

## **RESOURCE 1 – Timeline of Women's Rights**

<b>1832</b>	Great Reform Act excludes women from the electorate
	First petition on women's suffrage presented to Parliament
<b>1867</b>	Some working class men given the vote. Women campaign to be included in the Second Reform Act, without success
<b>1884</b>	All men given the vote. Women campaign to be included in the Third Reform Act, without success
<b>1897</b>	Formation of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS), led by Millicent Fawcett (1847-1929). The NUWSS campaign peacefully for the vote
<b>1903</b>	The Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) is founded in Manchester by Emmeline Pankhurst (1858-1928)
<b>1903 to 1914</b>	The WSPU's campaign becomes increasingly violent
<b>1914</b>	Britain declares war on Germany on 4 August. During the war years, 1914-18, an estimated two million women replace men in traditionally male jobs
<b>1918</b>	The Representation of the People Act is passed on 6 February giving women the vote provided they are aged over 30 and either they, or their husband, meet a property qualification
	The Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act is passed on 21 November allowing women to stand for Parliament
	Women vote in a general election for the first time on 14 December with 8.5 million women eligible
	With men returning from war women lose their 'traditionally male' jobs
<b>1928</b>	The Equal Franchise Act is passed giving women equal voting rights with men. All women aged over 21 can now vote in elections. Fifteen million women are eligible
<b>1929</b>	On 30 May women aged between 21 and 29 vote for the first time. This general election is sometimes referred to as the Flapper Election
<b>1939</b>	World War Two starts