Record Nr. UNINA9910815604603321 Autore Burns Peter F Titolo Electoral politics is not enough: racial and ethnic minorities and urban politics / / Peter F. Burns Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-7914-8226-X 1-4294-1171-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (206 p.) Collana SUNY series in African American studies SUNY series in urban public policy Disciplina 324/.089/00973 Soggetti African Americans - Suffrage Hispanic Americans - Suffrage Political participation - United States Minorities - Political activity - United States Proportional representation - United States Representative government and representation - United States Local government - United States Sociology, Urban - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 151-183) and index. Nota di contenuto Representation of minority interests -- Variation among the Northeastern cities -- Awareness of African American and Latino policy preferences -- Responsiveness to African American and Latino interests -- How African Americans and Latinos gain policy responsiveness --Urban regime theory and the representation of minority interests. Sommario/riassunto Focusing on four medium-sized northeastern cities with strong political traditions, Electoral Politics Is Not Enough analyzes conditions under which white leaders respond to and understand minority interests. Peter F. Burns argues that conventional explanations, including the size of the minority electorate, the socioeconomic status of the citizenry, and the percentage of minority elected officials do not account for

variations in white leaders' understanding of and receptiveness toward African American and Latino interests. Drawing upon interviews with

more than 200 white and minority local leaders, and through analysis of local education and public safety policies, he finds that unconventional channels, namely neighborhood groups and community-based organizations, strongly influence the representation of minority interests.