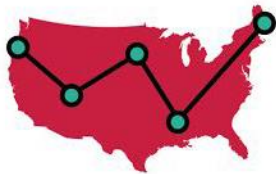


STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE STATES



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IWPR #R457

The Status of Women in Virginia, 2015: Highlights

Women in Virginia have made considerable advances in recent years but still face inequities that often prevent them from reaching their full potential. Since the 2004 *Status of Women in the States* report was published, the gender wage gap in Virginia has narrowed, a higher percentage of women have bachelor's degrees, and women are more likely to work in managerial or professional occupations. Yet, as in all other states, women in Virginia are less likely than men to be in the labor force and more likely to live in poverty. Women also continue to be underrepresented in the state legislature.



If current trends continue, women in Virginia will not see equal pay until the year **2073**.*



Women hold **17.1%** of seats in the state legislature.

Key Findings

- Virginia's best grade is in the area of employment and earnings, for which it receives a B. Its worst grades are in political participation and work and family, for which it gets a D-.
- Virginia women who work full-time, year-round earn 79 cents on the dollar compared with similarly employed men.
- Approximately 29.6 percent of those working in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields in Virginia are women, compared with 28.8 percent nationwide.
- As of 2015, there are no women of color in statewide elective executive office in Virginia, and no women of color from the state in the U.S. Congress.
- Women in Virginia who are unionized earn \$303 more per week, on average, than those who are not represented by a union.
- Approximately 35.8 percent of women in Virginia have a bachelor's degree or higher, an increase of about 8 percentage points since 2000.
- In 2012–2013, 26.5 percent of Virginia's four-year-olds were enrolled in state pre-K, preschool special education, or state and federal Head Start.
- Heart disease is the biggest killer of women in the United States. Virginia ranks 25 of 51 with a mortality rate of 128.3 per 100,000.

Virginia

Report Card Summary	
Political Participation	D-
Employment & Earnings	B
Work & Family	D-
Poverty & Opportunity	B-
Reproductive Rights	C-
Health & Well-Being	C

*Equal pay projection is based on rate of progress between 1959 and 2013. See Appendix A2 of *The Status of Women in the States: 2015* for sources and methodology. Calculated by the Institute for Women's Policy Research.

Table 1. How Virginia Ranks on Key Indicators of Women’s Status

	2004 Report	2015 Report	Progress?	2015 Rankings and Grades		
				National Rank	Regional Rank	Grade
Political Participation Composite Rank	45	43	Yes	43	6	D-
Percent of Women Registered to Vote	64.5%	66.7%	Yes	28	5	
Percent of Women Who Voted	44.3%	52.1%	Yes	30	5	
Women in Elected Office Index (score)	1.09	1.12	Yes	47	7	
Women's Institutional Resources Index (score)	2.00	1.50	No	11	3	
Employment & Earnings Composite Rank	6	8	No	8	3	B
Women's Median Annual Earnings for Full-Time, Year-Round Workers	\$39,152	\$41,000	Yes	11	3	
Ratio of Women's to Men's Earnings	73.1%	78.8%	Yes	26	8	
Women's Labor Force Participation	62.3%	61.3%	No	17	3	
Percent of All Employed Women in Managerial/Professional Occupations	38.2%	45.1%	Yes	4	3	
Work & Family Composite Rank	n/a	45	n/a	45	9	D-
Paid Leave Legislation Index (score)	n/a	0.00	n/a	12	2	
Elder and Dependent Care Index (score)	n/a	0.13	n/a	46	8	
Child Care Index (score)	n/a	1.10	n/a	33	9	
Percentage Point Gap in Parents’ Labor Force Participation Rate (fathers’ labor force participation rate minus mothers’ labor force participation rate)	n/a	27.1	n/a	35	7	
Poverty & Opportunity Composite Rank	7	7	No	7	3	B-
Percent of Nonelderly Women with Health Insurance	86.3%	84.5%	No	20	4	
Percent of Women with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	27.6%	35.8%	Yes	7	3	
Percent of Businesses Owned by Women	27.5%	30.1%	Yes	10	4	
Percent of Women Above Poverty	90.4%	87.7%	No	10	2	
Reproductive Rights Composite Rank	36	34	Yes	34	9	C-
Health & Well-Being Composite Rank	22	21	Yes	21	1	C

Notes: See Appendices A1–A6 in *The Status of Women in the States: 2015* for methodology and sources. Earnings are in 2013 dollars and compare 2000 Decennial Census data with 2013 American Community Survey data. Health insurance data are for 2013, prior to the full implementation of the Affordable Care Act. The regional rankings are of a maximum of nine and refer to the states in South Atlantic region (Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia). n/a=not available. All indicators are defined so that a higher rate translates into higher rankings and letter grades. **Calculated by the Institute for Women’s Policy Research.**

Table 2. Overview of the Status of Women of Color in Virginia

	White	Hispanic	Black	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Other Race or Two or More Races
Political Participation						
Number of Women in Statewide Elected Executive Office, 2015 (out of 3 offices)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Women in U.S. Congress, 2015 (out of 13 offices)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Employment & Earnings						
Women's Median Annual Earnings (Full-Time, Year-Round), 2011-2013	\$44,015	\$30,439	\$35,212	\$50,732	n/a	\$41,000
Ratio of Women's to White Men's Earnings, 2011-2013	73.4%	50.7%	58.7%	84.6%	n/a	68.3%
Women's Labor Force Participation, 2011-2013	59.2%	69.4%	65.2%	62.3%	53.0%	63.5%
Percent of All Employed Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations, 2011-2013	49.9%	28.1%	34.7%	50.0%	41.2%	43.7%
Poverty & Opportunity						
Percent of Nonelderly Women with Health Insurance, 2011-2013	89.0%	63.1%	80.4%	81.8%	75.6%	83.9%
Percent of Women with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2011-2013	38.0%	25.2%	22.6%	54.6%	22.4%	40.5%
Percent of Women Above Poverty, 2011-2013	90.3%	82.6%	80.8%	91.6%	84.2%	85.6%
Reproductive Rights						
Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under age one per 1,000 live births), 2010-2012	4.9	5.8	12.6	5.0	n/a	n/a
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies, 2013	6.7	6.7	12.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health & Well-Being						
Female Heart Disease Mortality Rate, per 100,000, 2011-2013	126.3	65.2	157.7	58.4	n/a	n/a
Female Lung Cancer Mortality Rate, per 100,000, 2011-2013	38.8	11.5	35.3	15.1	n/a	n/a
Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rate, per 100,000, 2011-2013	20.7	10.7	30.5	9.5	n/a	n/a
Average Number of Days per Month on Which Mental Health is Not Good, 2011-2013	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.6	8.8	4.2
Average Number of Days per Month on Which Activities Are Limited by Health Status, 2011-2013	4.7	3.8	4.9	2.7	6.9	5.1

Notes: n/a=not available. Data on statewide elected executive office include the governorship. Earnings are in 2013 dollars. Health insurance data are for 2013, prior to the full implementation of the Affordable Care Act. See Appendices A1-A2 and A4-A6 of *The Status of Women in the States: 2015* for sources and a description of how race and ethnicity are defined in the data presented here. **Calculated by the Institute for Women's Policy Research.**

Table 3. Virginia State Laws

Provide the Right to Earn Paid Sick Days	No
Adopted the Medicaid Expansion under the ACA or State Medicaid Family Planning Services Eligibility Expansion	Yes
Recognize Same-Sex Marriage and/or Allow Second-Parent Adoption	Yes
Allow Women to Obtain an Abortion without a Mandatory Waiting Period	No
Bar Gun Possession for Individuals Convicted of Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Crimes	No

Notes: Data are current as of April 2015, except for the bar on gun possession, which is current as of June 2014. See Appendices A3, A5, and A7 of *The Status of Women in the States: 2015* for sources.

Compiled by the Institute for Women’s Policy Research.

Table 4. Basic Demographic Statistics for Virginia

Total Population, 2013	8,260,405
Number of Women and Girls, All Ages, 2013	4,204,129
Proportion of Women Aged 65 and Older, 2013	14.8%
Proportion of Women Who Are Immigrants, All Ages, 2013	11.8%
Number of Female Same-Sex Partner Households, 2011–2013	7,672
Percent of All Households Headed by Single Mothers with Children Under Age 18, 2013	6.7%

Note: See Appendix B8 in *The Status of Women in the States: 2015* for additional demographic information.

Sources: IWPR analysis of American Community Survey microdata.

About the Status of Women in the States



The Status of Women in the States is an ongoing research project conducted by the Institute for Women’s Policy Research (IWPR) to measure and track the status of women in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. IWPR appreciates the support of the Ford Foundation, the American Federation of Teachers, and the Women’s Funding Network for the production of this fact sheet.



The Institute for Women’s Policy Research (IWPR) conducts rigorous research and disseminates its findings to address the needs of women, promote public dialogue, and strengthen families, communities, and societies. The Institute’s research strives to give voice to the needs of

women from diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds across the income spectrum and to ensure that their perspectives enter the public debate on ending discrimination and inequality, improving opportunity, and increasing economic security for women and families. The Institute works with policymakers, scholars, and public interest groups to design, execute, and disseminate research and to build a diverse network of individuals and organizations that conduct and use women-oriented policy research. IWPR’s work is supported by foundation grants, government grants and contracts, donations from individuals, and contributions from organizations and corporations. IWPR is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization that also works in affiliation with the women’s studies and public policy and public administration programs at The George Washington University.