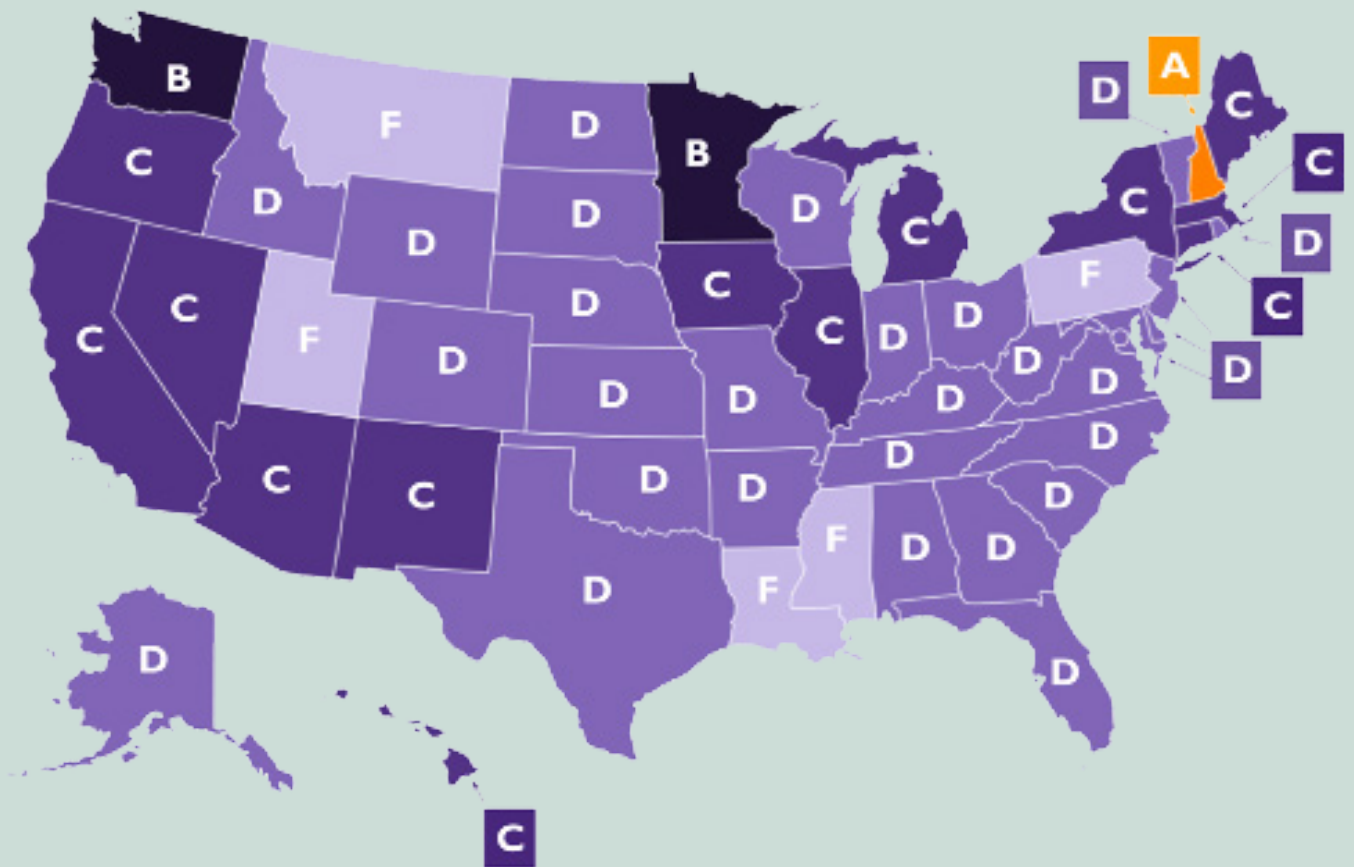


Gender Parity Index

2018 Report



RepresentWomen

A thriving democracy is within our reach, but we must level the playing field for women candidates across the racial, political, and geographic spectrum so that our nation's rich diversity is reflected in our elected and appointed bodies.

Electing more women to every level of government will strengthen our democracy by making it more representative, reviving bipartisanship and collaboration, encouraging a new style of leadership, and building greater trust in our elected bodies.

The Gender Parity Index Report 2018 is an update to our State of Women's Representation series, which documents and analyzes women's representation in all fifty states and the U.S territories. It makes the case for structural changes that are necessary to achieve parity in our lifetimes. For additional information or to share your comments on this report, please contact:

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A note on data presented on women in politics: data on the representation of women in state legislatures, past and present, is courtesy of the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University. Similarly, much of the data on past women in elected office at all levels of government comes from the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University. In conjunction, data on 2017 winners, current members of Congress, statewide executive officials and local officials was collected by RepresentWomen from Ballotpedia, government websites and candidate websites.

Sources for this report include: Center for American Women and Politics, U.S. Conference of Mayors, Ballotpedia, US Census, Inter-Parliamentary Union, Congressional Research Service (Library of Congress), and local election administration websites.

Women finally represent a quarter of state legislative seats and are running for office in record numbers but that welcome news does not change the fact that women remain underrepresented at all levels of government.

Gender parity for women and men in elected office is necessary in order to have a truly representative democracy.

The challenges and life experiences unique to women inform their policies and leadership styles, meaning they tackle issues from different angles than men do. By better representing women's perspectives, we can revitalize and strengthen policymaking.

Women can be as conservative and liberal as men, but studies show women legislators are more likely to build coalitions and can help revive the declining bipartisan relationships that are absolutely necessary for our democracy to function.

Representation in government affects more than just policy – it's a tool for social empowerment. The current underrepresentation of women in office is robbing future generations of women leaders and pioneers, ultimately preventing progress in our communities.

Women in the many nations that rank above the United States in women's representation are no better prepared to run for office than American woman, nor are they more likeable. But those nations, and a growing number of jurisdictions in the U.S., have embraced bold new strategies that focus on reforming the rules and systems that fortify the proverbial glass ceiling.

In order to break the glass ceiling and win gender parity we must:

- challenge PACs, donors, and political parties to set voluntary, rising targets for the number of female candidates they recruit and support that mimic the quotas that are used in over 100 nations to create a demand for women candidates.
- adopt fair representation voting systems that use ranked choice voting in multi-seat districts to create more opportunities for women to run and win and all partisans to compete in areas that are now one-party strongholds.
- modernize legislative norms with on-site childcare, paid leave, and virtual committee participation to enable women to serve effectively once elected. We must also enact gender targets for committee chair and party roles to elevate women to leadership positions.

Representation2020 has become RepresentWomen because we are not going to achieve parity for men and women in two years. But a growing chorus of voices is demanding that we accept nothing less than gender parity in our lifetimes. In this moment of cultural change we must embrace all strategies – training and recruitment and funding, to be sure, but also institutional strategies that challenge the status quo and realize the promise of democracy in America.

Cynthia Richie Terrell
RepresentWomen, Founder and Chair
February 2018



Cynthia Richie Terrell

THE STATE OF WOMEN'S REPRESENTATION

In the spring of 2017, two women assumed the position of governor; both Alabama's Kay Ivey and Iowa's Kim Reynolds were former lieutenant governors who undertook the position after the resignation of their respective elected governors. Currently, the total number of women governors is six.

In November 2017, there were multiple wins for women in the Virginia House of Delegates. New Jersey elected Sheila Oliver, the first black woman to ever hold the position of lieutenant governor in the state. Major cities throughout the country elected women mayors, many for the first time, several of whom are women of color. In early January 2018, Tina Smith was appointed to the U.S Senate for Minnesota after the resignation of Senator Al Franken.

Although there were gains for women this election cycle, RepresentWomen recognizes the ever-present need for systems reform to put the United States back on the track to gender parity.

Measuring women's representation: RepresentWomen's Gender Parity Index

In order to quantify progress toward gender parity in elected office, RepresentWomen developed the Gender Parity Index. Each year, a Gender Parity Score and grade is calculated for the United States and each of the 50 states. The Gender Parity Score measures women's recent electoral success at the local, state, and national level on a scale of 0 (if no women were elected to any offices) to 100 (if women held all such offices). The key advantage of the GPI is that it enables comparisons over time and among states.

Only eight states are more than 60% of the way to parity after 2017

The median Gender Parity Score in the 50 states remains at 20. Only eight states received a score of more than 30 points: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Washington. An additional five states are one-fifth or less of the way to gender parity in elected office: Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Pennsylvania, and Utah.



The Gender Parity Index shows that we are less than halfway to gender parity

While elections like the "Year of the Woman" in 1992 and others have advanced women's representation, it is important to keep those advances in perspective. Current strategies to advance women's representation have gotten us less than two-fifths of the way there — nearly 98 years after the ratification of the 19th Amendment guaranteeing suffrage to women. We can't wait another 98 years (or longer) to reach gender parity in elective office. RepresentWomen understands that it is important to train and fund more women candidates. In addition, we need structural reforms — candidate recruitment practices, electoral systems, and legislative rules — that level the playing field to hasten our progress toward gender parity in elected office.

THE STATE OF WOMEN'S REPRESENTATION

New Hampshire leads the nation

New Hampshire is the highest ranking state on the GPI Index.



New Hampshire ranks first in our 2018 GPI with a score of 56.7. New Hampshire is the only state to receive an A grade. The state scored 14 points higher than the second-placed state, Washington. In 2012, New Hampshire was the first state in the nation to elect an all-female delegation to Congress, and the state repeated this feat in 2016. Roughly 29% of its state legislators are women, and two of its five largest cities have female mayors. New Hampshire was also the first state in the nation to have a majority-female state legislative chamber (state senate from 2009 to 2010).

Mississippi ranks last

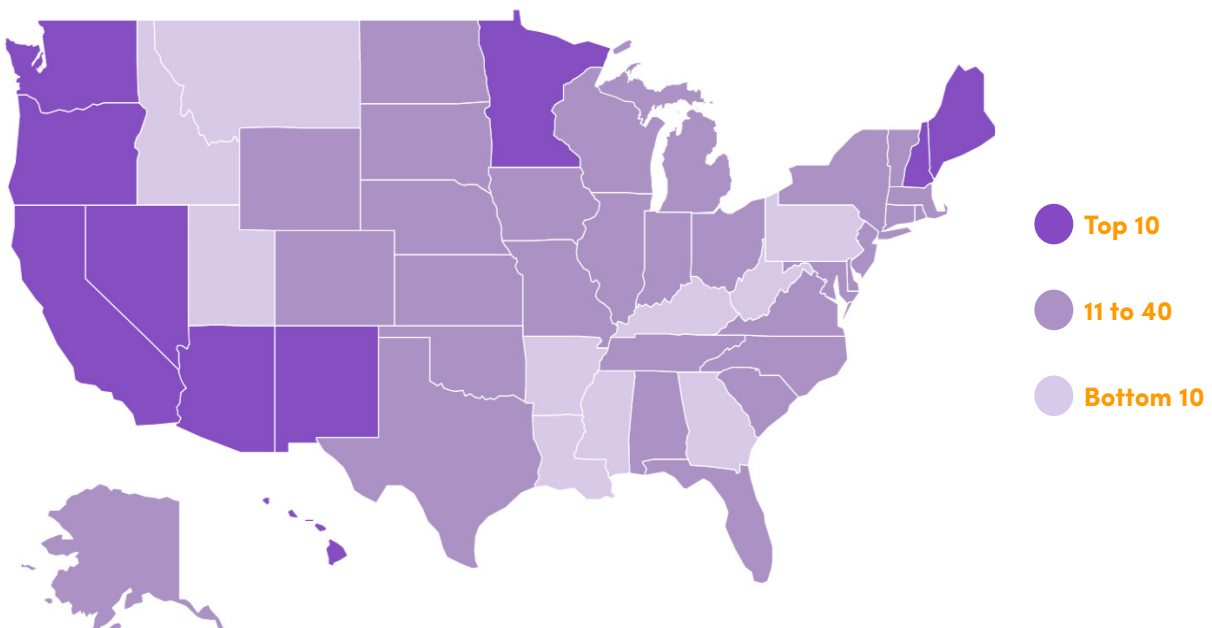
Mississippi received the lowest GPI score in the nation with just 5.7 points. The Magnolia State is one of five states to receive an F grade. Mississippi remains the only state that has never elected a woman to the governor's mansion or to the U.S. Congress. The last time a major party candidate for a congressional seat was a woman was 2012. Only four women have ever served in statewide executive office, with two of the four in office today. None of Mississippi's nine cities with populations greater than 30,000 people currently have female mayors.

Mississippi has never elected a woman governor or a woman to the U.S. Congress.



Regional Trends: West Coast excels, while South and Midwest lag behind

Based on the Gender Parity Index there are geographic trends regarding the state of women's representation in elected office. The states ranked in the bottom ten GPIs are generally clustered in the Southeast and Mountain West. The majority of states with top ten GPIs are located on the West Coast.



THE STATE OF WOMEN'S REPRESENTATION

No state legislative chambers are at parity

Currently, no state legislative chambers are at parity. The legislative chamber closest to parity in the nation is the Arizona State Senate, with women comprising 47% of the chamber. In November 2016, 20 female candidates ran for the 30 seats in the Arizona Senate, and 14 were elected, according to the Center for American Women and Politics. However, Nevada ranks first for the proportion of women in its state legislature, with 40% female state legislators in March 2017. Ranked lowest was Wyoming at 11%. In 1993, the range was from 40% (Washington) to 5% (Kentucky) — showing advances for the lowest-ranking states, but less improvement for states at the top.

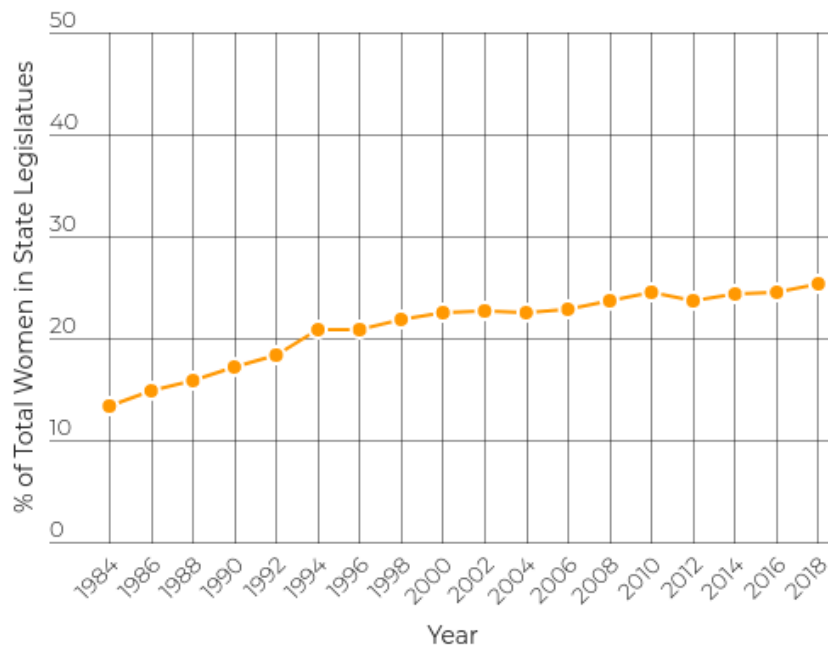
14

Only 14 of the 30 Arizona State Senators are women – the highest proportion of women in any American legislative chamber.

Slow progress for women in state legislatures

The proportion of women state legislators increased slightly as a result of the 2016 election. Currently, 1,845 (25.3%) state legislators are women. If we take a broader view, we can see that the progress toward gender parity in state legislatures is slowing down. Without new initiatives, progress may stall.

Women's Representation in State Legislatures (1984–2018)



Data from Center for American Women and Politics

Partisan breakdown

According to a Pew Research Center poll conducted in 2016, 54% of female registered voters identify as Democrats, while 38% identify as Republicans and the remaining 8% are unaffiliated with a major party.

Only 28 of the 106 women in the 115th Congress are Republicans.

28

There are currently 106 women serving in the 115th Congress. Of these, 78 members – or 74% – are Democrats, and just 28 – or 26% – are Republicans. Approximately 61% of female state legislators are Democrats, 38% of female state legislators are Republicans, and 1% of female legislators are members of minor parties. Democratic leaning states typically have a greater share of female legislators who are Democrats than Republicans. If women are to achieve parity in electoral representation, more Republican women must be elected.

Women of color

According to recent Census figures, approximately 63% of women in the United States are white, 17% are Hispanic, 13% are African American, 5% are Asian American, and 2% are Native American and Pacific Islander. Overall, according to Census figures, roughly 19% of Americans are women of color.

Currently in the 115th U.S. Congress, 38 members, or 7% of all members, are woman of color. Among women of color, 35, or 92%, are Democrats, and three, or 8% are Republicans. Women of color comprise just 6% of all state legislators across the country. Among all female state legislators, 24% are women of color. Generally, Democratic leaning states with large minority populations have more women of color serving in their state legislatures. States with small minority populations have a low share of legislators who are women of color. Alaska, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota do not have a single women of color in their legislature. Maine rounds out the bottom five with just one woman of color, out of 64 female state legislators. More women of color must be elected in order to achieve gender parity.

Women of color comprise 19% of the population, but just 6% of all state legislators.

6%

Judicial representation

Currently, the Gender Parity Index tracks women in positions of elected office in both the legislative and executive branch, however, it is equally as important to study gender parity in the judicial branch. The judiciary plays an important role in interpreting laws which influence people's everyday lives; state and local level courts play a particularly important role in the day to day lives of community members. Like the other branches of government, the judiciary should reflect the demographics of the United States. Unfortunately, the courts do not reflect the gender and racial makeup of the communities they serve. Stay tuned for more data on women in elected and appointed judicial positions in the U.S and proposals to increase the number of women appointed to or elected to judicial positions.

PARTISAN AND RACIAL MAKEUP OF WOMEN IN STATE LEGISLATURES, 2017

Orange cells indicate a majority of female legislators are Republicans.

Purple cells indicate a majority of female legislators are Democrats.

White cells indicate an even split of Republican and Democratic female legislators.

AL, NY, and VT have female legislators who are members of minor parties.

Source: Center for American Women and Politics (January 2018)

*Number rounded to the nearest whole number

State	Female Legislators	% of All Legislators who are		% of Female Legislators who are	
		Female	Women of Color	Democrats	Republicans
Alabama	21 of 140	15%	9%	71%	24%
Alaska	18 of 60	30%	2%	22%	78%
Arizona	35 of 90	39%	12%	51%	49%
Arkansas	25 of 135	19%	3%	24%	76%
California	26 of 120	28%	13%	78%	22%
Colorado	39 of 100	39%	11%	72%	28%
Connecticut	52 of 187	28%	3%	54%	46%
Delaware	13 of 62	21%	3%	77%	23%
Florida	41 of 160	26%	9%	46%	54%
Georgia	62 of 236	26%	14%	65%	35%
Hawaii	21 of 76	28%	21%	81%	19%
Idaho	32 of 105	31%	4%	34%	66%
Illinois	62 of 177	35%	12%	74%	26%
Indiana	29 of 150	19%	3%	45%	55%
Iowa	34 of 150	23%	2%	71%	29%
Kansas	46 of 165	28%	3%	39%	61%
Kentucky	23 of 138	17%	1%	48%	52%
Louisiana	22 of 144	15%	6%	50%	50%
Maine	64 of 186	34%	1%	66%	34%
Maryland	60 of 188	32%	13%	78%	22%
Massachusetts	51 of 200	26%	3%	82%	18%
Michigan	35 of 148	24%	6%	46%	54%
Minnesota	65 of 201	32%	3%	57%	43%
Mississippi	24 of 174	14%	8%	58%	42%
Missouri	43 of 197	22%	3%	51%	49%
Montana	43 of 150	29%	3%	77%	23%
Nebraska	13 of 49	27%	0%	54%	38%
Nevada	25 of 63	40%	14%	72%	28%
New Hampshire	123 of 424	29%	1%	66%	34%
New Jersey	39 of 120	33%	18%	78%	22%
New Mexico	34 of 112	30%	16%	65%	35%
New York	59 of 213	28%	12%	81%	17%
North Carolina	43 of 170	25%	8%	53%	47%
North Dakota	26 of 141	18%	0%	38%	62%
Ohio	30 of 132	23%	8%	53%	47%
Oklahoma	20 of 149	13%	3%	40%	60%
Oregon	30 of 90	33%	4%	83%	17%
Pennsylvania	47 of 253	19%	4%	47%	53%
Rhode Island	34 of 113	30%	4%	91%	9%
South Carolina	24 of 170	14%	8%	54%	46%
South Dakota	21 of 105	20%	0%	14%	86%
Tennessee	22 of 132	17%	6%	41%	59%
Texas	37 of 181	20%	12%	62%	38%
Utah	20 of 104	19%	6%	60%	40%
Vermont	71 of 180	39%	1%	70%	21%
Virginia	37 of 140	26%	12%	79%	21%
Washington	55 of 147	37%	5%	64%	36%
West Virginia	18 of 134	13%	2%	11%	89%
Wisconsin	31 of 132	24%	3%	61%	39%

WOMEN IN STATE LEGISLATURES OVER TIME

Rank	State	Female Members		% Female State Legislators		Percentage Points of Change
		State House	State Senate	2017	1993	
1	Nevada	17 of 42	8 of 21	40%	20%	20%
2	Vermont	60 of 150	11 of 30	39%	34%	5%
3	Colorado	28 of 65	11 of 35	39%	35%	4%
4	Arizona	21 of 60	14 of 30	39%	33%	6%
5	Washington	36 of 98	19 of 49	37%	27%	10%
6	Illinois	45 of 118	17 of 59	35%	27%	8%
7	Maine	54 of 151	10 of 35	34%	24%	10%
8	Oregon	22 of 60	8 of 30	33%	23%	10%
9	Minnesota	49 of 134	16 of 67	32%	40%	-8%
10	Maryland	49 of 141	11 of 47	32%	25%	7%
11	Idaho	23 of 70	9 of 35	30%	31%	-1%
12	New Mexico	27 of 70	7 of 42	30%	20%	10%
13	Rhode Island	23 of 75	11 of 38	30%	25%	5%
14	Alaska	12 of 40	6 of 20	30%	13%	17%
"	New Jersey	26 of 80	10 of 40	30%	32%	-2%
16	New Hampshire	116 of 400	7 of 24	29%	34%	-5%
17	Montana	29 of 100	14 of 50	29%	28%	1%
18	Kansas	31 of 125	15 of 40	28%	17%	11%
19	Connecticut	43 of 151	9 of 36	28%	22%	6%
20	New York	45 of 150	14 of 63	28%	23%	5%
21	Hawaii	14 of 51	7 of 25	28%	25%	3%
22	Virginia	28 of 100	10 of 40	27%	20%	7%
23	Nebraska*	NA	13 of 49	27%	20%	7%
24	Georgia	51 of 180	11 of 56	26%	15%	11%
25	Florida	29 of 120	12 of 40	26%	29%	-3%
26	Massachusetts	39 of 160	12 of 40	26%	17%	9%
27	North Carolina	30 of 120	13 of 50	25%	17%	8%
28	Michigan	31 of 110	4 of 38	24%	19%	5%
29	Wisconsin	22 of 99	9 of 33	23%	27%	-4%
30	Ohio	24 of 99	6 of 33	23%	21%	2%
31	Iowa	28 of 100	6 of 50	23%	15%	8%
32	California	18 of 80	9 of 40	23%	23%	0%
33	Missouri	37 of 163	6 of 34	22%	19%	3%
34	Delaware	9 of 41	4 of 21	21%	18%	3%
35	Texas	29 of 150	8 of 31	20%	16%	4%
36	South Dakota	16 of 70	5 of 35	20%	20%	0%
37	Indiana	22 of 100	7 of 50	19%	10%	9%
38	Utah	14 of 75	6 of 29	19%	5%	14%
39	Pennsylvania	40 of 203	7 of 50	19%	12%	7%
40	Arkansas	18 of 100	7 of 35	19%	16%	3%
41	North Dakota	17 of 94	9 of 47	18%	10%	8%
42	Kentucky	19 of 100	4 of 38	17%	12%	5%
"	Tennessee	16 of 99	6 of 33	17%	11%	6%
44	Louisiana	17 of 105	5 of 39	15%	14%	1%
45	Alabama	17 of 105	4 of 35	15%	6%	9%
46	South Carolina	20 of 124	4 of 46	14%	13%	1%
47	Mississippi	15 of 122	9 of 52	14%	9%	5%
48	West Virginia	15 of 100	3 of 34	13%	16%	-3%
49	Oklahoma	14 of 101	6 of 48	13%	24%	-11%
50	Wyoming	7 of 60	3 of 30	11%	8%	3%

Orange cells indicate a chamber with a Republican majority.

Purple cells indicate a chamber with a Democratic majority.

Italicized cells indicate that a state uses multi-winner districts for at least one chamber.

*Nebraska has a non-partisan, unicameral legislature.

Source: Center for American Women and Politics (January 2018)

*Number rounded to the nearest whole number

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S REPRESENTATION

The United States Ranks 99th

The United States Ranks 99th

Ranks	Country	Lower House % of Women	Electoral System
1	Rwanda	61.3%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation (PR) & Quotas
2	Bolivia	53.1%	Mix of Single-Member & Multi-Member Districts (with PR) & Quotas
3	Cuba	48.9%	Multi-Member Districts/Winner-Take-All (one-party system)
4	Nicaragua	45.7%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
5	Sweden	43.6%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
6	Mexico	42.6%	Mix of Single-Member & Multi-Member Districts (with PR) & Quotas
7	Finland	42.0%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation
8	Senegal	41.8%	Mix of Single-Member & Multi-Member Districts (with PR) & Quotas
"	South Africa	41.8%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
10	Norway	41.4%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
11	Namibia	41.3%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
12	Mozambique	39.6%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
13	Spain	39.1%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
14	France	39.0%	Single-Member Districts/Winner Take All & Quotas
15	Ethiopia	38.8%	Single-Member District/Winner Take All & Quotas
16	New Zealand	38.3%	Mix of Single-Member & Proportional Representation (PR)
17	Argentina	38.1%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
"	Iceland	38.1%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
19	Belgium	38.0%	Multi-Member Districts/Proportional Representation & Quotas
"	Ecuador	38.0%	Mix of Single Winner/Winner-Take All & Proportional & Quotas
99	United States	19.3%	Single-Member District/ Winner-Take All

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (December 2017)

The Inter-Parliamentary Union ranks women's representation in the national parliaments of 193 nations. In 1995 the U.S. ranked 53rd in the world for women's representation but as of February 2018 the United States has fallen to 99th place in the world for the percentage of women in its national legislature. Some of the nations that are closer to parity than the United States include: South Africa, Ecuador, Spain, and Mexico. Both Rwanda and Bolivia have legislatures that have a majority of women.

A key reason that half the world's nations are outpacing the U.S. in women's representation is that many of those countries use multi-winner districts and some type of proportional voting, which have been proven to increase the percentage of women running for and being elected to public office. Internal legislative rules have been modernized in many of the highly ranked nations so that women can serve and lead effectively once in office. Experts agree, however, that the reform with the greatest impact on women's representation are party, legal, or constitutionally mandated gender quotas or caps.

"There's a strong association between the type of electoral system adopted and the representation of women. Proportional representation electoral systems tend to have twice as many women in parliament than those that use first-past-the-post or single member plurality systems like in the United Kingdom's Upper Westminster or in the U.S. Congress. In addition, quotas have become very common. Over 100 countries have adopted gender quotas, designed to bring more women into parliaments. Many of these have been implemented through proportional representation systems, but some have also been implemented through majoritarian systems. Where there's effective affirmative action, implemented through the use of penalties for noncompliance, increasing the number of women in elected office has been very effective."

Pippa Norris
Professor & Lecturer,
University of Sydney
& Harvard John F.
Kennedy School of
Government, 2017

Gender Parity Index: Measuring progress in the states

The underrepresentation of women in elected office is a major problem across the country. At RepresentWomen, we want to understand the true extent of the problem and identify practices and structures that are associated with better representation of women in the 50 states. To do this, we designed the Gender Parity Index that scores the states based on their representation of women at the local, state legislative, state executive, and federal levels. Furthermore, states receive a letter grade that reflects their score.

There are many possible methodologies for ranking women's representation in elected office. A simple way to measure women's representation in a state is by the composition of its state legislature. By that measure, Vermont, with its 40.0% female legislature, ranks highest, and Wyoming, with its 11.1% female legislature, ranks lowest. However, this paints an incomplete picture. Vermont has never sent a woman to Congress, while Wyoming's sole U.S. Representative has been a woman since 1995.

RepresentWomen developed the Gender Parity Index to give a more complete snapshot of the representation of women in all levels of government, giving particular weight to the offices that matter the most to voters, such as governor, member of Congress, and mayor, and to enable meaningful comparisons between states.

In our Gender Parity Index, states earn points based on whether men or women hold various elected offices. We developed our score based on the winners of the following elections in each state:

- the three most recent gubernatorial elections;
- the most recent election for all other statewide elected executive offices;
- the four most recent U.S. Senate elections;
- the most recent U.S. House elections;
- the most recent state legislative elections;
- the gender of their speakers of the state house and state senate presidents;
- the number of women mayors in all cities with populations over 30,000 people;
- the county executives in the five largest counties.

The information in the 2018 GPI includes all elections and appointments up to January 2018. Special elections are included in our updates to the GPI report as well. In addition, this year we also began including people who were appointed to positions of elected office in our calculations. These positions were included in our calculations because we believe women's visibility in these positions plays an important role in inspiring women to run and ensuring a woman's voice is represented at the table.

The Gender Parity Index is a measure of political power on a weighted scale. The score is calculated on a 100 point scale with 50 points suggesting parity. The ideal score for each state is 50 total points, scoring 15 points in each of the first three sections (US Congress, Statewide Executives, State Legislature) and 5 points in the last section (Cities and Counties). Only when 50 points is achieved in this manner has a state fully reached parity, meaning parity across all levels of elected government.

Visit www.RepresentWomen.com/parity-index.html to download our calculations for each state's Gender Parity Score and Ranking.

GENDER PARITY INDEX

“Unfortunately, too many centers of power – from legislatures to boardrooms to executive suites and management to academia – lack gender parity and women do not have equal decision-making authority. This systemic gender-inequality and imbalance of power fosters an environment that is ripe for abuse and harassment against women.

The struggle for women to break in, to rise up the ranks and to simply be heard and acknowledged in male-dominated workplaces must end; time’s up on this impenetrable monopoly.”

**Open Letter
from Time’s Up**
January 1, 2018

Calculating components of the Gender Parity Index

Statewide Elected Executives

up to
30
points

We base 30% of a state's Gender Parity Index score on its statewide elected executive officials, including governor. Offices are weighted comparatively based on their importance.

For the single-seat office of governor, we count the last three elections to give ourselves a clearer picture of whether a woman is likely to become governor in the state. If a state's only statewide

elected executive is governor (as is the case in Maine, New Hampshire, and Tennessee), then the last gubernatorial election is worth 15 points and the preceding two are worth 7.5 points each. If a state's only elected executive other than the governor is the lieutenant governor (as is the case in Alaska, Hawaii, and New Jersey), then a woman winning the most recent gubernatorial election would be worth 12.5 points and the winners from the two preceding gubernatorial elections would be worth 6.25 points each. The remaining five points are divided between the three most recent elections for lieutenant governor — 2.5 points for the most recent election, and 1.25 each for the two preceding elections.

In states with three or more statewide elected executives, 10 points are awarded for electing a woman in the last gubernatorial election, and 5 points are awarded each for electing a woman in the two previous gubernatorial elections. The remaining 10 points are awarded based on the number of women holding non-gubernatorial elected executive positions (even if the person currently holding that office was appointed). Half a point is awarded for each elected superintendent of public instruction and commissioner if the office is single-seat, or for the popularly elected president of a commission if the commission includes multiple commissioners. Commissions with an appointed rather than elected president or chair are excluded from the tally.

The remaining points are allocated for the offices of lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer, and auditor/comptroller. Points are weighted so that the first three offices are always worth twice as many points as the last two. For example, if a state had each of the five positions listed above, but no elected commissioners, then a state would receive 2.5 points for a woman lieutenant governor and 1.25 points for a woman state treasurer.

U.S. Congress

up to
30
points

Congressional representation is also worth 30% of the Gender Parity Index score. Thirty points are divided between the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate.

A state with six or more representatives in the House could receive as many as 15 points based on the percentage of its House delegation that is female. For example, if a state's House delegation was half female, then the state would receive 7.5 points (half of 15). The remaining points would be allocated based on how many times women have won in the state's last four Senate elections. Five points are awarded if a woman won one of the last two elections, and 2.5 are awarded if a woman won one of the two before that. A state like California, where women won all of the last four U.S. Senate elections, would receive the full 15 points, whereas a state like Massachusetts, where a woman won only the most recent election, would receive 5 points.

GENDER PARITY INDEX - METHODOLOGY

In order to account for potentially large fluctuations in the percentage of women in U.S. House delegations with fewer than six members, we adjusted how many points these House delegations would be worth in the Gender Parity Index. States with five representatives could earn a total of 14 points for its House delegation and 16 points for its senators, while a state with four representatives could earn a total of 13 points for its House delegation and 17 points for its senators, etc. Then, in states with one or two House members, we included a point allocation similar to the one used for gubernatorial elections. States receive half the available points for the number of women elected to the House from the state in 2014, and then a quarter each for the 2010 and 2012 elections. For example, a state like Wyoming — where a woman won the single House seat in 2010, 2012, and 2014 — would receive a total of 10 points for those elections (5 points for 2014 and 2.5 points each for 2010 and 2012), and would then have 20 points available for its last four senate elections.

State Legislature

up to
30
points

As state legislatures often serve as a launching pad for men and women who are elected to higher office, they are also worth 30% of the Gender Parity Score. Fourteen points each are allocated based on the percentages of seats held by women in the state house and senate. For example, if a state's house is comprised of 25% women, then it would receive 3.5 points. A state also earns an additional point each for having a woman as house speaker or senate president (or senate president pro tempore, if the senate president is the lieutenant governor).

Local Office

up to
10
points

Local offices are an important starting point for many aspiring politicians. In order to get a representative snapshot of the state of women's representation at the local level, we allocated 10 points to local offices in the Gender Parity Score. Six and two thirds points are allocated based on the percentage of women mayors in all of the state's cities with populations greater than 30,000 people. Another 3.33 points are allocated according to the proportion of female county commission chairs or executives in the state's five most populous counties.

State Grades

Each state receives a letter grade assessing their progress towards gender parity. Below is each score range and its respective letter grade.

GPI Letter Grade	GPI Score Range
A	50.0 or above
B	33.0 to 49.9
C	25.0 to 32.9
D	10.0 to 24.9
F	0.0 to 9.9

GENDER PARITY INDEX - METHODOLOGY

A closer look at how the Gender Parity Score is calculated

Category	Points	Office(s)	Explanation	
Statewide Elected Executives				
Governor (up to 20 points)	5	0 / 10	Current Governor	NC received no points for its current governor, but it did receive five points for the single term of Gov. Bev Perdue (2009–2013).
		0 / 5	Recent Governor (one term prior)	
		5 / 5	Recent Governor (two terms prior)	
Other Elected Statewide Executives (up to 10 points)	3.5	0 / 2	Current Lieutenant Governor	Five of NC’s nine non-gubernatorial statewide elected executive positions are held by women. Half a point each is awarded for the superintendent of public instruction and the commissioner of labor. Two points are awarded for the lieutenant governor, and one point each for the treasurer and auditor.
		2 / 2	Current Secretary of State	
		0 / 2	Current Attorney General	
		0 / 1	Current State Treasurer	
		1 / 1	Current Auditor	
		0 / .5	Current Agriculture Commissioner	
		.5 / .5	Current Commissioner of Labor	
		0 / .5	Current Insurance Commissioner	
		0 / .5	Current State Superintendent (public schools)	
U.S. Congress				
U.S. Senate (up to 15 points)	2.5	0 / 5	Most recent U.S. Senate election	Because NC has more than five representatives in the U.S. House, it can receive a total of 15 points for U.S. senators. NC received 2.5 points for former Sen. Kay Hagan (D), who was voted out of office in the 2014 elections.
		0 / 5	Recent U.S. Senate election (one term prior)	
		0 / 2.5	Recent U.S. Senate election (two terms prior)	
		2.5 / 2.5	Recent U.S. Senate election (three terms prior)	
U.S. House (up to 15 points)	2.3	2.3 / 15	Most recent U.S. House elections	2 of North Carolina’s 13 U.S. Representatives are women. Score calculated by using (2 ÷ 13) x 15.
State Legislature				
N.C. State Senate (up to 15 points)	3.6	3.6 / 14	Current State Senators	13 of 50 State Senators are women. Score calculated by using (13 ÷ 50) x 14. The current Senate President Pro Tempore is Senator Phil Berger.
		0 / 1	Current State Senate President Pro Tempore	
N.C. State House (up to 15 points)	3.5	3.5 / 14	Current State Representatives	30 of 120 State Representatives are women. Score calculated by using (30 ÷ 120) x 14. The current Speaker of the State House is Representative Tim Moore.
		0 / 1	Current Speaker of the State House	
Local Offices				
Local Offices (up to 10 points)	2.2	1.8/ 6.7	Current Mayors of large cities	8 of the state’s 30 large cities’ (with populations over 30,000) mayors are women and 1 of its 5 largest counties has a female executive. Scores calculated by using (8 ÷ 30) x 6.7 and (1 ÷ 5) x 3.3, respectively.
		.7 / 3.3	Current executives of 5 largest counties	

North Carolina ranks 19th in the nation with a score of:

22.8



United States

GRADE

D

GLOBAL RANKING

99

GENDER PARITY SCORE

20.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN THE UNITED STATES

Federal: Single-Winner Districts**State: Ten states use multi-member districts to elect state legislators/
Winner Take All**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

Women in Congress

There are 106 women serving in the 115th Congress. Overall, 79 female members are Democrats, and just 27 female members are Republicans. Just 38 of all members are women of color.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	22 of 100	51
HOUSE	84 of 435	289

NATIONAL AND STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

U.S President/Governors

There has never been a woman president or vice-president. There are just 6 female governors; four are Republicans and two are Democrats. A total of 23 states have never had a female governor. There has never been a black female governor, and there have only been two women of color governors, both Republicans.

OF WOMEN IN EXECUTIVE OFFICES

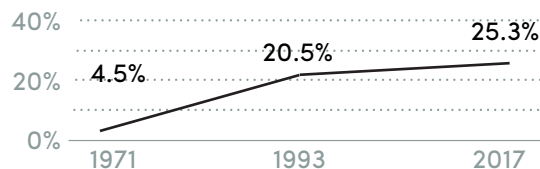
	2017	State History
PRESIDENT/VICE PRESIDENT	0 of 2	0
GOVERNORS	6 of 50	42

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

Women State Legislators

Between 1971 and 1993, the share female of legislators increased from 4.5% to 20.5%. Since 1993, the share of female legislators has only increased to 25.3%. Overall, 17 women serve in leadership positions (speaker, president, or president pro tempore) in state legislatures.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

Cities and Counties

Among the largest 100 cities, just 22 have female mayors. Of the 1,362 mayors of U.S. cities with populations 30,000 and above, 286, or 21.0%, are women.

TOTAL

20.8 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, Congressional Research Service (Library of Congress), US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the average of all states scores rounded to the tenth



Alabama

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

26

GENDER PARITY SCORE

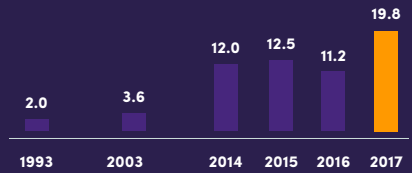
19.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN ALABAMA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



*The increase in Alabama's score from 2016 to 2017 is a result of now including appointed governors in our calculations, as noted in our methodology.

U.S. CONGRESS

4.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Alabama has never elected a woman to the U.S. Senate; Maryon Pittman Allen (D) and Dixie Bibb Graves (D) were appointed to fill vacancies. Alabama's two congresswomen, Martha Roby (R-02) and Terri Sewell (D-07), were first elected in 2010.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	2
HOUSE	2 of 7	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

10.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Upon the resignation of a scandal-plagued governor, Kay Ivey (R) became Alabama's second female governor. Twinkle Cavanaugh (R) serves as President of the Public Service Commission of Alabama.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	2
OTHER	2 of 7	21

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

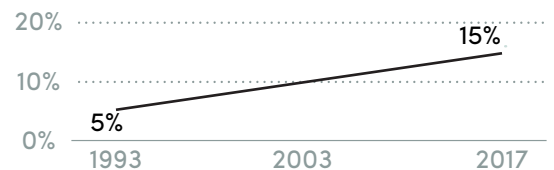
3.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

From 1994 to 2002, Alabama ranked last in the nation for its share of state legislators who were women. Currently, with women making up 15% of the state legislature, it ranks 45th. Furthermore, 70% of female state legislators are Democrats and 30% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.1

/10 points

Cities and Counties

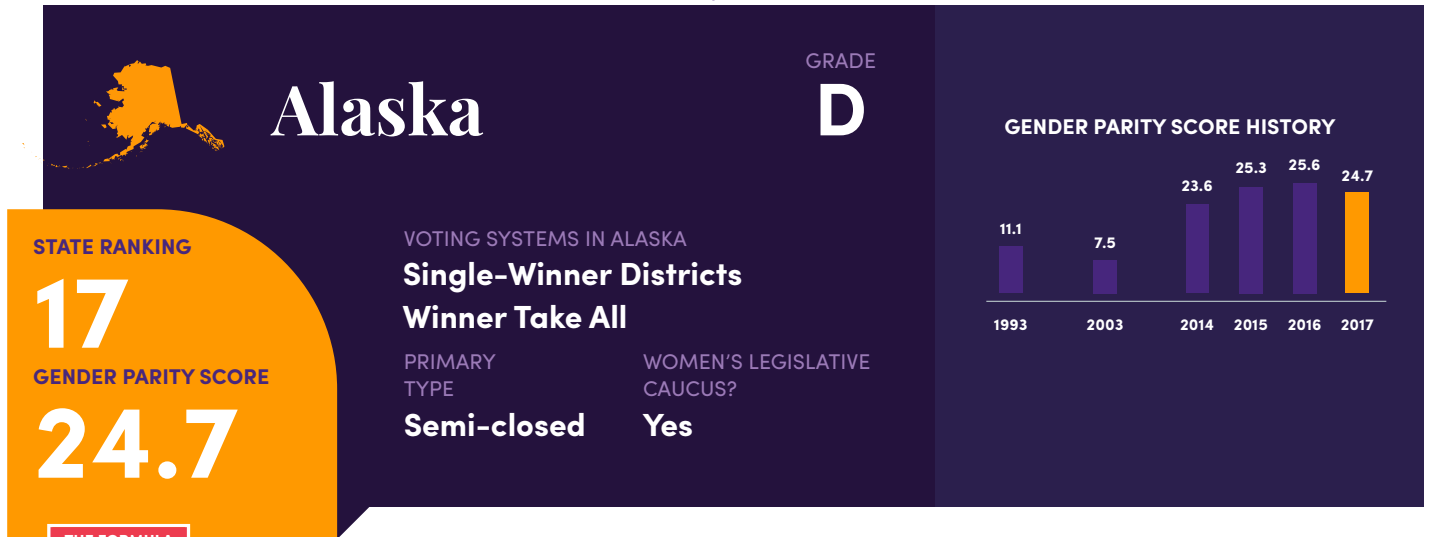
Out of Alabama's 16 cities with a population of at least 30,000, only Alabaster has a female mayor. Out of Alabama's five largest counties, only Mobile County has a female county commission president.

TOTAL

19.8 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



U.S. CONGRESS

10.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Lisa Murkowski (R) was appointed by her father to fill a vacancy created by his election as governor in 2002. She won her third full term in 2016. Murkowski is the only woman Alaska has elected to the U.S. Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	0 of 1	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

6.3
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Sarah Palin (R) was elected Alaska's first female governor in 2006. Only one other woman has served in statewide elected executive office in Alaska: Fran Ulmer (D), who was lieutenant governor from 1994 to 2003.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

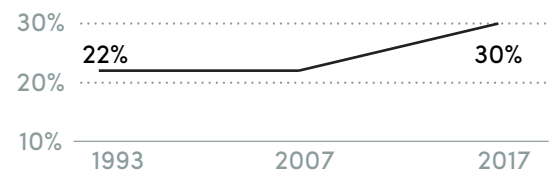
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	0 of 1	1

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

8.4
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The proportion of women in Alaska's state legislature has increased by roughly eight percentage points since 1993. Currently, 30% of state legislators are women. Of the female legislators, roughly 78% are Republican and 22% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

None of Alaska's five largest cities have female mayors. There are no counties in Alaska.

TOTAL

24.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Arizona

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

4

GENDER PARITY SCORE

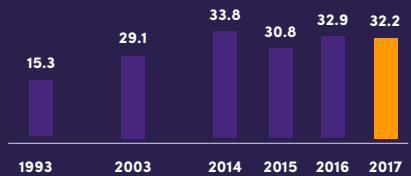
32.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN ARIZONA

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Arizona sent one fewer woman to Congress after the 2016 elections, as former congresswoman Ann Kirkpatrick (D-01) lost the U.S. Senate race. Currently, Martha McSally (R-02) and Kyrsten Sinema (D-09) are Arizona's two congresswomen.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	2 of 9	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

13.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Arizona has elected more female governors (4) than any other state: Rose Mofford (D, 1988-91), Jane Dee Hull (R, 1997-2003), Janet Napolitano (D, 2003-09), and Jan Brewer (R, 2009-15). Arizona has also elected the third most women (21) to statewide executive positions.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	4
OTHER	2 of 10	21

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

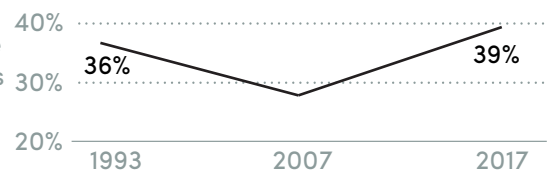
12.4

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Arizona's State Senate has the highest share of female members, 46.7%, of any state legislative chamber in the United States. Overall, 38.9% of Arizona state legislators are women. Debbie Lesko (R) serves as the President pro temp of the Arizona Senate. Arizona's state house uses multi-member districts.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.6

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Of Arizona's 27 cities with a population of at least 30,000, five have female mayors. Arizona's second largest county, Pima County, has a woman chair of the board of supervisors.

TOTAL

32.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Arkansas

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

42

GENDER PARITY SCORE

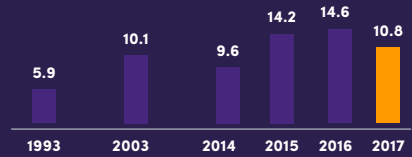
10.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN ARKANSAS

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Arkansas has elected two women to the U.S. Senate and four to the U.S. House. Blanche Lincoln's (D) 2004 Senate victory was the last time a woman won an Arkansas congressional election. At 38, Lincoln remains the youngest woman ever elected to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	2
HOUSE	0 of 4	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3.6

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

In 2014, two women were elected to statewide executive office: Attorney General Leslie Rutledge (R) and State Auditor Andrea Lea (R). Arkansas has never elected a female governor or lieutenant governor.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	2 of 6	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

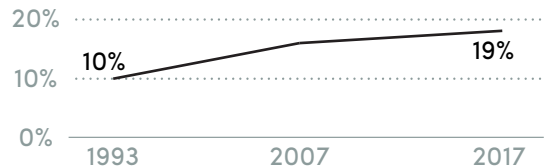
5.3

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in Arkansas' state legislature has roughly doubled, from ten to nineteen percentage points, since 1993. 76% of female state legislators are Republicans and 24% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.9

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Four of Arkansas' 14 cities with a population of at least 30,000 have women mayors. None of Arkansas' five largest counties have female county judges.

TOTAL

10.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



California

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

8

GENDER PARITY SCORE

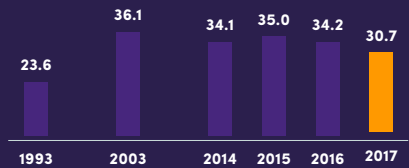
30.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN CALIFORNIA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Nonpartisan**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

19.8
/30 points**Women in Congress**

In 2016, Senator Kamala Harris (D) replaced Barbara Boxer (D), who retired after four terms. Harris joins Dianne Feinstein (D), who was first elected in 1992, in the U.S. Senate. In 2016, 27 female congressional candidates ran in the general election, with 17 winning.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	2	3
HOUSE	17 of 53	39

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

1.1
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

The Golden State's sole elected female statewide executive is Controller Betty Yee (D), who was elected in 2014. No woman has ever served as either governor or lieutenant governor in California.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 7	8

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

6.3
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

California was an early leader in electing women to the state legislature, electing three women in 1918. However, since 2003, the share of women in the state legislature has dropped seven points, from 30% to 23%. Roughly 78% of female legislators are Democrats, and 22% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.5
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Of the 244 cities in California with at least 30,000 people, 78 (32.0%) have female mayors. Ranked choice voting is used in Berkeley, San Francisco, Oakland, and San Leandro. Meanwhile, out of California's five largest counties, two (San Diego and Orange) have female chairs.

TOTAL

30.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Colorado

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

18

GENDER PARITY SCORE

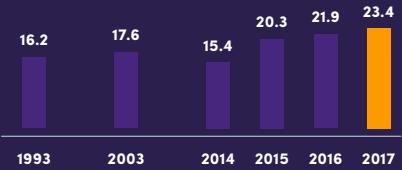
23.4

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN COLORADO

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

2.1
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Although Colorado did not elect a woman to Congress until 1972, it has elected at least one woman to the U.S. House every cycle since then. In 2016, Diane DeGette (D-01) won her 11th term. Colorado has never had a female U.S. Senator.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 7	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

5.7
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

No woman has ever served as Governor of Colorado, but three women have served as lieutenant governor. Currently, the two elected female statewide executive officials are Lt. Governor Donna Lynne (D) and Attorney General Cynthia Coffman (R).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	2 of 4	21

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

11.4
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Colorado has the fourth highest share of female state legislators, with women making up roughly 39% of members. Crisanta Duran (D) serves as the Speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives. About 72% of female legislators are Democrats and 28% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.2
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Of Colorado's 24 cities with at least 30,000 people, eight (33.3%) have female mayors, and three (Arapahoe, Jefferson, and Adams) of Colorado's five largest counties have female county commission chairs.

TOTAL

23.4/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Connecticut

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

11

GENDER PARITY SCORE

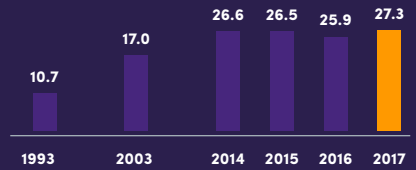
27.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN CONNECTICUT

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

5.6

/30 points

Women in Congress

Since 1985, Connecticut has sent at least one woman to Congress. However, it has not elected a female U.S. Senator. Currently, the two female members of Connecticut's delegation are Rosa DeLauro (D-03) and Elizabeth Esty (D-05).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	2 of 5	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

11.3

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Ella Grasso (D, 1975–80), Connecticut's first female governor, was the first woman elected governor of a U.S. state who was not married to a previous governor. Of the 19 women elected to statewide executive office, 14 served as secretary of state.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	2
OTHER	3 of 5	19

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

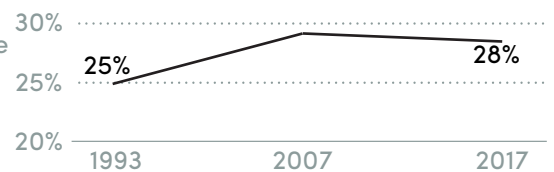
7.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

While the share of women elected to Connecticut's General Assembly has been above the national average (24.9%) for 40 years, it has dropped two points since 2003, from 29% to 27%. In the state legislature, 54% of female legislators are Democrats, and 46% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.9

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Of Connecticut's 31 cities with a population of at least 30,000, nine have female mayors. Connecticut's second largest city, New Haven, elected its first female mayor, Toni Harp (D), in 2013. Connecticut does not have county governments.

TOTAL

27.3 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Delaware

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

33

GENDER PARITY SCORE

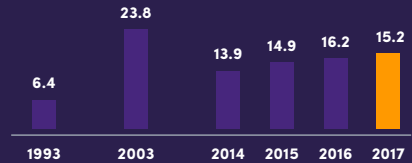
15.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN DELAWARE

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

5.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2016, Delaware elected its first woman to Congress. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) won Delaware's lone U.S. House seat. Rochester is also the first African-American to represent Delaware in the U.S. Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3.2

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Ruth Ann Minner (D) served as governor from 2001 to 2009. Delaware's lone elected female statewide executive is Lt. Governor Bethany Hall-Long (D) who was elected in 2016.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 5	11

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

5.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 2003, the share of women in Delaware's state legislature has dropped eight percentage points, from 29% to 21%. Within the legislature, 77% of female legislators are Democrats and 23% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Of Delaware's five largest cities, one has a female mayor: Newark. None of Delaware's three counties have women county commission chairs.

TOTAL

15.2 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Florida

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

27

GENDER PARITY SCORE

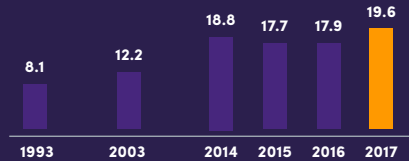
19.6

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN FLORIDA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.9

/30 points

Women in Congress

Since 1993, at least four women have been elected to the U.S. House from Florida every election cycle. Of Florida's seven congresswomen, six are Democrats, while Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-27) is the dean of Florida's congressional delegation and lone Republican congresswoman.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	1
HOUSE	7 of 27	17

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3.6

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Attorney General Pam Bondi (R) is the only female elected statewide executive officer in Florida. She is the first and only woman to serve as attorney general. No woman has ever served as Governor of Florida.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 5	9

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

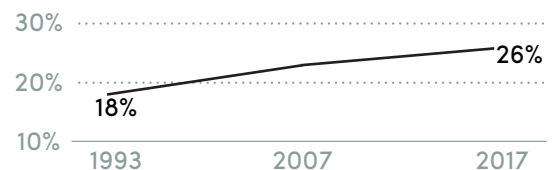
8.6

/30 points

Women State Legislators

As a result of the 2016 elections, 26% of Florida state legislators are women. Anitere Flores (R) serves as the President pro Temp of the state senate. Within the legislature, 54% of female members are Republicans and 46% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.5

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Of Florida's 88 cities with at least 30,000 people, 20 (22.7%) have female mayors. Three of Florida's five largest counties (Broward, Palm Beach, and Orange) are lead by female mayors.

TOTAL

19.6 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Georgia

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

44

GENDER PARITY SCORE

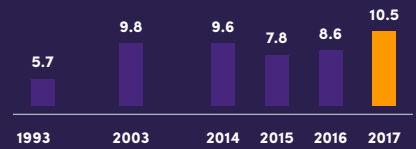
10.5

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN GEORGIA

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

1.1

/30 points

Women in Congress

Rebecca Latimer Felton (D, 1922) was the first woman to serve in the U.S. Senate and remains Georgia's only female U.S. Senator, but her appointment was largely symbolic as she only served one day. Congresswoman Karen Handel won a special election for Georgia's 6th congressional district in June 2017.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	1
HOUSE	1 of 14	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Georgia did not elect a woman to statewide executive office until 1995. Currently, all twelve statewide executive officials are men. Of the five women elected, two served as superintendent of schools, two served as secretary of state, and one served as public service commissioner.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	0 of 12	5

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

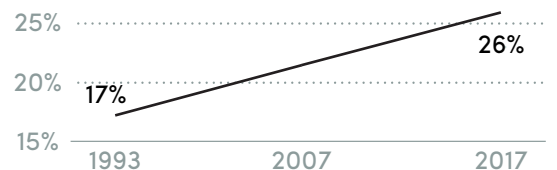
6.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

While Georgia has historically lagged in terms of women's representation in the state legislature, it now ranks 24th nationally. Just under 26% of Georgia's state legislators are women. Within the legislature, 66% of female members are Democrats and 34% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7

/10 points

Cities and Counties

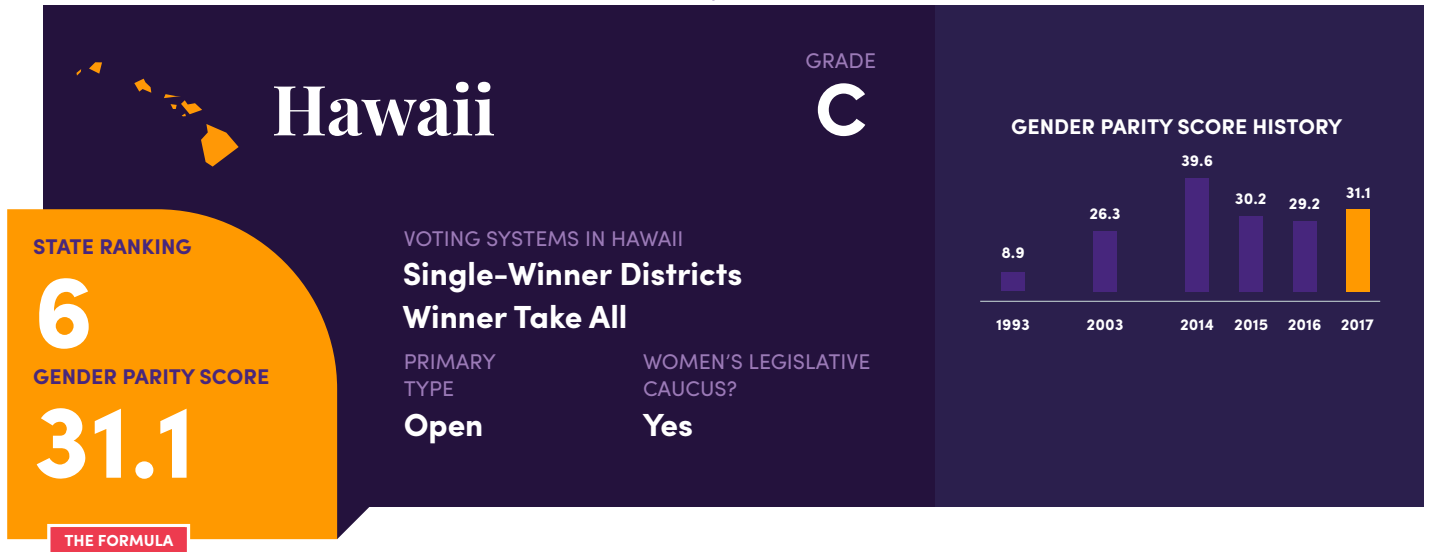
Of Georgia's 29 cities with at least 30,000 people, nine have female mayors. This past election cycle, Keisha Lance Bottoms (D) was elected mayor of Atlanta.

TOTAL

10.5 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



U.S. CONGRESS

16.0
/30 points

Women in Congress

Mazie Hirono (D) was elected as Hawaii's first female U.S. Senator in 2012. Hawaii's two congresswomen are Colleen Hanabusa (D-01) and Tulsi Gabbard (D-02). Gabbard was also the first Hindu elected to Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	2 of 2	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

6.3
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Linda Lingle (R, 2003-11) was Hawaii's first and only female governor, while Jean King (D, 1978-82) and Mazie Hirono (D, 1994-2002) were Hawaii's only female lieutenant governors.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	0 of 1	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

8.8
/30 points

Women State Legislators

From 1997 to 2011, the percentage of women in Hawaii's state legislature consistently increased to a peak of 35.5% in 2012. Since 2012, it has dropped to 28%. Within the legislature, 81% of female members are Democrats and 19% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0
/10 points

Cities and Counties

Out of Hawaii's four consolidated city-counties, none have female mayors.

TOTAL

31.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Idaho

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

41

GENDER PARITY SCORE

10.9

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN IDAHO

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Idaho has elected two women to the U.S. House: Helen Chenoweth (R, 1995–2001) and Gracie Pfost (D, 1953–1963). Idaho has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 2	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Sherri Ybarra (R) is Idaho's Superintendent of Public Instruction and the lone elected female statewide executive officer. No woman has ever been elected governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, or attorney general in Idaho.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 6	19

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

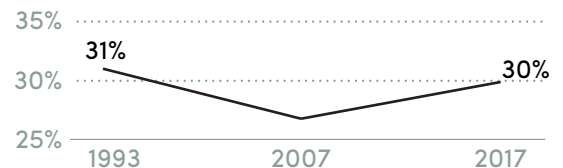
8.2

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Idaho ranked 7th in the nation in terms of women's representation in state legislatures back in 1993 with women holding roughly 31% of seats. Progress has stalled, however, as women hold roughly 30% of seats now, which places Idaho 11th. Within the legislature, 66% of female legislators are Republicans and 34% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.2

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Three of Idaho's nine cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors: Meridian, Idaho Falls, and Nampa. None of Idaho's five largest counties have female county commission chairs.

TOTAL

10.9 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Illinois

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

15

GENDER PARITY SCORE

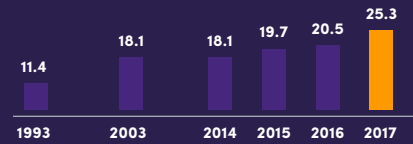
25.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN ILLINOIS

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

7.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Illinois elected Tammy Duckworth (D) to the U.S. Senate in 2016. Currently, Illinois has three congresswomen: Robin Kelly (D-02), Jan Schakowsky (D-09), and Cheri Bustos (D-17). Carol Moseley Braun (D, 1993-99) was the first black woman elected to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1 of 2	2
HOUSE	3 of 18	16

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

6.3

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Susana Mendoza (D) became Illinois Comptroller in 2016, after she defeated the incumbent, Leslie Munger (R), in a special election. She joins Lt. Governor Evelyn Sanguinetti (R) and Attorney General Lisa Madigan (D) as elected female statewide executive officials in Illinois.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	3 of 5	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

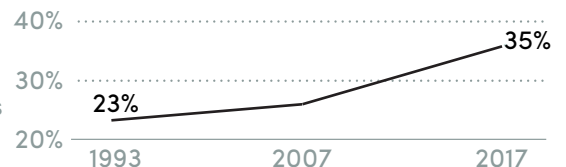
9.4

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1993, the share of women in Illinois' state legislature has risen from 23% to 35%. Barbara Flynn Currie (D) serves as the House Majority Leader. Within the legislature, 74% of female legislators are Democrats and 26% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.1

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Of Illinois' 65 cities with populations over 30,000, fourteen (21.5%) have female mayors. Since 2010, Toni Preckwinkle (D) has served as the county board president of Cook County, the nation's second most populous county.

TOTAL

25.3/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Indiana

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

29

GENDER PARITY SCORE

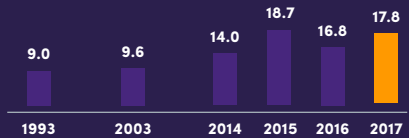
17.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN INDIANA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.3
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Jackie Walorski (R-02) and Susan Brooks (R-05) are the two female members of Indiana's congressional delegation. The Hoosier State has never elected a woman to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	2 of 9	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

7.6
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

A majority of elected statewide executive officeholders are women. Currently, Suzanne Crouch (R) serves as Lt. governor, Connie Larson (R) serves as secretary of state, Kelly Mitchell (R) serves as treasurer, and Tera Klutz (R) serves as auditor.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

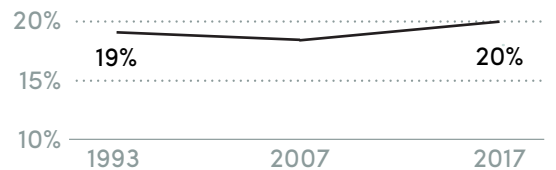
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	4 of 6	18

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

5.3
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The proportion of women in Indiana's state legislature has lagged behind the national average (24.9%) for the past two decades. Currently, women make up 20% of the state legislature, only 1% higher than in 1993. 55% of female legislators are Republicans, while 45% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.6
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Only one of Indiana's 31 cities with at least 30,000 people has a female mayor. The second and third most populous counties, Allen and Hamilton, have elected female county commission chairs.

TOTAL

17.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Iowa

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

15

GENDER PARITY SCORE

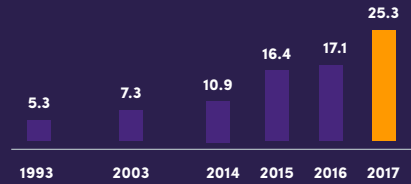
25.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN IOWA

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



*The increase in Iowa's score from 2016 to 2017 is a result of now including appointed governors in our calculations, as noted in our methodology.

U.S. CONGRESS

5.7
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Senator Joni Ernst (R) is the only woman Iowa has ever sent to Congress. Iowa is one of six states to have never elected a woman to the U.S. House. In 2016, Patty Judge (D) challenged and lost to Senator Chuck Grassley (R).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	0 of 4	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

11.2
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Governor Kim Reynolds (R) became Iowa's first female governor after Terry Branstad vacated the office to serve as the U.S. Ambassador to China. Mary Mosiman (R) serves as Iowa Auditor of State.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

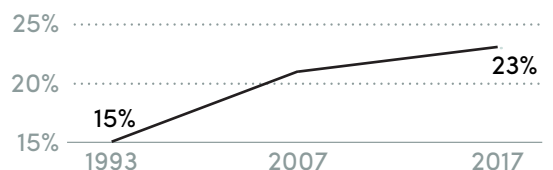
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	1
OTHER	1 of 6	13

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

6.6
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

In 1993, the share of women in Iowa's state legislature was roughly 15%, and it is now 23%. Linda Upmeyer (R) serves as the Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives. In the legislature, 71% of female legislators are Democrats and 29% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.8
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

One (6.7%) of Iowa's 15 cities with a population of at least 30,000 has a female mayor. After the 2016 elections, two women were elected chair of the board of supervisors in Scott and Johnson counties, the second and third most populous Iowa counties respectively.

TOTAL

25.3/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Kansas

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

25

GENDER PARITY SCORE

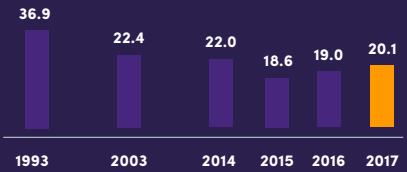
20.1

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN KANSAS

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.3
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Lynn Jenkins (R-02) is the sole woman in Kansas' congressional delegation. Nancy Kassebaum (R, 1978-97) was the first woman to be elected to a full U.S. Senate term without her husband having previously served in Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	2
HOUSE	1 of 4	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

5.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

The last female statewide executive officeholder in Kansas, Insurance Commissioner Sandy Praeger (R), retired from her position in 2014. The last woman governor was Kathleen Sebelius (D, 2003-09), who became President Obama's first Health and Human Services Secretary.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

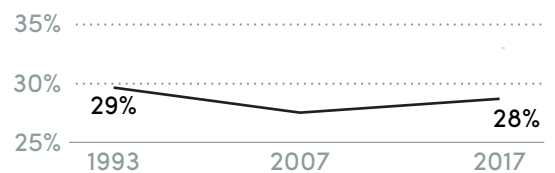
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	2
OTHER	0 of 6	10

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

9.7
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The percentage of women in the Kansas Legislature has slightly decreased since 1993, from 29% to 28% today. Susan Wagle (R) has served as the President of the Kansas Senate since 2013. Within the legislature, 60% of female members are Republicans and 40% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.1
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Four (30.8%) of Kansas' 13 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors, but none of Kansas' five most populous counties have women chairs of county commissions.

TOTAL

20.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Kentucky

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

43

GENDER PARITY SCORE

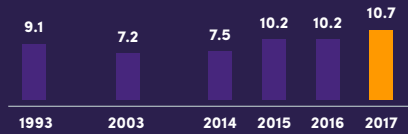
10.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN KENTUCKY

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Kentucky has elected two women to the U.S. House: Katherine Gudger Langley (R, 1927–31) and Anne Northup (R, 1997–2007). Kentucky has never elected a woman to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 6	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

5.9
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Currently, the Bluegrass State has three elected female statewide executives: Lt. Governor Jenean Hampton (R), Attorney General Alison Lundergan Grimes (D), and Treasurer Allison Ball (R).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

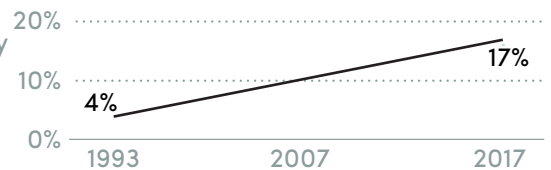
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	3 of 6	15

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

4.1
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

In 1993, women held only four percent of seats in Kentucky's state legislature. In 2017, women hold roughly 17% of state legislature seats. 52% of female legislators are Republicans, and 48% of female legislators are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just one of Kentucky's ten cities with a population of at least 30,000 has a female mayor, while none of Kentucky's five most populous counties have a county judge.

TOTAL

10.7 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Louisiana

GRADE

F

STATE RANKING

47

GENDER PARITY SCORE

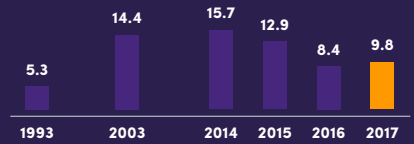
9.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN LOUISIANA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Nonpartisan
Jungle**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

2.5
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Three-term Senator Mary Landrieu (D) lost her seat in 2014. Congresswoman Lindy Boggs (D, 1973–91) was the first woman to preside over a major political convention (1976 Democratic National Convention).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	3
HOUSE	0 of 6	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

In 2003, Kathleen Blanco (D) was elected as Louisiana's first female governor. She only served one term. The first woman elected as a statewide executive official was Lucille May Grace (D). She won the (now defunct) position of Register of State Lands in 1932 and held the position until 1952.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	0 of 6	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

4.1
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Since 1993, Louisiana's share of women in its state legislature has roughly doubled, from 8% to 15%. Exactly half of Louisiana's female legislators are Republicans and half are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.2
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Three of Louisiana's eleven cities with at least 30,000 people have female mayors. This past election cycle LaToya Cantrell was elected as the first female mayor of New Orleans. Two of Louisiana's five most populous parishes have a female president.

TOTAL

9.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Maine

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

7

GENDER PARITY SCORE

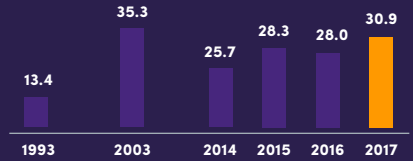
30.9

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MAINE

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

18.2
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Senator Susan Collins (R) and Congresswoman Chellie Pingree (D-01) are the two women in Maine's congressional delegation. Margaret Chase Smith (R, 1940-1973) was the first woman to serve in both the House and Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	3
HOUSE	1 of 2	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Maine's only statewide elected executive officer is the governor. Since a woman has never been elected to the governorship, Maine is the only state to have never elected a woman to a statewide executive office. As a result of an initiative approved by voters in 2016, Maine will use ranked choice voting for the 2018 elections.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

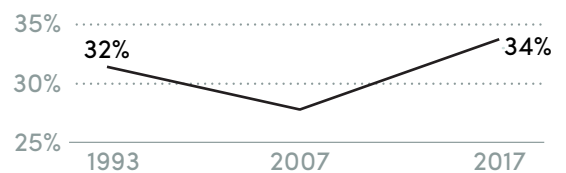
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	NA	NA

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

10.0
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Since 1993, the percentage of female members of the Maine Legislature has increased by roughly two percentage points, from 32% to 34% today. Currently, the Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives is a woman: Sara Gideon (D). In the legislature, 66% of female members are Democrats and 34% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Only one of Maine's five most populous cities has a female mayor (South Portland), while two of Maine's five most populous counties have female commission chairs (York and Kennebec). The city of Portland uses ranked choice voting to elect its mayor.

TOTAL

30.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Maryland

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

38

GENDER PARITY SCORE

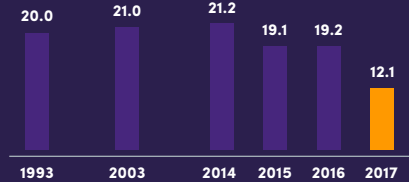
12.1

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MARYLAND

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

2.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

As a result of the 2016 elections, Maryland lost both of its female members of Congress. Former Representative Donna Edwards (D-04) lost in the primary to replace retiring Senator Barbara Mikulski (D, 1977-2017).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	1
HOUSE	0 of 8	8

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (D), the only woman ever elected to statewide executive office in Maryland, served as lieutenant governor from 1995 to 2003.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	0 of 3	1

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

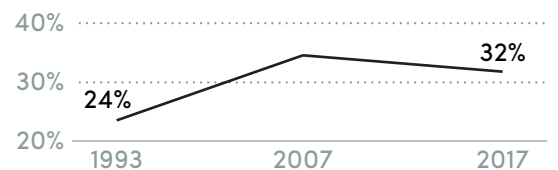
8.1

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The percentage of women in Maryland's state legislature peaked in 2005 at roughly 36%. It has declined to about 32% today. Maryland uses multi-member districts to elect state representatives. Within the legislature, 78% of female members are Democrats and 22% of members are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.5

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Just two (22.2%) of Maryland's nine cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors: Baltimore and Rockville. None of Maryland's five largest counties have women executives.

TOTAL

12.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Massachusetts

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

13

GENDER PARITY SCORE

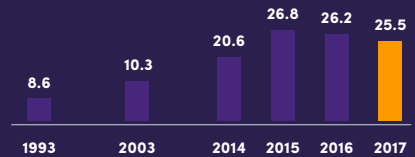
25.5

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MASSACHUSETTS

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

8.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Senator Elizabeth Warren (D), Congresswoman Niki Tsongas (D-03), and Congresswoman Katherine Clark (D-05) are the three female members of the Bay State's congressional delegation.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	2 of 9	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

7.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Attorney General Maura Healy (D), elected in 2014, became the first openly gay state attorney general. She is joined by three other elected women statewide executive officers: Karyn Polito (R, Lt. Governor), Deb Goldberg (D, Treasurer), and Suzanne Bump (D, Auditor).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	4 of 5	9

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

7.6

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The percentage of women in the state legislature has not significantly changed since 1993, rising from 23% to 26% today. Within the Massachusetts General Court, 83% of female members are Democrats and 17% of members are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.1

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Eleven (20.75%) of Massachusetts' 53 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors. Out of the five most populous counties with county governments in Massachusetts, only Barnstable County has a female commission chair.

TOTAL

25.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Michigan

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

12

GENDER PARITY SCORE

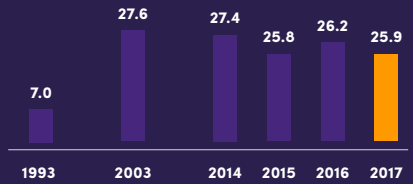
25.9

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MICHIGAN

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

9.6
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Debbie Stabenow (D) is the only woman Michigan has ever elected to serve in the U.S. Senate. Currently, Michigan has two congresswomen, Debbie Dingell (D-12) and Brenda Lawrence (D-14).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	2 of 14	9

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

8.3
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Since 1982, Michigan has elected at least one woman every quadrennial statewide executive election. Ruth Johnson (R) currently serves as the Secretary of State of Michigan. Jennifer Granholm (D, 2003-2011) was Michigan's only woman governor.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 3	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

6.4
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Michigan's share of women in the state legislator has gone largely unchanged, moving from 20% in 1993 to 24% today. Currently, Tonya Schuitmaker (R) serves as President pro Tempore of the Michigan Senate. 54% of female legislators are Republicans and 46% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.6
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Nine (24.3%) of Michigan's 37 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors. None of the state's five largest counties have female county executives or commission chairs.

TOTAL

25.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Minnesota

GRADE

B

STATE RANKING

3

GENDER PARITY SCORE

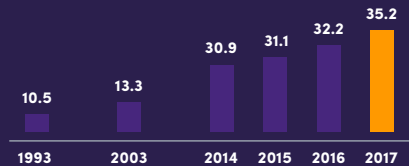
35.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MINNESOTA

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

14.4
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Amy Klobuchar (D) has been one of Minnesota's U.S. Senators since 2007. In January 2018, Tina Smith (D) was appointed to Al Franken's Senate seat. Betty McCollum (D-04), serves as Minnesota's lone congresswoman.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	2	3
HOUSE	1 of 8	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

7.1
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Although Minnesota has never had a woman governor, its last eight lieutenant governors, including the acting Lieutenant Governor Michelle Fischbach (R), have been women. Smith is joined by two other elected female statewide executives: Attorney General Lori Swanson (D) and State Auditor Rebecca Otto (D).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

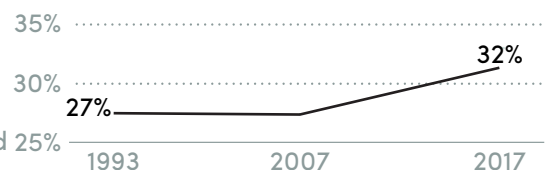
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	3 of 4	6

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

9.5
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

In 1993, roughly 27% of state legislators were women. Currently, women make up about 32% of state legislators. Michelle Fischbach (R) serves as the President of the Minnesota Senate. Within the legislature, 57% of female members are Democrats, and 25% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.2
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

About 23% (7 of 30) of Minnesota's cities with at least 30,000 people have female mayors. Moreover, four of Minnesota's most populous counties have women county commission chairs. Ranked choice voting is used in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

TOTAL

35.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth

*Although appointed in 2018, Senator Tina Smith is included in this calculation



Mississippi

GRADE

F

STATE RANKING

50

GENDER PARITY SCORE

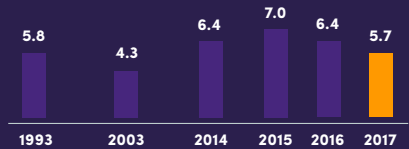
5.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MISSISSIPPI

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Mississippi is one of two states that has never elected a woman to the U.S. Congress. In fact, Mississippi did not have any female party nominees for any congressional race in 2014 and 2016.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 4	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

1.6
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

The Magnolia State has two elected female statewide executive officers. Lynn Fitch (R) serves as the Mississippi Treasurer and Cindy Hyde-Smith (R) serves as the Mississippi Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

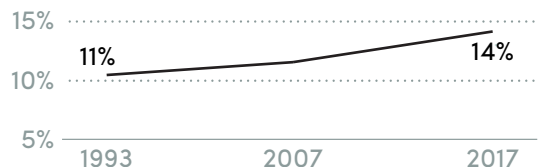
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	2 of 7	4

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

4.1
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Just 14% of state legislators are women, while in 1993, women roughly made up 11% of state legislators. Within the legislature, 58% of female members are Democrats and 42% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Across Mississippi's nine cities with at least 30,000 people and five most populous counties, zero women hold mayoral offices or chairmanships of county board of supervisors.

TOTAL

5.7 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Missouri

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

28

GENDER PARITY SCORE

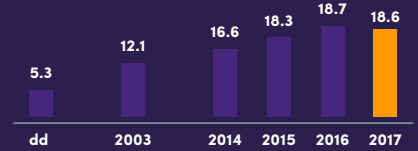
18.6

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MISSOURI

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

11.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Senator Claire McCaskill (D) was first elected in 2006, Congresswoman Ann Wagner (R-02) was first elected in 2012, and Congresswoman Vicky Hartzler (R-04) was first elected in the GOP wave of 2010, defeating a 17-term Democratic incumbent.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	2
HOUSE	2 of 8	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

In 2016, three Democratic women ran in open races for attorney general, secretary of state, and treasurer but lost. *Currently, Nicole Galloway serves as Missouri State Auditor, but, because she was appointed to finish the term and not elected, her presence does not contribute to the overall score.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 5	10

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

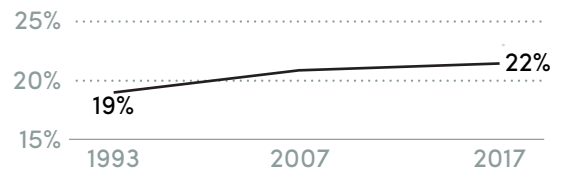
5.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The percentage of women in Missouri's legislature has closely mirrored the national average over the last 24 years, moving from 19% in 1993 to 22% today. Exactly half of female legislators are Democrats, while half are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.6

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Five (23.8%) of Missouri's 21 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors. Across Missouri's five largest counties, there are no female county executives.

TOTAL

18.6 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Montana

GRADE

F

STATE RANKING

46

GENDER PARITY SCORE

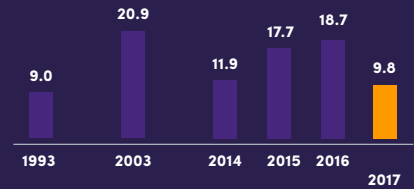
9.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN MONTANA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Montana has elected only one woman to Congress: Jeanette Rankin (R). First elected in 1916, she was the first female member of Congress. She eventually served two terms in the House, one from 1917-19 and one from 1941-43.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.5
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Judy Martz (R) was Montana's only female governor and served from 2001-05. The sole elected female statewide executive is Elsie Arntzen (R), who serves as Montana's Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

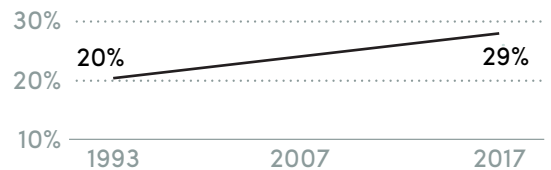
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 6	18

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

8.0
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Montana's share of women in the state legislature has increased from roughly 20% in 1993 to 29% today. 77% of female legislators are Democrats and 23% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

While none of Montana's six cities with at least 30,000 people have female mayors, two (Missoula and Flathead) of Montana's five most populous counties have female commission chairs.

TOTAL

9.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Nebraska

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

31

GENDER PARITY SCORE

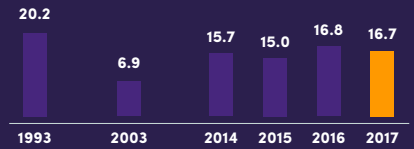
16.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEBRASKA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

6.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

The Cornhusker State has elected only three women to Congress: two U.S. Senators (Hazel Abel (R) in 1954 and Deb Fischer (R) in 2012) and one representative Virginia Smith (R, 1975–91). Eva Bowring (R) was appointed in 1954 and served less than eight months.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	3
HOUSE	0 of 3	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Kay A. Orr (R) was the first woman elected to a statewide executive office in Nebraska. In 1982, she was elected Treasurer of Nebraska and served as governor between 1987 and 1991.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	0 of 5	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURE

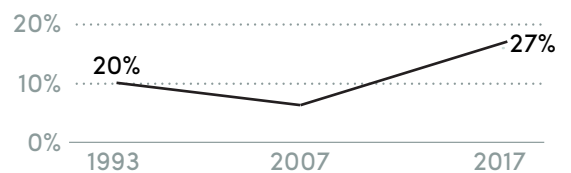
7.4

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1993, the share of women in Nebraska's unicameral and nonpartisan state legislature has increased from roughly 20% to 27% today.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.3

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Two (40%) of Nebraska's five cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors. Out of the five most populous counties, just Douglas County, the state's largest, has a female commission chair.

TOTAL

16.7 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Nevada

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

10

GENDER PARITY SCORE

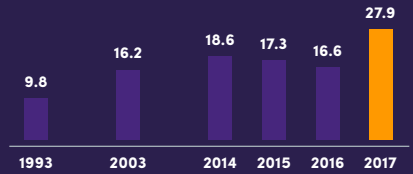
27.9

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEVADA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

12.2
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Catherine Cortez Masto (D) became the first Latina U.S. Senator and Nevada's first female U.S. Senator. Moreover, Jacky Rosen (D) won the open 3rd district, and Dina Titus (D-01) won re-election.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	2 of 4	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

2.5
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Secretary of State Barbara Cegavske (R) currently serves as the only elected female statewide executive.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

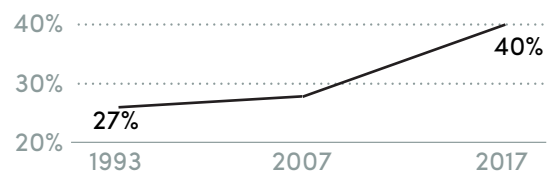
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 5	12

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

11.0
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The share of women in Nevada's state legislature has increased by 13 percentage points since 1993, from 27% in 1993 to just under 40% today. The share of women in Nevada's state legislature is the 2nd highest in the nation. Within the legislature, 72% of female members are Democrats and 28% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.2
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just two (33.3%) of Nevada's six cities with at least 30,000 people have female mayors. However, Carolyn Goodman (D) serves as the Mayor of Las Vegas, Nevada's largest city. Still, none of Nevada's five largest counties have elected female county executives.

TOTAL

27.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



New Hampshire

GRADE

A

STATE RANKING

1

GENDER PARITY SCORE

56.7

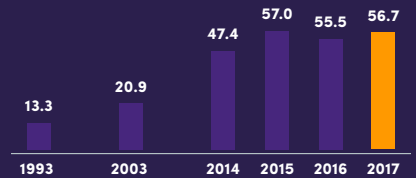
THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All

PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

28.6
/30 points

Women in Congress

As a result of the 2016 elections, New Hampshire elected its second all-female congressional delegation. Senator Maggie Hassan (D) defeated the incumbent Kelly Ayotte (R). Carol Shea-Porter (D-01) won her old House seat back.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	2	3
HOUSE	2 of 2	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

15.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

New Hampshire has had three female governors: Vesta Roy (R, 1982-83), Jeanne Shaheen (D, 1997-2003), and Maggie Hassan (D, 2013-2017).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	3
OTHER	NA	NA

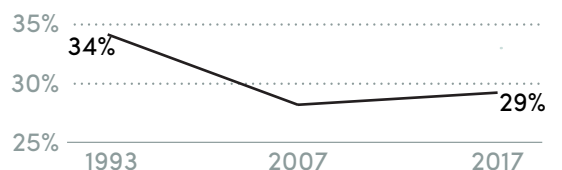
STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

9.1
/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in New Hampshire's General Court has dropped from roughly 34% in 1993 to 29% today. Sharon Carson (R) serves as the President pro Tempore of the New Hampshire Senate. Within the legislature, 66% of female members are Democrats and 34% of members are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.0
/10 points

Cities and Counties

Two of New Hampshire's five largest cities to have a female mayor. Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties have female commission chairs.

TOTAL

56.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



New Jersey

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

32

GENDER PARITY SCORE

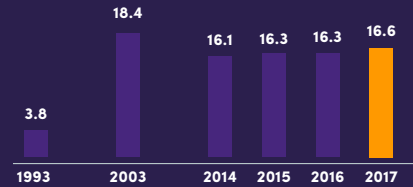
16.6

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEW JERSEY

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

1.3
/30 points**Women in Congress**

In 2014, Bonnie Watson Coleman (D) became the first African American woman elected to the U.S. House from New Jersey.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 12	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

5.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

The only two elected statewide executive offices in New Jersey are governor and lieutenant governor. Sheila Oliver was elected lieutenant governor this past November 2017. Former Governor Christie Todd Whitman (R) served from 1993 to 2001.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 1	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

9.1
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The share of women in New Jersey's legislature has more than doubled since 1993 from roughly 13% to 30% today. New Jersey uses multi-member districts to elect state representatives. Within the legislature, 72% of female members are Democrats and 28% are Republicans. Loretta Weinberg (D) serves as the Senate Majority Leader.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.2
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Six (8.0%) of New Jersey's 75 cities with a population over 30,000 have female mayors. Of New Jersey's five most populous counties, just Monmouth County has a female county executive.

TOTAL

16.6 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



New Mexico

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

5

GENDER PARITY SCORE

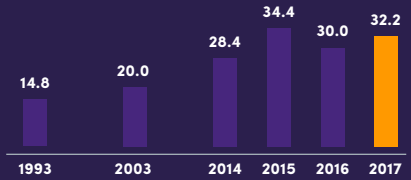
32.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEW MEXICO

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

4.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Michelle Lujan Grisham (D-01) serves as the lone woman in New Mexico's congressional delegation. Lujan Grisham was first elected in 2012. New Mexico has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 3	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

17.4

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Governor Susana Martinez (R) is the first Hispanic woman governor in the country and was first elected in 2010. Maggie Toulouse Oliver (D) serves as New Mexico Secretary of State. In fact, all 19 secretaries of state since 1923 have been women.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	1
OTHER	1 of 6	26

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

8.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Legislators

The proportion of women in New Mexico's state legislature has increased by ten percentage points since 1993, from just under 20% to roughly 30% today. Furthermore, 65% of female legislators are Democrats, and 35% are Republicans. Mary Kay Pappen (D) serves as the President pro Temp of the New Mexico Senate.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.1

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Out of New Mexico's nine cities with at least 30,000 people, just Alamogordo has a female mayor. Out of New Mexico's five most populous counties, the two largest, Bernalillo and Dona Ana, have a female county commission chair.

TOTAL

32.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



New York

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

14

GENDER PARITY SCORE

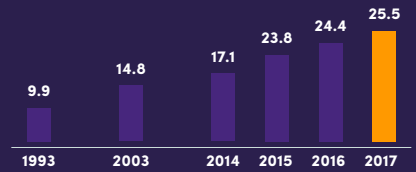
25.5

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NEW YORK

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

12.5
/30 points**Women in Congress**

In 2014, Elise Stefanik (R-21) became the youngest woman elected to Congress. Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D) has served in the Senate since 2009.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	2
HOUSE	9 of 27	28

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

4.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Kathy Hochul (D) became the fourth woman elected as Lieutenant Governor of New York in 2014. No woman has ever been elected governor.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

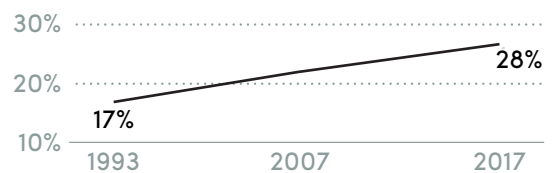
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 3	5

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

7.3
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Currently, roughly 28% of state legislators are women. In 1993, just under 17% of state legislators were women. Within the legislature, 81% of female members are Democrats and 19% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

The Empire State has 52 cities with at least 30,000 residents, and ten of them have women mayors. Lovely Warren (D) serves as the Mayor of Rochester, New York's third largest city. Out of the five most populous counties, only Monroe County has a woman county executive.

TOTAL

25.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



North Carolina

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

19

GENDER PARITY SCORE

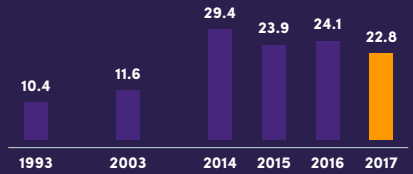
22.8

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

4.8
/30 points**Women in Congress**

After redistricting in 2016, Renee Elmers (R-02) lost in a GOP primary to another congressman. As a result, North Carolina only has two congresswomen: Virginia Foxx (R-05) and Alma Adams (D-12).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	2
HOUSE	2 of 13	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

8.5
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Secretary of State Elaine Marshall (D) is the first woman elected to a statewide executive office in North Carolina and has held her position since 1997. Labor Commissioner Cherie Berry (R) and State Auditor Beth Wood (D) join Marshall as female elected statewide executive officials.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

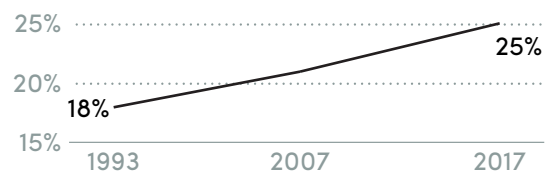
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	3 of 9	8

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

7.1
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The proportion of women in North Carolina's state legislature has increased by seven percentage points since 1993, from 18% to 25% today.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.4
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Eight out of thirty cities have female mayor. The three largest cities in NC have female mayors. In November 2017, Vi Lyles became the first African-American female mayor of Charlotte. Of North Carolina's five most populous counties, just Mecklenburg County, the state's largest, has a county chairwoman.

TOTAL

22.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



North Dakota

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

35

GENDER PARITY SCORE

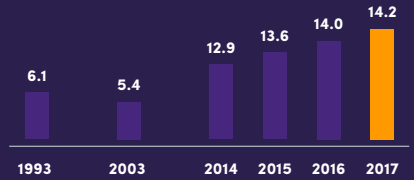
14.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

6.7
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Senator Heidi Heitkamp (D) is the only women serving in Congress from ND. In 1992, Jocelyn Burdick (D) was appointed to the Senate for three months to complete her late husband's term. North Dakota is one of six states to have never elected a woman to the U.S. House.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	2
HOUSE	0 of 1	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

1.6
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

After the 2016 elections, there are three female elected statewide officials. Kelly Schmidt (R) serves as North Dakota Treasurer, Julie Fedorchak (R) serves as a public service commissioner, and Kirsten Baesler (nonpartisan) serves as North Dakota Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

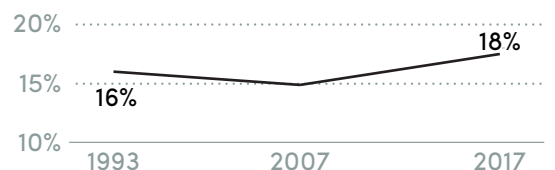
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	3 of 12	17

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

5.2
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

In 1993, about 16% of legislators were women, while roughly 18% of legislators today are women. North Dakota uses multi-member districts to elect state representatives. Within the legislature, 62% of female members are Republicans and 38% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

None of North Dakota's five largest cities have female mayors. Just one of North Dakota's five largest counties, Grand Forks, has a chairwoman of the county board of commissioners.

TOTAL

14.2 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Ohio

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

36

GENDER PARITY SCORE

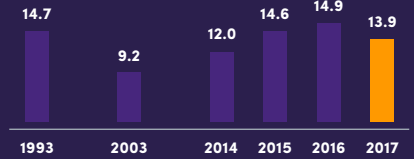
13.9

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN OHIO

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

2.8
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Ohio has never elected a female U.S. Senator, and three members of its congressional delegation are women: Joyce Beatty (D-03), Marcy Kaptur (D-09), and Marcia Fudge (D-11). Kaptur, first elected in 1982, is currently the longest-serving woman in Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	3 of 16	11

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

2.5
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Mary Taylor (R) currently serves as Lt. governor, and four of Ohio's last six Lt. governors have been women. Ohio has never elected a female governor. Nancy Hollister (R) served as governor for 11 days from 1998-99 when the office was left vacant by Gov. George Voinovich's ascension to the U.S. Senate.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 5	9

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

5.9
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The proportion of women in Ohio's state legislature has barely moved since 1993. In 1993, women were approximately 21% of the state legislature. Today, women are 22% of the state legislature. Within the legislature, 53% of female members are Democrats and 47% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Ten (20.4%) of Ohio's 49 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors, and two of Ohio's five most populous counties (Montgomery and Summit) have female county executives.

TOTAL

13.9 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors and city and county websites



Oklahoma

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

22

GENDER PARITY SCORE

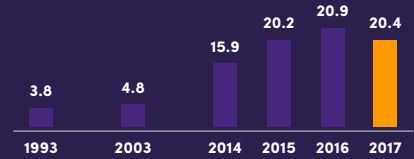
20.4

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN OKLAHOMA

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

The second woman to ever serve in the U.S. Congress and the first ever to defeat an incumbent came from Oklahoma: Alice Mary Robertson (R, 1921-23). The next woman to represent Oklahoma in Congress was Mary Fallin (R, 2007-11).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 5	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

15.7
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Mary Fallin (R) serves as Oklahoma's first female governor. Dana Murphy (R) serves as one of Oklahoma's Corporation Commissioners, and Joy Hofmeister (R) serves as Superintendent of Public Instruction of Oklahoma.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	1
OTHER	2 of 9	14

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

3.7
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Since 1993, Oklahoma's proportion of female state legislators has increased from just over 9.4% to 13% today, although it remains far below the national average of 24.9%. Within the legislature, 63% of female legislators are Republicans and 37% of female legislators are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.0
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just two (15.4%) of Oklahoma's 13 cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors, while none of Oklahoma's five most populous counties have female county executives.

TOTAL

20.4/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Oregon

GRADE

C

STATE RANKING

9

GENDER PARITY SCORE

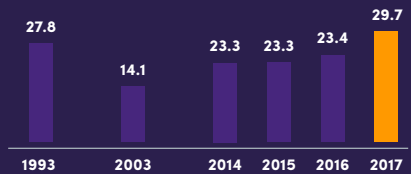
29.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN OREGON

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

2.8

/30 points

Women in Congress

Oregon has not elected a woman to the U.S. Senate since Maurine Brown Neuberger (D) served one term after her 1960 election. No major party has nominated a woman to run for the Senate in more than two decades.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	1
HOUSE	1 of 5	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

13.8

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

In 2015, Kate Brown (D) became governor after the resignation of the incumbent. In 2016, Brown won the special election and became Oregon's second woman governor and the first openly bisexual governor in the country. The other elected female statewide executive is Attorney General Ellen Rosenblum (D).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	2
OTHER	1 of 4	7

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

10.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In Oregon, 33% of state legislators are women. Tina Kotek (D) serves as the Speaker of the House and Jennifer Williamson (D) serves as House Majority Leader. State Senator Laurie Monnes Anderson (D) serves as President pro Temp and Ginny Burdick (D) serves as Senate Majority Leader.

% OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.2

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Only four (23.5%) of Oregon cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors. The Beaver State's largest county, Multnomah County, has a female county chair.

TOTAL

29.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Pennsylvania

GRADE

F

STATE RANKING

49

GENDER PARITY SCORE

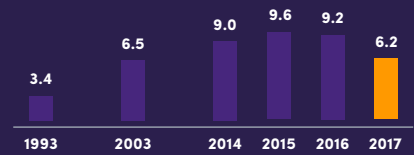
6.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN PENNSYLVANIA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

In 2016, Katie McGinty challenged and lost to Republican Senator Pat Toomey. The last woman to serve in the U.S. House from Pennsylvania was Allyson Schwartz (D, 2005-15).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 18	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

No woman has ever served as governor in Pennsylvania, but four have been elected state treasurer.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

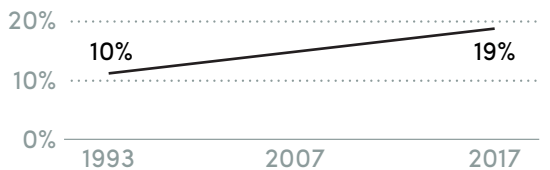
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	0 of 4	10

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

4.7
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The percentage of state legislative seats held by women has almost doubled since 1993, from roughly 10% to 19% today. Within the legislature, 53% of female members are Republicans and 47% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.5
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just six (12.8%) of Pennsylvania's 39 cities with at least 30,000 people have female mayors. Out of the five most populous counties in Pennsylvania, just Montgomery County has a female county commissioner.

TOTAL

6.2 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Rhode Island

GRADE
D

STATE RANKING

20

GENDER PARITY SCORE

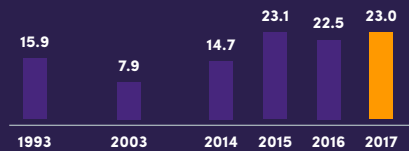
23.0

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN RHODE ISLAND

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Claudine Schneider (R), the only woman to represent Rhode Island in Congress, served in the U.S. House between 1981 to 1991. She retired to run for the U.S. Senate but lost. No women ran for Congress in 2016.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 2	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

12.9
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

In 2014, Gina Raimondo (D) became Rhode Island's first woman governor. Nelie Gorbea (D) was also elected as the new secretary of state, making her the first Latina elected statewide and the first Latina elected to a statewide executive office in New England.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

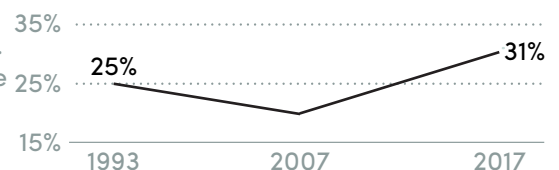
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	1	1
OTHER	1 of 4	8

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

8.4
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Currently, women make up roughly 31% of the state legislature, which is the largest share in state history. M. Teresa Paiva-Weed (D) serves as President of the Rhode Island Senate. Within the legislature, 91% of female members are Democrats and 9% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.7
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just one (16.7%) of Rhode Island's ten cities with a population over 30,000 have a female mayor. There are no county governments in Rhode Island.

TOTAL

23.0/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



South Carolina

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

24

GENDER PARITY SCORE

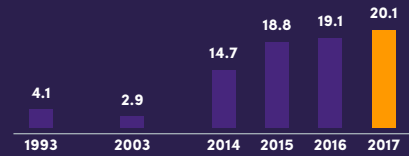
20.1

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Single-Winner Districts**Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

The Palmetto State has not elected a woman to Congress since 1990. The first four women to represent South Carolina in Congress were elected in special elections following the deaths of their husbands.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	115 th Congress	State History
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 7	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

15.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Former Governor Nikki Haley (R), first elected in 2010, was South Carolina's first female governor and the nation's first Indian-American woman governor. She resigned her position in 2017 to become Ambassador to the UN. Molly Mitchell Spearman (R) is South Carolina Superintendent of Education.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 8	4

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

3.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In 2013, South Carolina relinquished its place as the state with the lowest percentage of state legislative seats held by women. In 1993, women held 13% of the seats in the state legislature while today they hold 14% of the seats. Within the legislature, 52% of female members are Democrats and 48% are Republicans.

% OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.1

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Out of South Carolina's 14 cities with at least 30,000 people, just Mount Pleasant has a woman mayor. Out of the five most populous counties in South Carolina, just Richland County has a female county executive.

TOTAL

20.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



South Dakota

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

23

GENDER PARITY SCORE

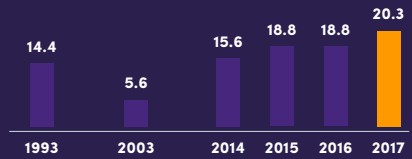
20.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

10.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

A woman has represented South Dakota as its lone congressional representative since 2004. In 2010, Congresswoman Kristi Noem (R) defeated the incumbent Stephanie Herseth Sandlin (D).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	2
HOUSE	1 of 1	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

2.4

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Shantel Krebs (R) serves as South Dakota's Secretary of State, and Kristie Fiegen (R) serves as one of three Public Utilities Commissioners.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	2 of 9	22

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

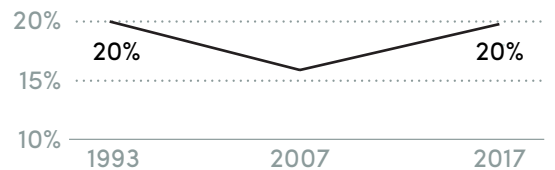
5.2

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Today, the proportion of women in South Dakota's state legislature is the same as it was in 1993. Within the legislature, 86% of female members are Republicans and 14% are Democrats. Multi-member districts are used to elect state representatives.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7

/10 points

Cities and Counties

One of South Dakota's five largest cities have female mayors, while two of South Dakota's most populous counties, Pennington and Brown, have female commission chairs.

TOTAL

20.3/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Tennessee

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

40

GENDER PARITY SCORE

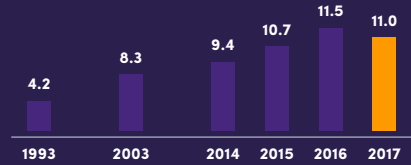
11.0

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN TENNESSEE

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Currently, Tennessee has two congresswomen: Diane Black (R-06) and Marsha Blackburn (R-07).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	2 of 9	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Tennessee's only currently elected executive position is governor. Two women served as public service commissioner, a position eliminated in 1995.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	NA	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

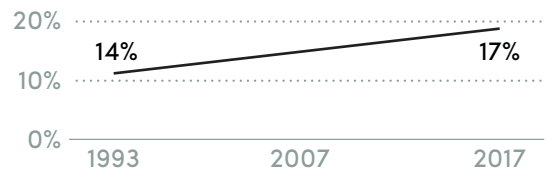
5.8

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in Tennessee's state legislature stands at 17% today, a five percent increase from 12% in 1993. However, Beth Harwell (R) has served as Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives since 2011. Within the legislature, 59% of female members are Republicans and 41% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.9

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Six (28.6%) of Tennessee's 21 cities with a population over 30,000 have female mayors, and none of Tennessee's five most populous counties have women county executives.

TOTAL

11.0 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Texas

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

39

GENDER PARITY SCORE

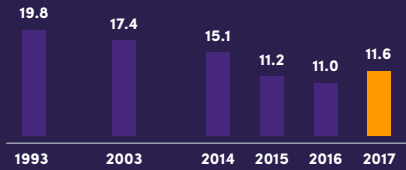
11.6

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN TEXAS

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.8
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Currently, Texas has three congresswomen: Kay Granger (R-12), Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18), and Eddie Johnson (D-30).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	1
HOUSE	3 of 36	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.2
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Texas was the second state to elect a female governor. Miriam "Ma" Ferguson (D) was elected twice (1924 and 1932) as a surrogate for her impeached and electorally ineligible husband. Ann Richards (D) lost her re-election campaign in 1994 to then-governor George W. Bush.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

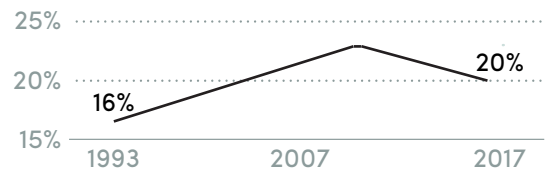
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	2
OTHER	0 of 9	6

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

6.3
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

After reaching a peak of 23.8% during 2009 and 2010, the proportion of women in the state legislature has declined to roughly 20% today. Within the legislature, 62% of female members are Democrats and 38% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just eight of the 90 cities with at least 30,000 people in Texas have female mayors. Out of the five most populous counties in Texas, only Travis County has a female county judge.

TOTAL

11.6 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Utah

GRADE

F

STATE RANKING

48

GENDER PARITY SCORE

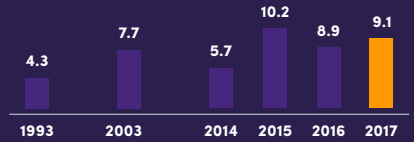
9.1

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN UTAH

Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

3.3
/30 points**Women in Congress**

Congresswoman Mia Love is the first African American Republican woman in the U.S. Congress. She is also the first Haitian American in the U.S. Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 4	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Olene S. Walker (R) was elected lieutenant governor in 1992, 1996, and 2000. Walker served as Utah's only female governor between 2003 and 2005. No woman was nominated by a major party for the five statewide executive office election in 2016.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	0 of 4	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

5.5
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

The percentage of Utah's state legislative seats held by women has increased from 14% in 1993 to 19% today. Within the legislature, 60% of female members are Democrats and 40% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.3
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just one (4.3%) of Utah's 23 cities have female mayors, while none of Utah's five most populous counties have female county commission chairs.

TOTAL

9.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Vermont

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

34

GENDER PARITY SCORE

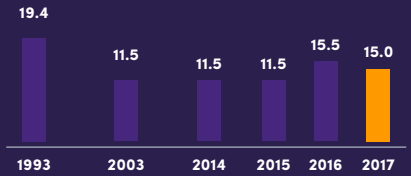
15.0

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN VERMONT

Multi-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Vermont is one of only two states that has never elected a woman to Congress.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115th Congress State History

SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	0 of 1	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

1.3

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Madeleine Kunin (D, 1985–1991) served as Vermont's only woman governor. She was also the first Jewish woman to be elected governor of a U.S. state. Currently, Vermont's only elected female statewide executive officer is Vermont Treasurer Elizabeth Pearce (D).

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	1 of 5	9

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

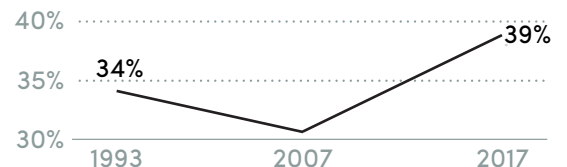
11.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Currently, 39% of seats in Vermont's state legislature are held by women. Becca Balint (D) serves as Senate Majority Leader, Mitzi Johnson (D) serves as Speaker of the House, and Sarah Copeland-Hanzas (D) serves as House Majority Leader. Vermont uses multi-member districts to elect both chambers.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Out of Vermont's five largest cities only South Burlington has an elected female executive. Helen Riehle serves as the chair of the city council. There are no county governments in Vermont.

TOTAL

15.0 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Virginia

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

37

GENDER PARITY SCORE

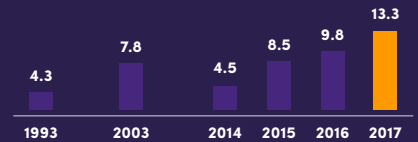
13.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN VIRGINIA

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

1.4
/30 points**Women in Congress**

First elected in 2014, Barbara Comstock (R-10) serves as Virginia's only woman in Congress. In 2016, Comstock defeated LuAnn Bennett (D).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 11	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

Mary Sue Terry (D) is the only woman elected to statewide executive office. She served as attorney general from 1986 to 1993. State Senator Jill Holtzman Vogel (R) is running for Lt. Governor in 2017 and is seen as the frontrunner in the GOP primary.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

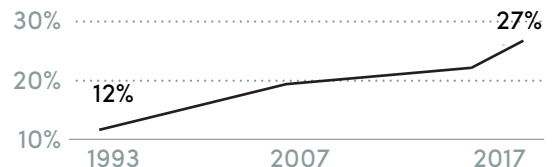
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	0 of 2	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

7.4
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

After surge of women running in November 2017, the percentage of women in the the legislature reached 26%. Within the legislature, 79% of female members are Democrats, and 21% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.5
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Just five (27.8%) of Virginia's 18 cities with a population of at least 30,000 have female mayors. However, four of Virginia's five most populous counties (Fairfax, Loudon, Chesterfield, and Henrico) have a female county commission chair.

TOTAL

13.3 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Washington

GRADE

B

STATE RANKING

2

GENDER PARITY SCORE

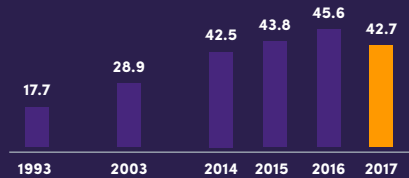
42.7

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN WASHINGTON

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Nonpartisan**
Top TwoWOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

21.0
/30 points**Women in Congress**

In 2016, Washington re-elected three congresswomen: Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-05), Jaime Herrera Beutler (R-03), and Susan DelBene (D-01). Senator Patty Murray (D) won her fifth term. Also, Priya Jayapal (D) won the open 7th District.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	2	2
HOUSE	4 of 10	10

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

8.7
/30 points**Women Statewide Executives**

In 2016, Washington elected two new women to statewide executive offices. Pat McCarthy (D) was elected State Auditor and Hilary Franz (D) was elected Commissioner of Public Lands. Secretary of State Kim Wyman (R) won a second term.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

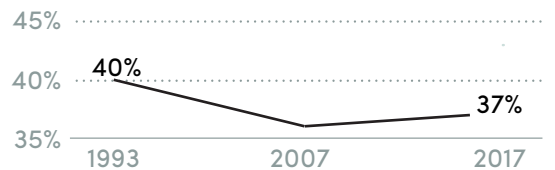
	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	2
OTHER	3 of 8	10

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

10.6
/30 points**Women State Legislators**

Since 1993, the share of women elected to the Washington State Legislature has slightly decreased by three percentage points from 40% to 37% today. Within the state legislature, 65% of members are Democrats and 35% are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.4
/10 points**Cities and Counties**

Out of the 34 Washington cities with at least 30,000 people, 12 currently have female mayors. The largest city with a female mayor is Tacoma, Washington's third largest city. Marylin Strckland is currently in her second term as mayor.

TOTAL

42.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



West Virginia

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

45

GENDER PARITY SCORE

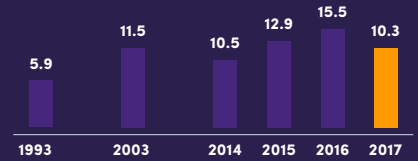
10.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Multi/Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take AllPRIMARY
TYPE**Semi-closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

6.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Shelley Moore Capito (R) was first elected to the Senate in 2014. Capito also served in the U.S. House for 14 years (2001-2015).

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	0 of 3	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

With the defeat of Natalie Tennant (D, Secretary of State) in the 2016 elections, West Virginia is left without a woman elected to a statewide executive office.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	0 of 5	2

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

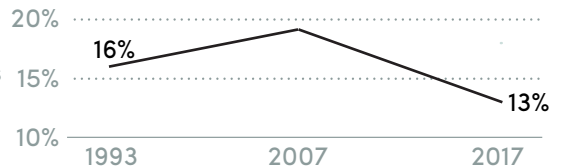
4.3

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1993, the share of women in the state legislature has dropped from roughly 16% to 13% today. West Virginia uses multi-member districts to elect all senators and most delegates. Furthermore, 89% of female members are Republicans and 11% are Democrats.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Out of West Virginia's five most populous cities, zero have a woman mayor. None of West Virginia's five most populous counties have a female county chair.

TOTAL

10.3 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Wisconsin

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

30

GENDER PARITY SCORE

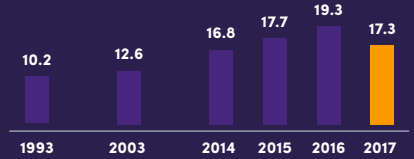
17.3

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN WISCONSIN

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Open**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**No**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

6.9

/30 points

Women in Congress

Wisconsin has elected two women to Congress, both of whom are currently in office: Senator Tammy Baldwin (D) and Congresswoman Gwen Moore (D-04). Baldwin served in the U.S. House (1999-2013) before her election as the first openly gay Senator in 2012.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	1	1
HOUSE	1 of 8	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

2.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Rebecca Kleefisch (R) serves as Wisconsin's Lieutenant Governor. All three lieutenant governors, elected since 2000, have been women.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	0
OTHER	1 of 5	10

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

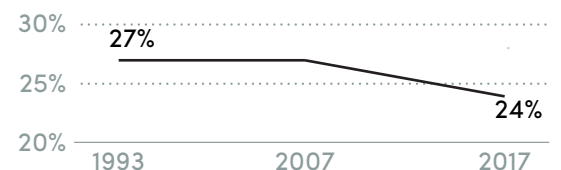
6.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Legislators

In 1993, the percentage of Wisconsin state legislators who were women was 27%, roughly seven percentage points higher than the national average. Today, that share stands at 24%. Additionally, 61% of female legislators are Democrats and 39% are Republicans.

% OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.8

/10 points

Cities and Counties

Just three (12.5%) of Wisconsin's 24 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors. None of Wisconsin's five most populous counties have female county executives.

TOTAL

17.3 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth



Wyoming

GRADE

D

STATE RANKING

21

GENDER PARITY SCORE

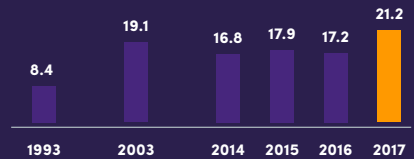
21.2

THE FORMULA

VOTING SYSTEMS IN WYOMING

**Single-Winner Districts
Winner Take All**PRIMARY
TYPE**Closed**WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE
CAUCUS?**Yes**

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY



U.S. CONGRESS

10.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Wyoming did not send a woman to Congress until 1994. Since then, Wyoming has elected a Republican woman to its lone House seat every election. Congresswoman Liz Cheney (R) won her first election in 2016.

OF U.S. CONGRESS SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

115 th Congress State History		
SENATE	0	0
HOUSE	1 of 1	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

2.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Cynthia Cloud (R) serves as Wyoming State Auditor and Jillian Balow (R) serves as Wyoming Superintendent of Public Instruction. In fact, twelve of the 20 women elected to statewide executive office were elected as superintendents of public instruction.

OF STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE OFFICES HELD BY WOMEN

	2017	State History
GOVERNOR	0	1
OTHER	2 of 4	20

STATEWIDE LEGISLATURES

3.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

After Wyoming switched from multi-winner state legislative districts to single-winner legislative districts in the early 1990s, the share of seats held by women fell below the national average. In 1993, the share was 24%, while in 2017 the share is just 11%, the lowest in the country. In the legislature, 60% of female members are Republicans.

OF STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

5.3

/10 points

Cities and Counties

With recent elections, four of Wyoming's five largest cities have female mayors. On the other hand, none of Wyoming's five most populous counties have female chairman of county commissioners.

TOTAL

21.2 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, United States Conference of Mayors, US Census, and city and county websites

*Total is the sum of each index number rounded to the tenth

Gender Parity Index

U.S. TERRITORIES

Did you know?

Women dominate among the U.S. House delegations from the territories. Five out of the six non-voting territory delegates are women: Eleanor Holmes Norton of the District of Columbia, Madeleine Bordallo of Guam, Stacey Plaskett of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Jennifer Gonzalez of Puerto Rico, and Amata Coleman Radewagen from American Samoa.

District of Columbia

Mayor: Muriel Bowser (D) has served as mayor since 2015. Sharon Pratt Kelly served as mayor from 1991-1995. She was also the first African American woman to serve as mayor of a major American city.

City Council: Four (31%) of the District's 13 city councilmembers are women.

Delegate to the U.S. House: Eleanor Holmes Norton has served as the District's one non-voting representative in Congress since 1991. She is the second person to hold this position.

Guam

Governor: No woman has ever served as governor of Guam.

Legislature: Five (33%) of the 15 seats in Guam's legislature are filled by women. Therese M. Terlaje currently serves as the Vice-Speaker.

Mayors: Dededo, Tamuning and Barrigada, Guam's first, third and fifth largest villages respectively, all have female mayors.

Delegate to the U.S. House: Since 2003, Madeleine Bordallo (D) has served as the first woman non-voting delegate from Guam.

U.S. Virgin Islands

Governor: A woman has never served as governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Legislature: Three (20%) of 15 seats are held by women.

Delegate to the U.S. House: Stacey Plaskett (D) currently serves as the delegate to the U.S. House starting in 2015. Her predecessor, Donna Christian-Christensen, served from 1997 to 2015.

Northern Mariana Islands

Governor: A woman has never served as governor of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Commonwealth Legislature: Two (10%) of 20 House seats held by women, one (11.1%) of nine Senate seats held by women.

Delegate to the U.S. House: The post of delegate to the U.S. House has been filled by men since its creation in 2008.

Puerto Rico

Governor: Sila Calderon of the Popular Democratic Party served as the first and only woman governor of Puerto Rico from 2001 to 2005. Prior to her election as governor, she had served as Secretary of State and as the Mayor of San Juan.

Legislative Assembly: Seven of 27 (26%) Senate seats are held by women, 7 of 51 (14%) of House seats are held by women. 16 senators are elected in two-member districts, and 11 senators are elected at-large by a fair representation voting method. The House is elected primarily from single-member districts, with some add-on seats to provide representation to smaller parties.

Mayors: The current mayor of San Juan, the territory's largest city, is Carmen Yulín Cruz, who was elected in 2012. The current mayor of Ponce, the fourth largest city, is Maria Melendez.

Delegate to the U.S. House: Jennifer Gonzalez serves as Puerto Rico's single non-voting member of the U.S. House. First elected in 2016, she is the only woman to hold this position.

American Samoa

Governor: No woman has ever served as governor of American Samoa.

Legislature: One woman out of 39 (2.6%) currently serve in American Samoa's legislature. Legislators are chosen by election in single-winner districts (House) or by the island chiefs (Senate).

Delegate to the U.S. House: Amata Coleman Radewagen has served as American Samoa's non-voting Congressional delegate since 2015.

REPRESENT **WOMEN**

The logo graphic consists of a vertical light blue bar followed by two stylized, wavy horizontal lines. The top line is purple and the bottom line is orange, mirroring the colors used in the text.

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For more information visit: www.representwomen.org