

Background

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Tax Increases Ahead: The Impact of the House Budget Resolution, By Congressional District

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On March 29, the House passed its fiscal year 2008 budget resolution. The House's budget, if implemented, could increase taxes significantly over the next five years, in turn decreasing job growth, reducing personal income, and weakening the economy. This paper presents state-by-state and district-by-district projections of the likely impact of the House's budget resolution on the tax burden, jobs, and economic growth.

Taxing Results of the House Budget Resolution

The House leadership has proposed to increase spending over the next five years. Given the leadership's avowed commitment to paying for spending increases, tax revenues will have to rise. Which taxes will have to rise is unclear, as budget resolutions are notoriously short on details. However, the failure of House leaders to include any language addressing the expiring Bush tax cuts of 2001 through 2004 indicates that they could intend to end these tax cuts.¹ This, in turn, means that the House leadership could be allowing American taxpayers to assume a large and expensive tax increase upon the expiration of these tax cuts.

The House budget resolution has the potential to cost the average American taxpayer an additional \$3,026 in taxes. In addition to the increased tax burden, Americans could also see their personal income decrease by an average of \$502 dollars due to a weaker economy. Moreover, the budget resolution could damage employment growth, causing about one million

Talking Points

- The House budget resolution passed on March 29 has the potential to cost the average American taxpayer \$3,026 in additional taxes. In addition to the increased tax burden, Americans could also see their personal income decrease by about \$500 due to a weaker economy.
- The budget resolution could damage employment growth, causing about one million fewer jobs to be created, and has the potential to damage economic output by over \$100 billion nationally.
- Some taxpayers, like those in Connecticut District 4 or New York District 18, could see a tax increase of well over \$5,000.

This paper, in its entirety, can be found at:
www.heritage.org/research/taxes/bg2031.cfm

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fewer jobs to be created, and has the potential to damage economic output by over \$100 billion nationally. The average cost of the House budget resolution to each congressional district amounts to the potential loss of 2,284 jobs that would have otherwise been created and a loss in economic output by an average \$240 million.

The culprit for these negative impacts is higher taxes. Many economists believe that 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.

Again, the budget resolution does not contain a detailed tax plan. However, the resolution also is silent on the most important tax policy change since 2001: the expiration of the tax law changes from 2001 through 2004 over the next four years. This paper presents estimates of the potential impact that allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire would have on Americans.²

Estimating Economic Effects of Tax Increases

This paper uses an earlier dynamic analysis of the 2001 and 2003 tax acts as a basis for estimating how allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire is likely to affect the U.S. economy. In that dynamic analysis, analysts in the Center for Data Analysis (CDA) at The Heritage Foundation used two models to estimate the economic and budget effects of permanently extending provisions of the Bush tax cuts. They used the CDA microsimulation model of the federal individual income tax and Global Insight's short-term U.S. macroeconomic model.³ CDA analysts simulated the economic and budget effects of allowing a number of the provisions of the 2001 and 2003 tax acts to expire in 2010.⁴ They did not include alternative minimum tax (AMT) relief, which the House leadership also proposes, in their analysis. They measured the economic and revenue effects presented against the Congressional Budget Office's baseline economic and budgetary projections.⁵ Those projections assume normal levels of economic, population, and employment growth over the next five years. Those also assume the expi-

1. It is the policy of the resolution to extend the child tax credit, the 10-percent marginal income tax bracket, and marriage penalty relief, and to reform the estate tax. These reforms would be conditional upon the availability of reserve funds. For more information in the policy of the House budget resolution, see http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_bills&docid=f:hc99rh.txt.pdf.
2. 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 and the Joint Committee on Taxation. These estimates were summed for the years 2001 through 2017, and taxpayer averages were taken for each year. State-level averages were calculated based on a sharing of these national averages by state income levels. For the state-level estimates, see <http://atr.org/content/pdf/2007/march/032307ot-housebudget.pdf>.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. The projections are measured against the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) January 2006 baseline economic and budgetary projections. CBO produces what is called a current-law baseline. A current-law baseline embodies the rules and conventions governing a current services federal budget. This means that over the 10-year budget period CBO assumes no changes in tax provisions or tax rates other than those already specified in current law. It also means that CBO assumes the continuation of current levels of federal spending. For more information, see Congressional Budget Office, "The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2007 to 2016," at www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/70xx/doc7027/01-26-BudgetOutlook.pdf.

ration of all provisions of the 2001 and 2003 tax acts at the end of calendar year 2010.

National estimates from this CDA analysis became the basis for the state and congressional district data in the attached tables.⁶ CDA analysts aggregated additional data used for this subnational analysis. State population estimate data were obtained from the Census Bureau,⁷ and personal income data were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.⁸ Data on economic output by state were also obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis,⁹ and employment data were collected from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹⁰

CDA analysts allocated these state estimates across congressional districts using data from the American Community Survey.¹¹ Specifically, data were collected on total population, total non-farm employment, median household income, and aggregate income¹² for each congressional district.¹³ 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. The estimated tax increase for each congressional district was calculated using median household income. First, the average median household income was calculated for each state. This number was then used to create an adjuster for each congressional district based on how its median household income compares to this calculated average. For example, if the median household income in a congressional district was \$36,000 and the state average was \$30,000, the district had a median income that was 20 percent higher than the state average ($\$36,000/\$30,000 = .20$). 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, at the state level, was calculated at the aggregate level, representing the total amount of personal income that could be

6. Estimates presented in Table 1 of this paper are for 2012.

7. 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, 2006," NST-EST2006-01, at www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-EST2006-01.xls.

8. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, Table SQ1, at www.bea.gov/regional/sqpi/default.cfm?sqtable=SQ1.

9. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross Domestic Product by State," Table 3, at www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/gdp_state/2006/xls/gsp1006.xls.

10. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Regional and State Employment and Unemployment: February 2007," Table 3, at www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/laus_03302007.pdf.

11. U.S. Census Bureau, "American FactFinder: 2005 American Community Survey," at http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=ACS&_submenuId=datasets_2&_lang=en&_ts=.

12. Aggregate income, as reported by the American Community Survey and used in this paper, is the sum of monies received, by all persons who are 15 years old and older, from the following sources: wage or salary income; self-employment income; interest, dividends or net rental income; Social Security income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor or disability income; and all other income sources. For more information on the measurement of income in the American Community Survey see "American Community Survey (Puerto Rico Community Survey): 2005 Subject Definitions," at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/2005/usedata/Subject_Definitions.pdf.

13. The data used to distribute these estimates across congressional districts are from 2005, 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 attributes of these states' districts, including employment and income characteristics.

lost across the entire population of the state.¹⁴ Each congressional district's share is calculated as the proportion of people residing in that congressional district. For example, if the total personal income loss in a state was \$1,000 and a congressional district comprised 10 percent of the state's population, people in that congressional district could expect to lose \$100 in personal income ($\$1,000 \times .10 = \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 gross domestic product was estimated as a state total, representing the total amount of estimated growth in GDP 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 an additional \$3,026 in taxes. Further, allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire could cause great damage to the economy, reducing both job creation and economic growth.

—Shanea Watkins, Ph.D., is Policy Analyst in Empirical Studies in the Center for Data Analysis at The Heritage Foundation.

14. The calculation for loss of personal income in 2012 is from Tracy L. Foertsch and Ralph A. Rector, "A Dynamic Analysis of the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts: Applying an Alternative Technique for Calibrating Macroeconomic and Microsimulation Models," Table 3, Heritage Foundation *Center for Data Analysis Report* No. CDA06-10, November 22, 2006, at www.heritage.org/Research/Taxes/cda06-10.cfm. The estimate in this paper was further adjusted to account for state tax rates, the final calculations are available upon request.

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	643,536	283,515	\$2,516	\$421	2,095	\$180
2: Terry Everett (R)	629,035	277,186	\$2,476	\$412	2,048	\$178
3: Mike Rogers (R)	616,491	264,462	\$2,272	\$403	1,954	\$163
4: Robert Aderholt (R)	634,109	270,858	\$2,324	\$415	2,002	\$159
5: Robert E. Cramer (D)	649,666	297,442	\$2,843	\$425	2,198	\$210
6: Spencer Bachus (R)	679,525	340,531	\$3,584	\$445	2,517	\$265
7: Artur Davis (D)	590,196	236,324	\$1,878	\$386	1,746	\$128
Statewide	4,442,558	1,970,318	\$2,556	\$415	14,561	\$1,283
Alaska						
At Large: Don Young (R)	641,724	298,983	\$2,896	\$504	2,254	\$333
Arizona						
1: Rick Renzi (R)	674,569	263,879	\$2,230	\$455	1,991	\$164
2: Trent Franks (R)	848,603	353,848	\$2,928	\$572	2,670	\$265
3: John Shadegg (R)	654,168	349,459	\$3,078	\$441	2,637	\$274
4: Ed Pastor (D)	676,666	288,703	\$1,995	\$456	2,179	\$133
5: Harry E. Mitchell (D)	676,482	356,422	\$3,168	\$456	2,690	\$289
6: Jeff Flake (R)	869,666	398,633	\$3,311	\$586	3,008	\$300
7: Raul Grijalva (D)	730,215	295,427	\$2,229	\$492	2,229	\$163
8: Gabrielle Giffords (D)	699,470	309,393	\$2,676	\$471	2,335	\$244
Statewide	5,829,839	2,615,764	\$2,702	\$491	19,740	\$1,832
Arkansas						
1: Marion Berry (D)	658,744	280,405	\$2,184	\$387	2,073	\$157
2: Vic Snyder (D)	678,284	323,953	\$2,838	\$398	2,395	\$216
3: John Boozman (R)	722,962	339,771	\$2,655	\$424	2,512	\$202
4: Mike Ross (D)	641,441	270,665	\$2,171	\$377	2,001	\$159
Statewide	2,701,431	1,214,794	\$2,462	\$396	8,982	\$734
California						
1: Mike Thompson (D)	653,052	301,898	\$2,916	\$531	2,248	\$253
2: Wally Herger (R)	687,982	275,196	\$2,402	\$559	2,049	\$213
3: Daniel E. Lungren (R)	733,436	342,832	\$3,604	\$596	2,552	\$295
4: John Doolittle (R)	711,823	332,730	\$3,425	\$578	2,477	\$307
5: Doris O. Matsui (D)	664,084	291,175	\$2,582	\$540	2,168	\$207
6: Lynn Woolsey (D)	616,098	300,671	\$3,785	\$501	2,238	\$338

continued on next page

¹ Total population and employment are 2005 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

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	632,578	292,812	\$3,664	\$514	2,180	\$236
8: Nancy Pelosi (D)	590,357	324,208	\$3,343	\$480	2,414	\$337
9: Barbara Lee (D)	600,061	285,285	\$2,902	\$488	2,124	\$253
10: Ellen Tauscher (D)	688,345	319,961	\$4,329	\$559	2,382	\$347
11: Jerry McNerney (D)	748,682	340,381	\$4,310	\$608	2,534	\$356
12: Tom Lantos (D)	618,033	304,312	\$4,431	\$502	2,266	\$340
13: Fortney Stark (D)	636,098	295,666	\$4,113	\$517	2,201	\$274
14: Anna G. Eshoo (D)	633,985	310,835	\$5,149	\$515	2,314	\$438
15: Mike Honda (D)	640,335	311,628	\$4,598	\$520	2,320	\$334
16: Zoe Lofgren (D)	624,586	288,845	\$4,276	\$508	2,150	\$268
17: Sam Farr (D)	614,457	266,658	\$3,407	\$499	1,985	\$226
18: Dennis Cardoza (D)	690,722	246,174	\$2,355	\$561	1,833	\$162
19: G. Radanovich (R)	710,736	305,930	\$3,044	\$578	2,278	\$243
20: Jim Costa (D)	635,440	186,541	\$1,805	\$516	1,389	\$114
21: Devin Nunes (R)	715,887	258,932	\$2,553	\$582	1,928	\$194
22: Kevin McCarthy (R)	697,345	293,443	\$2,869	\$567	2,185	\$232
23: Lois Capps (D)	637,713	282,234	\$3,057	\$518	2,101	\$225
24: Elton Gallegly (R)	654,325	311,358	\$4,399	\$532	2,318	\$317
25: H. "Buck" McKeon (R)	737,052	297,529	\$3,337	\$599	2,215	\$241
26: David Dreier (R)	674,267	327,910	\$4,240	\$548	2,441	\$322
27: Brad Sherman (D)	660,583	319,746	\$3,247	\$537	2,380	\$245
28: Howard Berman (D)	660,746	302,895	\$2,780	\$537	2,255	\$236
29: Adam Schiff (D)	625,959	297,853	\$3,050	\$509	2,217	\$261
30: Henry Waxman (D)	625,978	332,625	\$4,341	\$509	2,476	\$510
31: Xavier Becerra (D)	627,026	272,293	\$1,840	\$509	2,027	\$134
32: Hilda Solis (D)	656,869	264,871	\$2,724	\$534	1,972	\$156
33: Diane E. Watson (D)	631,055	293,680	\$2,192	\$513	2,186	\$218
34: L. Roybal-Allard (D)	642,980	258,315	\$1,897	\$522	1,923	\$124
35: Maxine Waters (D)	694,954	279,256	\$2,165	\$565	2,079	\$160
36: Jane Harman (D)	645,474	335,691	\$3,695	\$524	2,499	\$341
37: J. Millender-McDonald (D)	672,447	278,051	\$2,490	\$546	2,070	\$168
38: Grace Napolitano (D)	634,108	266,986	\$2,866	\$515	1,988	\$153
39: Linda Sanchez (D)	676,378	286,415	\$3,030	\$550	2,132	\$179
40: Ed Royce (R)	666,966	320,192	\$3,770	\$542	2,384	\$258
41: Jerry Lewis (R)	738,921	295,422	\$2,681	\$600	2,199	\$230
42: Gary Miller (R)	660,277	322,027	\$4,956	\$537	2,397	\$326
43: Joe Baca (D)	711,338	283,064	\$2,581	\$578	2,107	\$156
44: Ken Calvert (R)	775,789	370,626	\$3,756	\$630	2,759	\$296
45: Mary Bono (R)	761,228	312,031	\$2,920	\$619	2,323	\$274
46: D. Rohrabacher (R)	652,218	320,395	\$4,189	\$530	2,385	\$348
47: Loretta Sanchez (D)	634,302	270,884	\$2,751	\$515	2,017	\$133
48: John Campbell (R)	673,241	344,984	\$4,743	\$547	2,568	\$445
49: Darrell Issa (R)	706,786	294,362	\$3,406	\$574	2,191	\$248

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Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
California (continued)						
50: Brian P. Bilbray (R)	688,418	340,571	\$4,296	\$559	2,535	\$360
51: Bob Filner (D)	664,793	255,764	\$2,795	\$540	1,904	\$178
52: Duncan Hunter (R)	675,557	309,667	\$3,792	\$549	2,305	\$280
53: Susan Davis (D)	566,898	280,866	\$2,700	\$461	2,091	\$235
Statewide	35,278,768	15,804,676	\$3,331	\$541	117,661	\$13,725
Colorado						
1: Diana DeGette (D)	602,608	305,998	\$2,539	\$496	2,306	\$250
2: Mark Udall (D)	658,330	363,449	\$3,477	\$542	2,739	\$287
3: John T. Salazar (D)	643,636	311,382	\$2,415	\$530	2,347	\$214
4: Marilyn Musgrave (R)	658,599	333,459	\$2,704	\$542	2,513	\$233
5: Doug Lamborn (R)	641,475	302,921	\$2,973	\$528	2,283	\$236
6: Tom Tancredo (R)	721,347	384,614	\$4,641	\$594	2,899	\$383
7: Ed Perlmutter (D)	636,249	319,293	\$2,902	\$524	2,406	\$229
Statewide	4,562,244	2,321,116	\$3,093	\$536	17,493	\$1,832
Connecticut						
1: John B. Larson (D)	677,295	337,892	\$4,056	\$700	2,400	\$287
2: Joe Courtney (D)	674,703	355,956	\$4,413	\$698	2,528	\$302
3: Rosa L. DeLauro (D)	668,110	336,727	\$3,842	\$691	2,391	\$277
4: Christopher Shays (R)	676,963	322,989	\$5,211	\$700	2,294	\$461
5: C. Murphy (D)	697,680	346,904	\$4,034	\$722	2,464	\$312
Statewide	3,394,751	1,700,468	\$4,311	\$702	12,077	\$1,639
Delaware						
At Large: Michael Castle (R)	818,587	401,709	\$3,015	\$673	2,898	\$478
Florida						
1: Jeff Miller (R)	641,007	281,285	\$3,009	\$484	2,136	\$190
2: Allen Boyd (D)	648,945	302,056	\$2,888	\$490	2,294	\$195
3: Corrine Brown (D)	615,663	267,670	\$2,186	\$465	2,033	\$132
4: Ander Crenshaw (R)	665,615	326,102	\$3,455	\$502	2,477	\$232
5: V. Brown-Waite (R)	795,671	323,045	\$2,824	\$600	2,453	\$231
6: Cliff Stearns (R)	717,375	322,841	\$2,964	\$541	2,452	\$216
7: John Mica (R)	746,836	341,869	\$3,132	\$563	2,596	\$267
8: Ric Keller (R)	724,820	354,859	\$3,236	\$547	2,695	\$244
9: Gus M. Bilirakis (R)	716,257	329,883	\$3,444	\$540	2,505	\$266
10: C.W. Bill Young (R)	630,633	292,045	\$2,918	\$476	2,218	\$230
11: Kathy Castor (D)	645,231	307,084	\$2,540	\$487	2,332	\$188
12: Adam Putnam (R)	722,870	315,238	\$2,917	\$545	2,394	\$201
13: Vern Buchanan (R)	713,669	297,326	\$3,145	\$538	2,258	\$262
14: Connie Mack (R)	769,458	333,664	\$3,398	\$581	2,534	\$324
15: Dave Weldon (R)	733,821	325,851	\$3,034	\$554	2,475	\$235

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Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
Florida (continued)						
16: Tim Mahoney (D)	728,130	295,212	\$3,108	\$549	2,242	\$259
17: Kendrick Meek (D)	657,770	274,723	\$2,226	\$496	2,086	\$129
18: I. Ros-Lehtinen (R)	621,856	289,545	\$2,459	\$469	2,199	\$230
19: Robert Wexler (D)	709,119	304,130	\$3,178	\$535	2,310	\$262
20: D. Schultz (D)	687,558	340,323	\$3,625	\$519	2,585	\$283
21: L. Diaz-Balart (R)	673,259	313,248	\$3,051	\$508	2,379	\$188
22: Ron Klein (D)	661,636	320,713	\$3,959	\$499	2,436	\$340
23: Alcee L. Hastings (D)	668,936	289,755	\$2,511	\$505	2,201	\$148
24: Tom Feeney (R)	727,351	354,500	\$3,368	\$549	2,692	\$244
25: M. Diaz-Balart (R)	759,025	340,970	\$3,417	\$573	2,589	\$201
Statewide	17,382,511	7,843,937	\$3,040	\$525	59,570	\$5,697
Georgia						
1: Jack Kingston (R)	640,914	272,059	\$2,363	\$438	2,053	\$194
2: S. Bishop Jr. (D)	603,237	244,513	\$1,900	\$412	1,845	\$158
3: L. Westmoreland (R)	604,348	249,799	\$1,931	\$413	1,885	\$155
4: H. Johnson Jr. (D)	626,517	321,643	\$2,821	\$428	2,427	\$240
5: John Lewis (D)	616,802	321,347	\$2,531	\$421	2,425	\$295
6: Tom Price (R)	743,367	388,036	\$4,678	\$508	2,928	\$423
7: John Linder (R)	794,699	401,247	\$3,969	\$543	3,028	\$325
8: Jim Marshall (D)	742,669	360,454	\$3,276	\$507	2,720	\$274
9: Nathan Deal (R)	702,359	321,092	\$2,537	\$480	2,423	\$221
10: Vacancy	748,180	353,482	\$2,716	\$511	2,667	\$235
11: Phil Gingrey (R)	644,653	297,285	\$2,353	\$440	2,243	\$185
12: John Barrow (D)	609,303	271,056	\$2,041	\$416	2,045	\$159
13: David Scott (D)	744,094	356,807	\$2,545	\$508	2,693	\$215
Statewide	8,821,142	4,158,820	\$2,743	\$463	31,383	\$3,079
Hawaii						
1: Neil Abercrombie (D)	608,588	288,253	\$2,680	\$465	2,105	\$236
2: Mazie K. Hirono (D)	629,570	290,388	\$2,753	\$481	2,121	\$221
Statewide	1,238,158	578,641	\$2,716	\$473	4,226	\$457
Idaho						
1: Bill Sali (R)	735,075	345,243	\$2,688	\$468	2,594	\$213
2: Mike Simpson (R)	660,559	308,251	\$2,508	\$421	2,316	\$187
Statewide	1,395,634	653,494	\$2,598	\$445	4,910	\$399
Illinois						
1: Bobby L. Rush (D)	633,296	243,909	\$2,401	\$503	1,788	\$179
2: Jesse L. Jackson Jr. (D)	671,118	270,037	\$2,740	\$533	1,979	\$187
3: Daniel Lipinski (D)	646,509	283,055	\$3,170	\$513	2,075	\$222
4: Luis Gutierrez (D)	647,949	286,379	\$2,476	\$515	2,099	\$150

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
Illinois (continued)						
5: Rahm Emanuel (D)	611,050	328,568	\$3,405	\$485	2,408	\$274
6: Peter J. Roskam (R)	650,482	336,861	\$4,316	\$517	2,469	\$289
7: Danny K. Davis (D)	599,066	263,809	\$2,845	\$476	1,934	\$264
8: Melissa L. Bean (D)	716,099	366,315	\$4,256	\$569	2,685	\$316
9: Jan Schakowsky (D)	579,451	297,501	\$3,377	\$460	2,181	\$270
10: Mark Kirk (R)	646,395	307,655	\$4,804	\$513	2,255	\$412
11: Jerry Weller (R)	696,088	341,306	\$3,424	\$553	2,502	\$246
12: Jerry Costello (D)	629,650	281,989	\$2,401	\$500	2,067	\$183
13: Judy Biggert (R)	748,189	382,908	\$4,708	\$594	2,807	\$380
14: Dennis Hastert (R)	752,346	385,557	\$3,914	\$597	2,826	\$290
15: T. Johnson (R)	634,699	313,007	\$2,649	\$504	2,294	\$207
16: Donald Manzullo (R)	702,138	346,576	\$3,376	\$558	2,540	\$259
17: Phil Hare (D)	606,797	284,812	\$2,317	\$482	2,088	\$180
18: Ray LaHood (R)	635,587	303,532	\$2,999	\$505	2,225	\$221
19: John Shimkus (R)	633,442	308,231	\$2,798	\$503	2,259	\$207
Statewide	12,440,351	5,932,007	\$3,283	\$520	43,481	\$4,739
Indiana						
1: Peter Visclosky (D)	684,232	312,993	\$2,806	\$464	2,305	\$226
2: Joe Donnelly (D)	660,967	310,366	\$2,571	\$448	2,286	\$208
3: Mark E. Souder (R)	690,345	335,780	\$2,875	\$468	2,473	\$229
4: Steve Buyer (R)	703,149	351,463	\$3,097	\$476	2,588	\$254
5: Dan Burton (R)	756,005	374,453	\$3,563	\$512	2,757	\$312
6: Mike Pence (R)	651,278	298,495	\$2,508	\$441	2,198	\$199
7: Julia Carson (D)	624,585	290,304	\$2,198	\$423	2,138	\$183
8: Brad Ellsworth (D)	650,429	309,760	\$2,476	\$441	2,281	\$205
9: Baron Hill (D)	672,382	320,128	\$2,474	\$456	2,357	\$204
Statewide	6,093,372	2,903,742	\$2,730	\$459	21,383	\$2,019
Iowa						
1: Bruce L. Braley (D)	564,773	289,688	\$2,744	\$394	2,099	\$183
2: David Loebsack (D)	575,799	302,069	\$2,690	\$402	2,188	\$196
3: Leonard Boswell (D)	596,535	319,818	\$3,142	\$417	2,317	\$222
4: Tom Latham (R)	563,115	296,582	\$2,698	\$393	2,149	\$189
5: Steve King (R)	562,319	283,006	\$2,614	\$393	2,050	\$170
Statewide	2,862,541	1,491,163	\$2,778	\$400	10,803	\$961
Kansas						
1: Jerry Moran (R)	630,963	311,561	\$2,475	\$458	2,234	\$178
2: Nancy E. Boyda (D)	647,206	326,396	\$2,686	\$470	2,341	\$201
3: Dennis Moore (D)	712,144	379,005	\$3,547	\$517	2,718	\$302
4: Todd Tiahrt (R)	672,303	325,818	\$2,744	\$488	2,337	\$213
Statewide	2,662,616	1,342,780	\$2,863	\$484	9,630	\$893

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	651,474	276,644	\$2,255	\$399	2,069	\$171
2: Ron Lewis (R)	695,283	316,919	\$2,754	\$425	2,370	\$198
3: John A. Yarmuth (D)	668,451	317,884	\$2,779	\$409	2,378	\$235
4: Geoff Davis (R)	698,326	328,506	\$3,048	\$427	2,457	\$225
5: Harold Rogers (R)	668,444	232,091	\$1,794	\$409	1,736	\$140
6: Ben Chandler (D)	676,655	329,641	\$2,750	\$414	2,465	\$220
Statewide	4,058,633	1,801,685	\$2,563	\$414	13,475	\$1,189
Louisiana						
1: Bobby Jindal (R)	656,817	304,685	\$3,267	\$402	2,085	\$266
2: William J. Jefferson (D)	598,453	251,564	\$2,207	\$367	1,722	\$182
3: Charlie Melancon (D)	641,737	271,965	\$2,732	\$393	1,861	\$196
4: Jim McCrery (R)	624,942	255,751	\$2,494	\$383	1,750	\$190
5: Rodney Alexander (R)	599,698	246,210	\$2,272	\$367	1,685	\$171
6: Richard Baker (R)	635,075	298,053	\$3,063	\$389	2,040	\$226
7: C. Boustany Jr. (R)	633,025	273,637	\$2,460	\$388	1,873	\$192
Statewide	4,389,747	1,901,865	\$2,642	\$384	13,017	\$1,423
Maine						
1: Tom Allen (D)	651,227	341,151	\$3,003	\$436	2,456	\$215
2: Michael Michaud (D)	632,446	304,263	\$2,399	\$424	2,190	\$165
Statewide	1,283,673	645,414	\$2,701	\$430	4,646	\$381
Maryland						
1: Wayne Gilchrest (R)	699,018	350,017	\$3,143	\$639	2,496	\$261
2: C.A. Ruppersberger (D)	677,610	338,559	\$2,578	\$619	2,415	\$211
3: John P. Sarbanes (D)	664,785	345,413	\$3,248	\$608	2,463	\$270
4: Albert Wynn (D)	684,109	348,258	\$3,433	\$625	2,484	\$249
5: Steny H. Hoyer (D)	719,639	371,345	\$3,919	\$658	2,648	\$279
6: Roscoe Bartlett (R)	700,023	360,312	\$3,182	\$640	2,570	\$257
7: Elijah Cummings (D)	624,405	280,181	\$2,320	\$571	1,998	\$196
8: Chris Van Hollen (D)	691,729	358,869	\$4,084	\$632	2,559	\$359
Statewide	5,461,318	2,752,954	\$3,238	\$624	19,634	\$2,083
Massachusetts						
1: John Olver (D)	611,889	305,559	\$3,089	\$587	2,184	\$224
2: Richard E. Neal (D)	639,125	314,341	\$3,146	\$614	2,247	\$232
3: James McGovern (D)	640,062	314,663	\$3,686	\$614	2,249	\$268
4: Barney Frank (D)	613,443	303,482	\$3,854	\$589	2,169	\$318
5: Marty Meehan (D)	641,884	318,917	\$4,011	\$616	2,280	\$295
6: John Tierney (D)	626,120	312,948	\$3,998	\$601	2,237	\$302
7: Ed Markey (D)	595,119	311,238	\$3,873	\$571	2,225	\$292
8: M. Capuano (D)	555,569	295,442	\$2,863	\$533	2,112	\$241

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	610,988	305,761	\$3,980	\$587	2,186	\$277
10: William Delahunt (D)	648,661	330,908	\$4,021	\$623	2,366	\$309
Statewide	6,182,860	3,113,259	\$3,652	\$594	22,256	\$2,758
Michigan						
1: Bart Stupak (D)	646,075	282,614	\$2,313	\$450	2,066	\$176
2: Pete Hoekstra (R)	671,485	312,440	\$2,900	\$468	2,284	\$194
3: Vernon J. Ehlers (R)	672,650	328,928	\$2,995	\$468	2,404	\$207
4: Dave Camp (R)	660,152	296,366	\$2,614	\$460	2,166	\$188
5: Dale Kildee (D)	643,726	275,787	\$2,644	\$448	2,016	\$183
6: Fred Upton (R)	653,621	305,521	\$2,671	\$455	2,233	\$194
7: Timothy Walberg (R)	664,267	310,805	\$3,019	\$462	2,272	\$207
8: Mike Rogers (R)	683,207	343,882	\$3,633	\$476	2,514	\$249
9: J. Knollenberg (R)	659,970	333,027	\$4,392	\$459	2,434	\$338
10: Candice Miller (R)	710,286	332,759	\$3,556	\$495	2,432	\$239
11: T. McCotter (R)	700,201	345,089	\$3,956	\$487	2,522	\$285
12: Sander Levin (D)	639,254	305,601	\$2,936	\$445	2,234	\$206
13: Carolyn Kilpatrick (D)	593,816	208,987	\$1,954	\$413	1,528	\$139
14: John Conyers Jr. (D)	610,728	221,249	\$2,274	\$425	1,617	\$151
15: John D. Dingell (D)	656,145	314,567	\$3,260	\$457	2,299	\$227
Statewide	9,865,583	4,517,622	\$3,008	\$458	33,021	\$3,183
Minnesota						
1: Timothy J. Walz (D)	604,740	322,945	\$2,697	\$488	2,358	\$210
2: John Kline (R)	689,400	384,053	\$3,989	\$556	2,804	\$307
3: Jim Ramstad (R)	634,853	340,432	\$3,872	\$512	2,486	\$337
4: Betty McCollum (D)	576,259	293,642	\$2,964	\$465	2,144	\$230
5: Keith Ellison (D)	567,479	313,938	\$2,657	\$458	2,292	\$229
6: Michele Bachmann (R)	691,691	382,754	\$3,630	\$558	2,795	\$284
7: Collin C. Peterson (D)	600,193	303,208	\$2,413	\$484	2,214	\$186
8: James L. Oberstar (D)	625,233	304,815	\$2,478	\$505	2,226	\$201
Statewide	4,989,848	2,645,787	\$3,088	\$503	19,319	\$1,985
Mississippi						
1: Roger Wicker (R)	732,298	330,245	\$2,273	\$403	2,360	\$177
2: B. Thompson (D)	663,479	255,706	\$1,903	\$365	1,828	\$139
3: C. Pickering (R)	709,704	314,252	\$2,389	\$390	2,246	\$192
4: Gene Taylor (D)	718,675	301,550	\$2,479	\$395	2,155	\$180
Statewide	2,824,156	1,201,753	\$2,261	\$388	8,589	\$688
Missouri						
1: William Clay Jr. (D)	583,541	266,550	\$2,559	\$398	1,950	\$184
2: Todd Akin (R)	673,242	361,086	\$4,530	\$460	2,642	\$323
3: Russ Carnahan (D)	621,291	312,743	\$3,001	\$424	2,288	\$223

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
Missouri (continued)						
4: Ike Skelton (D)	626,263	285,196	\$2,538	\$428	2,087	\$169
5: Emanuel Cleaver (D)	620,470	299,133	\$2,771	\$424	2,189	\$204
6: Sam Graves (R)	629,878	320,231	\$2,965	\$430	2,343	\$212
7: Roy Blunt (R)	643,983	314,974	\$2,397	\$440	2,305	\$181
8: Jo Ann Emerson (R)	620,501	263,058	\$2,007	\$424	1,925	\$149
9: Kenny Hulshof (R)	612,741	304,888	\$2,657	\$418	2,231	\$184
Statewide	5,631,910	2,727,859	\$2,825	\$427	19,959	\$1,828
Montana						
At Large: D. Rehberg (R)	910,651	459,400	\$2,625	\$590	3,245	\$253
Nebraska						
1: Jeff Fortenberry (R)	572,745	308,550	\$2,945	\$411	2,221	\$202
2: Lee Terry (R)	587,927	299,152	\$3,071	\$421	2,153	\$229
3: Adrian Smith (R)	546,304	276,050	\$2,391	\$392	1,987	\$167
Statewide	1,706,976	883,752	\$2,802	\$408	6,361	\$598
Nevada						
1: Shelley Berkley (D)	752,152	360,834	\$2,633	\$592	2,706	\$265
2: Dean Heller (R)	754,420	359,943	\$2,902	\$594	2,699	\$299
3: Jon Porter (R)	874,709	438,080	\$3,238	\$688	3,285	\$378
Statewide	2,381,281	1,158,857	\$2,924	\$625	8,690	\$942
New Hampshire						
1: Carol Shea-Porter (D)	646,143	348,581	\$3,297	\$527	2,480	\$242
2: Paul W. Hodes (D)	626,343	332,259	\$3,106	\$510	2,364	\$224
Statewide	1,272,486	680,840	\$3,202	\$519	4,844	\$466
New Jersey						
1: Robert E. Andrews (D)	650,916	319,825	\$3,231	\$621	2,293	\$224
2: Frank LoBiondo (R)	656,659	311,552	\$3,064	\$627	2,233	\$230
3: Jim Saxton (R)	684,357	325,827	\$3,767	\$653	2,336	\$291
4: Chris Smith (R)	675,532	314,007	\$3,684	\$645	2,251	\$273
5: Scott Garrett (R)	661,926	324,558	\$4,904	\$632	2,327	\$354
6: Frank Pallone Jr. (D)	636,680	321,412	\$3,594	\$608	2,304	\$256
7: Michael Ferguson (R)	660,932	327,848	\$5,074	\$631	2,350	\$372
8: Bill Pascrell Jr. (D)	641,671	298,827	\$3,327	\$612	2,142	\$245
9: Steven Rothman (D)	653,934	323,399	\$3,368	\$624	2,318	\$268
10: Donald M. Payne (D)	641,021	275,835	\$2,455	\$612	1,977	\$182
11: R. Frelinghuysen (R)	662,801	333,286	\$5,165	\$632	2,389	\$396
12: Rush Holt (D)	668,015	325,951	\$5,010	\$637	2,337	\$352
13: Albio Sires (D)	626,983	304,110	\$2,497	\$598	2,180	\$204
Statewide	8,521,427	4,106,437	\$3,780	\$625	29,439	\$3,647

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	640,640	307,468	\$2,632	\$399	2,233	\$230
2: Steve Pearce (R)	610,044	247,297	\$2,002	\$380	1,796	\$156
3: Tom Udall (D)	636,516	286,527	\$2,400	\$397	2,081	\$197
Statewide	1,887,200	841,292	\$2,345	\$392	6,111	\$583
New York						
1: Timothy Bishop (D)	671,433	327,426	\$5,376	\$591	2,334	\$347
2: Steve Israel (D)	663,555	324,567	\$5,681	\$584	2,314	\$348
3: Pete King (R)	632,873	303,022	\$5,740	\$557	2,160	\$358
4: Carolyn McCarthy (D)	653,818	314,872	\$5,177	\$576	2,245	\$322
5: Gary Ackerman (D)	639,410	300,156	\$3,982	\$563	2,140	\$305
6: Gregory W. Meeks (D)	649,516	289,805	\$3,621	\$572	2,066	\$204
7: Joseph Crowley (D)	656,162	296,224	\$2,960	\$578	2,112	\$208
8: Jerrold Nadler (D)	683,778	344,422	\$3,987	\$602	2,455	\$545
9: Anthony D. Weiner (D)	634,440	275,235	\$3,561	\$559	1,962	\$255
10: Edolphus Towns (D)	660,270	255,924	\$2,439	\$581	1,824	\$181
11: Yvette D. Clarke (D)	648,527	295,461	\$2,915	\$571	2,106	\$232
12: N. Velázquez (D)	619,184	266,915	\$2,341	\$545	1,903	\$180
13: Vito Fossella (R)	669,362	299,550	\$4,053	\$589	2,135	\$281
14: Carolyn Maloney (D)	646,804	368,005	\$4,813	\$570	2,624	\$618
15: Charles B. Rangel (D)	633,679	270,124	\$2,229	\$558	1,926	\$249
16: José E. Serrano (D)	655,639	215,023	\$1,350	\$577	1,533	\$109
17: Eliot Engel (D)	654,942	289,038	\$3,494	\$577	2,061	\$244
18: Nita Lowey (D)	639,537	312,339	\$5,627	\$563	2,227	\$478
19: John J. Hall (D)	662,574	330,046	\$5,435	\$583	2,353	\$366
20: K. Gillibrand (D)	654,640	331,828	\$3,687	\$577	2,366	\$270
21: M. McNulty (D)	634,066	313,635	\$3,248	\$558	2,236	\$251
22: Maurice Hinchey (D)	632,325	311,173	\$3,157	\$557	2,218	\$229
23: John M. McHugh (R)	619,357	274,651	\$2,898	\$545	1,958	\$194
24: Michael A. Arcuri (D)	612,464	293,272	\$2,887	\$539	2,091	\$202
25: Jim Walsh (R)	645,491	312,147	\$3,399	\$568	2,225	\$251
26: T. Reynolds (R)	635,883	307,557	\$3,522	\$560	2,193	\$248
27: Brian Higgins (D)	623,156	289,104	\$2,872	\$549	2,061	\$213
28: Louise Slaughter (D)	587,960	257,728	\$2,384	\$518	1,837	\$178
29: J. Kuhl Jr. (R)	634,430	300,007	\$3,238	\$559	2,139	\$236
Statewide	18,655,275	8,669,256	\$3,658	\$567	61,803	\$8,105
North Carolina						
1: G.K. Butterfield (D)	596,939	243,829	\$1,865	\$409	1,811	\$146
2: Bob Etheridge (D)	630,166	289,952	\$2,583	\$431	2,154	\$191
3: Walter B. Jones (R)	610,367	272,750	\$2,745	\$418	2,026	\$210
4: David Price (D)	693,159	360,740	\$3,648	\$475	2,679	\$342

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
North Carolina (continued)						
5: Virginia Foxx (R)	637,364	313,956	\$2,695	\$436	2,332	\$221
6: Howard Coble (R)	658,250	319,632	\$2,827	\$451	2,374	\$238
7: Mike McIntyre (D)	656,703	289,987	\$2,340	\$450	2,154	\$201
8: Robin Hayes (R)	638,700	288,298	\$2,501	\$437	2,141	\$195
9: Sue Myrick (R)	733,818	369,970	\$3,627	\$502	2,748	\$354
10: Patrick McHenry (R)	639,117	296,226	\$2,474	\$438	2,200	\$196
11: Heath Shuler (D)	633,115	295,156	\$2,395	\$433	2,192	\$213
12: Mel Watt (D)	630,020	296,055	\$2,343	\$431	2,199	\$184
13: Brad Miller (D)	653,323	328,881	\$2,692	\$447	2,443	\$240
Statewide	8,411,041	3,965,432	\$2,672	\$443	29,452	\$2,933
North Dakota						
At Large: E. Pomeroy (D)	609,645	327,264	\$2,614	\$419	2,374	\$206
Ohio						
1: Steve Chabot (R)	586,819	281,864	\$2,549	\$405	2,060	\$188
2: Jean Schmidt (R)	644,431	307,530	\$3,065	\$445	2,248	\$254
3: Michael Turner (R)	629,544	295,492	\$2,783	\$435	2,160	\$218
4: Jim Jordan (R)	610,254	292,225	\$2,639	\$421	2,136	\$184
5: Paul Gillmor (R)	614,878	308,799	\$2,829	\$424	2,257	\$190
6: Charles A. Wilson (D)	593,432	258,302	\$2,201	\$410	1,888	\$164
7: David Hobson (R)	628,345	297,934	\$2,869	\$434	2,178	\$208
8: John A. Boehner (R)	629,795	304,400	\$2,776	\$435	2,225	\$205
9: Marcy Kaptur (D)	606,199	282,363	\$2,614	\$418	2,064	\$197
10: Dennis Kucinich (D)	611,778	289,219	\$2,636	\$422	2,114	\$200
11: S. Tubbs Jones (D)	554,155	232,473	\$1,968	\$383	1,699	\$175
12: Pat Tiberi (R)	672,635	340,747	\$3,258	\$464	2,490	\$275
13: Betty Sutton (D)	640,996	310,249	\$2,950	\$443	2,268	\$231
14: S. LaTourette (R)	651,598	321,456	\$3,329	\$450	2,349	\$262
15: Deborah Pryce (R)	626,845	315,391	\$2,894	\$433	2,305	\$232
16: Ralph Regula (R)	627,815	303,379	\$2,786	\$433	2,217	\$203
17: Tim Ryan (D)	595,187	280,540	\$2,397	\$411	2,050	\$175
18: Zachary T. Space (D)	630,900	283,108	\$2,345	\$436	2,069	\$171
Statewide	11,155,606	5,305,471	\$2,716	\$428	38,777	\$3,731
Oklahoma						
1: John Sullivan (R)	699,783	340,177	\$2,848	\$474	2,431	\$234
2: Dan Boren (D)	681,402	285,298	\$2,169	\$461	2,039	\$172
3: Frank Lucas (R)	660,052	305,469	\$2,510	\$447	2,183	\$186
4: Tom Cole (R)	697,604	332,626	\$2,783	\$472	2,377	\$210
5: Mary Fallin (R)	694,655	319,270	\$2,494	\$470	2,281	\$226
Statewide	3,433,496	1,582,840	\$2,561	\$465	11,310	\$1,028

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)	739,013	373,618	\$3,193	\$522	2,792	\$295
2: Greg Walden (R)	721,136	322,992	\$2,553	\$509	2,414	\$218
3: Earl Blumenauer (D)	696,643	343,979	\$2,742	\$492	2,571	\$240
4: Peter DeFazio (D)	694,495	310,668	\$2,327	\$491	2,322	\$208
5: Darlene Hooley (D)	708,822	330,370	\$2,944	\$501	2,469	\$260
Statewide	3,560,109	1,681,627	\$2,752	\$503	12,568	\$1,221
Pennsylvania						
1: Robert Brady (D)	616,755	230,835	\$1,996	\$473	1,675	\$144
2: Chaka Fattah (D)	568,754	232,788	\$2,156	\$436	1,689	\$173
3: Phil English (R)	613,076	285,407	\$2,686	\$470	2,071	\$177
4: Jason Altmire (D)	638,384	303,485	\$3,329	\$490	2,202	\$249
5: John E. Peterson (R)	604,746	275,537	\$2,365	\$464	1,999	\$167
6: Jim Gerlach (R)	682,399	348,490	\$4,136	\$523	2,528	\$318
7: Joe Sestak (D)	637,800	326,031	\$4,197	\$489	2,366	\$307
8: Patrick J. Murphy (D)	659,034	337,322	\$4,240	\$505	2,447	\$289
9: Bill Shuster (R)	628,995	292,050	\$2,579	\$482	2,119	\$177
10: C. Carney (D)	621,263	286,025	\$2,698	\$476	2,075	\$189
11: Paul E. Kanjorski (D)	644,518	295,513	\$2,587	\$494	2,144	\$187
12: John Murtha (D)	607,549	262,024	\$2,324	\$466	1,901	\$168
13: A. Schwartz (D)	632,940	300,630	\$3,610	\$485	2,181	\$258
14: Mike Doyle (D)	571,380	263,079	\$2,096	\$438	1,909	\$168
15: Charles W. Dent (R)	665,540	331,729	\$3,459	\$510	2,407	\$249
16: Joseph R. Pitts (R)	655,025	320,380	\$3,337	\$502	2,325	\$237
17: Tim Holden (D)	627,657	310,845	\$3,101	\$481	2,255	\$208
18: Tim Murphy (R)	637,083	314,887	\$3,355	\$489	2,285	\$240
19: Todd Platts (R)	666,249	344,427	\$3,317	\$511	2,499	\$232
Statewide	11,979,147	5,661,484	\$3,030	\$483	41,077	\$4,138
Rhode Island						
1: Patrick Kennedy (D)	511,049	249,889	\$2,864	\$396	1,825	\$181
2: Jim Langevin (D)	521,613	266,936	\$3,146	\$405	1,949	\$189
Statewide	1,032,662	516,825	\$3,005	\$401	3,774	\$370
South Carolina						
1: Henry Brown (R)	744,104	363,150	\$2,815	\$464	2,704	\$241
2: Joe Wilson (R)	709,275	339,825	\$2,953	\$442	2,530	\$238
3: J. Gresham Barrett (R)	675,255	303,851	\$2,448	\$421	2,262	\$182
4: Bob Inglis (R)	687,302	326,224	\$2,576	\$429	2,429	\$207
5: John Spratt (D)	690,283	298,084	\$2,282	\$431	2,219	\$179
6: James E. Clyburn (D)	607,742	255,326	\$1,821	\$379	1,901	\$137
Statewide	4,113,961	1,886,460	\$2,483	\$428	14,046	\$1,185

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
South Dakota						
At Large: S. Sandlin (D)	746,033	382,449	\$2,596	\$539	2,840	\$262
Tennessee						
1: David Davis (R)	639,305	297,787	\$2,292	\$432	2,172	\$184
2: John J. Duncan Jr. (R)	663,265	316,891	\$2,725	\$448	2,311	\$232
3: Zach Wamp (R)	633,554	293,228	\$2,511	\$428	2,139	\$213
4: Lincoln Davis (D)	647,356	276,583	\$2,246	\$437	2,017	\$175
5: Jim Cooper (D)	615,735	309,008	\$2,725	\$416	2,254	\$235
6: Bart Gordon (D)	693,261	341,403	\$2,766	\$469	2,490	\$227
7: Marsha Blackburn (R)	692,098	332,210	\$3,666	\$468	2,423	\$309
8: John Tanner (D)	630,457	274,705	\$2,337	\$426	2,004	\$171
9: Steve Cohen (D)	595,559	267,964	\$2,230	\$402	1,954	\$192
Statewide	5,810,590	2,709,779	\$2,611	\$436	19,764	\$1,939
Texas						
1: Louie Gohmert (R)	664,756	286,723	\$2,347	\$487	2,133	\$228
2: Ted Poe (R)	685,115	310,663	\$3,138	\$502	2,311	\$282
3: Sam Johnson (R)	793,790	408,779	\$3,793	\$582	3,041	\$414
4: Ralph M. Hall (R)	709,717	327,707	\$2,902	\$520	2,438	\$276
5: Jeb Hensarling (R)	669,399	305,178	\$2,734	\$491	2,270	\$246
6: Joe Barton (R)	725,580	347,993	\$3,175	\$532	2,589	\$277
7: John Culberson (R)	712,888	387,149	\$3,886	\$523	2,880	\$488
8: Kevin Brady (R)	714,823	313,808	\$2,918	\$524	2,334	\$284
9: Al Green (D)	670,003	313,103	\$2,161	\$491	2,329	\$186
10: Michael McCaul (R)	792,644	402,591	\$3,634	\$581	2,995	\$374
11: Michael Conaway (R)	646,112	289,376	\$2,391	\$474	2,153	\$214
12: Kay Granger (R)	730,087	351,932	\$3,049	\$535	2,618	\$286
13: Mac Thornberry (R)	623,544	283,437	\$2,366	\$457	2,108	\$213
14: Ron Paul (R)	700,548	314,191	\$2,789	\$514	2,337	\$270
15: Ruben Hinojosa (D)	722,494	258,492	\$1,765	\$530	1,923	\$162
16: Silvestre Reyes (D)	682,915	252,595	\$1,987	\$501	1,879	\$166
17: Chet Edwards (D)	671,846	310,354	\$2,362	\$493	2,309	\$221
18: S. Jackson Lee (D)	625,271	272,810	\$2,115	\$458	2,029	\$176
19: R. Neugebauer (R)	620,796	271,234	\$2,236	\$455	2,018	\$199
20: C. Gonzalez (D)	624,254	268,666	\$2,180	\$458	1,998	\$171
21: Lamar Smith (R)	742,497	379,791	\$3,994	\$544	2,825	\$430
22: Nick Lampson (D)	790,889	397,138	\$4,000	\$580	2,954	\$373
23: Ciro Rodriguez (D)	724,795	319,737	\$2,860	\$531	2,378	\$290
24: Kenny Marchant (R)	741,456	390,409	\$3,652	\$544	2,904	\$371
25: Lloyd Doggett (D)	688,908	276,517	\$1,897	\$505	2,057	\$159
26: Michael Burgess (R)	750,608	372,153	\$3,409	\$550	2,768	\$326

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
Texas (continued)						
27: Solomon P. Ortiz (D)	676,728	260,135	\$2,161	\$496	1,935	\$181
28: Henry Cuellar (D)	717,206	291,798	\$2,205	\$526	2,171	\$177
29: Gene Green (D)	652,649	255,994	\$1,962	\$479	1,904	\$140
30: E. Johnson (D)	625,819	276,324	\$2,069	\$459	2,055	\$189
31: John Carter (R)	725,076	313,773	\$3,103	\$532	2,334	\$280
32: Pete Sessions (R)	646,952	321,181	\$2,920	\$474	2,389	\$328
Statewide	22,270,165	10,131,731	\$2,755	\$510	75,365	\$8,372
Utah						
1: Rob Bishop (R)	802,523	390,939	\$2,711	\$499	2,894	\$253
2: Jim Matheson (D)	787,289	382,401	\$2,608	\$490	2,830	\$286
3: Chris Cannon (R)	837,538	398,678	\$2,633	\$521	2,951	\$229
Statewide	2,427,350	1,172,018	\$2,651	\$504	8,675	\$768
Vermont						
At Large: Peter Welch (D)	602,290	322,215	\$2,863	\$429	2,357	\$195
Virginia						
1: Jo Ann S. Davis (R)	718,099	350,324	\$3,264	\$590	2,554	\$280
2: Thelma D. Drake (R)	616,889	288,603	\$2,887	\$507	2,104	\$227
3: Robert Scott (D)	606,959	274,058	\$2,009	\$499	1,998	\$171
4: J. Randy Forbes (R)	678,575	323,613	\$2,915	\$557	2,359	\$231
5: Virgil H. Goode Jr. (R)	637,275	290,834	\$2,049	\$523	2,120	\$190
6: Bob Goodlatte (R)	630,257	304,599	\$2,279	\$518	2,221	\$200
7: Eric Cantor (R)	701,239	367,905	\$3,231	\$576	2,682	\$300
8: Jim Moran (D)	638,999	363,840	\$4,170	\$525	2,653	\$397
9: Rick Boucher (D)	615,812	271,381	\$1,734	\$506	1,979	\$153
10: Frank Wolf (R)	773,667	406,933	\$4,632	\$636	2,967	\$424
11: Tom Davis (R)	714,837	373,478	\$5,150	\$587	2,723	\$405
Statewide	7,332,608	3,615,568	\$3,120	\$548	26,361	\$2,978
Washington						
1: Jay Inslee (D)	698,305	357,326	\$3,858	\$549	2,677	\$314
2: Rick Larsen (D)	692,515	331,490	\$2,918	\$544	2,484	\$236
3: Brian Baird (D)	728,014	334,071	\$2,923	\$572	2,503	\$242
4: Doc Hastings (R)	699,682	283,483	\$2,468	\$550	2,124	\$191
5: C. McMorris Rodgers (R)	655,142	298,898	\$2,341	\$515	2,240	\$188
6: Norman D. Dicks (D)	665,425	286,667	\$2,600	\$523	2,148	\$212
7: Jim McDermott (D)	621,207	350,808	\$3,033	\$488	2,629	\$298
8: David G. Reichert (R)	715,538	360,293	\$4,372	\$563	2,700	\$344
9: Adam Smith (D)	670,510	317,630	\$3,071	\$527	2,380	\$237
Statewide	6,146,338	2,920,666	\$3,065	\$537	21,884	\$2,262

continued on next page

Table I

B 2031

Looming Price Tag 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)
West Virginia						
1: Alan B. Mollohan (D)	580,068	253,386	\$2,400	\$335	1,816	\$148
2: S. Moore Capito (R)	613,729	268,477	\$2,776	\$354	1,924	\$169
3: Nick Rahall (D)	577,953	217,360	\$2,110	\$334	1,558	\$132
Statewide	1,771,750	739,223	\$2,429	\$341	5,297	\$449
Wisconsin						
1: Paul Ryan (R)	688,714	351,274	\$3,256	\$497	2,573	\$242
2: Tammy Baldwin (D)	688,666	383,039	\$3,171	\$497	2,805	\$264
3: Ron Kind (D)	673,250	358,109	\$2,782	\$486	2,623	\$212
4: Gwen Moore (D)	629,773	262,844	\$2,062	\$454	1,925	\$157
5: F. Sensenbrenner (R)	687,865	365,826	\$3,926	\$496	2,679	\$319
6: Thomas Petri (R)	658,110	339,943	\$2,924	\$475	2,490	\$212
7: David R. Obey (D)	668,862	339,587	\$2,677	\$482	2,487	\$202
8: Steve Kagen (D)	680,511	350,884	\$2,917	\$491	2,570	\$222
Statewide	5,375,751	2,751,506	\$2,965	\$485	20,151	\$1,830
Wyoming						
At Large: B. Cubin (R)	495,226	260,873	\$3,189	\$427	1,871	\$231
National Averages*						
	661,754	310,974	\$3,026	\$502	2,284	\$240

* These figures are the overall national averages of the congressional district calculations in the table.

Table 2

B 2031

Gross State Product, 2005

State	Gross State Product (in millions)	State	Gross State Product (in millions)
Alabama	\$151,610	Montana	\$29,885
Alaska	\$39,314	Nebraska	\$70,676
Arizona	\$216,528	Nevada	\$111,342
Arkansas	\$86,752	New Hampshire	\$55,061
California	\$1,622,116	New Jersey	\$431,079
Colorado	\$216,537	New Mexico	\$68,870
Connecticut	\$193,745	New York	\$957,873
Delaware	\$56,483	North Carolina	\$346,640
Florida	\$673,274	North Dakota	\$24,397
Georgia	\$363,839	Ohio	\$440,923
Hawaii	\$54,019	Oklahoma	\$121,490
Idaho	\$47,189	Oregon	\$144,278
Illinois	\$560,032	Pennsylvania	\$489,025
Indiana	\$238,568	Rhode Island	\$43,787
Iowa	\$113,552	South Carolina	\$140,019
Kansas	\$105,574	South Dakota	\$30,919
Kentucky	\$140,501	Tennessee	\$229,215
Louisiana	\$168,204	Texas	\$989,443
Maine	\$44,971	Utah	\$90,778
Maryland	\$246,234	Vermont	\$23,065
Massachusetts	\$325,917	Virginia	\$351,903
Michigan	\$376,243	Washington	\$267,308
Minnesota	\$234,552	West Virginia	\$53,050
Mississippi	\$81,290	Wisconsin	\$216,322
Missouri	\$216,065	Wyoming	\$27,269

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce.