



AMERICAN POLITICS V THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION

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Abstract

This study was conducted with the purpose of understanding recent millennial college graduates and how both President Obama's administration and President Trump's administration could have a direct effect upon the generation. When conducting the research, the purpose was to find out which sectors of the administrations' policies would have the biggest effect on millennials both now and in the future. Former President Obama and President Trump have extremely different views on how the nation's current economy, its healthcare system and its position on foreign policy will facilitate the economy in the future. The study associates the policies of each administration and the implications of each – given the general beliefs and attitudes of millennials. Many of President Obama's policies align with the moral code of most millennials. President Trump's proposed plans may help bolster the American economy as well as the job market for millennials, but his ideologies do not align with that of most millennials. That disconnect between the results and the means to attain them makes it hard for a majority of millennials to support the current administration and its policies. That said, without millennial support, is our current administration on a crash course to destroy the support needed to run our great country effectively and efficiently? Our paper will examine the facts and justify our findings.

Keywords

American Politics, Millennial Generation, Administration, Economy

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to analyze how President Obama's administration and President Trump's administration will positively or negatively affect the millennial generation and influence the Biden Administration. The millennial generation will soon be the majority of our population and they have very strong opinions and plan to act on them. Both the Obama administration as well as the Trump administration has (or will) implement policies that will have direct implications on recent college graduates.

The millennial generation consists of those born between the years of 1980 and 2000 and they differ greatly from past generations, especially regards politics and lifestyles. By the year 2020 the millennial generation will comprise of more than one in three adult Americans.¹ This generation will be bigger than the baby boomers and will be the most formally educated generation American has ever seen. As an entity, the generation strongly supports education and change. The millennials are looking toward a new America by protecting our environment, achieving social equality, and living happier and healthier lives. The new massive generation will soon be taking over politics, the work force, and the population at large; therefore, it is important to understand their ground breaking beliefs. Millennials are not easily categorized into a political party. Over 50% of the millennial population identifies as independent.²

The sectors that will have the most direct affect upon recent college graduates within the millennial generation will be Health Care, Immigration, and Jobs and Manufacturing. Once millennials have completed their formal secondary education they will be entering the workforce and starting families of their own. This makes health care an important area especially in times of policy change from the Obama administration to the Trump administration. Health Care will affect millennials regarding the transition from coverage under their parents to their own coverage, the pricing of these coverage plans, and how their workplace will offer coverage as well.

The next area of importance for millennials to focus on is immigration. The Obama Administration handled immigration and deportation seriously and millennials were thrilled by President Obama's policies. However, as a

¹ The Brookings Institute, June 2014

² Pew Research Center, 2014

generation that grew up in a time of severe terrorism it is important to step up security and keep a strong focus on aliens that enter America. President Trump enacted numerous aggressive immigration policies that will influence the entire country as well as our global community as a whole. President Trump's recent actions regarding immigration have had a negative effect on millennial reaction due to the administration's strong negative implications about diversity, equality, and global citizenship.

The last area that is a key sector for recent millennial college graduates are jobs and manufacturing. Millennials will make up about 75% of the U.S. workforce by the year 2025.³ Millennials are also looking for significant change across American business. Millennials strongly support a positive work-life balance, want to make a lasting change around the world and on the environment, and are not afraid to do whatever needs to be in order to ensure a better America.

Health Care

The Affordable Care Act was arguably the most controversial policy that was passed during Barack Obama's tenor as President (Obamacare, ACA). The idea behind Obamacare was simply to make healthcare more accessible to those that could not necessarily afford it prior to its enactment. There were several aspects of the Affordable Care Act that directly affected millennials both when it was passed, as well as today. As previously stated, fair treatment of individuals is a massive concern for millennials. That being said, the Obamacare act aligns with many general beliefs of the generation. Millennials are known to have little to no faith in government and the system.⁴

Being a generation that grew up during the Great Recession and experiencing the economic crisis during crucial years, their natural disposition to avoid putting faith in the system is understandable. The essence of the Affordable Care Act being so humanitarian in nature not only aligns with the views that people should be helping one another, but also negates the idea most millennials have that the government will not do what is right. The Huffington Post conducted a study and found that less than half of female and male millennials have a lot of trust in the government. This negative feeling towards the government has great implications for the future of American politics, especially because the 2016 election will probably be the last one that is not dominated by the millennial generation. The ACA allotted hundreds of millions of dollars toward the improvement of local health centers as well as the Department of Public Health to invest in their programs and initiatives.⁵ Because of the positive social welfare implications, this aspect of Obamacare helps create a more favorable view of the government and authority figures in the eyes of millennials.

One direct affect that the ACA has on the millennial generation is the increased age limit that allows for a child to be under their parent's healthcare plan. Previously, the limit was 24 years of age compared to the current 26 years of age.⁶ This change is obviously a direct impact to millennials. This change also directly aligns with recent trends in post college life of the millennial graduates. Many more college graduates are returning to live at home with their parents than previous years. This can be attributed to a few things: The ever-increasing student debt burden that lies on graduate's shoulders, along with the low wages in the workforce.⁷ With these problems looming over the heads of graduates entering the workforce, coupled with the high rents in suburban areas, moving out right after graduation is not even a thought for many recent grads. The increase in the age limit may give millennials a better chance to regain financial stability and comfort before accruing other mandated expenses, despite the negative affects it has on their parent's finances.

The greatest effect that is felt by millennials who are entering the workforce are the changes to the healthcare requirements set forth for employers. For smaller business owners and companies, the ACA is very beneficial. They can purchase coverage and receive tax credits of up to 35%. The act starts to affect businesses once they cross the threshold of 50 employees. After the first 30, each additional full-time employee that is not covered will cost the company \$2,000.⁸ This either forces companies to pay for health insurance or substitute consistent full-time employees for cheaper part-time work. This has a direct impact on millennials entering the workforce. As more companies try to elude the tax requirement and hire less full-time employees, it makes the job market heavily saturated with low-wage jobs. Although that seems like it kills people entering the job market, it does not necessarily apply to the millennial generation. Millennials are considered to be the most entrepreneurial generation yet, and many of them would rather work at a smaller firm where their impact was felt than at a larger corporation.⁹ Author Jason Haber attributes this to millennials need for instant gratification as well as their need to make an impact socially and in the workplace. A major negative aspect of Obamacare that affects all working

³ The Brookings Institute, June 2014

⁴ Deloitte, 2016

⁵ Health and Human Services Department, Massachusetts Government, 2017

⁶ Health and Human Services Department, Massachusetts Government, 2017

⁷ Dickler, CNBC, June 2016

⁸ National Youth Leadership Network, June 2015

⁹ Haber, Entrepreneur, June 2016

individuals is the increase in income tax deductions for healthcare as well as the increase in taxes for other healthcare entities, making things more expensive.

President Trump's "World's Greatest Healthcare Plan of 2017" has recently failed in his attempt to repeal and replace Obamacare. A massive part of his platform for healthcare reform was the plan to decrease taxation imposed by Obamacare. The ACA did penalize any household that held uninsured members, and President Trump's plan eradicated that penalty. That is one aspect that a majority of millennial beliefs do not agree with because of the direct control the government imposes through fines. Another point in President Trump's plan was the intention to pull back federal insurance standards.¹⁰ That means that insurance companies would be able to manipulate policies to cover fewer medical expenses than previously required. At face value, this doesn't sound like a negative thing to most but could mean important coverage like maternity, emergency services, drug and other mandated policy standards are not necessarily included in all policies. This is one way that President Trump and his administration felt they could make the healthcare market more competitive, but it could ensue some backfire for all consumers, millennials included.

It is possible that too much pull back on insurance standards will cause company's product ranges to become much wider and more complex. This change could increase the number of policies, the number of unnecessary healthcare expenses, and a potential increased price for the standard healthcare that most Americans were already used to. The plan also intended on reducing subsidies for consumers that purchased private insurance. This would lessen the competition within the personal insurance market while increasing competition throughout the business to business market. The increased competition for business to business coupled with the repeal of increased corporate taxation that was imposed by Obamacare incentivizes companies to be more inclined to offer healthcare to their full-time employees.

Although Obamacare mandated that companies with over 50 full-time employees must supply workers with health insurance, companies found a way around the policy and it showed potential adverse effects to the labor market. If subsidies for personal health care were repealed, prices for healthcare provided to companies would need to drop. Focus would be taken away from individual consumers and shifted toward incentivizing companies. The market would become much more competitive and employees of larger companies will see the benefits. This can affect millennials both positively and negatively. The positive impact falls on people entering the workforce into an established company, because they are more likely to receive better coverage for less money. The negative impact falls toward the entrepreneurially charged millennial or one that just does not want to be a part of a large company because their previous incentives are most likely to be repealed and replaced by counteracting policies.

The most potentially detrimental aspect of the proposed plan, both socially and economically, is the decreased funding in Medicaid and the decrease in the number of insured Americans. Medicaid is the insurer of over seventy million underprivileged members of society, and taking away the federal funding of that can have disastrous effects on the nation.¹¹ The number of accidents and emergencies will not change because of the lack of coverage, but the number of uncovered accidents will. That will make the price of insurance higher because people will get the treatment they need whether they can pay for it or not, but someone must, and it will most likely be the young and healthy millennial generation that will foot the bill. The number of insured Americans has steadily increased since Obamacare was enacted while the uninsured rate has dropped seven percent. If a plan similar to President Trump's first proposal is passed, an estimated 24 million Americans would become uninsured. That would be a significant drop in percentage of insured Americans and will have a similar affect that the loss of Medicaid spending would have on the economy as well as the millennial generation.

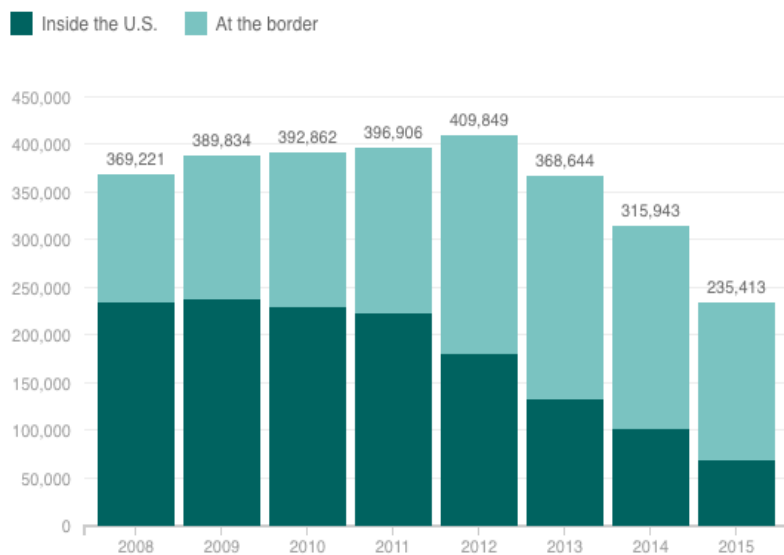
Immigration

As stated previously, the millennial generation as is not easily categorized into a particular political party. However, during President Obama's time in office he was typically admired and respected by millennials even though he was a strong democrat. In our current world, immigration is a very important sector in politics due to terrorism consistently rising and throughout President Obama's time in office it was something that was viewed very seriously by the country. Throughout President Obama's first term deportation rates held a steady incline followed by a steady decline during his second term. During that second term, Obama's administration took apprehensions along the southwest border with Mexico a lot less seriously. The graph below shows deportation apprehensions inside the U.S. and at the U.S. Mexican border throughout the years of President Obama's presidency¹²:

¹⁰ Haberman, Kaplan, & Pear, New York Times, March 2017

¹¹ Haberman, Kaplan, & Pear, New York Times, March 2017

¹² U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, 2016.



Note: Years shown are fiscal years.

Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

If millennials are known to be both liberal and conservative, then why no backlash? It is because of Obama's style of immigration practices that millennials continued to support him. President Obama's administration has different types of punishment and prosecution for different kinds of immigrants. For example, if immigrants were simply living in the country illegally, not committing any crimes, and have been doing so for more than about two-four years the administration would just about turn their heads. Deportations followed a zero-tolerance system when focusing on those immigrants that were found on the border as well as those that were committing crimes while illegally living in our country.¹³

In hopes to promote working visas in 2012, Obama's administration

granted a deportation reprieve to illegal immigrants that were brought to America as children. By putting a hold on deportations for this specific sector of illegal immigrants, it enabled them to take a step further and secure their lives in America. Over 600,000 immigrants that came to our country as children were enabled to obtain working visas due to this reprieve.¹⁴ All generations of citizens are undoubtedly effected by immigration practices but a lot of these children that were reprieved from deportation are considered colleagues, class mates, and lifelong friends by the millennial generation. Fair treatment is something heavily valued by the millennial generation and the Obama administration showed these children of immigrants a fair chance.

Another action taken by President Obama's administration was to extended recent college graduates' stay in our country. This was taken into direct action to aid millennials that were recently graduating college in America and afford them a better chance at becoming a citizen. Again, most of these particular immigrants were brought to America as small children and this is a place that they viewed as home for a majority of their lives. The Obama administration believed that it was not strategic to provide these young adults with advanced academic training and then send the educated students back to other countries. This not only directly aids recent millennial college graduates but gives our country a better chance at future success throughout the remainder of millennials lives.

Another focus of immigration during President Obama's terms was to implement heavier regulations on businesses that were hiring undocumented immigrants. The Obama Administration believed that enforcing stricter laws upon businesses that were consistently allowing undocumented citizens to work for them would deter illegal immigrants from entering our country. If jobs are not as easily attainable that is one less benefit of immigrating illegally. These regulations directly affected millennials because it opened opportunity for all millennials, especially those recently graduating from high school (and seeking no further education) and college, to a wider range of job options that would not have typically been available due to undocumented immigrants accepting lower wages.

During President Trump's campaign for office immigration was a platform he focused most of his attention on. Although a similar version was technically passed during President Obama's administration as The Secure Fence Act of 2006, one of President Trump's biggest platforms on immigration was to build a wall that will divide the border between the U.S. and Mexico and ultimately put border crossing immigration to an end. Trump originally planned for Mexico to pay for this wall which has so far been denied by Mexico's President despite continuous opposing statements from President Trump's Administration. It has recently been announced by John Kelly, Secretary of Homeland Security, that there will most likely only be a physical wall on the Southwest portion of the U.S. Mexico border¹⁵; there has been talk of motion detectors built into the ground in gap areas. Homeland Security expects this project to cost about \$21 billion.¹⁶

The U.S. Customs and Border control plans to start awarding construction contracts by mid to late April of 2017. Trump's administration is planning to hire an estimated additional 15,000 border control officers.¹⁷ The

¹³ Rosenblum & Meissner, Migration Policy Institute: The Deportation Dilemma, April 2014

¹⁴ Horsley, National Public Radio, August 2016

¹⁵ Kelly, U.S. Department of Homeland Security Secretary, April 2017

¹⁶ U.S. Department of Homeland Security, February 2017

¹⁷ The New York Times, February 2017

construction of the wall will also offer tremendous amounts of jobs to U.S. citizens in need of work. However, the concern of how the wall is going to be paid for may outweigh the good. In a broad view millennials are not agreeing with the wall project for several reasons. To begin, fear of bad relations between the U.S. and Mexico are spreading like wild fire. Millennials hold strong beliefs in diversity and equality and the wall is spreading a message of just the opposite: exclusion and isolation. One specific fear stemming from policy changes and bad relations is the disbanding of the North American Higher Education Collaboration where member universities from the U.S., Canada, and Mexico hold strong academic relationships and are able to collaboratively learn from all three cultures. This is becoming a major concern across the generation due to the importance that is placed upon education and the necessity for higher academia as well.

Another threat of the wall that is being placed with great importance among the millennial generation is harming business. The White House has reported consideration of a 20% tax increase on Mexican imports. Mexico is also one of the United States largest exporters and a tax hike could severely hurt consumers as well as businesses. There are also major American companies that are currently in Mexico such as Coca-Cola, General Motors, and Citigroup. Millennial business men and women fear a possible hurt in profits for our big companies in Mexico given a tax hike and even a possible trade war. These are all very serious implications that could come from the wall and directly impact millennials. However, the Trump administration is actively trying to convince numerous big corporations like those I mentioned to relocate to the U.S.

The millennial generation focuses a lot of efforts and attention to the environment. A big trend happening throughout the U.S., not only within the millennial generation, is becoming as environmentally friendly as possible. The building of the wall border will likely require enormous amounts of concrete. The tons of concrete will not only generate tons of carbon dioxide pollution that will harm our ecosystem but it will also halt animal crossings as well. Another big ecological concern is that the wall could possibly cross through several wildlife reserves throughout the border threatening hundreds of already endangered species of animals. Given the levels of importance that millennials place upon the environment and the world's creatures, building the wall will only hurt the efforts that the generation plans to put forward.

As soon as President Trump came into office he began enhancing President Obama's deportation policies. One of President Trump's first actions was to implement possible deportation of immigrants charged with or convicted of an any criminal offense no matter how minor the crime. The Trump administration currently has about 20,000 Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers and plans on hiring approximately 10,000 additional officers to immediately remove the already 940,000 planned deportations as well as deport any illegal immigrant with violations as small as driving without a license. These efforts have been aggressively integrated and are only planned to be expanded. President Trump also began an immigration ban that caused a huge uproar not only through the millennial population but most of the country as a whole. In order to protect our country from dangerous refugees President Trump barred several predominantly Muslim countries from entering the United States. This was a big problem for millennials as they are strong believers of equality. The millennial generation did not stand for President Trump's Muslim ban because they believed it seemed he was banning a religion rather than dangerous countries. Although illegal immigration is something our government needs to fix, the millennials aren't adjusting to this change well. Since any class of immigrant can now immediately be deported millennials are seeing a morality problem within the new policies.

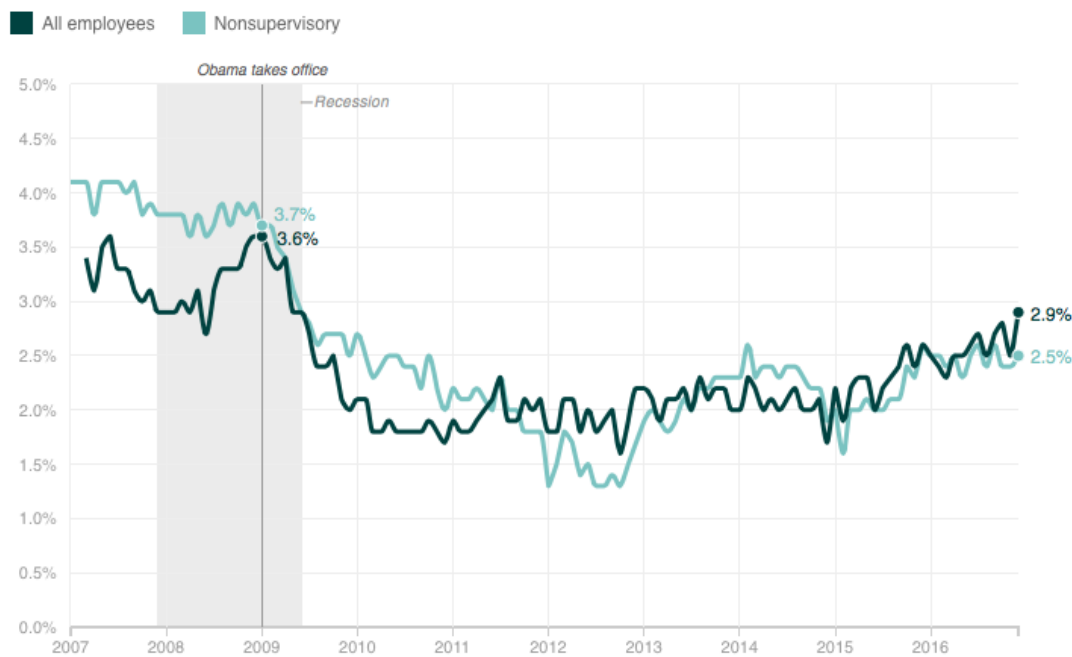
Jobs & Manufacturing

During President Obama's tenure, the performance level regarding new jobs and manufacturing is generally thought to have been moderate. The moderate but steady job growth throughout President Obama's terms can be directly related to the economy's plunging recession that was taking place when he came into office. The Bureau of Labor Statistics averaged job growth per month throughout President Obama's terms to total approximately 199,000 jobs per month added by the administration throughout eight years.¹⁸ When analyzing these numbers in comparison to his presidential predecessors this is merely average. However, it had a great deal of impact upon millennials. The millennial generation lived throughout the Great Recession where the economy and government as an entity were under significant loss and change. President Obama's low unemployment rates and "moderate" job additions meant a lot to a generation that knew little other than significant unemployment and a tightly closed job market.

Throughout his tenure President Obama's administration kept numbers at a steady but slow increase. Although wage growth is still low compared to several years ago, it is slowly inclining. If wage growth is able to mirror President Obama's consistent increase throughout President Trump's new administration millennials should see higher pay rates throughout the next several years. This will not only have an influence on millennials that hold senior positions but should also positively aid millennials graduating college and accepting entry level positions as well: see chart below. However, these rising wage rates are leading the Fed to allow interest rates to rise which will

¹⁸ U.S. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, January 2017

be implanted under President Trump’s tenure. The graph below shows wage increase rates throughout the labor force for



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

force for all employees as well as for employees that do not hold supervising positions:

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President Obama was flawed for low labor force participation during his presidency. Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Americans ages 16 and older either working or looking for work held a steady decrease throughout Barack Obama’s terms. This worried some Americans as it was the same trends that happened during and after The Great Recession. However, there are two main reasons this could have been happening that have no similarity to recession trends. The first point being baby boomers are beginning to retire. Baby boomers have taken up a significant portion of our labor force for many years and are finally starting to settle into retirement. The exodus of baby boomers from the labor force would definitely pose a significant impact on overall labor force participation statistics.

Another source that could be affecting these statistics are the millennials. As mentioned previously, personal values and morals have the greatest effect on millennial decision making. This means that the millennial generation is out to change the standard American work force which is ultimately money hungry and focused on the best profit; 87.5% of millennials don’t believe money to be the most important measure of success.²⁰ Numerous studies done by universities across the country show that millennials are focused on making America a kinder and much more moral environment. Millennials also believe that companies should be doing a better job of maintaining triple bottom lines and shifting their focus to sustainability.

This is an important topic in relation to President Obama’s labor force participation statistics because the 2016 Deloitte Millennial Study showed that 64% of polled millennials believe that business focus too much on their own agendas rather than considering the wider society.²¹ The same study by Deloitte showed that 66% of millennials plan to terminate their current positions and work toward different purposes.²² The dissatisfaction

¹⁹ U.S. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, January 2017

²⁰ Dews, The Brookings Institution, June 2014

²¹ The 2016 Deloitte Millennial Survey

²² The 2016 Deloitte Millennial Survey

across the boards for millennials paired with their desire and initiative to make the millennial America a better place could have accounted for millennials leaving the workforce to pursue an alternate option, waiting to look for a job that they know will meet their moral desires, or causing them to consider entrepreneurial outlets. These possibilities could have drastically changed numbers in President Obama's labor force participation.

President Obama's plans for manufacturing did not seem to meet his administration's expectations. The plan originally included the Obama administration giving manufacturing communities tax breaks in order to incentivize new plants and investors to make their way back to American soil. However, during the eight years of presidency the Obama administration saw a loss of around 303,000 manufacturing jobs.²³ This was a disappointment across the millennial generation because they hope to see more American made products with booming manufacturing hubs throughout our country.

Two primary platforms of President Trump's campaign were his plans to bring jobs back to America and his efforts to try to discourage the outsourcing of jobs. Once he was elected and inaugurated, he made it a mission to keep those campaign promises. Within his first fifty days, President Trump made several moves to get the ball rolling. He met with CEOs of several different major American firms, including major automobile manufacturers like GM, Ford, and Fiat Chrysler to discuss his plans for the Nation's direction. President Trump did not specify any policy changes to the CEOs just yet, but he strongly encouraged their reduction of outsourced manufacturing. He threatened to impose large tariffs on imported vehicles and told them of other economic policies that would benefit them, most likely regarding taxation and environmental regulations. Ford had plans to invest \$1.6 Billion into a Mexican manufacturing plant, and then abandoned them for a \$700 Million investment into a Michigan plant²⁴. This could be great news for many millennials entering the workforce, but the sector is not necessarily an appealing one for the generation.

The manufacturing sector is not something that most millennials see themselves being involved in after their schooling. It still has the stigma of what manufacturing looked like 20 years ago with assembly lines, massive man-powered machines, and monotony; this is not the case anymore. Millennials are on track to be the most formally educated generation in history and that can negatively affect the sector's potential employment pool. Many manufacturing jobs require very specific skill sets that are almost impossible to learn without being exposed to the work, making some skills learned during secondary education almost useless. The increasing student debt burden, the consistently low wages, and the increasing percentage of college graduates will make a transition to manufacturing difficult. That being said, millennials could be perfect candidates for manufacturing because of how technological and innovative the field has become.²⁵ The key would be getting people intrigued early in their formal education years like high school and early college. If the right steps are taken by manufacturing firms, they can increase millennial interest as well as decrease the 66% turnover rate for millennial workers that the Deloitte study showed.²⁶

The first major official decision the President enacted regarding domestic production and jobs is the United States was secession from then Trans Pacific Partnership. President Trump wants to bring jobs back into the states and he feels the TPP had a large impact on outsourcing. The TPP would have cut tariffs imposed on American exports by several Asian nations, as well as Australia, Canada, Mexico, Chile, and Peru. The TPP was intended to decrease trade barriers for the US in the stated countries allowing for new markets and consumer bases to be reached. Although the partnership seemed to bolster international trade and potentially American exports, labor groups are excited about the decision. They believed that the TPP was going to support the trend of outsourcing jobs for cheaper supplies and wages.²⁷ This deal can have serious effects on the millennial generation.

Although the secession's purpose is to enhance the American economy and job market, millennials are known for having a globalized view of the world which is opposite of the protectionist policy revoking the negotiations within TPP. If the agreement came to fruition, there would have been reduced competition and increased potential American footholds in many major foreign markets like pharmaceuticals, technology, and commodities. Although it may not necessarily line up perfectly with the stereotypical millennial ideal of globalism, it does align with the feeling that large corporations should focus on the consideration of the wider society rather than just their agendas and that they need to focus on employee satisfaction and treatment. The termination of this agreement means that there will be fewer incentives for trade with those specific countries but increased potential imports from other nations. That would make domestic production more appealing and therefore bring jobs back into America. More jobs are a great thing for millennials entering the workforce because, as previously stated, this generation grew up during the great recession and expected to enter a tight job market. More job openings also mean that employers must be more competitive with wages in order to attract the best potential candidates, which may make the low wage problem slowly dissipate.

²³ Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, April 2017

²⁴ Reuters, Fortune, January 2017

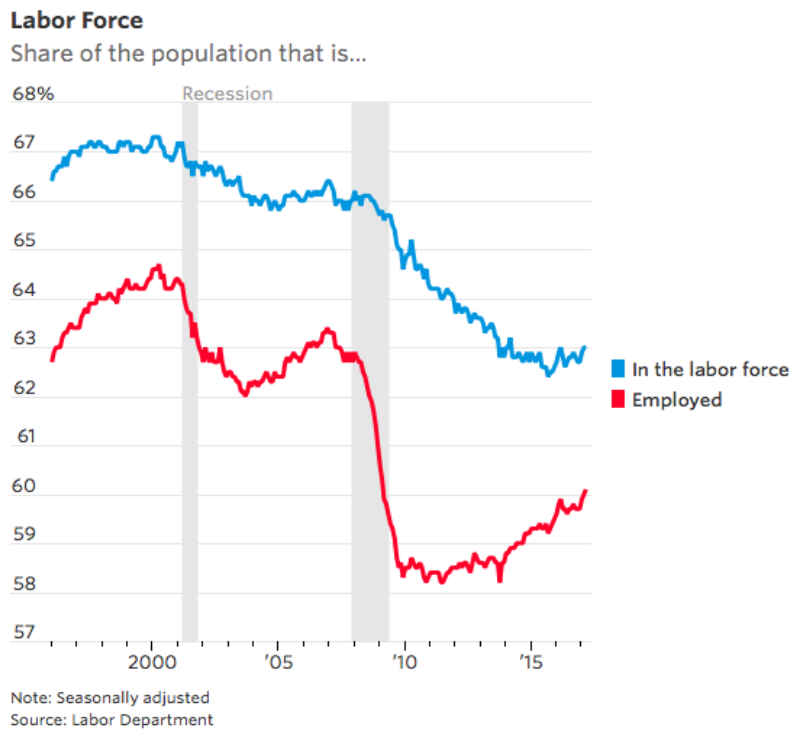
²⁵ Grealis, LinkedIn, June 2016

²⁶ The Deloitte 2016 Millennial Study

²⁷ Bradner, CNN, January 2017

Since office, his unemployment actually started. The dropped to the lowest rate past ten years. There have been several in the number of time positions, by duration of unemployment and gender.

The gap that number of and those slowly closing:



President Trump took promises to lower and create jobs have to meet expectations. unemployment rate 4.5% in March, which is America has seen in the years.²⁸ There have also significant gap closures of full-time over part-time unemployment rates time looking, and the rate by ethnicity and

following graph shows was created between the people in the labor force actually employed is

Although this cannot be completely attributed to President Trump’s administration, this new information gives millennials entering the job market hope that there will be a job waiting for them somewhere in America.

Conclusion

This study presented many implications on recent millennial college graduates in relation to both President Obama’s administration and President Trump’s administrations’ policies. Since the millennial generation will be so large and influential, it is necessary to have an understanding of their morals and ideals. The general political beliefs of the millennial generation are considered both liberal and conservative. However, over 50% of the

²⁸ Timiraos & Zumbun, Wall Street Journal, April 2017

²⁹ Timiraos & Zumbun, Wall Street Journal, April 2017

millennial generation identifies as independents. If this trend of political uncertainty and strong beliefs consist, the political system as we know it will be changed forever.

On a broad scale, millennials support Barack Obama and his policies regardless of their political party. President Obama's policies consistently aligned with the ideals of the millennial generation. In the grand scheme, millennials supported The Affordable Care Act and its policies because it supported their morals, trends regarding life after secondary education, future career endeavors, and policy coverages. President Obama's immigration and deportation policies were in great standing among the millennial generation. The administration's actions were stern enough to get the approval from millennials while simultaneously aligning with their beliefs regarding global citizenship, equality, and diversity. President Obama's steady wage growth and job creation was steady but unimpressive to millennials. The administration held consistent increases but did not bring millennials the immediate satisfaction they crave. Millennials were also not pleased with the Obama Administration's inability to bring manufacturing to America and decrease of outsourcing.

Although President Trump's administration has only recently gained power, there is a trend of millennial reactions to his policies and actions thus far. Although it has not been enacted yet, President Trump and his administration hope to repeal Obamacare. This is not popular among the millennial population as they are concerned about too much power within large corporations, more narrow health care coverage, and the morality regarding the possible millions of Americans that will become uninsured. The millennial generation agrees with President Trump's plans to become more secure regarding immigration but does not agree with the policies he is introducing to do so. The Wall bordering the U.S. and Mexico that the Trump administration plans to build causes great concern across the millennial generation regarding relations with other nations, environmental concerns, the fiscal burden, and future imports and exports. So far the millennial generation is pleased with President Trump's efforts in creating jobs as well as the low unemployment rates.

President Trump's overall objectives are appealing to millennials, but the way he tries to implement them are not. As previously stated, millennials agree with the ideas that illegal immigrants should not be allowed to work

in the United States, and that we need to protect jobs that are already here and bring back the ones that were outsourced. The Trump administrations' efforts of sending ICE agents to physically collect and deport most illegal immigrants does not sit well with millennials. The ideals of globalization and global citizenship are prominent amongst the millennial generation, as well as trying to increase the number of jobs in the labor market. President Trump's secession from the Trans Pacific Partnership and other foreign policies show that his administration is more focused on protectionism than globalization. The overall goals of the administration may be exactly what America needs to be "great again", but unless President Trump starts to adopt the trending ideologies of millennials in the implementation of his objectives, his administration may continue to experience failures and his tenor as President may not be as successful as the administration hopes.

As stated in the Introduction, this paper reflects the spillover effect that now is a part of the millennial generation subject to the policies of both the Obama and Trump administrations. More work and research has to be done on how President Biden has reacted to these policies regarding student debt, the Healthcare industry, immigration, climate change, foreign policy and the job market.

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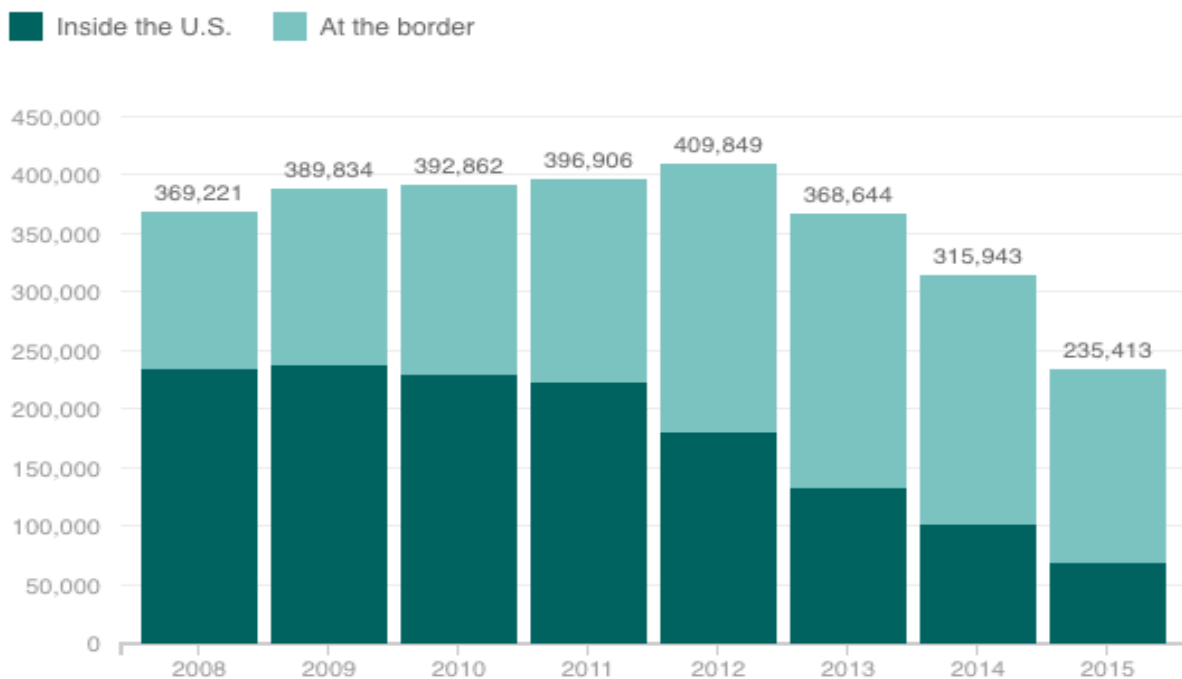
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Charts & Graphs

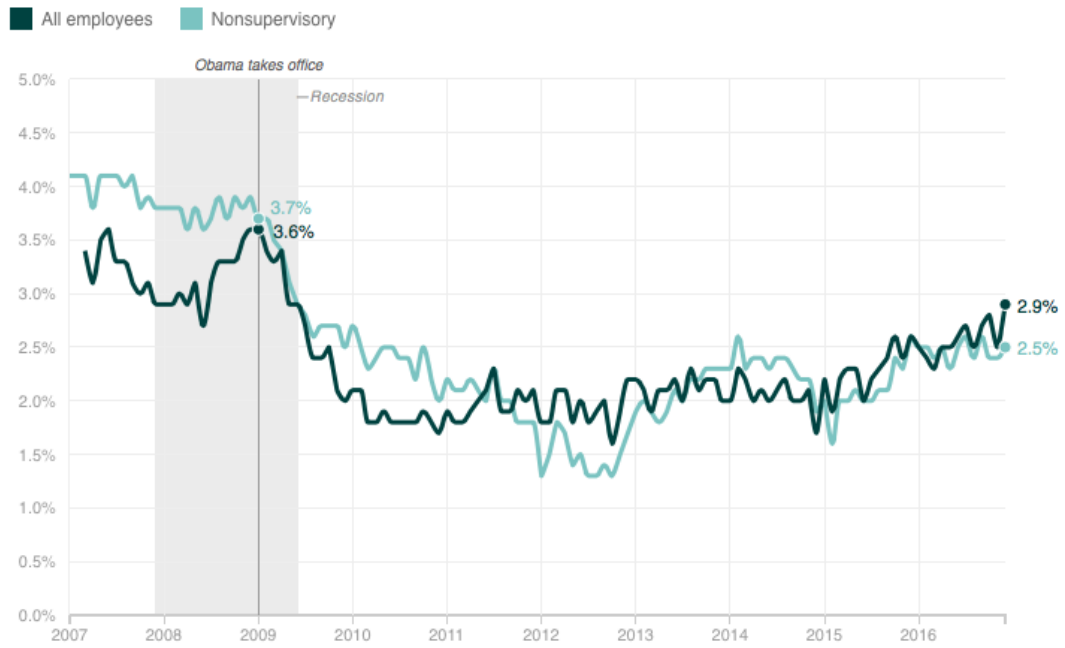
Deportation Apprehensions Inside the U.S. and at the Mexican Border Throughout President Obama’s Presidency, pg. 10, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement



Note: Years shown are fiscal years.

Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Wage Increase Rates throughout the Labor Force during President Obama's Presidency, p. 17, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Gap of People in the Labor Force Compared to Those Actually Employed, p. 22 , U.S. Labor Department

