

Annual Meeting Perspectives Participation by Women in the 1998 APSA Meeting

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CHAIRPERSONS			
Year	Total	Women	%
1971	154	12	7.8
1981	137	16	11.7
1991	439	107	24.4
1992	463	106	22.9
1993	452	115	25.4
1994	509	164	32.2
1995	480	134	27.9
1996	517	136	26.3
1997	503	143	28.4
1998	521	115	22.1
PAPERGIVERS			
1971	552	43	7.8
1981	520	98	18.8
1991	1940	512	26.4
1992	1986	445	22.5
1993	2053	525	25.6
1994	2200	576	26.2
1995	2160	598	27.7
1996	2414	781	32.4
1997	2419	669	27.7
1998	2825	811	28.7
DISCUSSANTS			
1971	184	13	7.1
1981	161	28	17.4
1991	455	120	26.4
1992	568	118	20.8
1993	521	152	29.2
1994	594	157	26.4
1995	583	157	26.9
1996	574	142	24.7
1997	575	161	28.0
1998	708	183	25.8

Poster sessions are now an established part of the programs. Women were 24.5% of the poster presenters in 1998 (135 of 547).

As I've noted previously, where women head divisions or panels, there is a greater likelihood of other women being selected for program contributions. This year we had a female chairing the Program Committee. In 1998, 17 of the 47 division persons were women (36.2%) (cf. 1995: 38.8%; 1996: 30.06%; 1997: 37.3%). The divisions they headed had women as 31.8% (68 of 214) of the chairpersons, 38.8% (414 of 1067) of the papergivers, and 36.7% (91 of 248) of the discussants (cf. 1995: 30.7%, 34.2%, 31.0%; 1996: 26.1%, 35.1%, 29.8%; 1997: 35.4%, 32.1%, 31.4%).

The convention divisions led by women had 59.1% of the convention's female panel chairs, 51.0% of the papergivers, and 49.7% of its discussants (cf. 1995: 44.0%, 48.0%, 42.0%; 1996: 40.4%, 50.7%; 1997: 60.1%, 54.0%, 53.4%). Women-chaired panels had 41.1% female paper givers and 49.4% female discussants (cf. 1995: 41.0, 42.5%; 1996: 38.7%, 33.9%; 1997: 37.7%, 43.0%). These constituted 33.8% of the women giving papers at the 1998 convention and 43.7% of the women serving as discussants (Cf. 1995: 40.8%, 43.3%; 1996: 30.9%, 30.3%; 1997: 38.0%, 40.4%).

The divisions with the weakest female representation in 1998 were those on Formal Political Theory, Politics and History, Political Methodology, Comparative Politics, International Security, International Security and Arms Control, Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy, Conflict Processes, Urban Politics, Political Organizations and Parties, and Elections and Voting Behavior.

Among the predominantly female panels were those on Privacy and Democracy, "Private" Values and "Public" Life, Europeanization and Domestic Change II, Substitutability in Foreign Policy Women as Legislators: Impact and Influence, New Theory and New Methods for Policy Implementation: The View from the Street, The States and "Morality" Politics, Mobilizing Women's Communities I: The Americas, Mobilizing Women's Communities II: Africa and the Middle East, Gender and Political Communications I and II, Gender, Elections and Public Opinion I: Comparative, Feminism and Political Community Women in the Global Community: The European Union and NAFTA Gender, Public Policy and the State IV: Comparative Abortion Policy, Mobilizing Women's Communities III: Sisters Doin' It For Themselves, and Gender and Transformational Politics.

Sniderman, Stanford University, and **Edward G. Carmines**, Indiana University shared the 1998 Gladys M. Kammerer Award for their work *Reaching Beyond Race* (Harvard University Press). The Kammerer Award is presented for the best political science publication in the field of U.S. national policy.

The Victoria Schuck Award, for the best book published in the previous year on women and politics, went to **Uma Narayan**, Vassar College, for *Dislocating Cultures: Identities, Traditions, and Third World Feminism* (Routledge). University of California, San Diego faculty member **Gary W. Cox** won the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award for his book *Making Votes Count: Strategic Coordination in the World's Electoral Systems* (Cambridge University Press). Cox's book was also named both Best Book in Political Economy and Best Book in Comparative Politics by those respective Organized Sections later in the week (see article on Organized Sections prizes in this issue of *PS*).

Full citations for all awards appear in "The Gazette" in this issue of *PS*. For information on 1999 APSA Awards visit the APSA web site (www.apsanet.org/Awards/).

Graduate Students Attend Meeting with APSA Assistance

In a continuing effort to assist graduate students wishing to participate in the Annual Meeting, the Association awarded 27 grants through the Advanced Graduate Student Travel Grant Program. Funded by APSA, winners were selected from a pool of over 100 applicants. All those who applied were to present a paper or poster as part of the Annual Meeting Program.

Since the grants were first awarded in 1994, over 100 doctoral students from the United States have been funded. The number of applications submitted for consideration has risen over 40%. At the 1998 Annual Meeting in Boston, graduate students delivered papers on approximately 675 panels and roundtables and were well represented among the 350 scholars presenting posters.