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**CONGRESS ELECTS MORE YOUNG ADULTS TO OFFICE**

The Young Elected Leaders Project of the Center for Youth Political Participation announces that the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress will include 27 Millennials – an increase of 21 Millennial Members of Congress. Millennials are defined as those born between 1981 and 1996. Of these Millennials, 17 are under the age of 35.

All of the Millennials are serving in the House of Representatives – there are no Millennials serving in the United States Senate. Of the Millennial members serving in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, 11 (40.7%) are women – an increase of 9 from the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress. Almost 60% of the current set of Millennials are Democrats and 37% are Republicans. In the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress, 4 of the serving Millennials were Republicans and 2 were Democrats. Of the Millennials serving in the House, 63% are White, 11% are African American, 7.4% are Hispanic/Latino. Native Americans, Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, and Asian/Pacific Americans are represented each with one Millennial or 3.7% . In the 115<sup>th</sup> Congress, 5 of the Millennials serving were White and one was Hawaiian.

**Millennials in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, Democrats**

| <b>Name</b>               | <b>Age</b> | <b>State</b> |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez* | 29         | NY           |
| Abby Finkenauer*          | 29         | IA           |
| Katherine Hill*           | 31         | CA           |
| Lauren Underwood*         | 31         | IL           |
| Josh Harder*              | 32         | CA           |
| Xochitl Torres-Small*     | 33         | NM           |
| Joseph Neguse*            | 34         | CO           |
| Conor Lamb                | 34         | PA           |
| Haley Stevens*            | 35         | MI           |
| Colin Allred*             | 35         | TX           |
| Andrew Kim*               | 36         | NJ           |
| Joe Cunningham*           | 36         | SC           |
| Jared Golden*             | 36         | ME           |
| Jahana Hayes*             | 36         | CT           |
| Tulsi Gabbard             | 37         | HI           |
| Sharice Davids*           | 37         | KS           |
| Ilhan Omar*               | 37         | MN           |

\* Newly elected Millennial

### Millennials in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, Republicans

| Name               | Age | State |
|--------------------|-----|-------|
| Dan Crenshaw*      | 33  | TX    |
| Elise Stefanik     | 34  | NY    |
| Michael Gallagher  | 34  | WI    |
| Anthony Gonzalez*  | 34  | OH    |
| William Timmons    | 34  | SC    |
| Trey Hollingsworth | 35  | IN    |
| Guy Reschethaler*  | 35  | PA    |
| Matt Gaetz         | 36  | FL    |
| Lance Gooden*      | 36  | TX    |
| Bryan Steil*       | 37  | WI    |

\* Newly elected Millennial

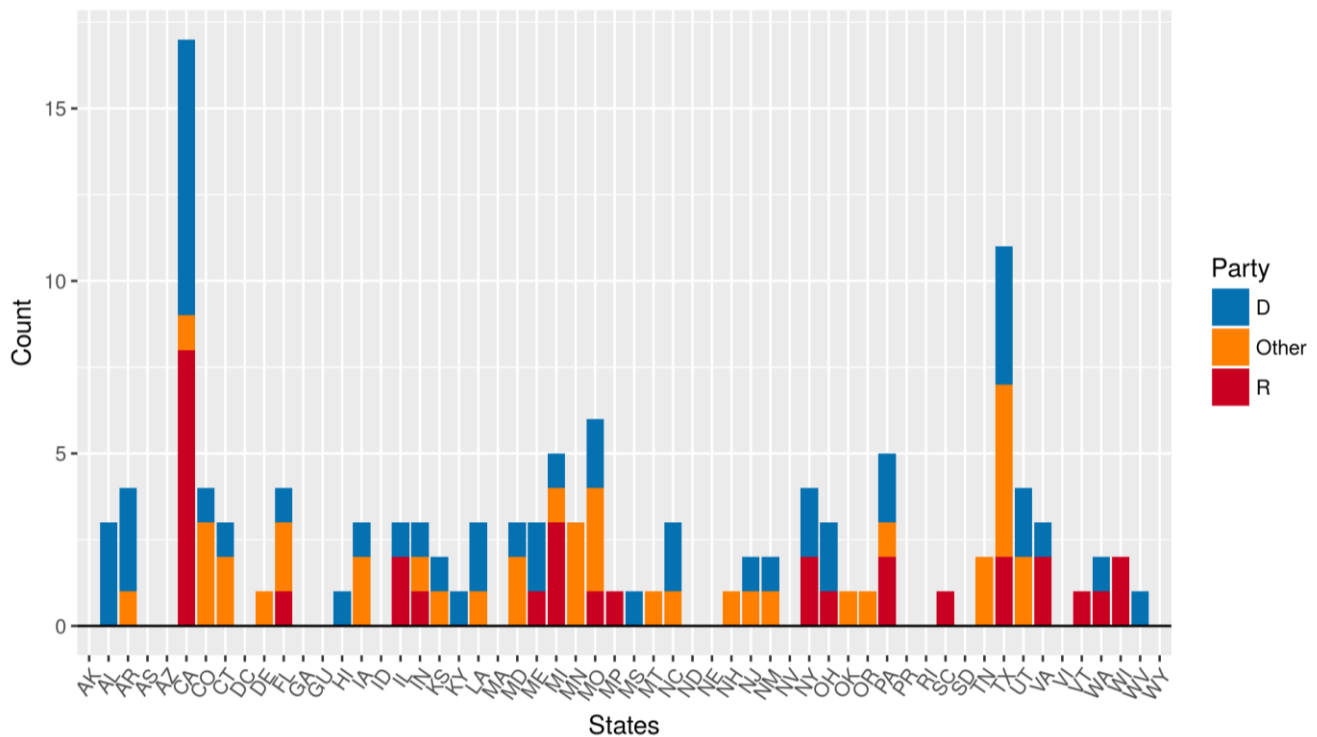
Of the data available on candidates running for the United States House and Senate, 9% (124) were Millennials. 72% of these Millennials were 35 years of age or younger. Thirty-seven percent of the candidates were Baby Boomers (born between 1946-1964), 26% were from Generation X (born between 1965-1980), and 5% were from the Silent Generation (born between 1928-1945). Of these 124 Millennials, 8 ran for the Senate and the remaining for the U.S. House of Representatives.

Most Millennial candidates were Democrats (41.1%), followed by Republicans (25.8%). Almost 34% of all Millennial candidates ran from other parties.

### Millennial Candidate Party Affiliation

| Party Affiliation | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------|-------|------------|
| Democrat          | 51    | 41.13%     |
| Republican        | 32    | 25.80%     |
| Libertarian       | 23    | 18.55%     |
| Independent       | 12    | 9.68%      |
| Green Party       | 3     | 2.42%      |
| Other             | 3     | 2.42%      |

## Millennial Candidates for Congress 2018 by State and Party



Of the Millennials running for Congress, 26.6% were women and 73% were men. When we focus only on those Millennials 35 years or younger, a smaller percentage (20.3%) are women and 79.8% are men. It is worth noting that all 8 Millennial candidates for the U.S. Senate were men.

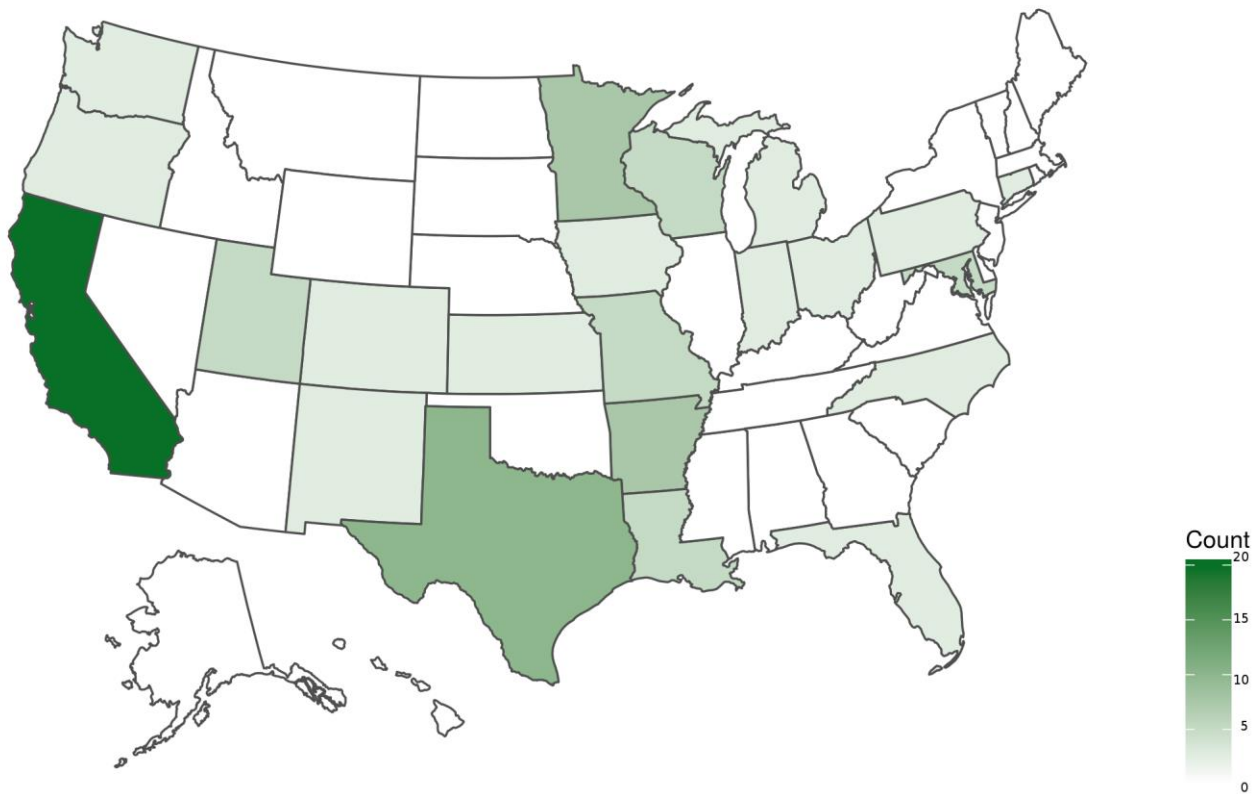
Regarding the ethnic and racial background of Millennial candidates, most were White followed by African American and Hispanic/Latino.

### Ethnic Composition of Millennial Candidates

| Party Affiliation         | Count | Percentage |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|
| White/Caucasian           | 79    | 63.70%     |
| Black/African American    | 8     | 6.45%      |
| Hispanic/Latino           | 5     | 4.03%      |
| Asian/Pacific American    | 4     | 3.23%      |
| Indian/Native American    | 1     | 0.81%      |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1     | 0.81%      |
| Two or More Ethnicities   | 1     | 0.81%      |
| Other                     | 1     | 0.81%      |
| N/A                       | 24    | 19.35%     |

Of the data available, 17 states/territories did not have any Millennials running for office. The most Millennial candidates ran in California (17), followed by Texas (10), and Montana (6).

## Millennial Candidates in the Midterms 2018



### About the Center for Youth Political Participation

Eagleton's [Center for Youth Political Participation](#) advances the political learning of young people and equips them to be active citizens and leaders. Through education, research, and public service, the Center for Youth Political Participation plays a lead role locally and nationally in fostering and promoting the active citizenship and leadership of future generations.

### About the Young Elected Leaders Project

The [Young Elected Leaders Project \(YELP\)](#) studies and works with young people who run for public office. Launched in 2002, the project originated by constructing a database of young elected officials, conducting a survey and convening a conference of young leaders, and issuing a report entitled [Political Generation Next: America's Young Elected Leaders](#). The original research characterized Young Elected Leaders (YELs) as officeholders age 35 or younger.