WHAT EXPLAINS THE ELECTORAL SUCCESS OF THE AFD?

An analysis of the March 2016 state elections Germany

Md Mujahedul Islam & Johannes Schulz-Knappe

May 1, 2016 Hertie School of Governance

Introduction

- Within less than three years of being founded, the Alternative for Germany (AfD) has achieved extraordinary vote share in the General election of 2013, and the European Parliament election of 2014 (Arzheimer 2015)
- March 2016: 15.1% in Baden-Württemberg, 12.6% in Rhineland-Palatinate, 24.3% in Saxony-Anhalt
- "a landslide" (Pausch 2016)
- The AfD has "arrived in German mainstream politics" (Gathmann and Wittrock 2016)

EXISTING RESEARCH

- AfD can be described as a "functional equivalent for a right-wing populist party in a country where right-wing politics are strongly stigmatised" (Berbuir, Lewandowsky, and Siri 2015)
- Ivarsflaten (2008): Successful RRWP parties almost always use anti-immigration rhethorics
- Swank and Betz (2003): Volume of refugees, level of immigration, domestic tax burden, and strong presence of left-wing parties positively influences right wing-populist electoral success
- AfD was especially successful in mobilizing former non-voters and the unemployed (Gathmann and Wittrock 2016)

RESEARCH QUESTION

"What explains the recent electoral success of the AfD in the different districts of Baden-WÃ ¼rttemberg, Rhineland-Palatinate, and Saxony-Anhalt?"

- What structural factors correlate with the success
- Same factors as found for other western European countries?

ELECTION DATA

Source: Baden-Wuerttemberg (2016), Rheinland-Pfalz (2016), Sachsen-Anhalt (2016)

Variable	Name in dataset	Description		
Dependent Variable (DV)	vote.AfD	The vote share of the Alternative for Germany in the current state election		
Independent Variable 1 (IV1)	lag.turnout	Overall voter turnout of the previous state election		
IV2, IV3, IV4, IV5, IV6	lag.CDU, lag.Greens, lag.SPD, lag.FDP, lag.Linke	The vote share of political parties in the previous state election (CDU, SPD, Greens, FDP, and Linke)		

STRUCTURAL DATA

Source: Bundesamt (2015)

Variable	Name in dataset	Description
IV7	abitur.ratio	Ratio of school leavers per district with general qualification for university entrance (Abitur)
IV8	nodegree.ratio	Ratio of school leavers per district with no school degree
IV9	GDP.cap	Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita
IV10	unemp.rate	Unemployment rate in the district
IV11	n.refugees	Number of asylum seekers per district.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

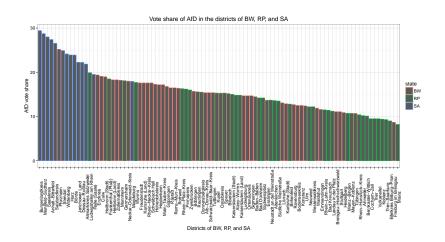
Table 3:

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min
Vote share of AfD in 2016	94	15.825	4.856	8.200
Vote turnout in 2011	94	61.587	6.176	47.060
Vote share of CDU in 2011	94	36.675	6.350	21.500
Vote share of Greens in 2011	94	17.303	8.288	2.830
Vote share of SPD in 2011	94	27.731	7.606	16.600
Vote share of FDP in 2011	94	4.107	1.987	0.090
Vote share of Linke in 2011	94	5.986	7.283	2.000
High school ratio	94	29.524	8.957	13.900
No degree ratio	94	5.798	2.594	1.600
GDP per capita	94	31,543.490	10,577.930	14,998
Unemployment rate	94	6.246	3.032	2.900
Number of refugees	94	423.266	283.213	97

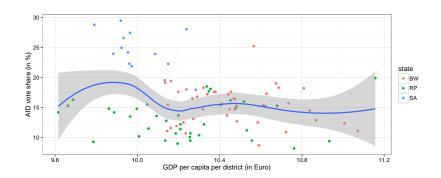
CORRELATION MATRIX

	vote.AfD	lag.CDU	lag.SPD	GDP.capita	unempl.rate	n.refugees	abitur.ratio
vote.AfD	1	-0.079	-0.337	-0.232	0.615	0.020	-0.298
lag.CDU	-0.079	1	-0.409	-0.019	-0.527	-0.037	-0.481
lag.SPD	-0.337	-0.409	1	-0.119	0.045	-0.400	0.227
GDP.capita	-0.232	-0.019	-0.119	1	-0.119	0.185	0.468
unempl.rate	0.615	-0.527	0.045	-0.119	1	-0.079	0.236
n.refugees	0.020	-0.037	-0.400	0.185	-0.079	1	-0.021
abitur.ratio	-0.298	-0.481	0.227	0.468	0.236	-0.021	1

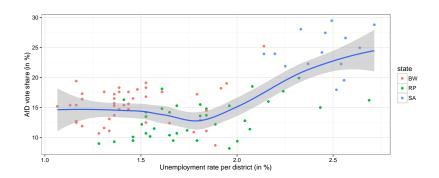
DISTRIBUTION OF AFD VOTE SHARE



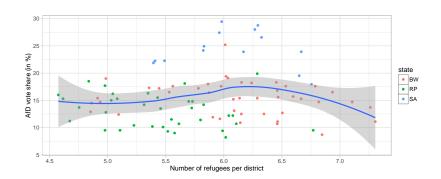
The corelation of GDP per capita and AfD vote share



The corelation of unemployment and AfD vote share



The corelation of no. of refugees and AfD vote share



INFERENTIAL STATISTICS

	Dependent variable:					
	Vote share of AfD					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
GDP per capita	-0.0001** (0.00004)	-0.0001** (0.00003)	0.00004 (0.00004)	0.00001 (0.00004)		
Unemployment rate	0.963*** (0.130)	0.682*** (0.222)	1.103*** (0.181)	0.973*** (0.233)		
Number of refugees	0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.0003 (0.001)		
Vote share of CDU in 2011 election	•	0.091 (0.074)		-0.033 (0.073)		
Vote share of SPD in 2011 election		-0.205*** (0.058)		-0.201*** (0.055)		
High school ratio		-0.241** (0.105)		-0.136 (0.099)		
No degree ratio			-0.267*** (0.048)	-0.224*** (0.050)		
(Intercept)			0.148 (0.208)	-0.118 (0.203)		
Constant	11.675*** (1.618)	30.800*** (8.649)	14.225*** (1.731)	32.175* [*] * (8.277)		
District FE?	NO	NO	NO	NO		
Observations	94	94	94	94		
R^2	0.413	0.588	0.597	0.669		
Adjusted R ²	0.394	0.560	0.574	0.638		

Note:

p<0.1; p<0.05; p<0.05; p<0.01



FUTURE RESEARCH

- Analysis of all state elections in Germany where the AfD is present in order to have more observations
- Access more recent data on refugee numbers
- Additional variables, like "immigrants per district"
- Spatial analysis

Q&A

Thank you for your attention

REFERENCES

Arzheimer, Kai. 2015. "The AfD: Finally a Successful Right-Wing Populist Eurosceptic Party for Germany?" West European Politics 38 (3). Taylor & Francis: 535–56.

Baden-Wuerttemberg, Statistisches Landesamt. 2016. "Wahl zum 16. Landtag von Baden-Wuerttemberg am 13. Maerz 2016." http://www.statistik.baden-wuerttemberg.de/Wahlen/Landtag/.

Berbuir, Nicole, Marcel Lewandowsky, and Jasmin Siri. 2015. "The AfD and Its Sympathisers: Finally a Right-Wing Populist Movement in Germany?" *German Politics* 24 (2). Taylor & Francis: 154–78.

Bundesamt, Statistisches. 2015. "Zahlen & Fakten." https:

//www.destatis.de/DE/ZahlenFakten/ZahlenFakten.html.

Gathmann, Florian, and Philipp Wittrock. 2016. "Blitzanalyse Zu Den Landtagswahlen: AfD Triumphiert, Schwarzer Sonntag Fuer Die CDU." Edited by spiegel.de.

http://www.spiegel.de/politik/deutschland/

landtagswahlen-2016-in-der-blitzanalyse-afd-triumph-cdu-de