



FALL 2021 INTERNAPALOOZA ATTENDEE INFORMATION

Internapalooza Attendance

In total, **284 people** registered for the event, of which

- 75% are current Congressional interns
- 20% are prospective Congressional interns
- 5% are interns at another agency or organization

Current Congressional Intern

Attendees

The information that follows pertains to the 75% of attendees (230 people) who are currently interning for Congressional offices.

Chamber and Party representation

197 current interns identified their employing office, caucus, or committee

Chamber	Party of host office
85.9% House (96 offices) <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 91% personal office● 5.6% committees	(including caucuses, leadership, and committees where identifiable)
14.1% Senate (11 offices) <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 100% personal office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 71.6% Democratic offices● 22.4% Republican offices
3.0% employed by caucuses	

Attendees Currently Interning in Congressional Offices

Geographic Location

Plurality reside in the DC area:

- 44.8% in Washington, DC
- 10.9% in Virginia
- 8.05% in Maryland.

A significant number also reside in California (9.8%) and Florida (2.87%).

Geographical breakdown by Census regions:

- East North Central: 2.3%
- Mid-Atlantic: 1.72%
- Mountain: 4.6%
- New England: 2.3%
- Pacific: 10.3%
- South Atlantic: 72.4%
- West North Central: 2.87%
- West South Central: 2.87%

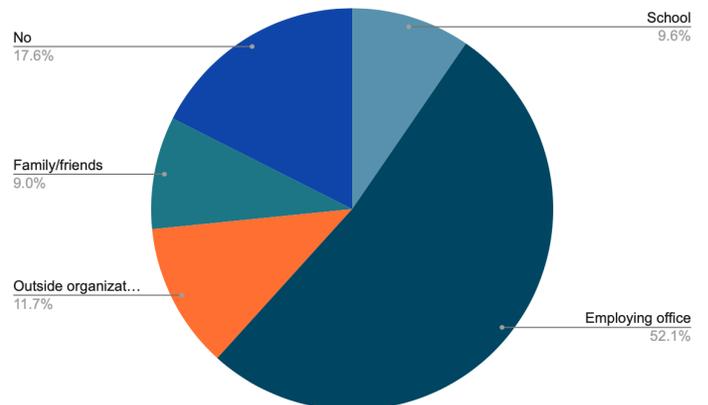
Internship Awareness, Support and Goals

How current interns found out about their internships

- **46.6%** Member of Congress's website
- **41.5%** School
- **38.9%** Friends and family
- **7.8%** Social media
- **3.1%** Traditional media (Print, TV, Radio)
- **9.3%** Other

Financial Support during internship

- **52.1%** paid by employing office
- **11.7%** support from outside organization
- **9.0%** support from families or friends
- **9.6%** support from their school
- **17.6%** not receiving any financial support

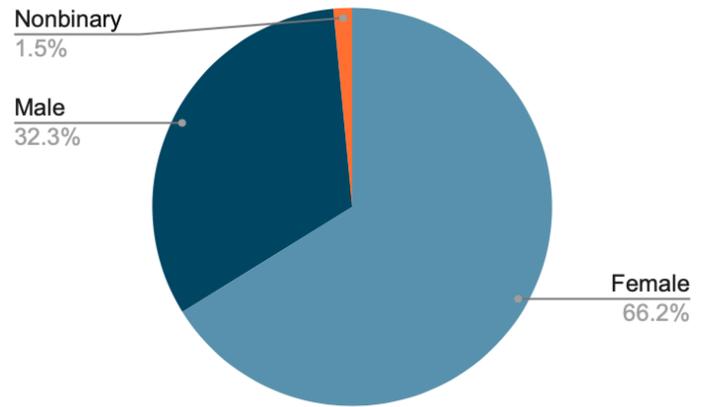


Demographic Information

Gender

Registrants were asked "How do you describe your gender?".
The following data was normalized from responses.

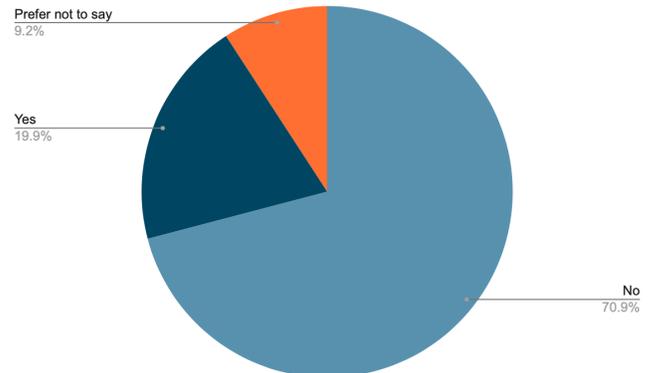
- Total current interns:
 - 66.2% Female
 - 32.3% Male
 - 1.5% Nonbinary
- Interns for Democrat offices, Majority committee staff, or left-leaning caucuses:
 - 70.1% Female
 - 27.9% Male
 - 2.0% Nonbinary
- Interns for Republican offices or Minority committee staff
 - 46.9% Female
 - 53.1% Male



Orientation

Registrants were asked "Do you consider yourself a member of the LGBTQ community?".

- 70.9% No
- 19.9% Yes
- 9.2% Prefer not to say

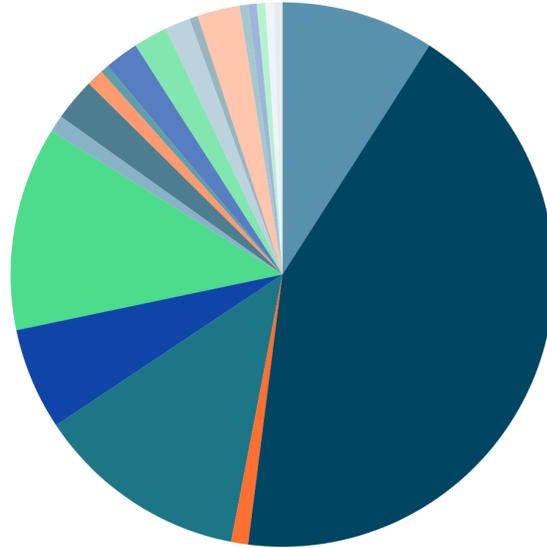


Race and Ethnicity

Following US Census practice, attendees could “select all that apply” for race and ethnicity, with an additional option to self-identify.

How would you describe your race/ethnicity? (check all that apply)

- Asian or Asian American
- White
- Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, Asian or Asian American
- Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- White, Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Black or African American
- Asian or Asian American, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Prefer not to say
- White, Middle Eastern or North African
- White, Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, Middle Eastern or North African
- Middle Eastern or North African
- White, Black or African American
- Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, Black or African American
- White, Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, Black or African American
- White, Asian or Asian American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Asian American, Middle Eastern or North African
- Prefer to self-identify (below)
- Black or African American, Asian or Asian American
- White, Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, American Indian or Alaska Native



One selection (82.8%)

- 42.9% White
- 12.6% Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin
- 12.1% Black or African American
- 9.1% Asian or Asian American
- 2.0% Middle Eastern or North African
- 0.5% American Indian or Alaska Native
- 0.0% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

Two selections (13.3%)

- 6.1% Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin + White
- 2.5% Asian or Asian American + White
- 2.0% Black or African American + White
- 1.5% Black or African American + Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
- 1.0% Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin + Asian or Asian American
- 1.0% Asian or Asian American + Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

- 1.0% Middle Eastern or North African + White
- 0.5% Asian or Asian American + Middle Eastern or North African
- 0.5% Asian or Asian American + Black or African American

Three selections (1.3%)

- 0.5% American Indian or Alaska Native + Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin + White
- 0.5% Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin + Middle Eastern or North African + White
- 0.5% Black or African American + Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin + White

“Prefer not to say” (2.5%)

“Prefer to self-identify” (0.5%)

Family educational background

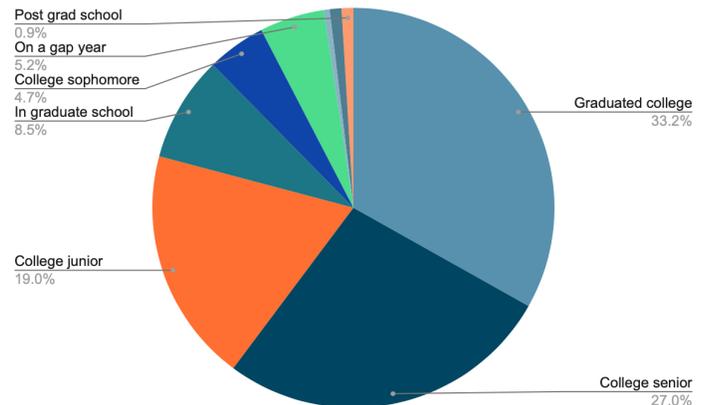
Registrants were asked, "what is the highest level of educational attainment by parents or guardians?"

- 45.5% had at least one family member with a graduate degree
- 29.6% had at least one family member with a bachelor's degree
- 9% had at least one family member with some college but no degree
- 3.7% had at least one family member with an associate's degree
- 6.9% had at least one family member with a high school degree
- 5.3% had at least one family member with less than a high school degree

Educational and work experience of attending interns

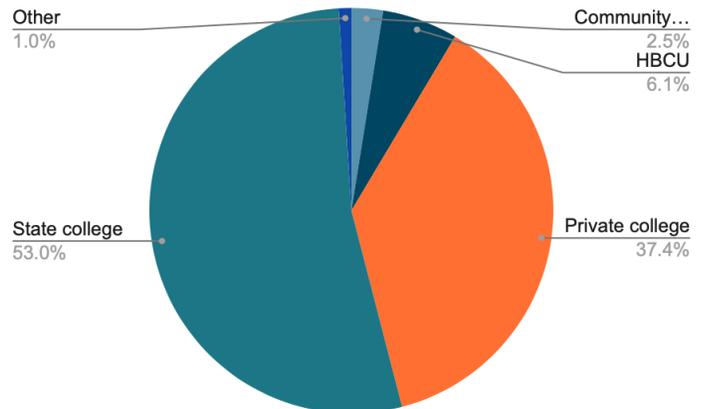
Current year in school:

- **33.2%** college graduates
- **27%** college seniors
- **19%** college juniors
- **8.5%** graduate students
- **4.7%** college sophomores
- **5.2%** on a gap year
- **0.5%** college freshmen
- **0.9%** post graduate school
- **0.9%** other



College type:

- **53%** attended a state college or university
- **37.4%** attended a private college or university
- **6.1%** attended an HBCU
- **2.5%** attended a community college
- **1.0%** other



Previous Work or Leadership Experience

- 76.8% leadership position in an extracurricular or student organization
- 65.0% customer service job
- 52.1% office job
- 36.1% previous government internship, and 22.2% previous legislative internship
- 31.4% previous teaching or tutoring job
- 29.4% writing job, including student journalism
- 14.4% previous freelance or self-employed work

Barriers, Concerns, and Goals

Barriers overcome

Registrants were asked to identify barriers they overcame to secure a Congressional internship:

- 60.7% **competitive selection process** for a Congressional internship
- 53.9% moving costs and DC-area **cost-of-living**
- 44.4% **feeling qualified enough** to apply
- 39.9% **lack of mentorship** or resources about Congressional internships
- 25.3% concern about **working for a Member who shares their values**
- 16.3% **not knowing** the internships were available
- 12.4% worries about **safety** in DC
- 11.8% multiple attractive internship **offers**
- 9.6% **lack of support from family or friends** in pursuing an internship
- 2.3% **lack of accommodation** for health or disability needs
- 1.7% **immigration status**

Additional barriers described in “other” option included:

- lack of available internships during the **pandemic**
- difficulties of balancing **child care** and an internship

Internship hopes, concerns and goals

- 59.7% “really” or “somewhat” concerned that their internship would allow them to **“find mentors who can help support me in my future career”**
- 84.3% said it was either “super important, must-do” or “very important” that they **expand their network of professional mentors in this experience**
- 55.7% concerned about **learning how Congress works**
- 49.5% concerned about **building up confidence in a busy office environment**
- 48.7% concerned about **learning procedures and tasks quickly**
- 47.6% concerned about **finding peers and friends to help get through the internship**
- 79.2% said it was ‘super important’ or ‘very important’ to **learn skills to be an effective advocate for their community**
- 76.6% said it was ‘super important’ or ‘very important’ to **gain confidence and leadership skills**
- 74.8% said it was ‘super important’ or ‘very important’ to take away **increased knowledge in how government works**
- 73.4% said it was ‘super important’ or ‘very important’ to **work for causes and public servants they believe in**
- 81.1% said that it was ‘super important’ or ‘very important’ to come away with not only mentors, but an **expanded network of peers and friends.**