

Diversity in the 119th Congress

REPORT

January 2025



THE 2024 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS BROUGHT MIXED RESULTS TO THE DIVERSITY OF CONGRESS.

- The representation of women in both the House and Senate remained unchanged.
- The number of people of color in the Senate grew by four seats and is now at its highest level ever.
- The 119th Congress will be the first in which two Black women serve alongside each other in the U.S. Senate, thanks to the election of Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-Del.) and Angela Alsobrooks (D-Md.).
- Racial and ethnic diversity in the House did not shift significantly. The number of people of color in that chamber dropped by one.
- While overall LGBTQ representation in Congress remains the same at a combined 13 seats in the House and Senate, history was made by Rep. Sarah McBride (D-Del.) as the first openly transgender person to serve in Congress.

By Chamber

Net change from the 118th Congress shown in parentheses

	Senate	House (full voting members)	House Delegates*	
Women	25	125	4	
Black/African American	5 (+2)	60 (+2)	2	
Latino/Hispanic	7 (+1)	45 (-4)	1 (-1)	
AAPI	3 (+1)	18 (+2)	3	
Native American	1	3 (-1)	1 (-1)	
Minority/People of Color	16 (+4)	122^ (-1)	6 [^]	
LGBTQ	1 (-1)	12 (+1)	0	

^{*} Includes Puerto Rico's Resident Commissioner.

[^] Note that four voting House members and one delegate identify with more than one racial/ethnic group and are counted in each category with which they identify, but only counted once for the total "Minority/People of Color" category.

By Party Affiliation

Net change from the 118th Congress shown in parentheses

	Senate		House (full voting members)		House Delegates*	
	D	R	D	R	D	R
Women	16	9	94 (+2)	31 (-2)	2	2
Black/African American	4 (+2)	1	56 (+2)	4	2	0
Latino/Hispanic	4	3 (+1)	36 (+1)	9 (-5)	1	0 (-1)
AAPI	3 (+1)	0	16 (+2)	2	0 (-1)	3 (+1)
Native American	0	1	1 (-1)	2	0 (-1)	1
LGBTQ	1 (-1)	0	12 (+2)	0 (-1)	0	0

^{*} Includes Puerto Rico's Resident Commissioner.
Compiled 12/13/2024. Link to lists of members and sources