The constitution was designed to allow women to vote for the first time in the German Reich. This made Germany more democratic.

In the Weimar Republic, there was an elected president who did not have much power. The chancellor was chosen by the Reichstag, which was elected by the people. The Weimar Republic had issues with democracy, and there were frequent attempts to dissolve the Reichstag by the chancellor, leading to a weak government and civil unrest.

Postcard-round, republicanism meant that power was spread among countless leaders. However, with very small numbers of votes, this was not a very democratic system. The formation of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) in 1875, led by Daniel Hillebrand, was a significant moment in the development of socialist parties in Germany.