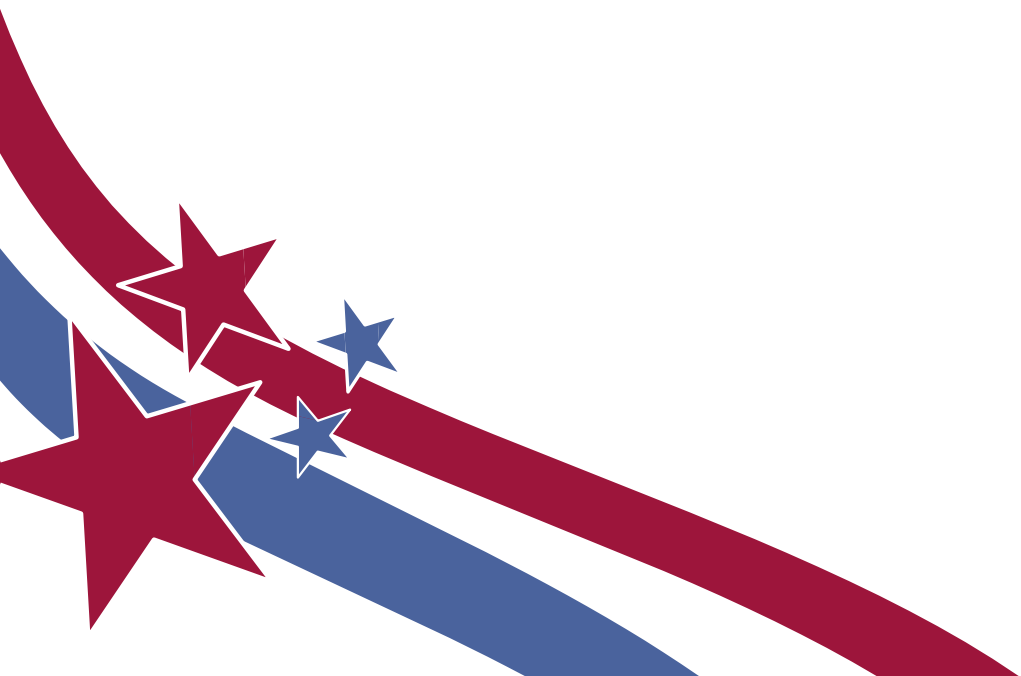


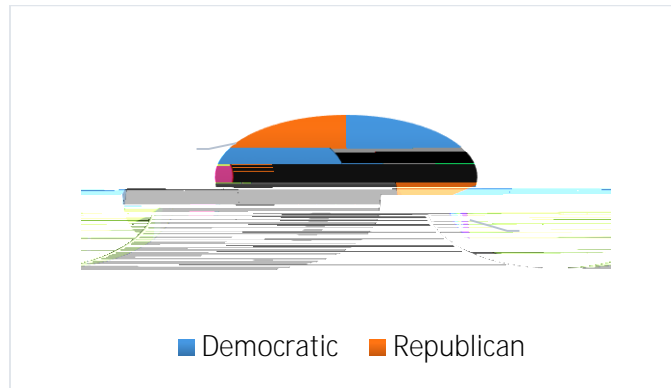
May 2016



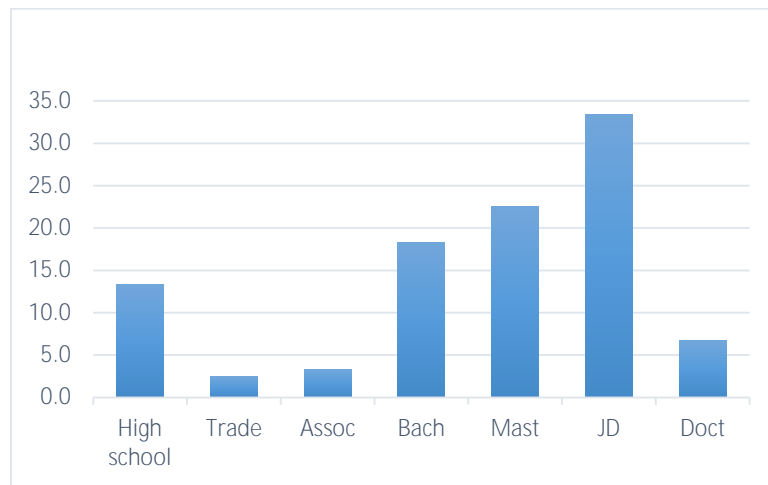


- I. **b**
- I. **6000**
 - a. D
 - b. **6**
 - c. **6**
 - d.

With Democrats in control of both houses of the Legislature, the party holds 63 percent of seats, while Republicans hold 37 percent. Democratic representation in the Legislature is up three percentage points since the recently elected legislators took office.



Eighty-one percent have attained at least a bachelor's degree. Another 23 percent have earned a master's degree and 7 percent with a doctoral degree. The Juris Doctor degree is the most common higher education degree pursuit, with one in three legislators earning law degrees. Another 3 percent have earned a trade or high school diploma.

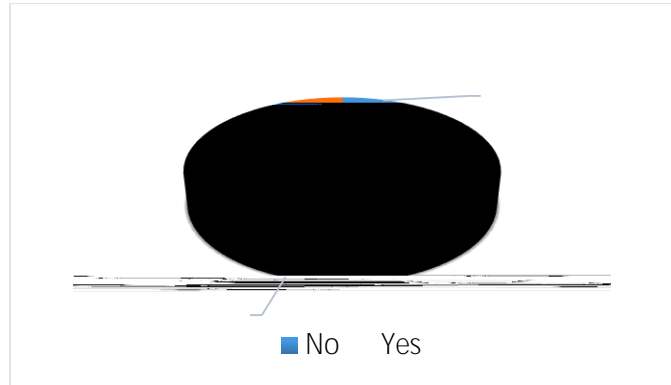


The majority of legislators who completed their baccalaureate degree did so outside of New Jersey. Fifty-seven percent graduated at an out-of-state institution, with 43 percent graduating from New Jersey institutions.

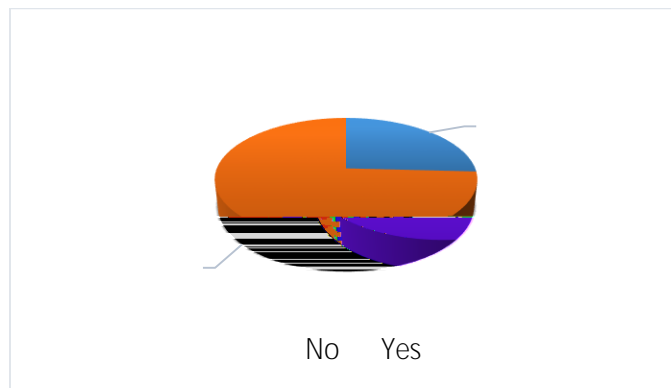
Disproportionately, legislators tended to attend a private college or university. Fifty-nine percent attended private institutions, while only 41 percent attended public colleges. These numbers are consistent with the findings for the 215th Legislature.

Attorneys account for the largest occupation category of legislators at nearly 27 percent. Another 19 percent list their position as a legislator as their primary occupation, a title which

A vast majority of legislators have embraced social media. Ninety percent of all legislators have a Facebook page. This is a seven-point increase (73 to 80 percent) suggesting that Facebook adoption is on the rise within the Legislature.



Twitter is also an increasingly popular medium for New Jersey legislators to interact with their constituents. Nearly three in four (74 percent) have Twitter accounts. This is a 14-point increase (60 to 74 percent) reaffirming that social media presence is on the upswing in the state Legislature.



There is a lot of consistency in race and ethnicity across both sets of Assembly members. Ten out of 12

	57.2	39.3	17.9
	70.0	48.8	21.2
	30.0	51.2	-21.2
	83.3	69.2	14.1
	15.0	13.6	1.4
	1.7	8.6	-6.9
	8.3	18.2	-9.9
	2.4	21.4	-19.0

diploma. Consistent with high education levels, lawmakers are more than twice as likely to be in a white-collar or professional occupation. According to the American Community Survey, 21 percent of the population work in an occupation classification that includes professional, scientific, management, administrative, finance and real estate. Fifty-seven percent of the Legislature fit that category.

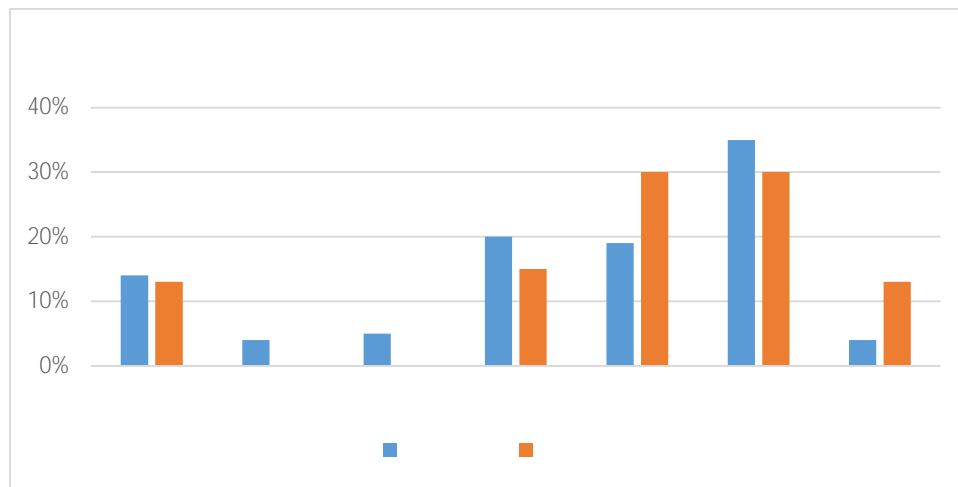
Another significant difference is found in the age distribution of the Legislature and general population. In the Legislature, 75 percent are 50 years old or older, while the general public is younger. The median age for all New Jersey residents is 39, but it is 57 for the Legislature. Only one legislator (1 percent) is younger than 30, but 38 percent of the general population is younger than 30. Twenty-seven percent of legislators are aged 65 and older, compared to 14 percent of the population.

Men are significantly over-represented in the Legislature. The breakdown by sex is fairly even in the general population, with men at 49 percent and women at 51 percent. However, 70 percent of all legislators are men, and 30 percent are women. The over-representation of men in the Legislature could help explain why a higher percentage of legislators are military veterans (13 percent) than the number (7 percent) in the general population. Thirteen percent of adult men in New Jersey are veterans. Among New Jersey veterans, 95 percent are men.

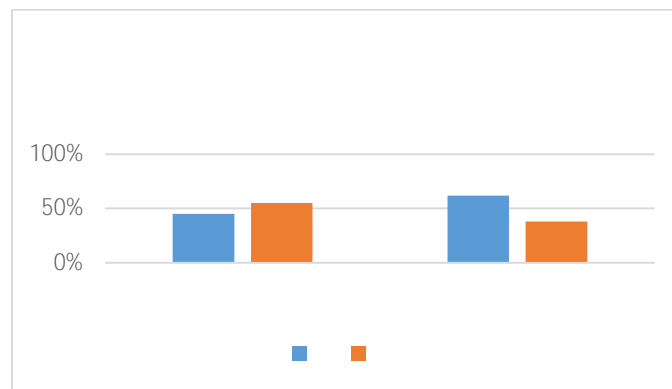
The general population is more racially and ethnically diverse than the Legislature. Whites are over-represented in the Legislature, at 83 percent compared to 69 percent of the population. Asians and Hispanics are under-

While white, non-Hispanics are the most widely represented demographic in the Legislature, the Assembly displays more racial and ethnic diversity than the Senate. Eighty

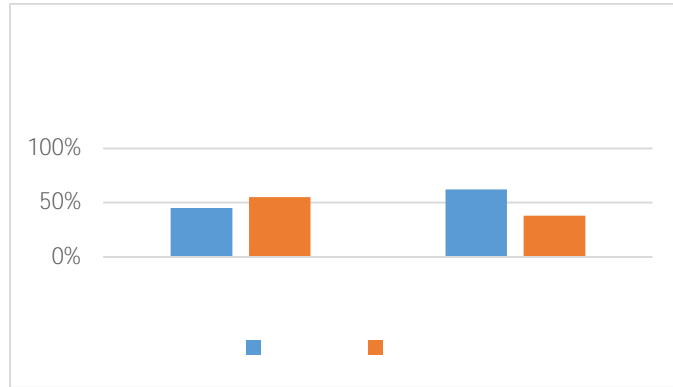
Members of both houses are college educated at percentages much higher than the general population. In both the Senate and the Assembly, juris doctorate degrees are most common, with 35 percent of the Assembly holding JD degrees compared to 30 percent in the Senate and less than 1 percent in the general population. Traditional doctoral degrees were more common in the Senate however, with 13 percent achieving doctoral degrees compared to 4 percent in the Assembly. Twenty-three percent of the Assembly did not obtain a college degree, compared to 13 percent in the Senate. About 73 percent of the Senate completed a graduate degree compared to 38 percent in the Assembly. Because trade categories are not represented in the second chart below.



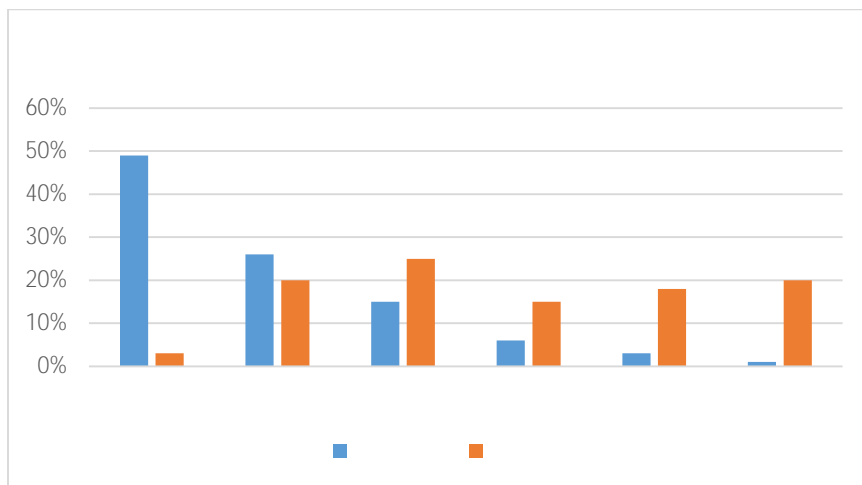
Majorities in both houses attended out-of-state colleges. Sixty-two percent of the Senate Assembly did the same. The Assembly displayed a higher rate of attendance to New Jersey baccalaureate institutions (45 percent) compared to the Senate (38 percent).



The majority of the Legislature attended private colleges and universities. This number is higher in the Assembly, where 62 percent of members attended private colleges and universities compared to 55 percent in the Senate. Forty-five percent of senators attended public institutions, compared to roughly 38 percent in the Assembly.



One of the largest areas of variance between the Assembly and Senate is experience in the Legislature. More than 75 percent of the Senate has been in the Legislature for more than 10 years, whereas 25 percent of the Assembly has had the same level of experience. This can be attributed to the fact that 68 percent of senators started out in the Legislature in the Assembly before moving on to the Senate. Twenty percent of senators have served in the Legislature for 26 or more years, whereas only 1 percent of the Assembly have done the same.



A greater percentage of senators has served in branches of the military compared to the Assembly. Fifteen percent of all senators have served, compared to 11 percent in the Assembly.

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD

Dean Luke Bierman

Hon. Bill Bradley

Hon. Brendan T. Byrne

Hon. Robert DeLuca

Hon. Mickey Edwards

Ms. Kristen Grimm

Ms. Ruth J. Katz

Hon. Virginia A. Long

Hon. Bill Richardson

Hon. Lindsay Thomas

Hon. John E. Wallace, Jr.

Hon. Christine Todd Whitman

FOUNDING ENDOWMENTS

Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Chazen

Mr. & Mrs. William J. Hughes and Family

South Jersey Industries

New Jersey American Water Company

Atlantic City Electric Company

Mr. & Mrs. Steve Batzer

Exelon Corp.

Public Service Enterprise Group

Salmon Ventures Limited

Thomas H. Heist Family

Tribhuvan & Nandita Singh

Verizon

stockton.edu

Stockton is an AA/EQ institution.