

Gender Equality and Political Representation: *A Global Study*

Haja Mohamed Nafe
April 1, 2020



Content

- Research Question
- Background Information
- Motivation for Research
- Methodology
- Variables
- Hypothesis
- Analysis
- Conclusion



Research Question

What kinds of nations have greater gender equality in political roles?



Background

- Gender equality in political participation is required to achieve democracy (UN)
- Males always rank the top in politics
- Cultural and social roles of each gender
- Males are more interested in politics
- Females have less confidence



Motivation for Research

- Gender disparity as an obstacle to development
- Finding concrete reasons to this issue
- Informing the public and politicians
- Guiding policymakers
- Clarifying stereotypes



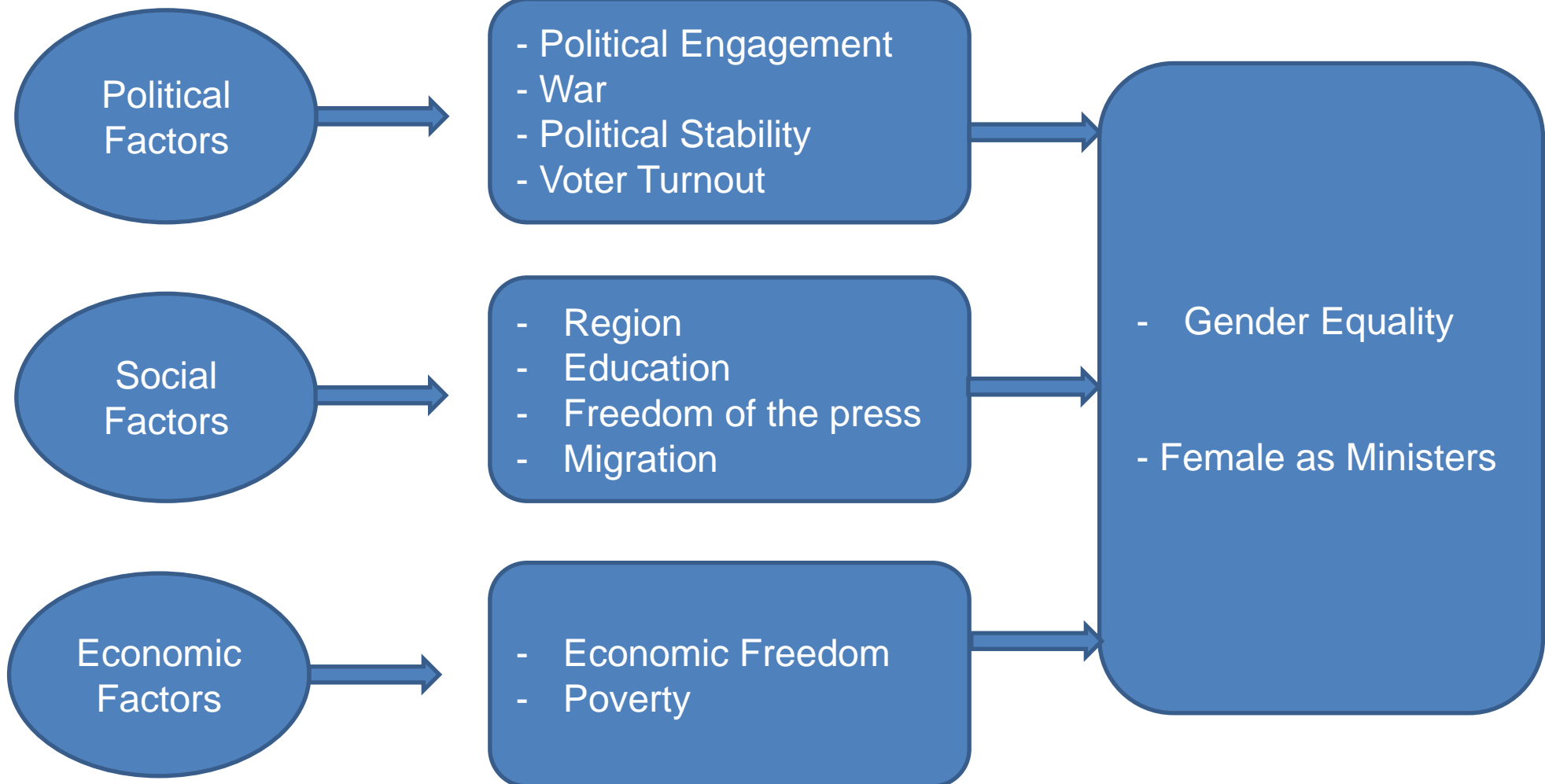
Research Methodology

- Type of Study: Quantitative, Empirical, Comparative, Secondary Analysis
- Source: MicroCase (2013) Global File
- Type of Data: Aggregate data
- No. of Cases: 172
- Period: 1990 – 2006
- Stat. Sig: $p < 0.05$
- Measures of Association: Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r) and Eta Squared

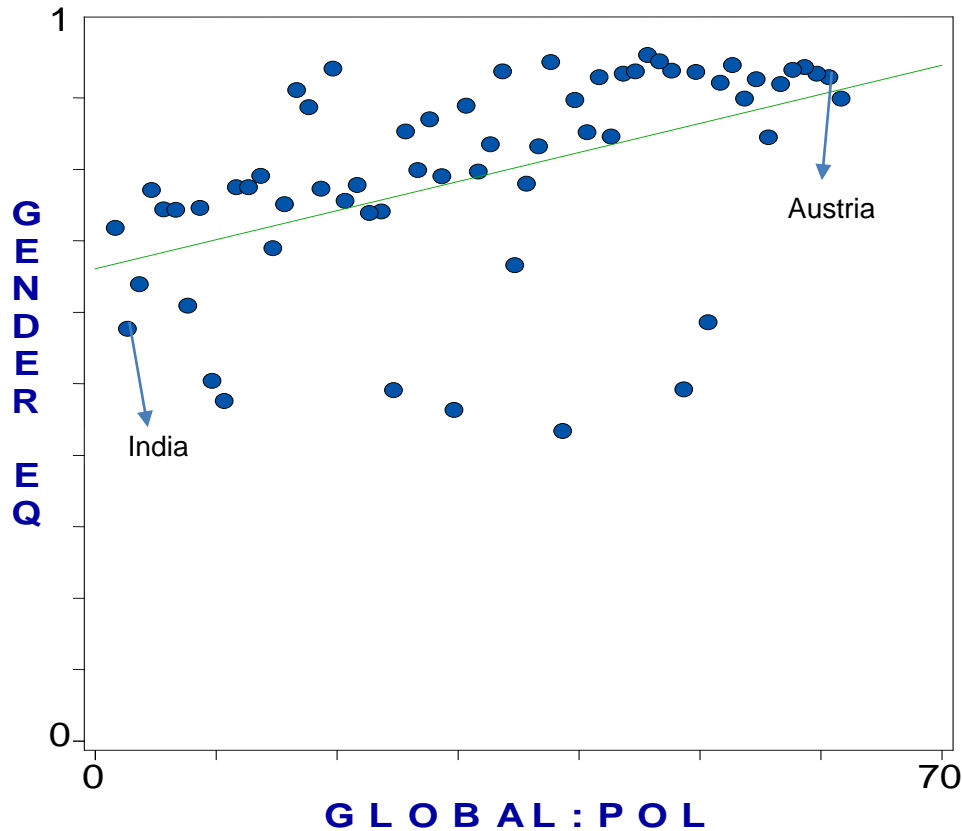


Independent Variables

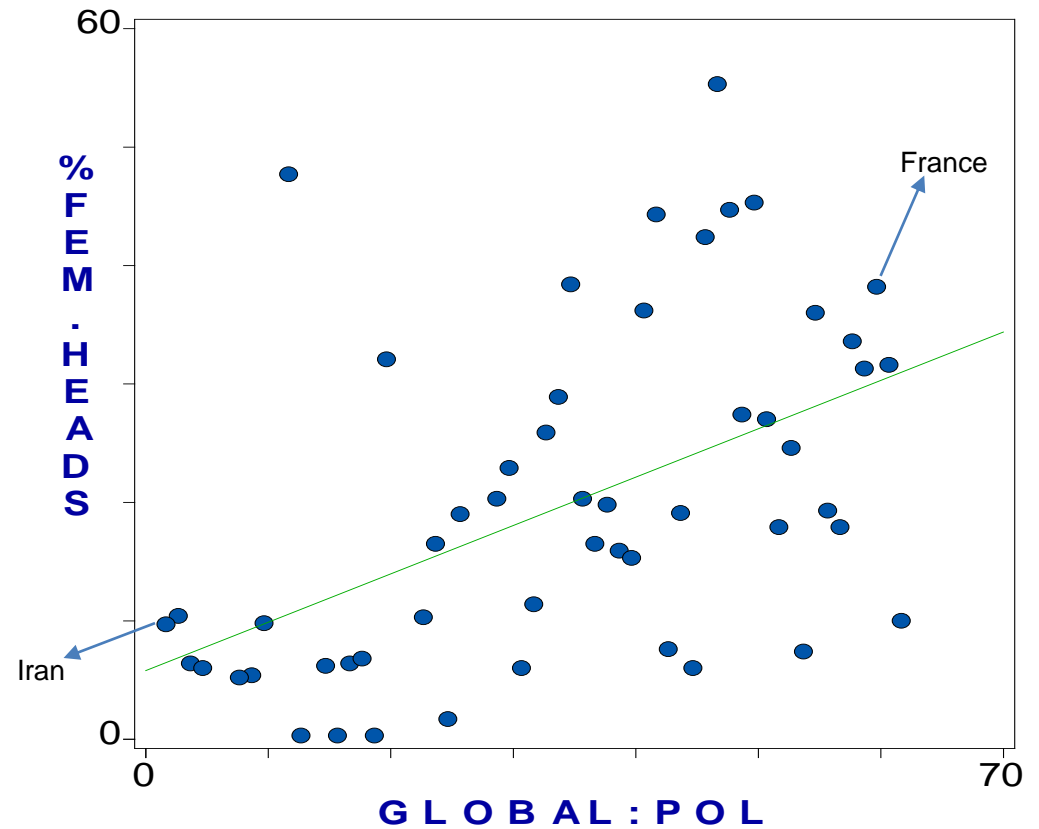
Dependent Variables



H1: There is a positive relationship between a country's political engagement and its levels of gender equality / percentage of female ministers.

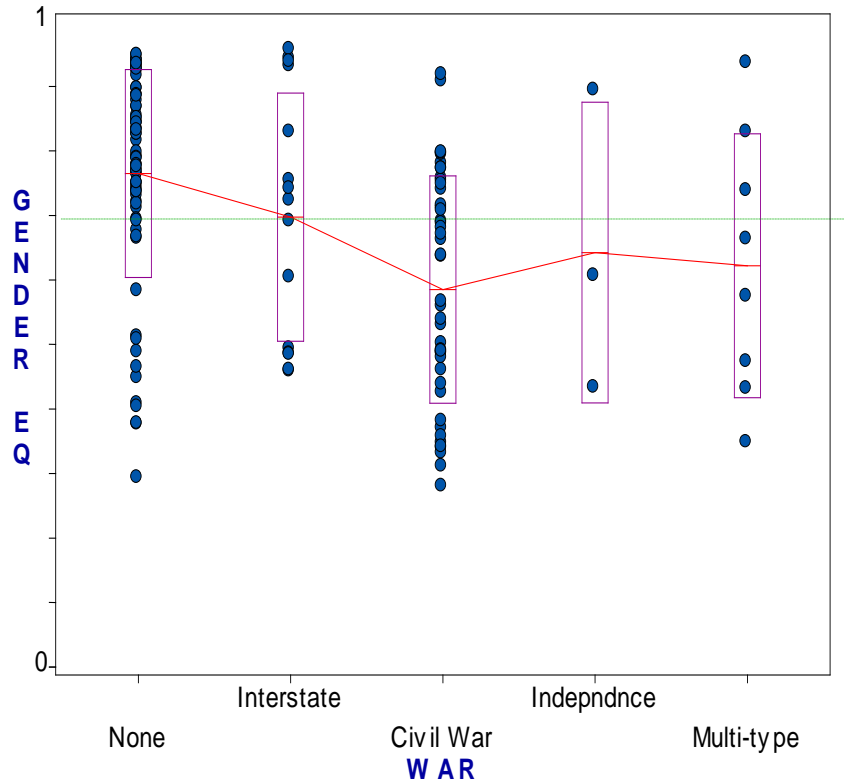


Prob.= 0.000, $r = 0.497$ (strong)
Hypothesis supported
N = 61
Missing = 111

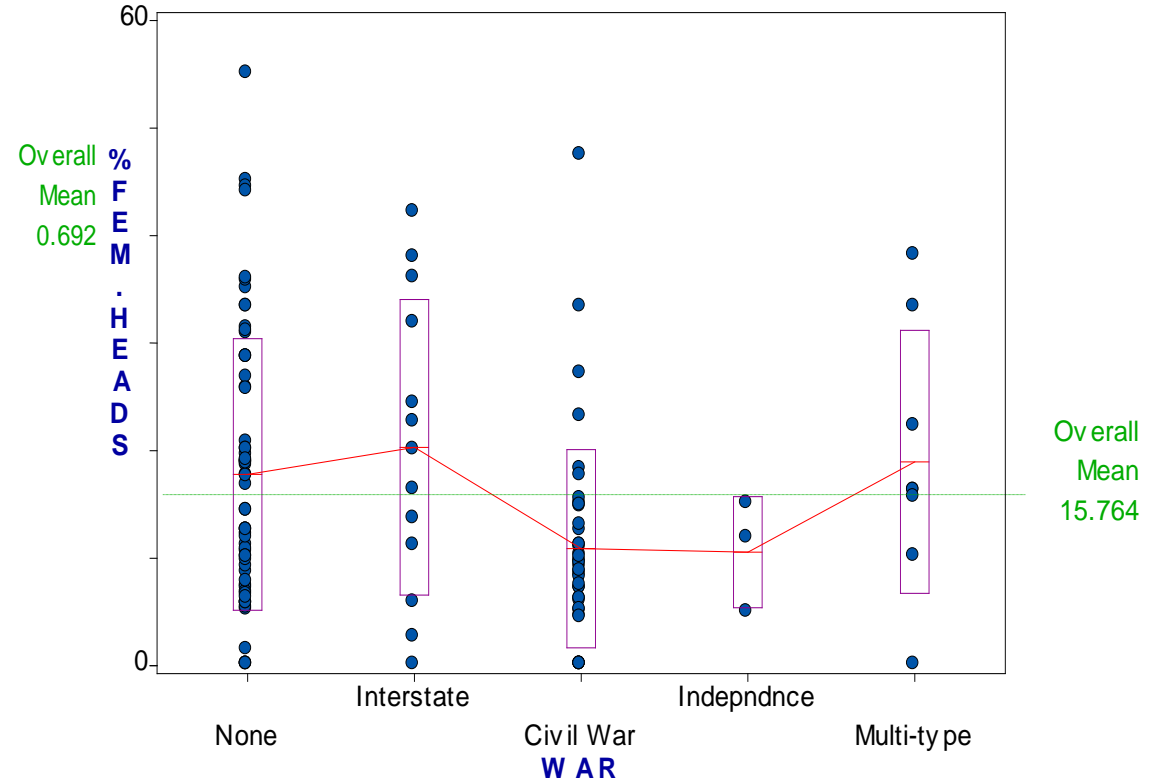


Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.507$ (strong)
Hypothesis supported
N = 53
Missing = 119

H2: Countries that have not experienced any type of wars from 1990 to 2002 have higher levels of gender equality / higher percentage of female ministers.



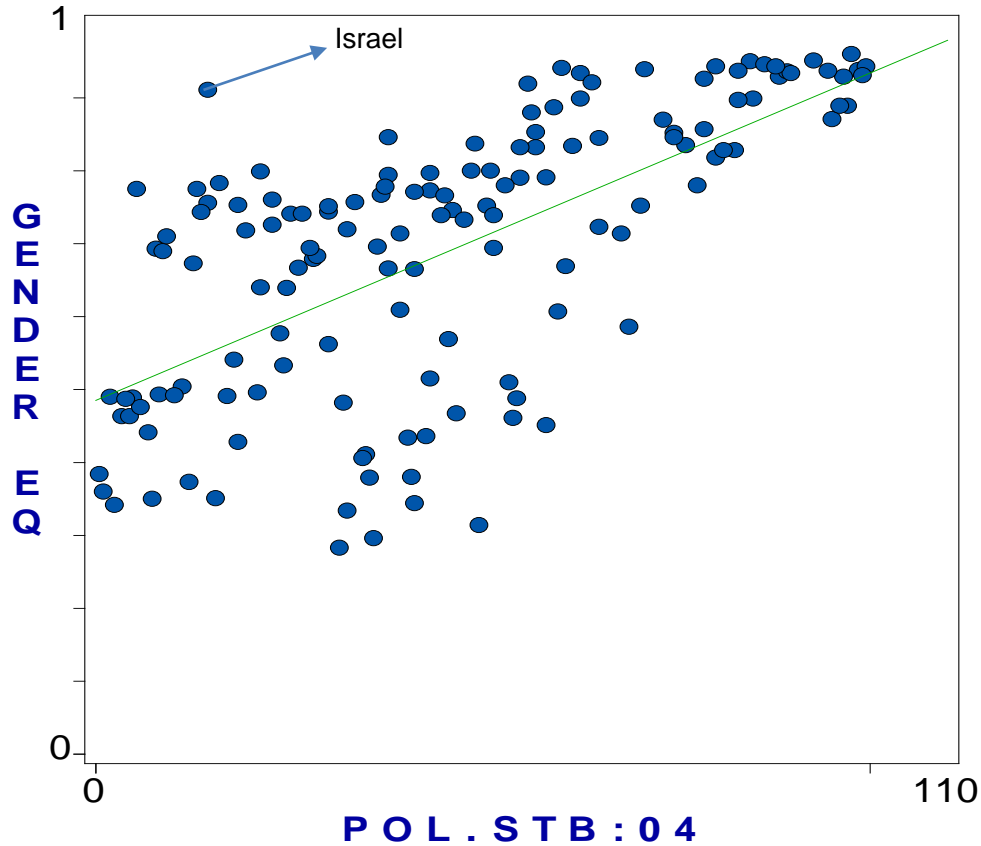
Prob. = 0.000, Eta² = 0.185 (weak)
Hypothesis weakly supported
N = 143
Missing = 29



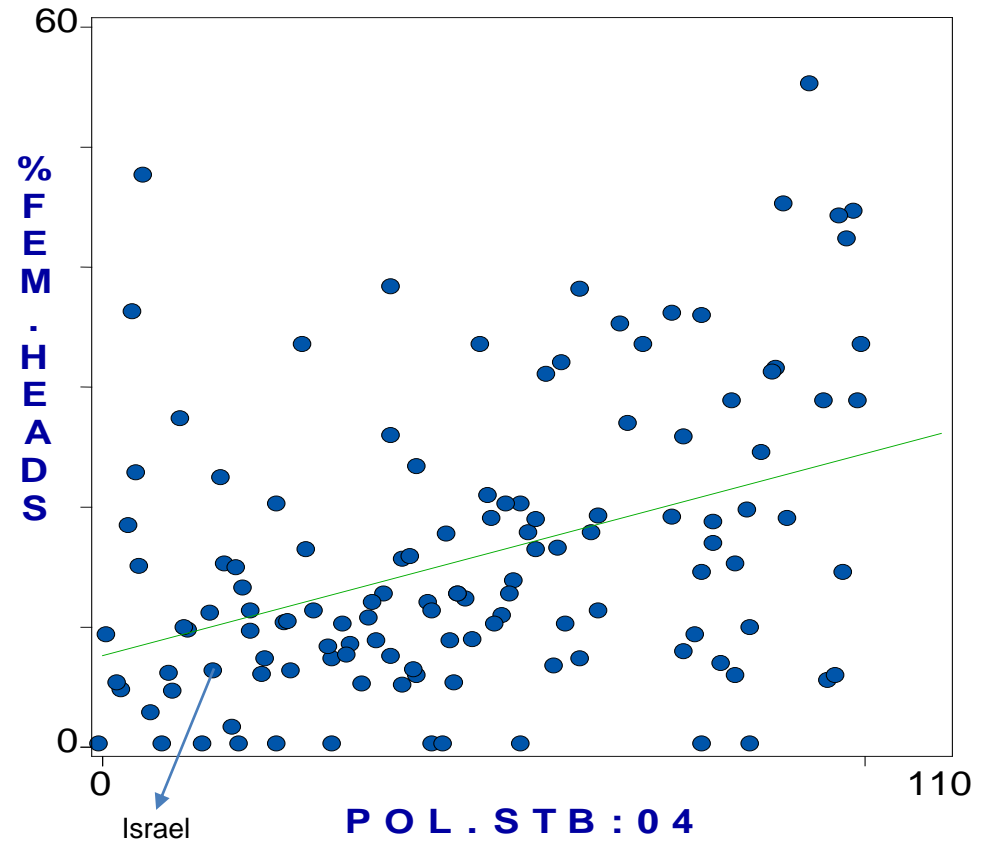
Prob. = 0.020, Eta² = 0.091 (weak)
Hypothesis is not supported
N = 126
Missing = 46



H3: There is a positive relationship between political stability and gender equality levels / the percentage of female ministers.

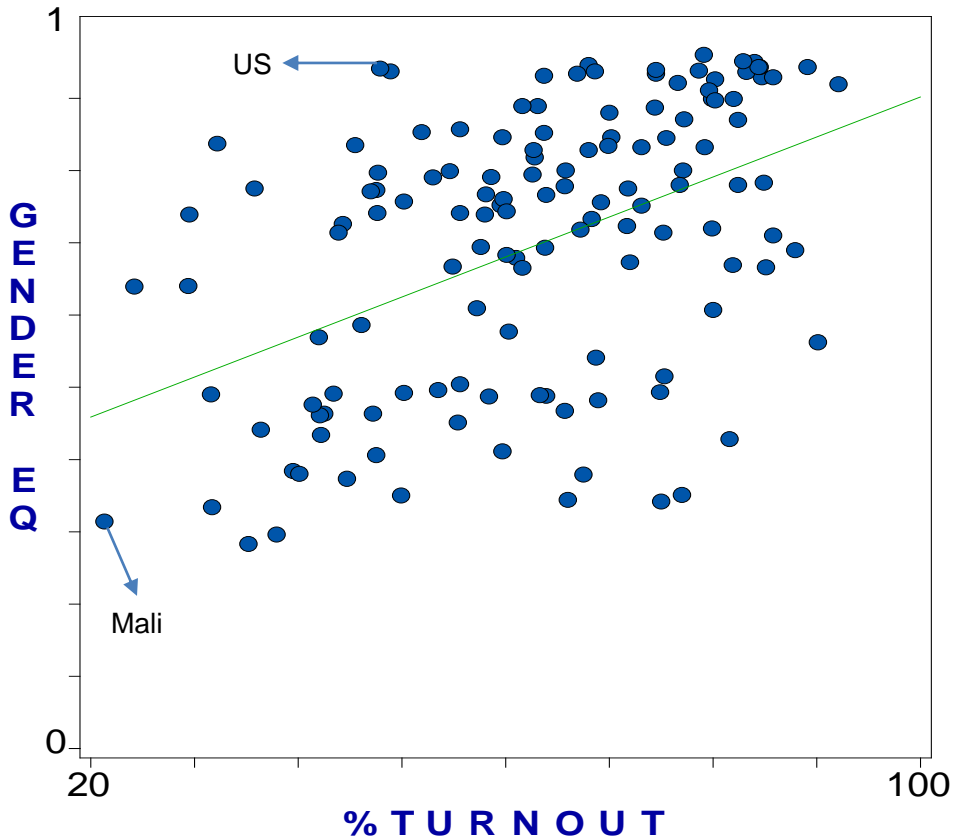


Prob.= 0.000, $r = 0.658$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 143
Missing = 29

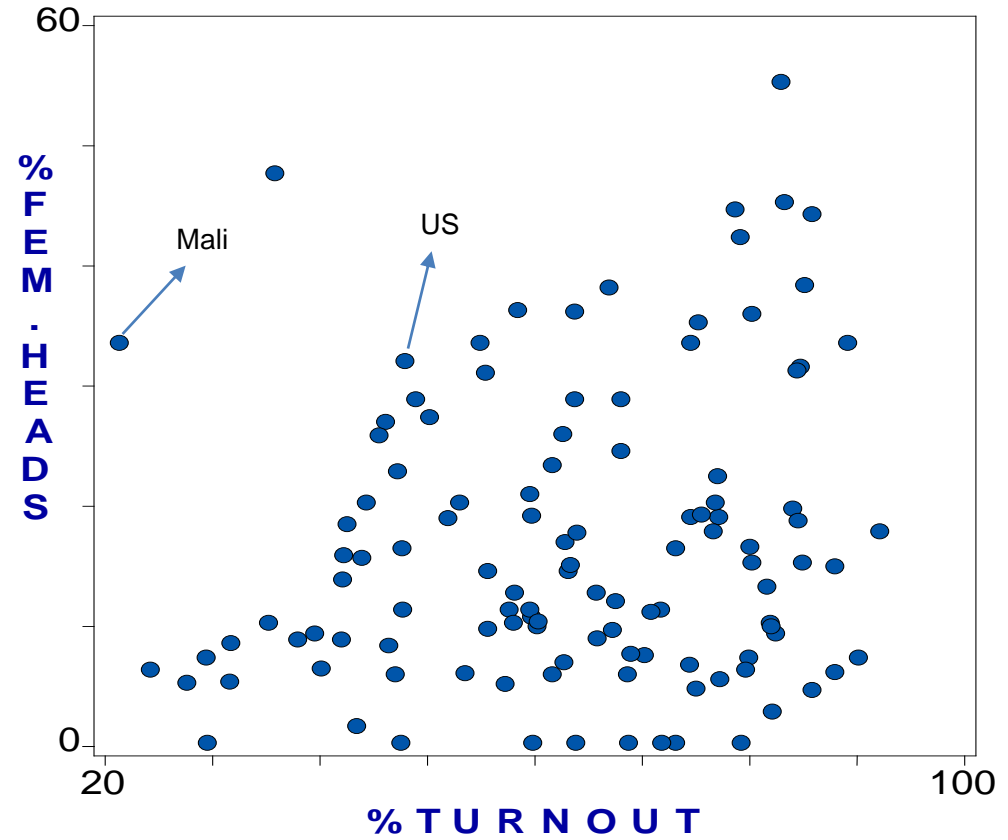


Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.401$ (strong)
Hypothesis supported
N = 126
Missing = 46

H4: There is a positive relationship between voter turnout and gender equality levels / the percentage of female ministers.

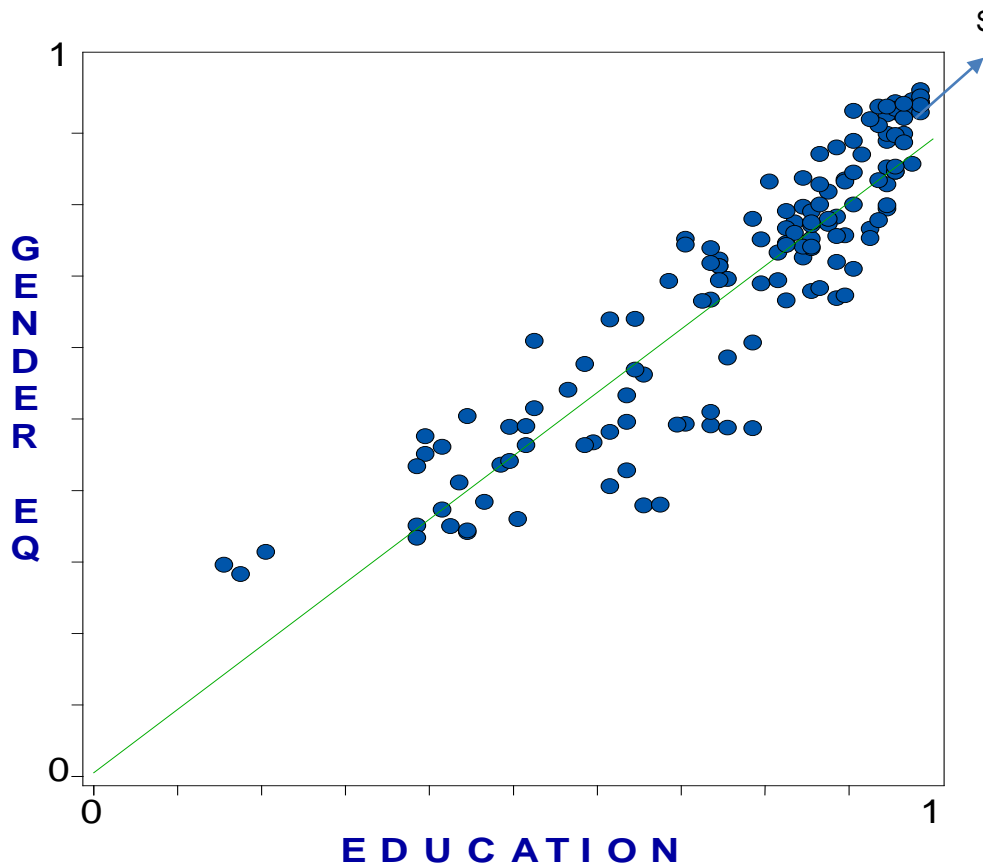


Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.470$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 133
Missing = 39

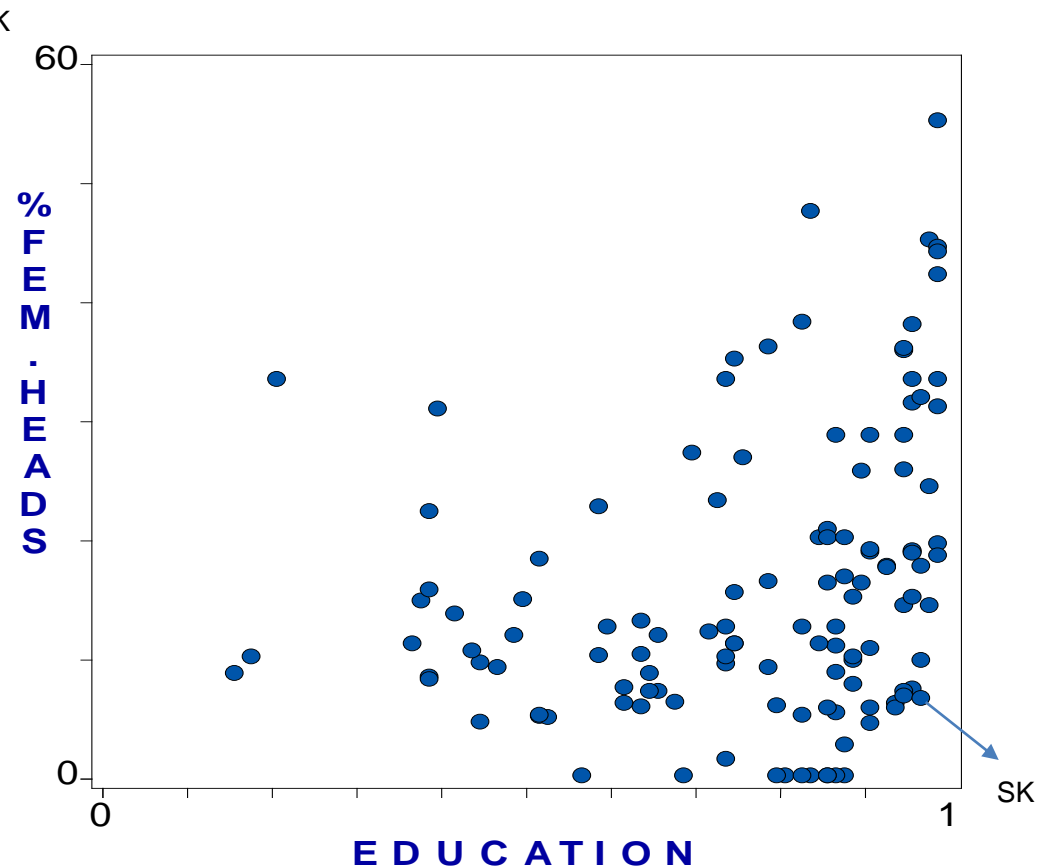


Prob. = 0.036, $r = 0.169$ (weak)
Hypothesis not supported
N = 115
Missing = 57

H5: There is a positive relationship between education among adults and gender equality / the percentage of female ministers.



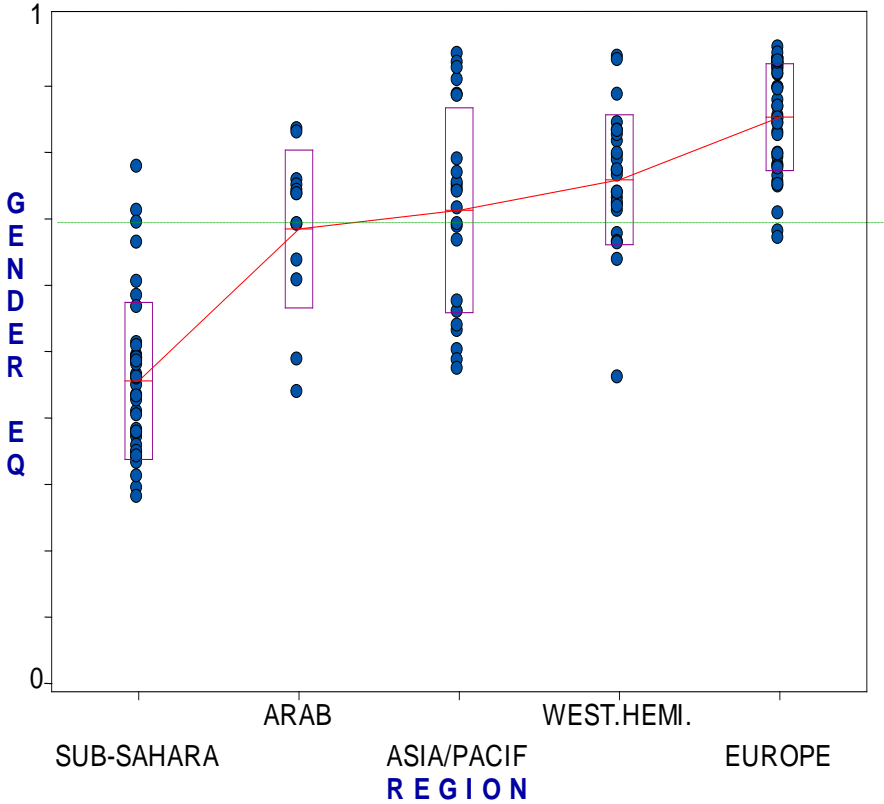
Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.913$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 143
Missing = 29



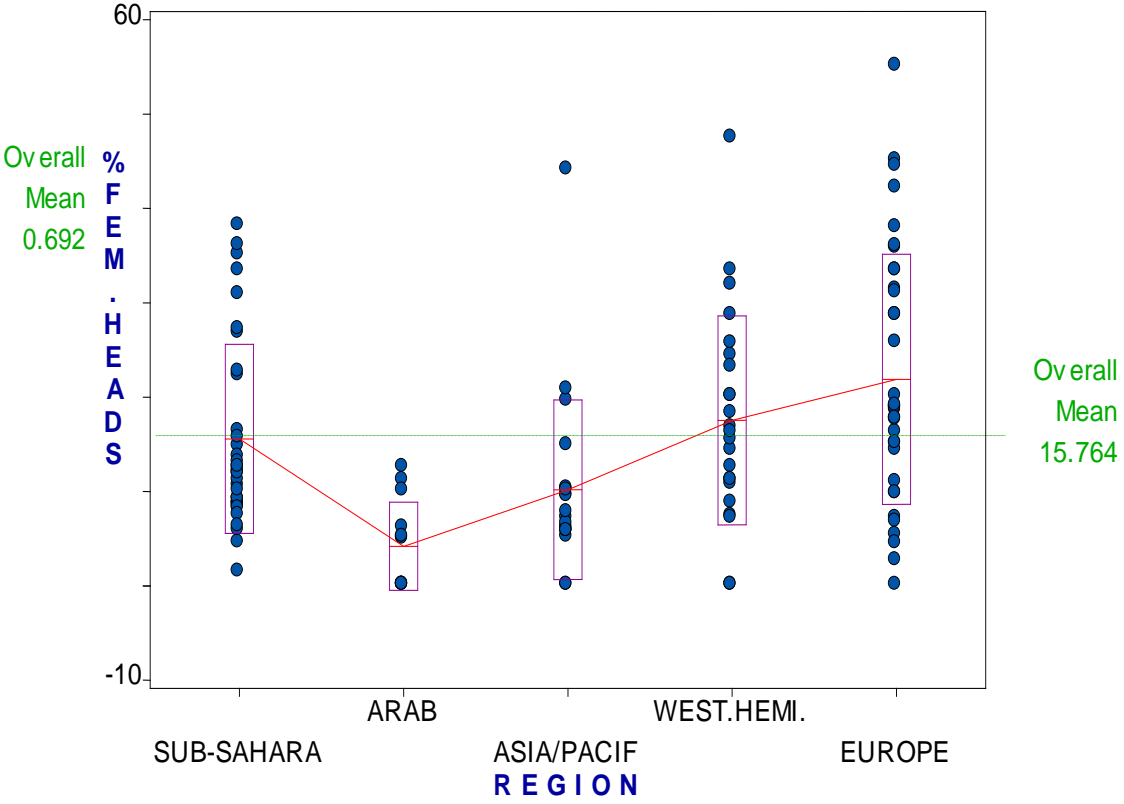
Prob. = 0.002, $r = 0.262$ (weak)
Hypothesis not supported
N = 125
Missing = 47



H6: The Western hemisphere has higher levels of gender equality / higher percentage of female ministers.



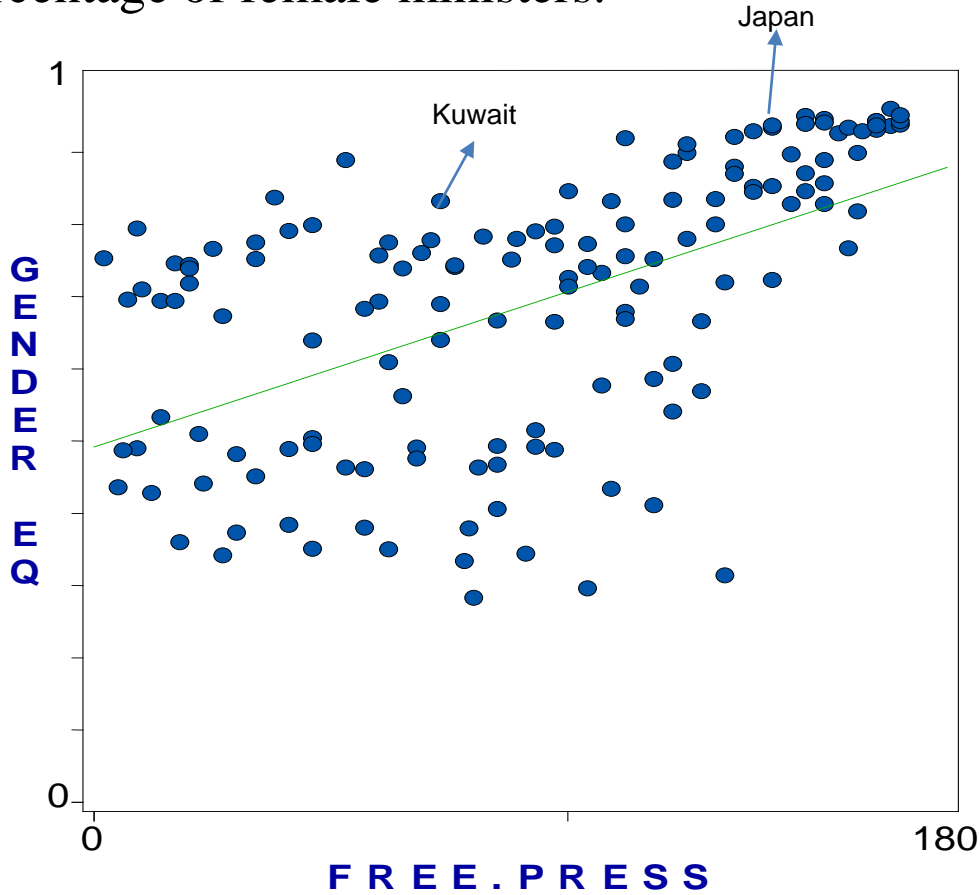
Prob. = 0.000, $\text{Eta}^2 = 0.659$ (strong)
Hypothesis is not supported
N = 143
Missing = 29



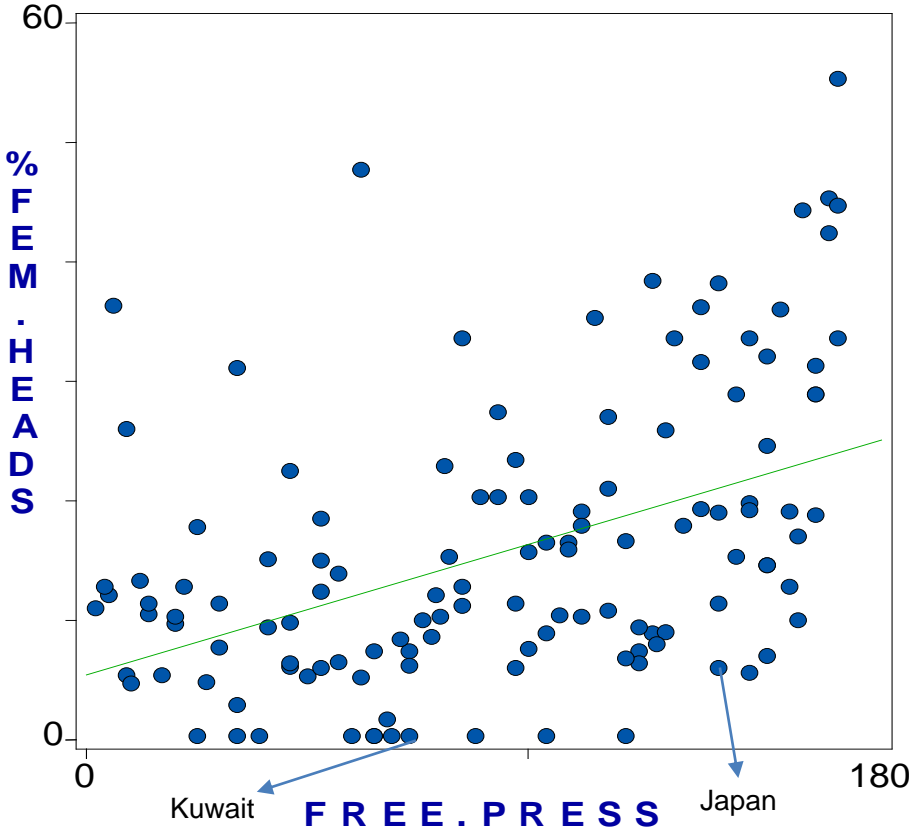
Prob. = 0.000, $\text{Eta}^2 = 0.212$ (moderate)
Hypothesis is moderately supported
N = 126
Missing = 46



H7: There is a positive relationship between the freedom of the press and gender equality / and percentage of female ministers.



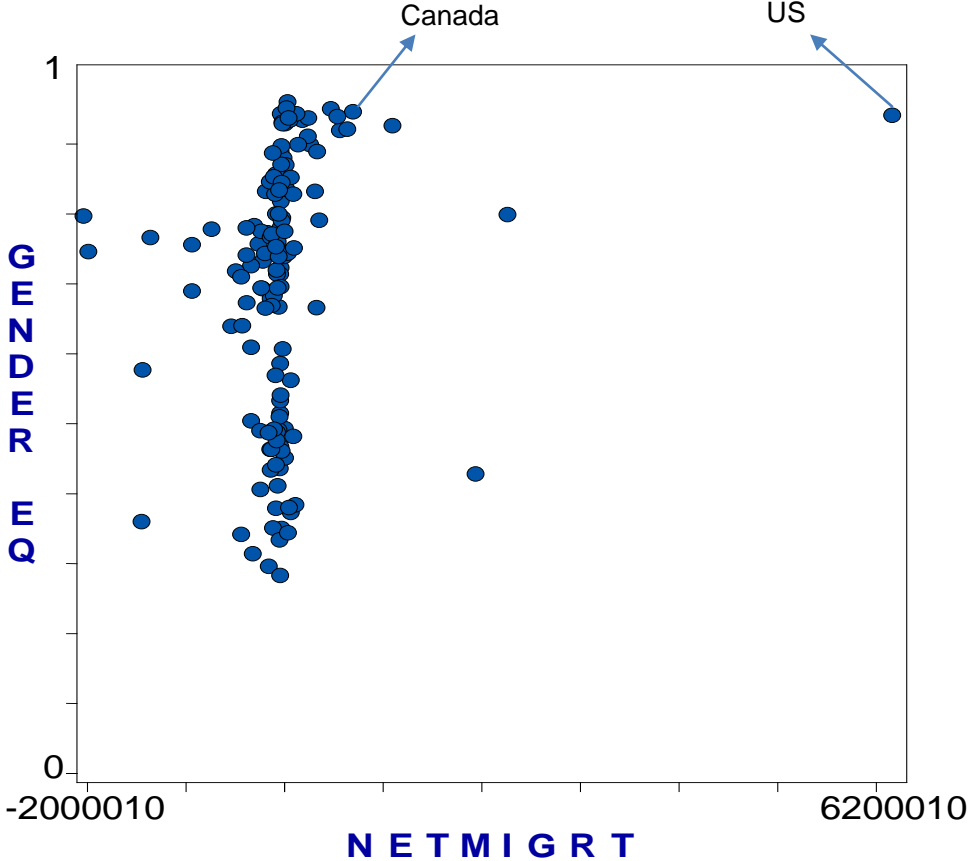
Prob.= 0.000, $r = 0.560$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 143
Missing = 29



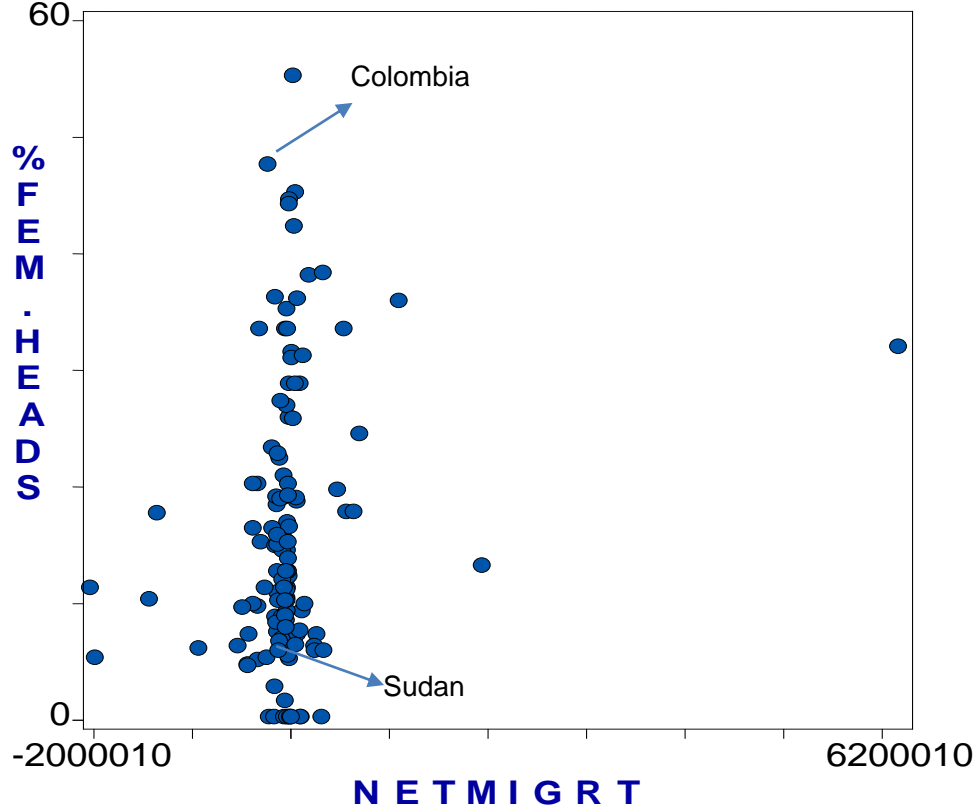
Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.455$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 126
Missing = 46



H8: There is a positive relationship between the net migration and gender equality / the percentage of female ministers.



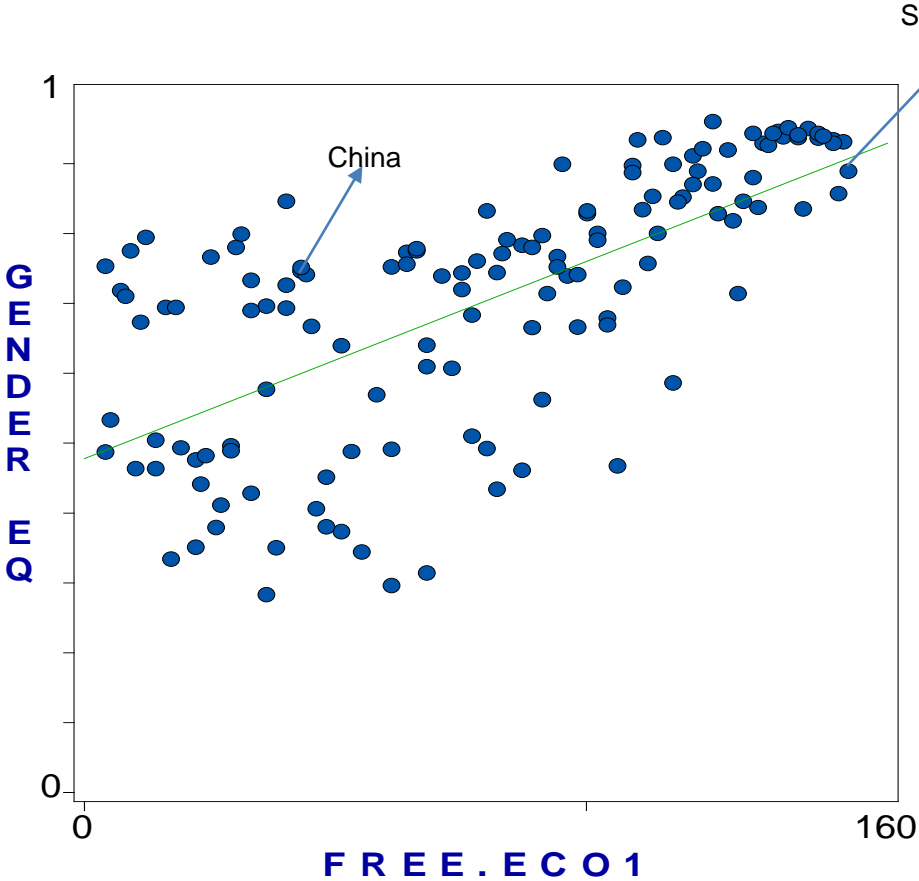
Prob.= 0.016, $r = 0.179$ (weak)
Hypothesis is not supported
N = 143
Missing = 29



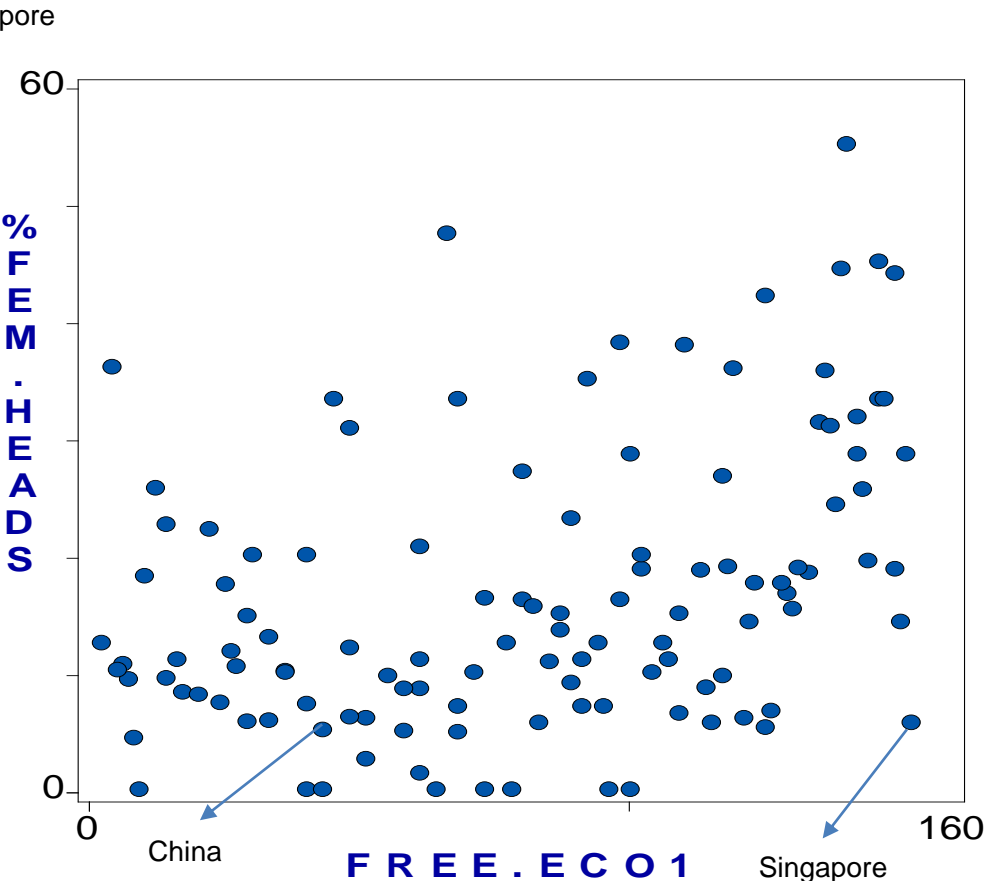
Prob. = 0.013, $r = 0.199$ (weak)
Hypothesis is not supported
N = 126
Missing = 46



H9: There is a positive relationship between the economic freedom and gender equality / the percentage of female ministers.



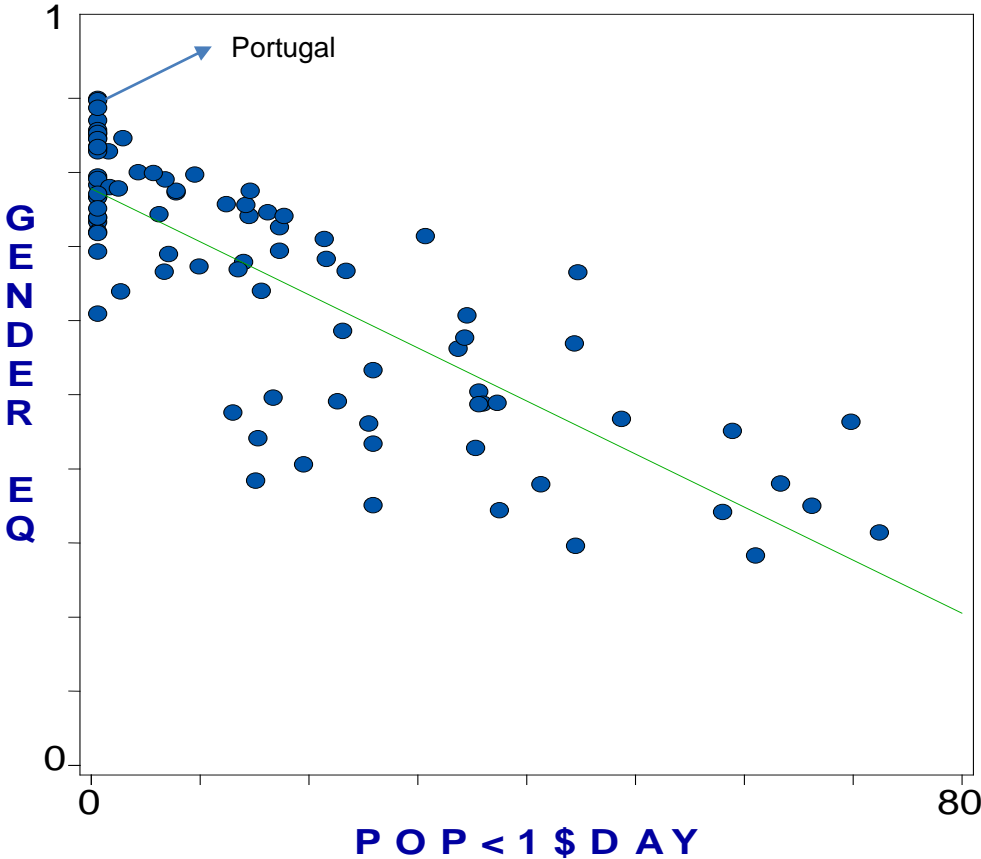
Prob.= 0.000, $r = 0.678$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 136
Missing = 36



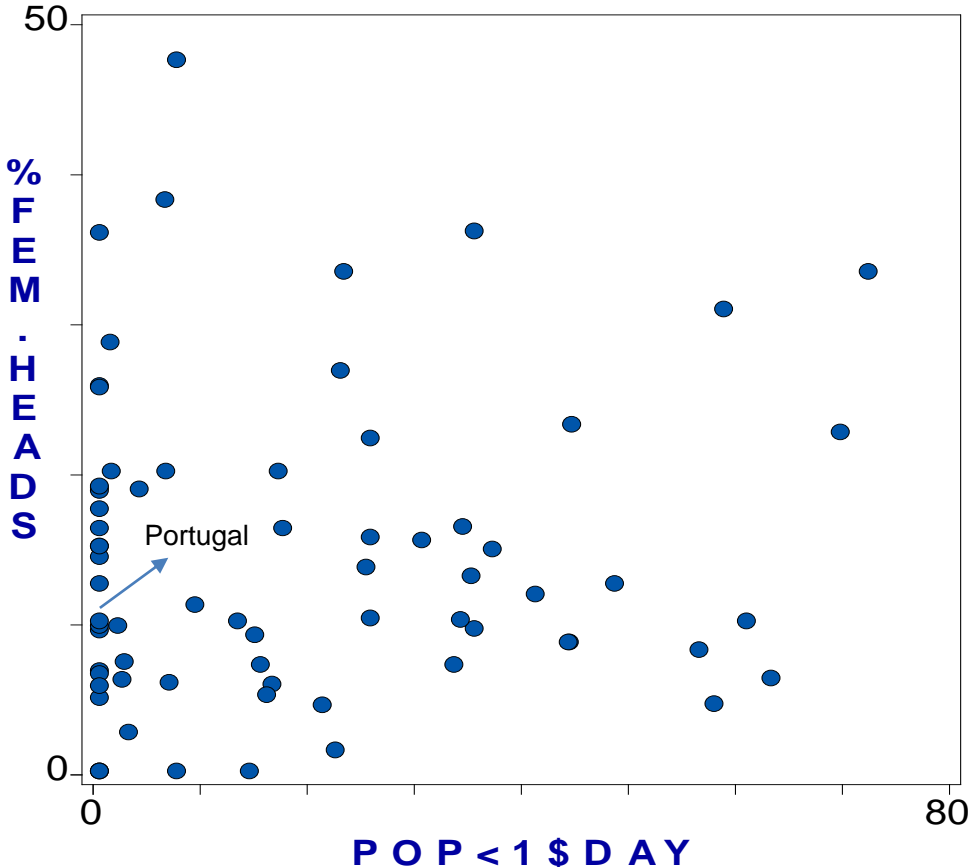
Prob. = 0.000, $r = 0.391$ (moderate)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 117
Missing = 55



H10: There is a negative relationship between poverty and gender equality / the percentage of female ministers.



Prob.= 0.000, $r = -0.813$ (strong)
Hypothesis is supported
N = 89
Missing = 83



Prob. = 0.228, $r = 0.090$ (weak)
Hypothesis is not supported
N = 71
Missing = 101

Findings and Analysis

Gender Equality

Variables	M.O.A	Relationship Strength
Education	$r = 0.913$	Strong
Poverty	$r = -0.813$	Strong negative
Economic Freedom	$r = 0.678$	Strong
Region	$\text{Eta}^2 = 0.659$	Strong
Political Stability	$r = 0.658$	Strong
The Press	$r = 0.560$	Strong
Political Engagement	$r = 0.497$	Strong
Voting	$r = 0.470$	Strong
War	$\text{Eta}^2 = 0.185$	Weak
Migration	$r = 0.179$	Weak

Most influencing factors

Least influencing factors

Findings and Analysis

Female Ministers

	Variables	M.O.A	Relationship Strength
Most influencing factors	Political Engagement	$r = 0.507$	Strong
	The Press	$r = 0.455$	Strong
	Political Stability	$r = 0.401$	Strong
Moderate influence	Economic Freedom	$r = 0.391$	Moderate
	Region	$\text{Eta}^2 = 0.212$	Moderate
Leas influencing factors	Education	$r = 0.262$	weak
	Migration	$r = 0.199$	Weak
	Voting	$r = 0.169$	Weak
	War	$\text{Eta}^2 = 0.091$	Weak
	Poverty	$r = 0.090$	Weak



Conclusion

- Nations with free economy, less poverty, high education levels, tend to have greater gender equality .
- Migration and wars have the least impact on gender equality
- Nations with more political engagement and free press have the highest percentage of female ministers.
- Voting and poverty have the least impact on female political representation
- Female political representation is not an indicator of gender equality



Implications

- Political actors will have a clearer picture on where these two qualities are found.
- Policymakers can improve the factors that increase gender equality and female political representation.
- Nations will have a specific model nations to follow in achieving gender equality and female political representation
- This study is replicable which allows researchers to look at the changes in the issue over time



Questions ?