

Table 1-16 African Americans in Congress, 41st - 116th Congresses, 1869 - 2019

Congress		House		Senate		Congress		House		Senate	
		D	R	D	R			D	R	D	R
41st	(1869)		2		1	86th	(1959)	3			
42nd	(1871)		5			87th	(1961)	3			
43rd	(1873)		7			88th	(1963)	4			
44th	(1875)		7		1	89th	(1965)	5			
45th	(1877)		3		1	90th	(1967)	5			1
46th	(1879)				1	91st	(1969)	9			1
47th	(1881)		2			92nd	(1971)	13			1
48th	(1883)		2			93rd	(1973)	16			1
49th	(1885)		2			94th	(1975)	16			1
50th	(1887)					95th	(1977)	15			1
51st	(1889)		3			96th	(1979)	15			
52nd	(1891)		1			97th	(1981)	17			
53rd	(1893)		1			98th	(1983)	20			
54th	(1895)		1			99th	(1985)	20			
55th	(1897)		1			100th	(1987)	22			
56th	(1899) ^a		1			101st	(1989)	23			
71st	(1929)		1			102nd	(1991)	25	1		
72nd	(1931)		1			103rd	(1993)	38	1		1
73rd	(1933)		1			104th	(1995)	37	2		1
74th	(1935)	1				105th	(1997)	36	1		1
75th	(1937)	1				106th	(1999)	36	1		
76th	(1939)	1				107th	(2001)	35	1		
77th	(1941)	1				108th	(2003)	37			
78th	(1943)	1				109th	(2005)	40			1
79th	(1945)	2				110th	(2007)	40			1
80th	(1947)	2				111th ^b	(2009)	39			
81st	(1949)	2				112th	(2011)	40	2		
82nd	(1951)	2				113th ^c	(2013)	41			1
83rd	(1953)	2				114th	(2015)	42	2		1
84th	(1955)	3				115th	(2017)	45	2		2
85th	(1957)	3				116th	(2019)	52	1		2

Note: The data do not include nonvoting delegates or commissioners. Figures represent the makeup of Congress on the first day of the session.

a. After the 56th Congress, there were no African American members in either the House or Senate until the 71st Congress.

b. Roland Burris was not seated on the first day of the 111th session.

c. Tim Scott, who was appointed on December 17th to replace outgoing Senator Jim DeMint, is included in the Senate totals.

Source: Black Americans in Congress, 1870-1977, H. Doc. 95-258, 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977; Congressional Quarterly Almanac (Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly, various editions); Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, various issues; Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, <http://clerk.house.gov>; "Membership of the 114th Congress: A Profile," Congressional Research Service