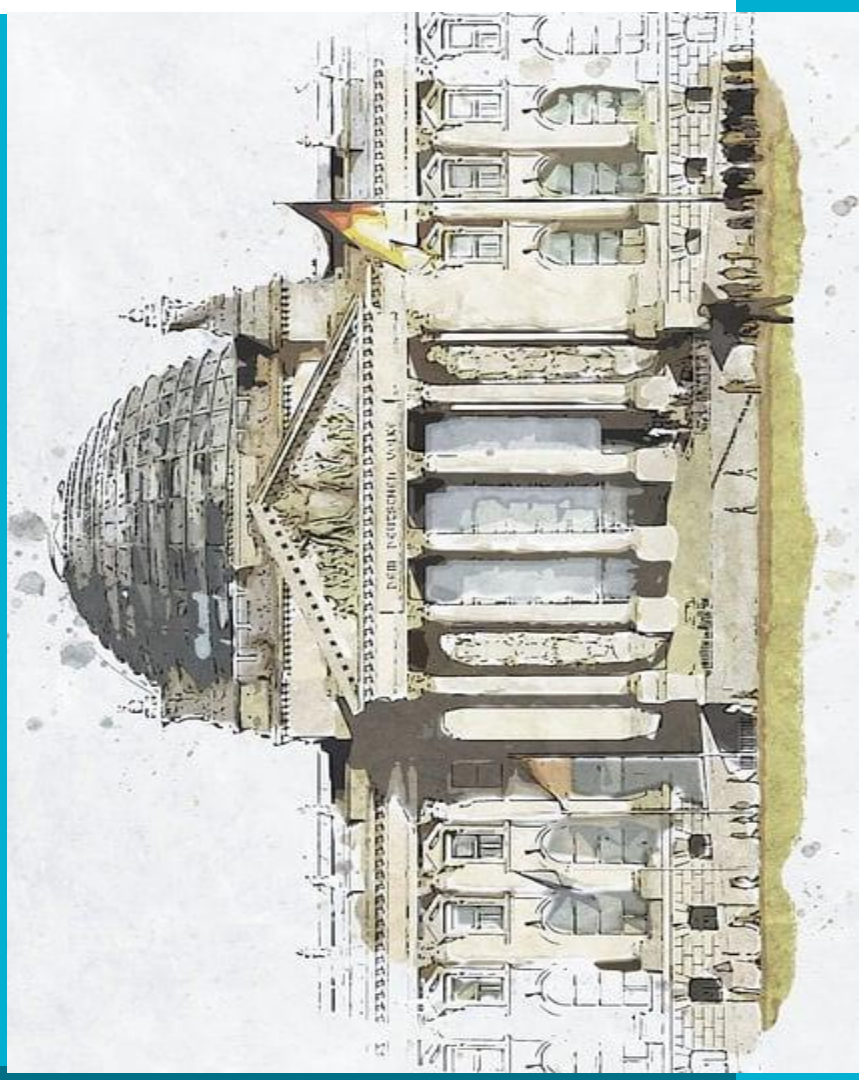


Project One: Making Sense of the German Bundestag

Paula Boks



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

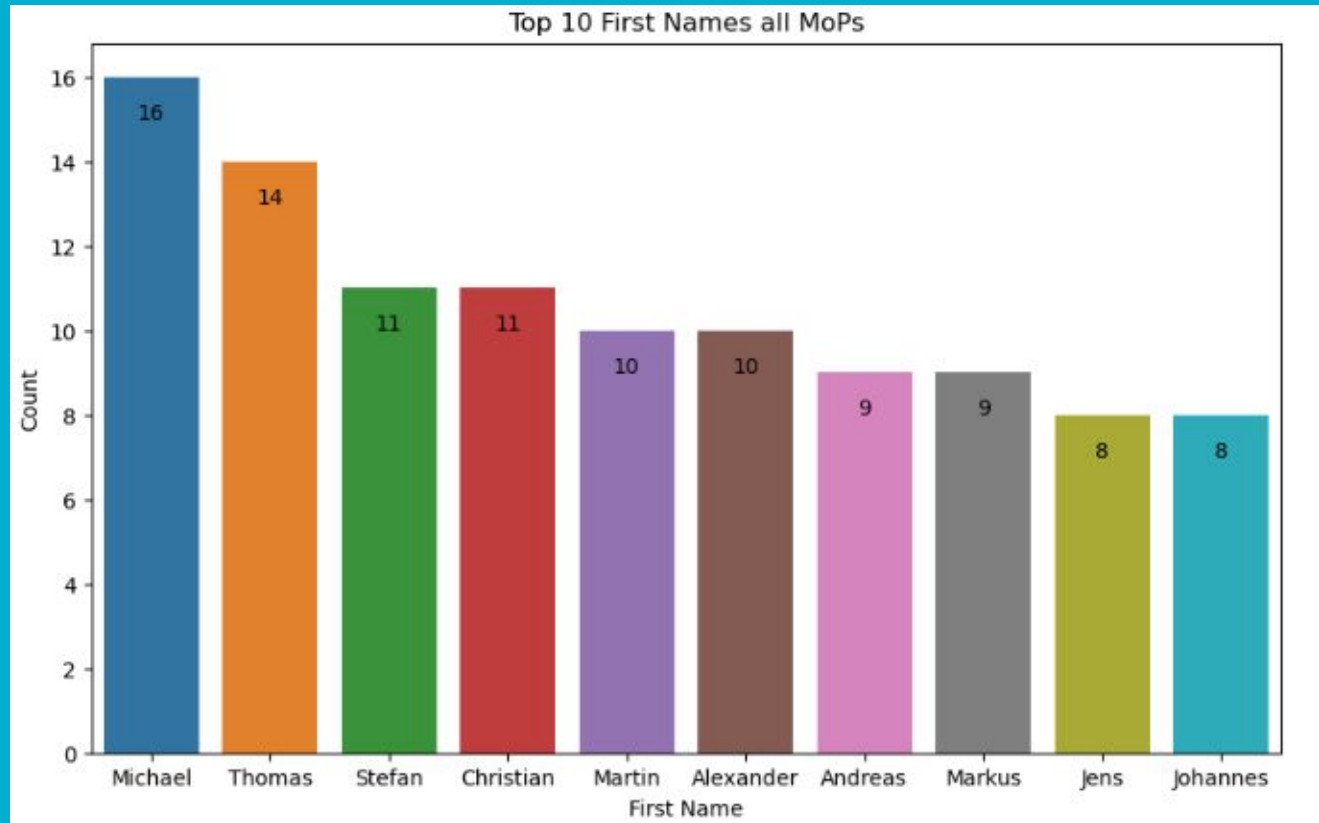
Hypotheses:

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

Data Sources

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

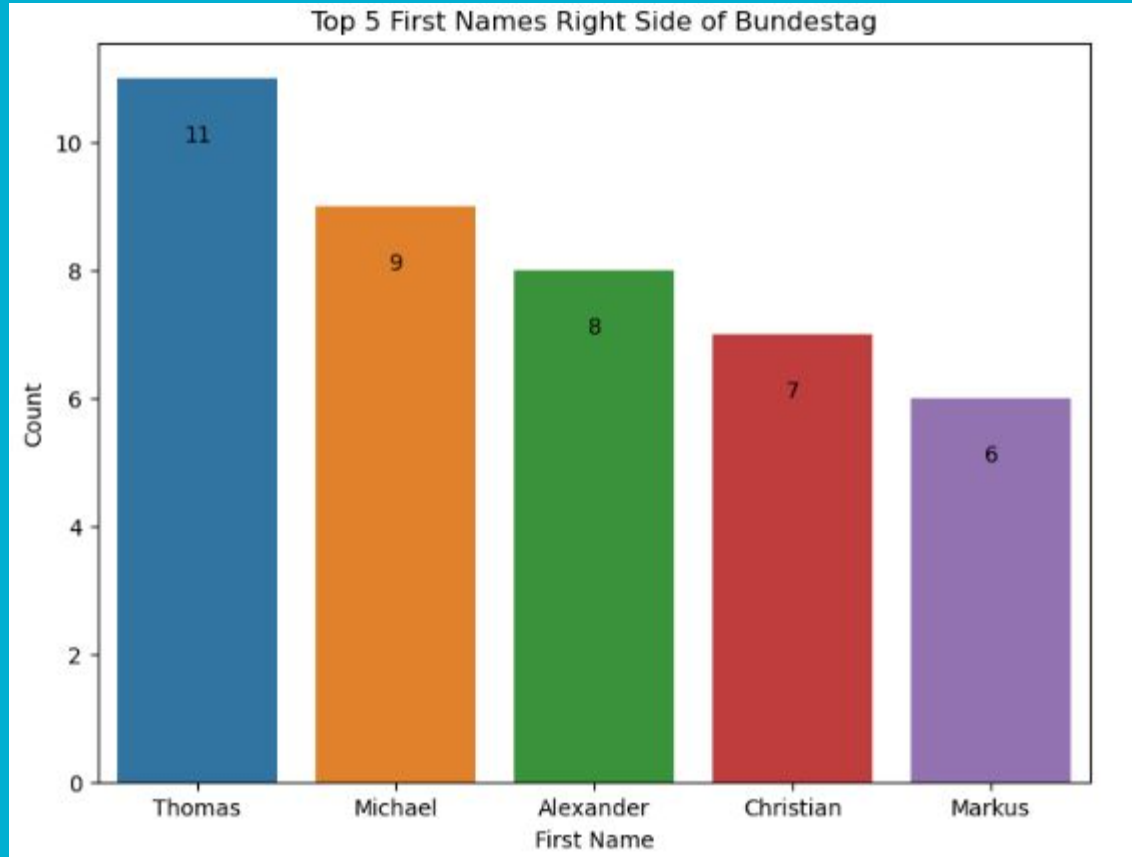
First Names



First Names on the “Right” Side

364 MoPs

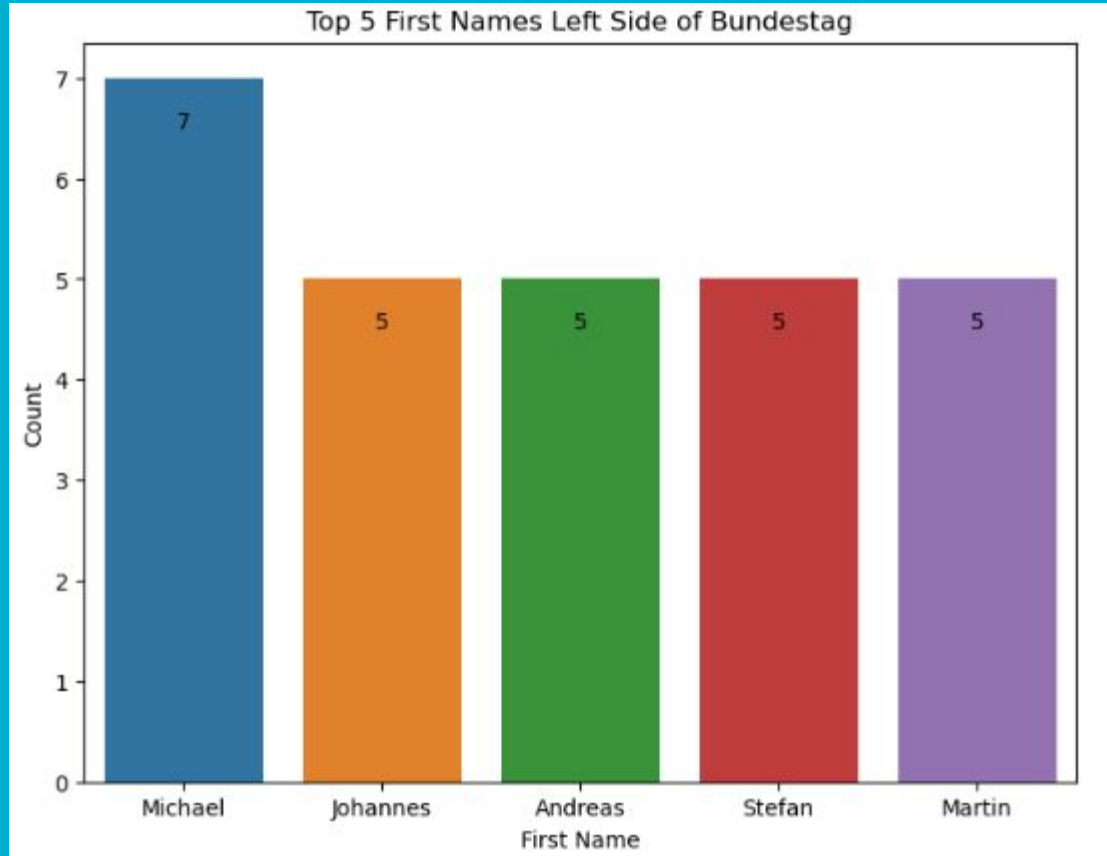
(AfD, CDU/CSU, FDP)



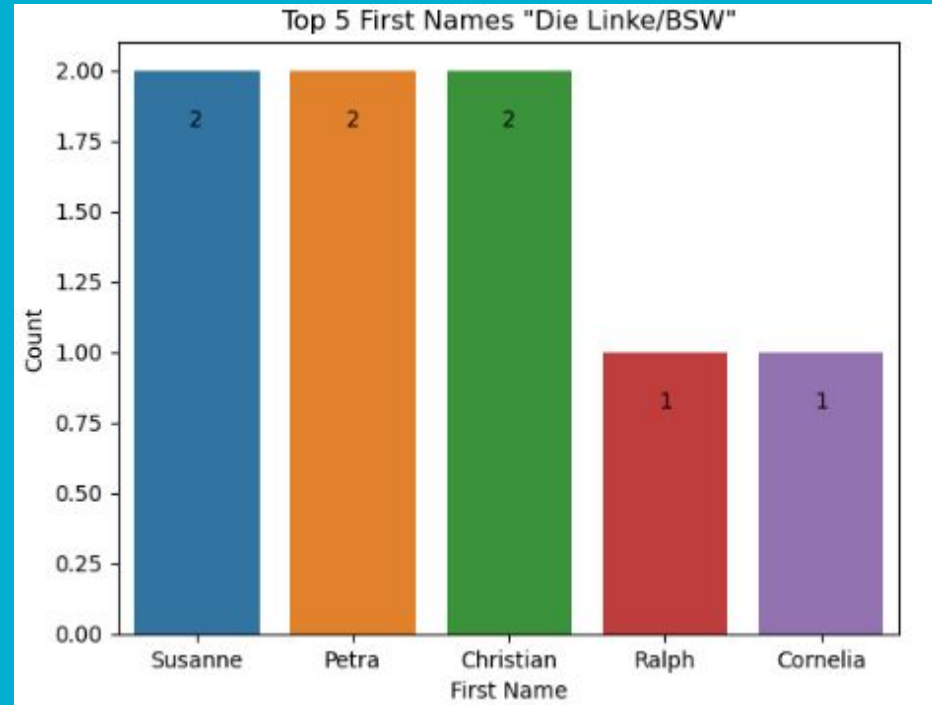
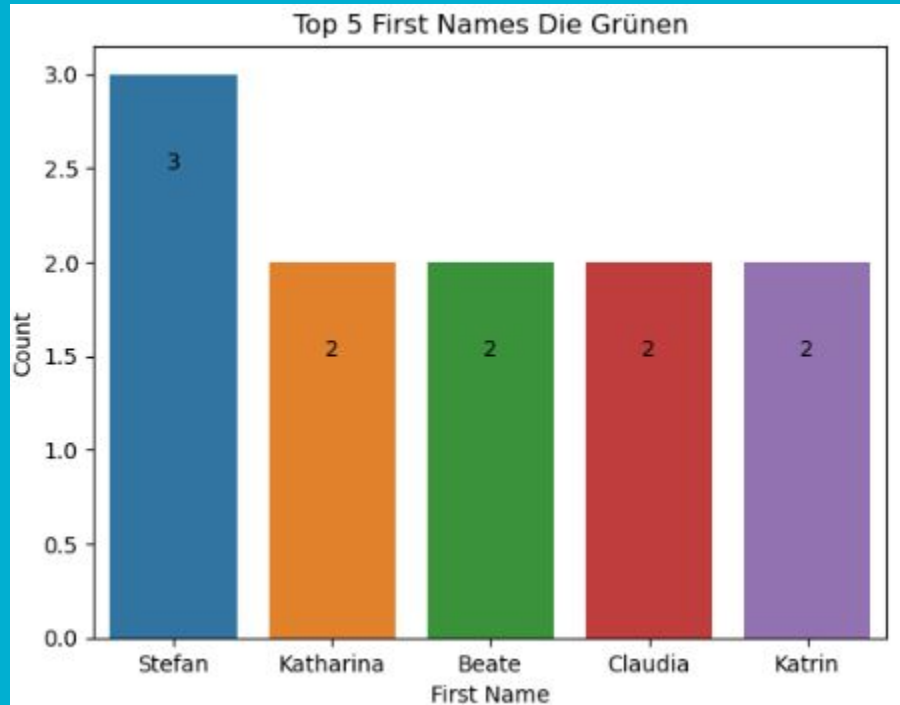
First Names on the “Left” Side

324 MoPs

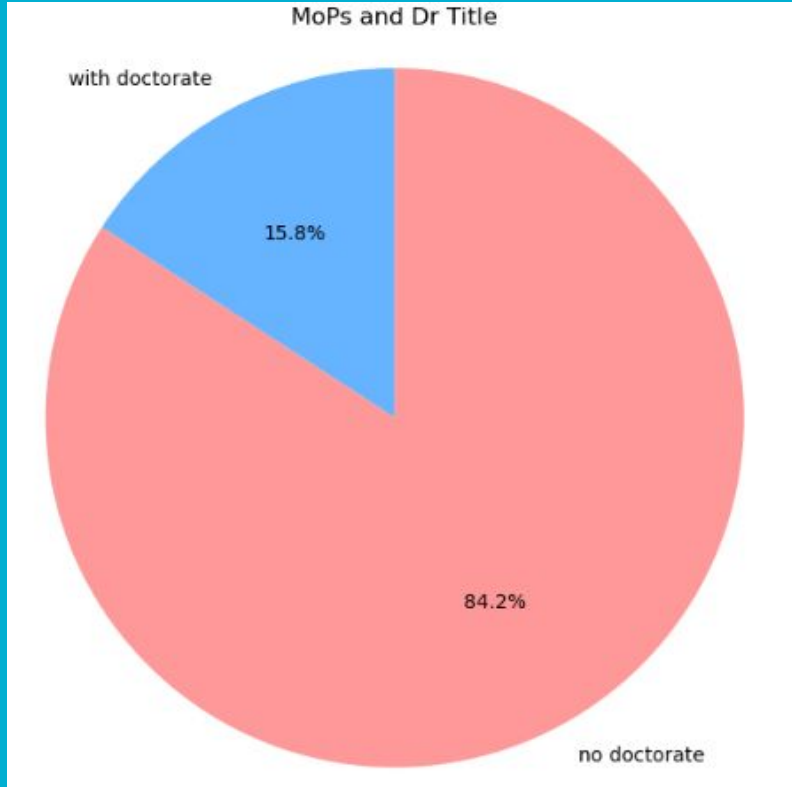
(SPD, Die Grünen, “Die Linke”)



Looking for Women



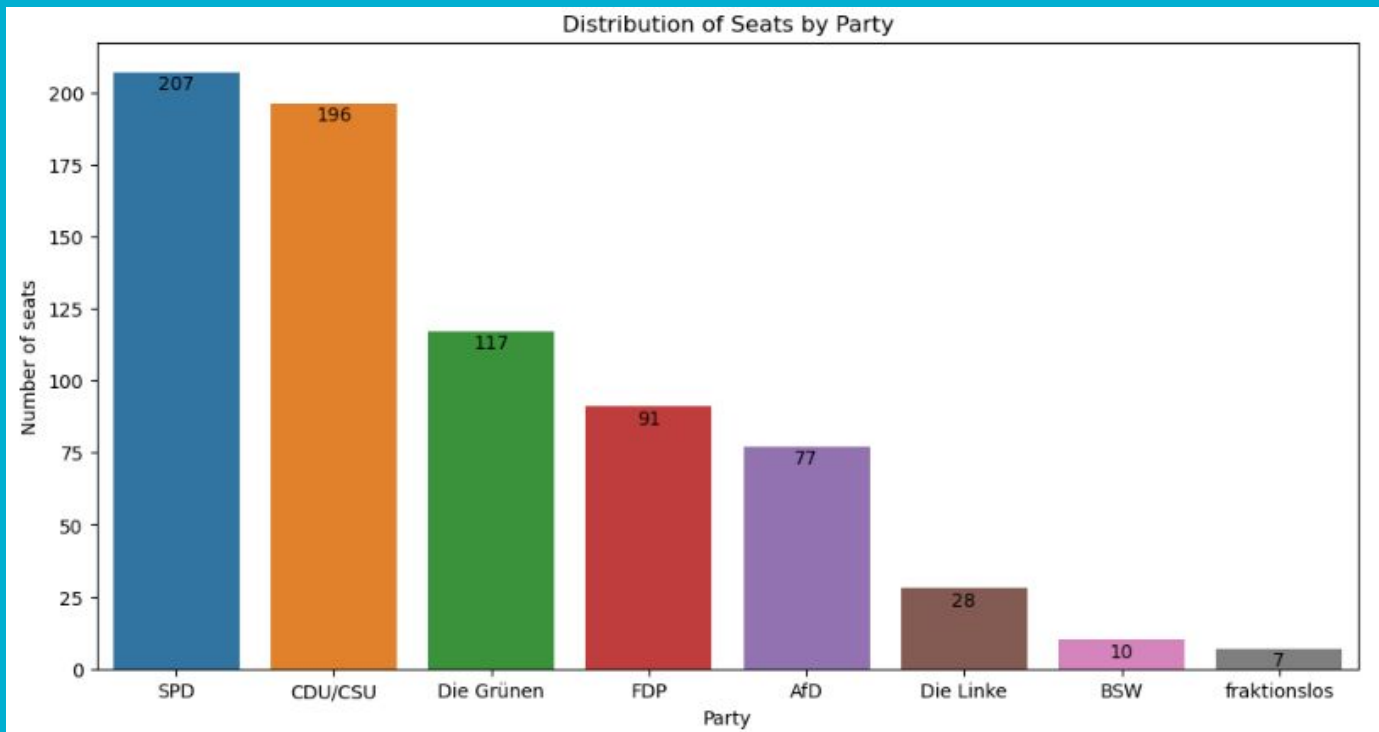
Academical Grade



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

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

Seat Distribution/ Reality Check



733 Sitze

Die Sitze verteilen sich wie folgt:

SPD	207
CDU/CSU	196
Bündnis 90/Die Grünen	117
FDP	91
AfD	76
Gruppe Die Linke	28
Gruppe BSW	10
fraktionslos	8

Source:

https://www.bundestag.de/parlament/plenum/sitzverteilung_20wp
[22.10.2024]

Making sense of the data: API

- Embedded dictionaries en masse
- What is this data?
 - What are all these duplicates?
 - Why is there only 398 MoPs?? (**733!!!!**)



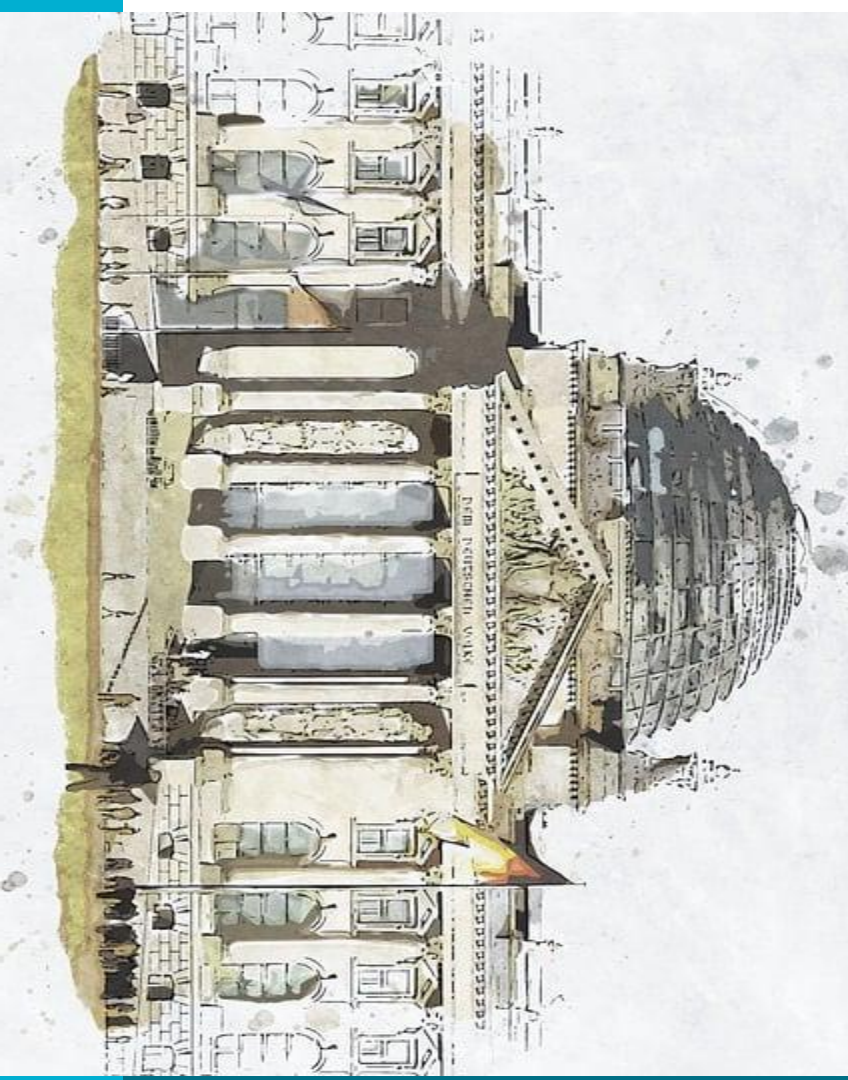
obstacle

New data: Webscraping

- Validating names and function
- Selenium: how to deal with sliders
- Finally 733 MoPs

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

obstacle



... Thank you!