

The 2013 Parliament: New and more gender-balanced

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The newly elected Parliament is a Parliament very different from the previous one. Data tell us that there was not one so different from the previous one from the 1994 elections. Back then, only 23.7% of the newly elected was made of outgoing parliamentarians. It was the end of the First Republic. In the four following elections, the political class has been structuring itself pretty rapidly, and the reelection rate has stabilized itself at around 50%. Today, data lowered significantly: only 35.8% of the newly elected is composed of outgoing parliamentarians.

New parties that were not represented in the outgoing Parliament contribute massively to such a renewal: they are, namely, Five Star Movement and the SEL. One should not forget, though, that some of the political forces already represented have also significantly contributed to this turnover: the PD, the biggest parliamentary political force, has brought 262 newly elected to Palazzo Montecitorio and Palazzo Madama, and they will represent almost 65% of the new democratic parliamentary groups. Also, Monti's list has contributed to the renewal with almost 50 newcomers. Who has not

succeeded in moving forward under this respect are the parties that have suffered the biggest reorganization with regard to the number of elected parliamentarians: 72.3% of the parliamentarians of the PdL is composed of outgoing reconfirmed, while for the Lega Nord, this share goes down to 63.9%.

As a result, of the 945 outgoing parliamentarians, only 339 have obtained to be reconfirmed. Of the others, 355 did not present themselves again: among them are Castagnetti, D'Alema, Parisi, Veltroni, Bianco, Rutelli, Cosentino, Frattini, La Malfa, Scajola, Dell'Utri, Dini, Pera, Pisanu, Castelli, and Maroni (pretty busy with other things). Even though they have presented themselves as candidates again, 251 people did not get the desired seats. Among them are three names of absolute national importance: the outgoing president of the Chamber of Deputies, Gianfranco Fini; the ex-president of the Senate, Franco Marini; and the leader of IdV, Antonio di Pietro. Together with them, among the rejected, one can find Napoli, Paniz, Crosetto, and Miccichè for the center-right; all of FLI, with the exception of Della Vedova; important exponents of the UdC like Galletti, Poli, and Rao; the ex-PdL

Figure 1. Percentage of outgoing parliamentarians reconfirmed over the total of elected parliamentarians in the Second Republic

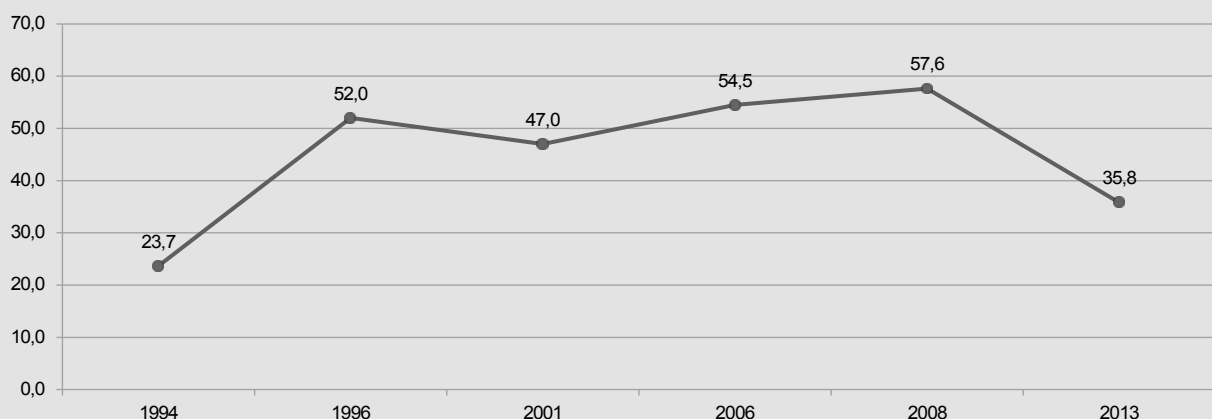


Table 1. Parliament 2013: Outgoing, elected, reelected, and newly elected by party

	N outgoing (1)	N elected (2)	N reelected (3)	N new (4)	(4)/(2)	(3)/(2)	(3)/(1)
PD	290	407	145	262	64.4	35.6	50.0
SEL	0	44	0	44	100.0	0.0	0.0
Other C-L	26	16	7	9	56.3	43.8	26.9
PdL Area	382	206	149	57	27.7	72.3	39.0
LN	81	36	23	13	36.1	63.9	28.4
M5S	0	163	0	163	100.0	0.0	0.0
Monti coalition	102	67	14	53	79.1	20.9	13.7
Others	64	6	1	5	83.3	16.7	1.6
Total	945	945	339	606	64.1	35.9	35.9

Table 2. Parliament 2013: Fate of the outgoing parliamentarians disaggregated by political force

	PD		Others C-L		PdL Area		LN		Monti coalition		Others		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Reelected	145	50	7	26.9	150	39.2	22	27.5	14	13.7	1	1.6	339	35.8
Failed to be reelected	44	15.2	11	42.3	104	27.2	28	35	43	42.2	21	32.8	251	26.7
Withdrawn	101	34.8	8	30.8	129	33.7	30	37.5	45	44.1	42	65.6	355	37.6
Total outgoing	290	100	26	100	383	100	80	100	102	100	64	100	945	100

Cazzola for Monti's list; Donadi and the activist of civil rights Paola Concia for the center-left.

Another aspect of great relevance, besides the general renewal, is the huge percentage increase of women elected. They were 191 over 945 in 2008; today, they are 290. One move from 20.2% to 30.8%: it is a historical record and a big jump forward, more than double compared with the period between 2006 and 2008.

The parties with the higher percentage of women are the PD and the M5S, with 38%. After these follows the SEL, with 27%. PdL and Monti's list are a bit below 20%, while Lega is at 13.5%.

To conclude, the data for multiply elected candidates are as follows: they have been 20 in total. They are Bersani, Marino, Letta, and Nardelli for the PD; Vendola and Boldrini for the SEL; Tabacci for Centro Democratico; Alfano, Berlusconi, and Barani for PdL; Tremonti for the Lega; Meloni, La Russa, and Rampelli for Fratelli d'Italia; and Bombassei, Ichino, Casini, Cesa, Catania, and D'Alia for Monti's list.

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Figure 2. Women's percentage over the total of elected parliamentarians in the Second Republic

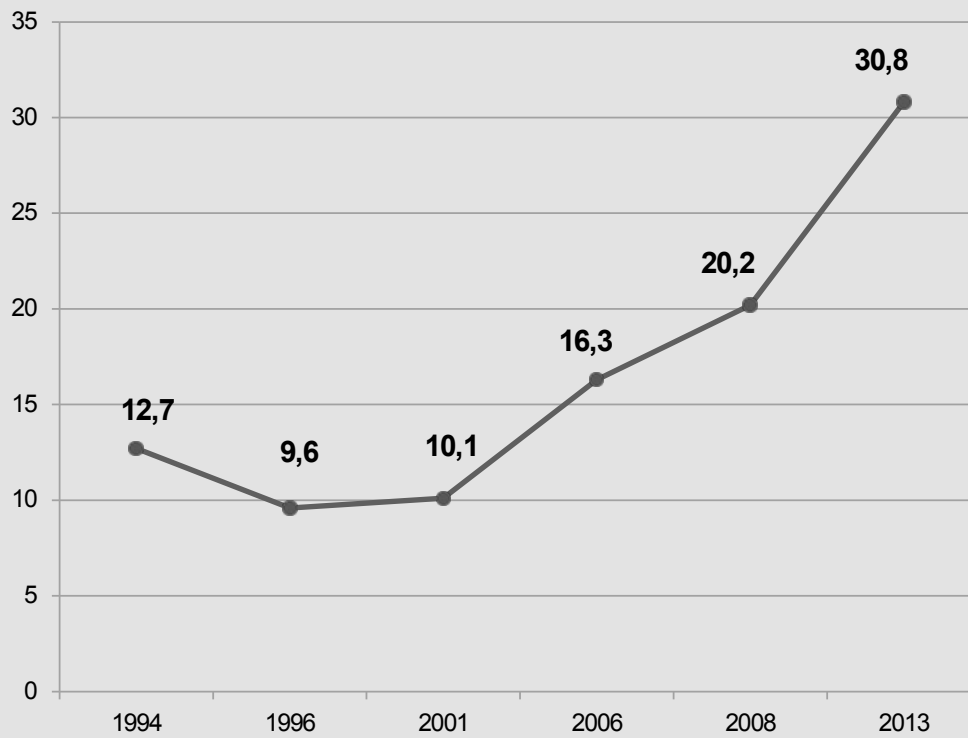


Table 3. Parliament 2013: Feminine representation in the Italian political parties

	Elected 2013			Outgoing 2013		
	F	Total	%	F	Total	%
PD	155	407	38.1	86	290	29.7
SEL	12	44	27.3			
Other C-L	1	16	6.3	3	26	11.5
PdL Area	40	206	19.4	58	383	15.1
LN	5	36	13.9	15	80	18.8
M5S	62	163	38			
Monti coalition	14	67	20.9	18	104	17.3
Others	1	6	16.7	24	62	38.7
Total	290	945	30.7	204	945	21.6

all'adattamento: accesso, circolazione e carriera dal 1994 al 2006, in Rivista italiana di scienza politica, Il Mulino, 3/2006, December, pp. 455-478.

