## How electoral margins in the House and Senate translate into party allocations on congressional taxwriting committees

At the start of each new Congress, House and Senate leaders determine the number of seats on their respective standing committees that will be allocated to members of the majority and minority parties based on the total number of seats each party holds in that chamber. The tables below show how the majority party's overall share of seats in the House and in the Senate over the 10 most recent Congresses has compared with its share of taxwriting committee seats in each chamber. Based on this data, it appears that the majority's share of Ways and Means Committee seats has exceeded its share of total House seats by a range of roughly 3.9 to 7.8 percentage points. Across the Rotunda, the majority party's share of Finance Committee seats has more closely reflected its overall share of Senate seats, generally exceeding that threshold by less than 1 percentage point and in some Congresses even falling below it.

Sources: Congressional Research Service, House Committee Party Ratios: 98th-117th Congresses (Apr. 16, 2021) and Senate Committee Party Ratios: 98th-117th Congresses (Apr. 16, 2021).

| Majority's share of House seats v. Majority's share of Ways \& Means seats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Majority party | Total House seats (by party) |  |  | Ways \& Means seats (by party) |  |  | Variation: Majority's share of W\&M seats over House seats |
| Congress |  | D | R | Majority's percentage share ${ }^{1}$ | D | R | Majority's percentage share |  |
| 117th | D | 219 | 211 | 50.3\% | 25 | 18 | 58.1\% | 7.8\% |
| 116th | D | 235 | 198 | 54.0\% | 25 | 17 | 59.5\% | 5.5\% |
| 115th | R | 194 | 241 | 55.4\% | 16 | 24 | 60.0\% | 4.6\% |
| 114th | R | 188 | 247 | 56.8\% | 15 | 24 | 61.5\% | 4.7\% |
| 113th | R | 201 | 234 | 53.8\% | 16 | 23 | 59.0\% | 5.2\% |
| 112th | R | 193 | 242 | 55.6\% | 15 | 22 | 59.5\% | 3.9\% |
| 111th | D | 256 | 178 | 58.9\% | 26 | 15 | 63.4\% | 4.5\% |
| 110th | D | 233 | 202 | 53.6\% | 24 | 17 | 58.5\% | 4.9\% |
| 109th | R | 202 | 232 | 53.3\% | 17 | 24 | 58.5\% | 5.2\% |
| 108th | R | 204 | 229 | 52.6\% | 17 | 24 | 58.5\% | 5.9\% |

${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Percentage of House control calculated based on 435 total seats.

|  |  | Tot | se | by party) | Financ | itte | s (by party) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congress | Majority party | $\mathrm{D}^{1}$ | R | Majority's percentage share | D | R | Majority's percentage share | share of Finance seats over Senate seats |
| 117th | $\mathrm{D}^{2}$ | 50 | 50 | 50\% | 14 | 14 | 50.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 116th | R | 47 | 53 | 53\% | 13 | 15 | 53.6\% | 0.6\% |
| 115th | R | 48 | 52 | 52\% | 12 | 14 | 53.8\% | 1.8\% |
| 114th | R | 46 | 54 | 54\% | 12 | 14 | 53.8\% | -0.2\% |
| 113th | D | 54 | 46 | 54\% | 13 | 11 | 54.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 112th | D | 53 | 47 | 53\% | 13 | 11 | 54.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 111th | D | 60 | 40 | 60\% | 13 | 10 | 56.5\% | -3.5\% |
| 110th | D | 51 | 49 | 51\% | 11 | 10 | 52.4\% | 1.4\% |
| 109th | R | 45 | 55 | 55\% | 9 | 11 | 55.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 108th | R | 49 | 51 | 51\% | 10 | 11 | 52.4\% | 1.4\% |

[^0]${ }^{2}$ Although both parties hold 50 seats in the 117th Congress, Democrats have the majority since Vice President Kamala Harris, who serves as president of the Senate, casts the tiebreaking vote in the event of a deadlock.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Headcount includes Independents who caucused with Democrats.

