



# Cost of Iraq War Rises for Massachusetts

February 2005

The Bush Administration has requested an additional \$82 billion in supplemental funding for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and other spending. An estimated \$61 billion of the total is for the Iraq War. Congress is expected to approve the President's request with few changes. Upon approval, total spending for the Iraq War will reach nearly \$210 billion, including military, reconstruction funding and other Iraq War-related expenditures.<sup>1</sup>

## Taxpayer Cost to Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

Previously Allocated Funds:	\$4.2 billion
New Funding:	\$1.8 billion

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<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$6.0 billion</b>
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Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

In planning and executing the Iraq War, the administration underestimated the cost, the troops and equipment needed, and the ability to establish a stable government.

- ▶ The Director of the Office of Management and Budget stated that the costs would be between \$50-\$60 billion, and the White House discounted its own economic advisor when he suggested that the war could cost between \$100-\$200 billion.<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ In spite of nearly two years of war and billions of dollars spent, soldiers in Iraq still report insufficient armor and other equipment shortages. Troop levels were increased twice in the past year, and stop-loss policies have kept many troops beyond their discharge dates.

### Cost to Cities<sup>5</sup>

Boston	\$437.3 million
Worcester	\$115.2 million

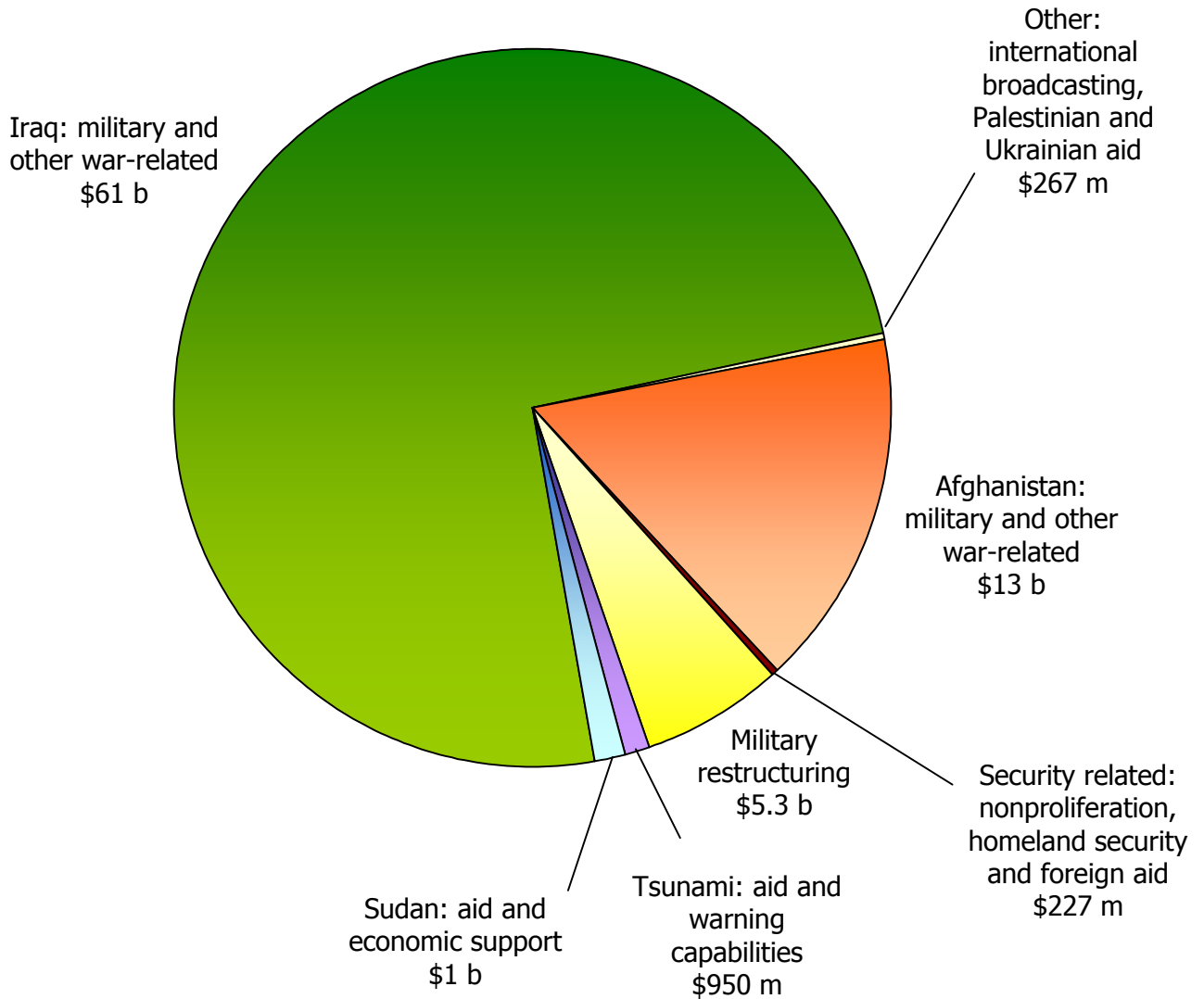
To find the cost to your town or county, go to [www.nationalpriorities.org/warcitycost](http://www.nationalpriorities.org/warcitycost)

- ▶ Insurgent attacks are five times more frequent than a year ago.<sup>3</sup> Only half of the necessary Iraqi security forces have been trained, and there are significant problems with training and maintaining Iraqi security forces. A small percentage have even defected to the Iraqi insurgents.<sup>4</sup>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>NPP analyzed the three bills appropriating funding for the Iraq War and the latest request for funding submitted by the White House on Feb. 14, 2005. Originally, our numbers included the full \$25 billion allocated last summer for FY2005 but we revised the allocation of the \$25 billion following the Congressional Research Service (CRS) RS21644, 'Defense funding by mission for Iraq, Afghanistan, and homeland security: issues and implications,' Oct. 14, 2004 which allocated all of the intelligence funding and 85% of the remaining military funding for the Iraq War. Our breakdown of the current supplemental request follows similar methodology. State breakdowns are based on the amount of taxes paid according to IRS data. <sup>2</sup>CRS Report RL31701, 'Iraq: U.S. military operations and costs,' Nov. 20, 2004. <sup>3</sup>Rolling 2- or 3-month averages indicate the attacks on coalition forces are 4.5 - 5 times higher; in January attacks averaged about 75 a day; based on the Iraq Index, Brookings Institution, Feb. 14, 2005 at [www.brookings.edu/iraqindex](http://www.brookings.edu/iraqindex). <sup>4</sup>Iraq Index and CRS Report RL31701. <sup>5</sup>Local costs based on relative population and income levels and state IRS data.

# What's included in the President's request for \$81.9 billion of additional war-related spending

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**Notes:** Based on NPP analysis of Office of Management and Budget, 'Estimate #1 – Emergency Supplemental (various agencies): Ongoing Military Operations in the War on Terror; Reconstruction Activities in Afghanistan; Tsunami Relief and Reconstruction; and Other Purposes' at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/amendments.htm>. Aid to other countries, U.S. Coast Guard and other types of spending have been distributed into different categories according to mission.