

WebMemo



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The House Budget Resolution: Tax Hikes Would Harm Economy, Taxpayers

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On March 5, the House Budget Committee passed its fiscal year 2009 budget resolution. If implemented, it would increase taxes significantly, thus decreasing job growth, reducing disposable income, and weakening the economy. This *WebMemo* projects the likely impact of the House budget resolution on the tax burden, jobs, and economic growth in states and congressional districts.

Economic Consequences. The House leadership has proposed to increase spending over the next five years. Since the budget resolution is subject to Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) rules, these spending increases will have to be offset by increased tax revenues. One likely source of higher taxes is the expiration of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (referred to as the “Bush tax cuts”). Once again, House leaders have failed to include any language addressing the expiration of the Bush tax cuts in their budget resolution, which indicates that they may be allowed to expire. In other words, the House leadership could be placing a large and expensive tax increase upon American taxpayers. This *WebMemo* also presents estimates of the potential impact of allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire.¹

The House budget resolution has the potential to cost the average American taxpayer more than \$2,000 in additional taxes in 2012 alone. Higher taxes, particularly on capital, cause the level of private investment to fall, thereby slowing productivity improvements and weakening the earning capacity of households. Wages and business earnings, which

are closely tied to productivity, would fall as well. As a result of the tax increases implicit in the House budget resolution, Americans could also see their personal income decrease by an average of \$1,767 due to a weaker economy.

Moreover, the budget resolution could damage employment growth, causing about one million fewer jobs to be created, and could lower economic output by more than \$100 billion compared to what it would have been; the average cost to congressional districts could be 2,191 lost jobs and \$247 million in economic output.

Estimating the Economic Effects of Tax Increases. Analysts in the Center for Data Analysis (CDA) at The Heritage Foundation used two models to develop estimates of how the Bush tax cuts likely affect the U.S. economy. They used the CDA Microsimulation Tax Model and the U.S. Macroeconomic Model of Global Insight Inc., a leading economic consulting company.² Estimates were projected to 2012 because that is the first full year when all of the tax provisions of the budget resolution will be in effect.³ These projections assume normal levels of economic, population, and employment growth over the next five years.

This paper, in its entirety, can be found at:
www.heritage.org/Research/Budget/wm1844.cfm

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These national estimates became the basis for the state and congressional district data in the attached tables. CDA analysts aggregated additional data used for this subnational analysis. State population estimate data were obtained from the Census Bureau,⁴ and disposable personal income data were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.⁵ Data on economic output by state were also obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis,⁶ and employment data were collected from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.⁷

CDA analysts allocated these state estimates across congressional districts using data from the American Community Survey.⁸ Specifically, data were collected on total population, total non-farm employment, median household income, and aggregate income for each congressional district.⁹ Each of

these figures was used to calculate the district's shares of the state tax increase, personal income loss, job loss, and loss in gross domestic product (GDP).

Congressional district shares were calculated as follows:

1. Tax increases were first calculated at the state level based on Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of revenues from the President's budget request. The President's budget includes an extension of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, which are set to end in 2010. CBO estimates that the proposed extensions in the President's budget would reduce revenue by \$250 billion in 2012.¹⁰ Conversely, this would mean that an additional \$250 billion would be collected in revenue in 2012 if these tax cuts were not extended. Using data from the IRS,¹¹ the \$250

1. The state-level average tax liability estimates are based on provision-by-provision national-level estimates of tax collection changes following expiration, as prepared by the Congressional Budget Office. State-level averages were calculated based on a sharing of these national averages by total state tax burden. For more information on how state estimates were calculated, see the methodology section.
2. The Global Insight model is used by private-sector and government economists to estimate how changes in the economy and public policy are likely to affect major economic indicators. The methodologies, assumptions, conclusions, and opinions presented here are entirely the work of analysts at The Heritage Foundation's Center for Data Analysis. They have not been endorsed by, and do not necessarily reflect the views of, the owners of the Global Insight model.
3. For additional analysis of the positive effects of extending the Bush tax cuts, see Tracy L. Foertsch and Ralph A. Rector, "The 2001 and 2003 Bush Tax Cuts: Economic Effects of Permanent Extension," Heritage Foundation *WebMemo* No. 1361, February 15, 2007, at www.heritage.org/Research/Taxes/wm1361.cfm, and Tracy L. Foertsch and Ralph A. Rector, "A Dynamic Analysis of the 2001 and 2003 Bush Tax Cuts: Applying Alternative Techniques for Calibrating Macroeconomic and Microsimulation Models," Heritage Foundation *Center for Data Analysis Report* No. CDA06-10, November 22, 2006, at www.heritage.org/Research/Taxes/cda06-10.cfm.
4. U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007," NST-EST2006-01, at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-EST2007-01.xls>.
5. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Table SQ1, at <http://www.bea.gov/regional/sqpi/drill.cfm>.
6. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross Domestic Product by State" at <http://www.bea.gov/regional/gsp/>.
7. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Labor Force Data Seasonally Adjusted: Table 3, Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and selected area, seasonally adjusted," at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t03.htm>.
8. U.S. Census Bureau, "American FactFinder: 2006 American Community Survey," at http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=ACS&_submenuId=datasets_2&_lang=en.
9. The data used to distribute these estimates across congressional districts are from 2006, which covered the 109th Congress. Two states, Georgia and Texas, redrew their districts for the 110th Congress. Congressional district estimates for these two states should be interpreted with caution because redistricting may have altered the demographic profiles of the congressional districts in these states, including employment and income characteristics.
10. Congressional Budget Office, "Preliminary Analysis of the President's Budget Request for 2009, Table 3: CBO's Estimate of the Effect of the President's Budget on Baseline Deficits or Surpluses," at http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/90xx/doc9015/03-03-Byrd_Letter.pdf.

billion in additional revenue was allocated to states based upon each state's share of total federal income tax paid. Average tax increase per taxpayer in each state was obtained by dividing the state's share of the \$250 billion revenue increase by the number of taxpayers in the state (adjusted upward for normal levels of population growth through 2012).

The state estimates were then applied to congressional districts using median household income. State median household income was used to create an adjuster for each congressional district based on how the median income of the congressional district compared to that of the state. For example, if the median household income in a congressional district was \$36,000 and the state median was \$30,000, the district had a median income that was 20 percent higher than the state median income ($\$36,000/\$30,000 = .20$). Because tax burden is based on income, the state tax increase figure was allocated to each congressional district using this income adjuster. Using the example above, and assuming that a state's taxpayers can expect an estimated tax increase (based on average income) of \$1,500, a taxpayer residing in this congressional district would have an actual tax increase that is 20 percent greater, or \$1,800 ($(\$1,500 \times .20) + \$1,500 = \$1,800$).

2. Loss of personal income was calculated as the total amount of personal income, in millions of dollars, that could be lost across the entire population of the state. Each congressional district's share is calculated based on the proportion of people residing in that congressional district. This number was then divided by the number of employed persons, age 16 or older, to obtain an average personal income loss estimate for each congressional district. For example, assume that a congressional district with a population that accounts for 10 percent of the state population has an employed population of 1,000 workers aged 16 or older. If the total personal income loss in this state was \$1,000,000, then the personal income loss in this congressional district would total \$100,000 ($\$1,000,000 * .10 = \$100,000$).

The loss in personal income per employed person would be \$100 ($\$100,000/1,000 = \100).

3. Non-farm employment for each congressional district was calculated by subtracting the number of people working in farming, fishing, and forestry from the total civilian employed population aged 16 or older. The percentage of non-farm employees in each congressional district was then calculated by dividing this number by the state's non-farm employment. Each congressional district's share of job losses was assumed to be equal to the proportion of non-farm jobs held in each district. For example, if a state could expect to lose 2,000 jobs as a result of the House budget resolution and a specific congressional district employed 15 percent of the state population, that congressional district could expect to lose 300 jobs ($2,000 \times .15 = 300$).
4. Loss in GDP was estimated as a state total, representing the total amount of estimated growth that a state could lose as a result of the House budget resolution. Because GDP and income are highly correlated, each congressional district's share of GDP was assumed to be equal to the proportion of aggregate income found in that congressional district. For example, if a state could expect to lose \$100 million in GDP, or economic growth, and a congressional district accounted for 20 percent of that state's aggregate income, the congressional district could expect to lose \$20 million in economic output ($\$100 \text{ million} \times .20 = \20 million).

Conclusion. As it currently stands, the House budget resolution proposes to allow the Bush tax cuts to expire, which could potentially cause the average taxpayer to face more than \$2,000 in additional taxes. Furthermore, allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire would harm job creation and reduce economic output. Given the already weak state of the U.S. economy, these consequences should be the last things that House leaders aim to accomplish with their budget resolution.

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11. Internal Revenue Service, SOI Tax Stats, "Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2005: Historical Table 2," at <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/article0,,id=171535,00.html>.

Table I

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Alabama						
1: Jo Bonner (R)	666,932	281,577	\$1,792	\$1,640	1,935	\$188
2: Terry Everett (R)	649,951	274,358	\$1,678	\$1,641	1,886	\$175
3: Mike Rogers (R)	657,814	276,235	\$1,586	\$1,649	1,898	\$169
4: Robert Aderholt (R)	652,585	278,377	\$1,574	\$1,624	1,913	\$160
5: Robert E. Cramer (D)	670,041	308,391	\$2,003	\$1,505	2,119	\$213
6: Spencer Bachus (R)	697,031	338,852	\$2,464	\$1,425	2,329	\$287
7: Artur Davis (D)	604,676	242,704	\$1,282	\$1,726	1,668	\$132
Statewide	4,599,030	2,000,494	\$1,758	\$1,601	13,748	\$1,321
Alaska						
At Large: Don Young (R)	670,053	317,866	\$1,759	\$1,849	2,173	\$338
Arizona						
1: Rick Renzi (R)	730,163	288,555	\$1,765	\$1,821	1,964	\$174
2: Trent Franks (R)	897,525	383,322	\$2,283	\$1,685	2,609	\$285
3: John Shadegg (R)	699,585	371,042	\$2,551	\$1,357	2,525	\$282
4: Ed Pastor (D)	707,088	294,534	\$1,679	\$1,728	2,004	\$131
5: Harry E. Mitchell (D)	671,465	369,315	\$2,644	\$1,309	2,513	\$301
6: Jeff Flake (R)	948,360	440,191	\$2,598	\$1,551	2,996	\$311
7: Raul Grijalva (D)	787,055	314,454	\$1,741	\$1,801	2,140	\$172
8: Gabrielle Giffords (D)	725,077	317,273	\$2,197	\$1,645	2,159	\$259
Statewide	6,166,318	2,778,686	\$2,178	\$1,612	18,910	\$1,913
Arkansas						
1: Marion Berry (D)	675,114	273,848	\$1,363	\$1,587	1,904	\$159
2: Vic Snyder (D)	704,974	333,927	\$1,747	\$1,359	2,322	\$227
3: John Boozman (R)	765,390	356,740	\$1,636	\$1,381	2,481	\$208
4: Mike Ross (D)	665,394	268,636	\$1,346	\$1,594	1,868	\$161
Statewide	2,810,872	1,233,151	\$1,526	\$1,480	8,574	\$756
California						
1: Mike Thompson (D)	686,677	302,677	\$2,204	\$2,006	2,092	\$248
2: Wally Herger (R)	701,123	289,133	\$1,999	\$2,144	1,999	\$222
3: Daniel E. Lungren (R)	785,650	366,530	\$3,009	\$1,895	2,534	\$332
4: John Doolittle (R)	748,169	359,527	\$2,928	\$1,840	2,485	\$338
5: Doris O. Matsui (D)	658,493	292,023	\$2,090	\$1,994	2,019	\$211
6: Lynn Woolsey (D)	641,428	323,658	\$3,201	\$1,752	2,237	\$352

continued on next page

¹ Total population and employment are 2006 data.

² The estimations presented here are based on anticipated levels of economic growth by 2012. Therefore, tax increases and personal income loss calculations are based on the anticipated growth in income by 2012. The number of lost jobs is calculated based on the number of additional jobs that are anticipated to be created by 2012. Loss to the local economy is based on forecasted levels of growth in gross domestic product (GDP) by 2012. Gross State Product figures for each state can be found in Table 2.

³ This per capita number represents the additional out of pocket income, in addition to the increased tax burden, that a person can expect to lose if the House Budget Resolution is passed. The calculation of this number is based on anticipated levels of income growth by 2012.

Table I

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
California (continued)						
7: George Miller (D)	654,534	306,481	\$2,895	\$1,888	2,118	\$246
8: Nancy Pelosi (D)	602,099	331,954	\$2,936	\$1,604	2,295	\$367
9: Barbara Lee (D)	623,539	292,195	\$2,433	\$1,887	2,020	\$265
10: Ellen Tauscher (D)	683,572	330,857	\$3,535	\$1,827	2,287	\$360
11: Jerry McNerney (D)	792,039	358,299	\$3,567	\$1,954	2,477	\$377
12: Tom Lantos (D)	642,844	333,352	\$3,758	\$1,705	2,304	\$363
13: Fortney Stark (D)	643,902	317,504	\$3,373	\$1,793	2,195	\$274
14: Anna G. Eshoo (D)	651,056	312,560	\$4,139	\$1,842	2,160	\$458
15: Mike Honda (D)	664,233	324,460	\$3,903	\$1,810	2,243	\$346
16: Zoe Lofgren (D)	647,847	307,155	\$3,342	\$1,865	2,123	\$271
17: Sam Farr (D)	641,114	261,221	\$2,677	\$2,170	1,806	\$235
18: Dennis Cardoza (D)	700,850	253,297	\$1,919	\$2,446	1,751	\$164
19: G. Radanovich (R)	748,104	313,198	\$2,409	\$2,112	2,165	\$250
20: Jim Costa (D)	702,391	206,766	\$1,532	\$3,003	1,429	\$117
21: Devin Nunes (R)	749,852	280,152	\$2,154	\$2,366	1,936	\$203
22: Kevin McCarthy (R)	738,104	306,021	\$2,408	\$2,132	2,115	\$250
23: Lois Capps (D)	637,864	289,420	\$2,485	\$1,948	2,001	\$245
24: Elton Gallegly (R)	687,724	331,586	\$3,544	\$1,834	2,292	\$330
25: H. "Buck" McKeon (R)	786,155	321,813	\$2,796	\$2,160	2,224	\$255
26: David Dreier (R)	687,990	327,674	\$3,457	\$1,856	2,265	\$323
27: Brad Sherman (D)	668,799	331,433	\$2,644	\$1,784	2,291	\$236
28: Howard Berman (D)	654,761	310,349	\$2,210	\$1,865	2,145	\$228
29: Adam Schiff (D)	651,759	317,780	\$2,601	\$1,813	2,197	\$271
30: Henry Waxman (D)	650,728	339,133	\$3,530	\$1,696	2,344	\$514
31: Xavier Becerra (D)	644,707	297,610	\$1,641	\$1,915	2,057	\$138
32: Hilda Solis (D)	656,579	286,589	\$2,349	\$2,025	1,981	\$160
33: Diane E. Watson (D)	648,535	314,227	\$1,930	\$1,825	2,172	\$219
34: L. Roybal-Allard (D)	667,136	266,431	\$1,740	\$2,214	1,842	\$128
35: Maxine Waters (D)	685,806	291,691	\$1,852	\$2,079	2,016	\$155
36: Jane Harman (D)	664,004	342,405	\$2,964	\$1,714	2,367	\$327
37: Laura Richardson (D)	655,632	269,299	\$1,994	\$2,152	1,861	\$162
38: Grace Napolitano (D)	660,653	290,649	\$2,438	\$2,010	2,009	\$159
39: Linda Sanchez (D)	706,730	300,170	\$2,530	\$2,082	2,075	\$182
40: Ed Royce (R)	672,377	320,129	\$3,064	\$1,857	2,213	\$250
41: Jerry Lewis (R)	770,206	315,132	\$2,250	\$2,161	2,178	\$236
42: Gary Miller (R)	687,751	339,174	\$4,136	\$1,793	2,344	\$346
43: Joe Baca (D)	729,476	308,114	\$2,235	\$2,093	2,130	\$166
44: Ken Calvert (R)	827,843	387,191	\$3,006	\$1,890	2,676	\$308
45: Mary Bono (R)	826,129	334,685	\$2,359	\$2,182	2,313	\$282
46: D. Rohrabacher (R)	644,395	327,542	\$3,388	\$1,739	2,264	\$351
47: Loretta Sanchez (D)	649,040	290,866	\$2,409	\$1,973	2,011	\$141
48: John Campbell (R)	689,639	345,477	\$3,978	\$1,765	2,388	\$469
49: Darrell Issa (R)	749,162	324,860	\$2,785	\$2,039	2,245	\$261

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
California (continued)						
50: Brian P. Bilbray (R)	710,358	340,450	\$3,548	\$1,845	2,353	\$389
51: Bob Filner (D)	683,959	265,564	\$2,271	\$2,277	1,836	\$182
52: Duncan Hunter (R)	650,592	310,177	\$3,203	\$1,854	2,144	\$304
53: Susan Davis (D)	643,440	313,949	\$2,239	\$1,812	2,170	\$247
Statewide	36,457,549	16,520,589	\$2,693	\$1,968	114,194	\$14,214
Colorado						
1: Diana DeGette (D)	624,028	309,468	\$1,807	\$1,795	2,159	\$243
2: Mark Udall (D)	681,241	372,945	\$2,687	\$1,626	2,601	\$296
3: John T. Salazar (D)	676,395	333,784	\$1,888	\$1,804	2,328	\$227
4: Marilyn Musgrave (R)	688,513	344,181	\$2,204	\$1,781	2,401	\$250
5: Doug Lamborn (R)	679,861	322,856	\$2,301	\$1,874	2,252	\$249
6: Tom Tancredo (R)	744,831	403,062	\$3,597	\$1,645	2,812	\$404
7: Ed Perlmutter (D)	658,508	333,072	\$2,119	\$1,760	2,323	\$228
Statewide	4,753,377	2,419,368	\$2,314	\$1,755	16,876	\$1,897
Connecticut						
1: John B. Larson (D)	696,667	353,178	\$3,455	\$2,262	2,359	\$289
2: Joe Courtney (D)	706,619	362,463	\$3,870	\$2,235	2,421	\$309
3: Rosa L. DeLauro (D)	709,165	360,368	\$3,460	\$2,256	2,407	\$282
4: Christopher Shays (R)	694,419	334,708	\$4,666	\$2,379	2,235	\$485
5: C. Murphy (D)	697,939	351,103	\$3,739	\$2,279	2,345	\$314
Statewide	3,504,809	1,761,820	\$3,794	\$2,282	11,766	\$1,680
Delaware						
At Large: Michael Castle (R)	853,476	405,332	\$2,256	\$1,823	2,768	\$497
Florida						
1: Jeff Miller (R)	681,180	293,617	\$2,593	\$1,907	2,045	\$203
2: Allen Boyd (D)	686,565	307,772	\$2,362	\$1,833	2,144	\$201
3: Corrine Brown (D)	679,832	296,181	\$1,832	\$1,886	2,063	\$140
4: Ander Crenshaw (R)	705,650	339,434	\$2,919	\$1,708	2,364	\$236
5: G. Brown-Waite (R)	852,578	349,626	\$2,530	\$2,004	2,435	\$254
6: Cliff Stearns (R)	751,577	335,092	\$2,503	\$1,843	2,334	\$224
7: John Mica (R)	777,881	369,673	\$2,693	\$1,729	2,575	\$282
8: Ric Keller (R)	746,635	374,462	\$2,763	\$1,639	2,608	\$253
9: Gus M. Bilirakis (R)	772,245	353,327	\$2,707	\$1,796	2,461	\$276
10: C.W. Bill Young (R)	621,223	286,931	\$2,355	\$1,779	1,998	\$219
11: Kathy Castor (D)	661,212	322,319	\$2,134	\$1,686	2,245	\$192
12: Adam Putnam (R)	771,683	340,431	\$2,440	\$1,863	2,371	\$215
13: Vern Buchanan (R)	736,109	319,190	\$2,613	\$1,895	2,223	\$275
14: Connie Mack (R)	813,476	367,192	\$2,863	\$1,821	2,557	\$344
15: Dave Weldon (R)	764,771	347,052	\$2,576	\$1,811	2,417	\$255

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Florida (continued)						
16: Tim Mahoney (D)	763,215	326,191	\$2,635	\$1,923	2,272	\$253
17: Kendrick Meek (D)	676,629	297,129	\$1,983	\$1,871	2,069	\$133
18: I. Ros-Lehtinen (R)	638,719	308,058	\$2,244	\$1,704	2,146	\$232
19: Robert Wexler (D)	727,647	322,891	\$2,737	\$1,852	2,249	\$271
20: D. Schultz (D)	672,781	333,309	\$2,964	\$1,659	2,321	\$278
21: L. Diaz-Balart (R)	665,532	314,511	\$2,559	\$1,739	2,191	\$185
22: Ron Klein (D)	692,476	343,670	\$3,457	\$1,656	2,394	\$345
23: Alcee L. Hastings (D)	692,406	312,772	\$2,153	\$1,819	2,178	\$145
24: Tom Feeney (R)	740,876	361,485	\$2,898	\$1,684	2,518	\$256
25: M. Diaz-Balart (R)	796,991	360,137	\$2,913	\$1,819	2,508	\$206
Statewide	18,089,889	8,282,452	\$2,574	\$1,797	57,686	\$5,871
Georgia						
1: Jack Kingston (R)	681,860	283,482	\$1,881	\$1,730	1,983	\$206
2: S. Bishop Jr. (D)	646,921	253,833	\$1,374	\$1,833	1,775	\$153
3: L. Westmoreland (R)	640,378	248,887	\$1,445	\$1,851	1,741	\$145
4: H. Johnson Jr. (D)	683,079	339,992	\$2,208	\$1,445	2,378	\$243
5: John Lewis (D)	674,043	337,800	\$1,981	\$1,435	2,362	\$285
6: Tom Price (R)	770,953	389,088	\$3,521	\$1,425	2,721	\$424
7: John Linder (R)	846,870	436,860	\$3,010	\$1,395	3,055	\$348
8: Jim Marshall (D)	787,033	383,573	\$2,554	\$1,476	2,683	\$291
9: Nathan Deal (R)	735,337	328,143	\$1,857	\$1,612	2,295	\$227
10: Paul Braun (R)	794,734	370,333	\$2,046	\$1,544	2,590	\$237
11: Phil Gingrey (R)	679,933	309,626	\$1,788	\$1,580	2,165	\$186
12: John Barrow (D)	663,100	287,850	\$1,499	\$1,657	2,013	\$172
13: David Scott (D)	759,700	370,291	\$1,940	\$1,476	2,590	\$205
Statewide	9,363,941	4,339,758	\$2,056	\$1,574	30,351	\$3,123
Hawaii						
1: Neil Abercrombie (D)	623,230	288,699	\$1,814	\$1,791	1,917	\$245
2: Mazie K. Hirono (D)	662,268	315,452	\$1,815	\$1,742	2,095	\$235
Statewide	1,285,498	604,151	\$1,815	\$1,766	4,012	\$480
Idaho						
1: Bill Sali (R)	779,833	355,916	\$1,748	\$1,500	2,500	\$225
2: Mike Simpson (R)	686,632	315,195	\$1,629	\$1,491	2,214	\$185
Statewide	1,466,465	671,111	\$1,683	\$1,495	4,714	\$411
Illinois						
1: Bobby L. Rush (D)	643,626	253,473	\$1,901	\$2,182	1,739	\$176
2: Jesse L. Jackson Jr. (D)	640,930	250,275	\$2,053	\$2,201	1,717	\$173
3: Daniel Lipinski (D)	649,720	297,007	\$2,508	\$1,880	2,037	\$231
4: Luis Gutierrez (D)	603,695	272,703	\$1,809	\$1,902	1,871	\$140

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Illinois (continued)						
5: Rahm Emanuel (D)	664,430	358,907	\$2,602	\$1,591	2,462	\$293
6: Peter J. Roskam (R)	661,838	345,291	\$3,083	\$1,647	2,368	\$285
7: Danny K. Davis (D)	626,631	271,657	\$2,207	\$1,982	1,863	\$282
8: Melissa L. Bean (D)	738,061	389,680	\$3,311	\$1,628	2,673	\$332
9: Jan Schakowsky (D)	638,091	316,198	\$2,410	\$1,734	2,169	\$271
10: Mark Kirk (R)	651,007	309,247	\$3,666	\$1,809	2,121	\$408
11: Jerry Weller (R)	745,974	373,697	\$2,612	\$1,715	2,563	\$255
12: Jerry Costello (D)	651,359	291,420	\$1,907	\$1,921	1,999	\$195
13: Judy Biggert (R)	781,037	402,033	\$3,780	\$1,670	2,758	\$407
14: Dennis Hastert (R)	795,610	401,589	\$2,907	\$1,703	2,755	\$301
15: T. Johnson (R)	662,504	319,507	\$1,997	\$1,782	2,192	\$214
16: Donald Manzullo (R)	722,010	358,245	\$2,445	\$1,732	2,457	\$249
17: Phil Hare (D)	631,658	288,947	\$1,817	\$1,879	1,982	\$186
18: Ray LaHood (R)	655,833	318,523	\$2,219	\$1,769	2,185	\$237
19: John Shimkus (R)	667,956	318,387	\$2,057	\$1,803	2,184	\$216
Statewide	12,831,970	6,136,786	\$2,436	\$1,817	42,094	\$4,852
Indiana						
1: Peter Visclosky (D)	702,226	321,804	\$1,818	\$1,565	2,135	\$225
2: Joe Donnelly (D)	678,653	318,202	\$1,618	\$1,530	2,111	\$209
3: Mark E. Souder (R)	714,551	349,480	\$1,718	\$1,466	2,319	\$230
4: Steve Buyer (R)	755,830	369,567	\$1,879	\$1,467	2,452	\$269
5: Dan Burton (R)	777,631	397,863	\$2,157	\$1,402	2,640	\$319
6: Mike Pence (R)	668,947	308,304	\$1,547	\$1,556	2,045	\$196
7: Julia Carson (D)	641,305	298,745	\$1,382	\$1,539	1,982	\$187
8: Brad Ellsworth (D)	672,590	316,743	\$1,499	\$1,523	2,101	\$203
9: Baron Hill (D)	701,787	336,886	\$1,596	\$1,494	2,235	\$210
Statewide	6,313,520	3,017,594	\$1,684	\$1,505	20,020	\$2,048
Iowa						
1: Bruce L. Braley (D)	588,403	295,923	\$1,474	\$1,489	2,013	\$200
2: David Loebsack (D)	600,154	307,675	\$1,499	\$1,461	2,093	\$211
3: Leonard Boswell (D)	623,821	329,271	\$1,676	\$1,419	2,240	\$237
4: Tom Latham (R)	591,185	305,033	\$1,478	\$1,452	2,075	\$194
5: Steve King (R)	578,522	290,710	\$1,429	\$1,490	1,978	\$179
Statewide	2,982,085	1,528,612	\$1,512	\$1,462	10,399	\$1,020
Kansas						
1: Jerry Moran (R)	647,996	316,856	\$1,582	\$1,615	2,122	\$179
2: Nancy E. Boyda (D)	691,312	337,400	\$1,703	\$1,618	2,259	\$208
3: Dennis Moore (D)	737,283	390,483	\$2,422	\$1,491	2,615	\$312
4: Todd Tiahrt (R)	687,484	333,888	\$1,747	\$1,626	2,236	\$220
Statewide	2,764,075	1,378,627	\$1,832	\$1,587	9,232	\$919

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Kentucky						
1: Ed Whitfield (R)	673,899	281,179	\$1,338	\$1,603	1,916	\$167
2: Ron Lewis (R)	728,259	331,126	\$1,588	\$1,471	2,257	\$203
3: John A. Yarmuth (D)	681,111	320,843	\$1,696	\$1,420	2,187	\$232
4: Geoff Davis (R)	716,879	339,283	\$1,811	\$1,414	2,312	\$229
5: Harold Rogers (R)	684,339	238,015	\$1,048	\$1,924	1,622	\$140
6: Ben Chandler (D)	721,587	354,556	\$1,663	\$1,362	2,416	\$231
Statewide	4,206,074	1,865,002	\$1,529	\$1,532	12,710	\$1,201
Louisiana						
1: Bobby Jindal (R)	652,970	296,678	\$2,161	\$1,555	2,023	\$294
2: William J. Jefferson (D)	392,934	160,934	\$1,619	\$1,725	1,097	\$128
3: Charlie Melancon (D)	612,620	265,123	\$1,874	\$1,633	1,808	\$212
4: Jim McCrery (R)	647,830	266,854	\$1,604	\$1,716	1,820	\$228
5: Rodney Alexander (R)	637,011	250,708	\$1,422	\$1,796	1,709	\$196
6: Richard Baker (R)	689,923	316,893	\$1,988	\$1,539	2,161	\$283
7: C. Boustany Jr. (R)	654,480	285,667	\$1,616	\$1,619	1,948	\$248
Statewide	4,287,768	1,842,857	\$1,764	\$1,655	12,565	\$1,589
Maine						
1: Tom Allen (D)	668,529	348,551	\$1,714	\$1,365	2,360	\$219
2: Michael Michaud (D)	653,045	303,399	\$1,268	\$1,532	2,054	\$168
Statewide	1,321,574	651,950	\$1,484	\$1,449	4,414	\$387
Maryland						
1: Wayne Gilchrest (R)	712,911	357,868	\$2,374	\$1,947	2,330	\$265
2: C.A. Ruppersberger (D)	690,810	346,993	\$2,010	\$1,946	2,259	\$212
3: John P. Sarbanes (D)	691,090	363,020	\$2,499	\$1,861	2,363	\$283
4: Albert Wynn (D)	685,190	357,481	\$2,539	\$1,873	2,327	\$248
5: Steny H. Hoyer (D)	749,580	398,672	\$3,030	\$1,838	2,595	\$295
6: Roscoe Bartlett (R)	722,865	374,097	\$2,419	\$1,889	2,435	\$252
7: Elijah Cummings (D)	666,605	301,924	\$1,925	\$2,158	1,965	\$200
8: Chris Van Hollen (D)	696,676	369,791	\$3,146	\$1,841	2,407	\$367
Statewide	5,615,727	2,869,846	\$2,470	\$1,919	18,682	\$2,121
Massachusetts						
1: John Olver (D)	644,739	321,974	\$2,398	\$2,083	2,077	\$219
2: Richard E. Neal (D)	652,262	320,420	\$2,487	\$2,118	2,067	\$236
3: James McGovern (D)	654,597	332,777	\$2,905	\$2,046	2,147	\$276
4: Barney Frank (D)	662,005	328,211	\$2,982	\$2,098	2,117	\$321
5: Niki Tsongas (D)	644,889	313,764	\$3,138	\$2,138	2,024	\$289
6: John Tierney (D)	651,354	332,069	\$3,165	\$2,040	2,142	\$291
7: Ed Markey (D)	647,671	342,040	\$3,105	\$1,970	2,206	\$309
8: M. Capuano (D)	594,647	316,136	\$2,152	\$1,957	2,039	\$233

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Massachusetts (continued)						
9: Stephen Lynch (D)	640,993	326,511	\$3,074	\$2,042	2,106	\$295
10: William Delahunt (D)	644,036	329,948	\$2,956	\$2,031	2,128	\$306
Statewide	6,437,193	3,263,850	\$2,841	\$2,052	21,054	\$2,778
Michigan						
1: Bart Stupak (D)	662,178	283,214	\$1,486	\$1,727	1,930	\$177
2: Pete Hoekstra (R)	697,012	319,789	\$1,785	\$1,610	2,180	\$192
3: Vernon J. Ehlers (R)	694,661	333,058	\$1,846	\$1,540	2,270	\$207
4: Dave Camp (R)	691,366	299,970	\$1,628	\$1,702	2,045	\$185
5: Dale Kildee (D)	654,879	270,963	\$1,532	\$1,785	1,847	\$176
6: Fred Upton (R)	674,389	315,155	\$1,707	\$1,580	2,148	\$194
7: Timothy Walberg (R)	684,820	312,714	\$1,869	\$1,617	2,131	\$203
8: Mike Rogers (R)	696,087	345,018	\$2,229	\$1,490	2,352	\$242
9: J. Knollenberg (R)	672,935	329,274	\$2,705	\$1,509	2,244	\$345
10: Candice Miller (R)	725,901	342,969	\$2,178	\$1,563	2,338	\$245
11: T. McCotter (R)	712,422	356,112	\$2,523	\$1,477	2,427	\$281
12: Sander Levin (D)	633,379	297,630	\$1,836	\$1,572	2,029	\$202
13: Carolyn Kilpatrick (D)	607,195	204,254	\$1,217	\$2,195	1,392	\$127
14: John Conyers Jr. (D)	602,221	217,712	\$1,408	\$2,043	1,484	\$130
15: John D. Dingell (D)	686,198	327,694	\$2,035	\$1,546	2,234	\$229
Statewide	10,095,643	4,555,526	\$1,842	\$1,664	31,050	\$3,135
Minnesota						
1: Timothy J. Walz (D)	631,285	331,122	\$1,822	\$1,662	2,228	\$216
2: John Kline (R)	709,697	394,122	\$2,721	\$1,570	2,652	\$305
3: Jim Ramstad (R)	637,106	344,997	\$2,684	\$1,610	2,322	\$342
4: Betty McCollum (D)	598,319	301,029	\$1,987	\$1,732	2,026	\$232
5: Keith Ellison (D)	593,434	320,289	\$1,811	\$1,615	2,156	\$229
6: Michele Bachmann (R)	730,995	396,035	\$2,537	\$1,609	2,665	\$292
7: Collin C. Peterson (D)	619,053	315,855	\$1,650	\$1,708	2,126	\$192
8: James L. Oberstar (D)	647,212	313,499	\$1,692	\$1,800	2,110	\$205
Statewide	5,167,101	2,716,948	\$2,071	\$1,663	18,285	\$2,012
Mississippi						
1: Roger Wicker (R)	762,914	328,865	\$1,505	\$1,403	2,306	\$182
2: B. Thompson (D)	687,386	260,725	\$1,174	\$1,595	1,828	\$133
3: C. Pickering (R)	745,531	312,223	\$1,508	\$1,444	2,189	\$198
4: Gene Taylor (D)	714,709	289,350	\$1,595	\$1,494	2,029	\$180
Statewide	2,910,540	1,191,163	\$1,448	\$1,484	8,352	\$693
Missouri						
1: William Clay Jr. (D)	586,595	262,434	\$1,525	\$1,640	1,787	\$176
2: Todd Akin (R)	694,216	361,352	\$2,826	\$1,409	2,460	\$338
3: Russ Carnahan (D)	646,856	318,321	\$1,916	\$1,491	2,167	\$219

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Missouri (continued)						
4: Ike Skelton (D)	657,809	296,190	\$1,597	\$1,629	2,017	\$172
5: Emanuel Cleaver (D)	622,642	304,131	\$1,730	\$1,502	2,071	\$204
6: Sam Graves (R)	664,783	334,945	\$1,970	\$1,456	2,281	\$216
7: Roy Blunt (R)	676,969	321,686	\$1,506	\$1,544	2,190	\$189
8: Jo Ann Emerson (R)	634,998	265,826	\$1,328	\$1,752	1,810	\$152
9: Kenny Hulshof (R)	657,845	318,877	\$1,689	\$1,513	2,171	\$192
Statewide	5,842,713	2,783,762	\$1,746	\$1,548	18,954	\$1,859
Montana						
At Large: D. Rehberg (R)	944,632	458,801	\$1,441	\$1,440	3,114	\$266
Nebraska						
1: Jeff Fortenberry (R)	598,164	317,293	\$1,700	\$1,477	2,140	\$207
2: Lee Terry (R)	609,320	311,048	\$1,843	\$1,535	2,098	\$243
3: Adrian Smith (R)	560,847	284,036	\$1,396	\$1,547	1,916	\$173
Statewide	1,768,331	912,377	\$1,640	\$1,519	6,153	\$623
Nevada						
1: Shelley Berkley (D)	797,562	374,376	\$2,497	\$1,879	2,602	\$276
2: Dean Heller (R)	794,501	383,437	\$2,693	\$1,827	2,665	\$294
3: Jon Porter (R)	903,466	463,529	\$3,100	\$1,719	3,221	\$404
Statewide	2,495,529	1,221,342	\$2,757	\$1,808	8,487	\$974
New Hampshire						
1: Carol Shea-Porter (D)	662,097	352,238	\$2,263	\$1,665	2,327	\$236
2: Paul W. Hodes (D)	652,798	349,164	\$2,144	\$1,656	2,306	\$227
Statewide	1,314,895	701,402	\$2,210	\$1,660	4,633	\$463
New Jersey						
1: Robert E. Andrews (D)	665,756	330,941	\$2,611	\$2,086	2,183	\$238
2: Frank LoBiondo (R)	683,207	318,969	\$2,466	\$2,221	2,104	\$235
3: Jim Saxton (R)	698,873	328,644	\$3,038	\$2,205	2,167	\$290
4: Chris Smith (R)	693,578	325,084	\$2,848	\$2,212	2,144	\$275
5: Scott Garrett (R)	670,283	337,887	\$3,916	\$2,057	2,228	\$366
6: Frank Pallone Jr. (D)	659,998	333,950	\$3,069	\$2,049	2,202	\$260
7: Michael Ferguson (R)	681,380	340,537	\$4,035	\$2,075	2,246	\$378
8: Bill Pascrell Jr. (D)	656,603	308,130	\$2,655	\$2,209	2,032	\$247
9: Steven Rothman (D)	654,945	335,425	\$2,847	\$2,025	2,212	\$277
10: Donald M. Payne (D)	642,024	285,251	\$1,981	\$2,334	1,881	\$184
11: R. Frelinghuysen (R)	685,030	348,422	\$4,302	\$2,039	2,298	\$408
12: Rush Holt (D)	687,992	338,682	\$3,896	\$2,106	2,234	\$365
13: Albio Sires (D)	644,891	323,215	\$2,182	\$2,069	2,132	\$207
Statewide	8,724,560	4,255,137	\$2,990	\$2,130	28,063	\$3,729

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Potential Effects in 2012		
				Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
New Mexico						
1: Heather Wilson (R)	669,340	326,827	\$1,685	\$1,380	2,206	\$244
2: Steve Pearce (R)	632,111	253,922	\$1,429	\$1,677	1,714	\$169
3: Tom Udall (D)	653,148	286,899	\$1,680	\$1,534	1,936	\$212
Statewide	1,954,599	867,648	\$1,601	\$1,530	5,855	\$625
New York						
1: Timothy Bishop (D)	682,472	335,132	\$4,144	\$2,031	2,203	\$341
2: Steve Israel (D)	675,077	331,156	\$4,627	\$2,033	2,177	\$353
3: Pete King (R)	660,490	324,339	\$4,894	\$2,031	2,132	\$387
4: Carolyn McCarthy (D)	641,512	313,439	\$4,399	\$2,041	2,060	\$319
5: Gary Ackerman (D)	654,035	317,468	\$3,255	\$2,055	2,087	\$320
6: Gregory W. Meeks (D)	671,957	301,006	\$2,997	\$2,227	1,978	\$204
7: Joseph Crowley (D)	664,805	294,232	\$2,438	\$2,254	1,934	\$207
8: Jerrold Nadler (D)	692,822	359,353	\$3,581	\$1,923	2,362	\$580
9: Anthony D. Weiner (D)	674,844	305,693	\$3,067	\$2,202	2,009	\$277
10: Edolphus Towns (D)	684,607	260,595	\$2,057	\$2,620	1,713	\$183
11: Yvette D. Clarke (D)	656,345	300,203	\$2,462	\$2,181	1,973	\$237
12: N. Velázquez (D)	677,789	304,894	\$2,074	\$2,217	2,004	\$201
13: Vito Fossella (R)	688,651	314,198	\$3,497	\$2,186	2,065	\$307
14: Carolyn Maloney (D)	642,674	370,414	\$3,976	\$1,731	2,435	\$636
15: Charles B. Rangel (D)	671,585	282,511	\$1,852	\$2,371	1,857	\$232
16: José E. Serrano (D)	669,910	234,661	\$1,187	\$2,847	1,542	\$109
17: Eliot Engel (D)	668,624	294,044	\$2,927	\$2,268	1,933	\$268
18: Nita Lowey (D)	671,922	315,927	\$4,590	\$2,121	2,077	\$485
19: John J. Hall (D)	706,420	342,071	\$4,375	\$2,060	2,248	\$371
20: K. Gillibrand (D)	673,470	331,727	\$2,967	\$2,025	2,180	\$281
21: M. McNulty (D)	664,724	328,240	\$2,768	\$2,020	2,157	\$268
22: Maurice Hinchey (D)	676,625	325,012	\$2,643	\$2,076	2,136	\$248
23: John M. McHugh (R)	657,220	279,922	\$2,286	\$2,342	1,840	\$201
24: Michael A. Arcuri (D)	652,981	308,159	\$2,438	\$2,114	2,025	\$224
25: Jim Walsh (R)	664,395	318,288	\$2,714	\$2,082	2,092	\$257
26: T. Reynolds (R)	670,455	322,090	\$2,887	\$2,076	2,117	\$253
27: Brian Higgins (D)	625,552	292,815	\$2,333	\$2,131	1,925	\$223
28: Louise Slaughter (D)	610,440	262,640	\$1,951	\$2,318	1,726	\$187
29: J. Kuhl Jr. (R)	653,780	311,894	\$2,664	\$2,091	2,050	\$250
Statewide	19,306,183	8,982,123	\$2,893	\$2,161	59,037	\$8,409
North Carolina						
1: G.K. Butterfield (D)	604,535	242,919	\$1,310	\$1,817	1,653	\$149
2: Bob Etheridge (D)	695,073	302,328	\$1,680	\$1,679	2,058	\$189
3: Walter B. Jones (R)	674,334	289,635	\$1,797	\$1,700	1,971	\$226
4: David Price (D)	735,413	381,370	\$2,553	\$1,408	2,596	\$353

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Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
North Carolina (continued)						
5: Virginia Foxx (R)	656,007	319,322	\$1,792	\$1,500	2,173	\$228
6: Howard Coble (R)	678,471	328,393	\$2,032	\$1,509	2,235	\$251
7: Mike McIntyre (D)	692,546	300,892	\$1,639	\$1,681	2,048	\$221
8: Robin Hayes (R)	657,782	292,468	\$1,724	\$1,642	1,990	\$203
9: Sue Myrick (R)	768,200	400,285	\$2,569	\$1,401	2,724	\$392
10: Patrick McHenry (R)	663,586	296,945	\$1,645	\$1,632	2,021	\$206
11: Heath Shuler (D)	665,133	306,912	\$1,622	\$1,583	2,089	\$222
12: Mel Watt (D)	672,120	314,879	\$1,589	\$1,559	2,143	\$201
13: Brad Miller (D)	693,305	343,459	\$1,869	\$1,474	2,337	\$241
Statewide	8,856,505	4,119,807	\$1,809	\$1,584	28,038	\$3,082
North Dakota						
At Large: E. Pomeroy (D)	635,867	328,725	\$1,448	\$1,451	2,270	\$217
Ohio						
1: Steve Chabot (R)	607,676	283,183	\$1,471	\$1,583	1,935	\$196
2: Jean Schmidt (R)	672,493	317,823	\$1,903	\$1,561	2,172	\$269
3: Michael Turner (R)	640,498	291,351	\$1,619	\$1,622	1,991	\$213
4: Jim Jordan (R)	632,354	300,390	\$1,569	\$1,553	2,053	\$186
5: Robert Latta (R)	636,993	315,310	\$1,680	\$1,490	2,155	\$199
6: Charles A. Wilson (D)	630,691	276,089	\$1,335	\$1,685	1,887	\$168
7: David Hobson (R)	656,162	318,350	\$1,783	\$1,520	2,176	\$210
8: John A. Boehner (R)	651,916	321,809	\$1,774	\$1,494	2,199	\$213
9: Marcy Kaptur (D)	624,654	292,873	\$1,645	\$1,573	2,001	\$208
10: Dennis Kucinich (D)	605,915	291,548	\$1,609	\$1,533	1,992	\$206
11: S. Tubbs Jones (D)	565,890	236,337	\$1,236	\$1,766	1,615	\$168
12: Pat Tiberi (R)	696,548	349,240	\$1,917	\$1,471	2,387	\$291
13: Betty Sutton (D)	647,827	313,389	\$1,788	\$1,525	2,142	\$226
14: S. LaTourette (R)	653,423	329,164	\$1,989	\$1,464	2,249	\$263
15: Deborah Pryce (R)	652,582	326,989	\$1,738	\$1,472	2,235	\$234
16: Ralph Regula (R)	651,351	319,052	\$1,697	\$1,506	2,180	\$212
17: Tim Ryan (D)	609,894	282,497	\$1,432	\$1,593	1,931	\$172
18: Zachary T. Space (D)	641,139	290,491	\$1,362	\$1,628	1,985	\$162
Statewide	11,478,006	5,455,885	\$1,635	\$1,558	37,285	\$3,796
Oklahoma						
1: John Sullivan (R)	720,591	348,397	\$1,908	\$1,515	2,315	\$258
2: Dan Boren (D)	712,531	286,495	\$1,485	\$1,822	1,904	\$177
3: Frank Lucas (R)	699,607	316,538	\$1,752	\$1,619	2,104	\$202
4: Tom Cole (R)	719,073	325,465	\$1,894	\$1,619	2,163	\$221
5: Mary Fallin (R)	727,410	340,828	\$1,726	\$1,564	2,265	\$250
Statewide	3,579,212	1,617,723	\$1,753	\$1,628	10,751	\$1,108

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Potential Effects in 2012		
				Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Oregon						
1: David Wu (D)	769,808	388,905	\$2,107	\$1,480	2,688	\$305
2: Greg Walden (R)	747,548	339,372	\$1,641	\$1,647	2,345	\$226
3: Earl Blumenauer (D)	717,243	361,277	\$1,753	\$1,485	2,497	\$240
4: Peter DeFazio (D)	716,358	317,914	\$1,561	\$1,685	2,197	\$218
5: Darlene Hooley (D)	749,801	346,878	\$1,908	\$1,617	2,397	\$256
Statewide	3,700,758	1,754,346	\$1,770	\$1,583	12,125	\$1,245
Pennsylvania						
1: Robert Brady (D)	638,440	232,553	\$1,277	\$2,254	1,562	\$135
2: Chaka Fattah (D)	558,248	223,982	\$1,376	\$2,046	1,505	\$154
3: Phil English (R)	647,048	297,166	\$1,737	\$1,788	1,996	\$181
4: Jason Altmire (D)	647,512	310,655	\$2,267	\$1,711	2,087	\$261
5: John E. Peterson (R)	636,283	288,827	\$1,614	\$1,809	1,940	\$167
6: Jim Gerlach (R)	698,397	356,800	\$2,810	\$1,607	2,397	\$332
7: Joe Sestak (D)	670,030	329,926	\$2,796	\$1,667	2,216	\$303
8: Patrick J. Murphy (D)	669,698	347,953	\$3,022	\$1,580	2,337	\$304
9: Bill Shuster (R)	660,817	303,412	\$1,783	\$1,788	2,038	\$187
10: C. Carney (D)	649,330	299,538	\$1,798	\$1,780	2,012	\$191
11: Paul E. Kanjorski (D)	678,247	312,819	\$1,745	\$1,780	2,101	\$188
12: John Murtha (D)	630,732	271,427	\$1,521	\$1,908	1,823	\$166
13: A. Schwartz (D)	673,537	319,850	\$2,458	\$1,729	2,149	\$268
14: Mike Doyle (D)	584,384	264,166	\$1,408	\$1,816	1,775	\$164
15: Charles W. Dent (R)	702,359	346,303	\$2,273	\$1,665	2,326	\$250
16: Joseph R. Pitts (R)	684,119	330,917	\$2,273	\$1,697	2,223	\$240
17: Tim Holden (D)	662,053	331,628	\$2,053	\$1,639	2,228	\$213
18: Tim Murphy (R)	649,736	317,814	\$2,275	\$1,679	2,135	\$247
19: Todd Platts (R)	699,651	365,938	\$2,331	\$1,570	2,458	\$248
Statewide	12,440,621	5,851,674	\$2,007	\$1,764	39,310	\$4,199
Rhode Island						
1: Patrick Kennedy (D)	534,128	268,099	\$1,953	\$1,649	1,811	\$187
2: Jim Langevin (D)	533,482	263,426	\$2,089	\$1,676	1,779	\$188
Statewide	1,067,610	531,525	\$2,004	\$1,663	3,590	\$376
South Carolina						
1: Henry Brown (R)	752,019	360,082	\$1,870	\$1,371	2,544	\$268
2: Addison Wilson (R)	694,968	303,331	\$1,936	\$1,394	2,465	\$252
3: J. Gresham Barrett (R)	721,877	342,078	\$1,600	\$1,529	2,076	\$180
4: Bob Inglis (R)	711,714	309,417	\$1,643	\$1,408	2,342	\$214
5: John Spratt (D)	676,959	267,429	\$1,508	\$1,535	2,118	\$175
6: James E. Clyburn (D)	781,919	397,769	\$1,281	\$1,689	1,831	\$139
Statewide	4,339,456	1,980,106	\$1,654	\$1,488	13,375	\$1,228

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
South Dakota						
At Large: S. Herseth (D)	763,712	371,616	\$1,688	\$1,453	2,726	\$266
Tennessee						
1: David Davis (R)	663,745	289,863	\$1,596	\$1,647	1,993	\$187
2: John J. Duncan Jr. (R)	691,763	332,183	\$1,964	\$1,498	2,284	\$243
3: Zach Wamp (R)	655,477	299,228	\$1,791	\$1,576	2,058	\$214
4: Lincoln Davis (D)	666,443	278,607	\$1,604	\$1,721	1,916	\$181
5: Jim Cooper (D)	653,585	327,197	\$1,960	\$1,437	2,250	\$246
6: Bart Gordon (D)	728,517	347,279	\$2,004	\$1,509	2,388	\$228
7: Marsha Blackburn (R)	730,252	344,403	\$2,668	\$1,525	2,368	\$311
8: John Tanner (D)	641,358	269,012	\$1,597	\$1,715	1,850	\$171
9: Steve Cohen (D)	607,663	267,331	\$1,573	\$1,635	1,838	\$179
Statewide	6,038,803	2,755,103	\$1,846	\$1,585	18,947	\$1,959
Texas						
1: Louie Gohmert (R)	692,352	302,109	\$2,027	\$1,846	2,043	\$231
2: Ted Poe (R)	747,541	337,819	\$2,771	\$1,782	2,285	\$310
3: Sam Johnson (R)	813,428	426,241	\$3,443	\$1,537	2,883	\$431
4: Ralph M. Hall (R)	780,736	359,699	\$2,467	\$1,748	2,433	\$292
5: Jeb Hensarling (R)	714,216	324,933	\$2,383	\$1,770	2,197	\$251
6: Joe Barton (R)	752,355	362,275	\$2,698	\$1,672	2,450	\$288
7: John Culberson (R)	763,161	404,352	\$3,269	\$1,520	2,735	\$532
8: Kevin Brady (R)	764,463	328,505	\$2,479	\$1,874	2,222	\$297
9: Al Green (D)	697,784	333,239	\$1,880	\$1,686	2,254	\$188
10: Michael McCaul (R)	849,012	432,767	\$3,094	\$1,580	2,927	\$395
11: Michael Conaway (R)	677,683	290,333	\$2,080	\$1,880	1,963	\$238
12: Kay Granger (R)	750,559	359,791	\$2,654	\$1,680	2,433	\$298
13: Mac Thornberry (R)	654,212	287,513	\$2,050	\$1,832	1,944	\$221
14: Ron Paul (R)	732,497	320,940	\$2,695	\$1,838	2,170	\$291
15: Ruben Hinojosa (D)	722,479	264,814	\$1,670	\$2,197	1,791	\$179
16: Silvestre Reyes (D)	698,733	265,294	\$1,711	\$2,121	1,794	\$174
17: Chet Edwards (D)	708,405	312,759	\$2,158	\$1,824	2,115	\$226
18: S. Jackson Lee (D)	686,965	302,181	\$1,877	\$1,831	2,044	\$184
19: R. Neugebauer (R)	657,319	285,626	\$1,964	\$1,853	1,932	\$218
20: C. Gonzalez (D)	684,044	285,019	\$1,864	\$1,933	1,928	\$177
21: Lamar Smith (R)	785,645	398,815	\$3,447	\$1,586	2,697	\$455
22: Nick Lampson (D)	808,096	406,660	\$3,403	\$1,600	2,750	\$375
23: Ciro Rodriguez (D)	777,034	326,432	\$2,451	\$1,917	2,208	\$287
24: Kenny Marchant (R)	766,447	401,559	\$2,951	\$1,537	2,716	\$374
25: Lloyd Doggett (D)	746,233	303,257	\$1,702	\$1,982	2,051	\$174
26: Michael Burgess (R)	814,119	400,772	\$3,046	\$1,636	2,710	\$344

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
Texas (continued)						
27: Solomon P. Ortiz (D)	708,251	273,637	\$1,695	\$2,084	1,851	\$186
28: Henry Cuellar (D)	753,251	309,797	\$1,925	\$1,958	2,095	\$182
29: Gene Green (D)	689,768	284,943	\$1,787	\$1,949	1,927	\$148
30: E. Johnson (D)	683,482	295,274	\$1,838	\$1,864	1,997	\$195
31: John Carter (R)	774,224	341,004	\$2,708	\$1,828	2,306	\$288
32: Pete Sessions (R)	653,289	337,318	\$2,498	\$1,560	2,281	\$344
Statewide	23,507,783	10,665,677	\$2,381	\$1,797	72,129	\$8,771
Utah						
1: Rob Bishop (R)	827,128	393,042	\$1,777	\$1,451	2,725	\$261
2: Jim Matheson (D)	848,581	404,316	\$1,776	\$1,447	2,803	\$305
3: Chris Cannon (R)	874,354	414,669	\$1,795	\$1,454	2,875	\$239
Statewide	2,550,063	1,212,027	\$1,783	\$1,450	8,403	\$804
Vermont						
At Large: Peter Welch (D)	623,908	329,338	\$1,637	\$1,459	2,205	\$199
Virginia						
1: Robert Wittman (R)	740,228	359,946	\$2,584	\$1,819	2,418	\$289
2: Thelma D. Drake (R)	648,805	306,606	\$2,381	\$1,872	2,060	\$228
3: Robert Scott (D)	638,296	284,342	\$1,698	\$1,986	1,910	\$176
4: J. Randy Forbes (R)	724,417	350,182	\$2,335	\$1,830	2,353	\$237
5: Virgil H. Goode Jr. (R)	664,243	300,817	\$1,730	\$1,953	2,021	\$196
6: Bob Goodlatte (R)	675,743	325,038	\$1,836	\$1,839	2,184	\$209
7: Eric Cantor (R)	724,005	372,390	\$2,546	\$1,720	2,502	\$302
8: Jim Moran (D)	657,672	384,250	\$3,579	\$1,514	2,581	\$418
9: Rick Boucher (D)	635,771	275,236	\$1,405	\$2,043	1,849	\$155
10: Frank Wolf (R)	786,460	423,278	\$3,717	\$1,643	2,844	\$423
11: Tom Davis (R)	747,244	392,724	\$4,152	\$1,683	2,638	\$405
Statewide	7,642,884	3,774,809	\$2,390	\$1,809	25,360	\$3,039
Washington						
1: Jay Inslee (D)	710,787	370,663	\$2,832	\$1,686	2,626	\$334
2: Rick Larsen (D)	726,699	338,057	\$2,204	\$1,891	2,395	\$249
3: Brian Baird (D)	747,336	350,772	\$2,199	\$1,874	2,485	\$251
4: Doc Hastings (R)	720,159	283,884	\$1,810	\$2,231	2,011	\$194
5: C. McMorris Rodgers (R)	691,800	309,765	\$1,764	\$1,964	2,195	\$206
6: Norman D. Dicks (D)	687,868	290,746	\$1,903	\$2,081	2,060	\$217
7: Jim McDermott (D)	643,402	368,276	\$2,492	\$1,536	2,609	\$329
8: David G. Reichert (R)	771,939	388,567	\$3,263	\$1,747	2,753	\$389
9: Adam Smith (D)	695,808	332,776	\$2,205	\$1,839	2,358	\$247
Statewide	6,395,798	3,033,506	\$2,254	\$1,872	21,493	\$2,415

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Economic Consequences of the House Budget Resolution (continued)

Congressional District and Representative	Total Population ¹	Total Non-Farm Employment	Potential Effects in 2012			
			Average Tax Increase Per Taxpayer ²	Additional Per Capita Loss in Personal Income ³	Loss in Jobs	Loss to Local Economy (in millions)
West Virginia						
1: Alan B. Mollohan (D)	598,236	260,943	\$1,343	\$1,427	1,742	\$150
2: S. Moore Capito (R)	630,006	276,713	\$1,570	\$1,417	1,847	\$175
3: Nick Rahall (D)	590,228	222,156	\$1,229	\$1,653	1,483	\$134
Statewide	1,818,470	759,812	\$1,377	\$1,499	5,072	\$458
Wisconsin						
1: Paul Ryan (R)	714,348	359,727	\$1,971	\$1,531	2,417	\$246
2: Tammy Baldwin (D)	715,067	397,700	\$1,954	\$1,387	2,672	\$274
3: Ron Kind (D)	708,088	371,596	\$1,680	\$1,470	2,496	\$219
4: Gwen Moore (D)	638,284	287,174	\$1,259	\$1,714	1,929	\$160
5: F. Sensenbrenner (R)	703,772	379,621	\$2,309	\$1,430	2,550	\$314
6: Thomas Petri (R)	690,565	358,585	\$1,703	\$1,485	2,409	\$220
7: David R. Obey (D)	686,342	348,939	\$1,616	\$1,517	2,344	\$214
8: Steve Kagen (D)	700,040	355,888	\$1,667	\$1,517	2,391	\$222
Statewide	5,556,506	2,859,230	\$1,757	\$1,506	19,207	\$1,870
Wyoming						
At Large: B. Cubin (R)	515,004	269,702	\$2,432	\$1,794	1,797	\$243
National Averages	686,936	322,314	\$2,266	\$1,767	2,191	\$247