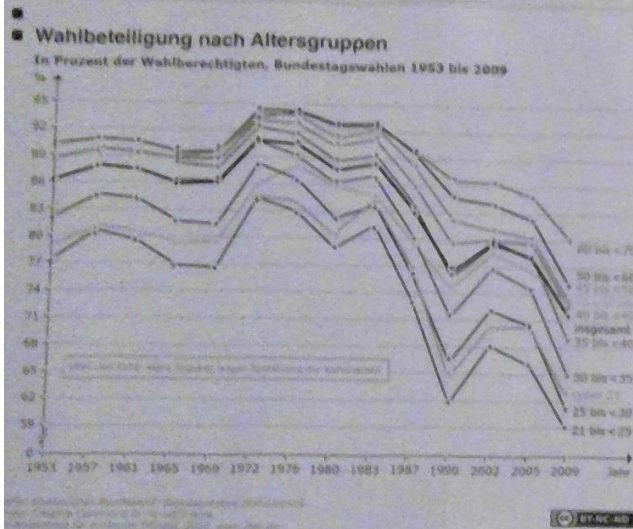
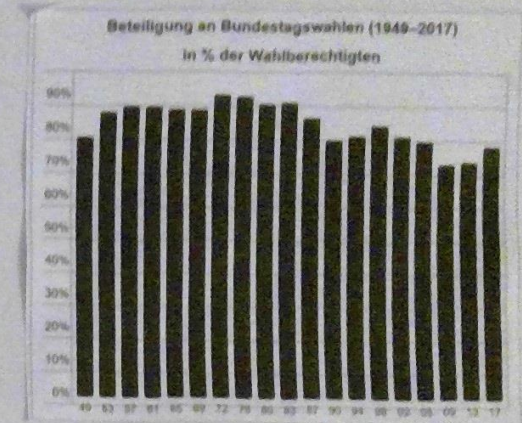


Federal election participation in Germany

Voter turnout is an important indicator of the level of political participation and political interest. The electoral turnout by election is calculated by the number of votes cast according to election in relation to the totality of voters. For Germany, this means that voter turnout is higher when voters are older.



In Germany about 78% of the voters took part in 2017, in the parliamentary elections. Among the rest, a decline is also in Scandinavia (Finland, Sweden) noticeable.

Since 1953 the number of the young voters, just as the whole election turnout, decreases.

The sinking of the election turnout is maybe explained by the stability of the political system in Germany, is assumed from the fact that the voters do not give her vote, just because they are widely contented with the politics.