**Appendix A: Definitions and Approach to Measuring Strong, Autonomous Feminist Movements**

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Women’s Movement: A women’s movement is a social movement comprised primarily of women and whose leadership is primarily composed of women. A women’s movement may be a conservative movement, a labor movement or any other movement of women. The key is that women are organized as women. They may have feminist or non-feminist ends.

Feminist Movement: Most feminist movements are women’s movements. Conceptually it is possible for men’s movements to be feminist (i.e. white ribbon campaign, men against violence against women, etc). Feminist movement refers to a collective behavior coordinated by the idea of improving women’s status (and/or the status of some sub-group of women), and/or promoting equality, and/or ending patriarchy. Feminist movements are social change movements that identify the status quo as being disadvantageous to women compared to men. An analytic definition of feminism should be descriptively accurate, and may not necessarily capture our normative ideal of feminism (i.e. many feminist movements have been racist, although our ideal of feminism may include anti-racism) (cf. Beckwith 2000; Stetson and Mazur 2010). Such movements may or may not refer to themselves as feminist, especially since the context may not be an English-language context.

Existence of movements: The existence of women's movements and feminist movements can be studied cross-nationally based on a coding of historical and other narrative accounts of the women's movement in each country. Other documents and materials (directories of organizations, web-based materials, human rights reports) may also be used. Where accounts distinguish between the women's movement and the feminist movement, or second wave feminism, starting in the last half of the 20th century, the latter is coded as the beginning of the feminist movement. In most cases, a number of historical accounts are used to date the beginning of the women's liberation movement and to assess its strength comparatively. There tend to be few disputes among country experts about whether there is a women's movement and when it began, making coding relatively easy. A country which does not have a women's movement is coded zero, while those countries where a women's movement exists receive a "1".

We can study whether women’s movements exist by asking whether there are reports or other evidence of any of the examples of social movement activity for particular years. We can determine whether these activities are feminist movement activities by asking whether the ideas and motivations they express concord with the goals of advancing women, improving women’s status, advancing sex equality, or undermining patriarchy or male domination. We can determine whether they are also women’s movements by asking whether the spokespeople, key activists, and supporters are women.

Autonomy: An autonomous feminist movement is a form of women's mobilization that is devoted to promoting women's status and well-being independently of political parties and other associations that do not have the status of women as their main concern.[[1]](#footnote-1) For example, if the only women's organizations are women's wings or caucuses within the existing political parties, the women's movement is not autonomous. "Autonomous organizations...are characterized by *independent* actions, where women organize on the basis of self-activity, set their own goals, and decide their own forms of organization and struggle" (Molyneux, 1998). These organizations must be self-governing, and recognize no superior authority, nor be subject to the governance of other political agencies.

Women's movements can be coded as *autonomous* if they have an organizational base outside political parties, unions, and other political institutions. They must also be independent of organizations that do not make the condition of women their primary concern. Autonomous women’s and feminist organizations are not subsidiaries, auxiliaries or wings of larger, mixed-sex organizations. Data on organizations can be taken from narrative accounts in journal articles and books, activist websites, media reports and encyclopedias of women’s organizations (e.g. Barrett, 1993). Movements judged to be autonomous are coded “1” while those that are not autonomous are coded as “0”.

In order to determine whether women’s movements are autonomous, we ask about the organizational basis and origin for movement activities. Do they originate outside of non-feminist political parties and bureaucracies? (Autonomous.) Do all the ideas and initiatives come from the women’s wing of the social democratic party or state women’s commission? (Not autonomous.) Are there any activists located outside government? (Autonomous.) Are all the activists members of the government commission on women, or of the ruling party, or the family of the ruling party? (Not autonomous.) Again, it is not necessary that all feminist organizations are located outside government for the movement to be coded as autonomous: All that is required is that some part of the movement is autonomous so that there is some organizational autonomy to the women’s movement.

Strength:

Women’s movements also vary in terms of how strong or influential they are. Movements might be autonomous or independent but have little impact on the attitudes or awareness of those outside the active group or groups. Strong women’s movements can command public support and attention, while weaker movements have trouble convincing the media and others that their positions and opinions are important for public discussion. Given what we know about democratic policymaking, it seems likely that strong women’s movements will influence policy outcomes more than weak ones. But note that strong movements do not always influence policy outcomes (see Table 1 below).[[2]](#footnote-2)

Movements can be coded as strong if they are described in narrative accounts as strong, influential, powerful, mobilizing widespread public support, and the like. Narrative accounts of women’s movements often explicitly assess the strength of women’s movements over time and/or relative to other countries. We never code a women’s movement as strong simply because it appears to have influenced policies, or because someone, even a scholar, says it does. We are using general assessments of strength or influence of the women’s movement on public opinion, mass attitudes, public discussions etc. Strength can also be assessed through an examination of the number and membership of women’s organizations and the degree of support for those women’s organizations. A large number of organizations, or a few well-supported and highly visible organizations generally indicate women’s movements strength. Care must be taken, however, in contexts where the state has a tight control over civil society in general or women’s organizations in particular. A large number of state controlled associations (state funded does not necessarily mean state controlled) may merely reflect the state’s strength in marketing political issues to women. This data on organizations can be drawn from narrative accounts as well as encyclopedias of women’s organizations.

Strength can also be indicated by massive protests and by a strong media presence. Reports of protests and media presence can be found in electronic searches of print and other media using Lexis-Nexis and other similar sources. Reports that elected or appointed politicians meet regularly to consult self-appointed women’s movement leaders/activists also indicate a recognition that gaining support from a powerful social movement is necessary. As noted, evidence of widespread support for women’s movements will be available in some cases in survey data, such as the World Values Survey. Movements that are moderately strong were scored 1, and movements that were very strong were scored 2. This was especially useful when the data indicated that strength dramatically increased or decreased, as we were able to capture this change.

These data are combined to construct a narrative of the development, strength, and autonomy of the women’s movement. We do not use a single formula to calculate strength, but rather will look at different combinations of these various data sources for each country, weighing country and region-specific expert opinion most heavily, to arrive at a qualitatively-based assessment of strength.

**Appendix Table 1: Strong Autonomous Movements and VAW Index**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Year** | **Women's Movement Existence** | **Feminist Women's Movement** | **Strength of Feminist Women's Movement** | **Autonomous Feminist Movement** | **VAW Index** |
| Algeria | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Algeria | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Algeria | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Algeria | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Argentina | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Argentina | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Argentina | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Argentina | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Australia | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Australia | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Australia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Australia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Austria | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Austria | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Austria | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Bangladesh | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bangladesh | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Belgium | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Belgium | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Belgium | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Belgium | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Botswana | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Botswana | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Botswana | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Botswana | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Brazil | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brazil | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Brazil | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Brazil | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Bulgaria | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Canada | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Canada | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Canada | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Canada | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Chile | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chile | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chile | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Chile | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| China | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| China | 1985 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| China | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| China | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Colombia | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Colombia | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Colombia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Colombia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Costa Rica | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Costa Rica | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Costa Rica | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Costa Rica | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Croatia | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Croatia | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Croatia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Croatia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Cuba | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cuba | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cuba | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cuba | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Czech Republic | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Denmark | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Denmark | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Egypt | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Egypt | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Egypt | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Egypt | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Estonia | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Estonia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Finland | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finland | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Finland | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Finland | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| France | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| France | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| France | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| France | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Germany | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Germany | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Germany | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Germany | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Greece | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Greece | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Hungary | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 1985 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hungary | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hungary | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Iceland | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Iceland | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Iceland | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Iceland | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| India | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| India | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| India | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| India | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Indonesia | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Iran | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iran | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iran | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iran | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Iraq | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Iraq | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iraq | 1995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iraq | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ireland | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Ireland | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ireland | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Ireland | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Israel | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Israel | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Israel | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Israel | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Italy | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Italy | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Italy | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Italy | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Ivory Coast | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ivory Coast | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ivory Coast | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Ivory Coast | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Japan | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Japan | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Japan | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Japan | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Jordan | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Kenya | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kenya | 1985 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kenya | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kenya | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Lithuania | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Malaysia | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Malaysia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Mexico | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mexico | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mexico | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Mexico | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Morocco | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morocco | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Morocco | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Morocco | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Netherlands | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Netherlands | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Netherlands | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| New Zealand | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| New Zealand | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| New Zealand | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Nigeria | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Norway | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Norway | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Norway | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Norway | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Pakistan | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pakistan | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Pakistan | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Peru | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Peru | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Peru | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Peru | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Poland | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Poland | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poland | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Portugal | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Portugal | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Portugal | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Romania | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Romania | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Romania | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Romania | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Russia | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russia | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Russia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Slovenia | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 1985 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Slovenia | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| South Africa | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| South Africa | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| South Korea | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| South Korea | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Korea | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| South Korea | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Spain | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Spain | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Spain | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Sweden | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sweden | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Sweden | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Sweden | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Switzerland | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Switzerland | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Taiwan | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Taiwan | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taiwan | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Taiwan | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Tanzania | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tanzania | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Thailand | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Thailand | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Thailand | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Thailand | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Turkey | 1975 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Turkey | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Turkey | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Turkey | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Ukraine | 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 1995 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| United Kingdom | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| United Kingdom | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| United Kingdom | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| United States | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| United States | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| United States | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| United States | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Uruguay | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Uruguay | 1985 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Uruguay | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Uruguay | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Venezuela | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venezuela | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Venezuela | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Venezuela | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Vietnam | 1975 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 1985 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Vietnam | 1995 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Vietnam | 2005 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

1. This sense of "autonomy" incorporates both independent and associational forms of women’s movements as described by Molyneux (1998, 70). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. This is important because it shows that women’s movement strength is logically separable from policy influence, thus avoiding what would otherwise be a tautological claim: that women’s movements influence policymaking when they are influential in policymaking. Instead, we are arguing that when women’s movement pronouncements and actions command public attention, they are more likely to have an influence on policymaking because public opinion and attitudes force politicians to pay attention to them. Of course, sometimes policymakers are unable or unwilling to translate these pressures into policies. As a result, we can conceptually distinguish between women’s movement strength and policy outcomes affecting women. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)