

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Michigan

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4%:** The unemployment rate in Michigan has declined from 7.4% to 4% since 1993.
- **440,900 New Jobs:** 440,900 new jobs have been created in Michigan since 1993 -- an average of 94,479 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 22,300 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **42,500 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 48,800 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 9,107 per year. In contrast, an average of 18,725 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **380,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 142,000 Michigan workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 238,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Michigan, the poverty rate has fallen 4.2% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 982,000 families in Michigan.
- **Business Failures Down 5.2%:** Business failures have dropped an average of 5.2% per year since 1993, after increasing 12.3% per year during the previous twelve years. Additionally, new business incorporations have increased nearly 7% per year.
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Michigan has increased from 70.6 to 73.7% since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.
- **Over 40.00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Michigan.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$164 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Michigan received \$150.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, Michigan received \$164 million, an increase of \$13.5 million over 1997.
- **\$18.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Michigan receives \$18.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$18.2 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Michigan receives \$18.2 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$325 Million for Students Most in Need:** Michigan receives \$325 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$193 Million in Pell Grants:** Michigan received \$193 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Michigan's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 1,500 Have Served in Michigan through AmeriCorps:** This year, 286 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Michigan's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, over 1,500 members have served Michigan in 201 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 227,000 students in Michigan will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 278,000 students in Michigan will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 7% in Michigan:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 25% in Ann Arbor, 14% in Grand Rapids, and 7% statewide. [1996 data].
- **1,695 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,695 new police officers to date in communities across Michigan [through 10/97].
- **\$4.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Michigan will be able to use \$4.3 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Michigan received \$3.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.6 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Michigan will receive an estimated \$1.6 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$20.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Michigan's Schools:** Michigan receives \$20.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MICHIGAN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **255,795 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 255,795 fewer people on welfare in Michigan now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 37% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 24%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$184 million -- or 24% -- in Michigan since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN MICHIGAN'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to 156,000 uninsured children in Michigan the Balanced Budget provides \$92 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 57,900 children in Michigan.
- ***Helping Michigan Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in Michigan 12,174 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Michigan in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***\$6 Million in Ryan White Funds:*** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Detroit received a \$2.9 million Ryan White formula award and a \$3.1 million supplemental award to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***23 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 23 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Michigan -- more than any other state except New Jersey. These sites are located in Lansing, Ionia, Adrian, Kalamazoo, Swartz Creek, Hartford Township, Detroit, Grand Rapids (2), Marquette, St. Louis, Oscoda, Highland, Kent City, Kentwood, Cadillac (2), Pere Marquette Township, Brighton (2), Rose Township, Holland, and Niles [through 6/97]. This is nearly 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in Michigan during the previous twelve years combined (8).
- ***3 Brownfields Pilots in Michigan:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 3 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Michigan -- national pilots in Detroit and Chippewa County/ Kinross Township, and a regional pilot in Kalamazoo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$100 Million to Detroit:*** Detroit was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

- *\$9 Million to Other Communities Across Michigan:* Additionally, Muskegon, Flint, and Lake County were all designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job-creation efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- *\$26 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:* Since 1993, Michigan has received \$26 million in disaster relief. This includes \$17.6 million in assistance to recover from flooding and tornadoes that occurred in July of 1996.
- *7,510 More National Flood Insurance Policies:* Since the President took office, Michigan has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 7,510. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 44%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- *Over \$366 Million to Improve Mass Transit:* The FTA has provided over \$366 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Michigan [through FY97].
- *\$2.6 Billion in Highway Funding:* Since 1993, Michigan has received \$2.6 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 110,580 jobs [through FY97].
- *Over \$232 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:* Since 1993, Michigan has received over \$232 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Minnesota

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.2%:** Since 1993, the unemployment rate in Minnesota has declined from 5.3% to 3.2%.
- **277,000 New Jobs:** 277,000 new jobs have been created in Minnesota since 1993 -- an average of 59,357 per year, compared to an average of just 38,550 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **117,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 60,000 Minnesota workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 57,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Minnesota, the poverty rate has fallen 1.8 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 519,000 families in Minnesota.
- **Business Failures Down 12.4%:** Business failures have dropped an average of 12.4% per year since 1993, after increasing an average of nearly 30% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, new business incorporations have increased nearly 6% per year.
- **Highest Homeownership Ever:** Since 1992, homeownership in Minnesota has increased from 66.7% to 75.5% -- its highest rate on record.
- **Over 40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Minnesota.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$48 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Minnesota received \$43.7 million in Head Start fundings. This year, Minnesota will receive \$48 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997.
- **\$6.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Minnesota receives \$6.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$4.9 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Minnesota receives \$4.9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$96.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Minnesota receives \$96.4 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$100 Million in Pell Grants:** Minnesota received \$100 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Minnesota's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 1600 Have Served in Minnesota through AmeriCorps:** This year, 214 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Minnesota's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, over 1600 members have served Minnesota in 150 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill in 1945 -- delivering a major victory for parents trying to pay for their children's college and for working people trying to upgrade their skills. It includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 119,000 students in Minnesota will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 146,000 students in Minnesota will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Minneapolis:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 3% in Minneapolis [1996 data].
- **868 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 868 new police officers to date in communities across Minnesota [through 7/97].
- **\$2.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Minnesota will be able to use \$2.3 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Minnesota received approximately \$2.1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$781,530 in Grants for Battered Women:** In 1998, Minnesota will receive an estimated \$781,530 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$7.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Minnesota's Schools:** Minnesota receives \$7.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MINNESOTANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **37,355 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 37,355 fewer people on welfare in Minnesota now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 20% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 69%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$130 million -- or 69% -- in Minnesota since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN MINNESOTA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Minnesota the Balanced Budget provides \$28.4 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 38,400 children in Minnesota.
- **Helping Minnesota Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in Minnesota, 4,533 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Minnesota in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Nearly \$2 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Minneapolis-St. Paul received a \$1.3 million Ryan White formula grant and a \$700,000 supplemental grant to care for people living with AIDS and HIV

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **15 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 15 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Minnesota, in Fairview Township, Brainerd/Baxter, Hampton, Brooklyn Center, Fridley, Alexandria, St. Louis Park, Oak Grove Township, Oakdale, Oronoco, Inner Grove Heights, Andover (2), Rosemont, and Hermantown [through 6/97]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Minnesota during the previous twelve years combined (12).
- **2 Brownfields Pilots in Minnesota:** The EPA has awarded 2 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Minnesota -- a national pilot in St. Paul and a regional pilot for the entire state. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$6 Million to Minneapolis and St. Paul:** Minneapolis and St. Paul were both designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create

more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$135 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Minnesota has received \$135 million in disaster relief. This includes \$77 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***6,971 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Minnesota has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 6,971. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 127%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$145 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$145.3 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Minnesota [through FY97].
- ***Over \$1.5 Billion in Highway Improvement Funds:*** Minnesota has received \$1.5 billion in highway funding since 1993. This money has helped generate over 61,308 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$121.5 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Minnesota has received over \$121.5 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Missouri

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4%:** The unemployment rate in Missouri has declined from 6.2% to 4% since 1993.
- **255,900 New Jobs:** 255,900 new jobs have been created in Missouri since 1993 -- an average of 54,836 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 15,900 jobs per year under the previous administration.
- **215,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 111,000 Missouri workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 104,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Missouri, the poverty rate has fallen 6.6% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 523,000 families in Missouri.
- **Business Failures Down 4.9%:** Business failures have dropped 4.9% per year since 1993, after increasing 26.2% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Missouri has increased from 65.2% to 70.4% since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.
- **Over 40.00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Missouri.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$72.9 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Missouri received \$66.4 million in Head Start funding. This year, Missouri will receive \$72.9, an increase of \$6.5 million over 1997.
- **\$8.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Missouri receives \$8.4 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$7 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Missouri receives \$7 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$125.7 Million for Students Most in Need:** Missouri receives \$125.7 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$113.5 Million in Pell Grants:** Missouri received \$113.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Missouri's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 1300 Have Served in Missouri through AmeriCorps:** This year, 154 AmeriCorps

participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Missouri's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, over 1300 members have served Missouri in 134 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 119,000 students in Missouri will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 146,000 students in Missouri will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Missouri Cities:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% in Kansas City and 5% in St. Louis [1996 data].
- **1,594 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,594 new police officers to date in communities across Missouri [through 7/97].
- **\$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Missouri will be able to use \$2.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Missouri received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$903,200 in Grants for Battered Women:** In 1998, Missouri will receive an estimated \$903,200 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Missouri's Schools:** Missouri receives \$9.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MISSOURI RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **74,598 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 74,598 people on welfare in Missouri now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 29% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 59%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$97 million - or 59% -- in Missouri since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN MISSOURI'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Missouri the Balanced Budget provides \$51.7 million in 1998.
- **Helping Missouri Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to

full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in Missouri, 12,642 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Missouri in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 87% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **\$6.4 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Missouri communities received \$3.3 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$3.1 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with HIV and AIDS.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Missouri, in Cape Girardeau, Liberty, Springfield, Republic, and Amazonia [through 6/97]. Only 2 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **4 Brownfields Pilots in Missouri:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Missouri -- national pilots in Kansas City, St. Louis, and Wellston, and a regional pilot in Bonne Terre. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$28 Million to Kansas City:** The Greater Kansas City area was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and awarded an additional \$25 million for similar efforts.
- **\$6 Million to Other Missouri Communities:** Additionally, East Prairie and St. Louis were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to create economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$316 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Missouri has received \$316 million in disaster relief. This includes \$279 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- **8,081 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Missouri has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 8,081. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 55%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$300 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$307.4 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Missouri [through FY97].
- ***Over \$2 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Missouri has received approximately \$2 billion in federal highway funding. These jobs have helped generate approximately 86,531 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$153 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Missouri has received over \$153 million in airport improvement funding [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Mississippi

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.9%:** The unemployment rate in Mississippi has declined from 6.7% to 5.9% since 1993.
- **124,500 New Jobs:** 124,500 new jobs have been created in Mississippi since 1993 -- an average of 26,679 per year, compared to an average of just 17,350 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **203,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 80,000 Mississippi workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 123,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Mississippi, the poverty rate has fallen 4.1% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 267,000 families in Mississippi.
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Mississippi has increased from 70.4% to 73.8% since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.
- **Over 40.00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Mississippi.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$108.9 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Mississippi received \$102.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Mississippi will receive \$108.9 million, an increase of \$6 million over 1997.
- **\$6.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Mississippi receives \$6.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.7 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Mississippi receives \$6.7 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$126 Million for Students Most in Need:** Mississippi receives \$126 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$86.4 Million in Pell Grants:** Mississippi received \$86.4 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Mississippi's low-income students go to college.

- **Nearly 1000 Have Served in Mississippi through AmeriCorps:** This year, 136 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Mississippi's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, nearly 1000 members have served Mississippi in 105 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **45,000 students in Mississippi will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 54,000 students in Mississippi will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **760 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 760 new police officers to date in communities across Mississippi [through 7/97].
- **\$1.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Mississippi will be able to use \$1.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Mississippi received \$1.4 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$456,734 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Mississippi will receive an estimated \$456,734 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$7.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Colorado's Schools:** Mississippi has received \$7.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **78,111 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 78,111 fewer people on welfare in Mississippi now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 45% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 74%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$36 million -- or 74% -- in Mississippi since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN MISSISSIPPI'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Mississippi the Balanced Budget provides \$56 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 25,200 children in Mississippi.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of

each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Mississippi in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Superfund Clean-up in Flowood:*** In September 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Flowood, Mississippi.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$40 Million to the Mid Delta:*** The Mid Delta was designated an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- ***\$6 Million to Other Mississippi Communities:*** Additionally, the North Delta and Jackson were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job creation efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$76 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Mississippi has received \$76 million in disaster relief. This includes \$72 million in assistance to recover from a severe winter storm that occurred in February of 1994.
- ***6,013 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Mississippi has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 6,013. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$28 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided nearly \$28 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Mississippi [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$1 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Mississippi has received nearly \$1 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 41,000 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$30 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Mississippi has received nearly \$30 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Montana

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Montana has declined from 6.8% to 4.9% since 1993.
- **44,000 New Jobs:** 44,000 new jobs have been created in Montana since 1993 -- an average of 9,429 per year, compared to an average of just 8,150 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **49,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 19,000 Montana workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 30,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 86,000 families in Montana.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Montana.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$12.4 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Montana received \$11.3 million in Head Start funding. This year, Montana will receive \$12.4 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over 1997.
- **\$1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Montana receives over \$1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Montana receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$25 Million for Students Most in Need:** Montana will receive \$25 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$26.5 Million in Pell Grants:** Montana received \$26.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Montana's low-income students go to college.

- **Over 660 Have Served in Montana through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 196 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Montana's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 660 members have served Montana in 53 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 15,000 students in Montana will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 18,000 students in Montana will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **211 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 211 new police officers to date in communities across Montana [through 7/97].
- **\$843,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Montana will be able to use \$843,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Montana received more than \$1.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Montana will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Montana's Schools:** Montana receives \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MONTANA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **12,358 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 12,358 fewer people on welfare in Montana now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 35% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 68%:** Child support collections have increased by \$11.9 million -- or 68% -- in Montana since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN MONTANA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Montana the balanced budget provides \$9.8 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 10,300 children in Montana.

- **Helping Montana Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in Montana, 2,368 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Montana in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 87% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Superfund Clean-up in Libby and Columbus:** Since 1993, the EPA completed two toxic waste site clean-ups in Montana, in Libby and Columbus [through 6/97]. Not a single site was cleaned up in the previous 12 years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$4 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Montana has received \$4 million in disaster relief. This includes \$2 million in assistance to recover from flooding that occurred in February of 1996.
- **7,691 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Montana has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 7,691. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 484%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$13 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$13.4 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Montana [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$784 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Montana has received nearly \$784 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 33,000 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$49 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Montana has received nearly \$49 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Nevada

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.4%:** The unemployment rate in Nevada has declined from 7.3% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **252,300 New Jobs:** 252,300 new jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 54,064 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 23,375 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **56,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 Nevada workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 32,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Nevada, the poverty rate has fallen 1.7% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 170,000 families in Nevada.**
- **Bank Lending Up Over \$12.3 Billion:** Bank lending has increased \$12.3 billion -- an average of nearly \$3 billion per year. In contrast, bank lending *decreased* an average of over \$1 billion per year during the previous administration.
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Nevada increased from 55.1% to 63% since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Nevada.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$10 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Nevada received \$9.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, Nevada receives \$10.6 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over 1997.
- **\$1.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Nevada receives \$1.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Nevada receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$21.9 Million for Students Most in Need:** Nevada will receive \$21.9 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$12.3 Million in Pell Grants:** Nevada received \$12.3 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Nevada's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 1800 Have Served in Nevada through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 1678 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Nevada's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1800 members have served New Mexico in 130 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans

pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 28,000 students in Nevada will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 34,000 students in Nevada will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- ***209 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 209 new police officers to date in communities across Nevada [through 7/97].
- ***\$1.1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Nevada will be able to use \$1.1 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Nevada received \$1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- ***\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** In 1998, Nevada will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- ***\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Nevada's Schools:*** Nevada receives \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEVADA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- ***6,218 Fewer People on Welfare:*** There are 6,218 fewer people on welfare in Nevada now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 18% decrease. [through 6/97].
- ***Child Support Collections Up 76%:*** Child support collections have increased by over \$24 million -- or 76% -- in Nevada since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEVADA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Nevada the balanced budget provides \$30.4 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 11,600 children in Nevada.
- ***Helping Nevada Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Nevada, 10,195 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal.

In Nevada in 1996, 91% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 87% received the vaccine for polio; 86% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Las Vegas:*** Las Vegas was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$22 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Nevada has received \$22 million in disaster relief.
- ***4,309 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Nevada has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 4,309. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 62%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$69 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided over \$69 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Nevada [through FY97].
- ***\$591 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993 Nevada has received more than \$591 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 24,874 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$137 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Nevada has received nearly \$137 million in airport improvement funds, which has gone to Las Vegas-Henderson Sky Harbor and the North Las Vegas Air Terminal [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Nebraska

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 2.6%:** The unemployment rate in Nebraska has declined from 2.8% to 2.6% since 1993.
- **99,500 New Jobs:** 99,500 new jobs have been created in Nebraska since 1993 -- an average of 21,321 per year, compared to an average of just 13,225 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **77,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 29,000 Nebraska workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 48,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 187,000 families in Nebraska.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Nebraska.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$19.2 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY 97, Nebraska received \$17.6 million. This year, Nebraska will receive \$19.2 million, an increase of \$1.6 million over 1997.
- **\$2.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Nebraska receives \$2.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Nebraska receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$32 Million for Students Most in Need:** Nebraska will receive \$32 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$39.1 Million in Pell Grants:** Nebraska received \$39.1 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Nebraska's low-income students go to college.
- **Nearly 250 Have Served in Nebraska through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 50 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Nebraska's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, 249 members have served Nebraska in 51 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime

Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 48,000 students in Nebraska will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 58,000 students in Nebraska will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- ***Crime Falls in Lincoln:*** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 3% in Lincoln [1996 data].
- ***325 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 325 new police officers to date in communities across Nebraska [through 10/97].
- ***\$1.1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Nebraska will be able to use more than \$1.1 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Nebraska received over \$1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- ***\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** In 1998, Nebraska will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- ***\$2.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Nebraska Schools:*** Nebraska receives \$2.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEBRASKA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- ***12,100 Fewer People on Welfare:*** There are 12,100 fewer people on welfare in Nebraska now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 25% decrease [through 6/97].
- ***Child Support Collections Up 51%:*** Child support collections have increased by \$33.8 million -- or 51% -- in Nebraska since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEBRASKA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Nebraska the balanced budget provides \$14.9 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 31,400 children in Nebraska.
- ***Helping Nebraska Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Nebraska, 1,497 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's

1993 goal. In Nebraska in 1996, 86% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Superfund Clean-up in Waverly and Lindsay:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed two toxic waste site clean-ups in Nebraska, in Waverly and Lindsay [through 6/97].

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Omaha:*** Omaha was designated an Enterprise Community and was awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$142 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Nebraska has received \$142 million in disaster relief. This includes \$61.4 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***2,524 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Nebraska has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 2,524. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 28%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$36 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$36.2 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Nebraska [through FY97].
- ***Over \$703 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Nebraska has received over \$703 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 29,600 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$45 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Nebraska has received nearly \$45 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

New Hampshire

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 2.8%:** The unemployment rate in New Hampshire has declined from 7.6% to 2.8% since 1993.
- **77,700 New Jobs:** 77,700 new jobs have been created in New Hampshire since 1993 -- an average of 16,650 per year. In contrast, an average of 10,200 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **25,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 12,000 New Hampshire workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 13,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In New Hampshire, the poverty rate has fallen 3.5 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 130,000 families in New Hampshire.
- **Business Failures Down 11.8%:** Business failures have dropped an average of 11.8% per year since 1993, after increasing 44.6% per year during the previous four years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New Hampshire.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$8 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Hampshire received \$7.3 million in Head Start funding. This year, New Hampshire will receive almost \$8 million, an increase of \$700,000 over 1997.
- **\$1.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Hampshire receives \$1.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Hampshire receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$17.7 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Hampshire will receive \$17.7 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$18.2 Million in Pell Grants:** New Hampshire received \$18.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps New Hampshire's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 600 Have Served in New Hampshire through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 361 AmeriCorps

participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in New Hampshire's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 members have served New Hampshire in 55 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 26,000 students in New Hampshire will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 32,000 students in New Hampshire will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 4% in New Hampshire:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 4% statewide in New Hampshire. [1996 data]
- **242 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 242 new police officers to date in communities across New Hampshire [through 7/97].
- **Nearly \$1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Hampshire will be able to use \$950,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New Hampshire received \$0.9 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **400,000 in Grants for Battered Women:** In 1998, New Hampshire will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse..
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Hampshire's Schools:** New Hampshire receives \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **2,386 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 9,386 fewer people on welfare in New Hampshire now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 32% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 77%:** Child support collections have increased by \$21 million -- or 77% -- in New Hampshire since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Hampshire the balanced budget provides \$11.4 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 4,600 children in New Hampshire.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical

doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal.

In New Hampshire in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New Hampshire in Conway, Epping, Raymond, Peterborough, and Londonderry [through 6/97]. Only 2 sites were cleaned up in New Hampshire during the previous two administrations combined.
- ***Brownfields Pilot in Concord:*** The EPA has awarded a regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Concord, New Hampshire, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Manchester:*** Manchester was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$8.1 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, New Hampshire has received \$8.1 million in disaster relief. This includes \$5.6 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in October of 1996.
- ***1,176 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, New Hampshire has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 1,176. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 39%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$18 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided nearly \$18 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in New Hampshire [through FY97].
- ***Over \$394 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, New Hampshire has received over \$394 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 16,605 jobs [through FY97].
- ***\$50.6 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, New Hampshire has received \$50.6 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

New Jersey

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.4%:** The unemployment rate in New Jersey has declined from 7.9% to 5.4% since 1993.
- **236,600 New Jobs:** 236,600 new jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 50,700 per year. In contrast, an average of 54,850 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **24,000 to Receive a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 New Jersey workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In New Jersey, the poverty rate has fallen 1.7% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 784,000 families in New Jersey.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 5.3%:** New business incorporations have increased an average of 5.3% per year, after dropping 2.4% per year during the previous 4 years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New Jersey.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$88 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Jersey received \$82 million in Head Start funding. This year, New Jersey will receive \$88.5 million, an increase of \$6.5 million over 1997.
- **\$11.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Jersey receives \$11.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$9 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Jersey receives \$9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$159.6 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Jersey will receive \$159.6 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$112.8 Million in Pell Grants:** New Jersey receives \$112.8 million this year in Pell Grant funding, which helps New Jersey's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 1600 Have Served in New Jersey through AmeriCorps:** This year, 122 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in

New Jersey's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1600 members have served New Jersey in 139 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 140,000 students in New Jersey will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 172,000 students in New Jersey will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 12% in New Jersey:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Newark and 12% statewide. [1996 data].
- **2,753 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,753 new police officers to date in communities across New Jersey [through 7/97].
- **\$3.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Jersey will be able to use \$3.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New Jersey received \$3.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, New Jersey receive an estimated \$1.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$12.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Jersey's Schools:** New Jersey receives \$12.2 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **106,002 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 106,002 fewer people on welfare in New Jersey now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 30% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 35%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$129 million -- or 35% -- in New Jersey since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEW JERSEY'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Jersey the balanced budget provides \$88.4 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995

Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 142,500 children in New Jersey.

- **Helping New Jersey Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in New Jersey, 3,553 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Jersey in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Nearly \$23 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office in 1993, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, New Jersey communities received \$10.1 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$12.8 million in supplemental grants to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **23 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 23 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New Jersey -- more than in any state except Michigan. These cleanups have been in Howell, Elizabeth, Mount Olive, Berkeley, Plumsted (5), Mantua, Jackson, Winslow, Pemberton, Lodi, Freehold, Galloway, Monroe, Edison, Ringwood, South Brunswick, Tabernacle, Upper Deerfield, and Swanton Middle [through 6/97]. This is nearly 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in New Jersey during the previous two administrations combined (8).
- **4 Brownfields Pilots in New Jersey:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in New Jersey -- a regional pilot in Camden and national pilots in Newark, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, and Trenton. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$21 Million to Camden:** Camden was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$21 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Additionally, Newark was designated an Enterprise Community, and was awarded \$3 million for similar efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$38 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, New Jersey has received \$38 million in disaster relief. This includes \$33 million in assistance to recover from the Blizzard of 1996.
- **32,964 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, New Jersey

has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 32,964. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 26%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$1.1 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided over \$1.1 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in New Jersey [through FY97].
- ***\$2.5 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, New Jersey has received \$2.5 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 106,100 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$74 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, New Jersey has received over \$74 million in airport improvement funds, which have gone to Atlantic City International and Newark International for expanding terminal buildings, soundproofing nearby schools, and runway construction [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

New Mexico

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.1%:** The unemployment rate in New Mexico has declined from 7.5% to 6.1% since 1993.
- **96,800 New Jobs:** 96,800 new jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- an average of 20,743 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 14,475 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **83,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 35,000 New Mexico workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 48,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 177,000 families in New Mexico.
- **Home Building Up 8.7%:** Home building has increased an average of 9% per year since 1993.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New Mexico.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$34 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Mexico received \$31.1 million in Head Start funding. This year, New Mexico will receive \$34.1 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1997.
- **\$3.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$3.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$63 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Mexico will receive \$63 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **Over \$50 Million in Pell Grants:** New Mexico received over \$50 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps New Mexico's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 400 Have Served in New Mexico through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 55 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in New Mexico's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National

Service program began in 1993, over 400 members have served New Mexico in 66 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 40,000 students in New Mexico will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 49,000 students in New Mexico will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **352 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 352 new police officers to date in communities across New Mexico [through 10/97].
- **Nearly \$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Mexico will be able to use nearly \$1.2 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New Mexico received nearly \$1.1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women:** In 1998, New Mexico will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Mexico's Schools:** New Mexico receives \$4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **16,432 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 16,432 fewer people on welfare in New Mexico now than there were when President Clinton took office -- a 17% decrease. [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 41%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$8 million -- or 41% -- in New Mexico since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEW MEXICO'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Mexico the balanced budget provides \$57.7 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 6,800 children in New Mexico.
- **Helping New Mexico Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in New Mexico, 3,460 more women and children in need are

receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Mexico in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New Mexico, in Lemitar, Grants, Prewitt, and Albuquerque [through 6/97]. There were only two sites cleaned up in New Mexico during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$6 Million to Areas Across New Mexico:** Albuquerque and Mora were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$2.1 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, New Mexico has received \$2.1 million in disaster relief. This includes assistance to recover from floods that occurred in March of 1993.
- **3,404 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, New Mexico has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 3,404. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 54%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **\$797 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, New Mexico has received \$797 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 33,553 jobs [through FY97].
- **Over \$34 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$34.7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in New Mexico [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$56 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** New Mexico has received nearly \$56 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

New York

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.4%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 6.4% since 1993.
- **358,700 New Private Sector Jobs:** 358,700 new private-sector jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 78,864 per year. In contrast, an average of 124,725 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **553,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 189,000 New York workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 364,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,727,000 families in New York.
- **Business Failures Down 9%:** Business failures have dropped 9% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New York.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$280 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New York received \$255.6 million dollars in Head Start funding. This year, New York will receive \$280.4 million, an increase of \$24.8 million over 1997.
- **\$35 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$35 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$37.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$37.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$673.2 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$673.2 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY97].
- **\$577.2 Million in Pell Grants:** New York received \$577.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps New York's low-income students go to college.
- **Nearly 6000 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 473 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in New York's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 6,000 members have served New York in 340 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **414,000 students in New York will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 503,000 students in New York will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 29% in New York:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 39% in New York City, 24% in Rochester, 7% in Syracuse, and **29% statewide.** [1996 data].
- **6,171 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 6,171 new police officers in communities across New York [through 7/97].
- **\$7.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York will be able to use \$7.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New York received \$6.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$3,109,181 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, New York will receive an estimated \$3,109,181 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$38.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$38.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **168,387 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 168,387 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 14% decline [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 42%:** Child support collections have increased by \$203 million -- or 42% -- in New York since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEW YORK'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New York the balanced budget provides \$255.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 454,600 children in New York.
- **Helping New York Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in New York, 32,179 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood

Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New York in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis

- **Nearly \$98 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since the President took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, New York communities received \$46.9 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$51 million in supplemental grants to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 11 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York, in Glenwood Landing, Hamilton, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (2), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay, Woodside Queens, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, and Brewster [through 6/97]. This is more than twice the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- **6 Brownfields Pilots in New York:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 6 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in New York -- a regional pilot in Buffalo, and national pilots in Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, and Rome. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$100 Million to Harlem and the South Bronx:** Harlem and the South Bronx were designated as Urban Empowerment Zones in 1994 and were awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Already, Rite Aid, Blockbuster Video, the Gap and the Disney Company have either opened Harlem stores or announced plans to do so. An estimated \$1 billion will be invested in Harlem over the next 10 years as a result of this Empowerment Zone designation.
- **\$12 Million to Other New York Communities:** In addition, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Newburgh were designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$175 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, New York has received \$175 million in disaster relief. This includes \$123 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996.
- **15,242 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, New York has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 15,242. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 22%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **\$3.3 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$3.3 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in New York [through FY97].
- **\$5 Billion in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, New York has received \$5 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 211,714 jobs [through FY97].
- **\$305.6 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, New York has received \$305.6 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

North Carolina

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.7%:** The unemployment rate in North Carolina has declined from 5.5% to 3.7% since 1993.
- **455,400 New Jobs:** 455,400 new jobs have been created in North Carolina since 1993 -- an average of 97,586 per year, compared to an average of just 38,375 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **342,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 106,000 North Carolina workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 236,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In North Carolina, the poverty rate has fallen 2.2% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 678,000 families in North Carolina.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$88.7 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, North Carolina received \$81 million in Head Start funding. This year, North Carolina will receive \$88.7 million, an increase of \$7.7 million over 1997.
- **\$10 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], North Carolina receives \$10 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$7.7 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], North Carolina receives \$7.7 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$138.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** North Carolina will receive \$138.3 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$122 Million in Pell Grants:** North Carolina received \$122 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps North Carolina's low-income students go to college.

- **Over 1400 Have Served in North Carolina through AmeriCorps:** This year, 17 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in North Carolina's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1400 members have served North Carolina in 36 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 153,000 students in North Carolina will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 188,000 students in North Carolina will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **1,483 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,483 new police officers to date in communities across North Carolina. [through 7/97]
- **\$3.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, North Carolina will be able to use more than \$3.3 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. North Carolina received \$3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.2 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, North Carolina will receive an estimated \$1.2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$11.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of North Carolina Schools:** North Carolina receives \$11.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **97,262 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 97,262 fewer people on welfare in North Carolina now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 29% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 55%:** Child support collections have increased by \$92.4 million -- or 55% -- in North Carolina since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NORTH CAROLINA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in North Carolina the balanced budget provides \$79.5 million in**

1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 223,500 children in North Carolina.

- **Helping North Carolina Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in North Carolina, 18,850 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In North Carolina in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Three Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Shelby, Swannanoa, and Belmont [through 6/97].
- **3 Brownfields Pilots in North Carolina:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 3 national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in North Carolina, in Charlotte, Fayetteville, and High Point. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Counties Across North Carolina:** Hailfax/ Edgecombe, Robeson County, and Charlotte were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$512 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, North Carolina has received \$512 million in disaster relief. This includes \$474 million in assistance to recover from Hurricane Fran, which occurred in September of 1996, and \$17.6 million from Hurricane Bertha, which occurred in July of 1996.
- **20,859 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, North Carolina has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 20,859. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 43%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$150 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$151.7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in North Carolina [through FY97].

- **\$2.4 Billion in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, North Carolina has received \$2.4 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 101,279 jobs [through FY97].
- **Over \$167.5 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, North Carolina has received over \$167.5 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

North Dakota

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 2.1%:** The unemployment rate in North Dakota has declined from 4.7% to 2.1% since 1993.
- **36,700 New Jobs:** 36,700 new jobs have been created in North Dakota since 1993 -- an average of 7,864 per year, compared to an average of just 6,025 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **44,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 19,000 North Dakota workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 25,000 others received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 74,000 families in North Dakota.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Dakota.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$8.6 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, North Dakota received \$8 million in Head Start funding. This year, North Dakota will receive \$8.6 million, an increase of \$600,000 over 1997.
- **\$1.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], North Dakota receives \$1.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], North Dakota receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$18 Million for Students Most in Need:** North Dakota will receive \$18 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]
- **\$22 Million in Pell Grants:** North Dakota received \$22 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps North Dakota's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 100 Have Served in North Dakota through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 29 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in North Dakota's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 100 members have served North Dakota in 34 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship

to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 16,000 students in North Dakota will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 19,000 students in North Dakota will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- ***Crime Falls 6% in North Dakota:*** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 6% statewide in North Dakota. [1996 data]
- ***147 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 147 new police officers to date in communities across North Dakota [through 7/97].
- ***\$753,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, North Dakota will be able to use \$753,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. North Dakota received \$722,000 under VAWA in FY96.
- ***\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** In 1998, North Dakota will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- ***\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of North Dakota Schools:*** North Dakota receives \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NORTH DAKOTA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- ***7,782 Fewer People on Welfare:*** There are 7,782 fewer people on welfare in North Dakota now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 41% decrease [through 6/97].
- ***Child Support Collections Up 81%:*** Child support collections have increased by \$12.7 million -- or 81% -- in North Dakota since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NORTH DAKOTA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in North Dakota the balanced budget provides \$5 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 10,600 children in North Dakota.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In North Dakota in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the

vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Superfund Clean-up in Minot:*** In September 1996, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Minot, North Dakota.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$90 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, North Dakota has received \$90 million in disaster relief. This includes \$32.3 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***5,459 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, North Dakota has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 5,459. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 98 %. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$12 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$12.3 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in North Dakota [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$586 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, North Dakota has received \$586 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 24,660 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$33 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, North Dakota has received over \$33 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Ohio

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.4%:** The unemployment rate in Ohio has declined from 7.0% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **475,200 New Jobs:** 475,200 new jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 101,829 per year, compared to an average of 27,100 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **441,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 192,000 Ohio workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 249,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,148,000 families in Ohio.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Ohio.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$172.5 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Ohio received \$157.8 million in Head Start funding. This year, Ohio will receive \$172.5 million, an increase of \$14.7 million over 1997.
- **\$18.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Ohio receives \$18.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$16.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Ohio receives \$16.6 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$301.2 Million for Students Most in Need:** Ohio will receive \$301.2 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$223.6 Million in Pell Grants:** Ohio received \$223.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Ohio's low-income students go to college.
- **Nearly 2,000 Have Served in Ohio through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 38 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Ohio's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 2,000 members have served Ohio in 131 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 222,000 students in Ohio will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 271,000 students in Ohio will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 3% in Ohio:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 7% in Akron, 16% in Cincinnati, 12% in Cleveland, 13% in Dayton, 7% in Toledo, and **3% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **2,066 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,066 new police officers to date in communities across Ohio [through 7/97].
- **Nearly \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Ohio will be able to use \$4.9 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Ohio received \$4.4 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1,899,836 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Ohio will receive an estimated \$1,899,836 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$21.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Ohio's Schools:** Ohio receives \$21.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OHIOANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **239,573 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 239,573 fewer people on welfare in Ohio now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 33% [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 46%:** Child support collections have increased by \$306 million -- or 46% -- in Ohio since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN OHIO'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Ohio the balanced budget provides \$115.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 147,300 children in Ohio.
- **Helping Ohio Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Ohio, 6,729 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Ohio in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **\$1.9 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Cleveland received a \$600,000 Ryan White formula award and a \$1.3 million supplemental grant to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Ohio, in Gnadenhutten, Kingsville, Coshocton, Ironton, Jefferson, Deerfield, Minerva, Zanesville, and Troy [through 6/97]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **3 Brownfields Pilots in Ohio:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 3 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Ohio -- a regional pilot in Cincinnati and national pilots in Cleveland and Lima. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$180 Million to Cleveland:** Cleveland was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared a Supplemental Empowerment Zone, and was awarded \$177 million for similar efforts.
- **\$9 Million to Other Communities Across Ohio:** Additionally, Akron, Columbus, and Greater Portsmouth were all designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$28.3 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$28.3 million in disaster relief. This includes \$12.4 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996.
- **10,490 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Ohio has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 10,490. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 54%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$535 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$535.7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Ohio [through FY97].

- **\$3.2 Billion in Highway Funding:** The FHWA has provided approximately \$3.2 billion since 1993 in highway funding. These funds have helped generate approximately 132,820 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$151 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Ohio has received nearly \$151 million in airport improvement funds. This money went to the Municipal-Lunken Field in Cincinnati, Cleveland-Hopkins International, Port Columbus International, and James M. Cox Dayton International [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Oklahoma

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.8%:** The unemployment rate in Oklahoma declined from 5.8% to 3.8% since 1993.
- **167,500 New Jobs:** 167,500 new jobs have been created in Oklahoma since 1993 -- an average of 35,893 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 21,375 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **200,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 86,000 Oklahoma workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 114,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Oklahoma, the poverty rate has fallen 3.3% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 326,000 families in Oklahoma.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oklahoma.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$50.5 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Oklahoma received \$46.2 million in Head Start funding. This year, Oklahoma receives \$50.5 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997.
- **\$5.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Oklahoma receives \$5.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$4.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Oklahoma receives \$4.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$87.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Oklahoma will receive \$87.3 million in Title I grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$100.6 Million in Pell Grants:** Oklahoma received \$100.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Oklahoma's low-income students go to college.
- **Over 600 Have Served in Oklahoma through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 229 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Oklahoma's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 members have served Oklahoma in 85 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 72,000 students in Oklahoma will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 87,000 students in

Oklahoma will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Tulsa:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 11% in Tulsa [1996 data].
- **611 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 611 new police officers to date in communities across Oklahoma [through 10/97].
- **\$1.8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Oklahoma will be able to use \$1.8 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women' shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Oklahoma received \$1.6 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$557,527 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Oklahoma will receive an estimated \$557,527 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$6.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Oklahoma's Schools:** Oklahoma has received \$6.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **70,688 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 70,688 fewer people on welfare in Oklahoma now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 48% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 59%:** Child support collections have been increased by \$27.5 million -- or 59% -- in Oklahoma since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN OKLAHOMA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Oklahoma the balanced budget provides \$81.2 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 69,300 children in Oklahoma.
- **Helping Oklahoma Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today in Oklahoma, 20,359 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Oklahoma in 1996, 93% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 89%

received the vaccine for measles, and 90% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Superfund Clean-up in Oklahoma City:*** In June 1996, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$6 Million to Oklahoma Communities:*** Oklahoma City and Little Dixie were designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$40 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Oklahoma has received \$40 million in disaster relief. This includes \$4.7 million in crisis counseling assistance for those residents affected by the Federal Building Bombing in April of 1995.
- ***2,147 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Oklahoma has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 2,147. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 19%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$61 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$61.1 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Oklahoma [through FY97].
- ***\$1.3 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Oklahoma has received \$1.3 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 55,104 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$56 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Oklahoma has received nearly \$56 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Oregon

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.4%:** The unemployment rate in Oregon has declined from 8.1% to 5.4% since 1993.
- **249,500 New Jobs:** 249,500 new jobs have been created in Oregon since 1993 -- an average of 53,464 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 23,275 jobs per year under the previous administration.
- **Homebuilding Up 9.8%:** Homebuilding in Oregon has increased 9.8% per year since 1993.
- **107,000 Have Received a Raise:** 107,000 Oregon workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 340,000 families in Oregon.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oregon.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$36 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Oregon received \$32.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Oregon will receive \$36 million, an increase of \$3.1 million over 1997.
- **\$5.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Oregon receives \$5.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$3.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Oregon receives \$3.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$68 Million for Students Most in Need:** Oregon will receive \$68 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$58 Million in Pell Grants:** Oregon received \$58 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Oregon's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 1800 Have Served in Oregon through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 443 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Oregon's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 1800 members have served Oregon in 161 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 68,000 students in Oregon will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 83,000 students in Oregon will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **571 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 571 new police officers to date in communities across Oregon [through 7/97].
- **\$1.7 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Oregon will be able to use \$1.7 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Oregon received \$1.6 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$528.094 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Oregon will receive an estimated \$528,094 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$5.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Oregon's Schools:** Oregon receives \$5.5 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OREGON RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **59,783 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 59,783 fewer people on welfare in Oregon now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 51% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 67%:** Child support collections have increased by \$71.6 million -- or 67% -- in Oregon since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN OREGON'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This

investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Oregon the balanced budget provides \$39.1 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 12,900 children in Oregon.

- **Helping Oregon Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Oregon, 14,633 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Oregon in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 87% received the vaccine for polio; 88% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **\$3.5 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Portland received a \$1.6 million Ryan White formula award and \$1.9 million in supplemental grants to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Three Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Portland, Joseph, and The Dalles, Oregon [through 6/97]. Only one site was cleaned up in the previous 12 years combine.
- **2 Brownfields Pilots in Oregon:** The EPA has awarded national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Portland and at Oregon Mill Sites. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$6 Million to Oregon Communities:** Portland and Josephine County were designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$107.3 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Oregon has received \$107.3 million in disaster relief. This includes \$84 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in February of 1996.
- **11,017 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Oregon has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 11,017. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 145%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened

resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$760 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided over \$758 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Oregon [through FY97].
- ***\$1.1 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Oregon has received \$1.1 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 48,386 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$64 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Oregon has received over \$64 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Pennsylvania

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania has declined from 7.3% to 5.3% since 1993.
- **347,600 New Jobs:** 347,600 new jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 74,486 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 900 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Pennsylvania, the poverty rate has fallen 1.6 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **450,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 193,000 Pennsylvania workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 257,000 received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,185,000 families in Pennsylvania.
- **Highest Homeownership Ever:** Homeownership in Pennsylvania increased from 73.1 percent to 74.2 percent since 1992 -- and it is now the highest on record for Pennsylvania.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Pennsylvania.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$127 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Pennsylvania received \$141.4 million in Head Start funding. This year, Pennsylvania will receive \$154.4 million, an increase of \$13.0 million over 1997.
- **\$19.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Pennsylvania receives \$19.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$18.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** In 1997, Pennsylvania received \$8.6 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Pennsylvania receives an increase of \$9.7 million, to \$18.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$326 Million for Students Most in Need:** Pennsylvania receives \$326 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$228.5 Million in Pell Grants:** Pennsylvania received \$228.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Pennsylvania's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Over 2,600 Have Served in Pennsylvania through AmeriCorps:** This year, 128 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Pennsylvania's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 2,600 members have served Pennsylvania in 252 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 251,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 307,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Pittsburgh:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 39% in Pittsburgh [1996 data].
- **2,652 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,652 new police officers to date in communities across Pennsylvania [through 7/97].
- **\$5.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Pennsylvania will be able to use \$5.3 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Pennsylvania received \$4.7 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$2.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Pennsylvania will receive an estimated \$2.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$22.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Pennsylvania's Schools:** Pennsylvania will receive \$22.1 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING PENNSYLVANIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **165,368 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 165,368 fewer people on welfare in Pennsylvania now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 27% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 25%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$196 million -- or 25% -- in Pennsylvania since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Pennsylvania the Balanced Budget provides \$117 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 82,000 children in Pennsylvania.
- ***Helping Pennsylvania Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Pennsylvania, 847 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Pennsylvania in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***\$13.5 Million to Fight AIDS:*** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Pennsylvania communities received \$7.1 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$6.4 million in supplemental award funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***21 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 21 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Pennsylvania, in Clarks Summit, Ambler, Glen Rock, South Montrose, Longswamp Township, Parker, Upper Macungie Township, Hellertown, Buffalo Township, the Borough of Kimberton, Old Forge, Girard, Micado, Middletown, Seven Valleys, Hatboro, Sharpville, Hopewell Township, Jefferson Boro, Antis and Logan Township, and Croydon & Bristol [through 6/97]. Only 12 sites were cleaned up in Pennsylvania during the previous twelve years combined (12).
- ***4 Brownfields Pilots in Pennsylvania:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Pennsylvania -- regional pilots in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and national pilots in Phoenixville and Bucks County. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$79 Million to Philadelphia:*** Philadelphia was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$79 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. As part of this designation, Sea Change Environmental Services, a north Philadelphia asbestos and lead removal company, was given a \$100,000 loan in July, 1996 which it will use to buy equipment and hire workers to remove lead and asbestos at city-owned homes, Independence Mall and the Philadelphia Naval Base.
- ***\$9 Million to Other Pennsylvania Communities:*** Lock Haven, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar job creation efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$306 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received \$306 million in disaster relief. This includes \$164 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996.
- ***9,795 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Pennsylvania has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 9,795. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 19%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$1.2 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided over \$1.2 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in Pennsylvania [through FY97].
- ***\$4.1 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received \$4.1 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 171,902 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$227 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received nearly \$227 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Rhode Island

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Rhode Island has declined from 8.2% to 4.9% since 1993.
- **21,500 New Jobs:** 21,500 new jobs have been created in Rhode Island since 1993 -- an average of 4,607 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 9,925 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **25,000 Have Received a Raise:** 25,000 Rhode Island workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 94,000 families in Rhode Island.
- **Business Failures Down 20% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped 20% per year since 1993, after increasing 86.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Rhode Island.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$12.9 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Rhode Island received \$11.8 million in Head Start funding. This year, Rhode Island receives \$12.9 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over 1997.
- **\$1.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Rhode Island receives \$1.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Rhode Island received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Rhode Island receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$24.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Rhode Island receives \$24.4 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$25 Million in Pell Grants:** Rhode Island received \$25 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Rhode Island's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 700 Have Served in Rhode Island through AmeriCorps:** This year, 172 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Rhode Island's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 700 members have served Rhode Island in 61 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 31,000 students in Rhode Island will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 38,000 students in Rhode Island will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 14% in Rhode Island:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Providence and 14% statewide. [1996 data].
- **154 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 154 new police officers to date in communities across Rhode Island [through 10/97].
- **\$890,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Rhode Island will be able to use \$890,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Oregon will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Rhode Island's Schools:** Rhode Island will receive over \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING RHODE ISLANDERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **6,841 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 6,841 fewer people on welfare in Rhode Island now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 11% [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 41%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$10 million -- or 41% -- in Rhode Island since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN RHODE ISLAND'S HEALTH

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Rhode Island the Balanced Budget provides \$11 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 33,600 children in Rhode Island.
- ***Helping Rhode Island Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Rhode Island, 2,150 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Rhode Island in 1996, 100% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 96% received the vaccine for polio; 96% received the vaccine for measles, and 98% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Brownfields Pilots in Rhode Island:*** The EPA has awarded a national Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in the State of Rhode Island, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Providence:*** Providence was designated an Enterprise Community in 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$2.7 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Rhode Island has received \$2.7 million in disaster relief. This includes assistance to recover from the Blizzard of 1996.
- ***1,784 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Rhode Island has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 1,784. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 21%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$76 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$76.2 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Rhode Island [through FY97].
- ***\$517 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Rhode Island has received \$517 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 21,766 jobs [through FY97].
- ***\$47.5 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Rhode Island has received \$47.5 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

South Carolina

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.6%:** The unemployment rate in South Carolina declined from 7% to 4.6% since 1993.
- **162,900 New Jobs:** 162,900 new jobs have been created in South Carolina since 1993 --an average of 34,907 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 16,600 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **145,000 Have Received a Raise:** 56,000 South Carolina workers benefited from the increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 89,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In South Carolina, the poverty rate has fallen 5.7 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 402,000 families in South Carolina.
- **Home Building Up 9.1% Per Year:** Home building has increased 9.1% per year since 1993, after decreasing by 3.3% per year since the previous administration.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Carolina.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$54.1 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, South Carolina received \$49.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, South Carolina receives \$54.1 million, an increase of \$4.6 million over 1997.
- **\$5.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], South Carolina receives \$5.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$5.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, South Carolina received \$2.6 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], South Carolina receives an increase of \$2.5 million, to \$5.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$94.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** South Carolina receives \$94.3 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$73.1 Million in Pell Grants:** South Carolina received \$73.1 Million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped South Carolina's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 1,400 Have Served in South Carolina through AmeriCorps:** This year, 8 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in South Carolina's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1,400 members have served South Carolina in 84 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 69,000 students in South Carolina will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 84,000 students in South Carolina will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **653 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 610 new police officers to date in communities across South Carolina [through 7/97].
- **\$1.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, South Carolina will be able to use approximately \$1.9 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. South Carolina received \$1.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$627,004 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, South Carolina will receive an estimated \$627,004 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$6.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of South Carolina's Schools:** South Carolina receives \$6.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING SOUTH CAROLINA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **73,172 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 73,172 fewer people on welfare in South Carolina now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 48% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 72%:** Child support collections have increased by \$49.2 million -- or 72% -- in South Carolina since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in South Carolina the Balanced Budget provides \$64 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 45,500 children in South Carolina.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In South Carolina in 1996, 99% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 97% received the vaccine for polio; 96% received the vaccine for measles, and 97% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Four Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Gaffney, Traveler's Rest, Simpsonville, and Rock Hill, South Carolina [through 6/97]. This is double the number of site clean-ups that were completed in the previous 12 years combined.
- ***Brownfields Pilot in Cowpens:*** The EPA has awarded a national Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Cowpens, South Carolina, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$6 Million to Communities Across South Carolina:*** Charleston and Williamsburg County were designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$4.3 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, South Carolina has received \$4.3 million in disaster relief. This includes assistance to recover from Hurricane Fran.
- ***36,030 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, South Carolina has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 36,030. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 56%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$49 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$49.1 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in South Carolina [through FY97].
- ***\$1.3 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, South Carolina has received \$1.3 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 54,296 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$104 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, South Carolina has received over \$104 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
South Dakota

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 2.6%:** The unemployment rate in South Dakota declined from 3.5% to 2.6% since 1993.
- **42,100 New Jobs:** 42,100 new jobs have been created in South Dakota since 1993.
- **38,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 13,000 South Dakota workers benefited from the increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 25,000 more received a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In South Dakota, the poverty rate has fallen 2.4 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 73,000 families in South Dakota.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Dakota.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$10.4 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, South Dakota received \$9.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, South Dakota receives \$10.6 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over 1997.
- **\$1.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], South Dakota receives \$1.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, South Dakota received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], South Dakota receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$19.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** South Dakota receives \$19.4 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$23.1 Million in Pell Grants:** South Dakota received \$23.1 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped South Dakota's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **270 Have Served in South Dakota through AmeriCorps:** This year, 185 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in South Dakota's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, 270 members have served South Dakota in 45 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 14,000 students in South Dakota will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 17,000 students in South Dakota will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **221 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 222 new police officers to date in communities across South Dakota [through 7/97].
- **\$787,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, South Dakota will be able to use \$787,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. South Dakota received \$750,000 under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, South Dakota will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of South Dakota's Schools:** South Dakota received \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING SOUTH DAKOTANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **7,111 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 7,111 fewer people on welfare in South Dakota now than there were at the beginning of 1993 – a 35% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 72%:** Child support collections have increased by \$12 million – or 72% – in South Dakota since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN SOUTH DAKOTA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in South Dakota the Balanced Budget provides \$8 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 6,300 children in South Dakota.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In South Dakota in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Toxic Waste Site Cleaned Up in Sioux Falls:*** The EPA cleaned up a Superfund toxic waste site in Sioux Falls, South Dakota in September, 1994.

SPEARHEADING RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Beadle County and Spink County:*** Beadle and Spink Counties were designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were jointly awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$90 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, South Dakota has received \$90 million in disaster relief. This includes \$36 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***2,948 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, South Dakota has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 2,948. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 210%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$15 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$15.4 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in South Dakota [through FY97].
- ***\$586 Million in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, South Dakota has received \$586 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 24,689 jobs [through

FY97].

- Over \$44 Million in Airport Improvement Funds: Since 1993, South Dakota has received over \$44 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Tennessee

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.4%:** The unemployment rate in Tennessee has declined from 6% to 5.4% since 1993.
- **267,100 New Jobs:** 267,100 new jobs have been created in Tennessee since 1993 -- an average of 57,236 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 39,375 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **319,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 121,000 Tennessee workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 198,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Tennessee, the poverty rate has fallen 3.7 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 593,000 families in Tennessee.
- **Highest Homeownership Ever:** Since 1992, homeownership in Tennessee has increased from 67.4 percent to 71.4 percent -- its highest homeownership rate on record.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Tennessee.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$76.7 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Tennessee received \$69.8 million in Head Start funding. This year, Tennessee receives \$76.7 million, an increase of \$6.9 million over 1997.
- **\$8.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Tennessee receives \$8.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$7.2 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Tennessee received \$3.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Tennessee receives an increase of \$3.7 million, to \$7.2 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$129.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** Tennessee receives \$129.5 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$106.1 Million in Pell Grants:** Tennessee received \$106.1 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Tennessee's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 2000 Have Served in Tennessee through AmeriCorps:** This year, 1106 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Tennessee's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 2000 members have served Tennessee in 185 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 98,000 students in Tennessee will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 119,000 students in Tennessee will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Chattanooga:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% in Chattanooga [1996 data].
- **1,215 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,215 new police officers to date in communities across Tennessee [through 7/97].
- **\$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Tennessee will be able to use \$2.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Tennessee received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$885,575 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Tennessee will receive an estimated \$885,575 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.3 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Tennessee's Schools:** Tennessee will receive \$9.3 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TENNESSEANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **153,323 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 153,323 fewer people on welfare in Tennessee now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 48% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 96%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$81 million -- or 96% -- in Tennessee since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN TENNESSEE'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Tennessee the Balanced Budget provides \$66 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 85,700 children in Tennessee.
- ***Helping Tennessee Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Tennessee, 20,262 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Tennessee in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***6 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 6 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Tennessee, in Chattanooga, Coluerville, Moscow, Gallaway, Lewisburg, and Waynesboro [through 6/97]. There were no Superfund sites cleaned up in Tennessee during the previous twelve years combined.
- ***2 Brownfields Pilots in Tennessee:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Knoxville and Memphis. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***Over \$10 Million to Communities Across Tennessee:*** Memphis, Nashville, and the counties of Fayette, Haywood, and Scott were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded a total of over \$10 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$68 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Tennessee has received \$68 million in disaster relief. This includes \$60 million in assistance to recover from a severe winter ice storm that occurred in February of 1994.
- ***3,324 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Tennessee has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 3,324. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 37%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$160 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$158.9 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Tennessee [through FY97].
- ***\$1.7 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Tennessee has received \$1.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 73,239 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$152 Million in Airport Funding:*** Tennessee has received over \$152 million to fund airport improvements at the Knoxville Downtown Island Airport, the Knoxville McGhee Tyson Airport, Memphis International and Nashville International [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Texas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 5.3% since 1993.
- **1.1 Million New Jobs:** 1.1 million new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993.
- **Homebuilding Up 14.2%:** Homebuilding in Texas has increased 14.2% per year since 1993.
- **1.1 Million Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$282 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Texas received \$254.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Texas receives \$281.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1997.
- **\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Texas receives \$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$635 Million for Students Most in Need:** Texas receives \$634.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$384.3 Million in Pell Grants:** Texas received \$384.3 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Texas's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 5,500 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps:** This year, 107 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Texas' schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 5,500 members have served Texas in 360 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 12% in Texas:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 20% in Austin, 23% in Dallas, 41% in Fort Worth, 9% in Houston, 20% in San Antonio, and **12% statewide** [1996 data].
- **3,085 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,085 new police officers in communities across Texas [through 7/97].
- **Nearly \$7.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas will be able to use nearly \$7.9 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Texas received \$6.9 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Texas will receive an estimated \$3.1 million HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$40.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools:** Texas received \$40.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **224,211 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 224,211 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 29% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 117%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million -- or 117% -- in Texas since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN TEXAS'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.
- ***Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Texas, 77,194 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***\$29.6 Million in Ryan White Funds:*** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Texas communities received \$14.4 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$15.2 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***8 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 8 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Texas, in Grand Prairie, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 6/97]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- ***3 Brownfields Pilots in Texas:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Texas -- a regional pilot in Dallas and national pilots in Houston and Laredo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley:*** The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- ***\$28 Million to Houston:*** Houston was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.
- ***\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas:*** In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$173 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Texas has received \$173 million in disaster relief. This includes \$166 million in assistance to recover from devastating floods that affected the Houston area in October of 1994.
- ***41,530 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Texas has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 41,530. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 19%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***\$1.1 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$1.1 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in Texas [through FY97].
- ***\$5.7 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Texas has received \$5.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 240,000 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$624 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Texas has received over \$624 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Utah

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 2.8%:** The unemployment rate in Utah has declined from 4.4% to 2.8% since 1993.
- **215,700 New Jobs:** 215,700 new jobs have been created in Utah since 1993 -- an average of 46,221 jobs per year compared to the average of just 28,150 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **77,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 33,000 Utah workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 44,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Utah, the poverty rate has fallen 3 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 257,000 families in Utah.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Utah.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$22.3 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Utah received \$20.3 million in Head Start funding. This year, Utah receives \$22.3 million, an increase of \$2 million over 1997.
- **\$3.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Utah receives \$3.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Utah received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Utah receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$33.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Utah receives \$33.3 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$63.6 Million in Pell Grants:** Utah received \$63.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Utah's low-income students go to college.

- **Over 400 Have Served in Utah through AmeriCorps:** This year, 132 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Utah's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 400 members have served Utah in 77 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 58,000 students in Utah will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 71,000 students in Utah will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **489 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 489 new police officers to date in communities across Utah [through 10/97].
- **\$1.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Utah will be able to use \$1.3 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Utah received \$1.2 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Utah will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$3.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Utah Schools:** Utah received \$3.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING UTAH RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **21,241 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 21,241 fewer people on welfare in Utah now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 40% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 43%:** Child support collections have increased by \$22.4 million -- or 43% -- in Utah since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN UTAH'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Utah the Balanced Budget provides \$24 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 25,900 children in Utah.
- ***Helping Utah Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Utah, 2,667 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Utah in 1996, 88% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 84% received the vaccine for polio; 86% received the vaccine for measles, and 84% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Two Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah [through 6/97].
- ***4 Brownfields Pilots in Utah:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Utah -- in Murray City, Ogden City, Provo, and Salt Lake City. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Ogden:*** Ogden was designated an Enterprise Community and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***892 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Utah has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 892. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 70%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$163 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$163.2 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Utah [through FY97].

- Over \$631 Million in Highway Funding: Since 1993, Utah has received over \$631 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 26,570 jobs [through FY97].
- Over \$114 Million in Airport Improvement Funds: Since 1993, Utah has received over \$114 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Virginia

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4%:** The unemployment rate in Virginia has declined from 5.4% to 4% since 1993.
- **340,100 New Jobs:** 340,100 new jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 72,879 per year, compared to an average of 15,100 per year during the previous administration.
- **162,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 79,000 Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 83,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 636,000 families in Virginia.
- **Highest Homeownership Ever:** Since 1992, homeownership in Virginia has increased from 67.8 percent to 70.4 percent -- its highest rate on record.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Virginia.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$60.8 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Virginia received \$55.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, Virginia receives \$60.8 million, an increase of \$5.3 million over 1997.
- **\$8.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Virginia receives \$8.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.2 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Virginia received \$2.9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Virginia receives an increase of \$3.3 million, to \$6.2 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$109.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Virginia receives \$109.4 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$111.5 Million in Pell Grants:** Virginia received \$111.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Virginia's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 600 Have Served in Virginia through AmeriCorps:** This year, 8 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Virginia's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 members have served Virginia in 101 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 148,000 students in Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 181,000 students in Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 3% in Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 22% in Newport News, 17% in Norfolk, 11% in Richmond, and **3% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **166 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 166 new police officers to date in communities across Virginia [through 7/97].
- **\$3.1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Virginia will be able to use \$3.1 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Virginia received \$2.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Virginia will receive an estimated \$1.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Virginia's Schools:** Virginia received \$9.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **71,707 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 71,707 fewer people on welfare in Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 37% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 78%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$113 million -- or 78% -- in Virginia since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN VIRGINIA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Virginia the Balanced Budget provides \$68 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 122,500 children in Virginia.
- ***Helping Virginia Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Virginia, 3,908 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Virginia in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***2 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 2 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Virginia, in Richmond and Chatham [through 6/97].
- ***Brownfields Pilots in Richmond and Cape Charles-Northampton County:*** The EPA has awarded national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Richmond and Cape Charles-Northampton County, which are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$6 Million For Job Creation:*** Accomac and Norfolk were both designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$100 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Virginia has received \$100 million in disaster relief. This includes \$30 million in assistance to recover from Hurricane Fran, which occurred in September of 1996.
- ***13,897 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Virginia has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 13,897. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 30%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***\$191 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$191 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Virginia [through FY97].
- ***\$2 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Virginia has received over \$2 billion in federal highway funding. These funds are helping generate approximately 87,303 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$199 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Virginia has received nearly \$199 million in airport improvement funds since 1993 [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Vermont

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.7%:** The unemployment rate in Vermont has declined from 5.8% to 3.7% since 1993.
- **24,300 New Jobs:** 24,300 new jobs have been created in Vermont since 1993 -- an average of 5,207 per year. In contrast, an average of 1,675 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **2,000 to Receive a Raise:** 2,000 Vermont workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 71,000 families in Vermont.
- **Business Failures Down 12.6%:** Business failures have dropped an average of 12.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 29.3% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Vermont.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$9.0 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Vermont received \$8.4 million in Head Start funding. This year, Vermont receives \$9.0 million, an increase of \$600,000 over 1997.
- **Over \$1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Vermont receives over \$1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Vermont received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Vermont receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$16.7 Million for Students Most in Need:** Vermont receives \$16.7 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$12.6 Million in Pell Grants:** Vermont received \$12.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Vermont's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 800 Have Served in Vermont through AmeriCorps:** This year, 436 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Vermont's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 800 members have served Vermont in 85 different programs [through FY97].

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 14,000 students in Vermont will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 18,000 students in Vermont will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 9% in Vermont:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 9% statewide in Vermont. [1996 data]
- **139 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 139 new police officers to date in communities across Vermont [through 7/97].
- **\$730,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Vermont will be able to use \$730,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Vermont received approximately \$702,000 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Vermont will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Vermont's Schools:** Vermont has received \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VERMONT RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **6,368 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 6,368 fewer people on welfare in Vermont now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 22% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 85%:** Child support collections have increased by \$11 million -- or 85% -- in Vermont since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN VERMONT'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Vermont the Balanced Budget provides \$4 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 4,000 children in Vermont.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Vermont in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 95% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Three Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Springfield, Rockingham, and Bennington, Vermont [through 6/97]. Only 1 site was cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **Brownfields Pilot in Burlington:** The EPA has awarded a national Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Burlington, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$3 Million to Burlington:** Burlington was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$11 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Vermont has received \$11 million in disaster relief. This includes \$3 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996.
- **203 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Vermont has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 203. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 9%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Nearly \$35 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$34.7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Vermont [through FY97].
- **Over \$380 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Vermont has received over \$380 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 16,015 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$10 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Vermont has received nearly \$10 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Washington

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.2%:** The unemployment rate in Washington has declined from 8.3% to 5.2% since 1993.
- **289,800 New Jobs:** 289,800 new jobs have been created in Washington since 1993.
- **28,800 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 28,800 new manufacturing jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 6,284 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,575 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **61,000 to Receive a Raise:** 61,000 Washington workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 586,000 families in Washington.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Washington.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$64.5 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Washington received \$58.7 million in Head Start funding. This year, Washington receives \$64.5 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over 1997.
- **\$8.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Washington receives \$8.4 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Washington received \$2.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Washington receives an increase of \$3.3 million, to \$6.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$109 Million for Students Most in Need:** Washington receives \$109 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$103 Million in Pell Grants:** Washington received \$103 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Washington's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 3,000 Have Served in Washington through AmeriCorps:** This year, 154 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Washington's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 3,000 members have served Washington in 231 different programs [through FY97].

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 117,000 students in Washington will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 144,000 students in Washington will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Seattle:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Seattle [1996 data].
- **1,187 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,187 new police officers to date in communities across Washington [since 10/97].
- **\$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Washington will be able to use \$2.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Washington received approximately \$2.4 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$914,323 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Washington will receive an estimated \$914,323 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$8.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Washington's Schools:** Washington received \$8.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WASHINGTON FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **37,428 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 37,428 fewer people on welfare in Washington now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 13% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 53%:** Child support collections have increased by \$143 million -- or 53% -- in Washington since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WASHINGTON'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Washington the Balanced Budget provides \$68 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 129,500 children in Washington.
- **Helping Washington Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Washington, 47,630 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Washington in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Fifteen Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Yakima, Spokane, Fort Lewis, North Bonneville, Oak Harbor, Kent, Richland, Renton, Chehalis, two in Vancouver, two in Everson and two in Tacoma, Washington [through 6/97]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **4 Brownfields Pilots in Washington:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Washington -- regional pilots in Bellingham, and Puyallup Tribe of Tacoma, Duwamish Coalition, and a national pilot in Tacoma. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across Washington:** Lower Yakima, Tacoma and Seattle were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$209 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$209 million in disaster relief. This includes \$107 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996, and \$30 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in 1997.
- **2,518 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Washington has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 9,518. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 67%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Nearly \$328 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided nearly \$328 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Washington [through FY97].
- **\$2 Billion in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$2 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 86,231 jobs [through FY97].
- **\$128.5 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$128.5 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Wisconsin

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.7%:** The unemployment rate in Wisconsin has declined from 4.4% to 3.7% since 1993.
- **270,800 New Jobs:** 270,800 new jobs have been created in Wisconsin since 1993 -- an average of 58,029 jobs per year, compared to just 44,475 per year during the previous administration.
- **48,700 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 48,700 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 10,436 per year. In contrast, an average of 1,125 manufacturing jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **179,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 88,000 Wisconsin workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 91,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Wisconsin, the poverty rate has fallen 3.8 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 579,000 families in Wisconsin.
- **Business Failures Down .6%:** Business failures have dropped an average of .6% per year since 1993, after increasing 16.8% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Wisconsin.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$65.6 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Wisconsin received \$60.1 million in Head Start funding. This year, Wisconsin receives \$65.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million over 1997.
- **\$8.3 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$8.3 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$6.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$125 Million for Students Most in Need:** Wisconsin receives \$125 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$90 Million in Pell Grants:** Wisconsin received \$90 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Wisconsin's low-income students go to college [FY 97].
- **Over 800 Have Served in Wisconsin through AmeriCorps:** This year, 59 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Wisconsin's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 800 members have served Wisconsin in 84 different programs [through FY97]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 127,000 students in Wisconsin will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 157,000 students in Wisconsin will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 8% in Wisconsin:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 21% in Madison, 11% in Milwaukee, and 8% statewide. [1996 data].
- **797 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 797 new police officers to date in communities across Wisconsin [through 7/97].
- **\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Wisconsin will be able to use \$2.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Wisconsin received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$869,660 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Wisconsin will receive an estimated \$869,660 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Wisconsin's Schools:** Wisconsin receives \$9.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WISCONSIN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **133,608 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 133,608 fewer people on welfare in Wisconsin now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 55% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 51%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$151 million -- or 51% -- in Wisconsin since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WISCONSIN'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Wisconsin the Balanced Budget provides \$38 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 35,400 children in Wisconsin.
- ***Helping Wisconsin Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Wisconsin, 3,339 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Wisconsin in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Fifteen Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Wausau, Onalaska, Harrison, Algoma, Cleveland Twp., Franklin, Excelsior, Stoughton, Whitelaw, Ashippun, Ripon, Tomah, Franklin Twp., Appelon, and Caledonia, Wisconsin [through 6/97]. This is 5 times as many sites as were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- ***2 Brownfields Pilots in Wisconsin:*** The EPA has awarded 2 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Wisconsin -- a national pilots in the Northwest Regional Planning Commission and a regional pilot in Milwaukee County. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Milwaukee:*** Milwaukee was designated an Enterprise Communities and was awarded \$3 million for similar job-creation efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$71 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received \$71 million in disaster relief. This includes \$68 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***3,036 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Wisconsin has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 3,036. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 41%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$190 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$190.3 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Wisconsin [through FY97].
- ***\$1.7 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received \$1.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 71,382 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$85 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received nearly \$85 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
West Virginia

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.3%:** The unemployment rate in West Virginia has declined from 11.1% to 6.3% since 1993.
- **65,100 New Jobs:** 65,100 new jobs have been created in West Virginia since 1993 -- an average rate of 13,950 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 8,250 in the previous administration.
- **119,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 49,000 West Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 70,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In West Virginia, the poverty rate has fallen 3.7 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 175,000 families in West Virginia.
- **Business Failures Down 4.4%:** Business failures have dropped 4.4% per year since 1993, after increasing 22.3% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in West Virginia.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$34 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, West Virginia received \$31.2 million in Head Start funding. This year, West Virginia receives \$34.0 million for Head Start, an increase of \$2.8 million over 1997.
- **\$3.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], West Virginia receives \$3.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$4.0 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, West Virginia received \$2.0 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], West Virginia receives an increase of \$2.0 million, to \$4.0 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$74 Million for Students Most in Need:** West Virginia receives \$74 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$46 Million in Pell Grants:** West Virginia received \$46 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping West Virginia's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Nearly 400 Have Served in West Virginia through AmeriCorps:** This year, 29 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in West Virginia's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 400 members have served West Virginia in 87 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 35,000 students in West Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 42,000 students in West Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 4% in West Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 4% statewide in West Virginia. [1996 data]
- **353 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 353 new police officers to date in communities across West Virginia [through 7/97].
- **\$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, West Virginia will be able to use \$1.2 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. West Virginia received \$1.1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$311,790 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, West Virginia will receive an estimated \$311,790 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of West Virginia's Schools:** West Virginia has received \$4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WEST VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **44,585 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 44,585 fewer people on welfare in West Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 37% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 137%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$48 million -- or 137% -- in West Virginia since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WEST VIRGINIA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in West Virginia the Balanced Budget provides \$24 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 72,800 children in West Virginia.

- **Helping West Virginia Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in West Virginia, 3,203 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In West Virginia in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 88% received the vaccine for polio; 88% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across West Virginia:** Central Appalachia, McDowell, and Huntington were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$81 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, West Virginia has received \$81 million in disaster relief. This includes \$40 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996.
- **4,261 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, West Virginia has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 4,261. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 33%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$43 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$43.4 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in West Virginia [through FY97].
- **\$898 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Florida has received \$898 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 37,791 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$51 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, West Virginia has received nearly \$51 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Wyoming

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.2%:** The unemployment rate in Wyoming declined from 5.2% to 4.2% since 1993.
- **14,600 New Jobs:** 14,600 new jobs have been created in Wyoming since 1993 -- an average of 3,129 jobs per year.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 55,000 families in Wyoming.
- **28,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 12,000 Wyoming workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 16,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Homebuilding Up 11.5%:** Homebuilding has increased an average of 11.5% per year since 1993 -- compared to an annual increase of just 9% during the previous administration.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Wyoming.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$6.3 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Wyoming received \$5.8 million in Head Start funding. This year, Wyoming receives \$6.3 million for Head Start, an increase of \$500,000 over 1997.
- **\$1.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Wyoming receives \$1.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Wyoming received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Wyoming receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$16 Million for Students Most in Need:** Wyoming receives \$16 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$12.5 Million in Pell Grants:** Wyoming received \$12.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Wyoming's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Over 300 Have Served in Wyoming through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service Program began in 1993, over 300 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Wyoming's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through FY97].

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 12,000 students in Wyoming will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 15,000 students in Wyoming will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 4% in Wyoming:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 4% statewide in Wyoming. [1996 data]
- **42 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 42 new police officers to date in communities across Wyoming [through 10/97].
- **\$689,000 to Combat Domestic Violence Next Year:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Wyoming will be able to use \$689,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Wyoming received more than \$666,000 under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Wyoming will receive an estimated 400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Wyoming' Schools:** Wyoming has received \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WYOMING RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **12,879 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 12,879 fewer people on welfare in Wyoming now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 70% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 121%:** Child support collections have increased by \$13.2 million -- or 121% -- in Wyoming since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WYOMING'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Wyoming the Balanced Budget provides \$8 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 6,200 children in Wyoming.

- **Helping Wyoming Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Wyoming 316 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Wyoming in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Toxic Waste Site Cleaned Up:** In December 1993, the EPA completed a Superfund toxic waste cleanup in Evansville [through 6/97].

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **1,462 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Wyoming has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 1,462. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 121%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$7 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided over \$7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Wyoming [through FY97].
- **\$566 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Wyoming has received more than \$566 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 23,845 jobs [through FY97].
- **Over \$46 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Wyoming has received over \$46 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Virginia

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- ***Unemployment Down to 4%:*** The unemployment rate in Virginia has declined from 5.4% to 4% since 1993.
- ***340,100 New Jobs:*** 340,100 new jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 72,879 per year, compared to an average of 15,100 per year during the previous administration.
- ***162,000 Have Received a Raise:*** Approximately 79,000 Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 83,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:*** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 636,000 families in Virginia.
- ***Highest Homeownership Ever:*** Since 1992, homeownership in Virginia has increased from 67.8 percent to 70.4 percent -- its highest rate on record.
- ***Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.*** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Virginia.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- ***\$60.8 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Virginia received \$55.5 million in Head Start funding. This year, Virginia receives \$60.8 million, an increase of \$5.3 million over 1997.
- ***\$8.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Virginia receives \$8.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***\$6.2 Million for Technology Literacy:*** Last year, Virginia received \$2.9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Virginia receives an increase of \$3.3 million, to \$6.2 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- ***\$109.4 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Virginia receives \$109.4 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- ***\$111.5 Million in Pell Grants:*** Virginia received \$111.5 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Virginia's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 600 Have Served in Virginia through AmeriCorps:** This year, 8 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Virginia's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 members have served Virginia in 101 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 148,000 students in Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 181,000 students in Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 3% in Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 22% in Newport News, 17% in Norfolk, 11% in Richmond, and **3% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **166 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 166 new police officers to date in communities across Virginia [through 7/97].
- **\$3.1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Virginia will be able to use \$3.1 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Virginia received \$2.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Virginia will receive an estimated \$1.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Virginia's Schools:** Virginia received \$9.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **71,707 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 71,707 fewer people on welfare in Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 37% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 78%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$113 million -- or 78% -- in Virginia since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN VIRGINIA'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Virginia the Balanced Budget provides \$68 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 122,500 children in Virginia.
- ***Helping Virginia Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Virginia, 3,908 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Virginia in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***2 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 2 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Virginia, in Richmond and Chatham [through 6/97].
- ***Brownfields Pilots in Richmond and Cape Charles-Northampton County:*** The EPA has awarded national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Richmond and Cape Charles-Northampton County, which are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$6 Million For Job Creation:*** Accomac and Norfolk were both designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$100 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Virginia has received \$100 million in disaster relief. This includes \$30 million in assistance to recover from Hurricane Fran, which occurred in September of 1996.
- ***13,897 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Virginia has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 13,897. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 30%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***\$191 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$191 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Virginia [through FY97].
- ***\$2 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Virginia has received over \$2 billion in federal highway funding. These funds are helping generate approximately 87,303 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$199 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Virginia has received nearly \$199 million in airport improvement funds since 1993 [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Vermont

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.7%:** The unemployment rate in Vermont has declined from 5.8% to 3.7% since 1993.
- **24,300 New Jobs:** 24,300 new jobs have been created in Vermont since 1993 -- an average of 5,207 per year. In contrast, an average of 1,675 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **2,000 to Receive a Raise:** 2,000 Vermont workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 71,000 families in Vermont.
- **Business Failures Down 12.6%:** Business failures have dropped an average of 12.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 29.3% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Vermont.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$9.0 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Vermont received \$8.4 million in Head Start funding. This year, Vermont receives \$9.0 million, an increase of \$600,000 over 1997.
- **Over \$1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Vermont receives over \$1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Vermont received \$1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Vermont receives an increase of \$1.1 million, to \$2.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$16.7 Million for Students Most in Need:** Vermont receives \$16.7 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$12.6 Million in Pell Grants:** Vermont received \$12.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Vermont's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 800 Have Served in Vermont through AmeriCorps:** This year, 436 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Vermont's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 800 members have served Vermont in 85 different programs [through FY97].

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 14,000 students in Vermont will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 18,000 students in Vermont will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 9% in Vermont:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 9% statewide in Vermont. [1996 data]
- **139 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 139 new police officers to date in communities across Vermont [through 7/97].
- **\$730,000 to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Vermont will be able to use \$730,000 in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Vermont received approximately \$702,000 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Vermont will receive an estimated \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Vermont's Schools:** Vermont has received \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VERMONT RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **6,368 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 6,368 fewer people on welfare in Vermont now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 22% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 85%:** Child support collections have increased by \$11 million -- or 85% -- in Vermont since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN VERMONT'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Vermont the Balanced Budget provides \$4 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 4,000 children in Vermont.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Vermont in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 95% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Three Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Springfield, Rockingham, and Bennington, Vermont [through 6/97]. Only 1 site was cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **Brownfields Pilot in Burlington:** The EPA has awarded a national Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Burlington, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$3 Million to Burlington:** Burlington was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$11 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Vermont has received \$11 million in disaster relief. This includes \$3 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996.
- **203 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Vermont has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 203. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 9%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Nearly \$35 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$34.7 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Vermont [through FY97].
- **Over \$380 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Vermont has received over \$380 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 16,015 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$10 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Vermont has received nearly \$10 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Washington

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.2%:** The unemployment rate in Washington has declined from 8.3% to 5.2% since 1993.
- **289,800 New Jobs:** 289,800 new jobs have been created in Washington since 1993.
- **28,800 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 28,800 new manufacturing jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 6,284 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,575 jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **61,000 to Receive a Raise:** 61,000 Washington workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 586,000 families in Washington.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Washington.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$64.5 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Washington received \$58.7 million in Head Start funding. This year, Washington receives \$64.5 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over 1997.
- **\$8.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Washington receives \$8.4 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Washington received \$2.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Washington receives an increase of \$3.3 million, to \$6.1 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$109 Million for Students Most in Need:** Washington receives \$109 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$103 Million in Pell Grants:** Washington received \$103 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Washington's low-income students go to college [FY97].
- **Nearly 3,000 Have Served in Washington through AmeriCorps:** This year, 154 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Washington's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 3,000 members have served Washington in 231 different programs [through FY97].

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 117,000 students in Washington will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 144,000 students in Washington will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls in Seattle:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Seattle [1996 data].
- **1,187 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,187 new police officers to date in communities across Washington [since 10/97].
- **\$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Washington will be able to use \$2.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Washington received approximately \$2.4 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$914,323 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Washington will receive an estimated \$914,323 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$8.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Washington's Schools:** Washington received \$8.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WASHINGTON FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **37,428 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 37,428 fewer people on welfare in Washington now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 13% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 53%:** Child support collections have increased by \$143 million -- or 53% -- in Washington since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WASHINGTON'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Washington the Balanced Budget provides \$68 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 129,500 children in Washington.
- **Helping Washington Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Washington, 47,630 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Washington in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Fifteen Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Yakima, Spokane, Fort Lewis, North Bonneville, Oak Harbor, Kent, Richland, Renton, Chehalis, two in Vancouver, two in Everson and two in Tacoma, Washington [through 6/97]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **4 Brownfields Pilots in Washington:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Washington -- regional pilots in Bellingham, and Puyallup Tribe of Tacoma, Duwamish Coalition, and a national pilot in Tacoma. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across Washington:** Lower Yakima, Tacoma and Seattle were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$209 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$209 million in disaster relief. This includes \$107 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996, and \$30 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in 1997.
- **9,518 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, Washington has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 9,518. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 67%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Nearly \$328 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided nearly \$328 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Washington [through FY97].
- **\$2 Billion in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$2 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 86,231 jobs [through FY97].
- **\$128.5 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$128.5 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Wisconsin

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.7%:** The unemployment rate in Wisconsin has declined from 4.4% to 3.7% since 1993.
- **270,800 New Jobs:** 270,800 new jobs have been created in Wisconsin since 1993 -- an average of 58,029 jobs per year, compared to just 44,475 per year during the previous administration.
- **48,700 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 48,700 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 10,436 per year. In contrast, an average of 1,125 manufacturing jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **179,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 88,000 Wisconsin workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 91,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Wisconsin, the poverty rate has fallen 3.8 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 579,000 families in Wisconsin.
- **Business Failures Down .6%:** Business failures have dropped an average of .6% per year since 1993, after increasing 16.8% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Wisconsin.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$65.6 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Wisconsin received \$60.1 million in Head Start funding. This year, Wisconsin receives \$65.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million over 1997.
- **\$8.3 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$8.3 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$6.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

- **\$125 Million for Students Most in Need:** Wisconsin receives \$125 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$90 Million in Pell Grants:** Wisconsin received \$90 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Wisconsin's low-income students go to college [FY 97].
- **Over 800 Have Served in Wisconsin through AmeriCorps:** This year, 59 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Wisconsin's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 800 members have served Wisconsin in 84 different programs [through FY97]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 127,000 students in Wisconsin will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 157,000 students in Wisconsin will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 8% in Wisconsin:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 21% in Madison, 11% in Milwaukee, and 8% statewide. [1996 data].
- **797 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 797 new police officers to date in communities across Wisconsin [through 7/97].
- **\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Wisconsin will be able to use \$2.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Wisconsin received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$869,660 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Wisconsin will receive an estimated \$869,660 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Wisconsin's Schools:** Wisconsin receives \$9.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WISCONSIN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **133,608 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 133,608 fewer people on welfare in Wisconsin now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 55% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 51%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$151 million -- or 51% -- in Wisconsin since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WISCONSIN'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Wisconsin the Balanced Budget provides \$38 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 35,400 children in Wisconsin.
- ***Helping Wisconsin Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Wisconsin, 3,339 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Wisconsin in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***Fifteen Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Wausau, Onalaska, Harrison, Algoma, Cleveland Twp., Franklin, Excelsior, Stoughton, Whitelaw, Ashippun, Ripon, Tomah, Franklin Twp., Appelton, and Caledonia, Wisconsin [through 6/97]. This is 5 times as many sites as were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- ***2 Brownfields Pilots in Wisconsin:*** The EPA has awarded 2 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Wisconsin -- a national pilots in the Northwest Regional Planning Commission and a regional pilot in Milwaukee County. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$3 Million to Milwaukee:*** Milwaukee was designated an Enterprise Communities and was awarded \$3 million for similar job-creation efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$71 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received \$71 million in disaster relief. This includes \$68 million in assistance to recover from the Midwest Floods of 1993.
- ***3,036 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Wisconsin has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 3,036. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 41%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$190 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$190.3 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Wisconsin [through FY97].
- ***\$1.7 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received \$1.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 71,382 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Nearly \$85 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Wisconsin has received nearly \$85 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

West Virginia

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.3%:** The unemployment rate in West Virginia has declined from 11.1% to 6.3% since 1993.
- **65,100 New Jobs:** 65,100 new jobs have been created in West Virginia since 1993 -- an average rate of 13,950 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 8,250 in the previous administration.
- **119,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 49,000 West Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 70,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In West Virginia, the poverty rate has fallen 3.7 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 175,000 families in West Virginia.
- **Business Failures Down 4.4%:** Business failures have dropped 4.4% per year since 1993, after increasing 22.3% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in West Virginia.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$34 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, West Virginia received \$31.2 million in Head Start funding. This year, West Virginia receives \$34.0 million for Head Start, an increase of \$2.8 million over 1997.
- **\$3.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], West Virginia receives \$3.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$4.0 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, West Virginia received \$2.0 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], West Virginia receives an increase of \$2.0 million, to \$4.0 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$74 Million for Students Most in Need:** West Virginia receives \$74 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$46 Million in Pell Grants:** West Virginia received \$46 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping West Virginia's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Nearly 400 Have Served in West Virginia through AmeriCorps:** This year, 29 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in West Virginia's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 400 members have served West Virginia in 87 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 35,000 students in West Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 42,000 students in West Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 4% in West Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 4% statewide in West Virginia [1996 data]
- **353 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 353 new police officers to date in communities across West Virginia [through 7/97].
- **\$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, West Virginia will be able to use \$1.2 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. West Virginia received \$1.1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$311,790 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, West Virginia will receive an estimated \$311,790 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of West Virginia's Schools:** West Virginia has received \$4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WEST VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **44,585 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 44,585 fewer people on welfare in West Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 – a 37% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 137%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$48 million – or 137% – in West Virginia since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN WEST VIRGINIA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 – an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits – from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in West Virginia the Balanced Budget provides \$24 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 72,800 children in West Virginia.

- **Helping West Virginia Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in West Virginia, 3,203 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In West Virginia in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 88% received the vaccine for polio; 88% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across West Virginia:** Central Appalachia, McDowell, and Huntington were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$81 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, West Virginia has received \$81 million in disaster relief. This includes \$40 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996.
- **4,261 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, West Virginia has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 4,261. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 33%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$43 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided \$43.4 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in West Virginia [through FY97].
- **\$898 Million in Highway Funding:** Since 1993, Florida has received \$898 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 37,791 jobs [through FY97].
- **Nearly \$51 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Since 1993, West Virginia has received nearly \$51 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].