



2025 GENDER PARITY INDEX

A Weighted Measure of Women's Representation

August 2025 | REPRESENTWOMEN

Twelve iterations of RepresentWomen's Gender Parity Index have demonstrated that progress toward gender parity across all levels of government has been slow and uneven. Increases in women running for office and winning have not been sustained over the last few years, and progress toward parity has slowed, but not quite stalled, as a result. Systemic change is needed to create better and more sustainable opportunities for women to get elected and build political power.

The 2025 Gender Parity Index (GPI) is the twelfth edition of our annual report on women's political representation in the United States. In August 2013, RepresentWomen launched the GPI to help researchers and advocates track progress toward gender-balanced governance and identify opportunities for increasing women's political representation. Each year, a Gender Parity Score is calculated for all 50 states to measure women's representation in national, state, and local government on a scale of 0 (if there are no women in elected office) to 100 (if there are women in every single elected office). Letter grades and state rankings are then assigned to each state according to its proximity to parity (50/100).

For additional information, contact:

RepresentWomen

8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 240

Silver Spring, MD 20910

www.representwomen.org

info@representwomen.org

Lead Author: Courtney Lamendola

Contributors: Fatma Tawfik, Marvelous Maeze, Steph Scaglia, Cynthia Richie Terrell, Michele McCrary, and Helen Hass.

Key References & Acknowledgements:

(1) Data on women in national, state, and local offices—past and present—is courtesy of the [Center for American Women and Politics \(CAWP\) at Rutgers University](#).

(2) RepresentWomen collects and maintains data from local sources on the chief elected executives (e.g., mayors) of the largest cities and counties in each state.

(3) The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) provides data on women's representation in international legislatures each month via the [Parline database](#).

(4) Unless otherwise indicated, all data cited in this report are true as of June 2025. Minor discrepancies in the data may be attributed to vacancies, appointments, and special elections. Direct queries to our team at info@representwomen.org.

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Executive Summary

In August 2013, RepresentWomen launched the Gender Parity Index (GPI) to help researchers and advocates track progress toward gender-balanced governance and identify opportunities for increasing women's political representation in the U.S. Each year, we assign all 50 states a Gender Parity Score, letter grade, and ranking according to their proximity to parity. One of the key takeaways from this exercise is that progress toward gender balance is slower and less stable than it first appears.

In the first GPI, 40 states earned a "D" grade (< 25.0) or worse (< 10.0); the remaining 10 states were split evenly between "Cs" (< 33.0) and "Bs" (< 50.0), and no state achieved an "A" (50.0 and above). Twelve years later, three states (New Hampshire, Oregon, and Maine) have earned "A" grades, 11 states each have earned "Bs" and "Cs," and 25 states received a "D." For the second year in a row, no state has received an "F."

The 2025 Index reflects the complexity of our political reality and the challenges that come with measuring progress from year to year. While it is true that the U.S. has yet to elect a woman president and women remain underrepresented at every level of government, women are still running for office—and winning. Even though women's representation appears to have stayed the same at some of the highest levels of government, women are still reaching new milestones as elected leaders.

If we hope to achieve parity within our lifetimes, we cannot afford to allow progress to continue to slow. To make lasting progress, we must take a systems-level approach that creates opportunities for women to enter the political sphere and supports the women already in office. This Index endeavors to show both what has and hasn't changed in the last year, with the goal of helping to connect efforts to change rules and systems with those that work to increase women's representation.

Takeaways

- **Recent milestones for women have not been matched with net gains.** Although women have continued to reach new milestones as "firsts," women's overall share of power has not significantly improved since the last GPI.
- **For the first time, three states have simultaneously achieved an "A" grade.** In addition to Oregon and Maine, New Hampshire received an "A" in 2025.
 - New Hampshire additionally holds the distinction of having received the first "A" from 2015 to 2018 and 2020.
- **Not every state is on an upward trajectory toward parity.** While half of the country has progressed toward parity, the other half still earns a "D" grade.
 - Even among states that are within ten points of parity, progress is not assured; Washington has been "near parity" every single year since 2013.
 - Many states are being outpaced on the path to parity. Missouri used to rank relatively well in the GPI (25th in 2015), but now it ranks last in 2025.
- **Systemic reform is needed to level the playing field** and create more opportunities for women to enter and remain in elected office.

Introduction

Twelve iterations of RepresentWomen's Gender Parity Index have demonstrated that progress toward gender parity across all levels of government has been slow and uneven. Since the [2024 Gender Parity Index](#), the number of women in the U.S. Congress and serving as governors has remained virtually unchanged.¹ This isn't to say that all progress has stalled—women still made gains in state legislatures, for example—but recent progress has been far more incremental than it has been in the past, and women remain underrepresented at every level of government in 2025.

To achieve and sustain progress toward parity, the U.S. needs both individual-level support ecosystems that recruit, train, and support women in politics *and* better rules and systems that create a more level playing field so that more women can enter office and build political power in the long term.²

About The Gender Parity Index

The Gender Parity Index (GPI) is a measurement and evaluation tool that enables researchers and advocates to track outcomes for women in politics and make comparisons between states. In 2013, RepresentWomen (then [Representation2020](#)) developed the GPI to rate progress toward gender-balanced governance in the United States. Each year, a Gender Parity Score is calculated for each state to measure women's representation at the national, state, and local levels of government on a scale of 0 (no women in office) to 100 (women in every office). Grades and rankings are assigned according to a state's proximity to parity (50/100).

About RepresentWomen

RepresentWomen is a research and action hub that promotes evidence-based solutions to improve women's political representation and leadership in the United States. At RepresentWomen, we know that women's representation in government strengthens the quality of our democracy. We envision a future where women are in elected and appointed positions in proportion to their presence in the population in all three branches and all three levels of government.

Our mission is to identify the best strategies for increasing women's representation and build relationships with changemakers who are prepared to enact or expand on these strategies. The Gender Parity Index sets the foundation for this work and validates our call for new solutions that level the playing field so that women in all parts of the country can **run, win, serve, and lead**.

¹ At the time of the 2024 GPI, there were 25 women in the U.S. Senate and 126 women in the U.S. House. As of the 2025 GPI, there are 26 women in the U.S. Senate and 125 in the U.S. House. Although a new record was briefly made for the number of women governors (14) at the start of 2025, there are now 12 women governors (the same as last year).

² To learn more, refer to our research on the joint, "twin-track" approach that yielded, and has since helped to sustain, a woman-majority council in NYC. Courtney Lamendola, Steph Scaglia, and Paige Chan. "Why Women Won in 2021," RepresentWomen ([September 2022](#)).

Acknowledgments

Our team is grateful for the leadership and advice provided by national, state, and local democracy reformers and women's representation advocates, whose work has shaped our understanding of the barriers and opportunities for electing more women in the United States and worldwide. We especially thank FairVote, our original fiscal sponsor, which supported "Representation2020" and the development of the Gender Parity Index between 2013 and 2018.

We further acknowledge the efforts made by Representation2020's inaugural staff to create the first GPI. Credit is owed to Cynthia Richie Terrell, Representation2020's Program Chair and RepresentWomen's Executive Director and Founder; Andrea Levien, the first report's supervisor, editor, and lead author; Patricia Hart, who co-launched Representation2020; Rob Richie, FairVote's Founder, who contributed insights, analysis, and editorial assistance; Elizabeth Hudler, Devin McCarthy, Mollie Haley, Drew Spencer, Dania Korkor, and Andrew Douglas, who provided assistance and analysis; and interns Amel Yagoub, Savanna Richie, Sara Helmi, and Danielle Moise, who took on substantive roles in research and writing.

The 2025 Gender Parity Index was led by Courtney Lamendola, with close support from current and former research team members Fatma Tawfik, Marvelous Maeze, and Steph Scaglia, and contributors Michele McCrary and Helen Hass. Our team also recognizes and appreciates the work contributed by our colleagues in drafting supporting materials, providing editorial support, and developing a release strategy for this report. For the 2025 GPI, these efforts were led by Katie Usalis, with support from Victoria Pelletier, Tamaya Dennard, Alissa Bombardier Shaw, and Alana Persson, and additional leadership and guidance provided by Cynthia Richie Terrell.

Report Roadmap

The 2025 Gender Parity Index is the twelfth iteration of our annual report on women's representation in the U.S. across all levels of government. The following report reviews the status of women's representation in 2025, breaks down the Index's scoring system and results, and provides further insight and context on women's representation in the top and bottom ranking states. The final 50 pages of this report break down the GPI scores for each state through a "State Score" page that outlines women's representation in elected office at each level of government.

The Status of Women's Representation in 2025

As of June 2025, women hold 28% of all seats in Congress, 30% of all elected state executive offices, 34% of all state legislative seats,³ and 27% of the chief executive positions in the largest cities and counties.⁴ Though it is true that women are better represented in politics in 2025 than they were ten or twenty years ago, it is also true that recent milestones and gains for women have not significantly advanced progress toward parity in the last year. This said, important milestones were reached after the 2024 elections, and they should be celebrated.

Recent Milestones for Women in Congress

In 2025, two Black women are concurrently serving in the U.S. Senate for the first time in history: Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) of Delaware and Angela Alsobrooks (D) of Maryland, each of whom is also the first Black woman to represent their state in the U.S. Senate. Since the 2024 Index, women's representation in the U.S. Senate has gone back up from 25 to its previously set record-high of 26.⁵

Notable firsts among newcomers to the U.S. House in 2025 include: Yassamin Ansari (D), the first Middle Eastern/North African woman to represent Arizona in Congress; Sarah McBride (D) of Delaware, the first openly transgender person to serve in Congress; Nellie Pou (D), the first Latina to represent New Jersey in Congress, Julie Fedorchak (R), the first woman to represent North Dakota in the U.S. House; and Janelle Bynum (D), the first Black woman to represent Oregon in Congress.⁶

Despite these new milestones, women hold the same share of power in 2025 as they did at the time of the 2024 Index; both then and now, there were 151 women in Congress. Though it is too soon to say that this means women's representation in Congress is truly slowing down or stalling, the part of the challenge that is becoming clearer is that achieving parity is no longer only a matter of getting more women into office, but also sustaining progress and building women's political power over time.

³ Unless we state otherwise, data on elected women in office is true as of June 2025. Data on women in Congress, statewide elected executives, and state legislators is courtesy of the Center for American Women and Politics (CAWP) "Current Numbers" ([Accessed June 2025](#)), with the most notable exceptions stemming from changes in officeholders that took place in early July, when we validated our data, and additional updates drawn from [Ballotpedia](#).

⁴ RepresentWomen tracks by hand the chief executive officeholders in the largest localities (cities and towns with populations of 30,000 and above and the five largest counties) of each state; differences between our local data and data collected and maintained by our peers may be attributed, in part, to differences in methodologies; e.g., instead of updating the list of cities we track using new Census estimates each year, we freeze the number of cities we look every ten years to provide a more stable baseline for year-to-year comparisons.

⁵ CAWP. "The Number of Women Serving in Congress Will Not Meet Record Levels" ([21 November 2024](#)). Note that Kyrsten Sinema (Ind, 2019-2024) and Debbie Stabenow (D, 2001-2024) left office and current U.S. Senators Lisa Blunt Rochester and Angela Alsobrooks were elected in 2024, which initially kept the total number of women in the U.S. Senate at 25; the 26th woman, Ashley Moody (R, 2025-present) was appointed in [January 2025](#).

⁶ CAWP. "Results for Women in Congressional and Statewide Executive Candidates in Election 2024" ([Updated 3 January 2025](#)).

A (Brief) Record Number of Women Governors

At the start of 2025, women briefly set a new record for the number of women governors (14, up from 12), following the November 2024 election of New Hampshire Governor Kelly Ayotte (R, 2025-present) and the temporary ascension of former Delaware Governor Bethany Hall-Long (D, 2025-2025), who filled a vacancy left by her predecessor before the newly-elected governor took office mid-January. Also in January, former South Dakota Governor Kristi Noem (R, 2019-2025) left office for a position in the Cabinet, bringing the total number of women governors to 12 again.

As reported by Dr. Kelly Dittmar, Associate Professor of Political Science at Rutgers University and Director of Research at CAWP, the number of women governors is likely to go back up to 13, and perhaps even 14, by the start of next year. Key races to watch include the 2025 gubernatorial election in Virginia, where former U.S. Representative Abigail Spanberger (D) and Lt. Governor Winsome Earle-Sears (R) will compete in the general election, and in New Jersey, where Mikie Sherrill (D) will face the Republican nominee in November.⁷

Majority-Woman Legislatures

While most records are set following major elections, the number of women in state legislatures tends to fluctuate over the course of the year due to vacancies, appointments, and special elections. After the November 2024 elections, CAWP reported that a record high of 2,468 (33%) would serve in state legislatures in 2025.⁸ By the time we incorporated data on women in state legislatures into the GPI in June, the number of women legislators had risen to a new record of 2,476 (34%).⁹

Two states, Colorado (52%) and New Mexico (54%), have achieved majority-woman state legislatures for the first time following the 2024 elections. In achieving—and then surpassing—parity, these states join the rank of Nevada (62%), which reached this milestone for the first time following the 2018 elections and has sustained it every year since. According to CAWP, there are also seven state legislative chambers in 2025 that have achieved or surpassed parity: the Arizona Senate (53%), Alaska House (53%), California Senate (53%), Colorado House (58%), Nevada Senate (62%) and House (62%), and New Mexico House (64%).¹⁰

⁷ Kelly Dittmar. “Highs and Lows Possible for Women Governors in the Next Two Years,” *Forbes* ([17 June 2025](#)).

⁸ Kelly Dittmar. “State Legislatures,” *Women in Election 2024: Stalled Progress*. Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University ([29 April 2025](#)).

⁹ Unless we state otherwise, data on elected women in office is true as of June 2025. Data on women state legislators is courtesy of the Center for American Women and Politics (CAWP) “Women in State Legislatures 2025” ([Accessed June 2025](#)); historical data cited throughout the report is also courtesy of CAWP, though there may be mismatches in the data depending on when we pulled that information, particularly if we are making comparisons from one GPI to the next, at which point, the data is typically true as of April-July, depending on the year.

¹⁰ According to CAWP’s data (*ibid*), Arizona also briefly achieved a majority-woman state legislature in 2023 and 2024; Colorado briefly reached parity, but not majority, in 2023; and Nevada has had the longest run of majority-woman representation in its legislature.

Limited Progress at the Local Level

Unlike most state and federal elections, local elections may be held on different days and months throughout the year, which makes establishing an accurate baseline for women's representation and tracking changes from year to year tricky. For the GPI, we track the chief elected executives in cities with populations of over 30,000 people and in the five largest counties in each state.¹¹ As of June 2025, women hold 27% of these positions; the same was true at the time of the 2024 Gender Parity Index.

Recent milestone holders at the local level include, but are not limited to:

- Lisa Navarro-Fitzgibbons, the first woman elected mayor of Casa Grande, AZ since 1929;
- Molly Rawn, the first woman elected mayor of Fayetteville, AR;
- Adena Ishii, the first Asian American and first woman of color to serve as the mayor of Berkeley, CA;
- Sharona Nazarian, the first Iranian American woman mayor of Beverly Hills, CA;
- Nikki Perez, the youngest, first Indigenous (k'iche') and openly LGBTQIA+ mayor of Burbank, CA;
- Stephanie Klopfenstein, the first woman mayor of Garden Grove, CA;
- Barbara Lee, the first Black woman mayor of Oakland, CA;
- Siri Pulipati, the first Indian American woman mayor of Rancho Cordova, CA;
- Leslie Summey, the first Black commission chair in Arapahoe County, CO;
- Joanne Masten, the first woman to lead the Levy Court in Kent County, DE;
- Denise Grant, the first woman and first Jamaican-American woman mayor of Lauderhill, FL;
- Bobbi Bentz, the first woman mayor of Ankeny, IA;
- Katherine A. Klausmeier, the first woman executive in Baltimore County, MD;
- Jenny Mundell, the first woman mayor of Bloomfield Township, NJ;
- Nicole Roberts, the first Black woman mayor of Pennsauken, NJ;
- Carol McCutcheon, the first woman mayor of Sugar Land, TX;
- Alyia Gaskins, the first Black woman mayor of Alexandria, VA, and
- Shannon Braddock, the first woman county executive in King County, WA.

¹¹ More so than any other level of office, there is a lot of variety in how localities are defined and governed. For the purpose of the GPI, we needed to be able to track the chief executives of the largest cities and counties. In most cases, these executives are directly elected; but it isn't uncommon for chief executives (i.e., mayors, county commission chairs, etc.) to be selected from the local legislature (i.e., the city council or county commission). In cases where there are too few qualifying cities or counties, we opt to either include up to five smaller localities or otherwise adjust the weighting to accommodate for the difference.

In cases where the chief executives are selected annually, this makes for manageable comparisons, but there are rare cases where the chief executive office rotates among the local legislators; in one notable case (Douglas County, CO), the position of chair rotates monthly. Small discrepancies in our data and other errors are possible; we humbly welcome feedback and corrections if you spot a potential error: info@representwomen.org.

How the U.S. Ranks Internationally for Progress Toward Parity

In 2005, the U.S. ranked 59th worldwide, with 15% women in the U.S. House. Ten years later, the U.S. ranked 72nd in the world, despite having more women represented (19%), as other countries began to elect more women to office. At the start of this year, the U.S. ranked 77th in the world, with 29% women in the U.S. House. While the U.S. ranks better now than it did in 2015, it has not regained the ranking it had in 2005, despite more than doubling its share of women in the U.S. House.¹²

How Global Representation Has Changed Over Time						
	January 2005		January 2015		February 2025 ¹³	
50% +	0	0%	3	2%	6	3%
40% range	2	1%	10	5%	21	11%
30% range	15	8%	29	15%	44	24%
20% range	29	16%	47	25%	53	29%
10% range	69	38%	63	33%	41	22%
10% -	56	31%	33	17%	17	9%
No Women	11	6%	5	3%	3	2%
Global Average		14%	-	20%	-	26%¹⁴
United States		15%	-	19%	-	29%

While women's representation in the U.S. has progressed, it remains slow compared to other countries that have implemented systemic reforms to achieve gender parity. Our research shows that countries that have gender quotas and proportional voting systems consistently achieve higher levels of women's representation than those that do not.¹⁵ A recent case that we studied is that of Mexico, which already had a mixed-member proportional electoral system, and then achieved parity by enacting a comprehensive quota law, "Parity in Everything," across all levels of government.¹⁶

¹² IPU Parline. "Global Data on National Parliaments" ([Accessed August 2025](#)).

¹³ The IPU releases new global rankings for women's representation in parliament each month to reflect changes due to elections, vacancies, and other political circumstances. For the purpose of our year-to-year comparisons, we generally refer to the IPU's January data in the years we are comparing. Due to a few data gaps in their January 2025 rankings, we opted to use their February rankings for 2025 in the above chart.

¹⁴ Our figures may differ from those reported by the IPU due to rounding differences. If you have any questions about our data, reach out to our team at info@representwomen.org.

¹⁵ Courtney Lamendola, Fatma Tawfik, Marvelous Maeze, and Steph Scaglia. "Voting Systems and Women's Representation: Lessons from Around the World and the Case for Proportional Ranked Choice Voting," RepresentWomen ([8 March 2023](#)).

¹⁶ Fatma Tawfik. "Country Brief: North America," RepresentWomen ([February 2023](#)).

Parity Score Methodology

The underrepresentation of women in elected office is a serious problem in the United States. At RepresentWomen, we seek to understand the true extent of the problem and identify rules and systems that may improve representation in every state. There are many possible methodologies for counting and ranking women's representation in elected office, each with its advantages and disadvantages.

Percentage of Women in Congress

A simple way to evaluate women's political representation is to look at the composition of women in each state's congressional delegation. By that measure, New Hampshire, which has the highest percentage of women in Congress (75%), would rank first, while six states (Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Rhode Island, and South Dakota) would tie for last, as all have no (0%) women in Congress.

State Rankings by the Percentage of Women in Congress					
Top 10 States ¹⁷	Women		Bottom 10 States	Women	
New Hampshire	3 of 4	(75%)	Oklahoma	1 of 7	(14%)
Minnesota	7 of 10	(70%)	Louisiana	1 of 8	(13%)
Delaware	2 of 3	(67%)	Missouri	1 of 10	(10%)
Nevada	4 of 6	(67%)	Arizona	1 of 11	(9%)
Washington	8 of 12	(67%)	Arkansas	0 of 6	(0%)
Wyoming	2 of 3	(67%)	Idaho	0 of 4	(0%)
Oregon	5 of 8	(63%)	Kentucky	0 of 8	(0%)
Hawaii	2 of 4	(50%)	Montana	0 of 4	(0%)
Iowa	3 of 6	(50%)	Rhode Island	0 of 4	(0%)
West Virginia	2 of 4	(50%)	South Dakota	0 of 3	(0%)

Data on women in Congress: Center for American Women and Politics ([June 2025](#)).

State rankings based on women's representation in Congress paint an incomplete picture of progress toward parity. States with larger delegations, such as California (54 seats), would appear to perform relatively poorly with this method, even though it has 15 women (28%). This method would also offer no further insight into women's representation in the six states without any women in Congress.

¹⁷ Maine did not fit on the top-ten chart, but also has a gender-balanced delegation.

Percentage of Women in State Legislatures

Another approach for evaluating women's representation in politics might involve looking at state legislatures instead, where the number of available seats is greater in all states. Through this method, Nevada, which has a majority of women state legislators (39 out of 63, or 62%), would rank first, while West Virginia, which has just 16 women legislators out of 134 (12%), would rank last.

State Rankings by the Percentage of Women in State Legislatures					
Top 10 States	Women		Bottom 10 States	Women	
Nevada	39 of 63	(62%)	North Dakota	36 of 141	(26%)
New Mexico	61 of 112	(54%)	Wyoming	24 of 93	(26%)
Colorado	52 of 100	(52%)	Louisiana	35 of 144	(24%)
California	58 of 120	(48%)	Oklahoma	34 of 149	(23%)
Arizona	43 of 90	(48%)	Arkansas	28 of 135	(21%)
Oregon	42 of 90	(47%)	Alabama	26 of 140	(19%)
Washington	66 of 147	(45%)	Tennessee	23 of 132	(17%)
Illinois	78 of 177	(44%)	Mississippi	26 of 174	(15%)
Alaska	26 of 60	(43%)	South Carolina	23 of 170	(14%)
Vermont	78 of 180	(43%)	West Virginia	16 of 134	(12%)

Data on women in state legislatures: Center for American Women and Politics ([June 2025](#)).

This, too, paints an incomplete picture of women's representation in politics. Simple rankings by percentages ignore differences within and between states. As previously mentioned, structural differences make comparisons between states with relatively larger or smaller legislatures unfair. Such methods also obscure cases where states such as West Virginia score in the top ten for women in Congress while also scoring last for women in the legislature, or cases where the reverse is true, such as Arizona, which has nearly reached parity in the legislature but only one woman in Congress despite having an 11-member delegation.

To understand how well women are represented in each state, we needed a method that would account for differences between the states (including but not limited to differences in the size of each state's congressional delegation or state legislature) and award points for women's representation at all levels of government. RepresentWomen's Gender Parity Index was designed to meet both needs.

RepresentWomen's Gender Parity Index

RepresentWomen's annual Gender Parity Index (GPI) presents a measure of political power on a weighted scale across three levels of government in all 50 states. The score is calculated on a scale of 0 (if no women are in office) to 100 (if only women are in office). Grades are assigned according to a state's proximity to parity (50/100).¹⁸

The ideal score for each state is 50/100 total points, with 15/30 points in each of the first three areas (National Legislature, State Executive, and State Legislature) and 5/10 points in the last area (Cities and Counties). A state achieves "perfect parity" when it receives points devised as such: 15/30, 15/30, 15/30, and 5/10. To date, several states have received "A" grades, but no state has achieved "perfect parity."

Elected Positions Included in the Gender Parity Index

In the Gender Parity Index, states earn points based on the number of women holding elected positions. The score is adjusted according to the number of women winners of the following elections in each state:

- the most recent U.S. House and Senate elections;
- the three most recent gubernatorial elections;
- the most recent election for all other statewide executive offices;
- the most recent state legislative elections;
- the most recent mayoral elections in cities with populations of 30k+, and
- the most recently selected county executives in the five largest counties.

Unique Exceptions & Appointed Positions in the Gender Parity Index

Each year's Gender Parity Index reflects the status of women's representation in the U.S. at a fixed point in time; the 2025 Gender Parity Index counts women in elected office as of June 2025. Unless otherwise specified, women in appointed positions are not included in the Gender Parity Index. Notable exceptions are as follows:

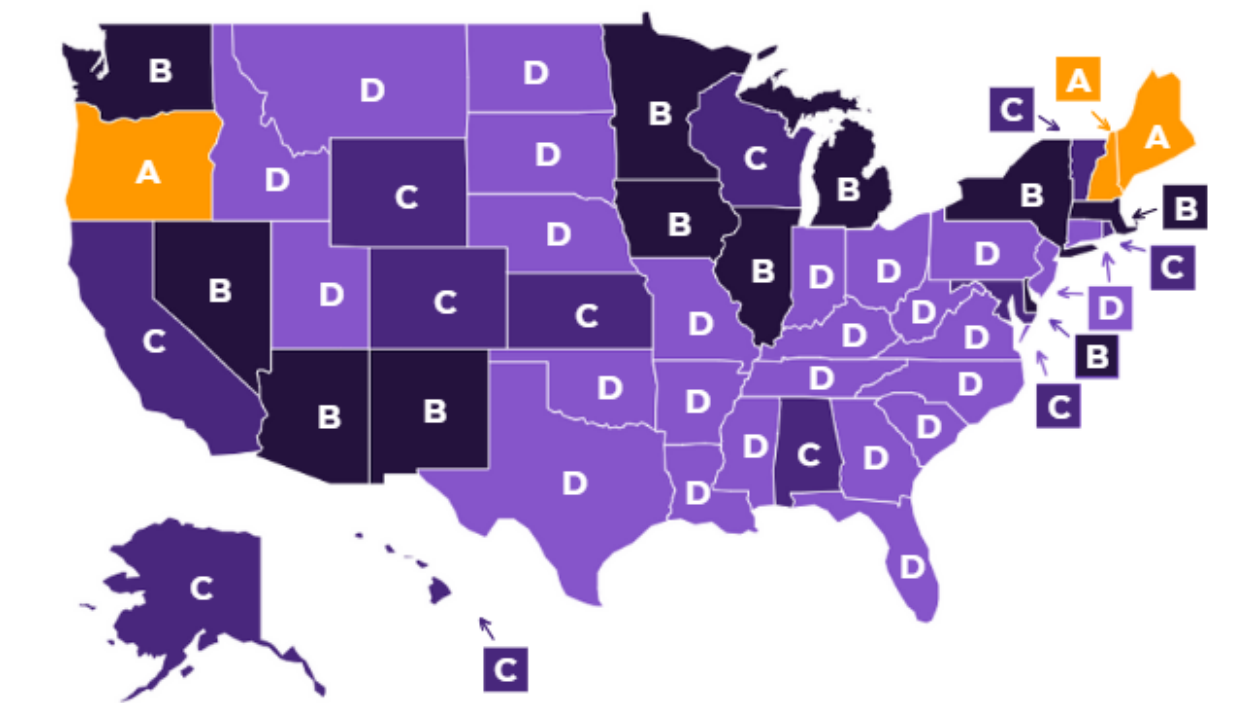
- Up to two points may be awarded to states with women leaders in the state legislature; a half point is awarded for every woman senate president, president pro tem, house speaker, and speaker pro tem.
- Full points are awarded to states that have appointed women to fill vacancies for elected offices; 25 states fill vacancies in their legislatures through special elections or appointments, depending on the next election date.
- Full points are awarded to certain local executives who are elected first to a legislative body (i.e., council or commission) and then selected to serve as the chief executive by their peers. In some cases, the position rotates annually; in a few rare cases, the position rotates monthly.*

*Please note that some changes since the last GPI reflect corrections/adjustments to the Index formula and not a true change in the number of women in elected office, specifically county executives; please reach out if you have any questions.

¹⁸ This report refers to scores in both rounded and exact values. Scores without decimal points have been rounded for ease of reading.

A Closer Look at How the Gender Parity Score is Calculated (ex., Maine):				
Category		Points	Office(s)	Explanation
National Legislature - U.S. Congress				
U.S. Senate (up to 19 points)	9.5	6.3 / 12.7	Current U.S. Senators (2020-2024)	ME has 2 U.S. Reps, so it may receive up to 19 points for U.S. Senators. Susan Collins won in 2020 and 2014, so ME received 9.5 points in 2025.
		3.2 / 6.3	Recent U.S. Senators (2014-2018)	
U.S. House (up to 11 points)	5.5	2.75 / 5.5	Current U.S. Representatives (2024)	ME has 2 U.S. Representatives, so it may receive 2.75 points for each currently in office (Rep. Pingree) and 1.375 points for each elected in 2022 and 2020 (Rep. Pingree).
		1.375 / 2.75	Recent U.S. Representatives (2022)	
		1.375 / 2.75	Recent U.S. Representatives (2020)	
TOTAL	15.0	15.0 / 30.0		
State Executives				
Governor (up to 30 points)	22.5	15.0 / 15.0	Winner of Recent Election (2022)	Gov. Janet Mills won the last two gubernatorial elections (2022 and 2018), earning a total of 22.5 points.
		7.5 / 7.5	Winner of Prior Election (2018)	
		0.0 / 7.5	Winner Prior Election (2014)	
Other State Executives	NA	NA	The majority of state executives are either indirectly elected by the state legislature or appointed in Maine.	
TOTAL	22.5	22.5 / 30.0		
State Legislature				
State Senate (up to 15 points)	6.5	6.0 / 14.0	Current State Senators	In ME, 15 of 35 state senators are women. Score formula: (15/35) * 14 = 6.0 points, plus 0.5 points for the President.
		0.5 / 1.0	Current State Senate Leadership	
State House (up to 15 points)	5.9	5.9 / 14.0	Current State Representatives	In ME, 64 of 151 state reps. are women. Score formula: (64/151) * 14 = 5.9 points.
		0.0 / 1.0	Current State House Leadership	
TOTAL	12.4	12.4 / 30.0		
Local Executives - Cities and Counties				
Local Offices (up to 10 points)	1.3	1.33 / 6.67	Current Mayors of Large Cities	In ME, 1 of the 5 largest cities has a woman mayor; 1 county is led by a woman.
	0.7	0.67 / 3.33	Current County Executives	
TOTAL	2.0	2.0 / 10.0		
Maine ranks 3rd in the 2025 Gender Parity Index with a rounded score of 52 out of 100.				

Breaking Down RepresentWomen’s 2025 Gender Parity Index



GPI Color Key	GPI Grade Range	GPI Score Range
	A	50.0 and 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

The U.S. is Over Halfway to Parity, But Half of All States Received a “D”

In the 2025 Gender Parity Index, 25 states have Parity Scores of at least 25 out of 100, meaning that they earned a “C” grade or higher and are at least halfway to achieving parity (50 out of 100). Of these 25 states, 11 have earned a “C” with scores of 25.0-32.9, 11 have earned a “B” with scores of 33.0-49.9, and for the first time in the history of the Gender Parity Index, *three* states have achieved parity and earned an “A” with scores of 50.0 and above: New Hampshire (53.9), Oregon (53.0), and Maine (51.9).

As a whole, we consider the U.S. “halfway to parity” because the average parity score is 27.7, which exceeds the halfway-to-parity mark (25.0). However, not all states are making equal progress. While no state has received an “F” this year, half of the country still earned a “D” grade. This signals that progress toward parity is unevenly distributed, with some states continually making gains while others are left behind.

2025 Gender Parity Scores							
Rank	State	Grade	Score	Rank	State	Grade	Score
1	New Hampshire	A	53.9	26	South Dakota	D	23.9
2	Oregon	A	53.0	27	Florida	D	23.8
3	Maine	A	51.9	28	Connecticut	D	22.5
4	New Mexico	B	48.9	29	West Virginia	D	22.4
5	Michigan	B	48.7	30	New Jersey	D	21.6
6	Nevada	B	48.1	31	Virginia	D	21.4
7	Iowa	B	45.1	32	Utah	D	20.0
8	Washington	B	43.3	33	Arkansas	D	19.5
9	Massachusetts	B	42.9	34	Nebraska	D	19.0
10	Minnesota	B	42.6	35	North Carolina	D	18.6
11	Delaware	B	38.9	36	Montana	D	18.5
12	New York	B	37.7	37	Pennsylvania	D	18.2
13	Arizona	B	35.5	38	Oklahoma	D	18.0
14	Illinois	B	33.2	39	Ohio	D	17.7
15 "	Alaska	C	31.8	40	Georgia	D	16.7
15 "	Colorado	C	31.8	41	Tennessee	D	16.6
17	California	C	31.2	42	South Carolina	D	16.3
18	Kansas	C	30.5	43	North Dakota	D	16.2
19	Hawaii	C	28.4	44	Louisiana	D	15.2
20	Vermont	C	28.0	45	Mississippi	D	14.6
21	Wyoming	C	27.9	46	Texas	D	14.1
22	Alabama	C	27.8	47	Indiana	D	13.8
23	Maryland	C	27.7	48	Kentucky	D	12.3
24	Rhode Island	C	26.8	49	Idaho	D	11.9
25	Wisconsin	C	25.8	50	Missouri	D	11.5
Average Gender Parity Score in 2025							27.7

Seven States are within Ten Points of Parity

Seven states—New Mexico, Michigan, Nevada, Iowa, Washington, Massachusetts, and Minnesota—are each within ten points of reaching gender parity. Since the start of the Index, the number of states within ten points of gender parity has grown from one between 2015 and 2018 to anywhere between six and eight every year since 2019.

Notably, many of these top-ranked, near-parity states have been on the cusp of achieving parity for many years. All seven states within ten points of parity in 2025 were also within ten points of parity in 2024 and 2023; Washington has been near parity every single year since the Gender Parity Index was created (2013). This goes to show that being on the verge of achieving gender parity is not enough to guarantee that these states will make further progress in the near term; additional action may be needed to help these states cross the threshold of parity.

Three States—New Hampshire, Oregon, and Maine—Receive an “A”

For the first time, three states have received an “A” in the 2025 Gender Parity Index. New Hampshire ranks first, with a rounded score of 54/100. Oregon ranks second, with a score of 53/100, and Maine comes in third, with a rounded score of 52/100. While this is the third consecutive year that Oregon and Maine have each achieved parity, New Hampshire has had a less linear history with the GPI, having previously achieved parity and received an “A” in 2015-2018 and 2020 before its score and corresponding letter grade dropped in 2019 and 2021-2024.

2025 Gender Parity Index Top 10 States			
State	Rank	Score	Grade
New Hampshire	1	53.9	A
Oregon	2	53.0	A
Maine	3	51.9	A
New Mexico	4	48.9	B
Michigan	5	48.7	B
Nevada	6	48.1	B
Iowa	7	45.1	B
Washington	8	43.3	B
Massachusetts	9	42.9	B
Minnesota	10	42.6	B

A Closer Look at This Year's "A" States Over Time: 2020-2025						
Year	New Hampshire		Oregon		Maine	
	Rank & Grade	Parity Score	Rank & Grade	Parity Score	Rank & Grade	Parity Score
2020	1 (A)	50.1	6 (B)	41.4	3 (B)	45.5
2021	6 (B)	41.9	7 (B)	41.7	4 (B)	44.3
2022	8 (B)	39.8	7 (B)	40.7	2 (B)	45.9
2023	10 (B)	41.2	2 (A)	53.2	1 (A)	53.6
2024	11 (B)	39.0	1 (A)	54.1	2 (A)	51.8
2025	1 (A)	53.9	2 (A)	53.0	3 (A)	51.9

1st Place: New Hampshire

Progress toward parity is far from linear, and no case better demonstrates that than New Hampshire, which has reached parity and received an “A” for the first time since 2020. New Hampshire also holds the distinction of being the first state to have achieved an “A” in the GPI, having held that position from 2015 to 2018 and in 2020. The case of New Hampshire helps to show that even after a state has achieved parity, there are no guarantees that the state will maintain that status over time.

Notably, New Hampshire is one of three states (other than Maine and Tennessee) that have only one elected state executive: the governor. With only a few exceptions,¹⁹ the Gender Parity Index credits states for women officeholders in elected office. As a result, the election of a woman governor (and her eventual departure) has a powerful effect on these states’ scores. Therefore, it follows that the election of a new woman governor, Kelly Ayotte (R, 2025-present), gave New Hampshire the boost it needed to go back to being a parity state in 2025.

In addition to having a woman governor, New Hampshire’s congressional delegation has the highest percentage of women (75%), and women hold 36% seats in the state legislature. Both in 2025 and historically (2013 onward), women have been relatively well-represented in legislative offices in New Hampshire. In the context of the GPI, having a stable baseline level of women’s representation in legislative offices creates a stronger foundation for a state to achieve, and ideally maintain, parity.

¹⁹ As described in the methodology section, we award points to women who are appointed to fill a vacancy if the position is normally elected. At the local level, we also award points to executives who are elected first to a legislative body (usually the council or a commission) and then selected by their peers to serve as the chief executive (e.g., the mayor or chairperson).

2nd Place: Oregon

Oregon first achieved parity and an “A” grade in 2023, largely due to the election of three women to the U.S. House and a new woman governor in 2022. However, unlike states such as New Hampshire, Maine, and Tennessee, there are four elected executive offices in addition to the office of the governor in Oregon, and Oregon has had a decent recent history of electing women state executives, including Governor Tina Koteck (D, 2023-present) and her predecessor, Kate Brown (D, 2015-2022),²⁰ former Secretary of State Shemia Fagan (D, 2021-2023) and her appointed successor, LaVonne Griffin-Valade (D, 2023-2024), Labor Commissioner Christina Stephenson (2023-present), and Treasurer Elizabeth Steiner (D, 2025-present).

Overall, women have been well-represented at the state executive level in Oregon. What really changed in 2022 was the election of three new women to the U.S. House: Representatives Val Hoyle (D, 2023-present), Andrea Salinas (D, 2023-present), and Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R, 2023-2024), the last of whom lost her seat to Representative Janelle Bynum (D, 2025-present) in the 2024 elections. Despite having no women in the U.S. Senate, women presently hold 63% of Oregon’s congressional seats, with women holding 5 of 6 seats in the U.S. House. In addition to Representatives Hoyle, Salinas, and Bynum, Oregon’s two remaining women officeholders are Suzanne Bonamici (D, 2012-present) and Maxine Dexter (D, 2025-present).

In the [2023 Gender Parity Index](#), we noted that the case of Oregon demonstrates how open-seat elections create opportunities for more women to win elections and make progress toward parity, as happened with the open seats for the governor and U.S. House in 2022. In 2025, this remains true, as U.S. Representative Dexter and Treasurer Steiner won in open-seat elections last fall. Beyond these higher-profile elections in the last few years, women’s representation in Oregon’s state legislature has also steadily increased over the past several years, and is now near-parity with women holding 42 of 90 seats (47%). Provided that recent progress is sustained, Oregon is well-positioned to hold its status as an “A” state in the future.

3rd Place: Maine

As was the case with Oregon, Maine achieved parity and earned an “A” for the first time in 2023. In addition to re-electing Governor Janet Mills (D, 2019-present) in 2022, Maine has benefitted from having a gender-balanced congressional delegation, with Susan Collins (R, 1997-present) in the U.S. Senate and Chellie Pingree (D, 2009-present) in the U.S. House, and relatively high levels of women’s representation in the state legislature, ranging from 42%-44% since 2022.

²⁰ Former Governor Kate Brown (D, 2015-2022) originally became governor through succession after her predecessor resigned in 2015; she later won the 2016 and 2018 elections before her tenure ended due to term limits in 2022. As previously stated, data on women in Congress, statewide elected executives, and in state legislatures is courtesy of [CAWP, as of June 2025](#), with additional information about state elections supplied by Ballotpedia as-needed.

Whether a state only has an elected governor or upwards of ten elected executive offices, the office of governor is a high-power, high-visibility elected position, which is part of the reason why the outcome of a gubernatorial race can cause a state to gain (or lose) significant progress toward parity in the Gender Parity Index. To help modulate this, we award partial credit to states that have elected women governors in the two most recent elections preceding the last election cycle.

In the case of Maine, which only has an elected governor, this means that it can only earn full credit for statewide elected executive office (30/30 points) if a woman wins all three of the most recent elections. As of 2025, Maine earned 15 points for Janet Mills's victory in the last gubernatorial election (2022), and an additional 7.5 points for her initial win in 2018; since it was Janet Mills's predecessor, a man, who won in the election prior to that (2014), Maine has not earned the last 7.5 points available for its statewide elected executives. Since governors serve up to two consecutive four-year terms in Maine, the gender of the next officeholder will likely determine whether Maine maintains its status as a parity state in the future.

A Brief Note on Ranked Choice Voting in Maine

In addition to being one of the three parity states in the 2025 Gender Parity Index, Maine also holds the distinction of being the first state to have adopted ranked choice voting (RCV) for partisan primary elections for governor and state legislators, as well as general congressional elections. Under this system, voters may rank candidates according to preference; the winner is determined in round-by-round counts that eliminate the candidate with the least votes until a candidate achieves a majority (50%+1). Governor Janet Mills won in the first ranked choice gubernatorial primary in 2018 with 54% of the vote after four rounds of counting.²¹

Systems-level changes, such as the adoption of a new voting system like RCV, shape opportunities for women candidates. RepresentWomen's research has shown that RCV elections create better campaign environments where women fare well.²² This research is matched with testimony from women candidates, including Janet Mills, who have attested that RCV encourages better campaign practices.²³ As of 2025, there are already a dozen candidates who have declared for the 2026 gubernatorial election, including two women.²⁴ In a non-RCV plurality election, crowded candidate fields may prove detrimental to women candidates. In contrast, RCV elections empower voters to rank candidates according to their preferences and yield majority winners with broad support. In any case, this is an election worth watching.

²¹ Rich Robinson. "Maine's 1st Ranked Choice Voting Election: Clear Winners, Trouble Free." FairVote ([22 June 2018](#)).

²² Cynthia Richie Terrell, Courtney Lamendola, and Maura Reilly. "Election Reform and Women's Representation: RCV in the U.S." *Politics and Governance* 9.2 ([15 June 2021](#)).

²³ Shannon Grimes. "Maine's Lessons in Ranked Choice Voting." Sightline ([13 September 2024](#)).

²⁴ Secretary of State Shenna Bellows and Hannah Pingree. Jake Laws. "Here are the 12 candidates running for Maine governor in 2026. So far." *Portland Press Herald* ([25 June 2025](#)).

No States Have Received Lower Than a “D” Grade in 2025

For the second year in a row, no state received lower than a “D” in 2025. As can be seen from the chart below, there are a few states that are only a few points above a failing grade, which would be scored at 9.9 and below, and the last state to have received an “F” in the Gender Parity Index, Louisiana, is among them. Prior to 2024, Louisiana had received a failing grade every year from 2016 to 2023, and between 2021 and 2023, Louisiana was also the bottom-ranked state in the GPI. Gains for women in state executive offices and the state legislature between 2023 and 2024 helped Louisiana to make progress toward parity, albeit marginally.

2025 Gender Parity Index Bottom Ten States			
State	Rank	Score	Grade
Tennessee	41	16.6	D
South Carolina	42	16.3	D
North Dakota	43	16.2	D
Louisiana	44	15.2	D
Mississippi	45	14.6	D
Texas	46	14.1	D
Indiana	47	13.8	D
Kentucky	48	12.3	D
Idaho	49	11.9	D
Missouri	50	11.5	D

Last Place: Missouri

While some states have elected more women over time, others have stalled in their progress and/or even regressed. Ten years ago, Missouri earned 16.6 in the 2015 GPI and ranked 25th for its progress toward parity; in 2025, it has earned 11.5 points and ranks last. There are a few reasons for this. Following the 2018 elections, many states made noticeable progress toward parity. In 2015, 38 states earned a “D” or an “F,” and the average Parity Score was 19.7. In 2025, 25 states have earned a “D” and no state has failed, and the Parity Score is higher at 27.7. In addition to being outpaced by other states, Missouri recently lost one of its only U.S. Representatives, Cori Bush (D, 2021-2024). At every level of government, women are underrepresented in Missouri, with only one congresswoman, Ann Wagner (R, 2013-present), no statewide elected executive women, 29% of seats in the legislature, and minimal local representation.

Conclusion

Both in the context of 2025 and over the course of the last twelve years, the story of the Gender Parity Index has grown increasingly complicated to tell. While it is true that we observed subsequent record-breaking wins for women from 2018 onward, these wins were unevenly distributed and far too incremental to bring the U.S. that much closer to gender parity, especially in the context of the gains made by women in other countries during the same period. Even in 2025, women are still reaching new milestones, but recent gains for women in some of the country's highest offices were matched with losses, and the U.S. remains far from reaching parity as a result.

Though the Gender Parity Index is a useful tool in that it helps to document where and when states have made progress from year to year, it goes beyond the scope of this report to detail *why* progress toward political parity has slowed. That said, separate research done by our team and others has identified barriers to both entry and retention for women in politics, both on the candidate side and also the systems side. At RepresentWomen, we argue that the U.S. needs both individual-level support ecosystems that recruit, train, and support women candidates and officeholders, *AND* better rules and systems that create a more level playing field and more opportunities for women to enter and remain in office.

Overall, the 2025 Gender Parity Index has shown that, while individual women have continued to break records and achieve new milestones in elected office, progress toward parity remains ever slow and uneven. Systemic change is needed to create better and more sustainable opportunities for women to get elected and build political power in the long term.

Takeaways

- **Recent milestones for women have not been matched with net gains.** Although women have continued to reach new milestones as “firsts,” women’s overall share of power has not significantly improved since the last GPI.
- **For the first time, three states have simultaneously achieved an “A” grade.** In addition to Oregon and Maine, New Hampshire received an “A” in 2025.
 - New Hampshire additionally holds the distinction of having received the first “A” from 2015-2018 and 2020.
- **Not every state is on an upward trajectory toward parity.** While half of the country has progressed toward parity, the other half still earns a “D” grade.
 - Even among states that are within ten points of parity, progress is not assured; Washington has been “near parity” every single year since 2013.
 - Many states are being outpaced on the path to parity. Missouri used to rank relatively well in the GPI (25th in 2015), but now it ranks last in 2025.
- **Systemic reform is needed to level the playing field** and create more opportunities for women to enter and remain in elected office.



Alabama



STATE RANKING

22nd

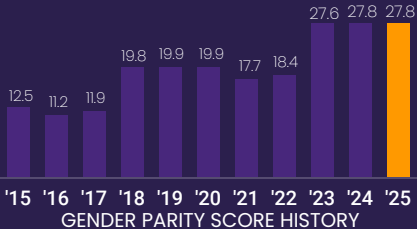
GENDER PARITY SCORE

27.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

This is the third year that Alabama achieved higher than a "D" grade.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

7.1

/30 points

Women in Congress

Katie Britt (R, 2023–present) is the first woman in Alabama to be elected to the U.S. Senate. Those before her, Dixie Bibb Graves (D, 1937–1938) and Maryon Pittman Allen (D, 1978), were appointed to fill vacancies. Terri Sewell (D, 2011–present) represents Alabama in the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	3
U.S. House	1 of 7	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

15.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Alabama has had the second-highest number of women (34) in statewide elected executive offices in the country. Presently, women hold two of the state's ten executive positions. Kay Ivey (R, 2017–present) became the second woman to serve as governor when her predecessor resigned in 2017; she later won a full term. In June 2025, Cynthia Almond (R) replaced Twinkle Cavanaugh (R, 2011–2025) as the Public Service Commissioner.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	2
Other	1 of 9	32

STATE LEGISLATURE

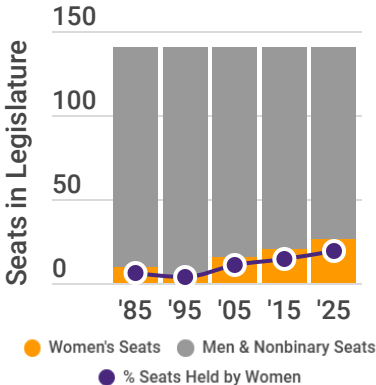
4.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

From 1994 to 2002, Alabama ranked last in the nation for its share of state legislators who were women. In 2025, with women making up 19% of the state legislature, Alabama ranks 46th. Of these legislators, 54% are Democrats and 46% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

Alabama has eighteen cities with a population of at least 30,000 people, and none have a woman serving as mayor. One woman, Merceria L. Ludgood, serves as county commission president in Mobile County, one of Alabama's five largest counties.

TOTAL

27.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



Alaska

STATE RANKING

15th "

GENDER PARITY SCORE

31.8

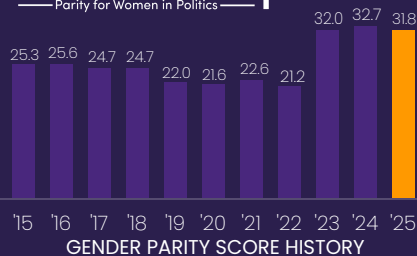
THE FORMULA

Grade: C

This is the third year in a row that Alaska has received a "C" grade.

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV statewide.

U.S. CONGRESS

12.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Lisa Murkowski (R, 2002–present) was appointed by her father to replace him in the U.S. Senate when he resigned to become governor in 2002. She won her most recent re-election in 2022. Murkowski is the only woman Alaska has ever elected to the U.S. Senate. Mary Peltola (D, 2022–2024) was the first woman member of the U.S. House from the state of Alaska.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	0 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

3.8

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are two statewide elective executives in Alaska: the governor and the lieutenant governor. Nancy Dahlstrom (R, 2023–present) currently serves as Lt. Governor, making her the third woman in Alaska's history to have held this position. In 2007, Sarah Palin (R, 2007–2009) became the first woman governor of Alaska.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	1 of 1	3

STATE LEGISLATURE

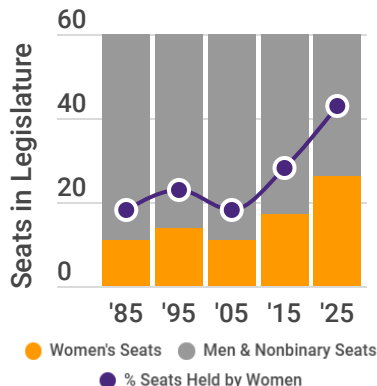
10.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Currently, 43% of the state's legislators are women. Of these legislators, 42% are Democrats, 50% are Republicans, and 8% are not affiliated with either party. Notably, women hold more than a majority of seats in Alaska's state house at 53%.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

Three of Alaska's most populated cities have a woman mayor: Suzanne LaFrance (NP, 2025–present) of Anchorage, Beth Weldon (NP, 2018–present) of Juneau, and Glenda D. Ledford (R, 2020–present) of Wasilla. Out of Alaska's five largest counties, only one is led by a woman.

TOTAL

31.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

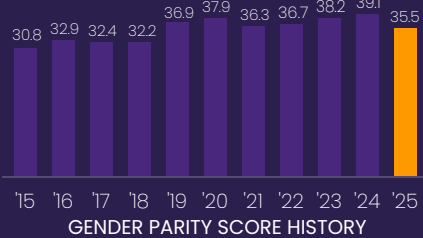
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Arizona

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



Year	Score
'15	30.8
'16	32.9
'17	32.4
'18	32.2
'19	36.9
'20	37.9
'21	36.3
'22	36.7
'23	38.2
'24	39.1
'25	35.5

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

STATE RANKING

13th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

35.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Arizona has maintained a "B" grade every year since 2019.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

4.2
/30 points

Women in Congress

Kyrsten Sinema (Ind, 2019–2024) was the first woman elected to represent Arizona in the U.S. Senate. In the U.S. House, one out of the state’s nine representatives is a woman, Yassamin Ansari (D, 2025–present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	1 of 9	8

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

14.9
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are eleven statewide elective executive offices in Arizona. Presently, five are held by women. Overall, Arizona has had the highest number of women (36) holding statewide executive office; the state has also had the highest number of women (5) who served as governor, with Katie Hobbs (D, 2023–present) serving as the current governor of Arizona.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	5
Other	4 of 10	31

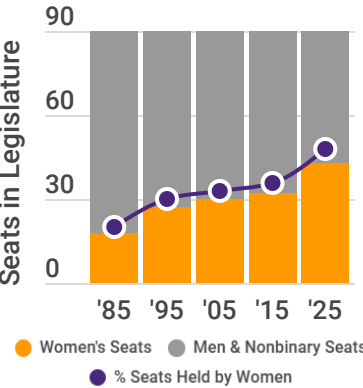
STATE LEGISLATURE

13.8
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Overall, 48% of Arizona state legislators are women. Of these women, 67% are Democrats and 33% are Republicans. Notably, women hold more than a majority of seats in Arizona’s state senate at 53%.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Arizona’s thirty cities with a population of at least 30,000 people, nine have women serving as mayor. Of Arizona’s five most populous counties, Yavapai County is the only county that has a woman county chairperson.

TOTAL

35.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

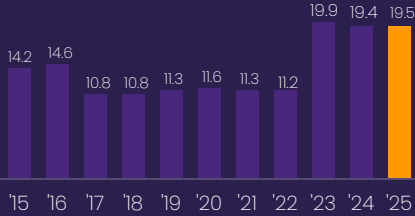
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Arkansas

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



Year	Score
'15	14.2
'16	14.6
'17	10.8
'18	10.8
'19	11.3
'20	11.6
'21	11.3
'22	11.2
'23	19.9
'24	19.4
'25	19.5

STATE RANKING

33rd

GENDER PARITY SCORE

19.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Though Arkansas has received a D every year since 2015, this is the second highest score they have ever received.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0
/30 points

Women in Congress

There are no women in Arkansas's congressional delegation. Pearl Peden Oldfield (D, 1929–1931) was the first woman elected to represent Arkansas in the U.S. House. Hattie Wyatt Caraway (D, 1931–1944) was initially appointed to fill a vacancy, but later won re-election, which made her the first woman elected to the U.S. Senate from any state.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	0 of 4	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

12.4
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

The first woman governor and lieutenant governor of Arkansas, Sarah Huckabee Sanders (R, 2023–present), and Leslie Rutledge (R, 2023–present) were elected in 2022. There are five other state elected executive offices in Arkansas, none are presently held by women.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	1
Other	1 of 6	11

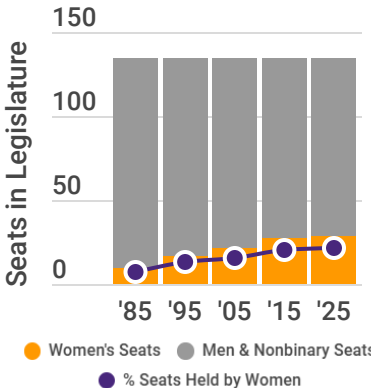
STATE LEGISLATURE

5.2
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Though women's representation in Arkansas's state legislature has increased over the last 40 years, there are fewer women in the state legislature in 2025 (21%) than there were in 2020 (25%). Of the 28 women serving in Arkansas's state legislature in 2025, 36% are Democrats and 64% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.9
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Arkansas's fourteen cities with a population of at least 30,000 people, four have women mayors. None of Arkansas's five largest counties has women serving as county judges.

TOTAL

19.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



California

STATE RANKING

17th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

31.2

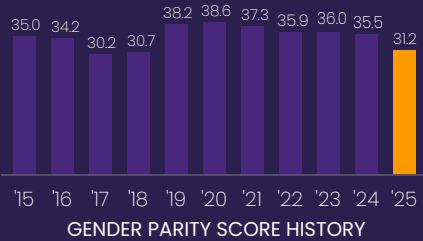
THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Following the 2024 elections, California's grade has dropped from a "B" to a "C" for the first time since 2018.

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

6.8

/30 points

Women in Congress

California is the first state to have been represented by two women simultaneously in the U.S. Senate, and was so from 1993-2021. For the first time since 1992, no women represent California in the U.S. Senate. Of California's 52 U.S. House seats, fifteen (29%) are held by women.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	4
U.S. House	15 of 52	49

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

6.8

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

California has eight statewide elective executive positions. Four women currently hold these roles: Lt. Governor Eleni Kounalakis (D, 2019-present), Secretary of State Shirley Weber (D, 2021-present), Treasurer Fiona Ma (D, 2019-present), and Comptroller Malia Cohen (D, 2023-present). No woman has served as governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	4 of 7	14

STATE LEGISLATURE

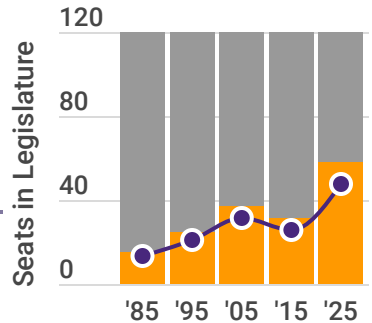
13.8

/30 points

Women State Legislators

California was an early leader in electing women to the state legislature, having elected the first four women to its State Assembly in 1918. Though the share of women in California's state legislature has fluctuated over time, a record-high number of women (58, or 48%) serve in the legislature in 2025; of these women, 81% are Democrats and 19% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.8

/10 points

Women's Representation

California has 246 cities with at least 30,000 people; 90 (37%) have women mayors. Ranked choice voting is used in five of these cities: Berkeley, Oakland, San Francisco, San Leandro, and Redondo Beach. Out of California's five largest counties, Los Angeles and San Bernadino are led by women.

TOTAL

31.2 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.

Colorado

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

15th "

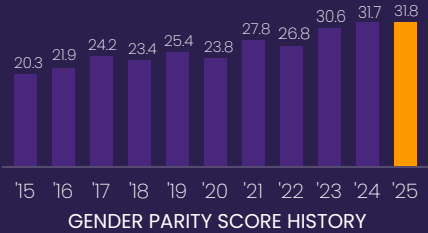
GENDER PARITY SCORE

31.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Colorado has received a "C" grade every year since 2021.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

5.6

/30 points

Women in Congress

Since 1973, Colorado has been represented by at least one woman in the U.S. House every year. In 2025, three of Colorado's eight U.S. Representatives are women: Diana DeGette (D, 1997-present), Lauren Boebert (R, 2021-present), and Brittany Pettersen (D, 2023-present). Colorado has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	3 of 8	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executive positions in Colorado, and two are held by women: Secretary of State Jena Griswold (D, 2019-present) and Lt. Governor Dianne Primavera (D, 2019-present). No woman has ever served as governor, but six women have served as lieutenant governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 4	27

STATE LEGISLATURE

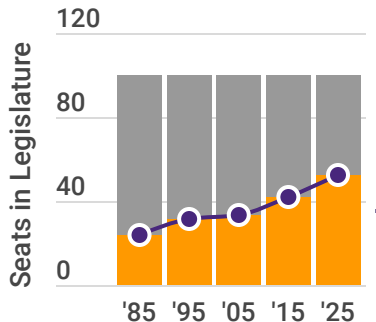
14.8

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Colorado has the third-highest share of women state legislators in the country, with women making up 52% of the state legislature as a whole. Of the 52 women serving in Colorado's state legislature, 81% are Democrats and 19% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

5.6

/10 points

Women's Representation

Colorado has twenty-seven cities with populations of at least 30,000 people; two of which use ranked choice voting: Boulder and Broomfield. Of these cities, 12 (44%) have women serving as mayor. There are women county chairs and commissioners in four out of five of Colorado's most populous counties.

TOTAL

31.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

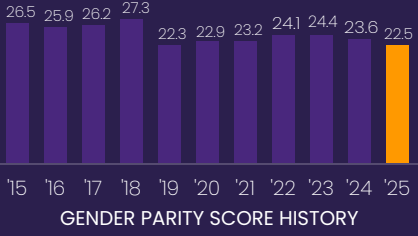
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Connecticut

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



Year	Score
'15	26.5
'16	25.9
'17	26.2
'18	27.3
'19	22.3
'20	22.9
'21	23.2
'22	24.1
'23	24.4
'24	23.6
'25	22.5

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

STATE RANKING

28th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

22.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Connecticut has received a "D" every year since 2019.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

5.6
/30 points

Women in Congress

Connecticut has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate. Of the state's five representatives to the U.S. House, two are women: Rosa DeLauro (D, 1991-present) and Jahana Hayes (D, 2019-present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	2 of 5	8

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Two of six statewide elective executive officers in Connecticut are women: Lt. Governor Susan Bysiewicz (D, 2019-present) and Secretary of State Stephanie Thomas (D, 2023-present). Connecticut is also home to the first woman elected governor who was not married to or otherwise related to a previous governor: Ella Grasso (D, 1975-1980).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	2
Other	2 of 5	23

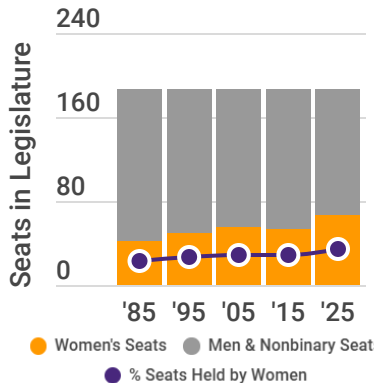
STATE LEGISLATURE

9.4
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Overall, 35% of state legislators in Connecticut are women. Of these women, 74% are Democrats, and 26% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.5
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Connecticut's thirty-two cities with a population of at least 30,000 people, eight have women mayors. Connecticut's second-largest city, Stamford, elected its first woman mayor, Caroline Simmons (D, 2021-present), in 2021.

TOTAL

22.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



Delaware

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

11th

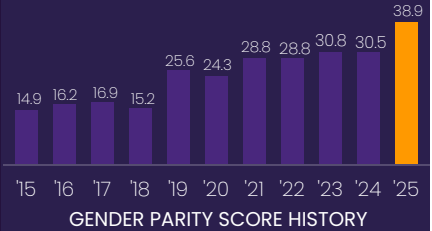
GENDER PARITY SCORE

38.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

This is the first year that Delaware has received a "B" grade.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

16.7

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2016, Delaware elected its first woman to Congress. Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) held Delaware's U.S. House seat from 2017–2024; in 2024, she ran a successful campaign for a seat in the U.S. Senate (2025–present). Sarah McBride (D, 2025–present) was elected to fill Delaware's open U.S. House seat in 2024.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 1	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

9.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

At the start of 2025, Bethany Hall-Long held the position of governor to fill a temporary vacancy. At present, four of Delaware's six statewide elected executives are women: Lt. Governor Kyle Evans Gay (D, 2025–present), Attorney General Kathleen Jennings (D, 2019–present), Treasurer Colleen Davis (D, 2019–present), and Auditor Lydia York (D, 2023–present).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	2
Other	4 of 5	17

STATE LEGISLATURE

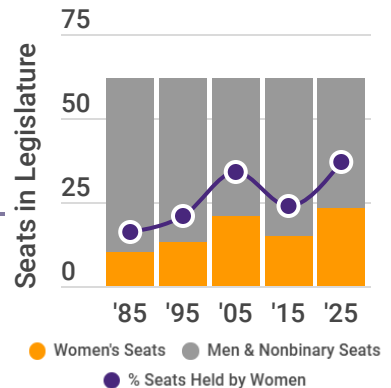
10.3

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Twenty years ago, Delaware ranked second in the U.S. for the number of women in its state legislature (34%). In 2025, women hold 37% of all seats in the legislature, but the state ranks 17th, as other states have surpassed this record. Of Delaware's 23 women legislators, 96% are Democrats and 4% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.4

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Delaware's five largest cities, one has a woman mayor: Tabitha Gott of Smyrna, Delaware. One of Delaware's three counties is led by a woman, Commission President Joanne Masten of Kent County.

TOTAL

38.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

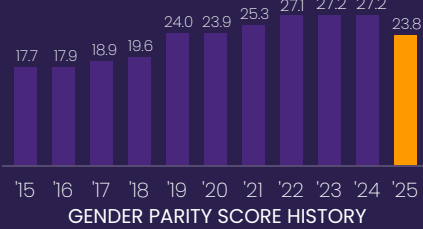
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Florida

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



Year	Score
'15	17.7
'16	17.9
'17	18.9
'18	19.6
'19	24.0
'20	23.9
'21	25.3
'22	27.1
'23	27.2
'24	27.2
'25	23.8

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

STATE RANKING

27th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

23.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Florida has maintained a "C" grade every year since 2021.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

9.8
/30 points

Women in Congress

In 1980, Paula F. Hawkins (R, 1981-1986) became the first woman to serve as a U.S. Senator representing Florida. In 2025, Ashley Moody (R, 2025-present) became the second woman to represent Florida in the U.S. Senate. Presently, there are nine women in Florida's 28-member delegation to the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	2
U.S. House	9 of 28	24

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executive roles in Florida; none are presently held by women. The most recent statewide elected executives in Florida were Lt. Governor Jeanette Nunez (R, 2019-2025) and Attorney General Ashley Moody (R, 2019-2025). Florida has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	0 of 4	11

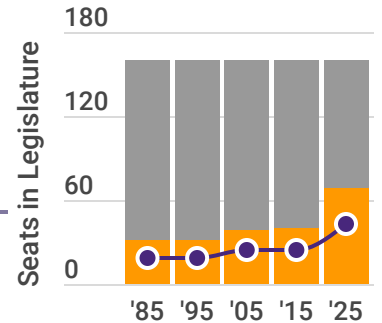
STATE LEGISLATURE

11.4
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women make up 43% of Florida's state legislature. Of these women, 40% are Democrats and 60% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.6
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Florida's ninety cities with a population of over 30,000 people, 26 (29%) have women mayors. In one of Florida's five most populous counties, a woman is the chief executive.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats ● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

23.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

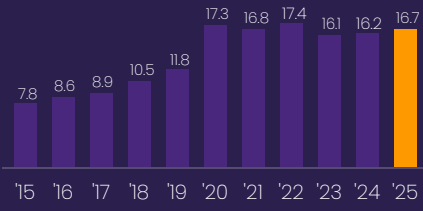
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a "a" after their rank.



Georgia

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



Year	Score
'15	7.8
'16	8.6
'17	8.9
'18	10.5
'19	11.8
'20	17.3
'21	16.8
'22	17.4
'23	16.1
'24	16.2
'25	16.7

GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

STATE RANKING

40th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

16.7

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Georgia has received a "D" every year since 2018.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

3.2
/30 points

Women in Congress

Rebecca Latimer Felton (D, 1922) was the first woman to serve in the U.S. Senate for Georgia, but her appointment was largely symbolic as she only served one day. Georgia is represented by fourteen U.S. Representatives in the House, three of whom are women: Lucy McBath (D, 2019–present), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R, 2021–present), and Nikema Williams (D, 2021–present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	3 of 14	10

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are 13 statewide elective executive offices in Georgia. In 2025, two of these offices are held by women: Public Service Commissioner Tricia Pridemore (R, 2018–present) and Commissioner of Labor Bárbara Rivera Holmes (R, 2025–present), who was appointed to fill a vacancy in April 2025.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 12	7

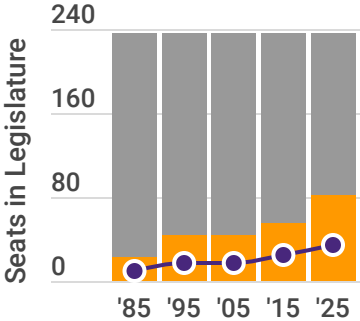
STATE LEGISLATURE

9.0
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 34% of all seats in Georgia's state legislature. Of these women, 74% are Democrats and 26% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.5
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Georgia's thirty-six cities with populations of more than 30,000 people, eight (22%) have women serving as mayor. Three of Georgia's five most populous counties have a woman chair: Gwinnett County, Cobb County, and DeKalb County.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats ● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

16.7 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



Hawaii

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

19th

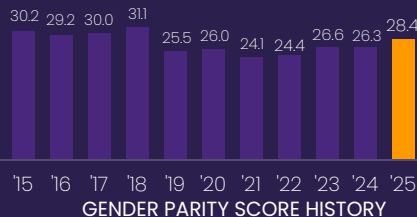
GENDER PARITY SCORE

28.4

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Hawaii was consistently a C state until 2021 when it dropped to a D grade. In 2025 it is once again a C state.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

13.6
/30 points

Women in Congress

Mazie Hirono (D, 2013–present) is the first woman Hawaii has ever elected to the U.S. Senate. Currently, one of Hawaii's two U.S. Representatives is a woman: Jill N. Tokuda (D, 2023–present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 2	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

2.5
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Hawaii has two statewide elective executive positions: governor and lieutenant governor. Linda Lingle (R, 2003–2010) is the first and only woman to have served as Governor of Hawaii. Jean King (D, 1978–1982) and Mazie Hirono (D, 1994–2002) previously served as lieutenant governor, and Sylvia J. Luke (D, 2022–present) currently serves as lieutenant governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	1 of 1	3

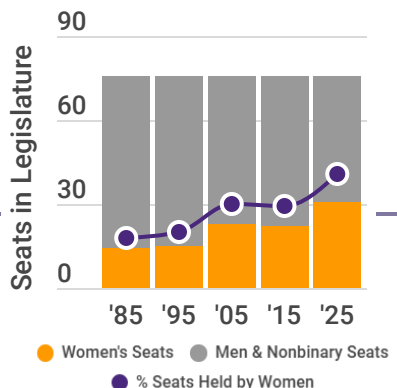
STATE LEGISLATURE

12.3
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women in Hawaii hold 41% of the statewide legislature seats. Of these women, 87% are Democrats and 13% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0
/10 points

Women's Representation

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

TOTAL

28.4/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

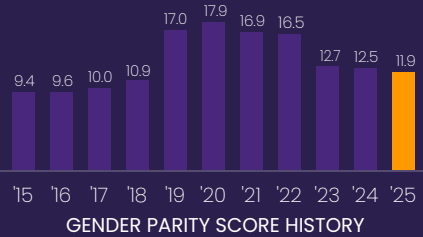
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Idaho

REPRESENT WOMEN

— Parity for Women in Politics —



STATE RANKING

49th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

11.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Idaho has received a D grade since 2017.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Idaho has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate. There have only ever been two women elected to the U.S. House from Idaho: Gracie Bowers Pfost (D, 1953-1963) and Helen Chenoweth (R, 1995-2001). Currently, no woman represents Idaho in the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	0 of 2	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are seven statewide elective executive positions in Idaho. Two are currently held by women: Superintendent of Public Instruction Debbie Critchfield (R, 2023-present) and State Treasurer Julie Ellsworth (R, 2019-present). Historically, of the 22 women who held statewide executive positions in Idaho, 13 served as Superintendents of Public Instruction.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 6	22

STATE LEGISLATURE

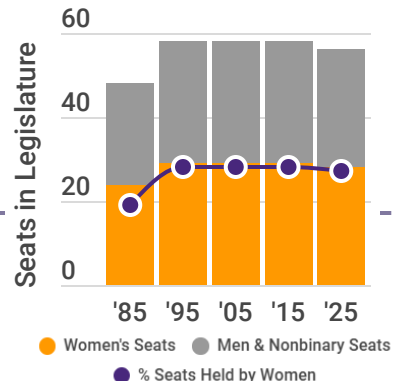
8.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women make up 27% of Idaho's statewide legislature. Of these women, 32% are Democrats and 68% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.2

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Idaho's twelve cities with populations of more than 30,000 people, four (33%) have women mayors. Women are not represented in Idaho's five largest counties.

TOTAL

11.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Illinois

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

14th

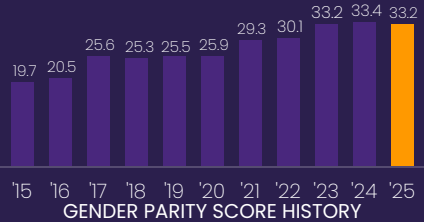
GENDER PARITY SCORE

33.2

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

This is the third year that Illinois has received a B grade.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

12.8

/30 points

Women in Congress

Tammy Duckworth (D, 2017–present) is the second woman to serve as a U.S. Senator representing Illinois. Six of the state's 17 House representatives are women.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	2
U.S. House	6 of 17	21

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

3.8

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive positions in Illinois. Two of these posts are currently held by women: Lieutenant Governor Juliana Stratton (D, 2019–present) and State Comptroller Susana Mendoza (D, 2016–present). A woman has never served as Governor of Illinois.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 5	11

STATE LEGISLATURE

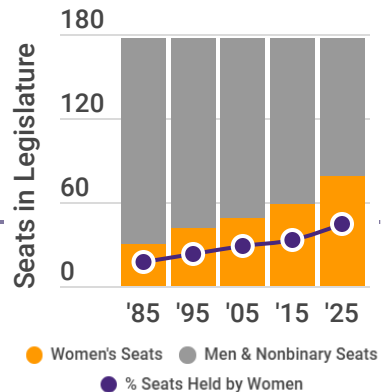
12.2

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1985, the share of women in Illinois' state legislature has risen from 17% to 44%. Of these women serving as statewide legislators, 82% are Democrats and 18% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.4

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Illinois' sixty-five cities with populations of over 30,000 people, seventeen (25%) have women serving as mayor. Of Illinois' five most populous counties, four have a woman serving as chair, the most of any state.

TOTAL

33.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

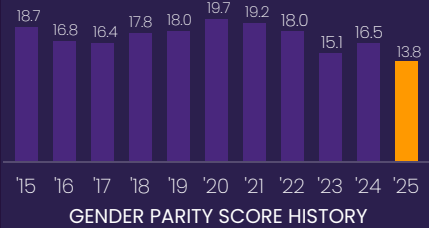
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Indiana

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



STATE RANKING

47th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

13.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

This year, Indiana received its lowest D score since 2015.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

3.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Indiana has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate. Of Indiana's U.S House's nine representatives, only two are women: Erin Houchin (R, 2023-present) and Victoria Spartz (R, 2021-present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	2 of 9	9

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.3

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive positions in Indiana, and only one is filled by women: State Comptroller, Elise Nieshalla (R, 2023-present). A woman has never served as governor in Indiana.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	1 of 5	24

STATE LEGISLATURE

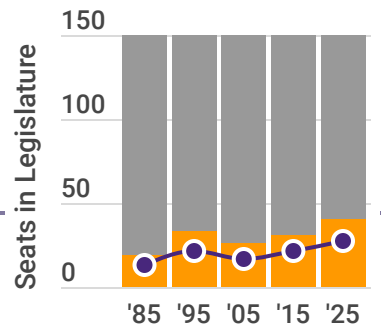
7.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Currently, women make up 27% of the state legislature in Indiana. Of these women, 45% are Democrats and 55% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

Indiana has 33 cities with populations of at least 30,000; nine have women mayors. In Indiana's five most populous counties, women serve as commissioners in Allen County and Hamilton County.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats ● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

13.8 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Iowa

REPRESENT WOMEN

— Parity for Women in Politics —

STATE RANKING

7th

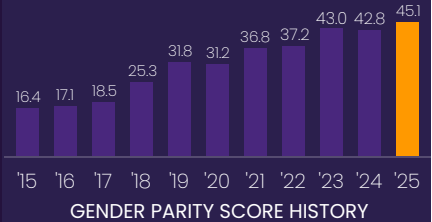
GENDER PARITY SCORE

45.1

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Iowa's gender parity score has consistently climbed over the years. It has maintained a B since 2021.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

15.0
/30 points

Women in Congress

Senator Joni Ernst (R, 2015–present) is the first woman Iowa sent to the U.S. Congress. As of 2021, two of the four seats in Iowa's delegation to the U.S. House are filled by women: Ashley Hinson (R, 2021–present) and Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R, 2021–present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	2 of 4	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

19.8
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are seven statewide elective executives in Iowa. Of those seats, two are held by women: Governor Kim Reynolds (R, 2017–present), who is the first woman to serve as Governor of Iowa; Attorney General Brenna Bird (R, 2023–present); and Lieutenant Governor Chris Cournoyer (R, 2024–present).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	1
Other	2 of 6	14

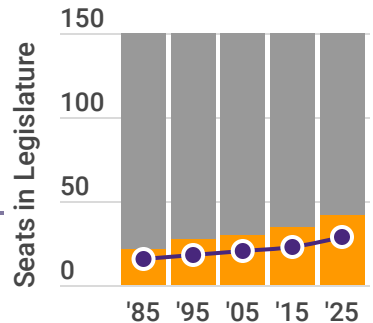
STATE LEGISLATURE

8.3
/30 points

Women State Legislators

In 1985, Iowa's share of women in the state legislature was 15%; today, women make up 28% of the state's legislators. Of the women who are now state legislators in Iowa, 52% are Democrats and 48% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0
/10 points

Women's Representation

Iowa has fifteen cities with a population of at least 30,000 people; three have a woman mayor. Of Iowa's five largest counties, only Linn County has a woman serving as chair.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

45.1/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Kansas

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

18th

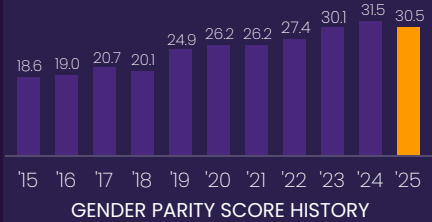
GENDER PARITY SCORE

30.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Kansas has been a C state since 2020, and was consistently a D state in the years prior.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

3.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Of the four representatives Kansas sends to the U.S. House, only one is a woman: Sharice Davids (D, 2019-present). Davids is the first openly gay Native American woman elected to Congress. Two women have served as U.S. Senators from Kansas: Nancy Kassebaum (R, 1978-1997), the first woman to be elected to a full term, and Sheila Frahm (R), who was appointed in 1996.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	1 of 4	6

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

15.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive offices in Kansas. Two of these offices are held by women: Governor Laura Kelly (D, 2019-present) and Commissioner of Insurance Vicki Schmidt (R, 2019-present). Kansas's first woman governor, Joan Finney (D, 1991-1995), was also the first woman to defeat an incumbent governor. Kansas has had three women governors.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	3
Other	1 of 5	10

STATE LEGISLATURE

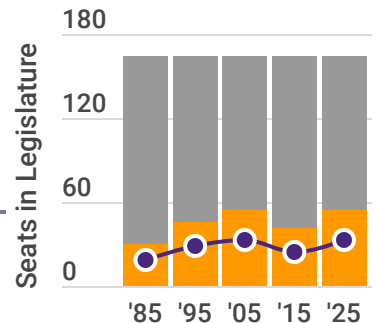
9.1

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 33% of the available seats in Kansas' statewide legislatures. Of these women, 48% are Democrats and 52% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.6

/10 points

Women's Representation

Women serve as mayors in five of Kansas' thirteen cities with populations over 30,000. Of Kansas's five largest counties, none of its five most populous counties has a woman chair.

TOTAL

30.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Kentucky

STATE RANKING

48th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

12.3

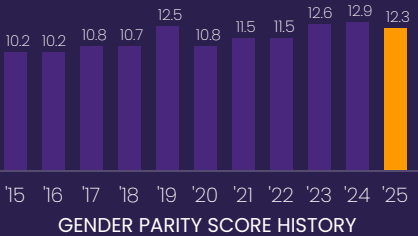
THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Kentucky received F grades until 2014 and has received a D grade since 2015.

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Only two women have ever been elected as U.S. Representatives from Kentucky: Katherine Gudger Langley (R, 1927-1931) and Anne Northup (R, 1997-2007). Kentucky has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	0 of 6	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

3.6

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are seven statewide elective executive offices in Kentucky. Presently, only two of the state's executives are women: Lt. Governor Jacqueline Coleman (D, 2020-present) and Auditor Allison J. Ball (R, 2024-present). Kentucky has had one woman governor: Martha Layne Collins (D, 1984-1987).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 6	23

STATE LEGISLATURE

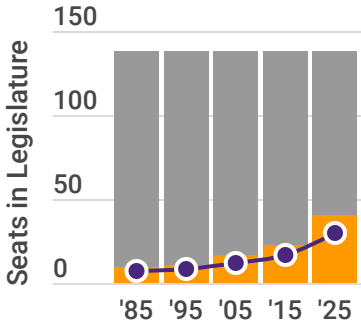
7.6

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In 1995, women held only 8% of seats in Kentucky's state legislature. Women now hold 30% of these seats. Of these women, 41% are Democrats and 59% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats ● % Seats Held by Women

CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.2

/10 points

Women's Representation

Two of Kentucky's eleven cities with a population of at least 30,000 people have a woman serving as mayor. None of Kentucky's five most populous counties has a woman chair.

TOTAL

12.3 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Louisiana

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

44th

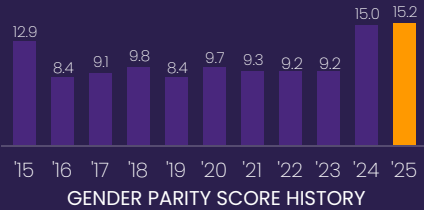
GENDER PARITY SCORE

15.2

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Louisiana has consistently been given an F grade since 2016, but received a D grade in 2024 and 2025.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

2.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Louisiana has elected only one woman to the US Senate: Mary L. Landrieu (D, 1997-2015). The only other women to have been Senators for LA were appointed to their roles. Only three women have ever been elected to serve as representatives to the US House: Corinne "Lindy" Claiborne Boggs (D, 1973-1991), Catherine S. Long (D, 1985-1987), and Julia Letlow (R, 2021-present).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	3
U.S. House	1 of 6	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

3.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are twelve statewide elective executive positions in Louisiana; presently, two are held by women, Secretary of State Nancy R. Landry (R, 2024-present) and Attorney General Liz Baker Murrill (R, 2024-present). In 2003, Kathleen Blanco (D, 2004-2007) became the first woman elected Governor of Louisiana. She only served one term.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 11	9

STATE LEGISLATURE

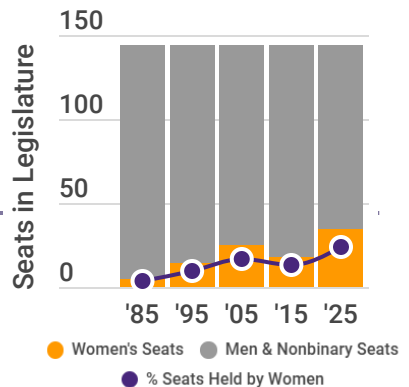
6.3

/30 points

Women State Legislators

From 1985 to the present, the share of women in Louisiana's state legislature has more than doubled. In 1985, just 3% of state legislators were women; today the proportion is 24%. Still, Louisiana ranks 44th in the nation for its share of women legislators. Of these women, 37% are Democrats and 63% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

Two of Louisiana's ten cities with at least 30,000 people have women mayors. Of Louisiana's five most populous parishes, Jefferson Parish and Caddo Parish have a woman serving as president.

TOTAL

15.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Maine

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

3rd

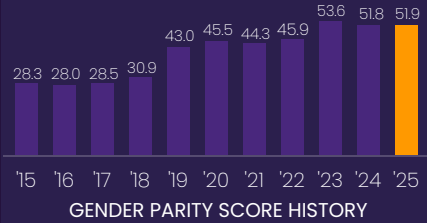
GENDER PARITY SCORE

51.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: A

This year, Maine has earned its third consecutive A grade.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV statewide.

U.S. CONGRESS

15.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

There are two women in Maine's U.S. Congressional delegation, Senator Susan Collins (R, 1997-present) and Representative Chellie Pingree (D, 2009-present). The first woman elected to Maine's delegation was Margaret Chase Smith (R, House 1940-1948, Senate 1949-1972).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	3
U.S. House	1 of 2	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

22.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Maine's only statewide elective executive is the governor. Janet Mills (D, 2019-present) was elected in 2018. The 2018 primary in Maine also marked the state's first statewide use of RCV. In 2018, Mills was one of seven candidates in the primary. After the first round of voting, she secured 33% of first-choice votes; an instant runoff resulted in Mills winning with 54% of the vote.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	1
Other	0 of 0	0

STATE LEGISLATURE

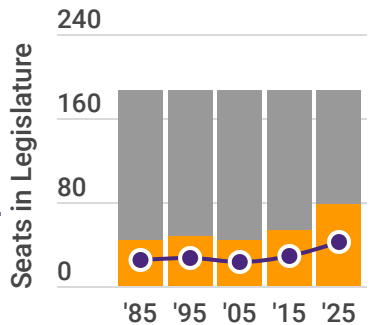
12.4

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 79 of 186 seats (42%) in the state legislature; 67% are Democrats and 32% are Republicans. Ten years ago, Maine ranked 10th in the U.S. for the number of women in the state legislature, with women holding 30% of all seats.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

Only one of Maine's top-five populous, incorporated cities, Bangor, has a woman mayor. Of Maine's five most populous counties, Kennebec County is the only one with a woman chair.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

51.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Maryland

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

23rd

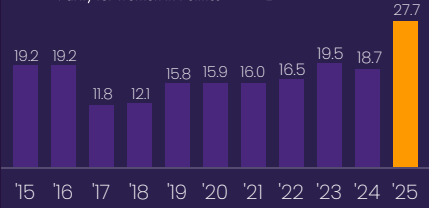
GENDER PARITY SCORE

27.7

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Maryland has historically received a D grade since 2013, this year it climbed to a C grade for the first time.



GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

8.8

/30 points

Women in Congress

There are three women in Maryland's U.S. Congressional delegation: Senator Angela Alsobrooks (D, 2025-present), Representative Sarah K. Elfreth (D, 2025-present), and Representative April McClain-Delaney (D, 2025-present). The first woman to serve as U.S. Senator of Maryland, Barbara Ann Mikulski (D, 1987-2017) was also the longest-serving woman in the history of the U.S. Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	2
U.S. House	2 of 8	10

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

6.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are four statewide elective executive offices in Maryland; two are currently held by women. Aruna Miller (D, 2023-present) is the second woman to serve as Lt. Governor of Maryland, and Brooke Lierman (D, 2023-present) is the first woman to serve as the state's Comptroller. No woman has served as Governor of Maryland.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 3	3

STATE LEGISLATURE

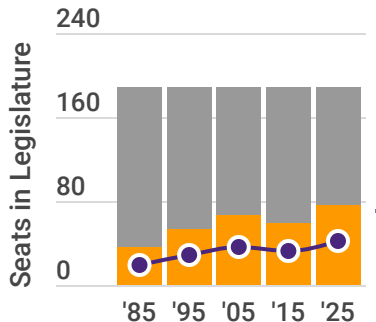
10.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 77 of 111 (41%) seats in the state legislature; 90% of these women are Democrats, and 10% are Republicans. Notably, representation in the state house (45%), which uses multi-winner districts, is higher than that in the state senate (30%), which uses single-member districts.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.1

/10 points

Women's Representation

Only one of Maryland's nine cities with a population of at least 30,000 has a woman mayor: Rockville. Two of Maryland's five largest counties have a woman executive: Prince George's County and Baltimore County. Ranked choice voting is used in Takoma Park, MD.

TOTAL

27.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Massachusetts

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

9th

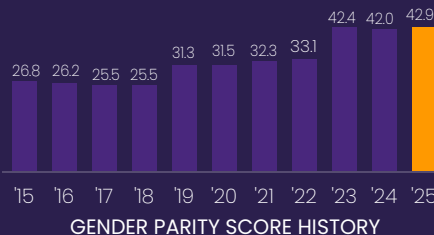
GENDER PARITY SCORE

42.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

This is the fourth year in a row that Massachusetts has been awarded a "B".



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

12.5
/30 points

Women in Congress

Massachusetts sends nine Representatives to the U.S. House each year; this year, three are women: Katherine Clark (D, 2013-present), Lori Trahan (D, 2019-present), and Ayanna Pressley (D, 2019-present). Senator Elizabeth Warren (D, 2013-present) is the first and only woman from Massachusetts to represent the state in the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	3 of 9	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

17.5
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive offices in Massachusetts; five are presently held by women: Attorney General Andrea Joy Campbell (D, 2023-present), Auditor Diana DiZoglio (D, 2023-present), Lt. Governor Kim Driscoll (D, 2023-present), Treasurer Deborah Goldberg (D, 2015-present), and Governor Maura Healey (D, 2023-present), the second woman to ever serve as Governor of Massachusetts.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	2
Other	4 of 5	12

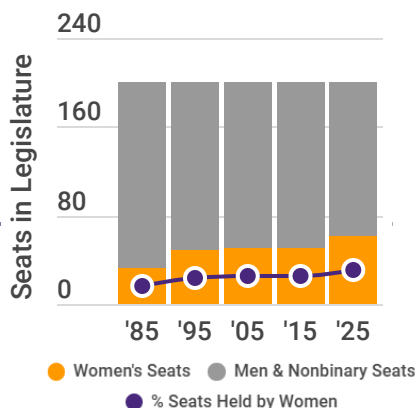
STATE LEGISLATURE

9.2
/30 points

Women State Legislators

The percentage of women in the state legislature has risen by roughly fourteen percentage points since 1985, rising from 17% to 31% today. Within the Massachusetts legislature, 92% women are Democrats, 7% are Republicans, and one state house representative is an independent.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.6
/10 points

Women's Representation

Twenty (35%) of fifty-eight cities with populations over 30,000 have women mayors in Massachusetts. Of the five most populous counties, two are led by women. PRCV is used locally in Cambridge and RCV is used in Easthampton, MA.

TOTAL

42.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Michigan

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

5th

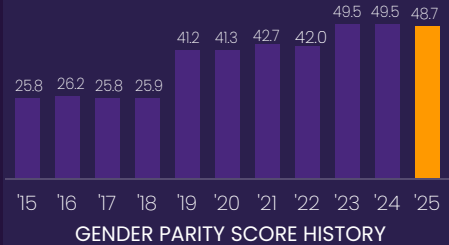
GENDER PARITY SCORE

48.7

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Michigan first received a "B" grade in 2019.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

14.4

/30 points

Women in Congress

Michigan sends thirteen representatives to the U.S. House each year; in 2025, six (46%) are women. Ruth Thompson (R, 1951-1957) was the first woman to represent Michigan in Congress as a representative to the U.S. House. Senator Elissa Slotkin (D, 2025-present) is the second woman Michigan has ever elected to serve in the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	2
U.S. House	6 of 13	16

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

21.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are four statewide elective executive positions in Michigan. As of this year, three are held by women. Gretchen Whitmer (D, 2019-present) is the second woman to serve as Michigan's Governor. She is joined by Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson (D, 2019-present) and Attorney General Dana Nessel (D, 2019-present). Jennifer Granholm (D, 2003-2011) was the first woman to serve as Governor of Michigan.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	2
Other	2 of 3	9

STATE LEGISLATURE

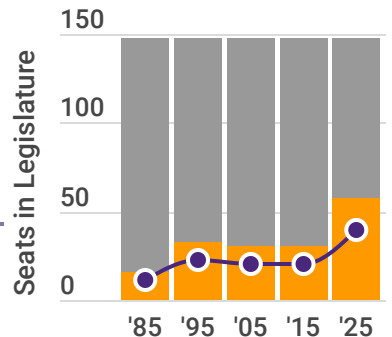
11.3

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in Michigan's statewide legislatures has risen twenty-eight percentage points from 11% in 1985 to 39% today. Currently, 69% of these women in office are Democrats and 31% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

Seven (20%) of Michigan's thirty-five cities with populations of over 30,000 people have women serving as mayor. There is no women's representation in Michigan's five largest counties..

TOTAL

48.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Minnesota

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

10th

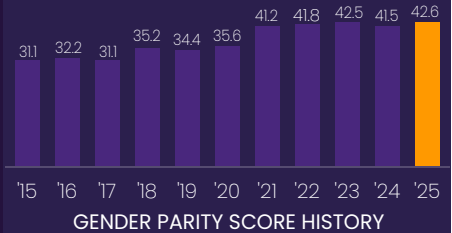
GENDER PARITY SCORE

42.6

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Minnesota first received a "B" grade in 2018.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

24.4

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2025, five (63%) of Michigan's eight U.S. House Representatives are women. Both of Minnesota's U.S. Senators are women. Senator Amy Klobuchar (D) has served since 2007. In January 2018, Tina Smith (D) was appointed to fill Al Franken's seat in the U.S. Senate; in November 2018, she won the special election to fill the remainder of her predecessor's term.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	2	3
U.S. House	5 of 8	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

4.3

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executive offices in Minnesota, two of which are currently held by women. Although a woman has never served as governor in Minnesota, its last nine lieutenant governors, including Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan (DFL, 2019-present), have been women. Lt. Governor Flanagan is joined by State Auditor Julie Blaha (DFL, 2019-present).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	2 of 4	17

STATE LEGISLATURE

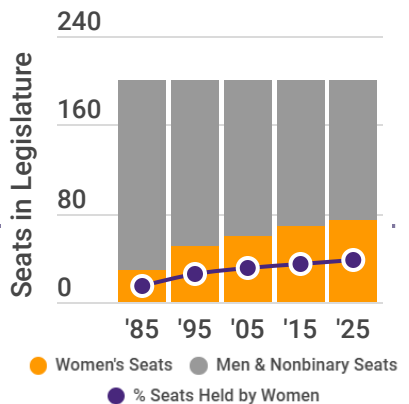
11.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In 1985, 14% of state legislators in Minnesota were women. Currently, women make up about 37% of state legislators. Within the legislature, 73% of the women serving are Democrats and 27% are Republicans. Representation in the lower house, which uses multi-winner districts, is 6% higher than the upper house, which uses single-member districts.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

Eleven (34%) of Minnesota's thirty-two cities with populations of at least 30,000 have women serving as mayor. Of the County of Minnesota's five most populous counties, only Hennepin has a woman serving as county commission chair. Ranked choice voting is used in Bloomington, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, St. Louis Park, and St. Paul.

TOTAL

42.6/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Mississippi

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

45th

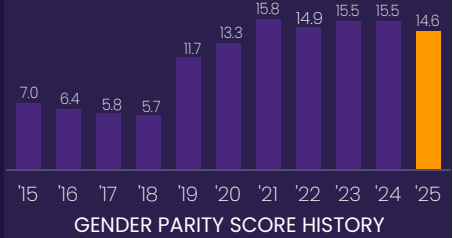
GENDER PARITY SCORE

14.6

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Mississippi has received a "D" grade since 2019.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

8.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Mississippi sends four representatives to the U.S. House; none have ever been women. The state has only ever sent one woman to the U.S. Congress; Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith (R, 2018-present) was appointed to fill a vacancy in 2018. She subsequently won a special runoff election in November 2018 to complete the remainder of her predecessor's term.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	0 of 4	0

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are eleven statewide elective executive offices in Mississippi; only one is held by a woman in 2025. Lynn Fitch (R, 2020-present) is the first woman to serve as the Attorney General of Mississippi. Mississippi has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	1 of 10	7

STATE LEGISLATURE

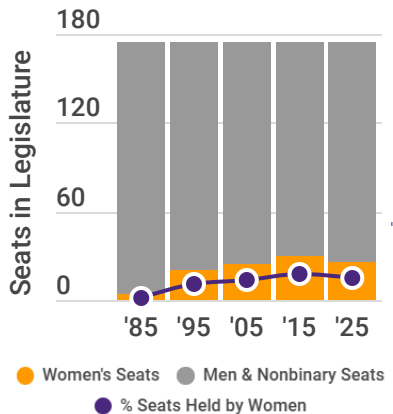
4.2

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Mississippi ranks 48th in the country for the proportion of women in its state legislature. About 15% of its state legislators are women, a four percent increase from 1995 when women roughly made up 11% of state legislators. Within the legislature, 35% of the women members are Democrats, 58% are Republicans, and 7% are independent.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Mississippi's eight cities with at least 30,000 people, zero women hold mayoral office. None of Mississippi's five most populous counties has a woman serving as the executive.

TOTAL

14.6/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

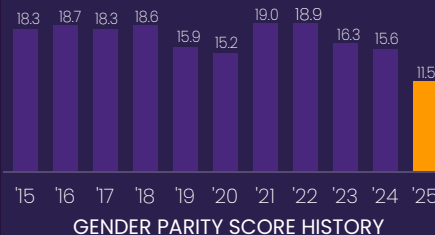
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Missouri

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



STATE RANKING

50th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

11.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Missouri has received a "D" grade since 2003.

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

1.9

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2025, one of Missouri's eight representatives to the U.S. House is a woman: Ann Wagner (R, 2013-present). Missouri has historically sent two women to the U.S. Senate, but neither of Missouri's two current U.S. Senators is a woman.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	1 of 8	8

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Missouri has six statewide elective executive offices, but women currently hold none. Missouri has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	0 of 5	10

STATE LEGISLATURE

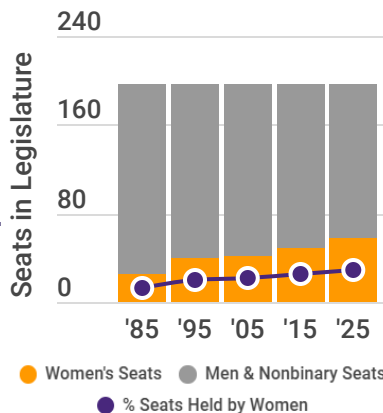
8.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The proportion of women in Missouri's statewide legislatures has risen seven percentage points from 20% in 1995 to 29% today. Of the women legislators, 58% are Democrats and 42% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

Three (14%) of Missouri's twenty-one cities with populations of over 30,000 people have women mayors. Across Missouri's five largest counties, there are no women county executives.

TOTAL

11.5 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Montana

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

36th

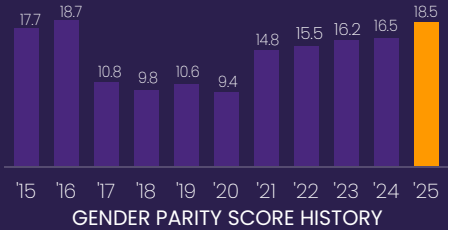
GENDER PARITY SCORE

18.5

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Montana has hovered between receiving a "D" and "F" grade since 1993.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Montana sends one representative to the U.S. House; there is only one woman who has ever held this position: Jeannette Rankin (R, 1917-1919; 1941-1943). Representative Rankin is the first U.S. Congresswoman to serve in any state. Montana has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	0 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are eleven statewide elective executive offices in Montana; five are held by women in 2025: Lt. Governor Kristen Juras (R, 2021-present), Secretary of State Christi Jacobsen (R, 2021-present), Sup of Public Instruction Susie Hedden (R, 2025-present), Public Service Commission Annie Bukacek, and Public Service Commission Jennifer Fielder. Only one woman has ever served as Governor of Montana: Governor Judy Martz (R, 2001-2004).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	5 of 10	21

STATE LEGISLATURE

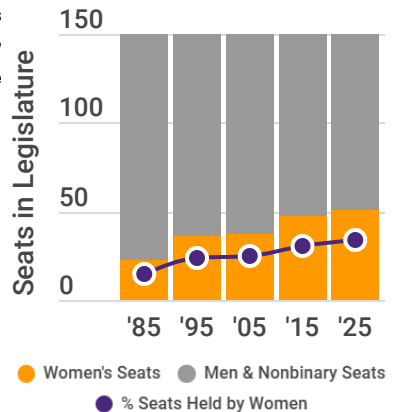
9.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in Montana's statewide legislatures has increased from roughly 24% in 1995 to 34% today. Approximately 57% of the women serving as legislators in Montana are Democrats; 43% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.1

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are six cities in Montana with populations of at least 30,000 people. Of these cities, just one has a woman serving as mayor. In the state's five most populous counties, Flathead County, Gallatin County, and Missoula County have women serving as chairs.

TOTAL

18.5/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Nebraska

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

34th

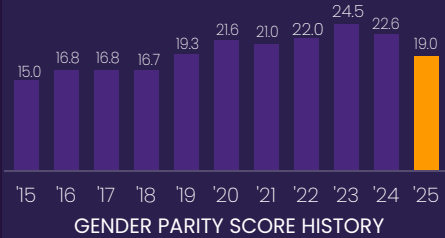
GENDER PARITY SCORE

19.0

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Nebraska has received a "D" grade since 2013.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

9.0
/30 points

Women in Congress

Senator Deb Fischer (R, 2013-present) is the only woman representing Nebraska in the U.S. Congress. In its history, the state has only ever sent three women to the U.S. Senate and one to the U.S. House: Senator Eva Bowring (R, 1954), Senator Hazel Hempel Abel (R, 1954), and Congresswoman Virginia Dodd Smith (R, 1975-1990).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	3
U.S. House	0 of 3	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Nebraska has eleven statewide elective executives; none are women in 2025. In 1982, Kay A. Orr (R) became the first woman elected to a statewide executive office in Nebraska (State Treasurer) after being appointed the year prior. In 1986, Orr defeated Helen Boosalis (D) in the first U.S. gubernatorial election that featured women from both major parties, becoming Nebraska's first woman governor (1987-1990).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	0 of 10	7

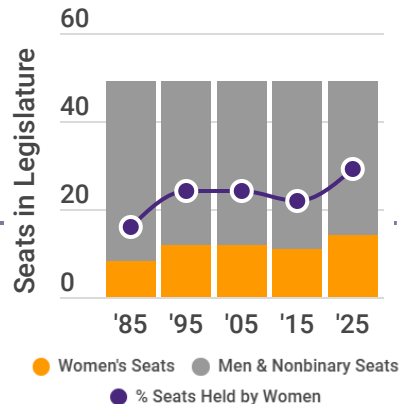
STATE LEGISLATURE

8.0
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1985, the share of women in Nebraska's unicameral and nonpartisan state legislature has increased from roughly 16% to 29% today.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0
/10 points

Women's Representation

There are five cities in Nebraska with populations of 30,000 people or more; only one has a woman serving as mayor. In the state's five most populous counties, only Sarpy County features a woman serving as chair.

TOTAL

19.0 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.

Nevada

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

6th

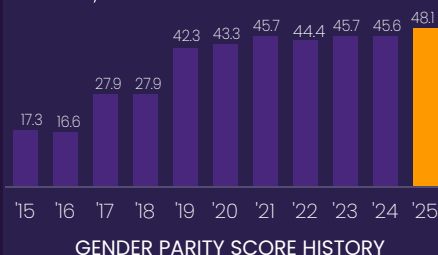
GENDER PARITY SCORE

48.1

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Nevada has received a "B" grade since 2019.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

23.5
/30 points

Women in Congress

Both of Nevada's U.S. Senators and two of its four U.S. Representatives are women. Catherine Cortez-Masto (D, 2017-present) is the first woman to serve as a U.S. Senator in Nevada and the first Latina to serve as a U.S. Senator in any state, and Jacklyn S. Rosen (D, 2019, present). Dina Titus (D, 2013-present) and Susie Lee (D, 2019-present) represent Nevada in the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	2	2
U.S. House	2 of 4	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Nevada has six statewide elective executives; in 2022, three (50%) were women, but now in 2025, none are women. Lieutenant Governor: Lisa Cano Burkhead (D, 2021-2023), Secretary of State: Barbara Cegavske (R, 2015-2023), and Comptroller: Catherine Byrne (D, 2019-2023). A woman has never been the Governor of Nevada.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	0 of 5	16

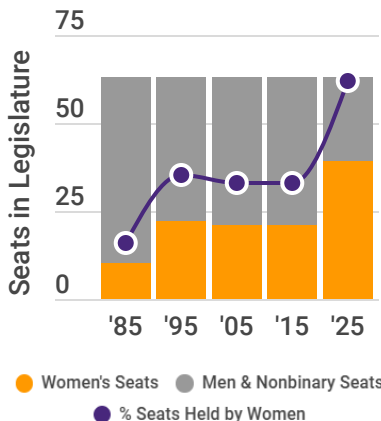
STATE LEGISLATURE

18.3
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Nevada was the first state to achieve parity between its statewide legislatures in 2019. In 2025, women hold 62% of the seats in the state senate, the state house, and of the available seats overall. Approximately 72% of the women legislators holding these seats are Democrats, and 28% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

6.2
/10 points

Women's Representation

There are six cities in Nevada with populations of 30,000 people or more. Of these cities, almost all (5) have women serving as mayor. Of the state's five most populous counties, only Washoe County has a woman serving as a chair.

TOTAL

48.1/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



New Hampshire

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

1st

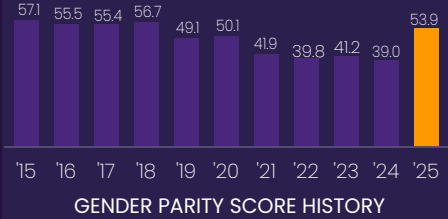
GENDER PARITY SCORE

53.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: A

New Hampshire became the first state to earn an "A" in 2015, dropped to a "B" in 2021, and regained an "A" this year.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

24.5
/30 points

Women in Congress

Both of New Hampshire's U.S. Senators and one of its two U.S. Representatives are women. Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D, 2009-present) and Senator Maggie Hassan (D, 2017-present). Maggie Goodlander (D, 2025, present) represents New Hampshire in the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	2	3
U.S. House	1 of 2	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

15.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

The sole statewide elective executive for New Hampshire is the state's governor. There have been four women to have held this office in the state's history. The current governor is Kelly A. Ayotte (R, 2025, present).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	4
Other	0 of 0	0

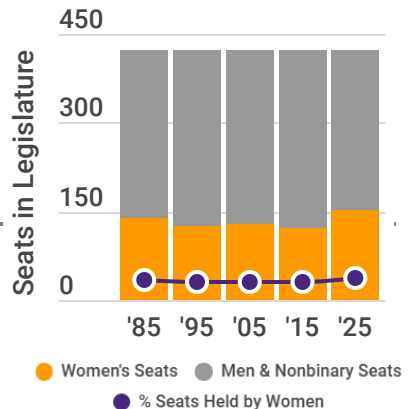
STATE LEGISLATURE

11.3
/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in New Hampshire's state legislature has slightly increased since 1995. In 1995, women made up 30%; in 2025, it is 36%. Within the legislature, 57% of the women who serve are Democrats and 43% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.1
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of the six cities in New Hampshire with populations of 30,000 people or more, only one has a woman mayor. In the five most populous counties, three of the counties have women chairs: Hillsborough, Rockingham, and Grafton.

TOTAL

53.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



New Jersey

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

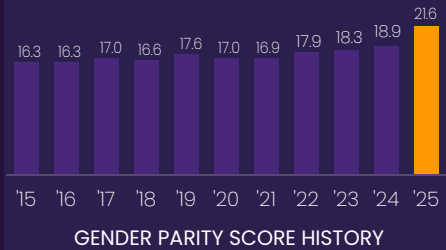
STATE RANKING

30th
GENDER PARITY SCORE
21.6

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

New Jersey has received a "D" grade since 2003.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

5.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

New Jersey sends twelve representatives to the U.S. House; in 2025, four are women. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D) has served since 2015 and is the first Black woman elected to the U.S. House from New Jersey. She is joined by Mikie Sherrill (D, 2019, present), LaMonica McIver (D, 2024, present), and Nellie Pou (D, 2025, present). New Jersey has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	4 of 12	9

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are two statewide elective executive positions in New Jersey: the governor and lieutenant governor. The state's first two lieutenant governors have been women, Kim Guadagno (R, 2010-2018) and Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver (D, 2018-2023), who was also the first woman of color to serve in statewide elected office in the history of the state. Tahesha Way (D, 2023-present) currently serves as lieutenant governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	1 of 1	3

STATE LEGISLATURE

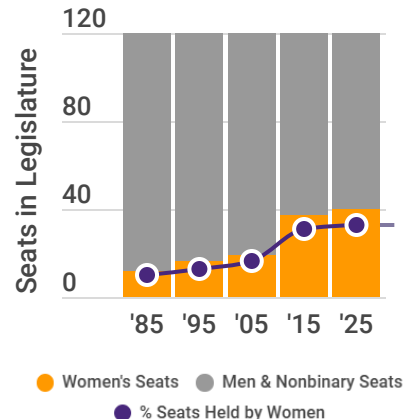
9.6

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Since 1995, the share of women in New Jersey's legislature has increased by over two and a half times from 13% to 33%. Representation in the lower house, which uses multi-member districts, is 16% greater than in the upper house, which uses single-member districts. Within the legislature, 80% of the women serving as legislators are Democrats and 20% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

New Jersey has seventy-four cities with populations over 30,000. Fifteen of them (20%) have women mayors. Only one of the state's five largest counties, Ocean County, has women serving as executive leaders.

TOTAL

21.6 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.

New Mexico

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

4th

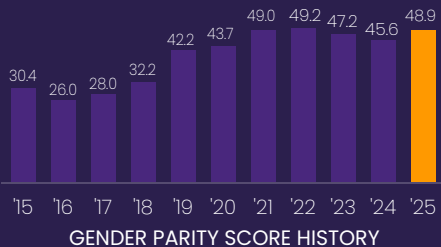
GENDER PARITY SCORE

48.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

New Mexico has received a "B" grade since 2019, ranking first in 2021 and 2022. However, it has never received an "A" grade.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

8.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

New Mexico was once the only state with an all-woman U.S. House delegation. The state has two women in the U.S. Congress. The current New Mexico U.S. Congresswomen are Teresa Leger Fernandez (D, 2021-present) and Melanie Stansbury (D, 2021-present). New Mexico has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	2 of 3	8

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

24.1

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are seven statewide elective executive officers in New Mexico in 2025. Four of those positions are held by women: Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham (D, 2019-present), SoS Maggie Toulouse Oliver (D, 2016-present), Land Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard (D, 2019-present), and Treasurer Laura Montoya (D, 2023-present).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	2
Other	3 of 6	28

STATE LEGISLATURE

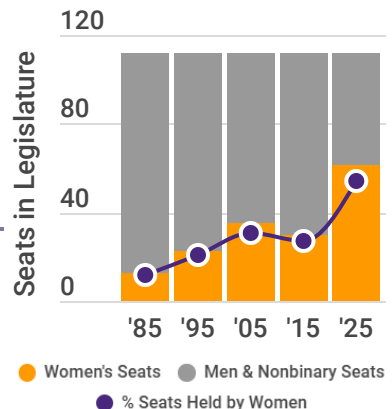
14.8

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The proportion of women serving in New Mexico's state legislature has more than doubled from 21% in 1995 to 54% in 2025. It is one of five states where its lower house has achieved or surpassed gender parity (64% in New Mexico). Of the women serving as state legislators, 77% are Democrats, and 23% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

New Mexico has ten cities with populations of 30,000 people or greater; only one has a woman serving as mayor. Of the state's five most populous counties, two are led by women. Ranked choice voting is used in Santa Fe, NM, and Las Cruces, NM.

TOTAL

48.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



New York

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

12th

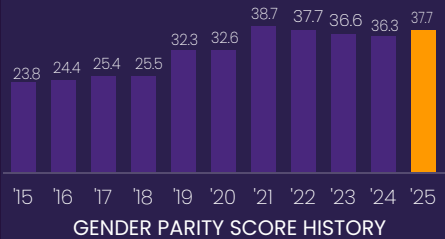
GENDER PARITY SCORE

37.7

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

New York has received a "B" grade since 2021; however, it has never received an "A."



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

12.1
/30 points

Women in Congress

Hillary Clinton (D, 2001-2009) was the first woman to represent New York in the U.S. Senate. In 2009, Kristen Gillibrand (D, 2009-present) was appointed to fill her vacated seat and has since been re-elected. New York sends twenty-six U.S. Representatives to the U.S House; in 2025, eight of these representatives are women.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	2
U.S. House	8 of 26	30

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

14.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are four statewide elective executives in New York; in 2025, two are women. In 2021, Kathy Hochul (D, 2021-present) became the first woman to serve as the Governor of New York when her predecessor vacated the seat. Attorney General Letitia James (D, 2019-present) has the distinction of being the first Black woman to be elected Attorney General of New York.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	1
Other	1 of 3	7

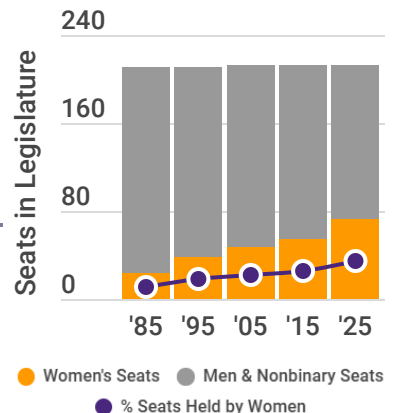
STATE LEGISLATURE

10.6
/30 points

Women State Legislators

The proportion of women holding seats in New York's statewide legislatures has nearly doubled from 18% in 1995 to 34% in 2025. Of these legislators, 92% are Democrats and 8% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.9
/10 points

Women's Representation

There are sixty-seven cities in New York with populations of at least 30,000 people; nine of these cities (13.4%) are led by women mayors. Of New York's five most populous counties, zero are led by women. In 2025, New York City used ranked-choice voting for its Democratic mayoral primary election.

TOTAL

37.7/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



North Carolina



STATE RANKING

35th

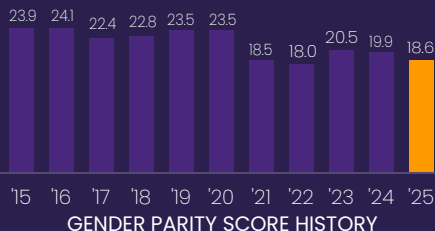
GENDER PARITY SCORE

18.6

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

North Carolina's score has been decreasing since 2014. This is the state's lowest ranking.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

4.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

North Carolina sends fourteen representatives to the U.S. House; in 2025, four are women: Virginia Foxx (R, 2005-present), Alma Adams (D, 2014-present), Deborah Ross (D, 2021-present), and Valerie Foushee (D, 2023-present). Neither of North Carolina's two U.S. Senators is a woman.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	4 of 14	9

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

4.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are ten statewide elective executives in NC; in 2025, two are women: Lt. Governor Rachel H. Hunt (D, 2025-present) and Secretary of State Elaine Marshall (D, 1997-present). SoS Marshall was the first woman elected to statewide executive office in NC. Only one woman has served as Governor of NC: Beverly M. Perdue (R, 2009-2012).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 9	11

STATE LEGISLATURE

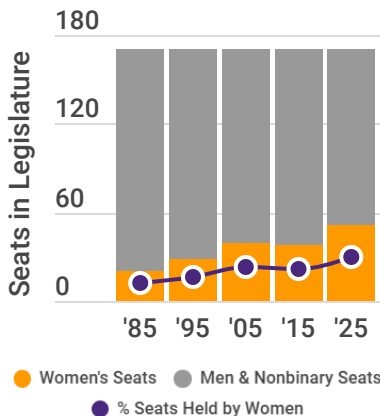
8.6

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 51 out of the 170 seats (30%) in North Carolina's statewide legislatures. Of these women, 75% are Democrats and 25% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are thirty-five cities in North Carolina with populations of at least 30,000 people; nine of these cities have women mayors. In the five most populous counties, only one of the county executives is a woman.

TOTAL

18.6/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



North Dakota



STATE RANKING

43rd

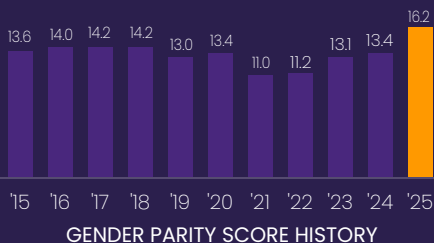
GENDER PARITY SCORE

16.2

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

North Dakota has received a "D" grade since 2013.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

5.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2025, Julie Fedorchak (R, 2025-present) became the first woman ND representative sent to the U.S. House. In the U.S. Senate, ND has had two separate women: Jocelyn Birch Burdick (D, 1992) was appointed to fill a vacancy due to her husband's death. Senator Heidi Heitkamp (D, 2013-2019) was the only woman to win a congressional election in ND.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	1 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

3.1

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are thirteen statewide elective executive offices in North Dakota; four are presently held by women. These women are Superintendent of Public Instruction Kristen Baesler (NP, 2013-present), Public Service Commissioners Sheri Haugen-Hoffart (R, 2022-present) and Jill Kringstad (R, 2025-present), and Lt. Governor Michelle Strinden (R, 2024-present). North Dakota has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	4 of 12	22

STATE LEGISLATURE

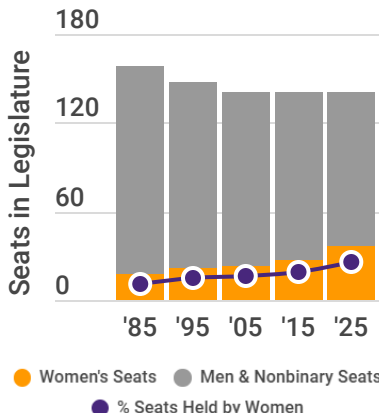
6.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In North Dakota's statewide legislatures, women hold 26% of seats. About 28% are Democrats, and 72% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

In North Dakota's five most populous cities, none have a woman mayor. Women hold executive office in one of North Dakota's five most populous counties.

TOTAL

16.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

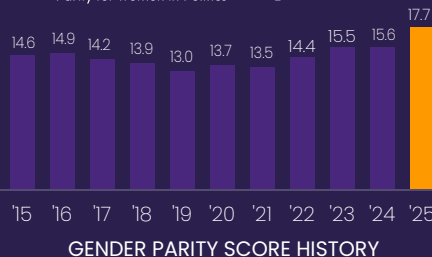
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



Ohio

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



STATE RANKING

39th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

17.7

Grade: D

Ohio has received a "D" grade since 2013.

THE FORMULA

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

4.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Ohio sends fifteen representatives to the U.S. House; presently, four are women: Marcy Kaptur (D, 1983-present), Joyce Beatty (D, 2013-present), Shontel Brown (D, 2021-present), and Emily Strong Sykes (D, 2023-present). Of these women, Congresswoman Kaptur, elected in 1982, is the longest-serving woman member in the House. Ohio has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	4 of 15	13

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Ohio has six statewide elective executives; none are women in 2025. Lt. Governor Mary Taylor (R, 2011-2019) was the most recent statewide executive to hold office in Ohio. Nancy Hollister (R, 1998-1999) temporarily served as governor for eleven days in the late 1990s, but Ohio has never elected a woman to the office.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	0 of 5	12

STATE LEGISLATURE

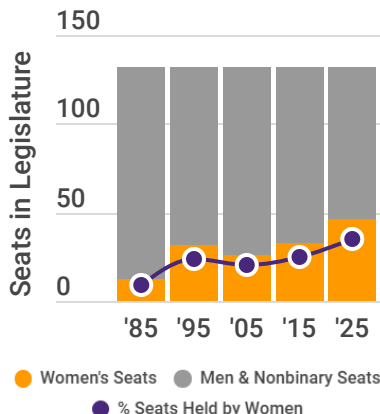
9.8

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 35% of the statewide legislative positions in Ohio. Of these women, 46% are Democrats and 54% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.9

/10 points

Women's Representation

Ohio has forty-nine cities with populations of over 30,000 people; fourteen (28.6%) of these cities are led by women mayors. Of the state's five most populous counties, four are led by women.

TOTAL

17.7 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

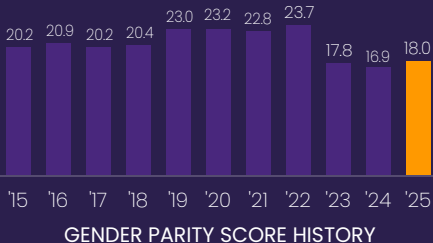
* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Oklahoma

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics



STATE RANKING

38th

GENDER PARITY SCORE

18.0

Grade: D

Oklahoma has received a "D" grade since 2013.

THE FORMULA

#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

2.8

/30 points

Women in Congress

Of the five representatives Oklahoma sends to the U.S. House, only one is a woman: Representative Stephanie Bice (R, 2021-present). Bice is the first Iranian-American to be elected to Congress. The state has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	1 of 5	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

7.2

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are eleven statewide elective executives in Oklahoma; three are women. These women include Corporation Commissioner Kim David (R, 2023-present), Commissioner of Labor Leslie Osborn (R, 2019-present), and State Auditor Cindy Byrd (R, 2019-present). The first and only woman to serve as Governor of Oklahoma was Mary Fallin (R, 2011-2018).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	3 of 10	16

STATE LEGISLATURE

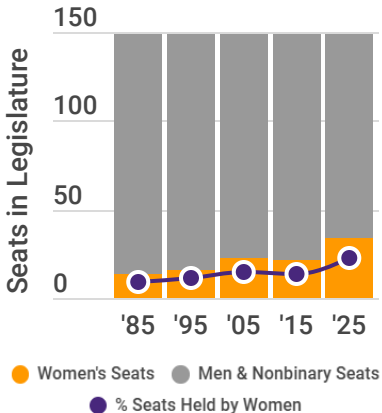
6.9

/30 points

Women State Legislators

About 23% of Oklahoma state representatives are women. Of those women, 47% are Democrats, and 53% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.1

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are fourteen cities in Oklahoma with populations of 30,000 people and above. Currently, only one of these cities (7.1%) has women mayors. Of the five most populous counties in Oklahoma, none have women county executives.

TOTAL

18.0 / 100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Oregon



STATE RANKING

2nd

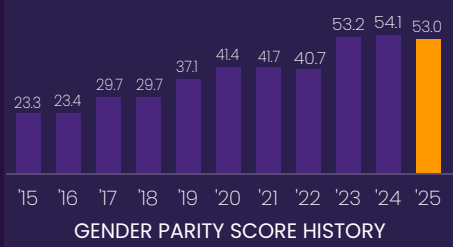
GENDER PARITY SCORE

53.0

THE FORMULA

Grade: A

Oregon has received an "A" grade for its third consecutive year.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

12.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Oregon has five women serving in the House of Representatives in 2025. These women are Janelle Bynum (D, 2025-present), Maxine Dexter (2025-present), Val Hoyle (D, 2023-present), Andrea Salinas (D, 2023-present), and Suzanne Bonamici (D, 2012-present). Oregon has not elected a woman to the U.S. Senate since Maurine Brown Neuberger (D, 1960-1967).

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	1
U.S. House	5 of 6	10

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

22.4

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executive officers in Oregon; in 2025, three are women: Governor Tina Kotek (D, 2023-present), Treasurer Elizabeth Steiner Hayward (D, 2025-present), and Commissioner of Labor Christina Stephenson (NP, 2023-present). Former Oregon governor, Kate Brown (D, 2015-2022) was the first openly bisexual governor in the country.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	1	3
Other	2 of 4	14

STATE LEGISLATURE

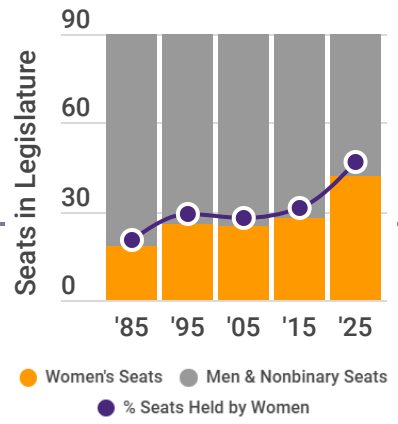
13.1

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Oregon ranks sixth in the country for the proportion of women who hold seats in its statewide legislatures. Overall, 47% of representatives are women. Of these women legislators, 69% are Democrats and 31% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

5.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

Eighteen cities have populations of 30,000 or above in Oregon; eight have women mayors. Of Oregon's five most populous counties, four have at least one woman chair. Ranked choice voting is used in Benton County and Corvallis.

TOTAL

53.0/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.

Pennsylvania

**REPRESENT
WOMEN**
Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

37th

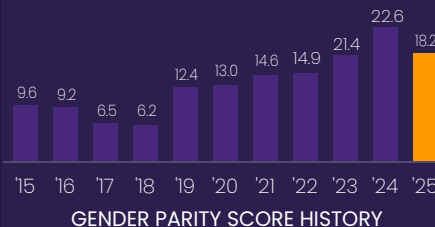
GENDER PARITY SCORE

18.2

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Pennsylvania has received a "D" grade since 2019 and consistently received an "F" before that.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

3.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

Pennsylvania sends seventeen representatives to the U.S. House. In 2025, four of these representatives are women: Mary Scanlon (D, 2018-present), Madeleine Dean (D, 2019-present), Chrissy Houlahan (D, 2019-present), and Summer Lee (D, 2023-present). Pennsylvania has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	4 of 17	12

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.7

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executive offices in Pennsylvania. In 2025, one of these offices is held by a woman. Stacy Garrity (R, 2021-present) serves as Pennsylvania's State Treasurer. A woman has never served as Governor of Pennsylvania.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	1 of 4	11

STATE LEGISLATURE

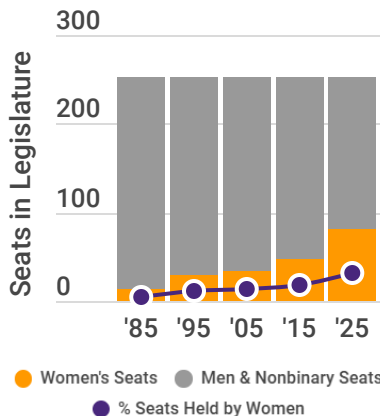
10.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Of the 253 seats in Pennsylvania's statewide legislatures, 82 (32%) are held by women. Of these women serving as state legislators, 56% are Democrats and 44% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

2.4

/10 points

Women's Representation

Ten out of Pennsylvania's thirty-nine cities with populations of over 30,000 people have women serving as mayor. Of the state's five largest counties, two have a woman county executives: Allegheny County and Delaware County.

TOTAL

18.2/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Rhode Island

REPRESENT WOMEN

— Parity for Women in Politics —

STATE RANKING

24th

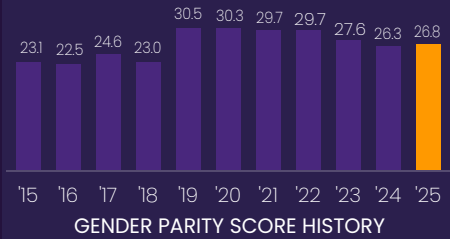
GENDER PARITY SCORE

26.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Rhode Island has consistently received a "C" grade since 2019.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

Rhode Island has only ever sent one woman to Congress; Claudine Schneider (R) was elected in 1980 and served as a U.S. House Representative from 1981 to 1991. The state has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	0 of 2	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

12.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executives in Rhode Island. In 2025, one is a woman: Lt. Governor Sabina Matos (D, 2021–present). Gina M. Raimondo (D, 2015–2021) was Rhode Island's first and only woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	1 of 4	9

STATE LEGISLATURE

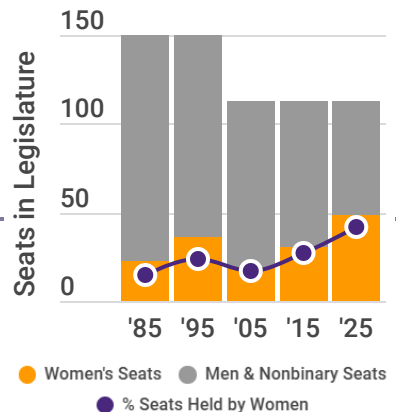
13.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Rhode Island ranks 11th in the country in terms of women state legislators. In 2025, Rhode Island women held 42% of seats in the statewide legislatures. The proportion of women serving in the legislature has increased by 18% since 1995. Of the women, 92% are Democrats, and 8% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.9

/10 points

Women's Representation

Rhode Island has eleven cities with populations of at least 30,000 people or more. Only one has a woman serving as mayor (9.1%). While Rhode Island has counties, it does not have local government at the county level.

TOTAL

26.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



South Carolina

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

42nd

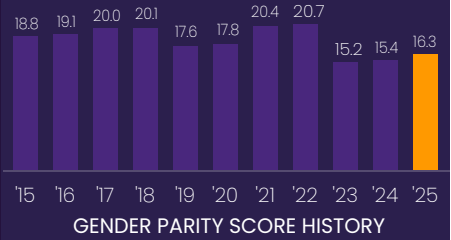
GENDER PARITY SCORE

16.3

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

South Carolina has received a "D" grade since 2013.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

4.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2025, two of South Carolina's seven U.S. House representatives are women: Sheri Biggs (R, 2025-present) and Nancy Mace (R, 2021-present). The state has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	2 of 7	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

7.8

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are eight statewide elective executives in South Carolina; in 2025, two are held by women. These women are Lieutenant Governor Pamela Evette (R, 2019-present) and Superintendent of Public Instruction Ellen Weaver (R, 2023-present). When Nikki Haley (R, 2011-2017) was elected as Governor in 2010, she became the first woman to serve as Governor of South Carolina and the nation's first Indian-American woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 7	6

STATE LEGISLATURE

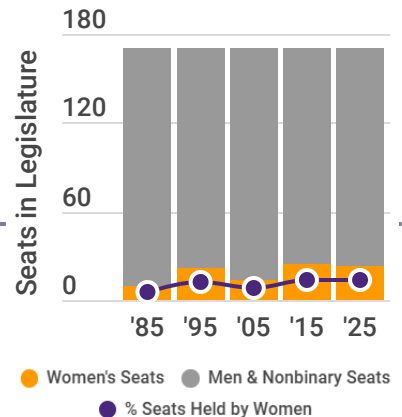
3.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

South Carolina is one of the lowest-ranked states in women's representation in its statewide legislatures. Overall, just 14% of state representatives are women. Within the legislature, 48% of these women are Democrats and 52% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are fifteen cities in South Carolina with populations of 30,000 people or more; just three have a woman serving as mayor. Of the state's five most populous counties, none has a woman executive.

TOTAL

16.3/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



South Dakota



STATE RANKING

26th

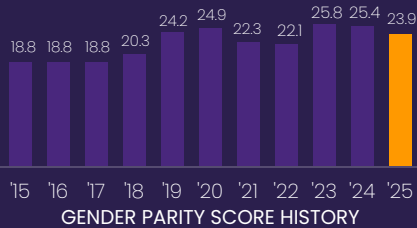
GENDER PARITY SCORE

23.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

This is the first year South Dakota has received a "D" grade since 2022.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

0.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

South Dakota has had two women serve in the U.S. House: Stephanie Herseth Sandlin (D, 2004–2010) and Kristi Noem (R, 2011–2018). The state has also sent two women to the U.S. Senate, including Gladys Pyle (R, 1938–1939), the first woman elected without prior appointment. Currently, none of Missouri's U.S. Senators are women.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	2
U.S. House	0 of 1	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

12.5

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are ten statewide elective executives in South Dakota; in 2025, two are held by women. Kristie Fiegan (R, 2011-present) is one of South Dakota's three Public Utilities Commissioners, and Monae Johnson (R, 2022-present) is South Dakota's Secretary of State.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 9	27

STATE LEGISLATURE

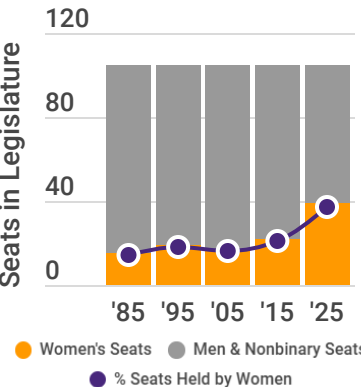
10.7

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Overall, the proportion of women in South Dakota's statewide legislatures has increased nearly twenty percent since 1995, from 18% to 37% in 2025. Of these women, 15% are Democrats and 85% are Republicans. Representation in South Dakota's lower house, which uses multi-member districts, is 5% greater than representation in the upper house, which uses single-member districts.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

0.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

None of South Dakota's five most populous cities has a woman mayor, and only one of the state's five most populous counties has a woman as county executive: Lincoln County.

TOTAL

23.9 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a * after their rank.



Tennessee



STATE RANKING

41st

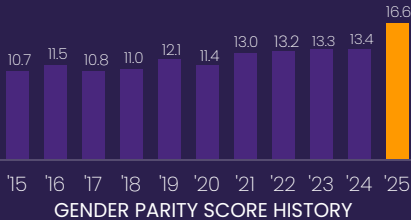
GENDER PARITY SCORE

16.6

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Tennessee has received a "D" grade since 2015. The state received an "F" beforehand.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

9.2

/30 points

Women in Congress

Tennessee sends nine representatives to the U.S. House each year. In 2025, one is a woman: Diana Harshbarger (R, 2021-present). One woman represents Tennessee in the U.S. Senate: Marsha Blackburn (R, 2019-present). Senator Blackburn is the first woman that Tennessee sent to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 9	7

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Presently, the only statewide elective executive office in Tennessee is the governor; until 1996, Tennessee also elected a three-member Public Service Commission. Neither party in Tennessee has ever nominated a woman candidate in a gubernatorial election, and no woman has ever served as Governor of Tennessee.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	0 of 0	2

STATE LEGISLATURE

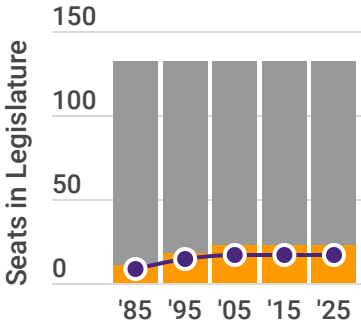
5.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

Only 17% of the seats available in Tennessee's statewide legislatures are held by women. Of these legislators, 43% are Democrats, and 57% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.9

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are twenty-seven cities in Tennessee with populations of 30,000 people or more; five (18.5%) have women serving as mayor. Of the state's five most populous counties, none have women in county executive positions.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats ● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

16.6/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Texas

REPRESENT WOMEN

— Parity for Women in Politics —

STATE RANKING

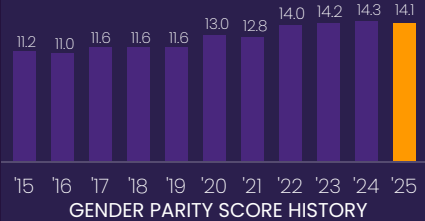
46th
GENDER PARITY SCORE

14.1

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Texas has consistently received a "D" grade since 1993.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

2.8
/30 points

Women in Congress

Texas sends 38 representatives to the U.S. House; in 2025, seven are women. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R, 1993–2013) is the only woman to have served as a U.S. Senator for Texas; Senator Hutchison initially won a special election to fill a vacancy in 1993, but she was later re-elected.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	1
U.S. House	7 of 38	15

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Texas has nine statewide elective executives; in 2025, two are women: Railroad Commissioner Christi Craddick (R, 2013–present) and Land Commissioner Dawn Buckingham (R, 2023–present). Texas has had two women governors and was the second state to elect a woman governor. Miriam “Ma” Ferguson (D, 1925–1927, 1933–1934) was elected in 1924 and 1932 as a surrogate for her electorally ineligible husband.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	2
Other	2 of 8	8

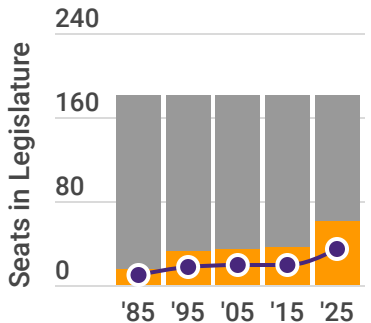
STATE LEGISLATURE

8.6
/30 points

Women State Legislators

Women hold 34% of the seats available in Texas’ statewide legislatures. Of these legislators, 61% are Democrats and 39% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.7
/10 points

Women's Representation

There are one hundred and six cities in Texas with populations of 30,000 people and over; seventeen (16%) of these cities have women serving as mayor. Of the state’s five largest counties, only one is directed by a woman serving as county executive: Harris County.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

14.1 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Utah

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

32nd

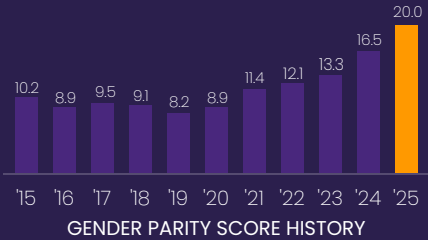
GENDER PARITY SCORE

20.0

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Utah received its first "D" grade in 2021. Prior to 2021, it consistently received an "F" grade, with the exception of 2015.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

3.3

/30 points

Women in Congress

Of the four Utah delegates to the U.S. House of Representatives, only one is a woman in 2025: Celeste Maloy (R, 2023-present). Former Congresswoman Mia Love (R, 2015-2018) was the first Black Republican woman in the U.S. Congress and the first Haitian-American woman in the U.S. Congress. Utah has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	1 of 4	5

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Utah has five statewide elective executives; presently, two are women. Deidre M. Henderson (R, 2021-present) serves as Lt. Governor, and Tina Cannon serves as Auditor. Olene S. Walker (R, 2003-2005) is the only woman to have served as Governor of Utah when she was appointed to finish her predecessor's term. Previously, she served as Lieutenant Governor (1993-2003), the first woman to have held either role in the state.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 4	7

STATE LEGISLATURE

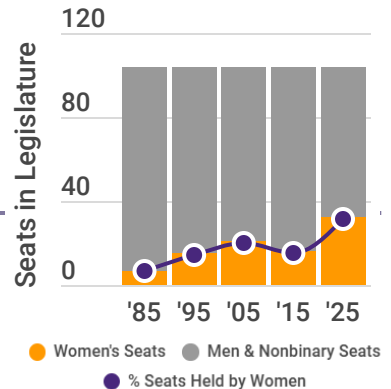
8.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The proportion of women in Utah's statewide legislatures has increased from 14% in 1995 to 31% today. Within the legislature, 47% of these women are Democrats and 53% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.7

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Utah's thirty-six cities with populations of over 30,000 people, thirteen have women mayors. In 2021, nearly two dozen cities used ranked-choice voting for their local municipal elections, including their most populous city, Salt Lake City. Of the five most populous counties in Utah, three have women county executives:

TOTAL

20.0/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Vermont

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

20th

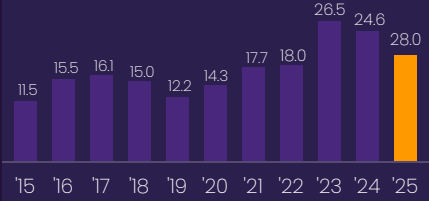
GENDER PARITY SCORE

28.0

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

This year, Vermont increased to a "C" rating from a "D" in 2024.



GENDER PARITY SCORE HISTORY

#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

7.5

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2022, Vermont was the only state remaining that had never sent a woman to either the U.S. House or U.S. Senate. In 2023, Vermont elected its first woman to Congress. Becca A Balint (D, 2023– present) is a representative in the U.S. House.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	1 of 1	1

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive offices in Vermont; two are held by women in 2025. The two are Attorney General Charity Clark (D, 2023–present) and Secretary of State Sarah Copeland-Hanzas (D, 2023–present). Vermont's only woman governor was Madeleine M. Kunin (D, 1985–1990). She was the first Jewish woman to be elected governor of any state and the only woman to have been elected to serve three terms.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 5	13

STATE LEGISLATURE

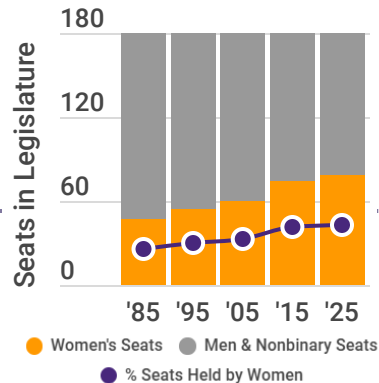
11.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In Vermont, women hold 43% of the seats in the statewide legislature. Of these legislators, 79% are Democrats, 18% are Republicans, and 3% are Independents.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.0

/10 points

Women's Representation

In Vermont, two of its five most populous cities have a woman serving as mayor (40%). While Vermont has counties, it does not have local government at the county level.

TOTAL

28.0/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Virginia

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

31st

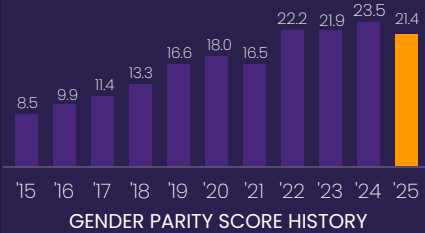
GENDER PARITY SCORE

21.4

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

Virginia has received a "D" grade since 2017.



#GenderParityIndex2025

• This state uses RCV locally.

U.S. CONGRESS

2.7

/30 points

Women in Congress

Virginia sends eleven representatives to the U.S. House; in 2025, two are women: Jennifer Kiggans (R, 2023–present) and Jennifer McClellan (D, 2023–present). Virginia has never sent a woman to the U.S. Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	0	0
U.S. House	2 of 11	9

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.0

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are three statewide elective executives in Virginia; presently, one is a woman. Lt. Governor Winsome Sears (R, 2022–present) is the first woman to serve as lieutenant governor and the first woman of color elected to statewide office in Virginia. Virginia has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	1 of 2	3

STATE LEGISLATURE

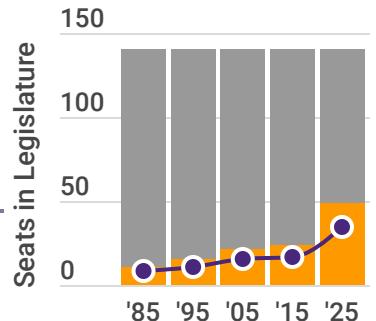
10.5

/30 points

Women State Legislators

The share of women in Virginia's state legislature has increased since 1995, from 11% to 35% in 2025. Within the legislature, 78% of the women who serve are Democrats and 22% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.2

/10 points

Women's Representation

Five of Virginia's eighteen cities with populations of 30,000 people or greater are led by women mayors, and two of the state's five most populous counties have women county executives.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

21.4 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Washington

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

8th

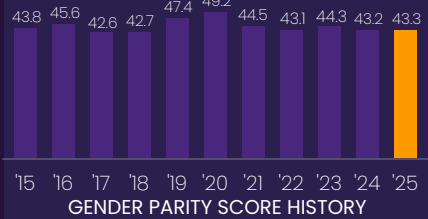
GENDER PARITY SCORE

43.3

THE FORMULA

Grade: B

Washington has received a "B" grade since 2013.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

24.0

/30 points

Women in Congress

In 2025, Washington has a majority-women congressional delegation. Both Senators are women, and six of the state's ten representatives to the U.S. House are women. Washington's newest congresswoman is Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (D, 2023-present)

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	2	2
U.S. House	6 of 10	14

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

1.6

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are nine statewide elective executives in Washington; in 2024, two are women: State Auditor Pat McCarthy (D, 2017-present) and Commissioner of Public Lands Hilary Franz (D, 2017-present). Washington has had two women governors in its history; its most recent woman governor was Christine O. Gregoire (D, 2005-2013).

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	2
Other	2 of 8	12

STATE LEGISLATURE

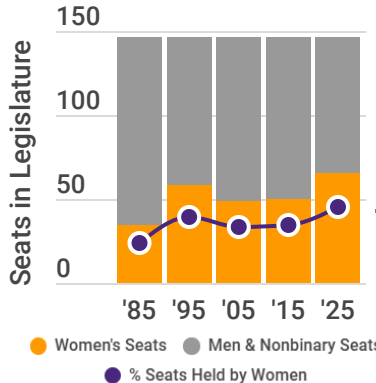
13.4

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In Washington's state legislature, 45% of its seats are held by women. Of these women, 79% are Democrats and 21% are Republicans. Representation in Washington's lower house, which uses multi-member districts, is 3% greater than representation in its upper house, which uses single-member districts.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

4.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

There are forty cities in Washington with populations over 30,000 people. Eighteen of these cities have women mayors. Three of Washington's top five most populous counties are led by women: King County, Spokane County, and Clark County.

TOTAL

43.3 /100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



West Virginia

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

29th

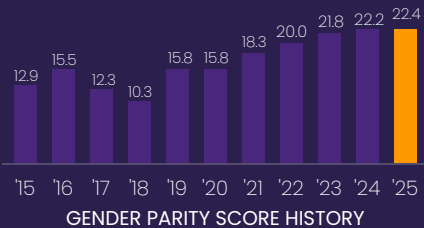
GENDER PARITY SCORE

22.4

THE FORMULA

Grade: D

This is the highest D grade West Virginia has ever received. The state has received D grades since 2003.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

15.0
/30 points

Women in Congress

Shelley Moore Capito (R, 2015–present) is the first and only woman to serve as a U.S. Senator for West Virginia. In the House of Representatives, Carol Miller (R, 2019–present) is the sole woman of the state's two representatives; she is the third woman in the state's history to hold this office.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 2	3

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

0.0
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are six statewide elective executive offices in West Virginia; in 2025, none are held by women. In the state's history, only three women have served in statewide executive office—all three as secretary of state. Natalie Tennant (D, 2009–2017) was the last woman elected to hold this office. West Virginia has never had a woman governor.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	0 of 5	3

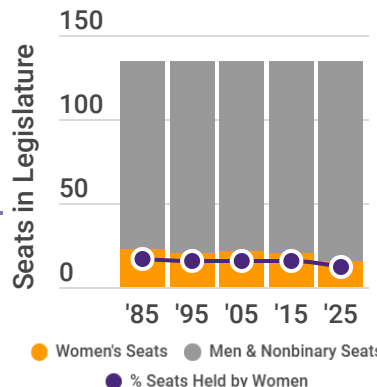
STATE LEGISLATURE

4.1
/30 points

Women State Legislators

West Virginia ranks last in the country for the representation of women in its state legislature, with women holding only 12% of all seats. Of these legislators, 12.5% are Democrats, and 87.5% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

3.3
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of the top five most populous cities in West Virginia, two have women mayors. Out of West Virginia's top five most populous counties, only one features a woman county executive in Cabell County.

TOTAL

22.4/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

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Wisconsin

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

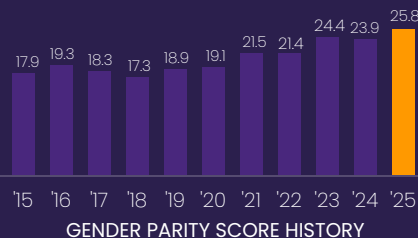
STATE RANKING

25th
GENDER PARITY SCORE
25.8

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

This is the first C grade Wisconsin has received. WI consistently received a D grade since 1993.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

9.4
/30 points

Women in Congress

Wisconsin has eight U.S. House seats, but in 2025, only one is held by a woman, Representative Gwen Moore (D, 2005–present), the second woman in state history to serve in this role. The first was Tammy Baldwin (D, 1999–2013), who later became Wisconsin's first woman U.S. Senator (D, 2013–present) and the first openly gay woman elected to Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 8	2

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

5.9
/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

Wisconsin has six statewide elective executives; in 2025, three are women: Sup of Public Instruction Jill Underly (D, 2021–present), Secretary of State Sarah Godlewski (D, 2023–present), and Lt. Governor Sara Rodriguez (D, 2023–present). A woman has never held the office of Governor of Wisconsin.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	0
Other	3 of 5	16

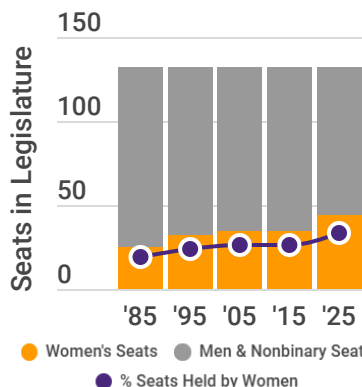
STATE LEGISLATURE

9.6
/30 points

Women State Legislators

In 2025, women hold 33% of Wisconsin's statewide legislature seats. Of these women, 77% are Democrats and 23% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.0
/10 points

Women's Representation

Of Wisconsin's twenty-seven cities with populations of 30,000 people and above, four have women mayors. Currently, only one of the state's five most populous counties—Dana County—has a woman as the county executive.

TOTAL

25.8/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

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Wyoming

REPRESENT WOMEN

Parity for Women in Politics

STATE RANKING

21st

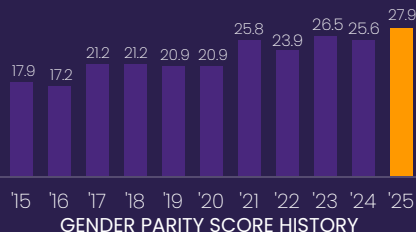
GENDER PARITY SCORE

27.9

THE FORMULA

Grade: C

Wyoming has received a C grade since 2023.



#GenderParityIndex2025

U.S. CONGRESS

16.7

/30 points

Women in Congress

Women have been the sole representatives for WY in the U.S. House since 1995, with the election of Barbara Cubin (R, 1995-2009). Congresswoman Cubin was the first woman to represent WY in the U.S. Congress. The current woman representative is Harriet M. Hageman (R, 2023-present). Cynthia M. Lummis (R, 2021-present) is the state's first woman U.S. Senator.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
U.S. Senate	1	1
U.S. House	1 of 1	4

STATEWIDE EXECUTIVE

2.9

/30 points

Women Statewide Executives

There are five statewide elective executives in Wyoming; in 2025, two are women. The State Auditor Kristi Racines (R, 2019-present), and the Superintendent of Public Instruction is Megan Degenfelder (R, 2023-present). Nellie Tayloe Ross (D) is the only woman to have served as Governor of Wyoming; she was elected via special election after her husband passed away while in office. Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross was the first woman sworn in as governor of any state.

STATE EXECUTIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN

	In Office	History
Governor	0	1
Other	2 of 4	23

STATE LEGISLATURE

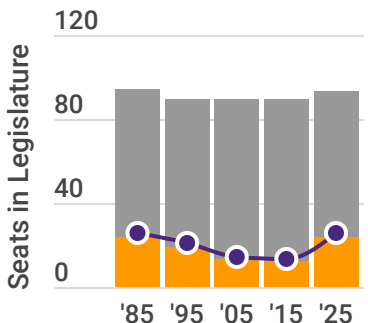
7.0

/30 points

Women State Legislators

In the 1980s, Wyoming ranked among the top ten states in the country, with 26% of the seats held by women. In 2025, women hold 26% of the available seats. Of these women, 12.5% are Democrats and 87.5% are Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATIVE SEATS HELD BY WOMEN



CITIES AND COUNTIES

1.3

/10 points

Women's Representation

Of the five most populous cities in Wyoming, one has a woman mayor. In the five most populous counties in Wyoming, none have a woman county executive.

● Women's Seats ● Men & Nonbinary Seats
● % Seats Held by Women

TOTAL

27.9/100 points

Sources: Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University, Ballotpedia, National Conference of State Legislatures, and local sources.

* States that are tied with other states are acknowledged with a " after their rank.



Parity for Women in Politics

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