In 2008, Democrat Hillary Rodham Clinton ran for the Democratic nomination for president of the United States. During primary and caucus processes Clinton won 18 million votes and came far closer to becoming a major party presidential candidate than any other woman. She lost to U.S. Senator Barack Obama of Illinois. Obama won the general election and became the nation's first African American president. Obama appointed Clinton Secretary of State in 2009. She became Democratic Party presidential candidate again in 2015 and currently remains the only woman in this race.

Fiorina was formerly chief executive officer of the technology company Hewlett-Packard, and was the Republican nominee for U.S. Senate in California in 2010. The 2016 presidential campaign of Carly Fiorina was announce on May 4, 2015. On February 10, 2016, Fiorina suspended her presidential campaign due to weak results in Iowa and New Hampshire. She currently chairs the non-profit philanthropic organization Good360.

Woodhull ran for president in 1872 and in 1892. She was also the first woman stockbroker in the United States. She advocated education for girls, declared that her experience demonstrated that women could work in many professions, argued that women should be paid as well as men and argued that women were citizens in the same way that men were because women paid taxes, as did men.
Belva Lockwood (National Equal Rights Party)

was the first woman running for the president in full-scale national campaign

Belva Lockwood was an activist for voting rights for women and for African Americans, and also the first woman lawyer to appear before the U.S. Supreme Court after waging an intense struggle for the right to do so. Her campaign for president in 1884 was the first full-scale national campaign of a woman running for president. In her election campaign, she demanded equal rights in marriage and divorce for women and equality for Native Americans, blacks, and immigrants.

Margaret Chase Smith (R)

was the first woman to win election to both houses of Congress and the first woman nominated for the presidency at a major national party convention

Margaret Chase Smith served as a Republican Senator from Maine, was the first woman elected to both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Congresswoman Smith responded to several gender-based difficulties, including ending barriers to women's employment, securing maternity and infant care for military dependents at base hospitals, and developing support for public nurseries and day care centers. At the 1964 Republican National Convention, she became the first woman to have her name placed in nomination for president at a major party's convention.
Shirley Chisholm (D)

was the first African American to be on the ballot as a candidate for President
of the United States

Shirley Anita St. Hill Chisholm was a political figure who was decades ahead of her
time. As a woman and a person of color, she has a long list of firsts to her credit,
including: first African American woman elected to Congress (1968), first African
American woman to seek a major party nomination for President of the United
States (1972), first woman to have her name placed in nomination for President at
the Democratic National Convention.