

Democracy and Democratization

Outline:

- **Defining and measuring democracy**
- **Huntington's waves of democratization**
- **Income and democracy**
- **Democracy's onward march**
- **Democratic institutional arrangements**
- **Conclusions**

Definition of Democracy

- **Formally, democracy is a political system based on free and fair elections in a multi-party system**
- **Auditing democracy**
- **Substantive outcomes vs. procedural institutions**
- **Scales of democracy**

Types of Democracy

1. Illiberal Democracy

- Elections, but not free and fair
- Regimes deprive citizens of basic rights and freedoms

2. Formal (Procedural) Democracy

- Free and fair elections, with a multi-party system and universal suffrage, but few other political rights exist

3. Liberal Democracy

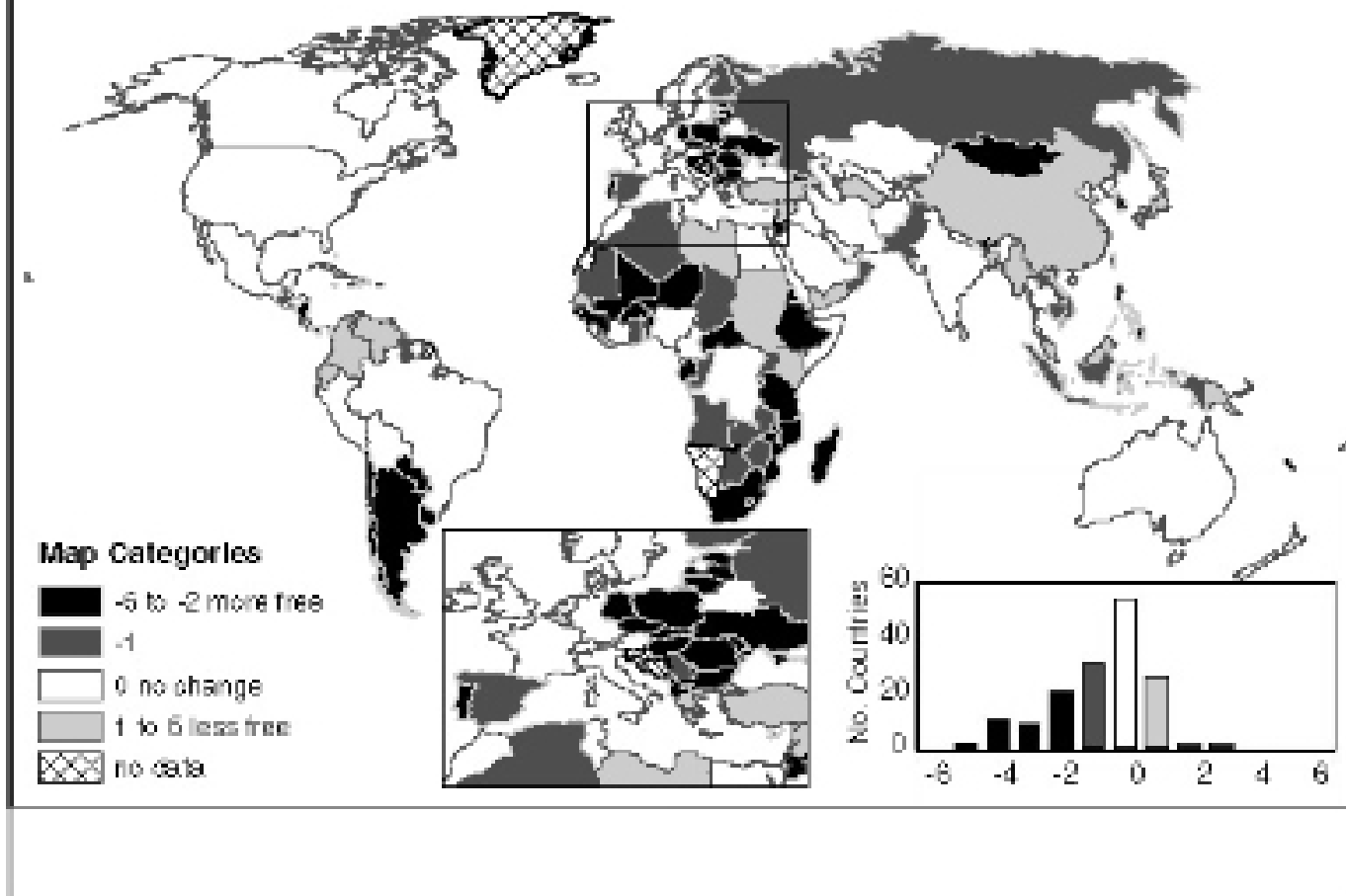
- Has all the characteristics of formal democracy
- Citizens have civil rights and freedoms that are protected by rule of law

4. Substantive Democracy

- Citizens have equality of political influence and participation



Change in Civil Rights: 1979 - 2001



Change in Political Rights: 1979 - 2001

