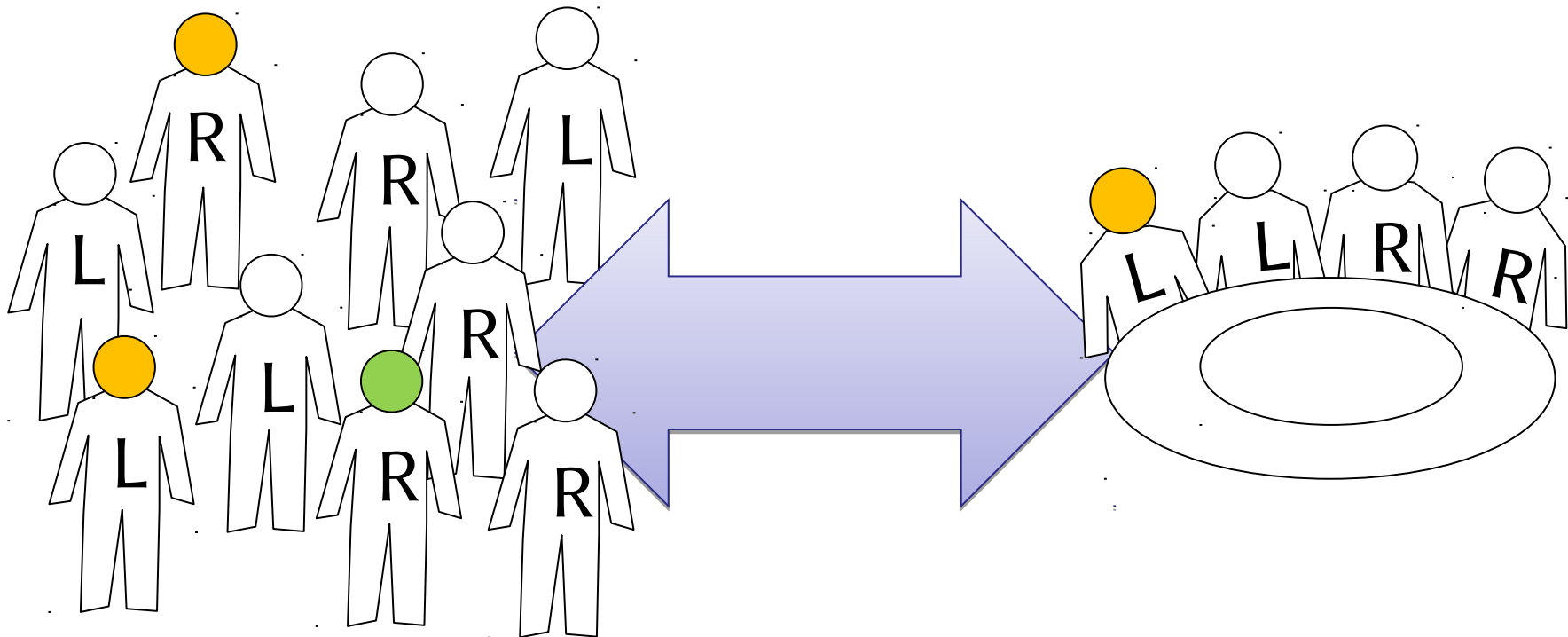


The Political Representation of Women & Ethnic Groups in Legislatures around the World

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University of Kentucky, Lexington, 5th February 2015

Definitions

- Political Representation
 - Substantive representation
 - Descriptive representation



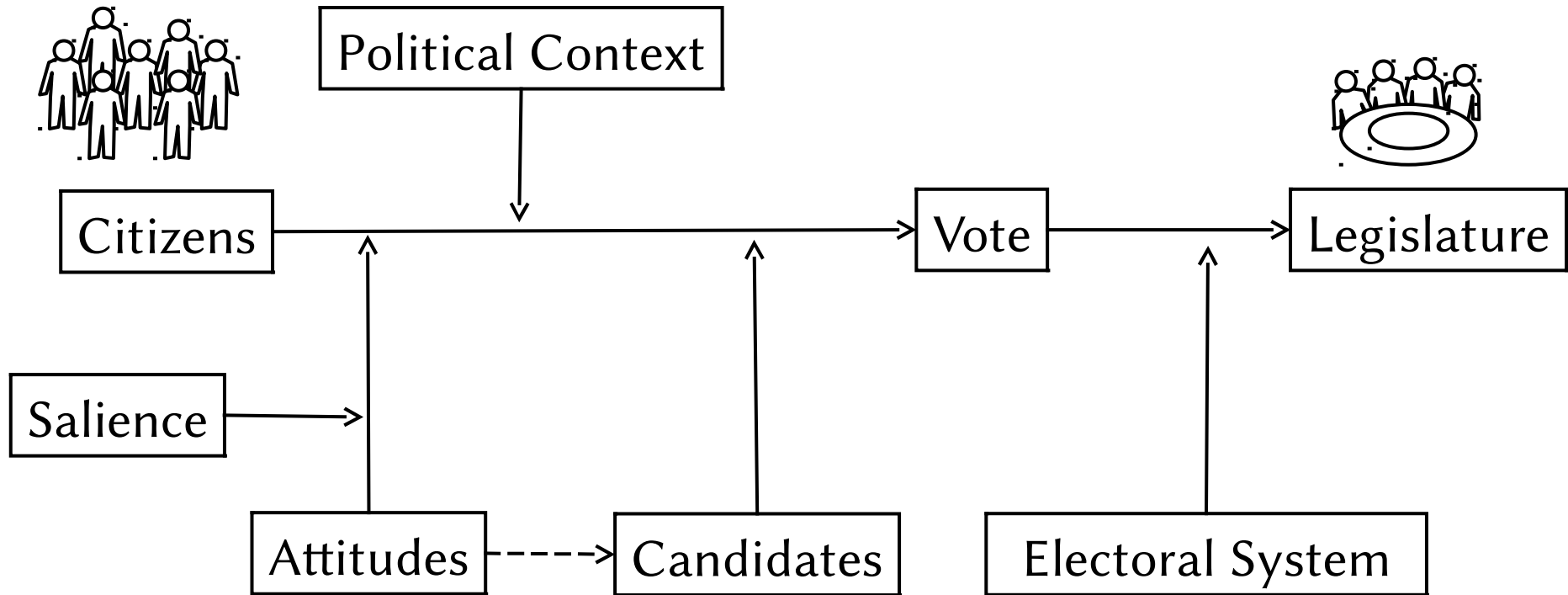
Definitions

- Gender
- Ethnicity
- National legislature

Why Descriptive Representation?

- Legitimacy
- Substantive representation
- Uncrystallized interests
- Conflict reduction
- Status in society
- Symbolic value

Theoretical Frame



Analytical Strategy

- Data on citizens and representatives
 - IPU (all 131 free/partly free countries)
 - Newly collected (2006)
 - 101 countries (115 countries)
- Level of representation
 - Country level
- Cross-sectional analysis
- Changes in variables

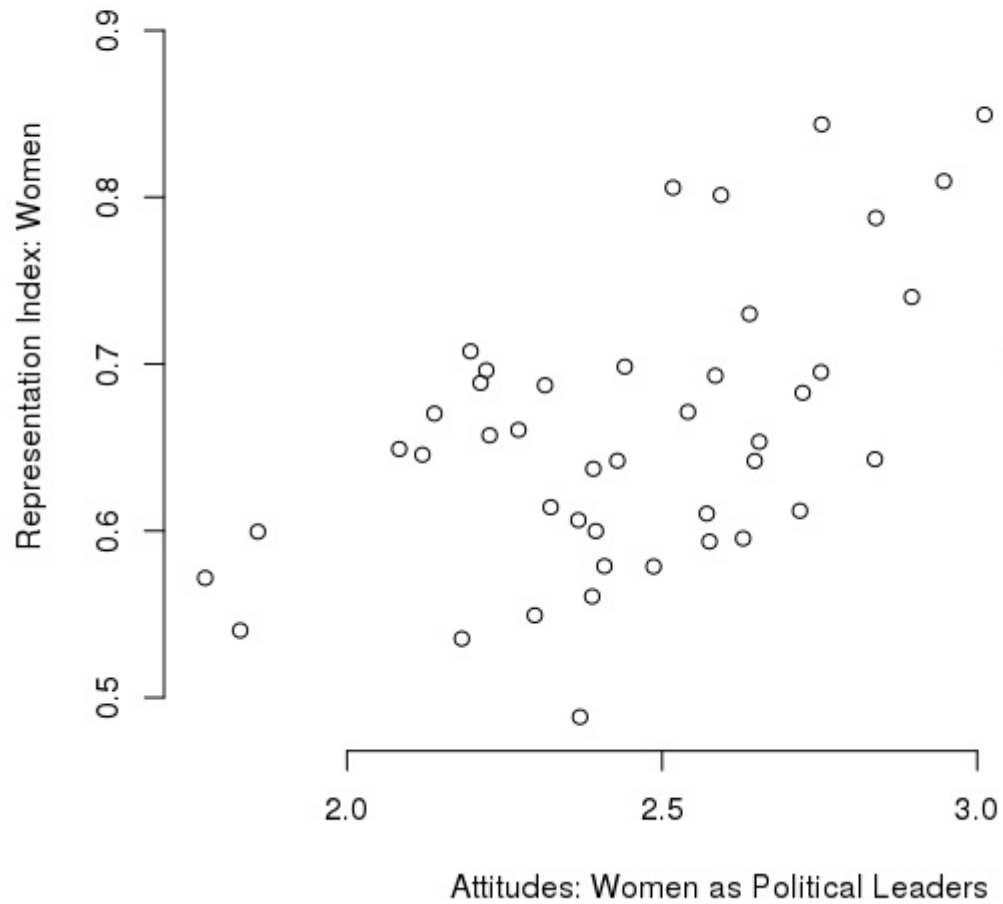
Measuring Representation

$$ERS = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \Pi_{Z,i} - \Pi_{R,i} \right|$$

Women: Bivariate Associations

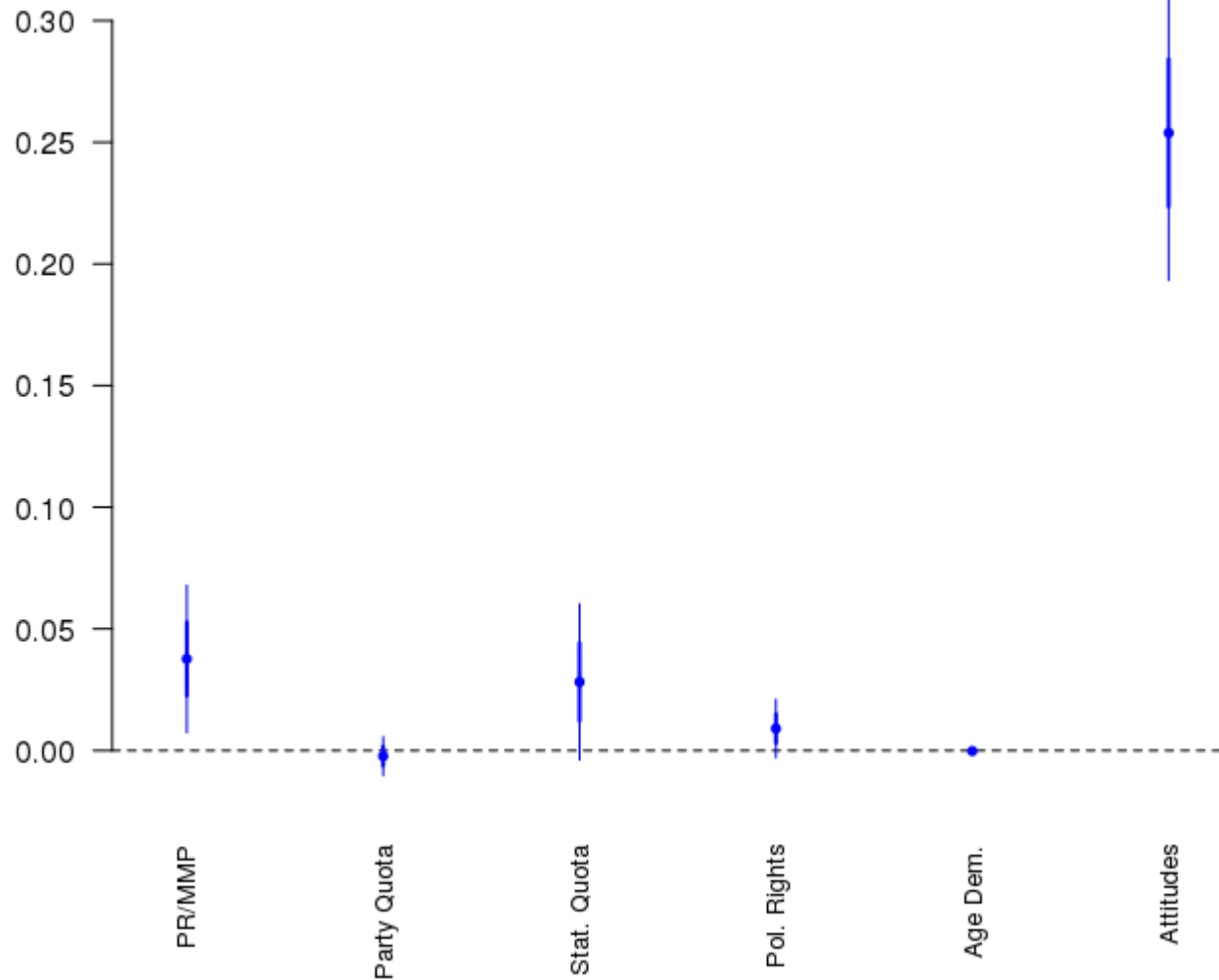
- PR systems – yes
- Party quotas – yes
- Legislative quotas – yes
- Political rights – yes
- Old democracies – yes
- Attitudes – yes

Women: Attitudes



Women: Multivariate

Women in National Legislatures

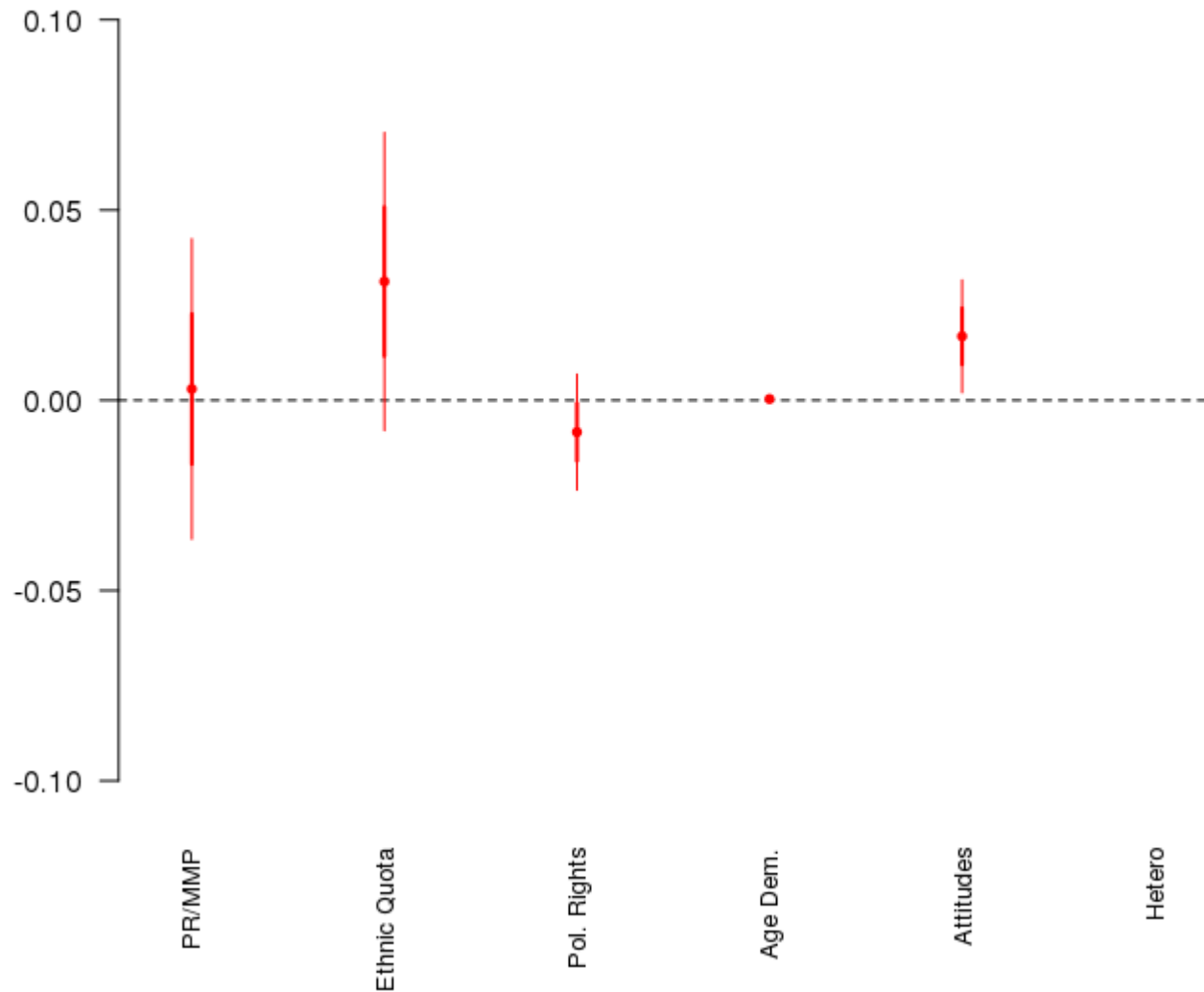


Ethnic Groups: Bivariate Associations

- PR systems – no
- Quotas – not significant
- Political rights – no
- Old democracies – no
- Attitudes – yes
- Heterogeneity – yes (control)

Ethnic Groups: Multivariate

Ethnic Groups in National Legislatures



First Summary

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Ethnic Groups</i>
Electoral System	Yes*	No
Quotas	Yes *	(Yes)
Political Rights	Yes	Yes *
Old Democracy	Yes	No
Attitudes	Yes **	Yes **

** consistently; * in some models, not consistently; bivariate only

Relationship Between the Two

- Positive correlation
 - Political system
 - Culture
- Negative correlation
 - Trade-off between including women or ethnic minority groups
- Saliience
 - Importance of social cleavage

Direct Relationship: Expectation

- High correlation
- Significant ($p < 0.05$)
- Sign: positive or negative

Direct Relationship: Result

- High correlation $\rightarrow r = 0.05$
- Significant ($p < 0.05$) $\rightarrow p > 0.1$
- Sign: positive or negative

Saliience: Expectation

	<i>Heterogeneous</i>	<i>Homogeneous</i>
Women	low	high
Ethnic Groups	high	low

Salience: Results

	<i>Heterogeneous</i>	<i>Homogeneous</i>
Women	0.30	0.34
Ethnic Groups	0.63	0.28

Conclusion

- Differences between countries
- Attitudes dominate
- Salience
- Quotas
 - Implementation
- Electoral engineering
- Strong elites