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Corrigendum

Germany: Political Developments and Data in 2019

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In this article, there are some changes in the data values of Table 4. The corrected table is below.

Table 4. Party and gender composition of the lower house of parliament (Bundestag) in Germany in 2019

Party			01 January 2019				31 December 2019			
			All		Women		All		Women	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Christian Democratic Union/Christian Social Union	*Christlich Demokratische Union/Christlich Soziale Union*	(CDU/CSU)	246	34,7%	51	20,7%	246	34,7%	52	21,1%
Social Democratic Party	*Sozialdemokratische Partei*	(SPD)	152	21,4%	64	42,1%	152	21,4%	64	42,1%
Alternative for Germany	*Alternative für Deutschland*	(AfD)	91	12,8%	10	11,0%	90	12,7%	10	11,2%
Free Democratic Party	*Freie Demokratische Partei*	(FDP)	80	11,3%	19	23,8%	80	11,3%	19	23,8%
The Left	*Die Linke*	(L)	69	9,7%	37	53,6%	69	9,7%	37	53,6%
Alliance 90/Greens	*Bündnis 90/ Die Grünen*	(G)	67	9,5%	39	58,2%	67	9,5%	39	58,2%
Without faction			4	0,6%	1	25,0%	5	0,7%	1	16,7%
Totals			709	100,0%	221	31,2%	709	100,1%	223	31,5%

Notes: 1. Two members of the AfD left their parliamentary party group and are now independent MPs in the Bundestag.
Source: Bundestag 2019; Bundestag 2020a; Bundestag 2020b; Bundestag 2020c.

Reference

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