The proportion of female people belonging to parliament in five different countries in Europe namely Germany, Italy, France, UK, Belgium between 2000 and 2012 was depicted in the line graph.

The rate of the female members in parliament in all countries saw a rapid increase. The fraction of female participants in parliament in Italy was greater than in any other country.

In general, in the year 2000, the proportion of women members in parliament in Germany was the highest with nearly 34, as high as 5 times that in Uk. The data of the remaining 3 countries Italy, France and Belgium was approximately 27, 25 and nearly 17 respectively. From 2000 to 20004, the proportion of 5 countries saw an increase, Germany peaked at about 34, was the highest. That of Uk hitted its bottom of nearly 10. Other countries increased to approximately 31, 26 and 24 respectively.

From 2004 to 2012, the rate of Italian women in parliament increased rapidly to nearly 40, hitted the highest point, 2 times as high as that of Uk and Belgium. The percentage of female participants in parliament in France and Germany increased steadily each year to nearly 31 and 36 respectively. From there, it shows that gender discrimination is increasingly reduced.