## Women in State Legislatures 2014

In 2014, 1,792, or $\mathbf{2 4 . 3}$ \% of the $\mathbf{7 , 3 8 3}$ state legislators in the United States are women. Women currently hold $\mathbf{4 1 5}$, or $\mathbf{2 1 . 0 \%}$, of the 1,972 state senate seats and $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 7}$, or $\mathbf{2 5 . 4 \%}$, 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 | 1991 | 1,368 | 18.3 | 2004 | 1,659 | 22.5 |
| 1973 | 424 | 5.6 | 1993 | 1,524 | 20.5 | 2005 | 1,674 | 22.7 |
| 1975 | 604 | 8.0 | 1995 | 1,532 | 20.6 | 2006 | 1,681 | 22.8 |
| 1977 | 688 | 9.1 | 1997 | 1,605 | 21.6 | 2007 | 1,732 | 23.5 |
| 1979 | 770 | 10.3 | 1998 | 1,617 | 21.8 | 2008 | 1,751 | 23.7 |
| 1981 | 908 | 12.1 | 1999 | 1,664 | 22.4 | 2009 | 1,797 | 24.3 |
| 1983 | 991 | 13.3 | 2000 | 1,670 | 22.5 | 2010 | 1,809 | 24.5 |
| 1985 | 1,103 | 14.8 | 2001 | 1,666 | 22.4 | 2011 | 1,750 | 23.7 |
| 1987 | 1,170 | 15.7 | 2002 | 1,682 | 22.7 | 2012 | 1,752 | 23.7 |
| 1989 | 1,270 | 17.0 | 2003 | 1,654 | 22.4 | 2013 | 1,789 | 24.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 | 1,791 | 24.3 |

The party breakdown for women serving in state legislatures in 2014 is:

|  | Total Legislators |  | State Senators |  | State Reps. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% |
| Democrats | 1,141 | 63.7 | 260 | 62.7 | 881 | 64.0 |
| Republicans | 640 | 35.7 | 144 | 34.8 | 496 | 36.0 |
| Nonpartisans* | 10 | 0.6 | 10 | 2.4 | ---- | ---- |
| Independent | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | ---- | ---- |
| Total | 1,792 | 100.1 | 415 | 100.0 | 1,377 | 100.0 |

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

| State | \% Women | State | \% Women |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Colorado | 41.0 |  | 32.2 |
| Vermont | 39.4 |  | Oregon |

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

| State | \% Women |  | State |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Louisiana | 12.5 |  | Otah Women |
| South Carolina | 12.9 |  | West Virginia |
| Oklahoma | 13.4 | Tennessee | 16.4 |
| Alabama | 14.3 |  | Arkansas |

## Women in State Legislative Leadership

Ten women serve as presidents of senates or as presidents pro tempore in states where that is the top senate leadership post: Morgan Carroll (D-CO), Patricia Blevins (D-DE), Donna Mercado Kim (D-HI), Pam Jochum (D-IA), Susan Wagle (R-KS), Therese Murray (D-MA), Sandra Pappas (DFL-MN), Tonya Schuitmaker (R-MI), Mary Kay Papen (D-NM), and M. Teresa Paiva-Weed (D-RI). Six women serve as speakers of state houses: Toni Atkins (D-CA), Marilyn Kirkpatrick (D-NV), Terie Norelli (D-NH), Tina Kotek (D-OR), Beth Harwell (R-TN), and Rebecca Lockhart (R-UT).

## Women of Color in State Legislatures

Of the 1,792 women legislators serving nationwide, 377 or $\mathbf{2 1 . 0 \%}$ are women of color. They include 96 senators and 281 representatives; 349 are Democrats, 27 are Republicans, and one is non-partisan. Women of color constitute $5.1 \%$ of the total 7,383 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 2014


* States share the same rank if their proportions of women legislators are exactly equal or round off to be equal (AK, CA, ID; DE, WI; HI, MD; IN, NY).


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {* }}$ In Nēbraska, where the Tegislature is unicameral, Tegislators are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

    + Source: Utah Governor's Commission for Women.
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