



# Citizens' Climate Lobby

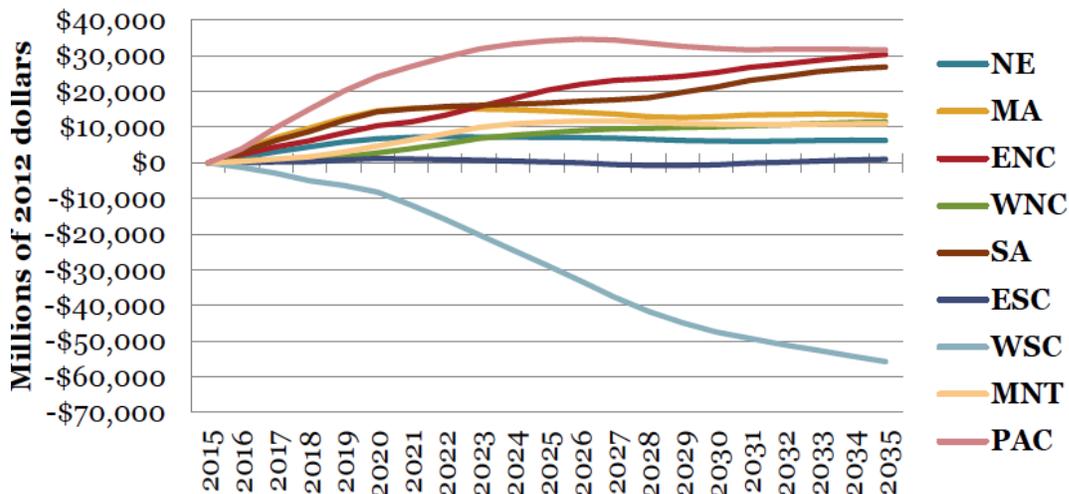
## Regional REMI Summary for the Mid-Atlantic (MA) Region (Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York)

### National Highlights in 2025:

- 2.1 million more jobs with Fee and Dividend (F&D).
- CO2 emissions 31% below 1990 levels.
- 90,000 American lives saved from better air quality.
- \$80 - \$90 annual billion increase in GDP.

### MA-Specific Findings:

#### Gross Regional Product (GRP):



**Figure 1: Gross Regional Product (GRP) Changes in the Nine Regions (p. 21).** MA sees an increase in GRP after 10 years of \$13.7 billion and an increase after 20 years of \$11.6 billion (p.76). Ambulatory health care services is the industry that becomes the largest positive contributor to GRP across all time. [Note: all numbers for this graph, and all graphs, are relative to the baseline \$0 carbon fee scenario in the models.]

#### 2025: Top 3 Industry Winners (GRP)

- 1) Ambulatory Health Services (+\$3.0 billion (b) to GRP)
- 2) Monetary Authorities (+\$2.6b)
- 3) Real Estate (+\$2.3b)

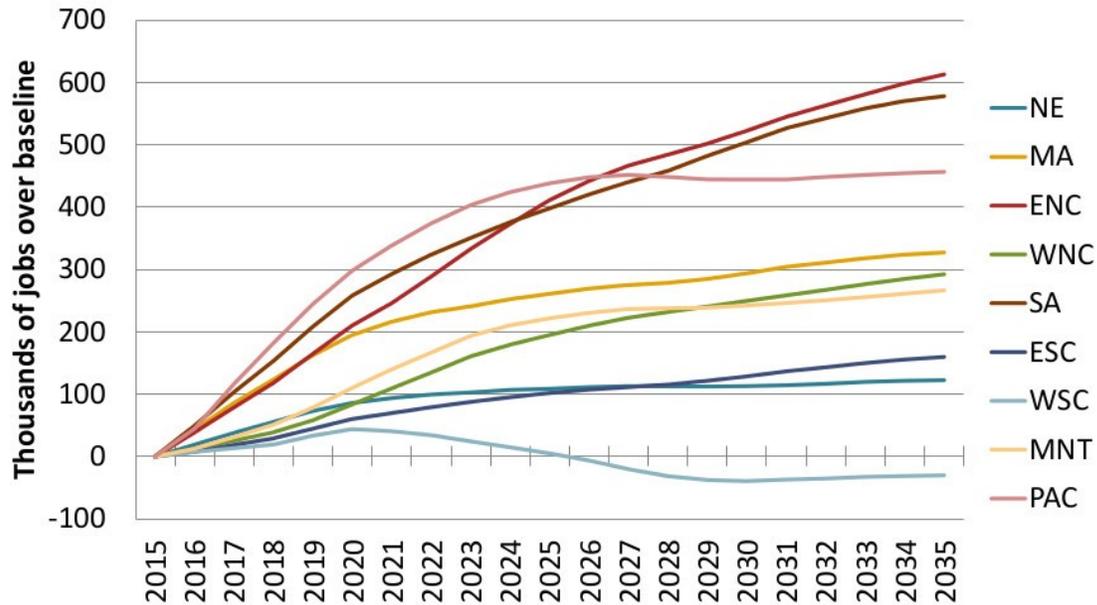
#### 2025: Top 3 Industry Losers (GRP)

- 1) Utilities (-\$1.5b)
- 2) Air Transportation (-\$1.3b)
- 3) Mining (except oil and gas) (-\$1.0b)

*Net of all industries in 2025: +\$13.7 billion to regional GRP.*

*Count of the industries considered in 2025: 43 add to and 24 subtract from GRP.*

Employment:



**Figure 2: Regional breakdown of employment increases (p. 20).** MA sees strong job growth throughout the policy, gaining 327,000 jobs by 2035 (p. 77).

2025: Top 3 Job Winners

- 1) Ambulatory Health Services (+41 thousand (k) jobs)
- 2) Retail Trade (+32k)
- 3) Construction + Admin. & Support Services (+18 k)

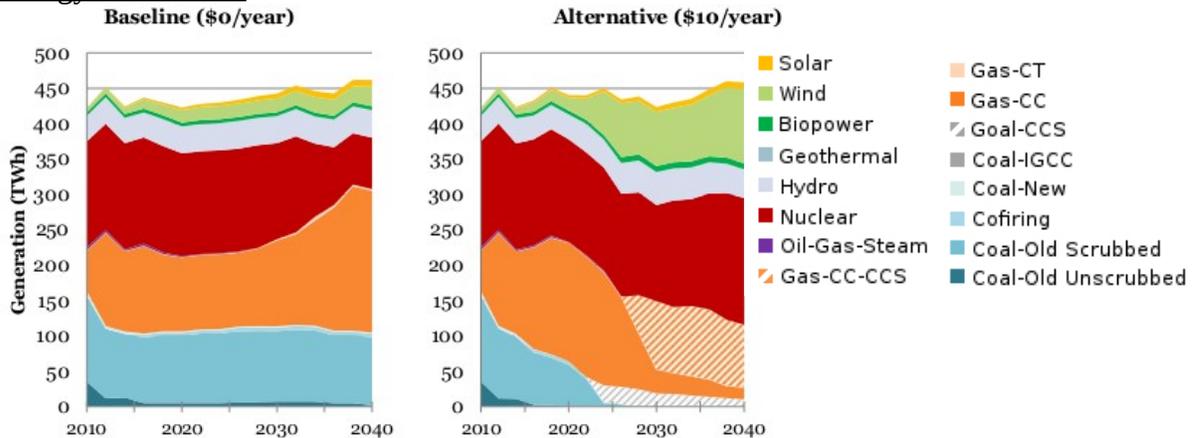
2025: Top 3 Job Losers

- 1) Mining & Air transportation (-4k)
- 2) Oil and gas extraction, Utilities, Scenic/Sightseeing Transp. (-2k)
- 3) Management; Various Manufacturing (-1k) (see p. 77)

*Net of all industries in 2025: +260,000 jobs.*

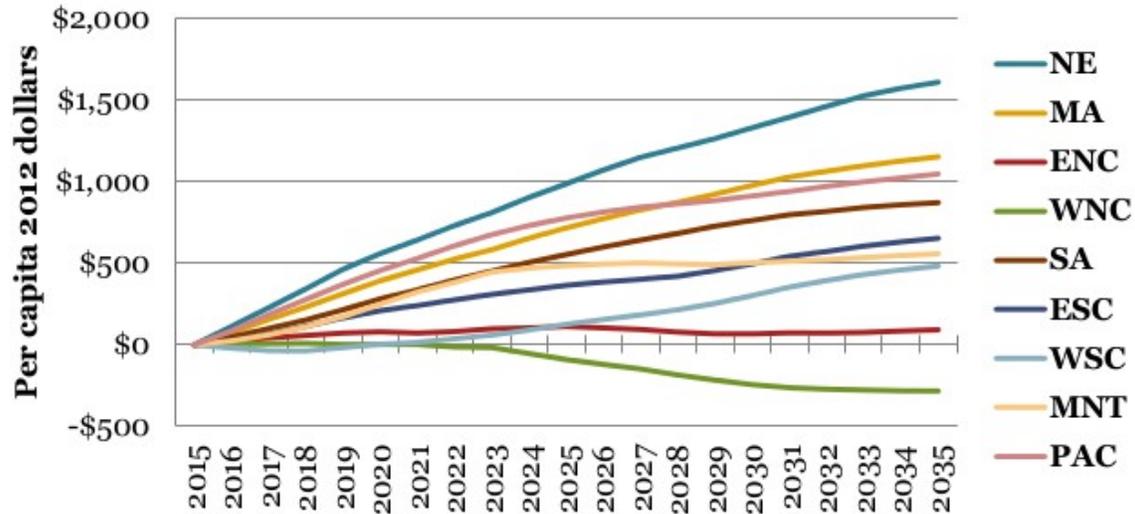
*Count of the industries considered in 2025: 38 add jobs, 9 lose jobs, 20 have no change.*

Energy Production:



**Figure 3: Electrical Power Generation (p. 76).** The F&D helps to retire coal production and introduces wind to take its place. MA is one of the few regions where coal with carbon capture and sequestration proves economical to some degree, keeping coal in the energy mix throughout.

Real Income:



**Figure 4: Real Income Per Capita (p. 38).** This reflects the increase in income per person after accounting for increased cost of living (up by 1.75% in 2025; p. 33), increased energy prices (peaking in 2026; p. 34), net of the impact to the labor market, F&D checks, as well as population and demographic trends. MA residents see one of the largest increases in real income per capita at approximately \$750 after 10 years and \$1,100 after 20 years. This is partly explained by the slight population decrease in this region as a result of the policy (-250,000 by 2025; p.44). Also worth noting is that the inflation over the entire 20-year period for the region is equivalent to adding one “extra” year of average annual inflation.

Other notable findings:

The main finding of the study is that the fee lowers investment in capitol-intensive industries, and the dividend increases investment in job-creating labor-intensive industries. Thus, in 2025 jobs added to any of retail sales workers (+19,000), health diagnosing and treating practitioners (+16,000 jobs), and information and record clerks (+12,000 jobs) outweigh the job losses in the three hardest-hit sectors combined. While many of these jobs are entry-level, they beat unemployment, and indeed the poorest 20% of Americans see the largest boost in employment (p. 36).

Conclusions:

Coal power generation is almost completely phased out by 2025, resulting in a GRP loss of \$3.4 billion in related industries (Mining, Utilities, Petroleum and Coals Manufacturing) and the loss of 6,000 jobs (in the same industries). Despite this, MA still has a net gain of \$13.7 billion by 2025, a net increase in jobs by 260,000, and a sizeable increase in real income per capita. Overall, Fee and Dividend is a winner for MA!

Full report: <http://citizensclimatelobby.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/REMI-carbon-tax-report-62141.pdf>