## Source:

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https://www.bmfsfj.de/blob/119794/b69d114cfbe2b6c1d4e510da2d74fd8d/zweiter-
gleichstellungsbericht-der-bundesregierung-bt-drucksache-data.pdf
https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/service/gleichstellungsatlas
https://www.bmfsfj.de/quote/
Infos
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Mandates in provincial parliaments: 29.4
1919: 9\% share of women in National Assembly
only again in the 80s; 2013: 36.5\% highest value ("one swallow does not make a summer") Unpaid work 45\% of working hours for men 28

Proportion of women on supervisory boards has risen to 30 since the introduction of the binding quota; where not regulated: $6 \%$ in non-co-determined companies

## Girls' share of graduates with higher education entrance qualification from general education schools LK PA: 48.8\%

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    Professors 18-22%
    over 62% of women start at C4/W3 (professorships 8%)
    38% of men / 85% at C4 professorships ??
Employees subject to social insurance with management function 46%
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Quiz - Internationale Women Breakfast

1. until when did women in Germany need their husband's permission to open a bank account? 1962

2 Until when did women in Germany need a work permit from their husband?

1977

- Bavaria: female teachers had to be celibate; either they had to be completely available to raise other children or concentrate on raising their own; if they married, they had to give up their profession.

3. how high is the percentage of women in management positions in the private sector (top level) in Bavaria?

18,3\%

- cf. Saxony: 32

4. how high is the share of women in only marginally paid employment in germany?

62\%

1. what is the unemployment rate for men and women in the district of passau?
2.8\% for both sexes

- but: long-term unemployment rate tends to be higher for women

2. how many women are overqualified for their jobs? (underqualified?)
$14 \%$ over-/2\% under-qualified
3. when was women's suffrage introduced in Germany?

1918
4. how many female mayors are there currently in the 38 municipalities of the district of passau (as of march 2020)?

10 2,6\%
5. what is the proportion of women in the Bavarian state parliament?
$27 \%$ (55 out of 205 members of parliament are women)
How high is the wage gap between men and women in Germany?
(= Gender Pay Gap)
22.3\% (unadjusted)

- Reason: women are often only employed part-time
- almost 80\% of all part-time employees are women
- almost every 2nd employed woman (47\%) works part-time (for men only every 10th)
- Increase in part-time employment of women in absolute figures?
- Full-time women earn on average $3,014 € /$ month (men: $3,468 €$ )
- $26.5 \%$ of women are below the national low-wage threshold of $2,203 €$ (for men only $15.8 \%$ )

All things being equal, how high are they (adjusted for age, education, work experience, job title)?
6.4\% (adjusted)
7. how high are the differences in retirement income between men and women in Germany? (= Gender Pension Gap)

The old-age pension of women is $59.6 \%$ lower than that of men.

- Reason: The difference in old-age security corresponds to the accumulated income inequality in the course of life. 8.

What is the proportion of women in management positions at the University of Passau? What is the proportion of female graduates?

12\%
$67 \%$ are female graduates
9. how high is the difference in time spent on unpaid care work (household, caring for relatives, bringing up children, voluntary work,...)? (= Gender Care Gap)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \text { Women spend on average } 52.4 \% \text { more time on it per day than men (= } 87 \mathrm{~min} \text { more }) \\
& \Rightarrow \text { Women: } 4 \mathrm{~h} 13 \mathrm{~min} / \text { day } \\
& \Rightarrow \text { Men } 2 \mathrm{~h} 46 \mathrm{mi} / \text { day }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Further questions (not yet available in the prefabricated quiz)

1. what is the proportion of women in Germany who mainly pay for their own living expenses?
68\% (as of 2018)

- In 2010 it was only 59\%.
- Reason for increase: increasing employment more financial independence

2) What is the proportion of women in employment in Germany?
$76 \%$ (as of 2018)
3 out of 4 women between the ages of 20 and 64 had a paid job in 2018.

- 10 years earlier it was still at 68
- Germany has the third highest female employment rate in the EU, after Sweden at $80 \%$ and Lithuania at 77

3. what is the percentage of female MPs in the German Bundestag?
31.2\% (July 2019)

709 in total, of which 221 women, 488 men

