

**JOSEPHINE T. ANDREWS**  
*Associate Professor*  
*Department of Political Science*  
*University of California at Davis*  
*Davis, CA 95616*  
*jtandrews@ucdavis.edu*

## Education

- Ph.D. Harvard University  
 Department of Government  
 March, 1997
- M.A. New York University  
 Department of Politics  
 June, 1988
- B.A. Stanford University  
 English  
 June, 1982

## Publications

Andrews, J. T. (Forthcoming) Institutionalizing Parliament in Central and Eastern Europe, in *Routledge Handbook of East European Politics*, eds. Adam Fagan and Petr Kopecký.

Corruption and voting in Senegal: Evidence from experimental and survey research, *African Journal of Political Science and International Relations* 9(3), pp. 100-114, March 2015.

Andrews, J. T. (2014) Institutional design and the strength of legislatures in Central and Eastern Europe, in *Oxford Handbook of Legislative Studies*.

“Institutions and the Stabilization of Party Systems in the New Democracies of Central and Eastern Europe”, co-authored with Richard L. Bairett, Jr. *Electoral Studies*, June 2013, Vol. 33, pp. 307-321.

“The Spatial Structure of Party Competition: Party Dispersion Within a Finite Policy Space”, co-authored with Jeannette Money. *British Journal of Political Science*, 2009, Vol. 39, pp. 805-824.

“If Winning Isn't Everything, Why Do They Keep Score? Consequences of Electoral Performance for Party Leaders”, co-authored with Robert Jackman. *British Journal of Political Science*, 2008, Vol. 38, pp. 657-675.

“Strategic Fools: Electoral Rule Choice Under Extreme Uncertainty,” co-authored with Robert Jackman. *Electoral Studies*, March 2005, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 65-84.

“Veto Players and the Rule of Law in Emerging Democracies,” co-authored with Gabriella Montinola. *Comparative Political Studies*, February 2004, Vol. 37, No. 1, pp. 55-87.

*When Majorities Fail: The Russian Legislature, 1990-1993*. 2002. Cambridge University Press.

"Regionalism and Reform: Evidence from Provincial Russia," co-authored with Kathryn Stoner-Weiss. *Post-Soviet Affairs*, Fall, 1995, Vol. 11, pp. 384-406.

"Political Change in Leningrad: An Analysis of the 1990 Elections," co-authored with Alexandra Vacroux, in *Local Power and Post-Soviet Politics*, edited by Theodore Friedgut and Jeffrey Hahn, E.M. Sharpe: New York, 1994.

## Working Papers

“Executive Strength in Dual Executive Regimes,” co-authored with Richard Bairrett. Most research on comparative executives focuses on the presidency. Yet as the number of democracies in the world has increased so has the diversity of constitutional arrangements, such that a plurality of contemporary regimes includes both president and prime minister. In this paper, we refer to all systems in which include both a prime minister and president, regardless of mode of election of president, as dual executive systems. We introduce a coding scheme to assess executive power held by both presidents and prime ministers. We code executive power for heads of state and heads of government in twenty-seven dual executive democracies (both parliamentary and semi-presidential) in Europe. Our data set includes data on executive power for twenty-seven countries starting in 1990 through 2012. Using this data, we study the impact of executive power in dual executive systems on democratic performance as measured by democratic accountability and corruption. We find that, in general, the powers of prime ministers improve democratic performance. The powers of presidents improve accountability when the president and prime minister are from the same party and the president is indirectly elected. However, when the president and prime minister are from different parties and the president is directly election, the powers of president decrease democratic accountability. We do not find evidence that presidents’ powers impact levels of corruption. Paper is **in progress**; draft presented at 2014 Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association.

## Conference Papers

- 2014 “Executive Strength in Dual Executive Regimes,” co-authored with Richard Bairrett. Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 2014
- 2013 “Institutions and the Stabilization of Party Systems in the New Democracies of Central and Eastern Europe”, co-authored with Richard L. Bairrett, Jr. Conference of the Southern California Comparative Political Institutions group, held at UC Santa Barbara, September 20, 2013.
- 2012 “Measuring Executive Power: Transcending the Presidential-Parliamentary Divide,” co-authored with Richard Bairrett. Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 2012.
- 2011 “Institutional Choice and Electoral Uncertainty in the New Democracies of Central and Eastern Europe.” Meetings of the Council of European Studies, Barcelona, Spain, June 2011.
- 2010 “Comparing Attitudes Toward Democracy in Emerging Democracies: A Multi-Level, Cross-Regional Approach,” co-authored with Kris Inman. Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 2010.
- 2009 “Vote Choice in Africa’s Emerging Democracies,” co-authored with Kris Inman. Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 2008.
- “Vote Choice in Africa’s Emerging Democracies,” co-authored with Kris Inman. Paper presented by invitation to the Stanford Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law. April 5, 2009, Stanford, CA.
- 2008 “Political Participation in Africa: Evidence from Survey and Experimental Research,” co-authored with Kris Inman. Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, April 2008.

## Teaching

### Undergraduate

Introduction to Comparative Politics (POL 002). In this large lecture course, I compare and contrast the political institutions of several countries including the United State, Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Poland, Hungary, South Korea, Taiwan and China. I focus on how the political institutions in these countries have changed or are changing with economic and political development. In particular, I use the concept of democratic transition to understand the importance

of particular democratic institutions and to demonstrate to students that democracies in today's world are varied and complex. Taught yearly.

Democratization in Eastern Europe (POL 144A). In this mid-size lecture course, I integrate in-class lectures with weekly computer labs, to study democratization in the post-communist countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The set of twenty post-communist countries considered in this course includes: Poland, Hungary, the Czech and Slovak Republics, Romania, Bulgaria, the Baltic republics of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, Ukraine, Russia and Moldova, the former republics of Yugoslavia – Slovenia, Bosnia, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo, and the small Yugoslavian satellite, Albania. In this course, I use historical experiences as well as economic, political and sociological data to study democratization. I require students to write a research paper based on their own original analysis of data that I provide. Data includes: Public opinion data, World Bank economic and social demographic data, electoral data, data on party platforms and ideology, turnout, Human Development Index etc. I make all data available to students on our course website, accessible via Smartsite, or direct them to appropriate web resource. The analysis of this data is an integral part of the course and a key part of each student's paper grade. In the weekly sections, I introduce students to data, excel, basic graphing techniques and descriptive statistics. Students are required to present data in graphic and tabular form in their papers. Taught yearly.

Russian Politics (POL 144B). In this large lecture course, I cover Russian politics from Gorbachev through the present day. Thematically, this course is a study of the failure of democratization. While I discuss most of the important political and economic issues relevant to understanding Russia's transformation from post-Soviet basketcase to world resource superpower, I emphasize throughout the course the implications of Russia's very problematic presidential system.

### Graduate

Comparative Institutional Change (POL 243). In this graduate seminar, we study the creation, maintenance and change of domestic political institutions. We read work from two main paradigms: new institutionalism as well as what is generally called political economy. I emphasize how formal rules and procedures affect the micro-level behavior of individuals operating within a specific institutional context as well as the macro-level outcomes measured at the state level. Institutions provide incentives to citizens, and in the course we focus on how changes in incentives promote changes in behavior. Taught bi-yearly.

Democratization in Comparative Perspective (POL 290). Graduate seminar on the topic of democratization. Taught bi-yearly.