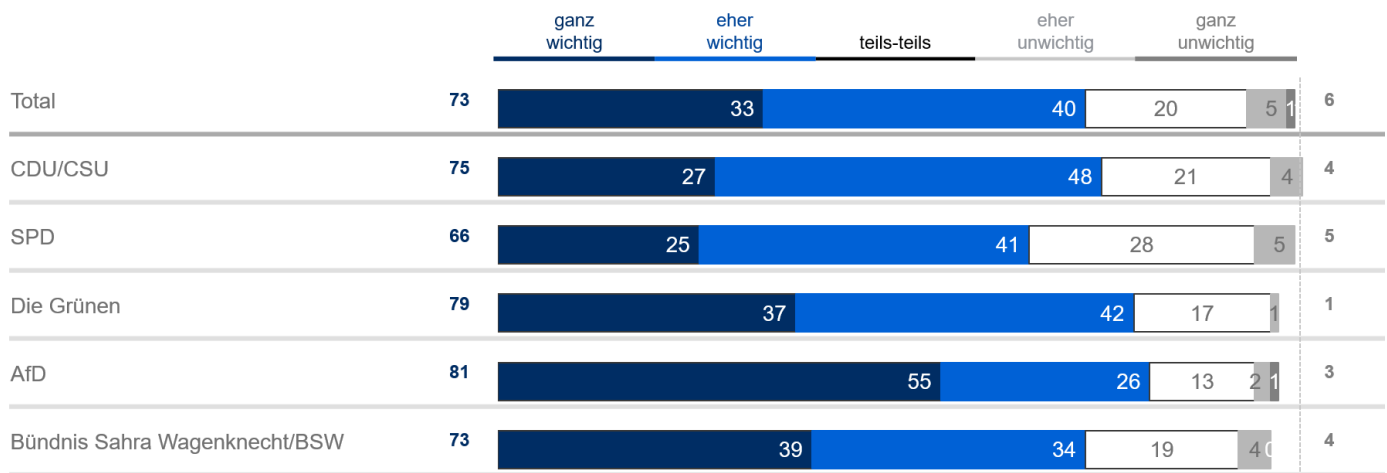## CHART OF THE MONTH

Voting motive: problem-solving competence

Three-quarters of voters consider the problem-solving competence of a party they vote for to be completely or rather important.

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Total	73	33	40	20	5	1	6
CDU/CSU	75	27	48	21	4		4
SPD	66	25	41	28	5		5
Die Grünen	79	37	42	17	1		1
AfD	81	55	26	13	2	1	3
Bündnis Sahra Wagenknecht/BSW	73	39	34	19	4	0	4

Question: How important was the ability of the [party you voted for] to solve future problems in your decision to vote for [this party]? 1,511 respondents, 11.06. to 03.07.2024, survey by Verian on behalf of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

The ability of a party to solve future problems was completely or rather important for 73 percent of voters when deciding which party to vote for the European elections.

Among the voter groups, the ability to solve problems was particularly important for the electorates of the AfD (81 percent) and the Greens (79 percent). In both groups, however, the importance of problem-solving skills has developed differently compared to the 2021 Bundestag election. While the ability to solve problems has lost importance for Green voters since 2021 (-13 points), it has become more important for AfD voters than in 2021 (+10 points).

In the CDU/CSU electorate, the importance of problem solving has fallen very slightly (-5 points). For BSW voters, BSW's ability to solve future problems is just as important (73 percent) as it is for the average voter. The ability to solve problems plays a minor role in the voting decision of the SPD electorate. For 66 percent of SPD voters, the ability to solve problems is completely or rather important. Compared to the 2021 Bundestag election, this proportion has fallen significantly (-21 points).

Further information and results can be found in the study "Increased interest in Europe".

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