THE WOODROW WILSON CENTER



The Congress Project Donald R. Wolfensberger Director

INFORMATION ON THE 109TH CONGRESS (2005-06)

U.S. House of Representatives

Item	Republicans	Democrats
Total House members* [Freshmen]	232 [25]	202 [16]
Speaker	J. Dennis Hastert (Ill.)	
Party Floor Leader	Tom DeLay (Tex.)	Nancy Pelosi (Calif.)
Whip	Roy Blunt (Mo.)	Steny Hoyer (Md.)
Conference/Caucus Chairman	Deborah Pryce (Ohio)	Robert Menendez (N.J.)

^{*} In addition there is one independent (Rep. Bernie Sanders of Vt.).

U.S. Senate

Item	Republicans	Democrats
Total Senate Members* [Freshmen]	55 [7]	44 [2]
Party Floor Leader	Bill Frist (Tenn.)	Harry Reid (Nev.)
Whip	Mitch McConnell (Ky.)	Richard Durbin (Ill.)
Conference Chairman	Rick Santorum (Pa.)	Harry Reid (Nev.)

^{*} In addition, there is one independent, Jim Jeffords (Vt.) who organizes with the Democrats for purposes of committee assignments.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE & SENATE, 109TH CONGRESS AND THEIR CHAIRMEN

(2005-2006)

HOUSE	SENATE
Agriculture- Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.)	Agriculture, Nutrition, & Forestry - Saxby Chambliss (R-Ga.)
Appropriations - Jerry Lewis (R-Calif.)	Appropriations - Thad Cochran (R-Miss.)
Armed Services - Duncan Hunter (R-CA)	Armed Services - John Warner (R-VA)
Financial Services - Mike Oxley (R-OH)	Banking, Housing, & Urban Affairs - Richard Shelby (R-AL)
Budget - Jim Nussle (R-IA)	Budget - Judd Gregg (R-N.H.)
Energy & Commerce - Joe Barton (R-TX)	Commerce, Science & Transportation - Ted Stevens (R-Ak)
Education & Workforce - John Boehner (R-OH)	Health, Education, Labor & Pensions - Mike Enzi (R-NH)
Government Reform - Tom Davis (R-Va.)	Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs - Susan Collins (ME)
House Administration - Bob Ney (R-OH)	Rules & Administration- Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS)
International Relations - Henry Hyde (R-IL)	Foreign Relations - Dick Lugar (R-IN)
Judiciary - Jim Sensenbrenner (R-WI)	Judiciary - Arlen Specter (R-Pa.)
Permanent Select Intelligence - Peter Hoekstra (R-Mich.)	Select, Intelligence - Pat Roberts (R-KN)
Resources - Richard Pombo (R-CA)	Energy & Natural Resources - Pete Domenici (R-NM)
Rules - David Dreier (R-CA)	Special, Aging - Gordon Smitih (R-Ore.)
Science - Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY)	Indian Affairs - John McCain (R-Az.)
Small Business - Don Manzullo (R-IL)	Small Business - Olympia Snowe (R-Me.)
Standards of Official Conduct - Doc Hastings (R-Wa.)	Select Ethics - Geroge Voinovich (R-OH)
Transportation & Infrastructure - Don Young (R-AK)	Environment & Public Works - Jim Inhofe (R-OK)
Veterans' Affairs - Steve Buyer (R-Ind.)	Veterans' Affairs - Larry Craig (R-Id.)
Ways & Means - Bill Thomas (R-CA)	Finance - Charles Grassley (R-IA)
Committee on Homeland Security - Chris Cox (R-CA)	See Homeland Security & Government Affairs above

PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF 109TH CONGRESS (By ethnicity, gender, religion, occupation)

Item	HOUSE	SENATE
Ethnicity/Gender:		
African Americans	40 (R-0; D-40)	1(R-0; D-1)
Hispanics	23 (R-4; D-19)	2 (R-1; D-1)
Asian & Pacific Islanders	2 (R-0; D-2)	2 (R-0; D-2)
Native Americans	1 (R-1; D-0)	0
Asian Indians	1 (R-1; D-0)	
Women	65 (R-23; D-42)	14 (R-5; D-9)
Occupations:		
Law	178 (R-88; D-90)	64 (R-34; D-30)
Business	205 (R-140; D-65)	40 (R-26; D-14)
Public Service/Politics	209 (R-93; D-116)	45 (R-22; D-23)
Education	91 (R-39; D-52)	13 (R-7; D-6)
Agriculture	29 (R-20; D-9)	5 (R-4; D-1)
Real Estate	39 (R-36; D-3)	3 (R-2; D-1)
Medicine	16 (R-12; D-4)	4 (R-4; D-0)
Law Enforcement	9 (R-3; D-6)	1 (R-0; D-1)
Engineering	4 (R-3; D-1)	1 (R-1; D-0)
Health Care	6 (R-2; D-4)	0
Technical/Trade	3 (R-2; D-1)	0
Secretarial/Clerical	4 (R-4; D-0)	0
Professional Sports	2 (R-2; D-0)	1 (R-1; D-0)
Homemaker/Domestic	4 (R-2; D-2)	0
Labor	9 (R-5; D-4)	3 (R-2; D-1)
Military	3 (R-3; D-0)	1 (R-1; D-0)
Aeronautics	2 (R-2; D-0)	0
Artistic/Creative	2 (R-1; D-1)	0
Clergy	3 (R-1; D-2)	0
Miscellaneous	3 (R-2; D-1)	0

Item	HOUSE	SENATE
Religious Affiliations:		
African Methodist Episcopal	3 (R-0; D-3)	
Baptist	65 (R-36; D-29)	7 (R-6; D-1)
Christian Church	1 (R-0; D-1)	
Christian Reformed Church	2 (R-2; D-0)	
Christian Scientist	5 (R-5; D-0)	
Eastern Orthodox	3 (R-2; D-1)	2 (R-1; D-1)
Episcopalian	32 (R-23; D-9)	10 (R-7; D-3)
Jewish	26 (R-1; D-25)	11 (R-2; D-9)
Lutheran	18 (R-8; D-10)	3 (R-1; D-2)
Methodist	50 (R-32; D-18)	12 (R-7; D-5)
Mormon	11 (R-9; D-2)	5 (R-4; D-1)
Pentecostal	4 (R-4; D-0)	
Presbyterian	36 (R-25; D-11)	14 (R-11; D-3)
Roman Catholic	129 (R-57; D-72)	24 (R-11; D-13)
Seventh-day Adventist	2 (R-1; D-1)	
Unitarian	2 (R-1; D-1)	1 (R-0; D-1)
United Church of Christ Congregationalist	3 (R-3; D-0)	6 (R-2; D-4)
Unspecified Protestant	33 (R-23; D-10)	5 (R-3; D-2)
Unspecified Other	6 (R-0; D-7)	0

Source: CQ Weekly, Jan. 31, 2005, 240-243.

SIZE OF HOUSE AND SENATE FRESHMAN CLASSES, 83RD-108TH CONGRESSES (1953-2005)

House Number of Freshmen Seneter Number of Freshmen						
Congress (Year)	House: Number of Freshmen (Percent of House)	Senate: Number of Freshmen (Percent of Senate)				
83 rd (1953)	81 (19%)	16 (17%)*				
84th (1955)	57 (13)	14 (15)*				
85 th (1957)	46 (11)	10 (10)*				
86 th (1959)	82 (19)	20 (20)				
87 th (1961)	62 (14)	7 (7)				
88 th (1963)	67 (15)	12 (12)				
89th (1965)	91 (21)	8 (8)				
90 th (1967)	73 (17)	7 (7)				
91st (1969)	40 (9)	14 (14)				
92 nd (1971)	56 (13)	10 (10)				
93 rd (1973)	69 (16)	13 (13)				
94 th (1975)	92 (21)	11 (11)				
95 th (1977)	67 (15)	17 (17)				
96 th (1979)	77 (18)	20 (20)				
97 th (1981)	74 (17)	18 (18)				
98 th (1983)	80 (18)	5 (5)				
99 th (1985)	43 (10)	7 (7)				
100 th (1987)	50 (11)	13 (13)				
101st (1989)	33 (8)	10 (10)				
102 nd (1991)	44 (10)	5 (5)				
103 rd (1993)	110 (25)	13 (13)				
104 th (1995)	86 (20)	11 (11)				
105 th (1997)	79 (18)	15 (15)				
106 th (1999)	41 (9)	8 (8)				
107 th (2001)	44 (10)	11 (11)				
108 th (2003)	56 (13)	10 (10)				
109th (2005)	40 (9)	9 (9)				
Average	65 (15%)	12 (12%)				

Source: Adapted from data in "Vital Statistics on Congress, 1999-2000," Norman Ornstein, Thomas E. Mann, and Michael Malbin, editors (Washington, D.C.: AEI Press, 2000), Tables 1-6 and 1-7, pp. 16, 17, and 19; and CQ Weekly, Jan. 31, 2008..

Presidential Support Scores, 1953-2004 Average Score for Congress by Year

President	Year	Percentage Support	President	Year	Percentage Support
Eisenhower	1953	89.0%	Carter	1977	75.4%
	1954	82.8		1978	78.3
	1955	75.0		1979	76.8
	1956	70.0		1980	75.1
	1957	68.0			
	1958	76.0			
	1959	52.0			
	1960	65.0			
Kennedy	1961	81.0	Reagan	1981	82.4
	1962	85.4		1982	72.4
	1963	87.1		1983	67.1
				1984	65.8
				1985	59.9
				1986	56.1
				1987	43.5
				1988	47.4
Johnson	1964	88.0	George H.W.	1989	62.6
	1965	93.0	Bush	1990	46.8
	1966	79.0		1991	54.2
	1967	79.0		1992	43.0
	1968	75.0			
Nixon	1969	74.0	Clinton	1993	86.4
	1970	77.0		1994	86.4
	1971	75.0		1995	36.2
	1973	66.0		1996	55.1
	1973	50.6		1997	53.6
	1974	59.6		1998	50.6
				1999	37.8
				2000	55.0
Ford	1974	58.2	George W.	2001	87.0
	1975	61.0	Bush	2002	87.8
	1976	53.8		2003	78.7
				2004	72.6

Sources: CQ Weekly-- Dec. 14, 2002, 3275; Jan. 3, 2004, 53; Dec. 11, 2004

Note: Presidential support scores are based on those roll call votes in Congress on which the President has taken a position and on which a majority of members support that position.

House Members' Average Party Support Scores On Party Unity Votes:

97th-108th Congresses (1981-2004)

Congress	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
Republicans	72%	73%	73%	74%	73%	78%	84%	89%	87%	87%	91%	90%
Democrats	71%	75%	80%	81%	81%	80%	84%	80%	82%	83%	85%	87%

Sources: CQ Almanacs, 1981-2000; CQ Weekly, 1999-2004. Data for each Congress is derived by adding annual figures compiled by CQ. Average House Member party support scores are derived by averaging the annual average member scores for the two years of each Congress. Member party support percentages are derived from the number of times a member sides with his party on party unity votes.

Party Unity Votes in the House, 89th-108th Congresses (1965-2004)

Congress (Years)	Party Unity Votes	Total Votes	Party Unity Votes as Percent of Total
89th (1965-66)	185	394	47%
90th th (1967-68)	171	478	36%
91 st (1969-70)	127	443	29%
92 nd (1971-72)	210	649	32%
93 rd (1972-74)	384	1,078	36%
94 th (1975-76)	533	1,273	42%
95 th (1977-78)	575	1,540	37%
96 th (1979-80)	545	1,276	43%
97 th (1981-82)	299	812	37%
98 th (1983-84)	469	906	52%
99 th (1985-86)	523	890	59%
100 th (1987-88)	523	939	56%
101st (1989-90)	470	912	52%
102 nd (1991-92)	541	902	60%
103 rd (1993-94)	698	1,094	64%
104 th (1995-96)	891	1,321	67%
105 th (1997-98)	615	1,166	53%
106 th (1999-2000)	547	1,211	45%
107 th (2001-2002)	413	990	42%
108th (2003-2004)	604	1,218	50%
Averages	466	975	48%

Sources: *CQ Almanacs*, 1969-2000; *CQ Weekly*, 2001-2004. Data for each Congress is derived by adding annual figures compiled by CQ. Party unity votes are those roll call votes on which a majority of each party is on opposite side of the vote.

COMPARATIVE LEGISLATIVE DATA FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 103RD-108TH CONGRESSES (1993-2004)

Item	103 rd	104 th	105 th	106 th	107th	108th
Days in Session	265	289	248	272	265	243
Hours in Session	1,887	2,445	1,979	2,179	1,694	1893
Average Hours Per Day	7.1	8.5	7.9	8	6.4	7.8
Public Measures Introduced	5,739	4,542	5,012	5,815	5,892	5,557
Public Measures Reported	544	518	511	654	510	572
Public Measures Passed	757	611	710	917	587	801
Unreported Public Measures Passed	291	165	282	392	203	346
Unreported Passed as % of Total	38%	27%	40%	43%	35%	43%
Total Public Laws Enacted	465	333	394	580	377	498
Commemoratives Enacted	81	0	0	0	1	1
Substantive Laws (minus commemoratives)	384	333	394	580	376	497
Total Roll Call Votes	1,094	1,321	1,157	1,209	990	1,218
Party Unity Votes: No.(% of all votes)	698 (64%)	891 (67%)	615 (53%)	547 (45%)	413 (42%)	604 (47%)
Measures Passed Under Suspension	420	343	461	669	464	594
Suspensions as % of All Passed	56%	56%	66%	73%	79%	74%
Suspension Measures Enacted	227	194	258	437	255	388
Suspensions as % of All Laws	50%	58%	65%	75%	68%	78%
Open/Modified Open Rules:No. (%)	46 (44%)	83 (58%)	74 (53%)	91 (51%)	40 (37%)	24 (26%)
Structured Rules: No. (%)	40 (38%)	20 (14%)	6 (4%)	32 (18%)	20 (19%)	34 (26%)
Modified Closed Rules: No. (%)	9 (9%)	20 (14%)	36 (26%)	17 (9%)	24 (22%)	28 (21%)
Closed Rules: No. (%)	9 (9%)	19 (14%)	24 (17%)	39 (22%)	23 (22%)	37 (28%)
Self-Executing Rules: No.: (%)	30 (22%)	38 (25%)	46 (32%)	40 (22%)	42 (37%)	30 (22%)
Committees/Subcommittees	23/118	20/86	20/83	20/87	20/93	20/92
Committee Staff	1,800	1,171	1,265	1,205	1,366	1,383
Appropriations for House (millions)	\$1,477.9	\$1,355	\$1,442.7	\$1,530.4	\$1,842.5	\$2,063

Sources: "Resume of Congressional Activity," Daily Digest, *Congressional Record*; "Survey of Activities," Committee on Rules; Congressional Research Service Reports on "Committee Numbers, Sizes, Assignments and Staff," and "Legislative Branch Appropriations;" House Calendars; Rules Committee Calendars & Website; and THOMAS. **Notes:** "Public measures" refers only to bills and joint resolutions and not simple or concurrent resolutions; "all measures" includes bills, joint, concurrent and simple resolutions. Suspension measures are those relatively non-controversial bills and joint resolutions considered under the suspension of the rules procedures on Mondays and Tuesdays which allows for just 40-minutes of debate, no amendments, and requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS TIMETABLE

On or before:	Action to be completed:
First Monday in February	President submits his budget.
February 15	Congressional Budget Office submits report to Budget Committees.
Not later than 6 weeks after the President submits the budget.	Committees submit views and estimates to Budget Committees. (Frequently, the House Budget Committee sets own date based on Legislative Calendar)
April 1	Senate Budget Committee reports concurrent resolution on the budget.
April 15	Congress completes action on the concurrent resolution on the budget. (This is not signed by the President).*
May 15	Annual appropriation bills may be considered in House.
June 10	House Appropriations Committee reports last annual appropriation bill.
June 15	Congress completes action on reconciliation legislation. (If required by the budget resolution).
June 30	House completes action on annual appropriation bills.
October 1	Fiscal year begins.

These deadlines are designed to be flexible to accommodate the legislative scheduling priorities of the House and Senate Majority Leadership. For further information on the congressional budget process see the Rules Committee web site at www.house.gov/rules/ or contact the Rules Committee at 225-9191 or the Budget Committee at 226-7270.

HOUSE COMMITTEES: SIZES & PARTY COMPOSITION

IN THE 108TH CONGRESS (2003-2004)

Committee	Total Membership	Party Me	embership
		Republicans	Democrats
(7) Agriculture	51	27	24
(3) Appropriations	65	36	29
(4) Armed Services	61	33	28
(12) Budget	43	24	19
(9) Education & Workforce	49	27	22
(5) Energy & Commerce	57	31	26
(2) Financial Services	69	37	32
(13) Government Reform	43	24	19
(21) House Administration	9	6	3
(9) International Relations	49	26	23
(15) Judiciary	37	21	16
(6) Resources	52	28	24
(19) Rules	13	9	4
(11) Science	47	25	22
(16) Small Business	36	19	17
(20) Standards of Conduct	10	5	5
(1) Transportation & Infrastructure	75	41	34
(17) Veterans'	31	17	14
(14) Ways & Means	41	24	17
(18) Intelligence	20	11	9
(8) Homeland Security	50	27	23
Totals	908	498	410
Averages	43.2	23.7	19.5
W/out Rules, HAC, Standards	48.7	26.5	22.1

Note: Numbers at left of committee names denote rank in terms of size.

STATE DELEGATIONS IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY SIZE

1. California –	53
2. Texas -	32
3. New York -	29
4. Florida -	25
5. Illinois -	19
6. Pennsylvania -	19
7. Ohio -	18
8. Michigan -	15
9. New Jersey -	13
10. North Carolina	- 13
11. Georgia -	13
12. Virginia -	11
13. Massachusetts	- 10
14. Missouri -	9
15. Indiana -	9
16. Tennessee -	9
17. Washington -	9
18. Minnesota -	8
19. Maryland -	8
20. Arizona -	8
21. Wisconsin -	8
22. Alabama -	7
23. Colorado -	7
24. Louisiana -	7
25. Kentucky -	6
26. South Carolina	
27. Iowa -	5
28. Connecticut -	5
29. Oklahoma -	5
30. Oregon -	5
31. Arkansas -	4
33. Kansas -	4
33. Mississippi -	4
34. Nebraska -	3
35 Nevada -	3

36.	New Mexico -	3	;	
37.	Utah -	3	,	
38.	West Virginia -	3	,	
39.	New Hampshire	-2	,	
40.	Hawaii -	2	,	
41.	Idaho -	2	,	
42.	Maine -	2	,	
43.	Rhode Island -	2	,	
44.	North Dakota -	1		
45.	South Dakota -	1		
46.	Delaware -	1		
47.	Alaska -	1	-	
48.	Vermont -	1		
49.	Wyoming -	1		
50.	Montana -	1		
		*	*	

Delegates:*

Puerto Rico - 1
American Samoa - 1
District of Columbia - 1
Guam - 1
Virgin Islands - 1

^{*}Delegates may serve and vote on committees and speak and offer amendments on the House floor, but cannot vote in the House.

SUBCOMMITTEES OF HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES AND INFORMAL HOUSE CAUCUSES, 96TH- 108TH CONGRESSES (1979-2004)

Congress	Number of Subcommittees	Number of Caucuses
96th Congress (1979-1980)	150	33
97th Congress (1981-1982)	140	44
98th Congress (1983-1984)	139	49
99th Congress (1985-1986)	140	49
100th Congress (1987-1988)	140	56
101st Congress (1989-1990)	138	62
102nd Congress (1991-1992)	135	69
103rd Congress (1994-1994)	115	58
104th Congress (1995-1996)	84	71
105th Congress (1997-1998)	88	106
106th Congress (1999-2000)	85	106
107th Congress (2001-2002)	88	116
108th Congress (20003-2004)	89	117

Sources: Subcommittee data for 96th-103rd Congresses from Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, "Background Materials: Supplemental Information Provided to Members of the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress," One Hundred Third Congress (S. Prt. 103-55), 474; source for subsequent House subcommittees, 104th-108th Congresses, *Congressional Staff Directory*. Source of Informal Caucus data, *Congressional Yellow Book*, Spring issue, second session (except for 108th Congress, taken from Fall 2003 issue). Note: the above subcommittee listing only applies to standing committees and do not include any subcommittees on select committees such as the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence or the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

SUBCOMMITTEES OF STANDING COMMITTEES 107th & 108th CONGRESSES (2001-2002)

Committee	Subcommittees in 107th Congress	Subcommittees in 108th Congress
Agriculture	5	5
Appropriations	13	13
Armed Services	5	6
Budget	0	0
Education & Workforce	5	5
Energy & Commerce	5	6
Financial Services	5	5
Government Reform	8	8
House Administration	0	0
International Relations	6	6
Judiciary	5	5
Resources	6	5
Rules	2	2
Science	4	4
Small Business	4	4
Transportation & Infrastructure	6	6
Veterans' Affairs	3	3
Ways & Means	6	6
Total House Subcommittees	88	89