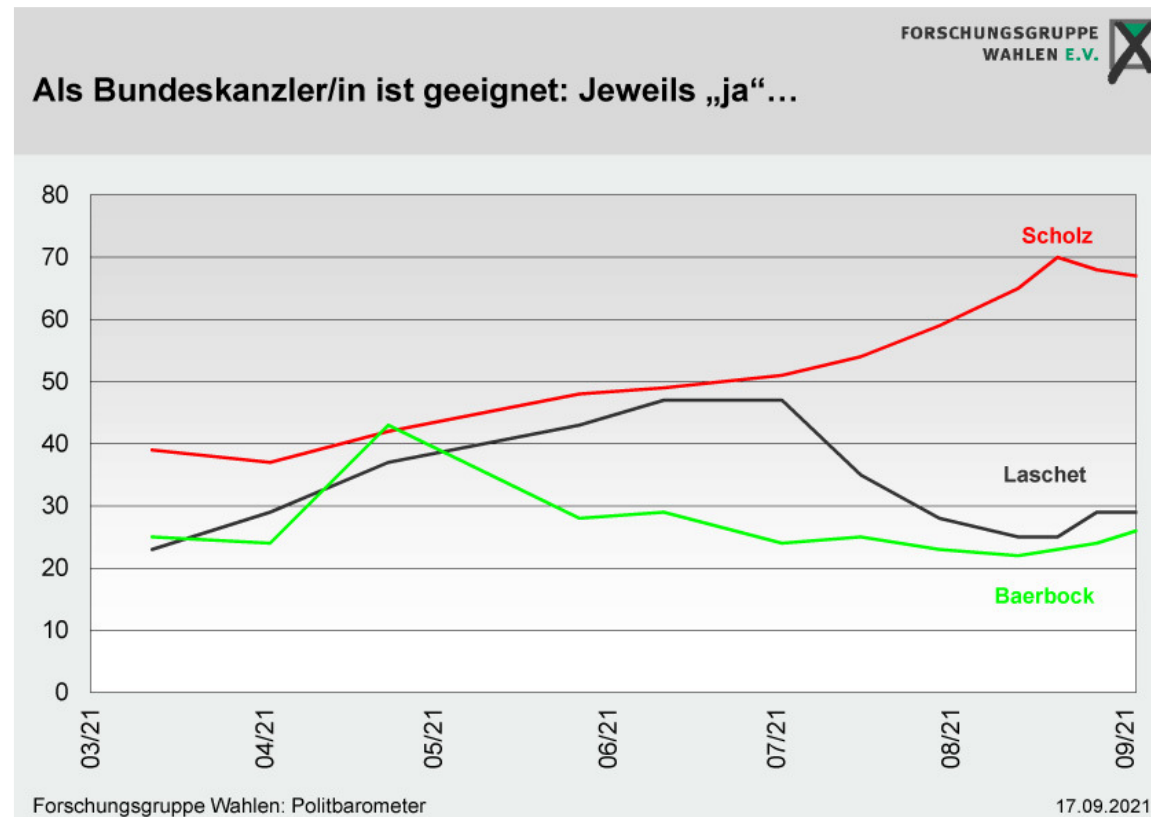
Regular polling on what German voters see as the most pressing issues shows climate and environmental topics overtook migration in mid-2019 as the most important. The pandemic shot to prominence in March last year and has overshadowed all other issues since.



Comparison SPD and Union: party competence on issues



Evolution of competence attributions to the three lead candidates



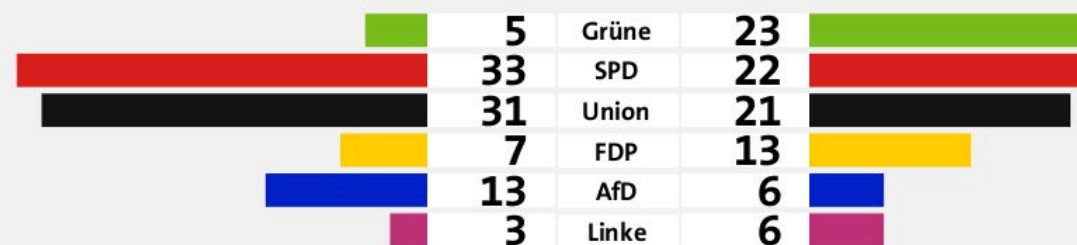
Level of education (low vs high) and vote choice 2021

Bundestagswahl 2021

Stimmanteile der Parteien nach Bildung

Einfache Bildung

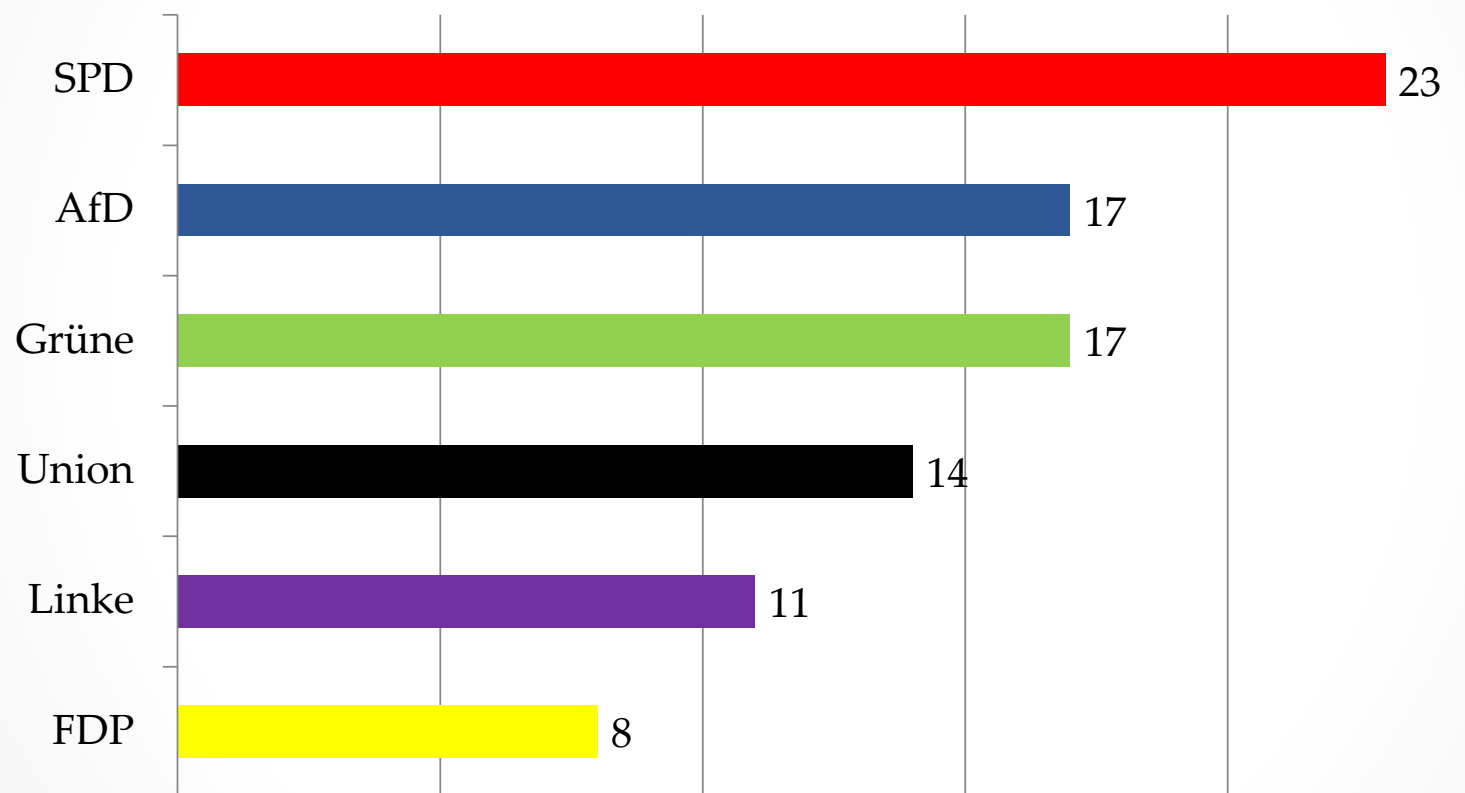
Hohe Bildung



Infratest dimap, in %



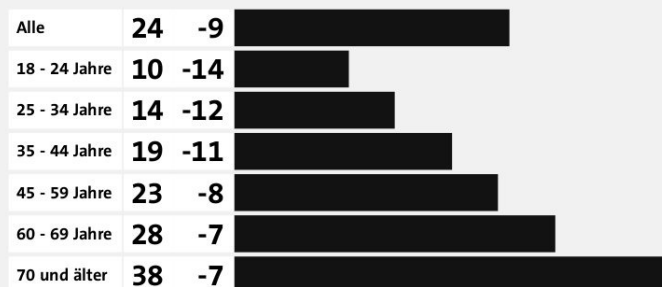
Unemployed voters and vote choice 2021



Vote choice *age group Union, SPD and Grüne (comparison with 2017)

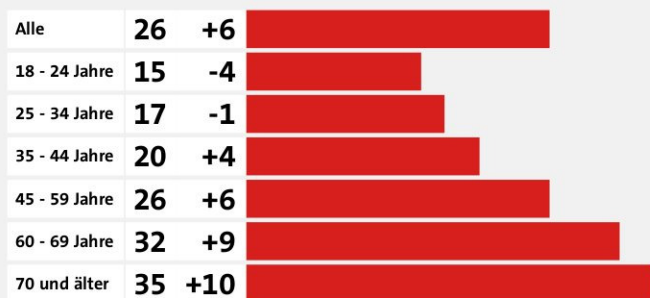
Bundestagswahl 2021

Unions-Stimmanteile nach Altersgruppen



Infratest dimap, in %, Vgl. 2017

SPD-Stimmanteile nach Altersgruppen

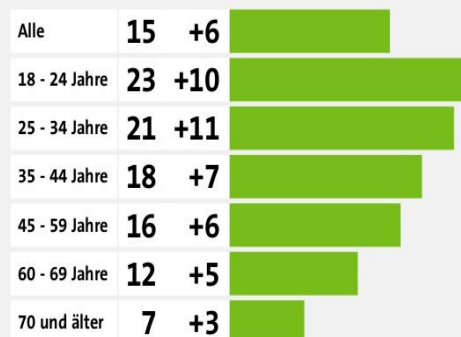


Infratest dimap, in %, Vgl. 2017



Bundestagswahl 2021

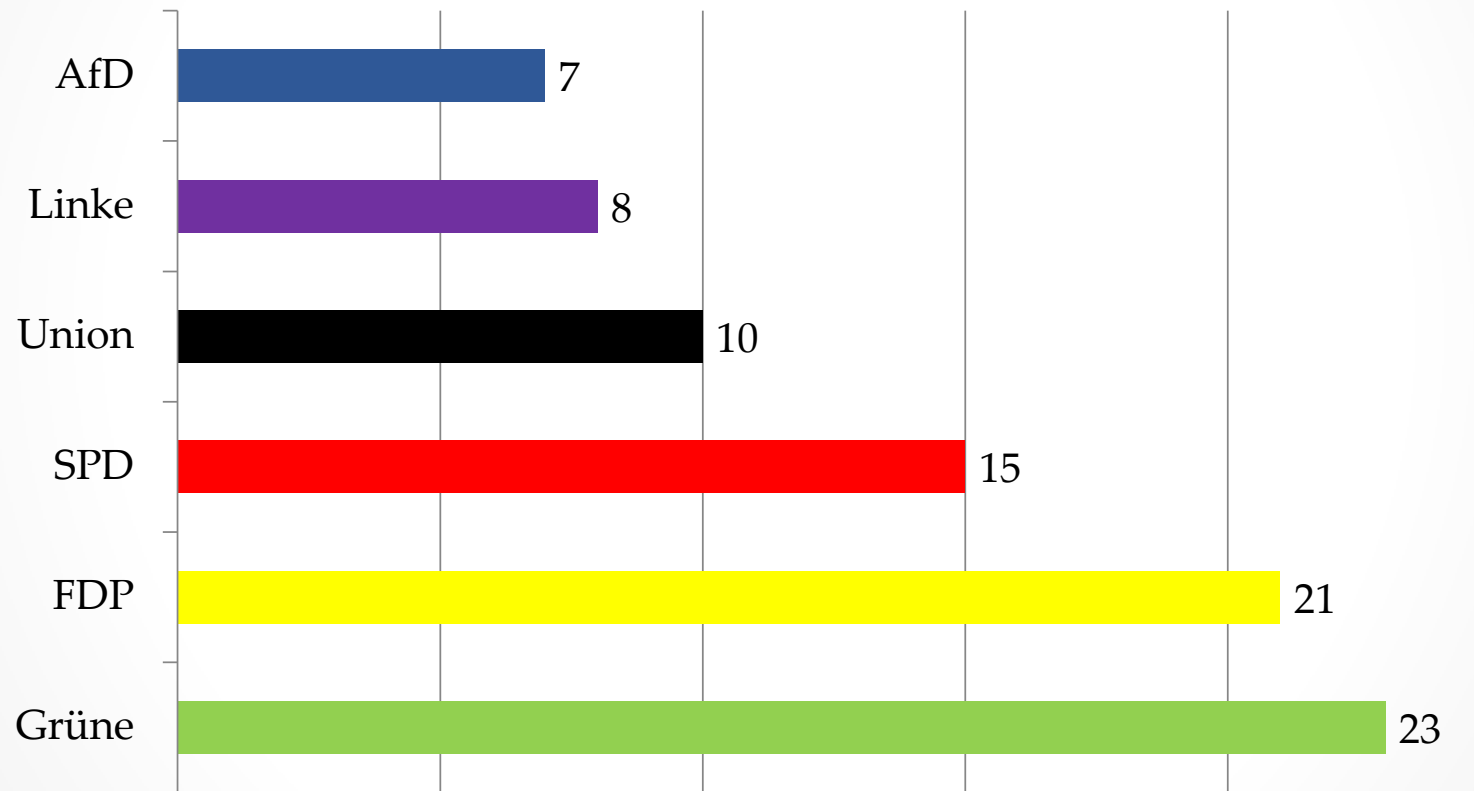
Grünen-Stimmanteile nach Altersgruppen



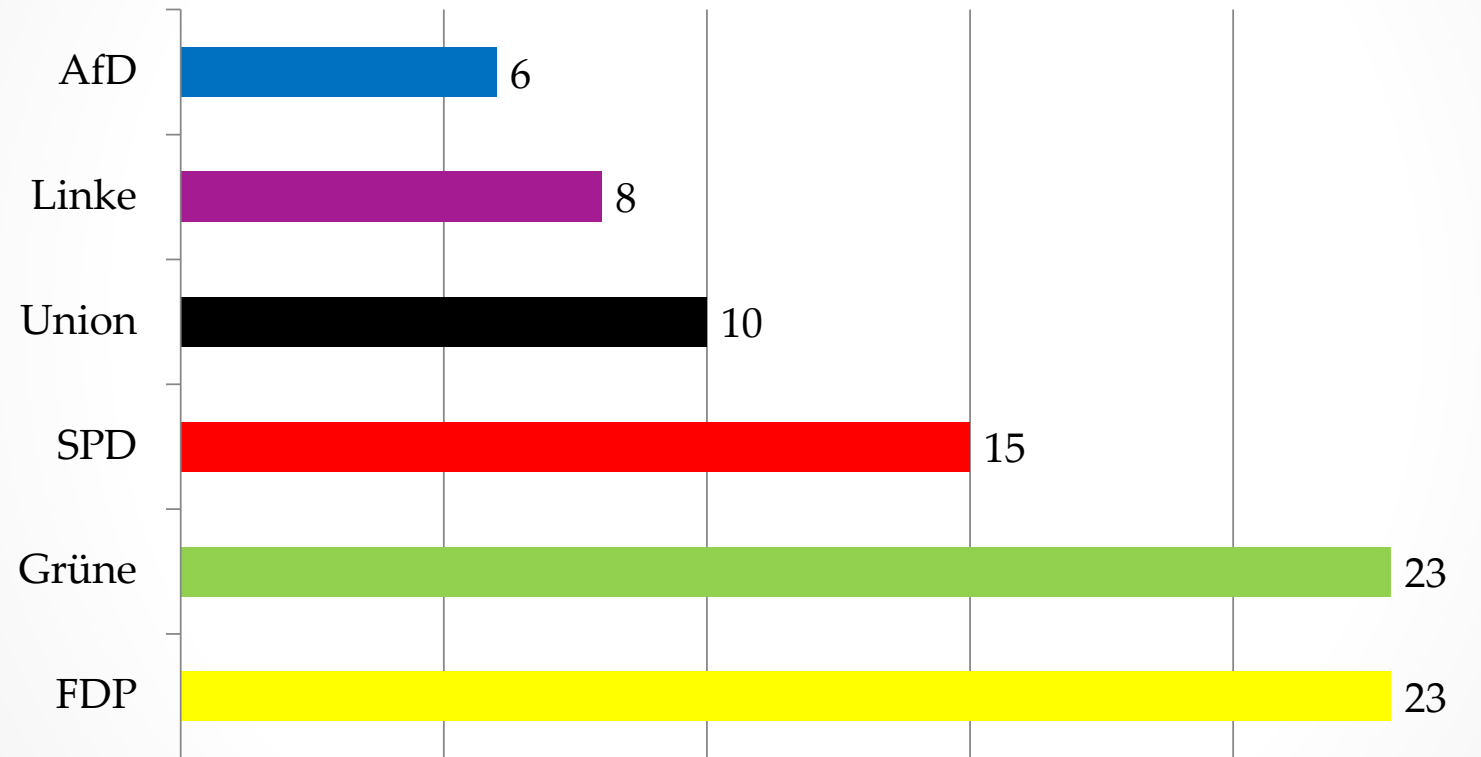
Infratest dimap, in %, Vgl. 2017



Generation Gap? Vote choice 2021 * age group 18-24

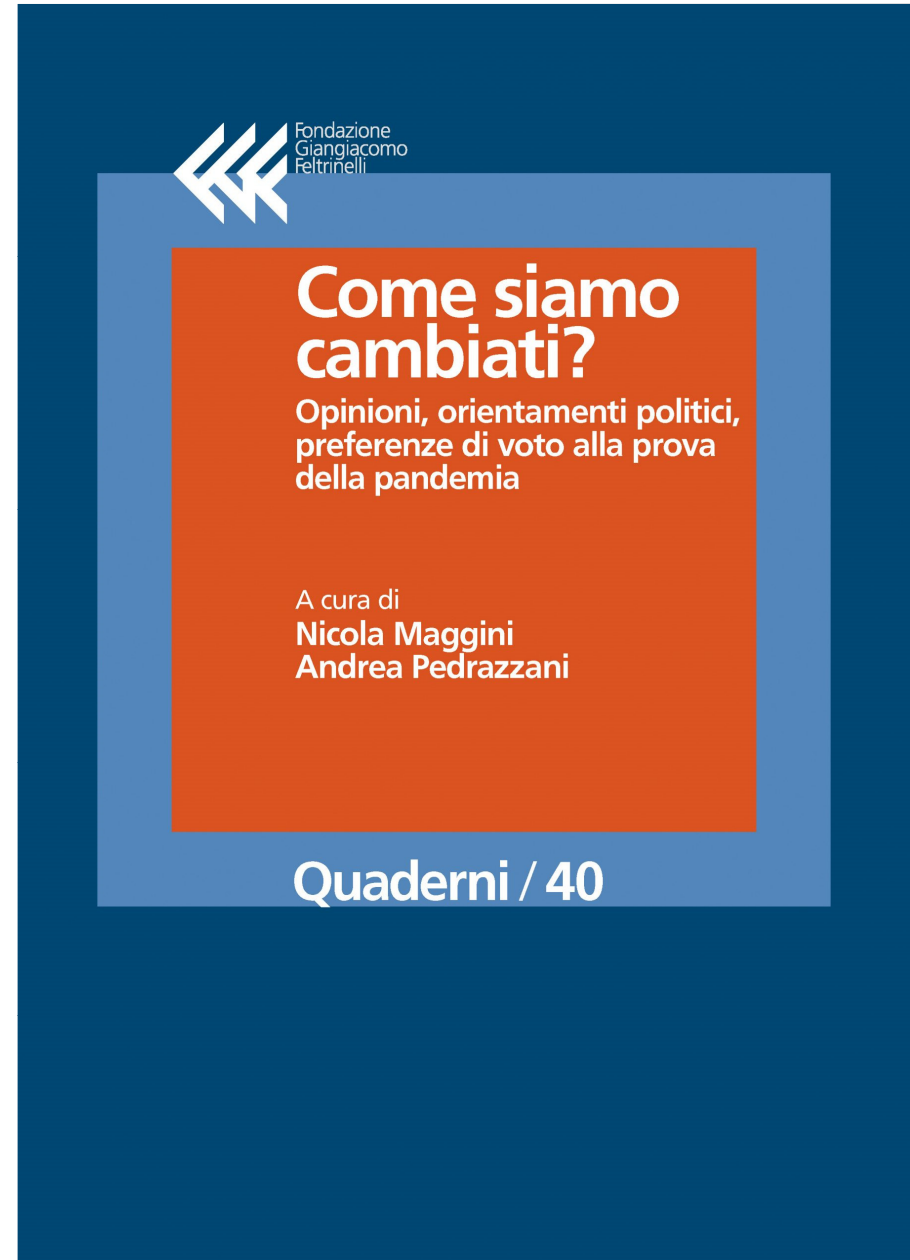


New voters and vote choice 2021



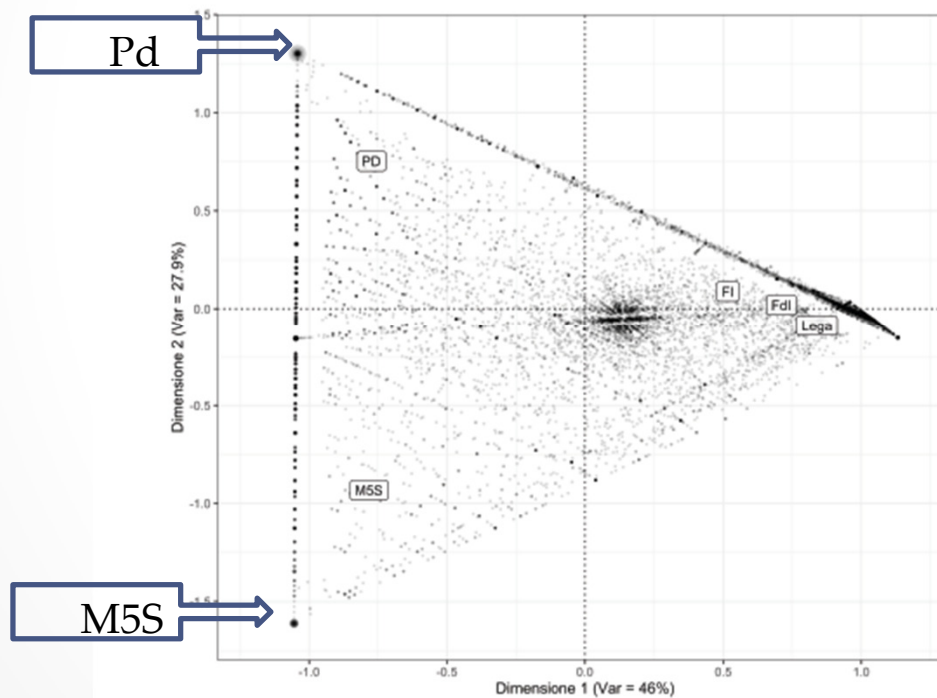
Uno sguardo all'Italia: 2020-021

- <https://fondazionefeltrinelli.it/schede/come-siamo-cambiati/>



Lo spazio politico 2020-2021

Figura 12.2. Posizione degli elettori nello spazio della competizione politica, 2020-2021.



Sovrapposizione elettorati

Figura 13.1. Diagramma di Venn degli elettorati potenziali dei principali partiti italiani (PTV_{>6}), primavera-estate 2020

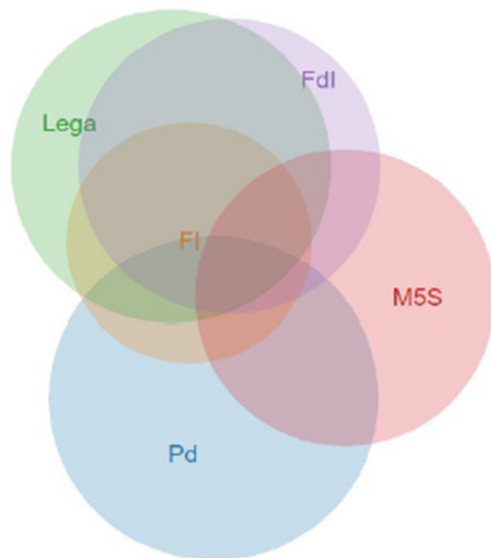


Figura 13.2. Diagramma di Venn degli elettorati potenziali dei principali partiti italiani (PTV_{>6}), primavera 2021

