

The Proportion of Women in the Bundestag (2017)

Abstract

Political and cultural change as well as the introduction of voluntary party quotas in most political parties in the 1980s and 1990s led to a substantial increase in the number of female members of the Bundestag. The decline in 2017 was in part the result of the ascent of the populist right-wing Alternative for Germany, the party with the lowest number of female members of parliament.

Source

Until 1983 the share of women in the German Bundestag was below 10 per cent. Since then it has risen steadily and in 2002 and 2009 it reached its high to date with 32.8 %. However, in 2017 the share of women fell again to 30.9 %.

Share of women in the German Bundestag 1949 to 2017

In each year at the beginning of the electoral period in percent

	share of women. in percent
1949	6.8
1953	8.8
1957	9.2
1961	8.3
1965	6.9
1969	6.6
1972	5.8
1976	7.3
1980	8.5
1983	9.8
1987	15.4
1990	20.5
1994	26.2
1998	30.9
2002	32.8
2005	31.6
2009	32.8
2013	36.3
2017	30.9

Source: compilation based on *Kürschners Volkshandbücher Deutscher Bundestag*. Data from the Federal Election Commissioner and from the German Bundestag. Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung [Federal Agency for Civic Education] 2017.

Deputies. Women and Men. October 2017

	women	men	total
CDU/CSU	49	197	246
SPD	64	89	153
AfD	10	82	92
FDP	19	61	80
Die Linke	37	32	69
Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	39	28	67
Independent	1	1	2
Bundestag overall	219	490	709

Source: "Abgeordnete. Frauen und Männer." Deutscher Bundestag Available online:
https://www.bundestag.de/abgeordnete/biografien/mdb_zahlen_19/frauen_maenner/529508

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