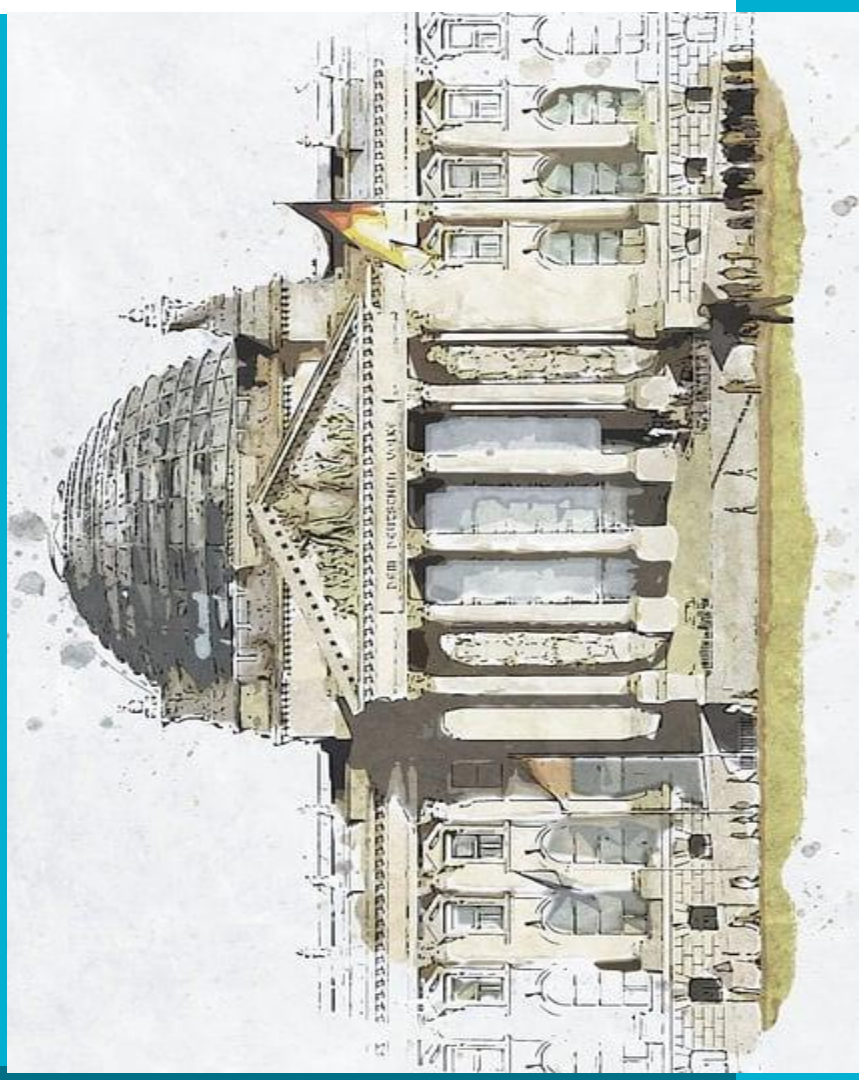


Project One: Making sense of the German Bundestag

Paula Boks



Scope: Who sits in the German Bundestag? (and getting to know their API...)

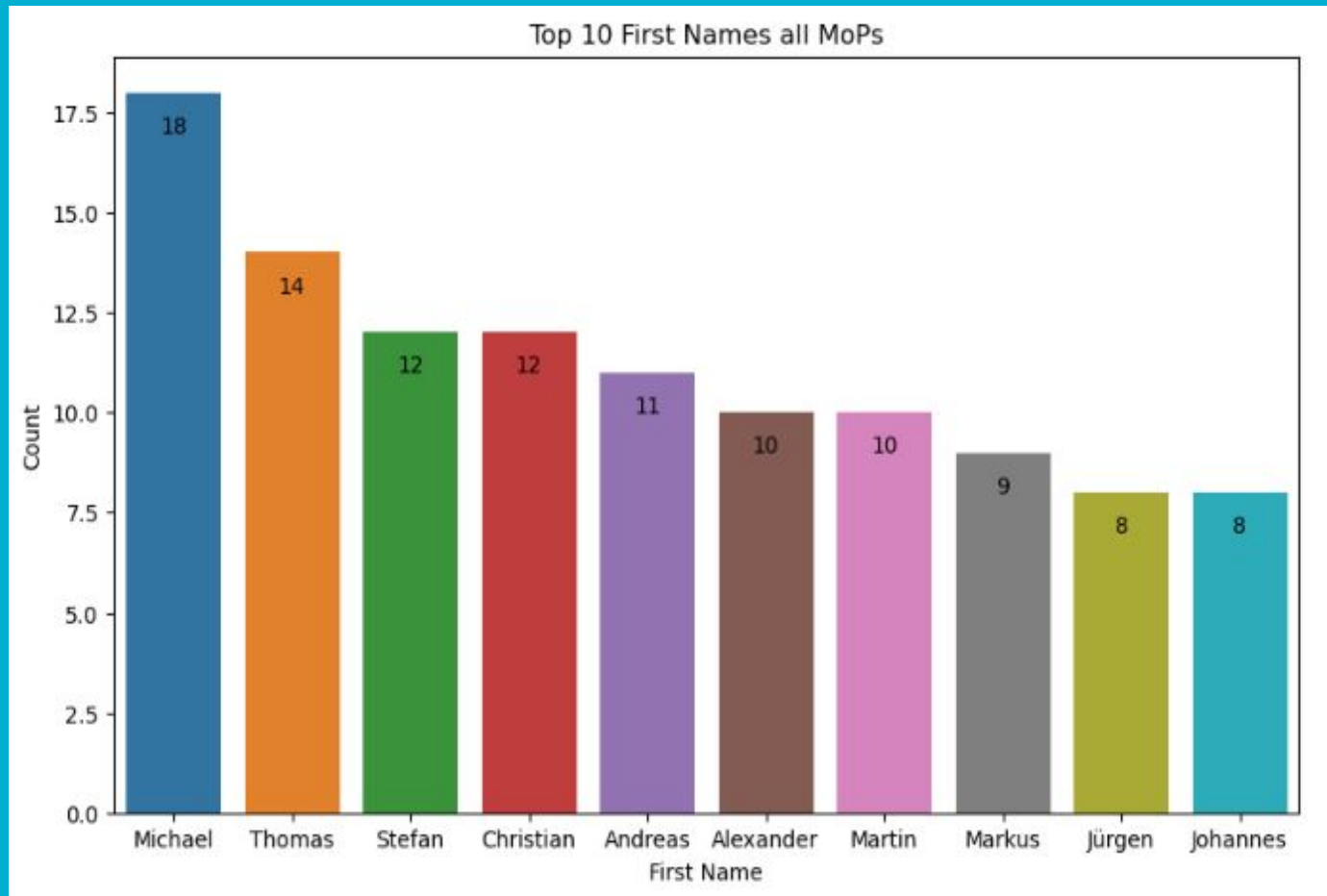
Hypotheses:

1. Distribution of **first names** generally and in regards to parties
2. Distribution of **seats** in parliament like in 2021
3. **Academical grade** disproportionately higher than in population

Data sources

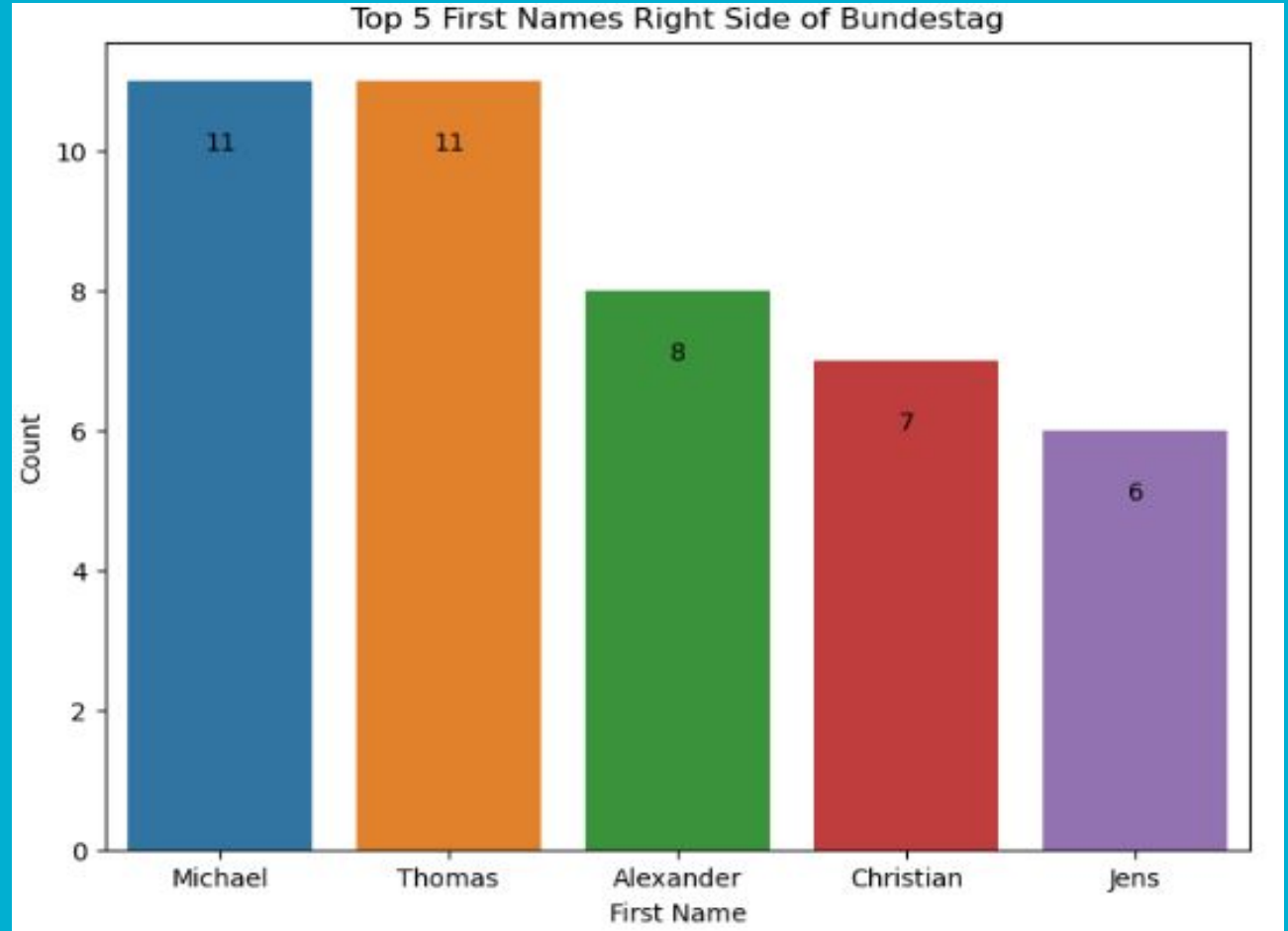
- **API** of the German Bundestag
- **Webscrapping** German Bundestag using **Selenium**

First Names



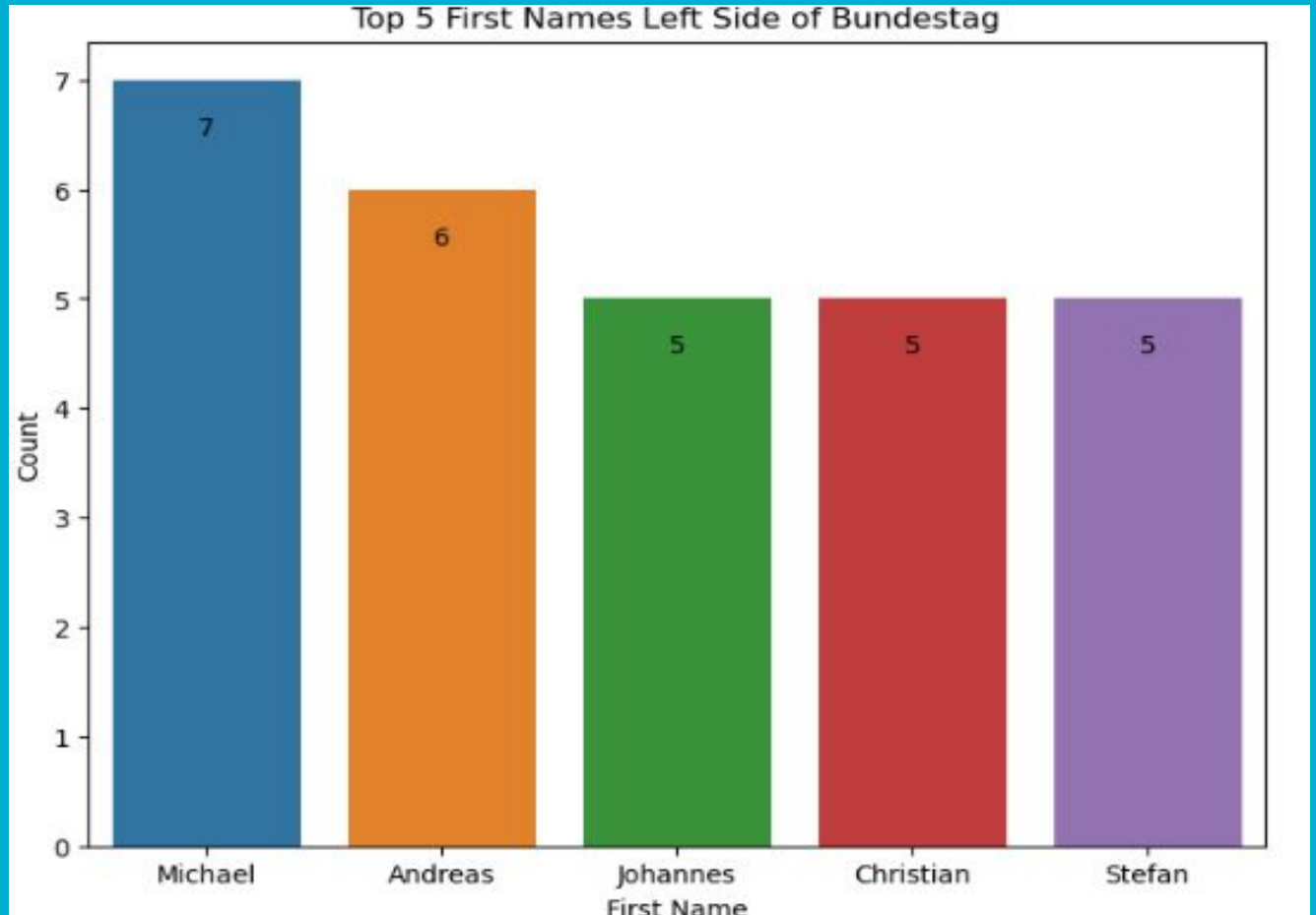
First Names on the “right” side

(AfD, CDU/CSU, FDP)

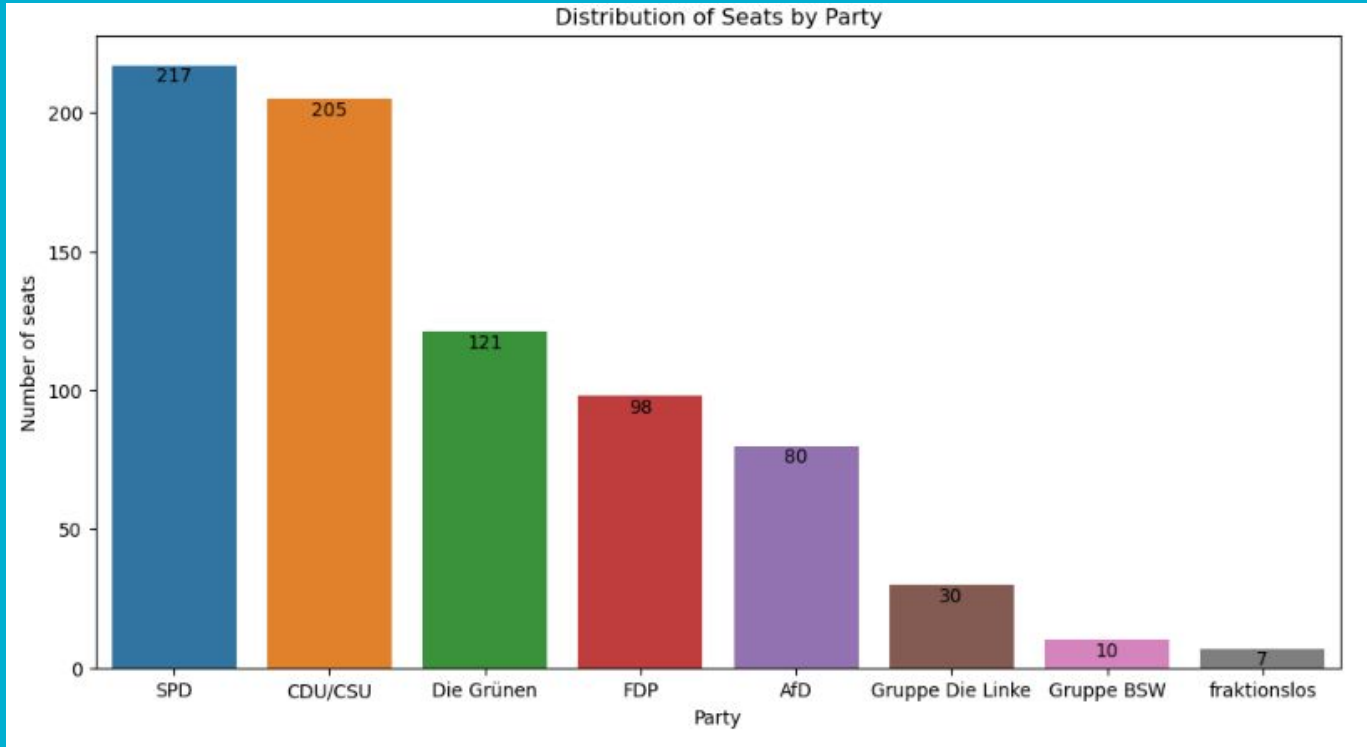


First Names on the “left” side

(SPD, Die Grünen, “Die Linke”)



Seat distribution: what went wrong?



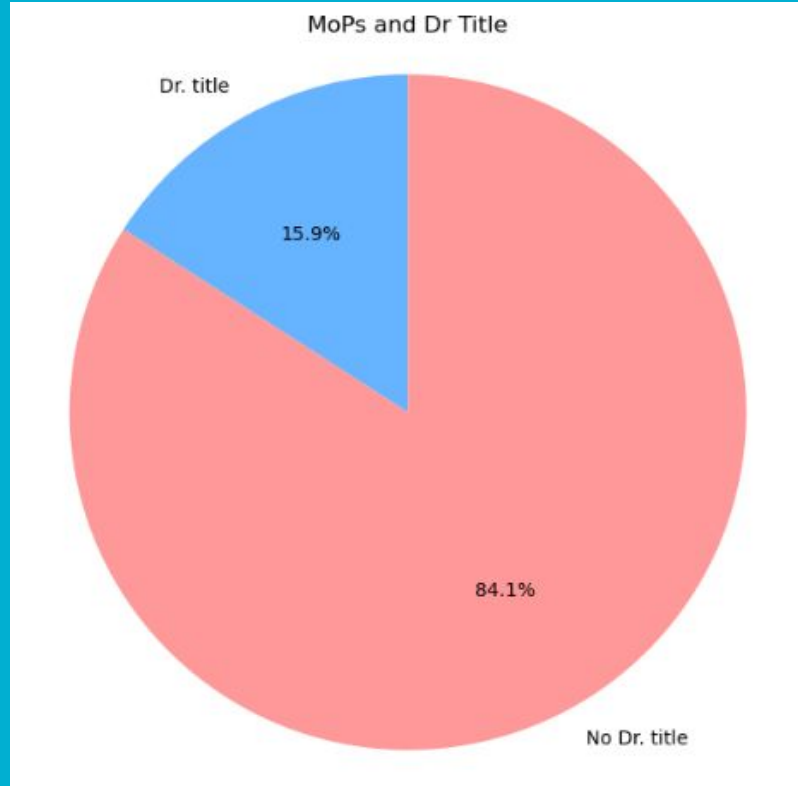
NOOOOOO

≠

Bundestagswahl 2021 Sitzverteilung

| | |
|-------|-----|
| Union | 197 |
| SPD | 206 |
| AfD | 83 |
| FDP | 91 |
| Linke | 39 |
| Grüne | 118 |
| SSW | 1 |

Academical grade



Compared to **~1.2%**
in the German
population who
have a doctorate

(<https://www.academics.de/ratgeber/promotion-statistik>
[21.10.24])

Making sense of the data: API

- Embedded dictionaries en masse
- What do I have here?
 - What are all these duplicates?
 - Why is there only 398 MoPs?? (**733!!!!**)



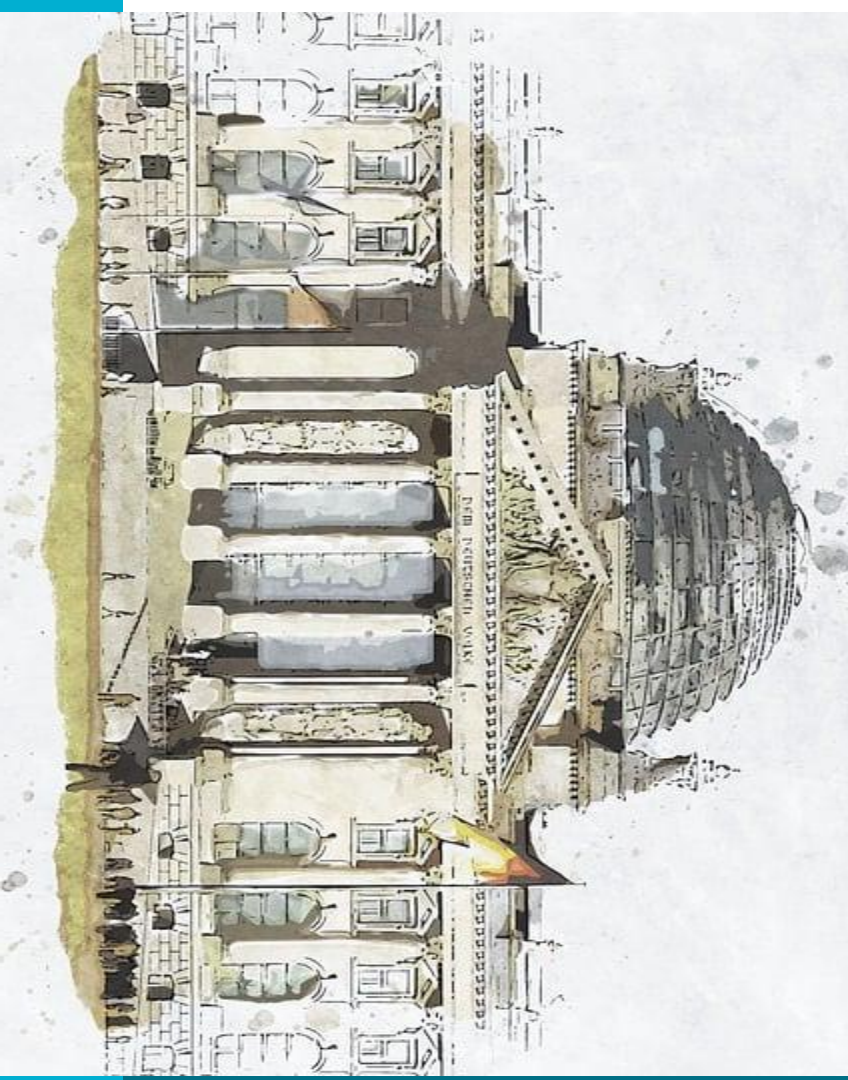
obstacle

New data: Webscraping

- Validating names and function
- Selenium
- But: Why are there 768 MoPs? (**733!!!!**)

A yellow starburst graphic with multiple sharp points, containing the word 'obstacle' in red text.

obstacle



... Thank you!