

Are obstacles disappearing? Assessing the media and public framing of women politicians in Canada

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Table 1

Percentage of seats won by women in Canadian federal elections, 1984-2008

Year	Total Number of Seats	Seats Held by Women	Proportion of Seats Held by Women
1984	282	27	9.6%
1988	295	39	13.3%
1993	295	53	18%
1997	301	62	20.6%
2000	301	62	20.6%
2004	308	65	21.1%
2006	308	64	20.8%
2008	308	68	22.1%

Sources:

- www.equalvoice.ca
- <http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/library/PRBpubs/prb0562-e.htm>

Table 2

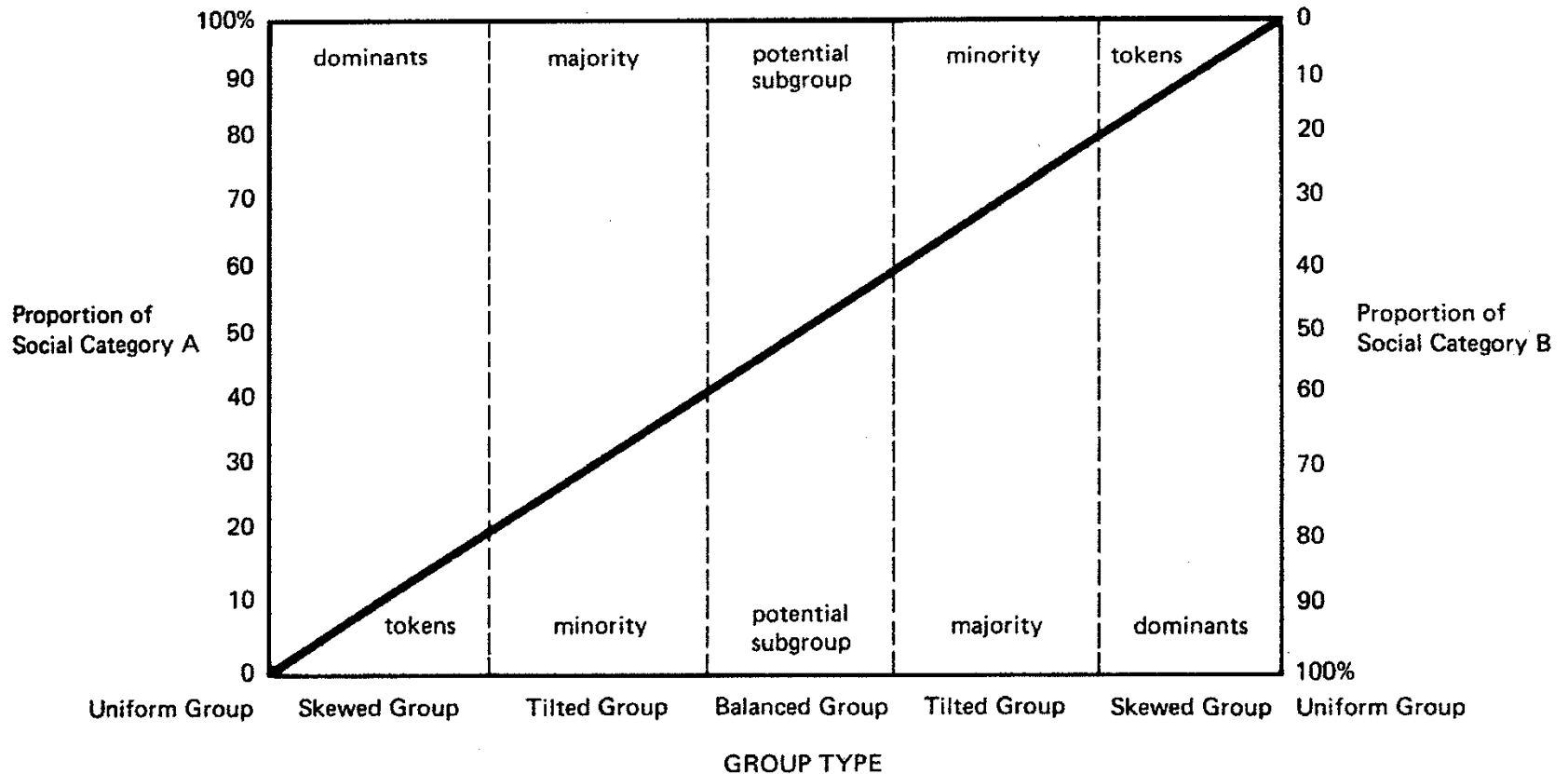
Percentage of federal candidates nominated and elected in 2008, by party

Political Party	Total Candidates		Male Candidates		Female Candidates		% Female Candidates	
	Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected
Bloc Québécois	75	49	55	34	20	15	28%	30.6%
Conservatives	307	143	244	120	63	23	20%	16.1%
Liberals	307	77	194	58	113	19	37%	24.7%
NDP	308	37	204	25	104	12	34%	32.4%
Green Party	303	0	213	0	90	0	29.7%	0

Sources:

- www.equalvoice.ca
- <http://www.sfu.ca/~aheard/elections/results.html>
- <http://www.sfu.ca/~aheard/elections/women.html>
- <http://www2.parl.gc.ca/Sites/LOP/HFER/hfer.asp?Language=E&Search=WomenElection>
- <http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/library/PRBpubs/prb0562-e.htm>

Figure 1 Kanter's Group Types as defined by the proportional representation of two social categories in the membership



Source: Kanter 1977: 209