# Chapter 6. "Historical Political Cleavages and Post-Crisis Transformations in Italy, Spain, Portugal and Ireland, 1958-2020"

Luis BAULUZ, Amory GETHIN, Clara MARTÍNEZ-TOLEDANO and Marc MORGAN

## Appendix A - Italy

### Main figures and tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Election results in Italy, 1948-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates and top-income earners in Italy, after controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>The structure of political cleavages in Italy, 2013-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendix Figures - Election results and composition of the electorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA1</td>
<td>Election results by groups in Italy, 1968-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA2</td>
<td>Composition of the electorate by church attendance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendix Figures - Structure of the vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB1</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by education level in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB2</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by education group in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB3</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income decile in Italy (bars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB4</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income decile in Italy (lines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB5</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income group in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB6</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by religious affiliation in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB7</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by church attendance in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB8</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by occupation in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB9</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by location in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB10</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by region in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB11</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by gender in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB12</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by union membership in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB13</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by marital status in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB14</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by perceived social class in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB15</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by home status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB16</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by age group in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB17</td>
<td>Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated and top-income earners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure AB18  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated and top-income earners in Italy, after controls
Figure AB19  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy
Figure AB20  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens (excl. M5S) among university graduates in Italy
Figure AB21  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy
Figure AB22  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy
Figure AB23  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy
Figure AB24  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated voters in Italy
Figure AB25  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among primary-educated voters in Italy
Figure AB26  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy
Figure AB27  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens (excl. M5S) among top 10% earners in Italy
Figure AB28  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy
Figure AB29  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy
Figure AB30  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy
Figure AB31  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among Catholics and non-religious in Italy
Figure AB32  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among the non-religious in Italy
Figure AB33  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among rural areas in Italy
Figure AB34  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among women in Italy
Figure AB35  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among union members in Italy
Figure AB36  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among young voters in Italy
Figure AB37  Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among the working class in Italy

Appendix Figures - Structure of the vote for specific parties
Figure AC1  Vote for the Five Star Movement by education level in Italy
Figure AC2  Vote for the Five Star Movement by education group in Italy
Figure AC3  Vote for the Five Star Movement by income group in Italy
Figure AC4  Vote for the Five Star Movement by religious affiliation in Italy
Figure AC5  Vote for the Five Star Movement by gender in Italy
Figure AC6  Vote for the Five Star Movement by perceived social class in Italy
Figure AC7  Vote for the Five Star Movement by home status in Italy
Figure AC8  Vote for the Five Star Movement by age in Italy
Figure AC9  Vote for the Five Star Movement by region in Italy
Figure AC10 Vote for Lega Nord by education level in Italy
Figure AC11 Vote for Lega Nord by education group in Italy
Figure AC12 Vote for Lega Nord by income group in Italy
Figure A1 - Election results in Italy, 1948-2018

Source: authors’ computations using official election results.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by selected groups of Italian political parties in general elections between 1948 and 2018.
Figure A2 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates and top income earners in Italy, after controls

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and top-income voters and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, after controlling for age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region.
Table A1 - The structure of political cleavages in Italy, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Share of votes received (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socialists / Soc. Democrats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom 50%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle 40%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than monthly</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly or more</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islands</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

**Notes:** the table shows the average share of votes received by the Socialists/Social Democrats/Green, New Communists, Lega, Christian Democrats/Liberals, Fratelli d'Italia and the 5 Stars Movement over the 2018 period.
Figure AA1 - Election results by groups in Italy, 1968-2018

Centre-left / left-wing parties (Social Democrats, Socialists, Communists, Greens, Other left)

Centre-right / right-wing parties (Christian Democrats, Liberals, Nationalists, Other right)

Other parties and independents

Source: authors' computations using official election results.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by selected groups of Italian political parties in presidential elections between 1968 and 2018.
Figure AA2 - Composition of the electorate by church attendance

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the distribution of church attendance of the Italian adult population and its evolution over time since the 1950s.
Figure AB1 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by education level in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by education level.
Figure AB2 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by education group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by education group.
Figure AB3 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income decile in Italy (bars)

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by income decile.
Figure AB4 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income decile in Italy (lines)

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by income decile.
Figure AB5 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by income group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by income group.
Figure AB6 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by religious affiliation in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by religious affiliation.
Figure AB7 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by church attendance in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by frequency of church attendance.
Figure AB8 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by occupation in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by occupation.
Figure AB9 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by location in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by rural-urban location.
Figure AB10 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by region in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by state of residence.
Figure AB11 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by gender in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by gender.
Figure AB12 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by union membership in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by union membership status.
Figure AB13 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by marital status in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by marital status.
Figure AB14 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by perceived social class in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by self-perceived social class. Working class includes "lower class". Middle class includes "no class" and "upper class".
Figure AB15 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by home status

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by home ownership status.
Figure AB16 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S by age group in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by left-wing parties by home ownership status.
Figure AB17 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated and top income earners in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% educated and top income voters and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before controlling for other variables.
Figure AB18 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated and top income earners in Italy, after controls

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% educated and top income voters and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, after controlling for age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region.
Figure AB19 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy

Difference between (% of univ. graduates) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

- After controlling for income
- After controlling for income, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB20 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens (excl. M5S) among university graduates in Italy

Difference between (% of univ. graduates) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens

After controlling for income

After controlling for income, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens excluding 5 Starts Movement, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB21 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy

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<tr>
<td>-15</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

**Note**: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB22 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy

Difference between (% of univ. graduates) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

- After controlling for perceived social class
- After controlling for income, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, urban-rural location, region, perceived social class and religiosity

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB23 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among university graduates in Italy

Difference between (% of univ. graduates) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

- After controlling for religiosity and perceived social class
- After controlling for income, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, urban-rural location, region, perceived social class and religiosity

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of university graduates and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB24 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among highest-educated voters in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% educated voters and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
**Figure AB25 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among primary-educated voters in Italy**

- **Difference between (% of primary educ.) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S**
- **After controlling for income**
- **After controlling for income, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region**

**Source**: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

**Note**: the figure shows the difference between the share of primary-educated voters and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB26 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy

After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB27 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens (excl. M5S) among top 10% earners in Italy

Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens

After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens excluding 5 Star Movement, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB28 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</th>
<th>After controlling for religiosity</th>
<th>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1953-58</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-72</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-87</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-96</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-08</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-18</td>
<td>Difference between (% of top 10% earners) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S</td>
<td>After controlling for religiosity</td>
<td>After controlling for education, age, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location, region and religiosity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB29 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy

The figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB30 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among top 10% earners in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of top 10% earners and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB31 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among Catholics and non-religious in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of voters declaring no religion and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, as well as the same difference between Catholics and others voters.
Figure AB32 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among the non-religious in Italy

Difference between (% of non-religious) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

After controlling for income, education, age, gender, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of voters never going to church and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB33 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among rural areas in Italy

Difference between (% of rural areas) and (% of urban areas) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

After controlling for income, education, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of rural areas and the share of urban areas voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB34 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among women in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of women and the share of men voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB35 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among union members in Italy

Difference between (% of union members) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S after controlling for income, education, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region.

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of union members and the share of other voters voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB36 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among young voters in Italy

Difference between (% of aged 20-39) and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

After controlling for income, education, gender, religious affiliation, employment and marital status, union membership, perceived social class, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of voters aged 20-39 and the share of voters older than 40 voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AB37 - Vote for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S among the working class in Italy

Difference between (% of 'working class') and (% of other voters) voting Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S

After controlling for income, education, age, gender, religious affiliation, religiosity, employment and marital status, union membership, urban-rural location and region

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the difference between the share of voters perceiving themselves as "working class" and the share of other voters perceiving themselves as "middle class" of "no class" voting for Social Democrats / Socialists / Communists / Greens / M5S, before and after controlling for other variables.
Figure AC1 - Vote for Five Star Movement by education level in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by education level.
Figure AC2 - Vote for Five Star Movement by education group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by education group.
Figure AC3 - Vote for Five Star Movement by income group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by income group.
Figure AC4 - Vote for Five Star Movement by religious affiliation in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by religious affiliation.
Figure AC5 - Vote for Five Star Movement by gender in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by the Five Star Movement by gender.
Figure AC6 - Vote for the Five Star Movement by union membership in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by the Five Star Movement by union membership status.
Figure AC7 - Vote for Five Star Movement by home status in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by the Five Star Movement by home ownership status.
Figure AC8 - Vote for Five Star Movement by age in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by age.
Figure AC9 - Vote for Five Star Movement by region in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Five Star Movement by region.
Figure AC10 - Vote for Lega Nord by education level in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by education level. Note that no interviewee with only primary education reports having voted to Lega over the decade 2013-18.
Figure AC11 - Vote for Lega Nord by education group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by education group.
Figure AC12 - Vote for Lega Nord by income group in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by income group.
Figure AC13 - Vote for Lega Nord by religious affiliation in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by religious affiliation.
Figure AC14 - Vote for Lega Nord by religiosity in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by church attendance.
Figure AC15 - Vote for Lega Nord by gender in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by gender.
Figure AC16 - Vote for Lega Nord by union membership in Italy

Source: authors’ computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by union membership status.
Figure AC17 - Vote for Lega Nord by region in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by region.
Figure AC18 - Vote for Lega Nord by age in Italy

Source: authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the share of votes received by Lega Nord by age.
Figure AC19 - The education cleavage in Italy

- Christian Democracy
- Conservatives/Liberals (FI, UCD, PPI, etc.)
- Social Democrats (PSU, PSDI)
- Soc. Democrats/Socialists (PD, PDS, etc.)
- Communists/Socialists (PCI, PSI)
- Communists/Greens
- Italian Social Movement
- Fratelli d'Italia
- Lega Nord
- Five Star Movement

Source: authors’ computations using Italy political attitudes surveys.
Note: the figure shows the bias of highest-educated voters towards the most relevant Italian parties.
Figure AC20 - The income cleavage in Italy

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Color</th>
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<tr>
<td>Christian Democracy</td>
<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Social Democrats (PSI/PDSI)</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Communist Party</td>
<td>Orange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian Social Movement</td>
<td>Purple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lega Nord</td>
<td>Green</td>
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<td>Conservatives/Liberals (FI, UCD, PPI, etc.)</td>
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<td>New Social Democrats (PD, PDS, IDV, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Communists/Greens</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fratelli d'Italia</td>
<td>Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five Start Movement</td>
<td>Olive</td>
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</table>

Source: authors' computations using Italy political attitudes surveys.

Note: the figure shows the bias of top income voters towards the most relevant Italian parties.
Figure AC21 - Vote for left-wing parties by education level

- Socialists/Democrats/Green
- New Communists
- M5S
- Other left

Education Levels:
- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary

Years:
- 1992-96
- 2001-08
- 2013-18

The chart illustrates the voting patterns for left-wing parties across different education levels and time periods.
Figure AC22 - Vote for left-wing parties by income group in Italy

- Socialists/Democrats/Green
- New Communists
- M5S
- Other left
Figure AC23 - Vote for right-wing parties by education level

- **Lega**
- **Christian Democrats/Liberals**
- **Fratelli d'Italia**
- **Other right**
Figure AC24 - Vote for right-wing parties by income group in Italy

Lega Christian Democrats/Liberals Fratelli d'Italia Other right

Bottom 50% Middle 40% Top 10%

2001-08 2013-18
Figure AC26 - Vote by party and income group in Italy, 2018

Socialists / Soc. Democrats
M5S
Conservatives / Liberals
Lega
Fratelli d'Italia
Figure AC27 - Vote by party and age group in Italy, 2018

- Socialists / Soc. Democrats
- Conservatives / Liberals
- M5S
- Lega
- Fratelli d'Italia
Figure AC28 - Vote by party and region in Italy, 2018

Socialists / Soc. Democrats
Lega
Conservatives / Liberals
Fratelli d'Italia
M5S
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<th>Source</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
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<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<td>39%</td>
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<td>35%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<td>Education: Primary</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education: Secondary</td>
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<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education: Tertiary</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<td>Employment status: Employed</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<td>Employment status: Unemployed</td>
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<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment status: Inactive</td>
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<td>44%</td>
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<td>47%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home ownership: Yes</td>
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<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital status: Married or with partner</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region: North</td>
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<td>45%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<td>Region: Center</td>
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<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td>22%</td>
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<td>4%</td>
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<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<td>Religion: Catholic</td>
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<td>96%</td>
<td>94%</td>
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<td>91%</td>
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<td>Religion: Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church attendance: Never</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church attendance: Less than monthly</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church attendance: Monthly or more</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church attendance: Weekly or more</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender: Man</td>
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<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union membership: Yes</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** authors' computations using Italian political attitudes surveys.

**Note:** the table shows descriptive statistics by decade for selected available variables.