

GENDER MATTERS

from the New Hampshire Women's Foundation

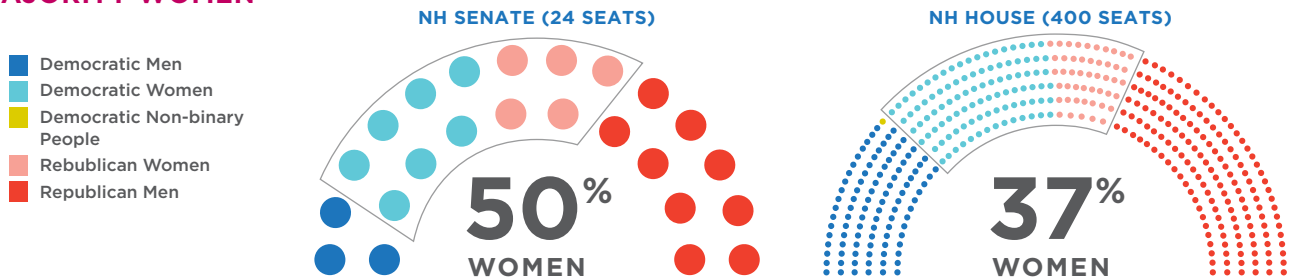
WHEN YOU KNOW THE FACTS, YOU CAN ACT!

2022: ISSUE 3 Women and the 2022 General Election Results

In 2022, both federal and state candidates campaigned on abortion rights and access in the wake of the Supreme Court's ruling to overturn Roe v Wade. The New Hampshire Senate reached gender parity, with 12 women elected to the 24-member chamber. This is only the second time the New Hampshire Senate has reached gender parity. The New Hampshire House increased from 36% to 37% women including 100 Democratic women and 48 Republican women. The Executive Council remained 40% women with two women Councilors.

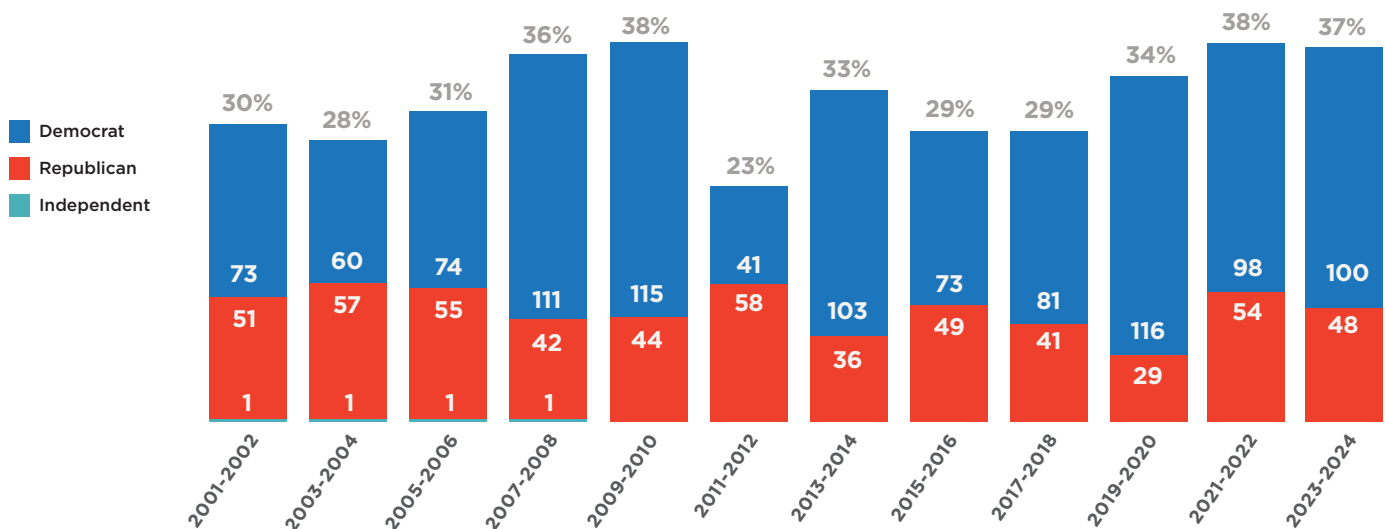
Note: One New Hampshire House race ended in a tie and will likely be decided by a special election. This race is between two men and will not impact the final percent of women in the House due to rounding.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATE REACHES GENDER PARITY AND DEMOCRATS IN BOTH CHAMBERS SEND MAJORITY WOMEN



DEMOCRATIC WOMEN CONSISTENTLY OUTNUMBER REPUBLICAN WOMEN IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE

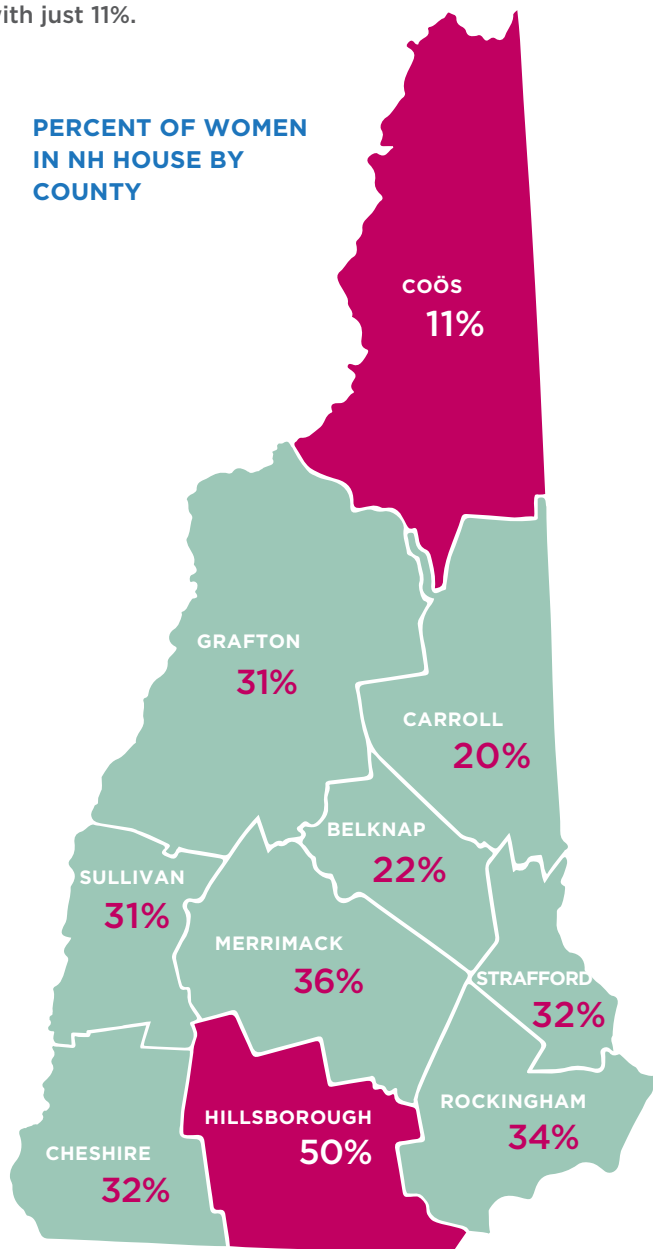
State Legislature combines House of Representatives and Senate



THERE IS SIGNIFICANT GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION BY COUNTY IN THE PERCENT OF WOMEN SERVING IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE

Hillsborough County elected the highest percent of women to the New Hampshire House of Representatives with 52%, and Coos County elected the fewest women with just 11%.

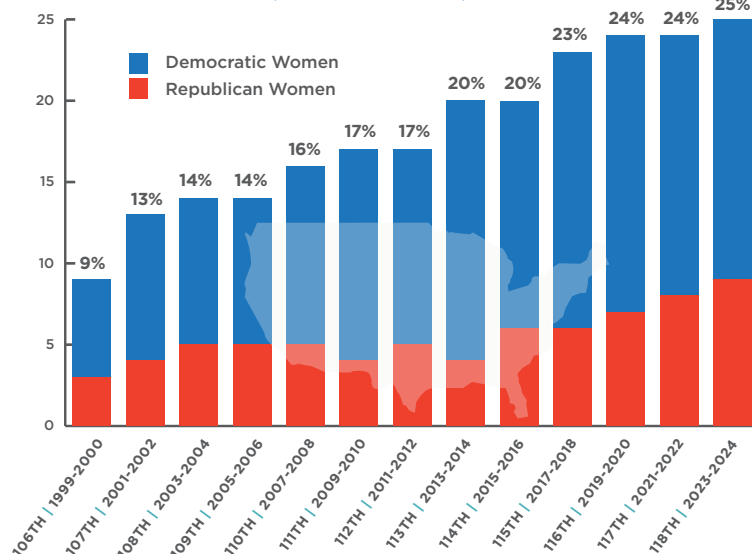
PERCENT OF WOMEN IN NH HOUSE BY COUNTY



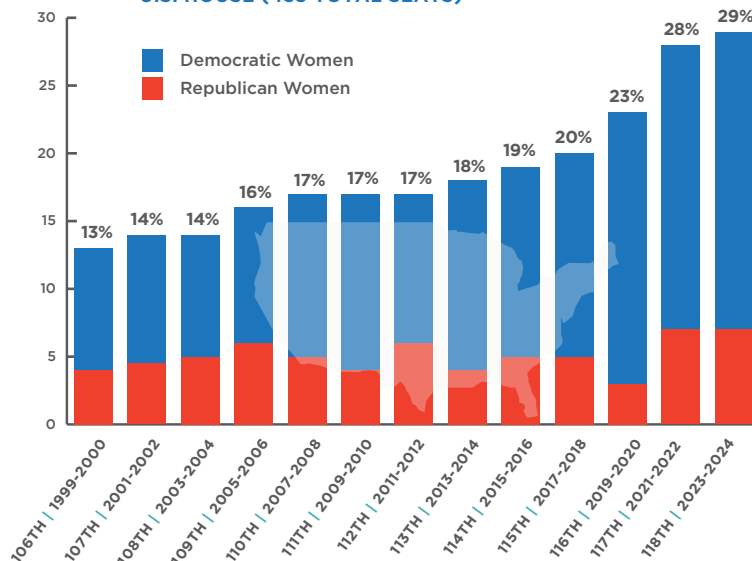
WOMEN REPRESENT A QUARTER OF U.S. HOUSE AND SENATE

The trend in gender representation continues at the federal level where women's representation is increasing in the U.S. House and Senate but Democratic women are making larger gains than Republican women.

U.S. SENATE (100 TOTAL SEATS)



U.S. HOUSE (435 TOTAL SEATS)



TO REACH GENDER PARITY, WE MUST ELEVATE WOMEN ON BOTH SIDES OF THE AISLE TO RUN FOR OFFICE:

Women's representation in the New Hampshire legislature has fluctuated over the years. The State Senate made quiet history after the 2008 election when it became the first U.S. legislative body to be a majority women (13 out of 24 seats). Except for the 2011-2012 session, Democratic women have consistently outnumbered Republican women. Achieving gender parity among candidates and officeholders will be unlikely without more Republican women running for office.

For updates to this Gender Matters issue visit: nhwomensfoundation.org/2022ElectionResults