## Women in State Legislatures 2012

In 2012, 1,752, or $\mathbf{2 3 . 7 \%}$ of the 7,382 state legislators in the United States are women. Women currently hold $\mathbf{4 2 8}$, or $\mathbf{2 1 . 7 \%}$, of the 1,971 state senate seats and $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 4}$, or $\mathbf{2 4 . 5 \%}$, of the 5,411 state house or assembly seats. Since 1971, the number of women serving in state legislatures has more than quintupled.

| Year | Women Legislators | \% of Total Legislators | Year | Women Legislators | \% of Total Legislators | Year | Women Legislators | \% of Total Legislators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 | 344 | 4.5 | 1989 | 1,270 | 17.0 | 2003 | 1,654 | 22.4 |
| 1973 | 424 | 5.6 | 1991 | 1,368 | 18.3 | 2004 | 1,659 | 22.5 |
| 1975 | 604 | 8.0 | 1993 | 1,524 | 20.5 | 2005 | 1,674 | 22.7 |
| 1977 | 688 | 9.1 | 1995 | 1,532 | 20.6 | 2006 | 1,681 | 22.8 |
| 1979 | 770 | 10.3 | 1997 | 1,605 | 21.6 | 2007 | 1,732 | 23.5 |
| 1981 | 908 | 12.1 | 1998 | 1,617 | 21.8 | 2008 | 1,751 | 23.7 |
| 1983 | 991 | 13.3 | 1999 | 1,664 | 22.4 | 2009 | 1,797 | 24.3 |
| 1985 | 1,103 | 14.8 | 2000 | 1,670 | 22.5 | 2010 | 1,809 | 24.5 |
| 1987 | 1,170 | 15.7 | 2001 | 1,666 | 22.4 | 2011 | 1,750 | 23.7 |
|  |  |  | 2002 | 1,682 | 22.7 | 2012 | 1,752 | 23.7 |

The party breakdown for women serving in state legislatures in 2012 is:

|  | Total Legislators |  | State Senators |  | State Reps. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% |
| Democrats | 1,054 | 60.2 | 263 | 61.4 | 791 | 59.7 |
| Republicans | 682 | 38.9 | 153 | 35.7 | 529 | 40.0 |
| Nonpartisans* | 11 | 0.6 | 11 | 2.6 | ---- | ---- |
| Progressives | 4 | 0.2 | --- | --- | 4 | 0.3 |
| Independent | $\underline{1}$ | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | ---- | ---- |
| Total | 1,752 | 100.0 | 428 | 99.9 | 1,324 | 100.0 |

The states with the highest percentages of women state legislators are:

| State | \% Women |  | \% Women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colorado | 40.0 |  | Washington |
| Vermont | 38.9 | Illinois | 32.0 |
| Hawaii | 35.5 | Maryland | 3.1 |
| Arizona | 33.3 | Connecticut | 30.9 |
| Minnesota | 32.8 | New Jersey | 29.9 |
|  |  |  | 29.2 |

The states with the lowest percentages of women state legislators are:

| State | \% Women | State | \% Women |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| South Carolina | 10.0 | Wyoming | 15.6 |
| Louisiana | 11.1 | Mississippi | 16.1 |
| Oklahoma | 12.8 | Utah | 16.3 |
| Alabama | 13.6 | Pennsylvania | 17.0 |
| North Dakota | 15.6 | Virginia | 17.1 |

Women in State Legislative Leadership
Three women serve as presidents of senates: Michelle L. Fischbach (R-MN), Therese Murray (D-MA), and M. Teresa Paiva-Weed (D-RI). Three women serve as speakers of state houses: Beth Harwell (R-TN), Rebecca Lockhart (R-UT) and Sheila Y. Oliver (D-NJ).

## Women of Color in State Legislatures

Of the 1,750 women legislators serving nationwide, 349 or $19.9 \%$ are women of color. They include 98 senators and 251 representatives; 331 are Democrats, 16 are Republicans, and two are non-partisan. Women of color constitute $4.7 \%$ of the total 7,382 state legislators.

## The First Women Legislators

In 1894, the first women state legislators were elected to serve in the United States. Three Republican women were elected to the Colorado House of Representatives: Clara Cressingham; Carrie C. Holly; Frances Klock. The first woman state senator, Democrat Martha Hughes Cannon, was elected to the Utah State Senate in 1896.+

[^0]Women in State Legislatures 2012


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[^0]:    * In Nebraska, where the legislature is unicameral, legislators are elected on a nonpartisan basis.
    + Source: Utah Governor's Commission for Women.
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[^1]:    * States share the same rank if their proportions of women legislators are exactly equal or round off to be equal (AR, NY; IA, IN; ND, WY).

