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WHAT AMERICANS WILL PAY IF CONGRESS FAILS TO REFORM MEDICARE: THE STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IMPACT

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Medicare's increasingly dangerous financial plight leaves Congress with only two options if the program is to continue providing health care to seniors: either restructure and reform the program or significantly increase payroll taxes on America's businesses and working families. While payroll taxes technically are shared between employers and employees, in reality most taxes on business are shifted to workers in the form of reduced wages or compensation—in some cases, even job loss. Thus, any new payroll tax to shore up the financially failing Medicare system will be another tax on America's working families.

Medicare's seven-member Board of Trustees, which includes President Clinton's Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Treasury, and Labor, has determined that the Medicare Hospitalization (HI, or Part A) Trust Fund, which finances hospital services to the nation's elderly, will be insolvent in the year 2002. It urges "prompt, effective and decisive action" to address Medicare's financial condition. In the words of David Walker and Stanford Ross, the Board's two "public trustees" (private citizens), Medicare "is clearly unsustainable in its present form," and its reform "needs to be addressed urgently as a distinct legislative initiative."²

Several proposals have been advanced to restructure Medicare. Using a well-tested model for congressional reform, Heritage Foundation analysts have proposed transforming the current Medicare system into one that would look like the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), the popular 35-year-old consumer-driven program that covers retired congressional and federal workers. The FEHBP, unlike Medicare, is based on the market principles of consumer choice and competition.³ This would allow Medicare enrollees to pick government-certified private insurance plans

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¹ Research Analyst Rea Hederman contributed to this study.

² Social Security and Medicare Boards of Trustees, *Status of the Social Security and Medicare Programs*, A Summary of the 1995 Annual Reports, April 1995, p. 13.

³ See Stuart M. Butler, Robert E. Moffit, and John C. Liu "What To Do About Medicare," Heritage Foundation

and, like retirees in the FEHBP, receive a government contribution toward the purchase of those plans. Similar legislation is being considered on Capitol Hill.

Americans are beginning to understand that unless Congress restructures Medicare to preserve high quality medical services but at lower cost, Congress will have to cut the supply of medical services available to enrollees or significantly increase the HI payroll tax to avoid the bankruptcy of the HI Trust Fund.⁴ With the notable exception of the 1989 repeal of the costly Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988,⁵ Congress has expanded, not deleted, Medicare's benefits and services. Its failure to reform the program means that Congress will likely resort to higher taxes on working families to cover Medicare's soaring costs. But given the gravity of Medicare's financial condition, particularly the threatened bankruptcy of the HI Trust Fund, the level of taxation on workers and businesses that would be needed just to finance the program in its current form would be enormous, dwarfing even the Clinton Administration's tax hike of 1993, the largest single tax increase in U.S. history.

Taxpayers also should realize that in addition to any HI payroll tax, they will pay general taxes to maintain the solvency of Medicare Part B, which covers doctors' fees and other services. Taxpayers already subsidize 71 percent of the cost of Part B's premiums. Unless Congress implements changes, the taxpayer's share will increase automatically to 75 percent on January 1, 1996. According to the Congressional Budget Office, the taxes required to fund Part B will jump from an estimated \$57.5 billion in 1996 to \$93.5 billion by the year 2000.⁶

Medicare's Payroll Tax. Middle-class American families with children today surrender well over one-third of their income to federal, state, and local taxation. Federal taxation alone takes approximately 25 percent of this average family income.⁷ And among many families, federal payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare even exceed the federal income tax.⁸

Medicare's hospital insurance program currently is funded through a 2.9 percent federal payroll tax, divided equally between employers and employees with each paying 1.45 percent, except for the self-employed, who pay the full 2.9 percent. The imposition of an even higher Medicare payroll tax, like the imposition of a mandate on an employer to purchase health insurance for employees, is an additional labor cost on business.⁹ But business labor costs are largely passed on to workers in reduced wages, benefits, or even employment. Standard economic analysis confirms this well-known "pass through" effect of business labor costs on the wages of employees. A survey of the economic literature by Lewin-VHI, one of the nation's leading econometrics firms, indicates that for every ad-

Backgrounder No. 1038, June 26, 1995.

- 4 Cutting back benefits is not likely to be the option of choice. In combination with other methods of cost control, liberals in Congress can be expected to pursue a more subtle, but indirect, way of limiting the services through regulation, particularly tightening the already tight Medicare price control system while imposing even more effective restrictions on the volume of medical services to the elderly and disabled.
- 5 For an account of the explosive politics surrounding the adoption and repeal of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, see Robert E. Moffit, "The Last Time Congress Reformed Health Care: A Lawmaker's Guide to the Medicare Catastrophic Debacle," Heritage Foundation *Backgrounder* No. 996, August 4, 1994.
- 6 Congressional Budget Office March Baseline, "Medicare Outlays by Fiscal Years, in Billions of Dollars," May 11, 1995.
- 7 For an excellent discussion of the tax burden on America's working families, see Robert Rector, "Reducing the Crushing Tax Burden on America's Families," Heritage Foundation *Backgrounder* No. 981, March 7, 1994.
- 8 "In fact, the median two earner family paid more last year for Social Security than federal income tax: \$8,163—15 percent of its income—vs. \$5,581—10 percent." Joseph S. Coyle, "How to Beat the Squeeze on the Middle Class," *Money*, May 1995, p. 110.
- 9 For a discussion of the effects of employer mandates on wages and employment, see John C. Liu, "Clinton Heavy: The Kennedy Health Bill," Heritage Foundation *Issue Bulletin* No. 197, July 21, 1994.

ditional \$100 in mandated benefits an employer must provide for an employee, an average of \$88 will be paid for in reduced wages.¹⁰

Today, the Medicare HI tax is still a relatively modest payroll tax. But over the years it has grown steadily to finance the hospitalization program, and it will get bigger if Congress cannot reform Medicare in a cost-efficient fashion. When the HI tax was first imposed in 1966, it was limited to the first \$6,600 of taxable income per year. In the years since the enactment of the Medicare program, the maximum taxable amount has been raised 23 times.¹¹ Through the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-66), Congress, upon the recommendation of the Clinton Administration, repealed the legal limitation on taxable income as part of its major 1993 tax initiative. This means that all earnings today are subject to the HI payroll tax.

FINANCIAL INSTABILITY AND FUTURE TAX INCREASES

As explained in the Medicare Trustees' Report, the "adequacy of the HI program's scheduled financing to support program costs in the future is examined under three alternative sets of assumptions: low cost, intermediate, and high cost. The low cost alternative is a more optimistic set of assumptions from the standpoint of HI financing and the high cost alternative is a more pessimistic set of assumptions."¹² Further, continues the Report, "[the] intermediate set of assumptions represents the Trustees' best estimate of the expected future economic and demographic trends that will affect the financial status of the program." The analysis used in this study uses the intermediate assumption. The reality is that under any of the three assumptions, the HI Trust Fund will face insolvency in from six to eleven years. Because the current political environment has focused the debate in terms of "preserving the solvency" of the HI Trust Fund, long-term solutions are necessary.

The Medicare trustees have outlined three possible scenarios for Congress should it choose not to reform the Medicare program and decide simply to raise the HI payroll tax. The options range from taking immediate action to various stages of delay. Naturally, if Congress fails to take immediate steps as suggested by the trustees, the required increase in the HI payroll tax will be higher in the future than it would be if they raised the HI tax immediately. Because the trustees believe that "prompt, effective, and decisive action is necessary,"¹³ the analysis in this study centers around their estimate that the increase required to achieve long-term actuarial balance is 3.52 percent of taxable payroll.¹⁴

In order to achieve a long-term actuarial balance in the HI trust fund (permanent fiscal solvency),¹⁵ the Medicare trustees have stated that HI payroll taxes could be increased immediately or by a higher amount at some future time. If Congress opts to place the HI Trust Fund on a course to-

10 The Lewin-VHI figure is based on such analyses as Jonathan Gruber and Alan B. Kruger, "The Incidence of Mandated Employer Provided Insurance: Lessons from Workers Compensation Insurance," *Tax Policy and Economy* (1991); Jonathan Gruber, "The Incidence of Mandated Maternity Benefits," *American Economic Review*, Vol. 84, (June 1994). See also Lawrence H. Summers, "Some Simple Economics of Mandated Benefits," *American Economic Review*, Vol. 79, No. 2 (May 1989).

11 David Koitz, "Medicare Taxes, Premiums, and Government Contributions for 1995," *CRS Report for Congress*, December 20, 1994, p. 3.

12 1995 *Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund*, April 3, 1995, p. 1; cited hereafter as Trustees' Report.

13 *Ibid.*, p. 4.

14 *Ibid.*, p. 21.

15 In general, long-range actuarial solvency is achieved if for each of 65 valuation periods within the full 75-year-long range projection period, under intermediate assumptions, the actuarial balance is not less than zero or is negative. For a more detailed explanation of the Test for Long Range Close Actuarial Balance, see Trustees' Report, p. 91.

wards permanent fiscal solvency through an additional increase in the percentage of taxable income, this will mean 3.52 percent in additional taxation, bringing the total HI payroll tax to 6.4 percent, divided equally between employers and employees.

THE TAX CONSEQUENCES IF CONGRESS FAILS TO REFORM MEDICARE

Using the Heritage Foundation health care simulation model (see appendix for technical specifications), Heritage analysts have computed both the magnitude and the wage effects, by state and congressional district, of an additional 3.52 percent HI payroll tax on workers throughout the country. This analysis represents a “snapshot” of the impact of the payroll tax based on 1993 earnings data, the most recent data generally available. It indicates the impact if the tax had been in effect in 1993. Given the general growth of earnings, total costs would be even greater if the new tax were levied in 1996 or thereafter. Assuming that such a tax increase went into effect, households would face serious financial consequences.

CONSEQUENCE #1: A 3.52 percent increase in the HI payroll tax would result in a total of \$123.03 billion in new taxes levied on employers and employees in its first year of implementation. Had the increase been in effect in 1993, the aggregate increase in taxes would range from \$101.2 million on wage earners in Wyoming to a high of \$7.74 billion on wage earners in California during the first year. Businesses in those states would face a similar levy. Other high tax states would include New York (\$9 billion, split between employers and employees), Texas (\$8 billion), and Florida (\$5.9 billion). As earnings and payroll costs increase in future years, tax revenues also would increase.

Earners in different congressional districts in some cases would face heavy new tax burdens. In aggregate, the 14th district of New York would be hardest hit (\$362,000 each on workers and employers), followed by the 29th district of California (\$303,000).

CONSEQUENCE #2: A 3.52 percent increase in the HI payroll tax would have a significant impact on employees’ earnings, equal to a \$115.6 billion loss in earnings if its effect had been felt fully in 1993. Since most of the payroll tax on employers in practice is passed through to employees in reduced earnings, the total impact on workers is larger than the increase in direct payroll taxes. On average, using an 88 percent “pass through,” and had the tax increase been fully in effect in 1993, the combined tax and wage loss to employees would range from \$656 in Arkansas to \$1,081 in New Jersey. To put this in perspective, average wage earnings ranged in 1993 from \$19,840 in Arkansas to \$32,659 in New Jersey. Thus, the loss would not be insignificant for the average wage earner. Workers, on average, would experience a negative impact on their earnings exceeding \$1,000 per year in both the District of Columbia (\$1,052) and Alaska (\$1,002). Other states in which the negative impact on workers’ earnings would be substantial include Connecticut (\$996), Massachusetts (\$992), Maryland (\$980), and New York (\$954). This is based on 1993 earnings. In future years, the size of this cost to employees would increase proportionately with the increase in employee earnings compared with 1993.

CONSEQUENCE #3: A 3.52 percent increase in the HI payroll tax would be larger than the tax increase of 1993. Enacted as part of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993, the Clinton Administration’s tax recommendations amounted to \$262.5 billion over five years, the largest single tax increase in American history. But if Congress fails in its efforts to reform and restructure Medicare, and resorts to a 3.52 percent additional payroll tax to shore up the financially troubled hospitalization program, the HI tax increase could exceed it. According to the analysis conducted by the Medicare trustees, the revenues of such a payroll tax could reach \$711.0 billion over just five years,¹⁶ almost tripling the huge 1993 Clinton tax increase.

WHY THE CONSEQUENCES COULD BE EVEN WORSE

If Congress fails to reform Medicare and resorts instead to a heavy new payroll tax to rescue the Part A Trust Fund from bankruptcy, even an increase as high as 3.52 percent, that new level of taxation on America's working families will still be insufficient to maintain the program in its current form. The reason is that the other part of Medicare, the Supplemental Medical Insurance Program (SMI, or Part B), will require an alarming increase in general tax support to continue paying for physician and outpatient services. While Medicare Part B, because of its design, is not threatened with financial insolvency, its costs are exploding. Over 70 percent of these costs today are borne by taxpayers. Under current law, the Congressional Budget Office projects that taxpayers already will be spending \$370.5 billion in taxes over the next five years, subsidizing 75 percent of the Supplementary Medical Insurance program.

General Tax Subsidies Needed for Part B (billions of dollars)

Fiscal Years	Taxpayers' existing obligation to subsidize Part B program
1996	\$57.5
1997	65.1
1998	72.3
1999	82.1
2000	93.5
5-year total	370.5

Source: Congressional Budget Office, March Baseline, May 11, 1995.

16 See Trustees' Report. See also, Stuart M. Butler, "The High Cost of Not Reforming Medicare," Heritage Foundation *F.Y.I.*, No. 56, May 4, 1995, p. 2.

APPENDIX

COST CALCULATION ASSUMPTIONS

State-Level Analysis Assumptions

The national aggregate of employee earnings was derived from the March 1994 *Current Population Survey*. These earnings are for 1993. The cost calculations assume the payroll tax increase had been in effect that year: the normal growth in earnings means that the payroll tax and its associated costs would be higher in 1996 and subsequent years.

Due to the nature of self-reported income surveys, the CPS generally underestimates earnings. In order to compensate for this, we compared the CPS total with the national employee and proprietor earnings reported in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* table on national income in 1993 (as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1994) in order to develop a multiplier to adjust the CPS reported earnings.

After April 1986, all state and local employees were required to pay Medicare taxes. In 1991, however, the law was amended to allow those hired prior to that date to opt out. The Congressional Research Service has estimated that as of March 1994, 1.7 million workers were not covered by Medicare. Using the 1.7 million figure we removed those workers and their earnings from our totals based on the state-by-state distribution of state and local employees and their earnings in the March 1994 *Current Population Survey*.

Based on a survey of economic literature estimating the “pass-through” wage effect of employer mandates by health care econometrics firm Lewin-VHI, we assumed 88 percent of the cost of the additional tax to be passed to employee in reduced compensation.¹⁷ We also assumed that the pass-through had fully occurred. Therefore, we assumed the total cost of the additional Medicare tax to employees to be 88 percent of the business’s share of the Medicare tax (about 1.56 percent) in addition to the 1.76 percent tax on wages paid directly by the employee.

Total cost to employees (direct and indirect pass through) was divided by the total number of wage earners who did not opt out to determine the average cost per wage earner by state.

Congressional District Analysis Assumptions

To calculate the cost of the Medicare HI tax at the congressional district level, we used the 1990 U.S. Census STF-3D file in addition to our state-level findings, calculated using the 1994 *Current Population Survey*. The 1990 STF-3D file contains congressional district data, while the *Current Population Survey* data can be analyzed at the individual and state levels.

In order to account for increases in earnings that occurred 1990-1993, we compared the 1990 STF-3D numbers with the earnings for each state, calculated using the 1994 *Current Population Survey*. We assumed that for each state, increases in wages were normally distributed within the state.

It also was necessary to remove from our analysis the earnings of those state and local employees exempt from Medicare taxes. To do so we again compared the distribution of state and local employees in congressional districts, calculated using the 1990 STF-3D numbers, with the 1994 CPS state-level distribution of earnings of the exempt 1.7 million state and local employees. As in the case of

17 See footnote 10.

earnings, we assumed those state and local employees were normally distributed throughout the state's congressional districts. In addition, we did not account for state and local employee wage differentials between congressional districts.

The total number of households per congressional district also has changed since 1990, so we compared the total households from the STF-3D file with total households in the 1994 *Current Population Survey* to calculate the number of households per CD in 1993. We determined the cost per household in our analysis; however, because this includes households with no income, the actual cost to households with income will be higher.

Cost to Employees of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax (By State — Based on 1993 Income Data)

	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees= Direct Tax + 88% of Pass-through	Average Extra Cost (Tax + Pass-through) per Employee	Average Earned Income per Employee
AK	\$180,389,100	\$180,389,100	\$339,131,500	\$1,002	\$30,296
AL	\$820,969,300	\$820,969,300	\$1,543,422,200	\$745	\$22,524
AR	\$425,337,650	\$425,337,650	\$799,634,800	\$656	\$19,840
AZ	\$896,199,450	\$896,199,450	\$1,684,855,000	\$812	\$24,555
CA	\$7,735,055,600	\$7,735,055,600	\$14,541,904,500	\$937	\$28,321
CO	\$969,609,750	\$969,609,750	\$1,822,866,400	\$885	\$26,734
CT	\$956,945,750	\$956,945,750	\$1,799,058,000	\$996	\$30,089
DC	\$177,141,650	\$177,141,650	\$333,026,300	\$1,052	\$31,780
DE	\$188,391,150	\$188,391,150	\$354,175,400	\$863	\$26,072
FL	\$2,995,090,100	\$2,995,090,100	\$5,630,769,400	\$816	\$24,663
GA	\$1,728,942,300	\$1,728,942,300	\$3,250,411,500	\$885	\$26,740
HI	\$311,501,350	\$311,501,350	\$585,622,500	\$947	\$28,618
IA	\$592,450,600	\$592,450,600	\$1,113,807,200	\$708	\$21,387
ID	\$243,130,350	\$243,130,350	\$457,085,000	\$743	\$22,444
IL	\$2,933,531,600	\$2,933,531,600	\$5,515,039,400	\$897	\$27,109
IN	\$1,274,304,950	\$1,274,304,950	\$2,395,693,300	\$779	\$23,542
KS	\$581,688,050	\$581,688,050	\$1,093,573,500	\$782	\$23,638
KY	\$754,311,300	\$754,311,300	\$1,418,105,200	\$775	\$23,413
LA	\$771,658,550	\$771,658,550	\$1,450,718,100	\$775	\$23,421
MA	\$1,734,903,300	\$1,734,903,300	\$3,261,618,200	\$992	\$29,975
MD	\$1,412,820,400	\$1,412,820,400	\$2,656,102,400	\$980	\$29,623
ME	\$253,465,350	\$253,465,350	\$476,514,800	\$720	\$21,762
MI	\$2,291,284,000	\$2,291,284,000	\$4,307,613,900	\$872	\$26,354
MN	\$1,145,334,750	\$1,145,334,750	\$2,153,229,300	\$831	\$25,106
MO	\$1,147,031,300	\$1,147,031,300	\$2,156,418,800	\$798	\$24,103
MS	\$450,261,000	\$450,261,000	\$846,490,700	\$693	\$20,940
MT	\$169,036,650	\$169,036,650	\$317,788,900	\$699	\$21,129
NC	\$1,553,879,750	\$1,553,879,750	\$2,921,294,000	\$786	\$23,759
ND	\$129,799,000	\$129,799,000	\$244,022,100	\$700	\$21,166
NE	\$353,756,150	\$353,756,150	\$665,061,600	\$729	\$22,030
NH	\$307,994,000	\$307,994,000	\$579,028,800	\$914	\$27,633
NJ	\$2,381,608,650	\$2,381,608,650	\$4,477,424,300	\$1,081	\$32,659
NM	\$325,691,900	\$325,691,900	\$612,300,800	\$772	\$23,322
NV	\$377,599,750	\$377,599,750	\$709,887,500	\$866	\$26,172
NY	\$4,509,756,800	\$4,509,756,800	\$8,478,342,800	\$954	\$28,835
OH	\$2,616,757,950	\$2,616,757,950	\$4,919,504,900	\$843	\$25,464
OK	\$631,299,550	\$631,299,550	\$1,186,843,200	\$731	\$22,096
OR	\$773,539,850	\$773,539,850	\$1,454,254,900	\$879	\$26,556
PA	\$2,788,185,550	\$2,788,185,550	\$5,241,788,800	\$862	\$26,037
RI	\$248,426,950	\$248,426,950	\$467,042,600	\$881	\$26,613
SC	\$783,070,800	\$783,070,800	\$1,472,173,100	\$779	\$23,536
SD	\$139,895,450	\$139,895,450	\$263,003,400	\$673	\$20,339
TN	\$1,078,069,200	\$1,078,069,200	\$2,026,770,100	\$758	\$22,914
TX	\$4,069,296,450	\$4,069,296,450	\$7,650,277,400	\$816	\$24,671
UT	\$401,902,950	\$401,902,950	\$755,577,600	\$756	\$22,837
VA	\$1,779,472,450	\$1,779,472,450	\$3,345,408,200	\$920	\$27,790
VT	\$142,464,900	\$142,464,900	\$267,834,000	\$791	\$23,909
WA	\$1,360,405,300	\$1,360,405,300	\$2,557,561,900	\$891	\$26,934
WI	\$1,234,771,100	\$1,234,771,100	\$2,321,369,700	\$800	\$24,176
WV	\$287,094,600	\$287,094,600	\$539,737,900	\$669	\$20,223
WY	\$101,190,800	\$101,190,800	\$190,238,700	\$716	\$21,631
US	\$61,516,715,200	\$61,516,715,200	\$115,651,424,600	\$862	\$25,009

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees=		Average Earned Income per Household	Average Extra Payroll Tax Paid per Household		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Directly by Employee	Indirectly by Employer		Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household		Household	Household	
AL	District 1	S. Callahan	R	\$109,612,987	\$109,612,987	\$109,612,987	\$206,072,416	\$28,501	\$502	\$943		
AL	District 2	T. Everett	R	\$116,564,045	\$116,564,045	\$116,564,045	\$219,140,405	\$29,573	\$520	\$978		
AL	District 3	G. Browder	D	\$103,842,396	\$103,842,396	\$103,842,396	\$195,223,704	\$26,683	\$470	\$883		
AL	District 4	T. Bevell	D	\$103,259,848	\$103,259,848	\$103,259,848	\$194,128,513	\$25,540	\$450	\$845		
AL	District 5	R. Cramer	D	\$140,019,227	\$140,019,227	\$140,019,227	\$263,236,146	\$34,836	\$613	\$1,153		
AL	District 6	S. Bachus	R	\$168,166,729	\$168,166,729	\$168,166,729	\$316,153,450	\$41,125	\$724	\$1,361		
AL	District 7	E. Hilliard	D	\$79,504,046	\$79,504,046	\$79,504,046	\$149,467,607	\$21,130	\$372	\$699		
AK	Single District	D. Young	R	\$180,389,091	\$180,389,091	\$180,389,091	\$339,131,492	\$48,026	\$845	\$1,589		
AZ	District 1	M. Salmon	R	\$186,945,974	\$186,945,974	\$186,945,974	\$351,458,432	\$39,143	\$689	\$1,295		
AZ	District 2	E. Pastor	D	\$95,220,921	\$95,220,921	\$95,220,921	\$179,015,332	\$24,549	\$432	\$812		
AZ	District 3	B. Stump	R	\$128,011,794	\$128,011,794	\$128,011,794	\$240,662,173	\$27,646	\$487	\$915		
AZ	District 4	J. Shadegg	R	\$216,978,627	\$216,978,627	\$216,978,627	\$407,919,819	\$44,591	\$785	\$1,475		
AZ	District 5	J. Kolbe	R	\$148,122,551	\$148,122,551	\$148,122,551	\$278,470,397	\$30,732	\$541	\$1,017		
AZ	District 6	J.D. Hayworth	R	\$120,919,596	\$120,919,596	\$120,919,596	\$227,328,841	\$29,343	\$516	\$971		
AR	District 1	B. Lambert	D	\$92,437,206	\$92,437,206	\$92,437,206	\$173,781,947	\$22,609	\$398	\$748		
AR	District 2	R. Thornton	D	\$129,708,441	\$129,708,441	\$129,708,441	\$243,851,869	\$31,301	\$551	\$1,036		
AR	District 3	T. Hutchinson	R	\$108,328,171	\$108,328,171	\$108,328,171	\$203,656,962	\$25,673	\$452	\$849		
AR	District 4	J. Dickey	R	\$94,863,854	\$94,863,854	\$94,863,854	\$178,344,046	\$23,435	\$412	\$775		
CA	District 1	F. Riggs	R	\$120,542,564	\$120,542,564	\$120,542,564	\$226,620,020	\$31,276	\$550	\$1,035		
CA	District 2	W. Herger	R	\$96,878,632	\$96,878,632	\$96,878,632	\$182,131,828	\$23,943	\$421	\$792		
CA	District 3	V. Fazio	D	\$120,214,071	\$120,214,071	\$120,214,071	\$226,002,454	\$31,014	\$546	\$1,026		
CA	District 4	J. Doolittle	R	\$142,152,873	\$142,152,873	\$142,152,873	\$267,247,401	\$36,552	\$643	\$1,209		
CA	District 5	R. Matsui	D	\$126,115,969	\$126,115,969	\$126,115,969	\$237,098,023	\$30,602	\$539	\$1,013		
CA	District 6	L. Woolsey	D	\$188,876,356	\$188,876,356	\$188,876,356	\$355,087,548	\$44,978	\$792	\$1,488		
CA	District 7	G. Miller	D	\$147,840,867	\$147,840,867	\$147,840,867	\$277,940,831	\$38,374	\$675	\$1,270		
CA	District 8	N. Pelosi	D	\$169,550,860	\$169,550,860	\$169,550,860	\$318,755,617	\$37,307	\$657	\$1,234		
CA	District 9	R. Dellums	D	\$144,363,417	\$144,363,417	\$144,363,417	\$271,403,224	\$34,263	\$603	\$1,134		
CA	District 10	W. Baker	R	\$224,167,346	\$224,167,346	\$224,167,346	\$421,434,611	\$56,884	\$1,001	\$1,882		
CA	District 11	R. Pombo	R	\$116,579,786	\$116,579,786	\$116,579,786	\$219,169,997	\$32,834	\$578	\$1,086		
CA	District 12	T. Lantos	D	\$187,499,265	\$187,499,265	\$187,499,265	\$352,498,618	\$47,001	\$827	\$1,555		
CA	District 13	P. Stark	D	\$167,613,607	\$167,613,607	\$167,613,607	\$315,113,581	\$45,599	\$803	\$1,509		

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare:

Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
CA	District 14	A. Eshoo	D	\$238,349,859	\$238,349,859	\$448,097,735	\$57,499	\$1,012	\$1,903
CA	District 15	N. Mineta	D	\$220,189,824	\$220,189,824	\$413,956,869	\$55,555	\$978	\$1,838
CA	District 16	Z. Lofgren	R	\$140,838,049	\$140,838,049	\$264,775,532	\$45,137	\$794	\$1,493
CA	District 17	S. Farr	D	\$125,499,834	\$125,499,834	\$235,939,688	\$35,831	\$631	\$1,186
CA	District 18	G. Condit	D	\$105,269,306	\$105,269,306	\$197,906,296	\$30,491	\$537	\$1,009
CA	District 19	G. Radanovich	R	\$118,468,766	\$118,468,766	\$222,721,280	\$31,591	\$556	\$1,045
CA	District 20	C. Dooley	D	\$67,622,876	\$67,622,876	\$127,131,006	\$23,077	\$406	\$764
CA	District 21	W. Thomas	R	\$114,889,042	\$114,889,042	\$215,991,399	\$31,173	\$549	\$1,031
CA	District 22	A. Seastrand	R	\$133,344,754	\$133,344,754	\$250,688,137	\$35,139	\$618	\$1,163
CA	District 23	E. Gallegly	R	\$153,844,804	\$153,844,804	\$289,228,231	\$45,327	\$798	\$1,500
CA	District 24	A. Beilenson	D	\$245,051,795	\$245,051,795	\$460,697,374	\$60,556	\$1,066	\$2,004
CA	District 25	B. McKeon	R	\$183,191,863	\$183,191,863	\$344,400,703	\$51,829	\$912	\$1,715
CA	District 26	H. Berman	D	\$117,879,500	\$117,879,500	\$221,613,460	\$35,912	\$632	\$1,188
CA	District 27	C. Moorhead	R	\$186,591,846	\$186,591,846	\$350,792,670	\$45,963	\$809	\$1,521
CA	District 28	D. Dreier	R	\$168,715,208	\$168,715,208	\$317,184,591	\$47,450	\$835	\$1,570
CA	District 29	H. Waxman	D	\$303,240,740	\$303,240,740	\$570,092,592	\$58,918	\$1,037	\$1,949
CA	District 30	X. Becerra	D	\$90,666,405	\$90,666,405	\$170,452,841	\$27,577	\$485	\$912
CA	District 31	M. Martinez	D	\$94,706,333	\$94,706,333	\$178,047,905	\$32,268	\$568	\$1,068
CA	District 32	J. Dixon	D	\$132,213,159	\$132,213,159	\$248,560,739	\$33,588	\$591	\$1,111
CA	District 33	L. Roybal-Allard	D	\$63,437,278	\$63,437,278	\$119,262,083	\$23,687	\$417	\$784
CA	District 34	E. Torres	D	\$113,551,352	\$113,551,352	\$213,476,542	\$37,914	\$667	\$1,254
CA	District 35	M. Waters	D	\$90,766,924	\$90,766,924	\$170,641,818	\$28,076	\$494	\$929
CA	District 36	J. Harman	D	\$243,404,319	\$243,404,319	\$457,600,119	\$56,289	\$991	\$1,862
CA	District 37	W. Tucker	D	\$84,385,078	\$84,385,078	\$158,643,946	\$29,712	\$523	\$983
CA	District 38	S. Horn	R	\$148,819,796	\$148,819,796	\$279,781,216	\$37,356	\$657	\$1,236
CA	District 39	E. Royce	R	\$174,141,404	\$174,141,404	\$327,385,840	\$49,257	\$867	\$1,630
CA	District 40	J. Lewis	R	\$118,881,255	\$118,881,255	\$223,496,759	\$31,897	\$561	\$1,055
CA	District 41	J. Kim	R	\$159,712,230	\$159,712,230	\$300,258,991	\$49,854	\$877	\$1,650
CA	District 42	G. Brown	D	\$116,692,502	\$116,692,502	\$219,381,904	\$34,890	\$614	\$1,154
CA	District 43	K. Calvert	R	\$134,993,266	\$134,993,266	\$253,787,340	\$39,923	\$703	\$1,321
CA	District 44	S. Bono	R	\$112,539,346	\$112,539,346	\$211,573,971	\$29,074	\$512	\$962
CA	District 45	D. Rohrabacher	R	\$198,524,282	\$198,524,282	\$373,225,651	\$50,391	\$887	\$1,667
CA	District 46	R. Dornan	R	\$108,361,306	\$108,361,306	\$203,719,254	\$37,745	\$664	\$1,249
CA	District 47	C. Cox	R	\$236,099,357	\$236,099,357	\$443,866,790	\$60,215	\$1,060	\$1,992
CA	District 48	R. Packard	R	\$174,939,098	\$174,939,098	\$328,885,504	\$47,274	\$832	\$1,564
CA	District 49	B. Bilbray	R	\$158,797,707	\$158,797,707	\$298,539,688	\$36,783	\$647	\$1,217

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax (By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
CA	District 50	B. Filner	D	\$92,896,575	\$92,896,575	\$174,645,560	\$28,631	\$504	\$947
CA	District 51	R. Cunningham	R	\$185,293,712	\$185,293,712	\$348,352,179	\$48,203	\$848	\$1,595
CA	District 52	D. Hunter	R	\$125,849,224	\$125,849,224	\$236,596,540	\$34,268	\$603	\$1,134
CO	District 1	P. Schroeder	D	\$154,465,847	\$154,465,847	\$290,395,792	\$32,265	\$568	\$1,068
CO	District 2	D. Skaggs	D	\$179,588,894	\$179,588,894	\$337,627,121	\$43,403	\$764	\$1,436
CO	District 3	S. McInnis	R	\$124,610,818	\$124,610,818	\$234,268,337	\$29,920	\$527	\$990
CO	District 4	W. Allard	R	\$135,136,343	\$135,136,343	\$254,056,325	\$33,886	\$596	\$1,121
CO	District 5	J. Hefley	R	\$169,125,868	\$169,125,868	\$317,956,631	\$43,098	\$759	\$1,426
CO	District 6	D. Schaefer	R	\$206,682,003	\$206,682,003	\$388,562,165	\$48,212	\$849	\$1,595
CT	District 1	B. Kennelly	D	\$145,982,403	\$145,982,403	\$274,446,918	\$39,693	\$699	\$1,313
CT	District 2	S. Gejdenson	D	\$131,101,746	\$131,101,746	\$246,471,283	\$37,046	\$652	\$1,226
CT	District 3	R. DeLauro	D	\$142,708,715	\$142,708,715	\$268,292,384	\$39,167	\$689	\$1,296
CT	District 4	C. Shays	R	\$213,850,218	\$213,850,218	\$402,038,409	\$59,356	\$1,045	\$1,964
CT	District 5	G. Franks	R	\$166,082,840	\$166,082,840	\$312,235,739	\$46,959	\$826	\$1,554
CT	District 6	N. Johnson	R	\$157,219,848	\$157,219,848	\$295,573,315	\$42,989	\$757	\$1,422
DE	Single District	M. Castle	R	\$188,391,166	\$188,391,166	\$354,175,392	\$40,453	\$712	\$1,338
DC	Delegate	E. Holmes-Norton	D	\$177,141,629	\$177,141,629	\$333,026,263	\$41,023	\$722	\$1,357
FL	District 1	J. Scarborough	R	\$113,309,336	\$113,309,336	\$213,021,552	\$28,447	\$501	\$941
FL	District 2	P. Peterson	D	\$108,199,979	\$108,199,979	\$203,415,960	\$27,712	\$488	\$917
FL	District 3	C. Brown	D	\$88,828,893	\$88,828,893	\$166,998,319	\$23,596	\$415	\$781
FL	District 4	T. Fowler	R	\$159,158,251	\$159,158,251	\$299,217,512	\$37,612	\$662	\$1,244
FL	District 5	K. Thurman	D	\$90,032,508	\$90,032,508	\$169,261,115	\$19,975	\$352	\$661
FL	District 6	C. Stearns	R	\$107,674,669	\$107,674,669	\$202,428,377	\$26,709	\$470	\$884
FL	District 7	J. Mica	R	\$143,073,163	\$143,073,163	\$268,977,547	\$34,192	\$602	\$1,131
FL	District 8	B. McCollum	R	\$154,978,414	\$154,978,414	\$291,359,418	\$38,096	\$670	\$1,261
FL	District 9	M. Bilirakis	R	\$137,816,338	\$137,816,338	\$259,094,716	\$31,349	\$552	\$1,037
FL	District 10	B. Young	R	\$123,624,790	\$123,624,790	\$232,414,606	\$25,954	\$457	\$859
FL	District 11	S. Gibbons	D	\$136,347,191	\$136,347,191	\$256,332,719	\$32,126	\$565	\$1,063
FL	District 12	C. Canady	R	\$112,363,567	\$112,363,567	\$211,243,507	\$28,457	\$501	\$942
FL	District 13	D. Miller	R	\$113,214,512	\$113,214,512	\$212,843,283	\$24,304	\$428	\$804
FL	District 14	P. Goss	R	\$125,401,857	\$125,401,857	\$235,755,492	\$28,443	\$501	\$941

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household		
FL	District 15	D. Weldon	R	\$131,712,912	\$131,712,912	\$247,620,275	\$30,891	\$544	\$1,022	
FL	District 16	M. Foley	R	\$138,756,952	\$138,756,952	\$260,863,070	\$31,597	\$556	\$1,045	
FL	District 17	C. Meek	D	\$92,959,812	\$92,959,812	\$174,764,447	\$27,143	\$478	\$898	
FL	District 18	I. Ros-Lehtinen	R	\$146,172,929	\$146,172,929	\$274,805,106	\$36,959	\$650	\$1,223	
FL	District 19	H. Johnston	D	\$163,054,582	\$163,054,582	\$306,542,615	\$35,369	\$622	\$1,170	
FL	District 20	P. Deutsch	D	\$176,158,791	\$176,158,791	\$331,178,526	\$42,242	\$743	\$1,398	
FL	District 21	L. Diaz-Balart	R	\$143,788,532	\$143,788,532	\$270,322,440	\$40,639	\$715	\$1,345	
FL	District 22	C. Shaw	R	\$186,398,204	\$186,398,204	\$350,428,624	\$35,026	\$616	\$1,159	
FL	District 23	A. Hastings	D	\$102,063,924	\$102,063,924	\$191,880,177	\$27,154	\$478	\$898	
GA	District 1	J. Kingston	R	\$124,109,627	\$124,109,627	\$233,326,100	\$30,444	\$536	\$1,007	
GA	District 2	S. Bishop	D	\$89,302,457	\$89,302,457	\$167,888,619	\$22,591	\$398	\$747	
GA	District 3	M. Collins	R	\$161,151,219	\$161,151,219	\$302,964,292	\$39,235	\$691	\$1,298	
GA	District 4	J. Linder	R	\$224,766,865	\$224,766,865	\$422,561,707	\$50,446	\$888	\$1,669	
GA	District 5	J. Lewis	D	\$178,614,589	\$178,614,589	\$335,795,427	\$39,825	\$701	\$1,318	
GA	District 6	N. Gingrich	R	\$277,005,383	\$277,005,383	\$520,770,121	\$63,541	\$1,118	\$2,102	
GA	District 7	B. Barr	R	\$144,321,174	\$144,321,174	\$271,323,807	\$34,704	\$611	\$1,148	
GA	District 8	S. Chambliss	R	\$132,569,453	\$132,569,453	\$249,230,572	\$31,649	\$557	\$1,047	
GA	District 9	N. Deal	R	\$137,031,217	\$137,031,217	\$257,618,687	\$32,593	\$574	\$1,078	
GA	District 10	C. Norwood	R	\$141,575,926	\$141,575,926	\$266,162,741	\$34,135	\$601	\$1,129	
GA	District 11	C. McKinney	D	\$118,494,401	\$118,494,401	\$222,769,474	\$30,154	\$531	\$998	
HI	District 1	N. Abercrombie	D	\$172,986,464	\$172,986,464	\$325,214,552	\$46,446	\$817	\$1,537	
HI	District 2	P. Mink	D	\$138,514,868	\$138,514,868	\$260,407,951	\$42,037	\$740	\$1,391	
ID	District 1	H. Chenoweth	R	\$119,768,515	\$119,768,515	\$225,164,807	\$33,536	\$590	\$1,110	
ID	District 2	M. Crapo	R	\$123,361,812	\$123,361,812	\$231,920,207	\$36,472	\$642	\$1,207	
IL	District 1	B. Rush	D	\$106,739,467	\$106,739,467	\$200,670,199	\$27,439	\$483	\$908	
IL	District 2	M. Reynolds	D	\$112,280,742	\$112,280,742	\$211,087,795	\$33,236	\$585	\$1,100	
IL	District 3	W. Lipinski	D	\$150,597,498	\$150,597,498	\$283,123,297	\$38,030	\$669	\$1,258	
IL	District 4	L. Gutierrez	D	\$81,978,149	\$81,978,149	\$154,118,921	\$26,174	\$461	\$866	
IL	District 5	M. Flanagan	R	\$187,424,874	\$187,424,874	\$352,358,764	\$41,650	\$733	\$1,378	
IL	District 6	H. Hyde	R	\$194,621,683	\$194,621,683	\$365,888,765	\$49,914	\$878	\$1,652	
IL	District 7	C. Collins	D	\$124,626,987	\$124,626,987	\$234,298,736	\$33,148	\$583	\$1,097	
IL	District 8	P. Crane	R	\$216,036,682	\$216,036,682	\$406,148,963	\$56,921	\$1,002	\$1,883	

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through		Average Extra Payroll Tax Paid per Household		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household	
				Directly by Employee	Employee		Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Household	Household	Household	Household
IL	District 9	S. Yates	D	\$174,977,964	\$174,977,964	\$174,977,964	\$328,958,572	\$38,567	\$679	\$1,276	\$1,276	
IL	District 10	J. Porter	R	\$256,169,423	\$256,169,423	\$256,169,423	\$481,598,515	\$69,152	\$1,217	\$2,288	\$2,288	
IL	District 11	J. Weller	R	\$132,981,686	\$132,981,686	\$132,981,686	\$250,005,569	\$35,155	\$619	\$1,163	\$1,163	
IL	District 12	J. Costello	D	\$104,344,359	\$104,344,359	\$104,344,359	\$196,167,395	\$26,487	\$466	\$876	\$876	
IL	District 13	H. Fawell	R	\$219,547,243	\$219,547,243	\$219,547,243	\$412,748,816	\$59,932	\$1,055	\$1,983	\$1,983	
IL	District 14	D. Hastert	R	\$159,828,036	\$159,828,036	\$159,828,036	\$300,476,707	\$44,808	\$789	\$1,483	\$1,483	
IL	District 15	T. Ewing	R	\$115,261,120	\$115,261,120	\$115,261,120	\$216,690,906	\$29,228	\$514	\$967	\$967	
IL	District 16	D. Manzullo	R	\$150,184,376	\$150,184,376	\$150,184,376	\$282,346,627	\$38,523	\$678	\$1,275	\$1,275	
IL	District 17	L. Evans	D	\$106,209,880	\$106,209,880	\$106,209,880	\$199,674,574	\$25,899	\$456	\$857	\$857	
IL	District 18	R. LaHood	R	\$128,962,179	\$128,962,179	\$128,962,179	\$242,448,896	\$32,083	\$565	\$1,062	\$1,062	
IL	District 19	G. Poshard	D	\$99,614,497	\$99,614,497	\$99,614,497	\$187,275,255	\$24,140	\$425	\$799	\$799	
IL	District 20	R. Durbini	D	\$111,144,766	\$111,144,766	\$111,144,766	\$208,952,161	\$27,328	\$481	\$904	\$904	
IN	District 1	P. Visclosky	D	\$128,288,130	\$128,288,130	\$128,288,130	\$241,181,684	\$34,649	\$610	\$1,146	\$1,146	
IN	District 2	D. McIntosh	R	\$115,895,635	\$115,895,635	\$115,895,635	\$217,883,794	\$29,604	\$521	\$980	\$980	
IN	District 3	T. Roemer	D	\$129,329,895	\$129,329,895	\$129,329,895	\$243,140,202	\$34,201	\$602	\$1,132	\$1,132	
IN	District 4	M. Souder	R	\$133,077,728	\$133,077,728	\$133,077,728	\$250,186,130	\$35,207	\$620	\$1,165	\$1,165	
IN	District 5	S. Buyer	R	\$118,027,836	\$118,027,836	\$118,027,836	\$221,892,332	\$30,971	\$545	\$1,025	\$1,025	
IN	District 6	D. Burton	R	\$180,972,738	\$180,972,738	\$180,972,738	\$340,228,748	\$46,390	\$816	\$1,535	\$1,535	
IN	District 7	J. Myers	R	\$119,308,021	\$119,308,021	\$119,308,021	\$224,299,080	\$31,921	\$562	\$1,056	\$1,056	
IN	District 8	J. Hostettler	R	\$113,403,237	\$113,403,237	\$113,403,237	\$213,198,086	\$28,753	\$506	\$951	\$951	
IN	District 9	L. Hamilton	D	\$112,805,631	\$112,805,631	\$112,805,631	\$212,074,586	\$29,843	\$525	\$987	\$987	
IN	District 10	A. Jacobs	D	\$123,196,085	\$123,196,085	\$123,196,085	\$231,608,640	\$29,771	\$524	\$985	\$985	
IA	District 1	J. Leach	R	\$135,319,637	\$135,319,637	\$135,319,637	\$254,400,917	\$35,606	\$627	\$1,178	\$1,178	
IA	District 2	J. Nussle	R	\$108,254,433	\$108,254,433	\$108,254,433	\$203,518,335	\$28,667	\$505	\$949	\$949	
IA	District 3	J. Lightfoot	R	\$107,058,016	\$107,058,016	\$107,058,016	\$201,269,069	\$27,976	\$492	\$926	\$926	
IA	District 4	G. Ganske	R	\$136,452,837	\$136,452,837	\$136,452,837	\$256,531,334	\$34,944	\$615	\$1,156	\$1,156	
IA	District 5	T. Latham	R	\$105,365,694	\$105,365,694	\$105,365,694	\$198,087,504	\$27,324	\$481	\$904	\$904	
KS	District 1	P. Roberts	R	\$119,108,864	\$119,108,864	\$119,108,864	\$223,924,665	\$27,971	\$492	\$926	\$926	
KS	District 2	S. Brownback	R	\$120,722,165	\$120,722,165	\$120,722,165	\$226,957,670	\$29,552	\$520	\$978	\$978	
KS	District 3	J. Meyers	R	\$191,126,874	\$191,126,874	\$191,126,874	\$359,318,523	\$45,734	\$805	\$1,513	\$1,513	
KS	District 4	T. Tiahrt	R	\$150,730,146	\$150,730,146	\$150,730,146	\$283,372,675	\$35,413	\$623	\$1,172	\$1,172	
KY	District 1	E. Whitfield	R	\$110,632,891	\$110,632,891	\$110,632,891	\$207,989,836	\$25,103	\$442	\$831	\$831	

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household		
KY	District 2	R. Lewis	R	\$121,893,423	\$121,893,423	\$229,159,635	\$28,915	\$509	\$957	
KY	District 3	M. Ward	D	\$157,560,439	\$157,560,439	\$296,213,625	\$33,820	\$595	\$1,119	
KY	District 4	J. Bunning	R	\$138,855,852	\$138,855,852	\$261,049,002	\$32,735	\$576	\$1,083	
KY	District 5	H. Rogers	R	\$82,263,406	\$82,263,406	\$154,655,202	\$19,643	\$346	\$650	
KY	District 6	S. Baesler	D	\$143,105,271	\$143,105,271	\$269,037,910	\$32,424	\$571	\$1,073	
LA	District 1	B. Livingston	R	\$146,923,647	\$146,923,647	\$276,216,457	\$36,490	\$642	\$1,207	
LA	District 2	W. Jefferson	D	\$98,756,178	\$98,756,178	\$185,661,615	\$25,667	\$452	\$849	
LA	District 3	B. Tauzin	R	\$106,766,840	\$106,766,840	\$200,721,660	\$30,055	\$529	\$994	
LA	District 4	C. Fields	D	\$72,359,097	\$72,359,097	\$136,035,102	\$20,399	\$359	\$675	
LA	District 5	J. McCrery	R	\$115,341,161	\$115,341,161	\$216,841,382	\$29,312	\$516	\$970	
LA	District 6	R. Baker	R	\$125,301,657	\$125,301,657	\$235,567,116	\$33,012	\$581	\$1,092	
LA	District 7	J. Hayes	D	\$106,209,970	\$106,209,970	\$199,674,744	\$28,073	\$494	\$929	
ME	District 1	J. Longley	R	\$146,180,763	\$146,180,763	\$274,819,835	\$33,719	\$593	\$1,116	
ME	District 2	J. Baldacci	D	\$107,284,567	\$107,284,567	\$201,694,986	\$27,216	\$479	\$901	
MD	District 1	W. Gilchrest	R	\$156,209,269	\$156,209,269	\$293,673,426	\$38,035	\$669	\$1,259	
MD	District 2	R. Ehrlich	R	\$178,006,411	\$178,006,411	\$334,652,052	\$43,122	\$759	\$1,427	
MD	District 3	B. Cardin	D	\$174,259,020	\$174,259,020	\$327,606,958	\$40,326	\$710	\$1,334	
MD	District 4	A. Wynn	D	\$179,292,742	\$179,292,742	\$337,070,355	\$44,677	\$786	\$1,478	
MD	District 5	S. Hoyer	D	\$186,555,575	\$186,555,575	\$350,724,480	\$49,242	\$867	\$1,629	
MD	District 6	R. Bartlett	R	\$160,249,271	\$160,249,271	\$301,268,629	\$40,220	\$708	\$1,331	
MD	District 7	K. Mfume	D	\$112,040,286	\$112,040,286	\$210,635,737	\$27,973	\$492	\$926	
MD	District 8	C. Morella	R	\$266,207,851	\$266,207,851	\$500,470,760	\$65,065	\$1,145	\$2,153	
MA	District 1	J. Oliver	D	\$138,823,355	\$138,823,355	\$260,987,907	\$34,468	\$607	\$1,140	
MA	District 2	R. Neal	D	\$146,542,268	\$146,542,268	\$275,499,463	\$36,600	\$644	\$1,211	
MA	District 3	P. Blute	R	\$161,887,537	\$161,887,537	\$304,348,569	\$40,713	\$717	\$1,347	
MA	District 4	B. Frank	D	\$189,702,626	\$189,702,626	\$356,640,936	\$48,191	\$848	\$1,595	
MA	District 5	M. Meehan	D	\$192,065,259	\$192,065,259	\$361,082,687	\$50,795	\$894	\$1,681	
MA	District 6	P. Torkildsen	R	\$189,910,734	\$189,910,734	\$357,032,181	\$46,617	\$820	\$1,542	
MA	District 7	E. Markey	D	\$201,088,856	\$201,088,856	\$378,047,050	\$48,000	\$845	\$1,588	
MA	District 8	J. Kennedy	D	\$160,936,066	\$160,936,066	\$302,559,804	\$37,479	\$660	\$1,240	
MA	District 9	J. Moakley	D	\$181,704,184	\$181,704,184	\$341,603,867	\$44,480	\$783	\$1,472	
MA	District 10	G. Studds	D	\$172,242,428	\$172,242,428	\$323,815,765	\$41,128	\$724	\$1,361	

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Total Extra Cost to Employees=		Average Extra		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household		
MI	District 1	B. Stupak	D	\$ 100,034,333	\$ 100,034,333	\$ 188,064,546	\$24,732	\$435	\$818	
MI	District 2	P. Hoekstra	R	\$ 122,757,850	\$ 122,757,850	\$ 230,784,757	\$32,333	\$569	\$1,070	
MI	District 3	V. Ehlers	R	\$ 144,744,163	\$ 144,744,163	\$ 272,119,026	\$37,706	\$664	\$1,248	
MI	District 4	D. Camp	R	\$ 112,348,832	\$ 112,348,832	\$ 211,215,803	\$29,443	\$518	\$974	
MI	District 5	J. Barcia	D	\$ 115,406,741	\$ 115,406,741	\$ 216,964,673	\$29,287	\$515	\$969	
MI	District 6	F. Upton	R	\$ 131,099,271	\$ 131,099,271	\$ 246,466,629	\$32,872	\$579	\$1,088	
MI	District 7	N. Smith	R	\$ 128,183,510	\$ 128,183,510	\$ 240,984,999	\$33,160	\$584	\$1,097	
MI	District 8	D. Chryslers	R	\$ 159,819,765	\$ 159,819,765	\$ 300,461,158	\$41,744	\$735	\$1,381	
MI	District 9	D. Kildee	D	\$ 157,879,857	\$ 157,879,857	\$ 296,814,132	\$40,194	\$707	\$1,330	
MI	District 10	D. Bonior	D	\$ 162,616,831	\$ 162,616,831	\$ 305,719,642	\$41,275	\$726	\$1,366	
MI	District 11	J. Knollenberg	R	\$ 254,418,966	\$ 254,418,966	\$ 478,307,656	\$62,740	\$1,104	\$2,076	
MI	District 12	S. Levin	D	\$ 176,629,144	\$ 176,629,144	\$ 332,062,790	\$43,577	\$767	\$1,442	
MI	District 13	L. Rivers	D	\$ 171,978,352	\$ 171,978,352	\$ 323,319,301	\$43,363	\$763	\$1,435	
MI	District 14	J. Conyers	D	\$ 112,661,057	\$ 112,661,057	\$ 211,802,788	\$29,711	\$523	\$983	
MI	District 15	B. Collins	D	\$86,117,417	\$86,117,417	\$ 161,900,743	\$21,257	\$374	\$703	
MI	District 16	J. Dingell	D	\$ 154,587,907	\$ 154,587,907	\$ 290,625,266	\$38,941	\$685	\$1,288	
MN	District 1	G. Gutknecht	R	\$ 122,714,609	\$ 122,714,609	\$ 230,703,465	\$32,881	\$579	\$1,088	
MN	District 2	D. Minge	D	\$ 116,861,894	\$ 116,861,894	\$ 219,700,360	\$31,356	\$552	\$1,038	
MN	District 3	J. Ramstad	R	\$ 210,613,697	\$ 210,613,697	\$ 395,953,750	\$55,705	\$980	\$1,843	
MN	District 4	B. Vento	D	\$ 156,737,461	\$ 156,737,461	\$ 294,666,426	\$39,457	\$694	\$1,306	
MN	District 5	M. Sabo	D	\$ 153,563,651	\$ 153,563,651	\$ 288,699,663	\$35,241	\$620	\$1,166	
MN	District 6	B. Luther	D	\$ 184,444,786	\$ 184,444,786	\$ 346,756,197	\$53,053	\$934	\$1,755	
MN	District 7	C. Peterson	D	\$95,795,669	\$95,795,669	\$ 180,095,857	\$25,988	\$457	\$860	
MN	District 8	J. Oberstar	D	\$ 104,602,984	\$ 104,602,984	\$ 196,653,610	\$27,391	\$482	\$906	
MS	District 1	R. Wicker	R	\$93,293,659	\$93,293,659	\$ 175,392,080	\$27,071	\$476	\$896	
MS	District 2	B. Thompson	D	\$70,829,684	\$70,829,684	\$ 133,159,806	\$22,738	\$400	\$752	
MS	District 3	G.V. Montgomery	D	\$98,977,603	\$98,977,603	\$ 186,077,894	\$29,101	\$512	\$963	
MS	District 4	M. Parker	D	\$94,222,940	\$94,222,940	\$ 177,139,128	\$27,623	\$486	\$914	
MS	District 5	G. Taylor	D	\$92,937,121	\$92,937,121	\$ 174,721,788	\$27,456	\$483	\$908	
MO	District 1	B. Clay	D	\$ 122,109,572	\$ 122,109,572	\$ 229,565,995	\$30,521	\$537	\$1,010	
MO	District 2	J. Talent	R	\$ 214,019,810	\$ 214,019,810	\$ 402,357,242	\$55,971	\$985	\$1,852	
MO	District 3	R. Gephardt	D	\$ 141,573,676	\$ 141,573,676	\$ 266,158,512	\$34,583	\$609	\$1,144	

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Total Extra Cost to Employees=		Average Extra Payroll Tax		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household	
				Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Household	Household	Household	Household
MO	District 4	I. Skelton	D	\$102,275,504	\$102,275,504	\$192,277,948	\$26,485	\$466	\$876		
MO	District 5	K. McCarthy	D	\$135,272,500	\$135,272,500	\$254,312,299	\$32,293	\$568	\$1,069		
MO	District 6	P. Danner	D	\$126,891,613	\$126,891,613	\$238,556,233	\$32,235	\$567	\$1,067		
MO	District 7	M. Hancock	R	\$103,369,185	\$103,369,185	\$194,334,067	\$25,535	\$449	\$845		
MO	District 8	B. Emerson	R	\$85,296,315	\$85,296,315	\$160,357,072	\$21,650	\$381	\$716		
MO	District 9	H. Volkmer	D	\$116,223,121	\$116,223,121	\$218,499,467	\$30,715	\$541	\$1,016		
MT	Single District	P. Williams	D	\$169,036,656	\$169,036,656	\$317,788,914	\$28,695	\$505	\$949		
NE	District 1	D. Bereuter	R	\$113,086,740	\$113,086,740	\$212,603,072	\$31,291	\$551	\$1,035		
NE	District 2	J. Christensen	R	\$140,762,836	\$140,762,836	\$264,634,132	\$39,513	\$695	\$1,307		
NE	District 3	B. Barrett	R	\$99,906,583	\$99,906,583	\$187,824,377	\$27,187	\$478	\$900		
NV	District 1	J. Ensign	R	\$185,358,820	\$185,358,820	\$348,474,581	\$38,243	\$673	\$1,265		
NV	District 2	B. Vucanovich	R	\$192,240,935	\$192,240,935	\$361,412,957	\$40,607	\$715	\$1,344		
NH	District 1	W. Zeliff	R	\$154,778,876	\$154,778,876	\$290,984,286	\$40,827	\$719	\$1,351		
NH	District 2	C. Bass	R	\$153,215,148	\$153,215,148	\$288,044,479	\$40,879	\$719	\$1,353		
NJ	District 1	R. Andrews	D	\$143,608,925	\$143,608,925	\$269,984,779	\$37,448	\$659	\$1,239		
NJ	District 2	F. LoBiondo	R	\$138,170,541	\$138,170,541	\$259,760,617	\$34,885	\$614	\$1,154		
NJ	District 3	J. Saxton	R	\$172,469,189	\$172,469,189	\$324,242,075	\$44,834	\$789	\$1,483		
NJ	District 4	C. Smith	R	\$149,938,218	\$149,938,218	\$281,883,850	\$37,539	\$661	\$1,242		
NJ	District 5	M. Roukema	R	\$238,906,426	\$238,906,426	\$449,144,082	\$63,938	\$1,125	\$2,116		
NJ	District 6	F. Pallone	D	\$180,003,710	\$180,003,710	\$338,406,975	\$46,327	\$815	\$1,533		
NJ	District 7	B. Franks	R	\$231,788,143	\$231,788,143	\$435,761,709	\$59,342	\$1,044	\$1,964		
NJ	District 8	B. Martini	R	\$179,238,579	\$179,238,579	\$336,968,529	\$46,579	\$820	\$1,541		
NJ	District 9	R. Torricelli	D	\$194,588,617	\$194,588,617	\$365,826,600	\$45,885	\$808	\$1,518		
NJ	District 10	D. Payne	D	\$123,623,825	\$123,623,825	\$232,412,791	\$32,287	\$568	\$1,068		
NJ	District 11	R. Frelinghuysen	R	\$257,545,406	\$257,545,406	\$484,185,363	\$68,052	\$1,198	\$2,252		
NJ	District 12	R. Zimmer	R	\$243,492,920	\$243,492,920	\$457,766,689	\$63,863	\$1,124	\$2,113		
NJ	District 13	R. Menendez	D	\$128,234,161	\$128,234,161	\$241,080,222	\$32,622	\$574	\$1,079		
NM	District 1	S. Schiff	R	\$131,439,658	\$131,439,658	\$247,106,557	\$35,659	\$628	\$1,180		
NM	District 2	J. Skeen	R	\$90,731,683	\$90,731,683	\$170,575,564	\$27,196	\$479	\$900		
NM	District 3	B. Richardson	D	\$103,520,556	\$103,520,556	\$194,618,646	\$31,387	\$552	\$1,039		

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees=		Average Earned Income per Household	Average Extra Payroll Tax Paid per Household		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Directly by Employee	Employee		Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Income per Household		Household	Household	
NY	District 1	M. Forbes	R	\$159,416,019	\$159,416,019	\$159,416,019	\$299,702,115	\$44,861	\$790	\$1,484		
NY	District 2	R. Lazio	R	\$164,921,418	\$164,921,418	\$164,921,418	\$310,052,265	\$50,196	\$883	\$1,661		
NY	District 3	P. King	R	\$214,562,091	\$214,562,091	\$214,562,091	\$403,376,731	\$59,882	\$1,054	\$1,981		
NY	District 4	D. Frisa	R	\$179,950,628	\$179,950,628	\$179,950,628	\$338,307,180	\$51,062	\$899	\$1,690		
NY	District 5	G. Ackerman	D	\$217,570,671	\$217,570,671	\$217,570,671	\$409,032,861	\$55,763	\$981	\$1,845		
NY	District 6	F. Flake	D	\$118,802,853	\$118,802,853	\$118,802,853	\$223,349,363	\$35,944	\$633	\$1,189		
NY	District 7	T. Manton	D	\$130,015,273	\$130,015,273	\$130,015,273	\$244,428,713	\$30,112	\$530	\$996		
NY	District 8	J. Nadler	D	\$236,591,528	\$236,591,528	\$236,591,528	\$444,792,072	\$45,385	\$799	\$1,502		
NY	District 9	C. Schumer	D	\$153,132,783	\$153,132,783	\$153,132,783	\$287,889,632	\$34,903	\$614	\$1,155		
NY	District 10	E. Towns	D	\$102,221,591	\$102,221,591	\$102,221,591	\$192,176,592	\$27,408	\$482	\$907		
NY	District 11	M. Owens	D	\$107,622,380	\$107,622,380	\$107,622,380	\$202,330,074	\$29,299	\$516	\$969		
NY	District 12	N. Velazquez	D	\$76,174,416	\$76,174,416	\$76,174,416	\$143,207,902	\$22,574	\$397	\$747		
NY	District 13	S. Molinari	R	\$154,691,519	\$154,691,519	\$154,691,519	\$290,820,055	\$39,202	\$690	\$1,297		
NY	District 14	C. Maloney	D	\$361,923,554	\$361,923,554	\$361,923,554	\$680,416,282	\$62,203	\$1,095	\$2,058		
NY	District 15	C. Rangel	D	\$87,169,735	\$87,169,735	\$87,169,735	\$163,879,101	\$22,059	\$388	\$730		
NY	District 16	J. Serrano	D	\$60,331,825	\$60,331,825	\$60,331,825	\$113,423,832	\$17,445	\$307	\$577		
NY	District 17	E. Engel	D	\$113,375,380	\$113,375,380	\$113,375,380	\$213,145,714	\$28,319	\$498	\$937		
NY	District 18	N. Lowey	D	\$216,375,932	\$216,375,932	\$216,375,932	\$406,786,753	\$52,716	\$928	\$1,744		
NY	District 19	S. Kelly	R	\$203,468,186	\$203,468,186	\$203,468,186	\$382,520,190	\$55,556	\$978	\$1,838		
NY	District 20	B. Gilman	R	\$181,148,640	\$181,148,640	\$181,148,640	\$340,559,443	\$51,025	\$898	\$1,688		
NY	District 21	M. McNulty	D	\$127,911,290	\$127,911,290	\$127,911,290	\$240,473,224	\$30,418	\$535	\$1,006		
NY	District 22	G. Solomon	R	\$126,719,233	\$126,719,233	\$126,719,233	\$238,232,158	\$32,656	\$575	\$1,081		
NY	District 23	S. Boehlert	R	\$97,142,840	\$97,142,840	\$97,142,840	\$182,628,539	\$24,969	\$439	\$826		
NY	District 24	J. McHugh	R	\$92,487,978	\$92,487,978	\$92,487,978	\$173,877,399	\$24,817	\$437	\$821		
NY	District 25	J. Walsh	R	\$124,223,026	\$124,223,026	\$124,223,026	\$233,539,288	\$30,976	\$545	\$1,025		
NY	District 26	M. Hinchey	D	\$117,584,680	\$117,584,680	\$117,584,680	\$221,059,199	\$29,951	\$527	\$991		
NY	District 27	B. Paxon	R	\$131,785,329	\$131,785,329	\$131,785,329	\$247,756,419	\$34,580	\$609	\$1,144		
NY	District 28	L. Slaughter	D	\$142,748,632	\$142,748,632	\$142,748,632	\$268,367,429	\$34,390	\$605	\$1,138		
NY	District 29	J. LaFalce	D	\$113,523,897	\$113,523,897	\$113,523,897	\$213,424,926	\$27,352	\$481	\$905		
NY	District 30	J. Quinn	R	\$102,218,777	\$102,218,777	\$102,218,777	\$192,171,300	\$24,877	\$438	\$823		
NY	District 31	A. Houghton	R	\$93,944,715	\$93,944,715	\$93,944,715	\$176,616,065	\$23,992	\$422	\$794		
NC	District 1	E. Clayton	D	\$86,270,181	\$86,270,181	\$86,270,181	\$162,187,940	\$22,613	\$398	\$748		
NC	District 2	D. Funderburk	R	\$130,687,011	\$130,687,011	\$130,687,011	\$245,691,581	\$32,725	\$576	\$1,083		
NC	District 3	W. Jones	R	\$111,156,213	\$111,156,213	\$111,156,213	\$208,973,681	\$28,803	\$507	\$953		

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare:

Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
NC	District 4	F. Heineman	R	\$175,079,493	\$175,079,493	\$329,149,446	\$43,178	\$760	\$1,429
NC	District 5	R. Burr	R	\$126,804,191	\$126,804,191	\$238,391,878	\$31,012	\$546	\$1,026
NC	District 6	H. Coble	R	\$154,402,469	\$154,402,469	\$290,276,642	\$37,908	\$667	\$1,254
NC	District 7	C. Rose	D	\$105,917,518	\$105,917,518	\$199,124,934	\$30,576	\$538	\$1,012
NC	District 8	B. Hefner	D	\$118,220,493	\$118,220,493	\$222,254,527	\$31,358	\$552	\$1,038
NC	District 9	S. Myrick	R	\$83,769,750	\$83,769,750	\$345,487,130	\$45,480	\$800	\$1,505
NC	District 10	C. Ballenger	R	\$140,430,520	\$140,430,520	\$264,009,378	\$35,265	\$621	\$1,167
NC	District 11	C. Taylor	R	\$109,176,729	\$109,176,729	\$205,252,250	\$26,302	\$463	\$870
NC	District 12	M. Watt	D	\$111,965,195	\$111,965,195	\$210,494,568	\$28,368	\$499	\$939
ND	Single District	E. Pomeroy	D	\$129,799,007	\$129,799,007	\$244,022,132	\$30,563	\$538	\$1,011
OH	District 1	S. Chabot	R	\$126,098,271	\$126,098,271	\$237,064,750	\$30,630	\$539	\$1,013
OH	District 2	R. Portman	R	\$175,214,845	\$175,214,845	\$329,403,908	\$45,115	\$794	\$1,493
OH	District 3	T. Hall	D	\$149,034,525	\$149,034,525	\$280,184,907	\$35,967	\$633	\$1,190
OH	District 4	M. Oxley	R	\$122,742,935	\$122,742,935	\$230,756,718	\$31,715	\$558	\$1,049
OH	District 5	P. Gillmor	R	\$132,252,659	\$132,252,659	\$248,635,000	\$34,723	\$611	\$1,149
OH	District 6	F. Cremeans	R	\$101,537,422	\$101,537,422	\$190,890,353	\$26,262	\$462	\$869
OH	District 7	D. Hobson	R	\$132,880,016	\$132,880,016	\$249,814,430	\$35,126	\$618	\$1,162
OH	District 8	J. Boehner	R	\$139,733,802	\$139,733,802	\$262,699,547	\$37,088	\$653	\$1,227
OH	District 9	M. Kaptur	D	\$138,352,868	\$138,352,868	\$260,103,391	\$35,062	\$617	\$1,160
OH	District 10	M. Hoke	R	\$149,850,488	\$149,850,488	\$281,718,917	\$35,654	\$628	\$1,180
OH	District 11	L. Stokes	D	\$122,659,523	\$122,659,523	\$230,599,903	\$29,347	\$517	\$971
OH	District 12	J. Kasich	R	\$158,020,757	\$158,020,757	\$297,079,024	\$39,641	\$698	\$1,312
OH	District 13	S. Brown	D	\$153,793,737	\$153,793,737	\$289,132,225	\$41,977	\$739	\$1,389
OH	District 14	T. Sawyer	D	\$141,909,113	\$141,909,113	\$266,789,132	\$35,038	\$617	\$1,159
OH	District 15	D. Pryce	R	\$157,532,012	\$157,532,012	\$296,160,182	\$38,339	\$675	\$1,269
OH	District 16	R. Regula	R	\$125,624,776	\$125,624,776	\$236,174,579	\$32,565	\$573	\$1,078
OH	District 17	J. Traficant	D	\$117,146,645	\$117,146,645	\$220,235,693	\$29,271	\$515	\$969
OH	District 18	B. Ney	R	\$102,349,403	\$102,349,403	\$192,416,878	\$25,631	\$451	\$848
OH	District 19	S. LaTourette	R	\$170,024,138	\$170,024,138	\$319,645,380	\$42,008	\$739	\$1,390
OK	District 1	S. Largent	R	\$136,026,995	\$136,026,995	\$255,730,750	\$35,725	\$629	\$1,182
OK	District 2	T. Coburn	R	\$85,574,921	\$85,574,921	\$160,880,852	\$24,106	\$424	\$798
OK	District 3	B. Brewster	D	\$79,789,394	\$79,789,394	\$150,004,060	\$22,008	\$387	\$728
OK	District 4	J.C. Watts	R	\$103,242,581	\$103,242,581	\$194,096,053	\$29,540	\$520	\$977

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare:

Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Taxes Paid by Employers				Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
OK	District 5	E. Istook	R	\$135,486,202	\$135,486,202	\$135,486,202	\$254,714,060	\$35,684	\$628	\$1,181
OK	District 6	F. Lucas	R	\$91,179,474	\$91,179,474	\$91,179,474	\$171,417,412	\$25,129	\$442	\$831
OR	District 1	E. Furse	D	\$207,517,704	\$207,517,704	\$207,517,704	\$390,133,284	\$49,076	\$864	\$1,624
OR	District 2	W. Cooley	R	\$128,436,365	\$128,436,365	\$128,436,365	\$241,460,366	\$31,078	\$547	\$1,028
OR	District 3	R. Wyden	D	\$155,777,360	\$155,777,360	\$155,777,360	\$292,861,436	\$36,619	\$644	\$1,212
OR	District 4	P. DeFazio	D	\$132,638,131	\$132,638,131	\$132,638,131	\$249,359,686	\$31,917	\$562	\$1,056
OR	District 5	J. Bunn	R	\$149,170,290	\$149,170,290	\$149,170,290	\$280,440,146	\$37,888	\$667	\$1,254
PA	District 1	T. Foglietta	D	\$88,642,525	\$88,642,525	\$88,642,525	\$166,647,946	\$24,309	\$428	\$804
PA	District 2	C. Fattah	D	\$120,879,894	\$120,879,894	\$120,879,894	\$227,254,201	\$30,308	\$533	\$1,003
PA	District 3	R. Borski	D	\$124,430,926	\$124,430,926	\$124,430,926	\$233,930,141	\$31,617	\$556	\$1,046
PA	District 4	R. Klink	D	\$116,849,228	\$116,849,228	\$116,849,228	\$219,676,549	\$30,042	\$529	\$994
PA	District 5	W. Clinger	R	\$99,292,618	\$99,292,618	\$99,292,618	\$186,670,122	\$26,690	\$470	\$883
PA	District 6	T. Holden	D	\$126,093,376	\$126,093,376	\$126,093,376	\$237,055,547	\$31,983	\$563	\$1,058
PA	District 7	C. Weldon	R	\$196,666,588	\$196,666,588	\$196,666,588	\$369,733,186	\$51,524	\$907	\$1,705
PA	District 8	J. Greenwood	R	\$188,676,932	\$188,676,932	\$188,676,932	\$354,712,633	\$52,408	\$922	\$1,734
PA	District 9	B. Shuster	R	\$103,449,458	\$103,449,458	\$103,449,458	\$194,484,981	\$27,012	\$475	\$894
PA	District 10	J. McDade	R	\$111,905,832	\$111,905,832	\$111,905,832	\$210,382,963	\$29,138	\$513	\$964
PA	District 11	P. Kanjorski	D	\$107,939,252	\$107,939,252	\$107,939,252	\$202,925,794	\$27,335	\$481	\$904
PA	District 12	J. Murtha	D	\$92,062,312	\$92,062,312	\$92,062,312	\$173,077,147	\$23,917	\$421	\$791
PA	District 13	J. Fox	R	\$219,235,298	\$219,235,298	\$219,235,298	\$412,162,360	\$57,444	\$1,011	\$1,901
PA	District 14	W. Coyne	D	\$130,022,351	\$130,022,351	\$130,022,351	\$244,442,020	\$31,107	\$547	\$1,029
PA	District 15	P. McHale	D	\$144,615,667	\$144,615,667	\$144,615,667	\$271,877,454	\$37,687	\$663	\$1,247
PA	District 16	R. Walker	R	\$163,314,182	\$163,314,182	\$163,314,182	\$307,030,662	\$45,627	\$803	\$1,510
PA	District 17	G. Gekas	R	\$140,527,727	\$140,527,727	\$140,527,727	\$264,192,127	\$35,897	\$632	\$1,188
PA	District 18	M. Doyle	D	\$139,725,007	\$139,725,007	\$139,725,007	\$262,683,013	\$33,401	\$588	\$1,105
PA	District 19	W. Goodling	R	\$141,185,504	\$141,185,504	\$141,185,504	\$265,428,748	\$36,886	\$649	\$1,220
PA	District 20	F. Mascara	D	\$122,407,644	\$122,407,644	\$122,407,644	\$230,126,371	\$31,150	\$548	\$1,031
PA	District 21	P. English	R	\$110,263,229	\$110,263,229	\$110,263,229	\$207,294,870	\$29,098	\$512	\$963
RI	District 1	P. Kennedy	D	\$125,893,712	\$125,893,712	\$125,893,712	\$236,680,178	\$36,913	\$650	\$1,221
RI	District 2	J. Reed	D	\$122,533,226	\$122,533,226	\$122,533,226	\$230,362,465	\$36,980	\$651	\$1,224
SC	District 1	M. Sanford	R	\$140,915,365	\$140,915,365	\$140,915,365	\$264,920,885	\$35,039	\$617	\$1,159
SC	District 2	F. Spence	R	\$148,386,348	\$148,386,348	\$148,386,348	\$278,966,334	\$37,038	\$652	\$1,226

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare:

Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost		Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
SC	District 3	L. Graham	R	\$130,644,524	\$130,644,524	\$245,611,705	\$31,677	\$558	\$1,048
SC	District 4	B. Inglis	R	\$148,322,125	\$148,322,125	\$278,845,595	\$35,354	\$622	\$1,170
SC	District 5	J. Spratt	D	\$121,616,044	\$121,616,044	\$228,638,164	\$31,156	\$548	\$1,031
SC	District 6	J. Clyburn	D	\$93,186,381	\$93,186,381	\$175,190,396	\$24,964	\$439	\$826
SD	Single District	T. Johnson	D	\$139,895,449	\$139,895,449	\$263,003,444	\$29,489	\$519	\$976
TN	District 1	J. Quillen	R	\$105,252,489	\$105,252,489	\$197,874,680	\$25,024	\$440	\$828
TN	District 2	J. Duncan	R	\$126,862,423	\$126,862,423	\$238,501,355	\$29,821	\$525	\$987
TN	District 3	Z. Wamp	R	\$118,861,833	\$118,861,833	\$223,460,246	\$28,392	\$500	\$939
TN	District 4	V. Hilleary	R	\$93,872,787	\$93,872,787	\$176,480,840	\$22,936	\$404	\$759
TN	District 5	B. Clement	D	\$147,335,006	\$147,335,006	\$276,989,811	\$33,750	\$594	\$1,117
TN	District 6	B. Gordon	D	\$135,589,950	\$135,589,950	\$254,909,106	\$34,349	\$605	\$1,137
TN	District 7	E. Bryant	R	\$139,931,717	\$139,931,717	\$263,071,627	\$35,474	\$624	\$1,174
TN	District 8	J. Tanner	D	\$102,295,216	\$102,295,216	\$192,315,007	\$25,414	\$447	\$841
TN	District 9	H. Ford	D	\$108,067,763	\$108,067,763	\$203,167,395	\$26,726	\$470	\$884
TX	District 1	J. Chapman	D	\$104,138,182	\$104,138,182	\$195,779,782	\$25,755	\$453	\$852
TX	District 2	C. Wilson	D	\$96,839,390	\$96,839,390	\$182,058,053	\$25,180	\$443	\$833
TX	District 3	S. Johnson	R	\$250,352,016	\$250,352,016	\$470,661,789	\$60,152	\$1,059	\$1,990
TX	District 4	R. Hall	D	\$130,160,460	\$130,160,460	\$244,701,665	\$32,272	\$568	\$1,068
TX	District 5	J. Bryant	D	\$115,894,138	\$115,894,138	\$217,880,979	\$29,364	\$517	\$972
TX	District 6	J. Barton	R	\$214,319,498	\$214,319,498	\$402,920,656	\$52,607	\$926	\$1,741
TX	District 7	B. Archer	R	\$256,011,331	\$256,011,331	\$481,301,303	\$60,523	\$1,065	\$2,003
TX	District 8	J. Fields	R	\$177,725,943	\$177,725,943	\$334,124,773	\$46,573	\$820	\$1,541
TX	District 9	S. Stockman	R	\$144,333,782	\$144,333,782	\$271,347,510	\$35,725	\$629	\$1,182
TX	District 10	L. Dogget	D	\$156,119,425	\$156,119,425	\$293,504,519	\$35,938	\$633	\$1,189
TX	District 11	C. Edwards	D	\$102,053,470	\$102,053,470	\$191,860,523	\$26,723	\$470	\$884
TX	District 12	P. Geren	D	\$130,037,886	\$130,037,886	\$244,471,226	\$33,046	\$582	\$1,093
TX	District 13	W. Thornberry	R	\$100,472,502	\$100,472,502	\$188,888,303	\$25,112	\$442	\$831
TX	District 14	G. Laughlin	R	\$108,695,813	\$108,695,813	\$204,348,129	\$28,292	\$498	\$936
TX	District 15	E. de la Garza	D	\$72,492,845	\$72,492,845	\$136,286,549	\$23,100	\$407	\$764
TX	District 16	R. Coleman	D	\$93,177,957	\$93,177,957	\$175,174,559	\$28,682	\$505	\$949
TX	District 17	C. Stenholm	D	\$101,870,865	\$101,870,865	\$191,517,225	\$25,505	\$449	\$844
TX	District 18	S. Lee	D	\$119,169,503	\$119,169,503	\$224,038,666	\$30,112	\$530	\$996
TX	District 19	L. Combest	R	\$136,297,943	\$136,297,943	\$256,240,132	\$34,370	\$605	\$1,137

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax (By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll		Total Extra Cost to Employees= Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Average Earned Income per Household	Average Extra	
				Taxes Paid Directly by Employee	Taxes Paid by Employers			Payroll Tax Paid per Household	Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
TX	District 20	H. Gonzalez	D	\$95,470,300	\$95,470,300	\$179,484,164	\$26,183	\$461	\$866
TX	District 21	L. Smith	R	\$155,605,936	\$155,605,936	\$292,539,160	\$37,484	\$660	\$1,240
TX	District 22	T. DeLay	R	\$197,660,085	\$197,660,085	\$371,600,960	\$51,462	\$906	\$1,703
TX	District 23	H. Bonilla	R	\$101,741,400	\$101,741,400	\$191,273,831	\$30,550	\$538	\$1,011
TX	District 24	M. Frost	D	\$126,665,731	\$126,665,731	\$238,131,575	\$34,226	\$602	\$1,132
TX	District 25	K. Bentsen	D	\$158,086,608	\$158,086,608	\$297,202,824	\$39,591	\$697	\$1,310
TX	District 26	R. Armev	R	\$240,436,417	\$240,436,417	\$452,020,465	\$56,229	\$990	\$1,861
TX	District 27	S. Ortiz	D	\$93,110,553	\$93,110,553	\$175,047,839	\$27,616	\$486	\$914
TX	District 28	F. Tejeda	D	\$79,998,499	\$79,998,499	\$150,397,179	\$23,440	\$413	\$776
TX	District 29	G. Green	D	\$86,063,650	\$86,063,650	\$161,799,662	\$25,716	\$453	\$851
TX	District 30	E. Johnson	D	\$124,294,339	\$124,294,339	\$233,673,357	\$30,960	\$545	\$1,024
UT	District 1	J. Hansen	R	\$130,246,906	\$130,246,906	\$244,864,184	\$38,160	\$672	\$1,263
UT	District 2	E. Waldholtz	R	\$158,528,844	\$158,528,844	\$298,034,226	\$42,544	\$749	\$1,408
UT	District 3	B. Orton	D	\$113,127,208	\$113,127,208	\$212,679,151	\$35,097	\$618	\$1,161
VT	Single District	B. Sanders	I	\$142,464,884	\$142,464,884	\$267,833,981	\$34,335	\$604	\$1,136
VA	District 1	H. Bateman	R	\$148,253,597	\$148,253,597	\$278,716,762	\$40,643	\$715	\$1,345
VA	District 2	O. Pickett	D	\$143,396,754	\$143,396,754	\$269,585,897	\$41,910	\$738	\$1,387
VA	District 3	R. Scott	D	\$103,961,021	\$103,961,021	\$195,446,720	\$28,110	\$495	\$930
VA	District 4	N. Siskiy	D	\$130,847,324	\$130,847,324	\$245,992,970	\$36,930	\$650	\$1,222
VA	District 5	L. Payne	D	\$115,240,662	\$115,240,662	\$216,652,444	\$30,637	\$539	\$1,014
VA	District 6	B. Goodlatte	R	\$126,096,541	\$126,096,541	\$237,061,497	\$33,062	\$582	\$1,094
VA	District 7	T. Bliley	R	\$191,498,403	\$191,498,403	\$360,016,998	\$49,501	\$871	\$1,638
VA	District 8	J. Moran	D	\$259,849,051	\$259,849,051	\$488,516,216	\$62,803	\$1,105	\$2,078
VA	District 9	R. Boucher	D	\$97,616,576	\$97,616,576	\$183,519,162	\$26,030	\$458	\$861
VA	District 10	F. Wolf	R	\$219,038,329	\$219,038,329	\$411,792,059	\$62,397	\$1,098	\$2,065
VA	District 11	T. Davis	R	\$243,674,180	\$243,674,180	\$458,107,458	\$68,908	\$1,213	\$2,280
WA	District 1	R. White	R	\$200,211,479	\$200,211,479	\$376,397,580	\$50,519	\$889	\$1,672
WA	District 2	J. Metcalf	R	\$143,356,165	\$143,356,165	\$269,509,590	\$36,689	\$646	\$1,214
WA	District 3	L. Smith	R	\$132,407,903	\$132,407,903	\$248,926,857	\$33,156	\$584	\$1,097
WA	District 4	R. Hastings	R	\$114,785,347	\$114,785,347	\$215,796,453	\$30,134	\$530	\$997
WA	District 5	G. Nethercutt	R	\$115,858,707	\$115,858,707	\$217,814,370	\$28,928	\$509	\$957
WA	District 6	N. Dicks	D	\$125,520,896	\$125,520,896	\$235,979,285	\$30,732	\$541	\$1,017

Cost to Households* of Not Reforming Medicare: Impact of an Additional 3.52% Medicare Tax

(By Congressional District – Based on 1993 Income Data)

State	Congressional District	Name of Member	Party	Extra Payroll Taxes Paid		Extra Payroll Taxes Paid by Employers	Total Extra Cost to Employees=		Average Earned Income per Household	Average Extra Payroll Tax Paid per Household		Average Extra Cost (Tax+ Pass-through) per Household
				Directly by Employee	Indirectly by Employer		Direct Tax+ 88% of Pass-through	Indirect		Household	Household	
WA	District 7	J. McDermott	D	\$175,448,072	\$175,448,072	\$175,448,072	\$329,842,375	\$37,134	\$654	\$1,229		
WA	District 8	J. Dunn	R	\$203,197,065	\$203,197,065	\$203,197,065	\$382,010,483	\$53,722	\$946	\$1,778		
WA	District 9	R. Tate	R	\$149,619,657	\$149,619,657	\$149,619,657	\$281,284,955	\$38,480	\$677	\$1,273		
WV	District 1	A. Mollohan	D	\$100,432,430	\$100,432,430	\$100,432,430	\$188,812,968	\$23,021	\$405	\$762		
WV	District 2	R. Wise	D	\$103,674,951	\$103,674,951	\$103,674,951	\$194,908,907	\$23,913	\$421	\$791		
WV	District 3	N. Rahall	D	\$82,987,222	\$82,987,222	\$82,987,222	\$156,015,977	\$19,393	\$341	\$642		
WI	District 1	M. Neumann	R	\$140,840,812	\$140,840,812	\$140,840,812	\$264,780,727	\$36,620	\$645	\$1,212		
WI	District 2	S. Klug	R	\$148,590,158	\$148,590,158	\$148,590,158	\$279,349,496	\$36,902	\$649	\$1,221		
WI	District 3	S. Gunderson	R	\$117,478,179	\$117,478,179	\$117,478,179	\$220,858,977	\$30,661	\$540	\$1,015		
WI	District 4	G. Kleczka	D	\$148,882,987	\$148,882,987	\$148,882,987	\$279,900,015	\$36,635	\$645	\$1,212		
WI	District 5	T. Barrett	D	\$132,090,043	\$132,090,043	\$132,090,043	\$248,329,281	\$32,812	\$577	\$1,086		
WI	District 6	T. Petri	R	\$125,748,040	\$125,748,040	\$125,748,040	\$236,406,315	\$32,279	\$568	\$1,068		
WI	District 7	D. Obey	D	\$115,484,851	\$115,484,851	\$115,484,851	\$217,111,520	\$29,498	\$519	\$976		
WI	District 8	T. Roth	R	\$131,053,582	\$131,053,582	\$131,053,582	\$246,380,733	\$33,339	\$587	\$1,103		
WI	District 9	J. Sensenbrenner	R	\$174,602,460	\$174,602,460	\$174,602,460	\$328,252,625	\$46,694	\$822	\$1,545		
WY	Single District	B. Cubin	R	\$101,190,783	\$101,190,783	\$101,190,783	\$190,238,672	\$31,910	\$562	\$1,056		

* Some households contain no earners. These are included in deriving the average.