

# Fact Sheet



## The Status of Women in Oregon: Highlights

Oregon reflects both the advances and limited progress achieved by women in the United States. Women in Oregon and the United States as a whole are seeing important changes in their lives and in their access to political, economic, and social rights. However, they by no means enjoy equality with men, and they still lack many of the legal guarantees that would allow them to achieve that equality. Women in Oregon and the nation would benefit from stronger enforcement of equal opportunity laws, better political representation, adequate and affordable child care, and other policies that would help improve their status.

The rankings and grades for each of the composite indices in the chart below were calculated by combining data on several indicators of women's status in each of five areas. These data were used to compare women in Oregon with women in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, they were used to evaluate women's status in Oregon in comparison with women's ideal status, as reflected in the state's grades.

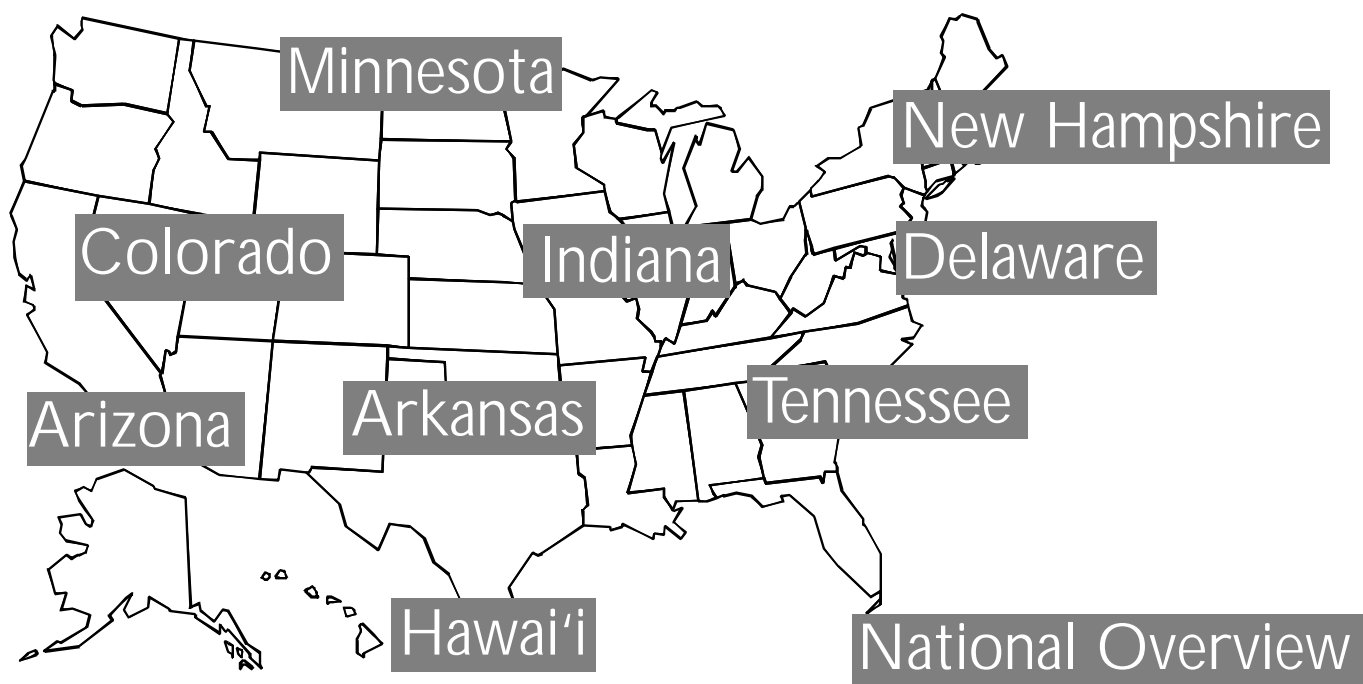
Chart I: How Oregon Ranks on Key Indicators

| Indicators  | National Rank* | Regional Rank* | Grade     |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| <b>Composite Political Participation Index</b>                                    | <b>18</b>      | <b>3</b>       | <b>C+</b> |
| Women's Voter Registration, 1992-96   | 8              | 1              |           |
| Women's Voter Turnout, 1992-96  | 5              | 1              |           |
| Women in Elected Office Composite Index, 2000                                     | 26             | 5              |           |
| Women's Institutional Resources, 2000   | 21             | 3              |           |
| <b>Composite Employment and Earnings Index</b>                                    | <b>34</b>      | <b>5</b>       | <b>C-</b> |
| Women's Median Annual Earnings, 1997  | 28             | 5              |           |
| Ratio of Women's to Men's Earnings, 1997  | 46             | 5              |           |
| Women's Labor Force Participation, 1998   | 24             | 4              |           |
| Women in Managerial and Professional Occupations, 1998                            | 24             | 4              |           |
| <b>Composite Economic Autonomy Index</b>  | <b>14</b>      | <b>4</b>       | <b>B-</b> |
| Percent with Health Insurance Among Nonelderly Women, 1997                        | 15             | 2              |           |
| Educational Attainment: Percent of Women with Four or More Years of College, 1990 | 19             | 5              |           |
| Women's Business Ownership, 1992  | 8              | 2              |           |
| Percent of Women above the Poverty Level, 1997                                    | 28             | 3              |           |
| <b>Composite Reproductive Rights Index</b>  | <b>19</b>      | <b>4</b>       | <b>C+</b> |
| <b>Composite Health and Well-Being Index</b>                                      | <b>25</b>      | <b>4</b>       | <b>C+</b> |

See Appendix II in *The Status of Women in the States* for a detailed description of the methodology and sources used for the indices presented here.

\* The national rankings are of a possible 51, referring to the 50 states and the District of Columbia except for the Political Participation indicators, which do not include the District of Columbia. The regional rankings are of a maximum of five and refer to the states in the Pacific West Region (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA).

Calculated by the Institute for Women's Policy Research.



# The Institute for Women's Policy Research presents The Status of Women in the States 2000

*The Status of Women in the States* is part of an ongoing research project conducted by the Institute for Women's Policy Research (IWPR) to establish baseline measures of the status of women in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The effort is part of a larger IWPR Economic Policy Education Program, funded by the Ford Foundation, intended to improve the ability of advocates and policymakers at the state level to address women's economic issues. The data used in each report come from a variety of sources, primarily government agencies, although other organizations also provided data where relevant.

The first two series of reports were released in 1996 and 1998 and included a summary national report and 24 state reports. This third series includes nine states as well as an update of the national report. For more information, contact IWPR at (202) 785-5100 or visit our website at [www.iwpr.org](http://www.iwpr.org).

## **About the Institute for Women's Policy Research**

The Institute for Women's Policy Research (IWPR) is a public policy research organization dedicated to informing and stimulating the debate on public policy issues of critical importance to women and their families. IWPR focuses on issues that affect women's daily lives, including employment, earnings, and economic change; democracy and society; poverty, welfare, and income security; work and family policies; and health and violence. IWPR also works in affiliation with the George Washington University's graduate programs in public policy and women's studies.

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