

OHIO

STATE RANKING **35**
out of 50

GENDER PARITY SCORE 14.6 out of 100 points

A Gender Parity Score of 50 indicates a state has reached gender parity in elected office. Gender parity is defined as the point at which women and men are equally likely to hold elected office in the state.

- 2.8 of 30 points (U.S. Congress)
- 2.5 of 30 points (Statewide Executive Offices)
- 6.6 of 30 points (State Legislature)
- 2.6 of 10 points (Cities and Counties)

14.6 of 100 points (Gender Parity being 50)

Women in Congress

Ohio has elected 11 women to the U.S. House and none to the U.S. Senate. Between 2007 and 2011, Ohio's congressional delegation included five women.

In 2014, Representative Marcy Kaptur (D) won a 17th term in Congress, and has maintained wide margins of victory throughout her long career.

Women Statewide Executives

Four of Ohio's last six lieutenant governors have been women. Ohio has never elected a female governor. Nancy Hollister served as governor for 11 days from 1998-1999 when the governor's office was left vacant by Gov. George Voinovich's ascension to the U.S. Senate.

Women State Legislators

The percentage of women in Ohio's state legislature declined sharply in 2002 but rebounded in 2014.

Cities and Counties

Ten (19.2%) of Ohio's 52 cities with populations over 30,000 have female mayors. Two of Ohio's five most populous counties (Franklin and Summit) have female county executives.

Analysis

In 1993, Ohio ranked 13th in the nation, with a Gender Parity Score of 14.7. Progress on gender parity in elected office in Ohio has been slow.

Did you know?

In 1922, Ohio voters were the first in the nation to elect a woman (Florence Ellinwood Allen) to their state Supreme Court.

Number of U.S. Congress seats held by women		
	114th Congress	State History
Senate	0 of 2	0
House of Representatives	3 of 16	11

Number of statewide executive offices held by women		
	2015	State History
Governor	0	1
Statewide executive offices	1 of 6	9

Number of state legislative seats held by women		
	2015	1993
Senate	7 of 33 (21%)	5 of 33 (15%)
House	26 of 99 (26%)	23 of 99 (23%)
Total	25%	21%

State Legislature's Gender Parity Ranking: 21st

Method of election: State house members are elected in two-member districts with plurality voting. State senators are elected from single-winner districts.