

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Budget Children

2012-0255-S

rc623

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# DRAFT

## SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSALS ON CHILDREN

**The nutrition safety net protects the nutritional well-being of millions of children.**

- o Since the nationwide expansion of the Food Stamp Program and the introduction of WIC, nutritional status -- measured by growth, birthweight, and anemia -- has improved.
- o About 14 million children receive food stamps each month; families with children account for 82 percent of all benefits. An average of 1.8 million infants -- 45 percent of all infants born in the Nation -- participate in the WIC Program monthly.
- o Each school day, nearly 26 million children receive USDA-supported lunches. Another 2.5 million children participate daily in the child and adult care feeding program.

**The House would cut \$38 billion over seven years from nutrition benefits for children, a 20 percent reduction by 2002; the Senate would cut \$24 billion, a 10 percent reduction by 2002.**

- o Every child now receiving food stamps would have less under the Congressional proposals; 14 million children would face reduced food stamp benefits.
- o The House bill would cut food stamp benefits to families with children by \$28 billion over seven years, a 16 percent reduction; the Senate would cut \$20 billion, a 12 percent reduction.
- o The House bill would cut Child Nutrition and WIC Program benefits by \$10 billion over seven years, a 10 percent reduction; the Senate would cut \$4 billion, a 4 percent reduction. All of these cuts would fall on families with children.

**The optional food stamp block grant proposed in both bills could jeopardize the nutrition and health of many children.**

- o Unlike the current Food Stamp Program, a block grant cannot automatically respond to changes in population or economic conditions. If the Food Stamp Program had been converted to a block grant in 1990, funding for food stamp benefits would have fallen more than \$12 billion short of actual need by 1994, a reduction of 50 percent. *The Program would have been able to serve 8.3 million fewer children.*

**The School-Based and Family Nutrition Block Grants proposed by the House eliminate a critical part of the nutrition safety net and jeopardize 30 years of health and nutrition accomplishments.**

- o National nutrition standards work. Under a block grant, there could be 50 different standards and no incentive to provide children with nutritious meals.
- o If these programs had been converted to block grants in 1990, the School-Based grant would have resulted in nearly 17 percent less funding for meals to schoolchildren in 1994 nationwide; the Family Nutrition grant would have resulted in 43 percent less funding.

**PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION**

# DRAFT

October 19, 1995

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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→ Detroit

children's budget cuts - visits, sche.

FOCUS hope

← WIC component

press conference

community activists

impact of budget

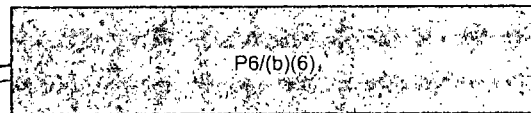
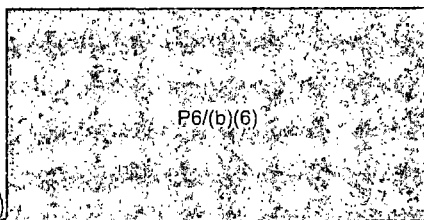
→ Cisneros

ex. campus retreat @ Amer.

Institute of architects

letter & agenda.

→ Belle Sawmill → there til 11:46 [001]



→ back 4:30 or 5pm.

call  
before noon  
12-2pm  
mtg

right before  
noon mtg

Have to spk next 2 hrs

mon & 2pm

# TO "SAVE" ONE DOLLAR. . .

OCTOBER, 1995

My father once told me, "It's no great thing to save a dollar no matter what the cost. Don't be penny-wise and pound-simple."

When it comes to public investment in children's health and education, saving a dollar today may actually cost more than a dollar tomorrow. Much of today's public expenditure on children is actually an investment in their future productivity and health.

Listed below are the conclusions of evaluations of some government expenditure programs that target children. These studies have considered the economic returns to such expenditures, either in the form of increased productivity for the entire economy or in the form of reduced future expenditure on remediation programs. Therefore, these studies do not take into account the substantial increase in welfare that accrues to the beneficiaries of these programs simply as a result of the provision of the service or transfer.

## CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION

- **Cuts in immunization programs will increase future health care costs.**
  - Every \$1 cut in polio immunization costs \$10 in later medical costs. Every \$1 cut in measles, mumps, rubella immunization programs costs \$14 in later medical costs.<sup>1</sup>
  - Cuts in childhood immunization increase the future incidence of these avoidable diseases and the future cost of treating diseases.

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<sup>1</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR  
WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) PRENATAL, AND  
MEDICAID PRENATAL CARE

- Cuts in WIC and Medicaid prenatal care will increase medical expenditure.
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs between \$1.77 and \$3.90 in increased medical expenses in the first 60 days following childbirth. The USDA made this finding in a five-state study of 105,000 Medicaid births.<sup>2</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs \$3 in short-run medical expenditure according to a study in Massachusetts.<sup>3</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs between \$0.49 and \$0.83 in additional Medicaid expenditure within the first 30 days after childbirth according to a study in Missouri.<sup>4</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the Medicaid comprehensive prenatal care program may cost as much as \$2 dollars spent in an infant's first year of life.<sup>5</sup>
  - Prenatal care decreases the probability of low birthweight infants and the incidence of neonatal death according to several studies.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, The Savings in Medicaid Costs for Newborns and Their Mothers from Prenatal Participation in the WIC Program, Vol. 1, (Washington, D.C.: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., 1990).

<sup>3</sup>M. Kotelchuck, et al., "WIC Participation and Pregnancy Outcomes: Massachusetts Statewide Evaluation Project," American Journal of Public Health, Vol. 74, October, 1984. E.T. Kennedy, et al., "Cost/benefit and cost/effectiveness of WIC," Unpublished paper, 1983.

<sup>4</sup>W.F. Schramm, "WIC Prenatal Participation and Its Relationship to Newborn Medicaid Costs in Missouri: A Cost/Benefit Analysis," American Journal of Public Health, Vol. 75., No. 8, August, 1985.

<sup>5</sup>C. Korenbrot, "Comprehensive Prenatal Care as a Medical Benefit: Expected Costs and Savings," San Francisco, CA: University of California, 1984.

<sup>6</sup>J.L. Murray, "The Differential Effect of Prenatal Care on the Incidence of Low Birth Weight Among Blacks and Whites in a Prepaid Health Care Plan," The New England Journal of Medicine, Vol. 319, No. 21, November, 1988. Institute of Medicine, Preventing Low Birthweight, Washington, D.C: National Academy Press, 1985. G.W. Copeland, "Gaining Ground: The Impact of Medicaid on Infant Mortality," American Politics Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 2, April, 1987.

## HEAD START AND OTHER EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

- **Cuts in Head Start will reduce the future earnings of each child displaced from the program.**
  - One recent estimate is that the gain from Head Start participation could be as great as \$696 per year for every year of the child's career. This earnings gain far exceeds the \$5400 cost of one child's participation in the Head Start program. The evaluation of Head Start has been highly contentious, and other studies have found much smaller benefits. However, the impact of the program need not be large to justify the investment.<sup>7</sup>
- **Cuts in Head Start will lower academic performance and increase medical costs.**
  - Head Start increases test scores and results in fewer failed grades for white and Hispanic children, and it has been demonstrated to improve the health of African-American children as measured by the height of participants and by the age at which measles vaccination is received.<sup>8</sup>
  - Participants in Head Start are less likely to repeat a grade and less likely to be assigned to special education classes.<sup>9</sup>
  - Measles vaccinations are given to a higher fraction of Head Start enrollees to all other children, both those enrolled and those not enrolled in other preschool programs.<sup>10</sup> The cost of missing these vaccinations is discussed above in this document. A much higher share of Head Start children receive medical screening, dental checkups, and other preventive medicine than do comparable children who do not participate.<sup>11</sup>
- **Cuts in other early childhood education programs can mean enormous future costs to society.**

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<sup>7</sup>William T. Dickens and Tom Kane, "Does the Bell Curve Ring True?" Brookings Review, 1995.

<sup>8</sup>Janet Currie and Duncan Thomas, "Does Head Start Make a Difference?" NBER Working Paper No. 4406, July, 1993.

<sup>9</sup>Department of Health and Human Services, The Impact of Head Start on Children, Families, and Communities: Head Start Synthesis Project, Final Report, 1985.

<sup>10</sup>Janet Currie and Duncan Thomas, "Does Head Start Make a Difference?" NBER Working Paper, No. 4406, July, 1993.

<sup>11</sup>Department of Health and Human Services, The Impact of Head Start on Children, Families, and Communities: Head Start Synthesis Project, Final Report, 1985, p. V-9.

- The Perry Preschool Experiment in the early 1960's in Ypsilanti, Michigan, is an example of a high-quality preschool program with ancillary services made available to a low-income youth.<sup>12</sup> A cost-benefit analysis of the program found that a \$1 expenditure on the Perry Preschool program saved \$4.75 in future expenditure on special education, public assistance, and crime.<sup>13</sup> The high school graduation rate of Perry Preschool enrollees was 67 percent compared to 49 percent for the children in the control group.<sup>14</sup>

#### INCOME SUPPORT -- AFDC AND FOOD STAMPS AND TAX POLICY -- EITC

- **Cutting the income of low-income people will reduce future output.**
  - Every \$1 cut from means-tested transfer programs like AFDC and Food Stamps may cost between \$0.92 and \$1.51 in lost output due to reduced educational attainment alone.<sup>15</sup> We expect this finding to apply to every additional \$1 of taxes that low-income working people will pay if the EITC is cut.
  - Each additional child who spends one more year in poverty due to these cuts will cost the economy between \$2,466 and \$6,759 in reduced output -- through the effect of childhood poverty on reduced educational attainment alone.<sup>16</sup> When we account for the total costs of childhood poverty, we find that cutting means-tested transfer programs or increasing taxes on low-income working families will cost the economy \$12,105 in reduced output for each additional child who spends one more year in poverty.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>12</sup>C.T. Ramey and F.A. Campbell, "Poverty, early education, and academic competence," in Aletha C. Huston, Children in Poverty, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 210.

<sup>13</sup>Sawhill, Isabel V. "Young Children and Families" in Henry J. Aaron and Charles L. Schultze, editors, Setting Domestic Priorities, 1992, p. 168.

<sup>14</sup>Charles F. Manski, "What do controlled experiments reveal about outcomes when treatments vary?" University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1993, pp. 6-7.

<sup>15</sup>Amy C. Butler. "The Effect of Welfare Guarantees on Children's Educational Attainment." Social Science Research Vol 19, pp. 175-203, 1990. Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 109.

<sup>16</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 104.

<sup>17</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 104.

- Cutting income support for low-income families will reduce the educational achievement of children in those families.<sup>18</sup>
  - Evidence from the Income Maintenance Experiments definitively demonstrates that educational attainment is higher in low-income families that receive income support. There is strong evidence that childhood poverty reduces educational attainment after controlling for observable family characteristics.<sup>19</sup>
  - Reducing the amount of education a person will be able to receive will mean big losses to the economy when the return to education is so high. The return to education is estimated at between a 5 and 13 percent increase in earnings per each additional year of education.<sup>20</sup> Cuts in income support that cause a person to forego education during childhood can add up to big productivity losses for the economy.
- Cutting income transfers to children and their families will reduce our social performance relative to other developed countries.
  - Compared to other developed countries, the United States already has the highest rate of post tax and transfer child poverty. Furthermore, the United States tax and transfer system already has less impact on child poverty than all but one other developed country.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>18</sup>Charles D. Mallar, "The educational and labor-supply responses of young adults in experimental families," in H.W. Watt and A. Rees (editors), The New Jersey Income Maintenance Experiment, Vol II, (New York: Academic Press, 1977), p. 175.

<sup>19</sup>Charles D. Mallar, "The educational and labor-supply responses of young adults in experimental families," in H.W. Watt and A. Rees (editors), The New Jersey Income Maintenance Experiment, Vol II, (New York: Academic Press, 1977), p. 175.

<sup>20</sup>Orley Ashenfelter and Alan B. Krueger, "Estimates of the Return to Schooling from a New Sample of Twins," American Economic Review, December, 1994. Joshua Angrist and Alan Krueger, "Does Compulsory School Attendance Affect Schooling and Earnings?" Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. 61, No. 4, November, 1991. Thomas J. Kane and Cecilia Rouse, "Labor Market Returns to Two- and Four-Year Colleges: Is a credit a credit and do degrees matter?" Working Paper #311, Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, December, 1993.

<sup>21</sup>Lee Rainwater and Timothy Smeedings, Doing Poorly: The real income of American children in a comparative perspective, Luxembourg Income Study, August, 1995.

## TEEN EDUCATION, DROPOUT PREVENTION, AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

- Cutting programs that help young people finish high school may cost as much as \$7,000 per dropout per year in lost output alone.
  - In 1993, men aged 25 to 34 with high school diplomas earned \$25,632 per year on average. Men in this age range with less than high-school education earned only \$18,719 per year. A host of economic findings on the returns to education make clear the value of encouraging completion of high school.<sup>22</sup>
  - A study of the economic performance of high-school dropouts and the cost of high-school completion in the early 1970s shows that every \$1 cut from programs that assist high-school completions may cost the economy as much as \$6 in lost output.<sup>23</sup>
- Cutting programs that help young people finish high school may have even greater costs when the additional social burdens posed by dropouts are taken into account.
  - Perhaps the most extreme form of dropping through the cracks in the educational system is incarceration in the criminal justice system. Men aged 18 to 34 without a high school diploma had a one-in-four chance of being in prison, on probation, or on parole at any time in 1992. The equivalent probability for men aged 18 to 34 with a high-school diploma or higher education is only 4 percent. The expected lifetime cost of prison, parole, and welfare is \$69,000 for high-school dropouts, \$32,000 for high-school graduates, and \$15,000 for college graduates.<sup>24</sup>
  - The Quantum Opportunities Program (QUOP), which provides intensive academic assistance and counseling and a small stipend to child AFDC recipients, achieved a 63 percent high-school graduation rate among program participants compared to only 42 percent for members of a control group. A remarkable 42 percent of QUOP participants enrolled in higher education, compared to only 16 percent of the control group. Only 24 percent of QUOP participants became parents during

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<sup>22</sup>Orley Ashenfelter and Alan B. Krueger, "Estimates of the Return to Schooling from a New Sample of Twins," American Economic Review, December, 1994. Joshua Angrist and Alan Krueger, "Does Compulsory School Attendance Affect Schooling and Earnings?" Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. 61, No. 4, November, 1991. Thomas J. Kane and Cecilia Rouse, "Labor Market Returns to Two- and Four-Year Colleges: Is a credit a credit and do degrees matter?" Working Paper #311, Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, December, 1993.

<sup>23</sup>H.M. Levin, "Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis" in Aletha C. Huston, Children in Poverty, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 248.

<sup>24</sup>Economic Report of the President, U.S. Government Printing Office, February, 1995, pp. 187-188.

the four-year program compared to 38 percent of the control group.<sup>25</sup> The QUOP program is cost-effective.

- Cutting the Summer Youth Employment Program will take minimum wage summer jobs and remedial education from hundreds of thousands of disadvantaged young people, aged 14 to 21, who would not otherwise have these opportunities. Studies show that the program does not displace private market employment but, rather, employs youth who would otherwise be unemployed.<sup>26</sup>
- Programs like the Center for Employment and Training (CET) in San Jose, California, generate returns much greater than their short-run costs. CET increases youth participant earnings by \$6,000 per year in the third and fourth years following the program when compared to a control group. The cost per youth averages a one-time expenditure of \$4,200. The CET program even increases the earnings of minority, female single-parents -- an especially difficult-to-serve population -- by \$1,500 per year.<sup>27</sup>
- The Job Corps increases the earnings of participants by \$1,300 per year, a 15 percent premium, compared to a demographically similar comparison group. The cost for the residential program is high, \$15,000 per participant, but the population served is highly disadvantaged: 80 percent are high school dropouts and three-quarters never worked before entering the Job Corps.
- Graduates of the Job Corps are employed 3 weeks more per year and receive 2 weeks fewer of welfare benefits and 1 week less of unemployment insurance than the comparison group in the four years following the program. Job Corps graduates are also more likely to receive high school diplomas (25 percent against 5 percent of the comparison group) and have a lower incidence of felony crime commission.<sup>28</sup> Every \$1 cut from the Job Corps means \$1.45 in lost productivity and future remedial and legal expenditure. The program evaluation

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<sup>25</sup>Andrew Hahn, et al., Evaluation of the Quantum Opportunities Program: Did the Program Work?, (Waltham, MA: Brandeis University, June, 1994).

<sup>26</sup>Jon Crane and David Ellwood, The Summer Youth Employment Program: Private Job Supplement or Substitute, Harvard University, March, 1984.

<sup>27</sup>Center for Employment and Training, 25th Anniversary Annual Report, 1993. U.S. Department of Labor, What's Working, January, 1995.

<sup>28</sup>Charles Mallar, et al., Third Follow-Up report of the Evaluation of the Economic Impact of the Job Corps Program, Mathematica Policy Research, 1982.

found that the lifetime benefits of the program are 45 percent greater than program costs.<sup>29</sup>

- The Jobstart program costs \$5,900 per participant for a 7 month program and generates an average earnings gain of \$400 per year – an 8 percent increase over the comparison group. If this earnings gain persists, then the return on the investment easily covers the cost of the program.<sup>30</sup>

## LEAD POISONING

- **Cutting the programs that reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning can mean large increases in future medical expenditures and compensatory education.**
  - Cost-benefit analysis on lead poisoning reduction programs found nearly \$750 million (1994 dollars) in savings on averted medical care and compensatory education between 1986 and 1988.<sup>31</sup>
  - Lifetime earnings are decreased by \$1,147 for each additional microgram per deciliter of lead in a child's bloodstream.<sup>32</sup>
  - An EPA analysis of lead in drinking water found that tightening the drinking water standard from 50 micrograms per liter to 20 micrograms per liter would cost about \$230 million per year and would generate benefits in reduced medical expenditure and increased cognitive ability of between \$109 million to \$296 million per year.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>29</sup>Charles Mallar, et al., Third Follow-Up report of the Evaluation of the Economic Impact of the Job Corps Program, Mathematica Policy Research, 1982.

<sup>30</sup>George Cave, et al., JOBSTART: Final Report on a Program for High School Dropouts, (New York City: MDRC, October, 1993).

<sup>31</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

<sup>32</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, p. 115.

<sup>33</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

## HOUSING ASSISTANCE

- **Cutting housing voucher programs will limit the effectiveness of a proven means to move families towards better housing and economically beneficial outcomes for youth.**
  - In the Gautreaux housing voucher program initiated in Chicago in 1980, 60 families, of whom 90 percent were single-parent AFDC recipients, were given housing vouchers for middle-class suburban neighborhoods. The outcomes for this group were compared to those for 40 families given vouchers for urban neighborhoods. When the children in these families reached age 18:
    - the dropout rate for the suburban youth was 5 percent, compared to 20 percent for the urban youth;
    - more than half of the suburban youth were enrolled in college, compared to 20 percent of the urban youth;
    - three-quarters of the suburban youth were employed, compared to 40 percent of the urban youth; and
    - 21 percent of the suburban youth were earning more than \$6.50 per hour, compared to 6 percent of the urban youth.<sup>34</sup>
  - Cutting housing voucher programs will deny access to better school quality, increased job availability, and improved physical safety, which were the keys to success according to evaluation of the Gautreaux case.
- **Cutting subsidized permanent housing will mean that homeless families must use expensive emergency housing.**
  - In Washington, D.C., a program that provides both housing subsidies and social services costs \$765 per family per month, while emergency housing for homeless families costs \$3,000 per month.<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>34</sup>Rosenbaum, James. "Black Pioneers – Do their moves to the suburbs increase economic opportunity for mothers and children?" Housing Policy Debate, June, 1993.

<sup>35</sup>Children's Defense Fund, A Vision for America's Future, p. 34.

## CONCLUSION

This survey examines some studies of federal expenditure programs that invest in the future of American children. The focus is on the economic return to spending on these programs measured in future output and future remedial expenditure. While this document does not address the undoubtedly substantial reduction in immediate misery that these programs bestow upon their beneficiaries, such benefits and the repercussions of their loss should be considered before any cut is made.

Furthermore we have examined only some of the public expenditure programs for children based on the availability of reliable cost-benefit analysis. Other public expenditure programs at the federal, state, and local levels almost certainly generate economic returns but have not yet received proper evaluation.

# **A Balanced Budget That Puts Children First**

October 23, 1995

# **A Balanced Budget That Puts Children First**

President Clinton has put forth a balanced budget that puts our children first. The President's balanced budget shows that we can balance our budget, lower the projected debt on our children, and still value our commitment to invest in their futures. While the President's balanced budget cuts overall discretionary spending by 22% in 2002 in non-priority areas, it still values our commitment to children by strengthening and protecting their health care, education, nutrition, drinking water, and the safety net for our poorest children.

The Republican balanced budget proposal, on the other hand, seeks to pay for a large tax cut and balance the budget on the backs of our children. The Republican budget slashes important investments in our children, thereby undermining our need to invest in a more productive America and our commitment to ensure that every child has a fair shot at the American dream.

## **Section I**

Office of Management and Budget Side-By-Side  
Comparison of the Impact on Children of the President's  
Balanced Budget vs the Republican Balanced Budget.

## **Section II**

Analysis of the Impact of the Republican Budget Cuts on  
Children.

## **Section III**

OMB Distributional Analysis of the Republican Spending  
Proposals on Families With Children.

## **Section IV**

Council of Economic Advisers Report on the Value of  
Maintaining Investments in Children's Programs

# Section I

# A BUDGET THAT HURTS CHILDREN VS. A BALANCED BUDGET THAT PUTS CHILDREN FIRST

| HEALTH CARE   | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                 |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Medicaid      | Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002. Roughly one out of every five children - 18 million in total including one million disabled children - rely on Medicaid for medical care. Republican cuts of \$182 billion will shred this vital safety-net for children. | Preserves the Medicaid program as a guaranteed safety-net for all children.                                            |
| Healthy Start | Excessively cuts the Healthy Start infant mortality program, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year. The Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women of childbearing age. The House calls for a cut of 52% in 1996.                                              | Continues initiatives to reduce infant mortality in vulnerable populations.                                            |
| Vaccinations  | Jeopardizes immunizations for children. The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion which would otherwise pay for vaccinations for children.                                                                                                       | Maintains full funding for the Vaccines for Children program which immunizes the children against preventable disease. |

| DISABLED CHILDREN                                  | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Supplemental Security Income for Disabled Children | Eliminates SSI cash benefits for as many as 755,000 disabled children in 2002. The House welfare bill cuts federal cash assistance to children with disabilities by as much as \$21.7 billion. Replaces most cash benefits with grants to states worth 25% less. | Maintains cash benefits for all eligible disabled children. New, tighter definition of disability applies only to new applicants, not those already on rolls. |

| TAXES                    | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                             | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Earned Income Tax Credit | Working families supporting 23.4 million children will have their taxes raised by an average of \$415 in 2002. The Senate cuts in the EITC raise taxes on working families by \$43 billion. | Continues the expansion of tax relief for working families, including 16 million families with 27 million children. Total tax relief amounts to \$25 billion in 1996 and \$32 billion in 2002. |

| EDUCATION                                             | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Head Start                                            | Denies Head Start to 180,000 children nationwide in 2002.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Adds 32,000 new Head Start children next year, increasing funding by \$400 million.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Title I:<br>Improving Basic<br>and Advanced<br>Skills | Denies basic and advanced skills to 1.1 million students in our poorest communities. The Republican budget reduces Title I funds by \$1.1 billion – a 17% cut in 1996.                                                                                    | Helps as many as 300,000 more children master basic and advanced skills next year. The President increases funding for this important program by \$302 million.                                                                                                                    |
| Community<br>Schools                                  | Eliminates an educational and anti-crime program that will serve 16,000 teens this year.                                                                                                                                                                  | Allows 110,000 youths to participate in "alternatives to crime" and educational activities. The President's budget increases funding for after-school program by \$62.5 million.                                                                                                   |
| Goals 2000                                            | Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 5.1 million children nationwide in 1996. Under Republican cuts, 12 million children would be denied improved education by 2002, compared to the President's balanced budget. | Helps 17,000 schools and 8 million students meet higher standards and improve parental involvement. The President increases funding to \$750 million next year.                                                                                                                    |
| AmeriCorps:<br>National Service                       | Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service Program, denying nearly 50,000 young people the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.                                                                                                                | Provides nearly 50,000 community service opportunities while providing participants with a monetary education award.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Summer Jobs                                           | Eliminates summer job opportunities for more than 4 million youths over the next seven years.                                                                                                                                                             | Maintains and strengthens the summer jobs program, providing over 600,000 jobs for young people next year.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Safe and Drug<br>Free Schools                         | Deprives over 23 million students the benefit of the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program, which keeps crime, violence, and drugs away from children, their schools and communities.                                                                        | Combats crime and violence in schools nationwide by extending the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program to 39 million children. The President's budget funds the program at \$500 million next year, providing safer, more drug-free learning environments for the nation's children. |
| Education<br>Technology                               | Cuts President's request in half, denying hundreds of communities assistance to get technology into the classrooms for children of all ages.                                                                                                              | Provides \$50 million next year to expand and improve the way technology is used in learning environments. President's budget increases the number of challenge grant awards, promoting technological partnerships between the public and private sectors.                         |

| HOUSING                                        | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Increases Rents</b>                         | <b>Forces the families of 3.4 million children to pay more rent.</b> Raises rents by an average of \$200 in 1996 and the typical family's income is only \$6,800.                                                                                                                              | <b>Holds the line on rental assistance for families with children.</b>                                                                                              |
| <b>Homeless Families with Children</b>         | <b>16,000 homeless children will be denied assistance nationwide.</b> The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, a total of \$444 million in 1996.                                                                                                                         | <b>Provides 66,000 homeless children transitional and permanent housing, as well as vital social services.</b>                                                      |
| <b>Section 8 Assistance</b>                    | <b>Denies 75,000 children the opportunity to move to adequate privately owned housing.</b> Eliminates new Section 8 certificates and vouchers.                                                                                                                                                 | <b>Provides opportunities for additional families with children to move to privately owned apartments.</b>                                                          |
| <b>Public Housing Operating Subsidy</b>        | <b>213,000 children will go without basic housing needs.</b> The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies by \$400 million – a cut of 14% in 1996 – forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaky pipes or broken windows.                      | <b>Meets the basic housing needs of children in public housing.</b> The President maintains funding for the operation and maintenance of public housing facilities. |
| <b>Public Housing Drug Elimination Program</b> | <b>Eliminates protection for one million children in public housing from drugs and drug-related crimes.</b> The Republican budget zeroes out the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program, eliminating funds for tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, and other security measures. | <b>Maintains protection for children from drugs and drug-related crimes.</b>                                                                                        |
| <b>Public Housing Modernization</b>            | <b>184,000 children will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.</b> The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization by \$350 million in 1996, severely impeding efforts to rehabilitate run down public housing projects.                                          | <b>Improves safety and security of public housing projects for 1.5 million children.</b> Preserves funding for building improvements and security measures.         |

| Environment                          | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Drinking Water</b>                | <b>Jeopardizes the safety of the water the nation's children drink.</b> Eliminates the state loan funds that communities use to upgrade treatment facilities and provide safe, clean drinking water to their children.                                                                          | <b>Protects the safety of the water the nation's children drink.</b> The President invests \$725 million in loan funds to upgrade water treatment facilities and to help communities provide safer drinking water.                                                                                                         |
| <b>Clean Water</b>                   | <b>Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in America live and play.</b> Cuts new funding to keep water clean by more than 33% compared with the President's budget.                                                                                                                   | <b>Protects children from sewage flowing into the waters in which they play.</b> The President invests \$1.6 billion in loans - a 28% increase over 1995 - to states for treatment of wastewater pollution. That funding helps repair outdated treatment facilities and prevent raw sewage from seeping into local waters. |
| <b>Pollution from Oil Refineries</b> | <b>Increases pollution in the air children living near oil refineries breath.</b> A provision in the Republican budget halts the President's efforts to protect the health and safety of children living near refineries, which emitted 78,000 tons of toxic air pollution each year.           | <b>Continues to protect the health and safety of children living near oil refineries.</b> Toxic emissions can create serious health risks, including cancer and respiratory illness.                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Toxic Waste</b>                   | <b>Increases the risk to five million children under the age of four who live within four miles of a Superfund site.</b> The Republican budget cuts spending on hazardous waste cleanup by 36% in 1996, stopping or slowing cleanup of toxic contamination in neighborhoods around the country. | <b>Protects the health and safety of children living near toxic waste sites.</b> Invests \$1.6 billion for the clean up of toxic waste - a 17% increase over 1995.                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Enforcement</b>                   | <b>Threatens the health of children nationwide by cutting 50% from the enforcement of existing environmental protections.</b>                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>Invests in the enforcement of environmental laws that prevent polluters from endangering the health of the nation's children.</b> The President's budget invests almost \$500 million in these efforts in 1996, an 8% increase over 1995.                                                                               |

| FOOD AND NUTRITION | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Food Stamps        | Cuts nutrition assistance for 14 million children in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits to families with children by \$28 billion over seven years and 25% in 2002.                                                                                      | Protects nutritional benefits for needy children, while achieving reasonable savings to balance the budget. Ensures that children receive food assistance even during times of economic recession.    |
| Nutrition / WIC    | Could force 32 million children to lose nutritional support or suffer from diminished food assistance in 2002. The House Republican budget block grants funding for school lunch and WIC programs, reducing funding by more than \$10 billion over seven years, and 11% in 2002. | Protects school lunch and WIC program. Increases funding for WIC. Program savings of \$2.5 billion will be achieved by more carefully targeting Family Day Care Homes to help vulnerable populations. |

| ENERGY ASSISTANCE                         | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S BALANCED BUDGET                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program | Eliminates home energy assistance for 6 million children. The House budget eliminates this \$1 billion program that helps low-income families heat and cool their homes, forcing some families to choose between heating their home and feeding their children. | Maintains the program, helping over 3 million families with children make it through heating and cooling emergencies.                                       |
| Weatherization                            | Denies approximately 65,000 children protection from harsh weather conditions. The Republican budget reduces weatherization assistance for families' homes by \$118 million in 1996.                                                                            | Helps lower the energy bills of families with children, leaving them with more money to spend on other basic needs. These families earn less than \$15,000. |

| SAFETY NET<br>FOR<br>CHILDREN            | REPUBLICAN CUTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | PRESIDENT CLINTON'S<br>BALANCED BUDGET                                                    |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Child Care / AFDC</b></p>          | <p><b>Denies 404,000 children child care assistance</b> in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts funding for child care for low-income children by \$2.8 billion.</p> <p><b>Eliminates cash assistance for 77,000 children</b> simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18.</p> <p><b>Cuts assistance to 3.3 million children</b> simply because their paternity has not been established.<br/>(when the House welfare bill is fully in effect in 2005)</p> | <p>Protects child care assistance and maintains AFDC's funding level.</p>                 |
| <p><b>Foster Care &amp; Adoption</b></p> | <p><b>Cuts foster care and adoption services for over 100,000 abused and neglected children.</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <p>Keeps the foster care system intact for vulnerable children throughout the nation.</p> |

# Section II

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.**

Currently, more than 20% of children rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 18 million children in America.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding by \$182 billion over seven years, reducing funding to states by 30% in 2002.**
- **Even if states could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, they would still have to eliminate coverage for 8.8 million people, including 4.4 million children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for their children.

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children.

**Denies 1 million women Healthy Start infant mortality services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.** The Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women of childbearing age. The House calls for an excessive 52% cut in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN AMERICA**

**Denies as many as 755,000 disabled children SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income cash benefits for as many as 55% of the disabled children expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities will be cut by as much as \$21.7 billion over seven years, affecting nearly 1 million disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**More than 23 million children in America live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$415 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate Finance Committee has approved a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit. Families with two or more children in America will face an average tax increase of \$483.

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Denies Head Start to 180,000 children nationwide** in 2002. The successful Head Start program helped 750,000 preschool children in 1995.

**Denies 1.1 million children basic and advanced skills** in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million students in our poorest communities nationwide.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools by 55%, denying more than 23 million students** services that keep drugs and violence away from children, their schools, and their communities. The Republican budget walks away from the Safe and Drug Free School state grants program, the only federal program solely dedicated to combating alcohol and drug abuse, and violent behavior in our nation's schools.

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 5.1 million school children in America** in 1996. Under the Republican cuts, 12 million children would be denied improved education by 2002, compared to the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 50,000 young people the opportunity to serve their communities** in 1996.

**Eliminates summer job opportunities for nearly 4 million youths over the next seven years.** The Republican cuts will prevent millions of youths from participating in meaningful summer job experiences that help prepare them to be active contributors in the workforce and the community. The House plan completely eliminates this program, cutting approximately 600,000 job opportunities in 1996 and nearly 4 million summer jobs by 2002.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 14 million children in America** in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children by \$28.1 billion over seven years and by 24.5% in 2002.

**Could force 32 million children to lose nutritional support or suffer from diminished food assistance** in 2002. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA

**Leaves children exposed to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts threaten EPA's efforts to protect the health of children living near more than 200 hazardous waste sites nationwide. Spending on toxic waste cleanups will be reduced by 36% in 1996, \$560 million below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund hazardous waste site.**

**Pollutes the air that children living near oil refineries breathe.** These refineries emit more than 78,000 tons of toxic air pollution each year, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Jeopardizes the water that children drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns for drinking water treatment facilities by at least \$700 million in 1996. This cut will take away the funds needed by states to upgrade facilities to ensure that local drinking water has been treated to eliminate contaminants.

**Reduces new funding to keep water clean by more than 33% compared with the President's balanced budget.** The Republican cuts will eliminate protections that keep sewage away from waters where children live and play.

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN AMERICA

**Denies 404,000 children child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children by \$2.8 billion over seven years.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable children by \$6.3 billion** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 77,000 children in America** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 3.3 million children in America** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for about 6 million children in America.** The House Republican budget completely eliminates this \$1 billion program that helps low-income families with their home heating and cooling bills, leaving families with the tough choice of staying warm in the winter or having enough money to eat.

**Denies about 65,000 children in America protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes by \$118 million in 1996. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA

**Denies assistance to more than 16,000 homeless children.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless by \$444 million in 1996.

**Forces the families of 3.4 million children to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 74,742 children the opportunity to move from poor living conditions to adequate privately owned apartments.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certificates and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1 million children nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. The Republican budget eliminates \$290 million for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**184,000 children will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization nationwide by \$350 million, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**213,000 children will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies nationwide by \$400 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

## **Methodology for Computing the Impact of the Republican Budget Cuts on Children**

### **Health Care**

Estimates of the number of children who will be denied Medicaid coverage and each state's dollar losses are from HHS based on the House Commerce Committee's Medicaid formula as of September 18, 1995, and analysis from the Urban Institute. The percent of children covered by Medicaid by state is from the March 1994 Current Population Survey. The estimate of the national loss of federal funding for vaccines under the House Republican Medicaid plan is from HHS. Cuts in Healthy Start programs are based on the House-passed appropriations bill, assuming an across-the-board reduction in each Healthy Start program.

### **Supplemental Security Income**

Estimates of the SSI cuts and the number of disabled children that will be denied SSI cash benefits in 2002 are from the Social Security Administration, Office of the Actuary, October 18, 1995, based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4).

### **Earned Income Tax Credit**

Estimates of the number of children in families that will have their taxes raised by the Senate Finance Committee cuts in the EITC and the average tax increase are from the Treasury Department, October 19, 1995.

### **Education**

Estimates of the cuts in education are based on the House-passed appropriations bill. Estimates of the number of students and schools affected are from the Education Department.

### **Nutrition**

Estimates of the cuts in Food Stamps, child nutrition, and WIC, and the number of children affected are preliminary estimates from USDA based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4). The number of children participating in the school lunch, child and adult care food program, and WIC is for 2002, when the proposals would be fully implemented.

### **Public Health and the Environment**

Estimates are from the EPA based on the House-passed appropriations bill.

### **Safety Net**

Estimates of the cuts in AFDC, child care, foster care and adoption are from HHS based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4).

### **Energy**

Estimates of the number of children who would be denied aid from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) under the House-passed appropriations bill are from HHS. Estimates of the number of children who would lose assistance from Energy Conservation Weatherization Grants under the House-passed appropriations bill are from the Energy Department.

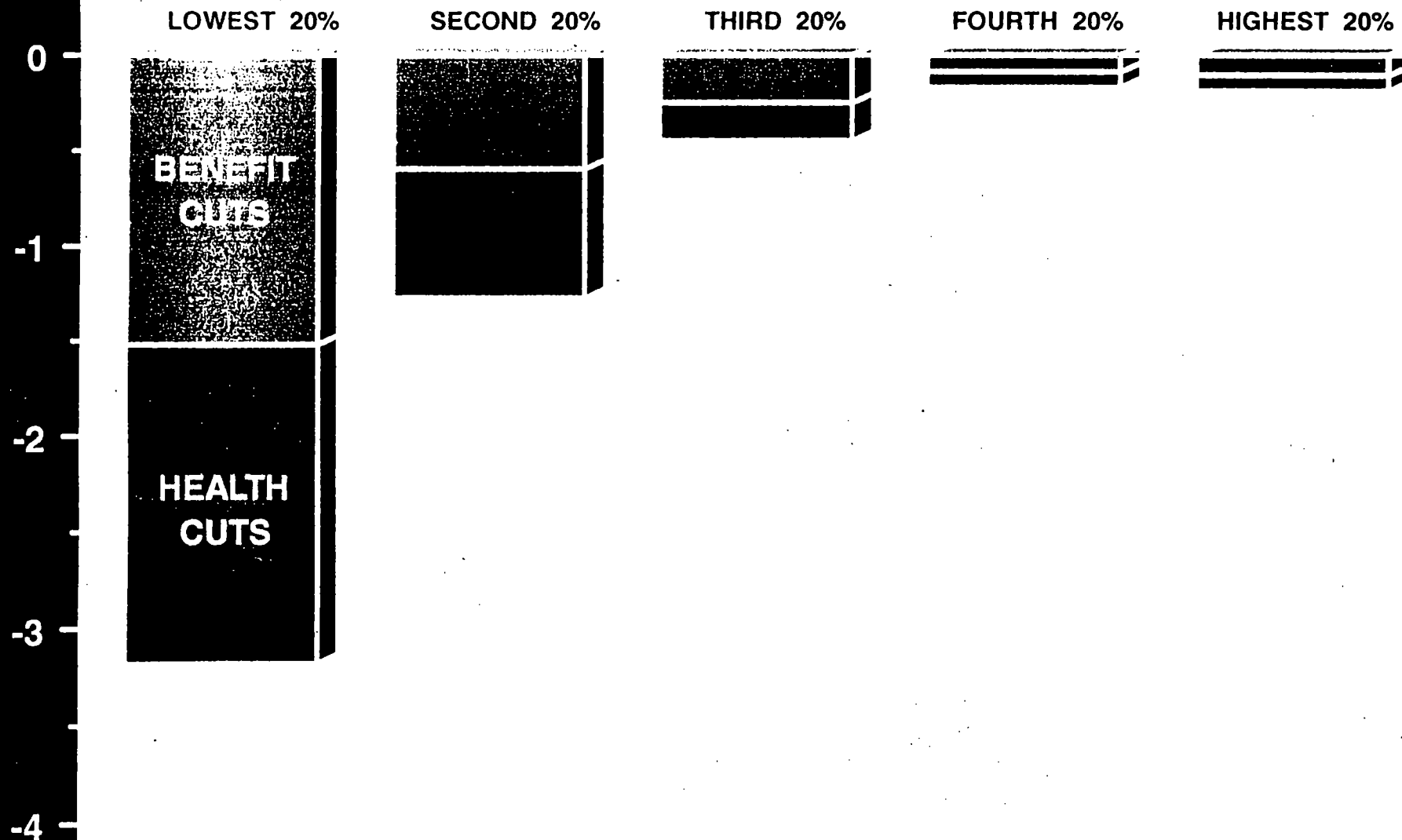
### **Housing**

Estimates of the number of children affected by the provisions in the House-passed appropriations bill are from HUD.

# **Section III**

# FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN ARE HIT HARDEST BY THE SPENDING CUTS

CUTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS



CUTS IN ANNUAL BENEFITS AND HEALTH COVERAGE PER FAMILY BY QUINTILE (AFI)

**THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE SPENDING PROPOSALS ON FAMILY INCOME**  
**For Families with Children by Income Quintiles**  
**Simulates effects of full implementation in a single year (1996 dollars)**

|         | <u>Under Current Law</u>        | <u>Under House Proposals</u>                  |                                           |                                           |                                                     |                                                    |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
|         | Average<br>Income<br>Per Family | Total<br>Change<br>in Income<br>(in billions) | Average<br>Income<br>Change<br>Per Family | Percent<br>Income<br>Change<br>Per Family | Total<br>Change in<br>Health Value<br>(in billions) | Average<br>Change in<br>Health Value<br>Per Family |
| Lowest  | 13,325                          | -11.4                                         | -1521                                     | -11.4                                     | -12.5                                               | -1662                                              |
| Second  | 20,991                          | -4.6                                          | -599                                      | -2.9                                      | -5.2                                                | -678                                               |
| Third   | 31,056                          | -1.9                                          | -249                                      | -0.8                                      | -1.5                                                | -200                                               |
| Fourth  | 44,581                          | -0.7                                          | -89                                       | -0.2                                      | -0.6                                                | -80                                                |
| Highest | 77,528                          | -0.8                                          | -107                                      | -0.1                                      | -0.6                                                | -80                                                |
| Total   | 37,801                          | -19.6                                         | -513                                      | -1.4                                      | -20.4                                               | -534                                               |

Notes: The comparison shown is between Congressional Republican proposals and current law. Simulations include the impact of the House of Representatives' welfare plan, H.R. 4, on AFDC, SSI, food stamps, and housing programs; the House of Representatives' proposals affecting LIHEAP, housing, and labor appropriations; and Reconciliation proposals concerning federal employee pension contributions. The changes in health value are the changes to the Medicaid and Medicare programs which impact beneficiaries. The loss in the value of health insurance does not include reductions in provider payments. This is a conservative approach and does not capture the full effect of Medicare changes on beneficiaries. Medicaid model does not include the institutionalized population. Model includes a labor supply and state response to the welfare and Medicaid block grants.

The definition of quintile in this analysis uses adjusted family income and sorts an equal number of persons into each quintile. Adjusted family income is derived by dividing family income (after-tax income plus food, housing, school lunch, and other near-cash assistance provided by government) by the poverty level for the appropriate family size.

Source: TRIM2 Model, based on data from the March 1994 Current Population Survey.

October 12, 1995

# **Section IV**

# TO "SAVE" ONE DOLLAR. . .

OCTOBER, 1995

My father once told me, "It's no great thing to save a dollar no matter what the cost. Don't be penny-wise and pound-simple."

When it comes to public investment in children's health and education, saving a dollar today may actually cost more than a dollar tomorrow. Much of today's public expenditure on children is actually an investment in their future productivity and health.

Listed below are the conclusions of evaluations of some government expenditure programs that target children. These studies have considered the economic returns to such expenditures, either in the form of increased productivity for the entire economy or in the form of reduced future expenditure on remediation programs. Therefore, these studies do not take into account the substantial increase in welfare that accrues to the beneficiaries of these programs simply as a result of the provision of the service or transfer.

## CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION

- **Cuts in immunization programs will increase future health care costs.**
  - Every \$1 cut in polio immunization costs \$10 in later medical costs. Every \$1 cut in measles, mumps, rubella immunization programs costs \$14 in later medical costs.<sup>1</sup>
  - Cuts in childhood immunization increase the future incidence of these avoidable diseases and the future cost of treating diseases.

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<sup>1</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR  
WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) PRENATAL, AND  
MEDICAID PRENATAL CARE

- Cuts in WIC and Medicaid prenatal care will increase medical expenditure.
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs between \$1.77 and \$3.90 in increased medical expenses in the first 60 days following childbirth. The USDA made this finding in a five-state study of 105,000 Medicaid births.<sup>2</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs \$3 in short-run medical expenditure according to a study in Massachusetts.<sup>3</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program costs between \$0.49 and \$0.83 in additional Medicaid expenditure within the first 30 days after childbirth according to a study in Missouri.<sup>4</sup>
  - Every \$1 cut in the Medicaid comprehensive prenatal care program may cost as much as \$2 dollars spent in an infant's first year of life.<sup>5</sup>
  - Prenatal care decreases the probability of low birthweight infants and the incidence of neonatal death according to several studies.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, The Savings in Medicaid Costs for Newborns and Their Mothers from Prenatal Participation in the WIC Program, Vol. 1, (Washington, D.C.: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., 1990).

<sup>3</sup>M. Kotelchuck, et al., "WIC Participation and Pregnancy Outcomes: Massachusetts Statewide Evaluation Project," American Journal of Public Health, Vol. 74, October, 1984. E.T. Kennedy, et al., "Cost/benefit and cost/effectiveness of WIC," Unpublished paper, 1983.

<sup>4</sup>W.F. Schramm, "WIC Prenatal Participation and Its Relationship to Newborn Medicaid Costs in Missouri: A Cost/Benefit Analysis," American Journal of Public Health. Vol. 75., No. 8, August, 1985.

<sup>5</sup>C. Korenbrot, "Comprehensive Prenatal Care as a Medical Benefit: Expected Costs and Savings," San Francisco, CA: University of California, 1984.

<sup>6</sup>J.L. Murray, "The Differential Effect of Prenatal Care on the Incidence of Low Birth Weight Among Blacks and Whites in a Prepaid Health Care Plan," The New England Journal of Medicine, Vol. 319, No. 21, November, 1988. Institute of Medicine, Preventing Low Birthweight, Washington, D.C: National Academy Press, 1985. G.W. Copeland, "Gaining Ground: The Impact of Medicaid on Infant Mortality," American Politics Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 2, April, 1987.

## HEAD START AND OTHER EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

- **Cuts in Head Start will reduce the future earnings of each child displaced from the program.**
  - One recent estimate is that the gain from Head Start participation could be as great as \$696 per year for every year of the child's career. This earnings gain far exceeds the \$5400 cost of one child's participation in the Head Start program. The evaluation of Head Start has been highly contentious, and other studies have found much smaller benefits. However, the impact of the program need not be large to justify the investment.<sup>7</sup>
- **Cuts in Head Start will lower academic performance and increase medical costs.**
  - Head Start increases test scores and results in fewer failed grades for white and Hispanic children, and it has been demonstrated to improve the health of African-American children as measured by the height of participants and by the age at which measles vaccination is received.<sup>8</sup>
  - Participants in Head Start are less likely to repeat a grade and less likely to be assigned to special education classes.<sup>9</sup>
  - Measles vaccinations are given to a higher fraction of Head Start enrollees to all other children, both those enrolled and those not enrolled in other preschool programs.<sup>10</sup> The cost of missing these vaccinations is discussed above in this document. A much higher share of Head Start children receive medical screening, dental checkups, and other preventive medicine than do comparable children who do not participate.<sup>11</sup>
- **Cuts in other early childhood education programs can mean enormous future costs to society.**

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<sup>7</sup>William T. Dickens and Tom Kane, "Does the Bell Curve Ring True?" Brookings Review, 1995.

<sup>8</sup>Janet Currie and Duncan Thomas, "Does Head Start Make a Difference?" NBER Working Paper No. 4406, July, 1993.

<sup>9</sup>Department of Health and Human Services, The Impact of Head Start on Children, Families, and Communities: Head Start Synthesis Project, Final Report, 1985.

<sup>10</sup>Janet Currie and Duncan Thomas, "Does Head Start Make a Difference?" NBER Working Paper, No. 4406, July, 1993.

<sup>11</sup>Department of Health and Human Services, The Impact of Head Start on Children, Families, and Communities: Head Start Synthesis Project, Final Report, 1985, p. V-9.

- The Perry Preschool Experiment in the early 1960's in Ypsilanti, Michigan, is an example of a high-quality preschool program with ancillary services made available to a low-income youth.<sup>12</sup> A cost-benefit analysis of the program found that a \$1 expenditure on the Perry Preschool program saved \$4.75 in future expenditure on special education, public assistance, and crime.<sup>13</sup> The high school graduation rate of Perry Preschool enrollees was 67 percent compared to 49 percent for the children in the control group.<sup>14</sup>

#### INCOME SUPPORT -- AFDC AND FOOD STAMPS AND TAX POLICY -- EITC

- Cutting the income of low-income people will reduce future output.
  - Every \$1 cut from means-tested transfer programs like AFDC and Food Stamps may cost between \$0.92 and \$1.51 in lost output due to reduced educational attainment alone.<sup>15</sup> We expect this finding to apply to every additional \$1 of taxes that low-income working people will pay if the EITC is cut.
  - Each additional child who spends one more year in poverty due to these cuts will cost the economy between \$2,466 and \$6,759 in reduced output -- through the effect of childhood poverty on reduced educational attainment alone.<sup>16</sup> When we account for the total costs of childhood poverty, we find that cutting means-tested transfer programs or increasing taxes on low-income working families will cost the economy \$12,105 in reduced output for each additional child who spends one more year in poverty.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>12</sup>C.T. Ramey and F.A. Campbell, "Poverty, early education, and academic competence," in Aletha C. Huston, Children in Poverty, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 210.

<sup>13</sup>Sawhill, Isabel V. "Young Children and Families" in Henry J. Aaron and Charles L. Schultze, editors, Setting Domestic Priorities, 1992, p. 168.

<sup>14</sup>Charles F. Manski, "What do controlled experiments reveal about outcomes when treatments vary?" University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1993, pp. 6-7.

<sup>15</sup>Amy C. Butler. "The Effect of Welfare Guarantees on Children's Educational Attainment." Social Science Research Vol 19, pp. 175-203, 1990. Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 109.

<sup>16</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 104.

<sup>17</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, 1994, p. 104.

- Cutting income support for low-income families will reduce the educational achievement of children in those families.<sup>18</sup>
  - Evidence from the Income Maintenance Experiments definitively demonstrates that educational attainment is higher in low-income families that receive income support. There is strong evidence that childhood poverty reduces educational attainment after controlling for observable family characteristics.<sup>19</sup>
  - Reducing the amount of education a person will be able to receive will mean big losses to the economy when the return to education is so high. The return to education is estimated at between a 5 and 13 percent increase in earnings per each additional year of education.<sup>20</sup> Cuts in income support that cause a person to forego education during childhood can add up to big productivity losses for the economy.
- Cutting income transfers to children and their families will reduce our social performance relative to other developed countries.
  - Compared to other developed countries, the United States already has the highest rate of post tax and transfer child poverty. Furthermore, the United States tax and transfer system already has less impact on child poverty than all but one other developed country.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>18</sup>Charles D. Mallar, "The educational and labor-supply responses of young adults in experimental families," in H.W. Watt and A. Rees (editors), The New Jersey Income Maintenance Experiment, Vol II, (New York: Academic Press, 1977), p. 175.

<sup>19</sup>Charles D. Mallar, "The educational and labor-supply responses of young adults in experimental families," in H.W. Watt and A. Rees (editors), The New Jersey Income Maintenance Experiment, Vol II, (New York: Academic Press, 1977), p. 175.

<sup>20</sup>Orley Ashenfelter and Alan B. Krueger, "Estimates of the Return to Schooling from a New Sample of Twins," American Economic Review, December, 1994. Joshua Angrist and Alan Krueger, "Does Compulsory School Attendance Affect Schooling and Earnings?" Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. 61, No. 4, November, 1991. Thomas J. Kane and Cecilia Rouse, "Labor Market Returns to Two- and Four-Year Colleges: Is a credit a credit and do degrees matter?" Working Paper #311, Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, December, 1993.

<sup>21</sup>Lee Rainwater and Timothy Smeedings, Doing Poorly: The real income of American children in a comparative perspective, Luxembourg Income Study, August, 1995.

## TEEN EDUCATION, DROPOUT PREVENTION, AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

- Cutting programs that help young people finish high school may cost as much as \$7,000 per dropout per year in lost output alone.
  - In 1993, men aged 25 to 34 with high school diplomas earned \$25,632 per year on average. Men in this age range with less than high-school education earned only \$18,719 per year. A host of economic findings on the returns to education make clear the value of encouraging completion of high school.<sup>22</sup>
  - A study of the economic performance of high-school dropouts and the cost of high-school completion in the early 1970s shows that every \$1 cut from programs that assist high-school completions may cost the economy as much as \$6 in lost output.<sup>23</sup>
- Cutting programs that help young people finish high school may have even greater costs when the additional social burdens posed by dropouts are taken into account.
  - Perhaps the most extreme form of dropping through the cracks in the educational system is incarceration in the criminal justice system. Men aged 18 to 34 without a high school diploma had a one-in-four chance of being in prison, on probation, or on parole at any time in 1992. The equivalent probability for men aged 18 to 34 with a high-school diploma or higher education is only 4 percent. The expected lifetime cost of prison, parole, and welfare is \$69,000 for high-school dropouts, \$32,000 for high-school graduates, and \$15,000 for college graduates.<sup>24</sup>
  - The Quantum Opportunities Program (QUOP), which provides intensive academic assistance and counseling and a small stipend to child AFDC recipients, achieved a 63 percent high-school graduation rate among program participants compared to only 42 percent for members of a control group. A remarkable 42 percent of QUOP participants enrolled in higher education, compared to only 16 percent of the control group. Only 24 percent of QUOP participants became parents during

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<sup>22</sup>Orley Ashenfelter and Alan B. Krueger, "Estimates of the Return to Schooling from a New Sample of Twins," American Economic Review, December, 1994. Joshua Angrist and Alan Krueger, "Does Compulsory School Attendance Affect Schooling and Earnings?" Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. 61, No. 4, November, 1991. Thomas J. Kane and Cecilia Rouse, "Labor Market Returns to Two- and Four-Year Colleges: Is a credit a credit and do degrees matter?" Working Paper #311, Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, December, 1993.

<sup>23</sup>H.M. Levin, "Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis" in Aletha C. Huston, Children in Poverty, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 248.

<sup>24</sup>Economic Report of the President, U.S. Government Printing Office, February, 1995, pp. 187-188.

the four-year program compared to 38 percent of the control group.<sup>25</sup> The QUOP program is cost-effective.

- Cutting the Summer Youth Employment Program will take minimum wage summer jobs and remedial education from hundreds of thousands of disadvantaged young people, aged 14 to 21, who would not otherwise have these opportunities. Studies show that the program does not displace private market employment but, rather, employs youth who would otherwise be unemployed.<sup>26</sup>
- Programs like the Center for Employment and Training (CET) in San Jose, California, generate returns much greater than their short-run costs. CET increases youth participant earnings by \$6,000 per year in the third and fourth years following the program when compared to a control group. The cost per youth averages a one-time expenditure of \$4,200. The CET program even increases the earnings of minority, female single-parents -- an especially difficult-to-serve population -- by \$1,500 per year.<sup>27</sup>
- The Job Corps increases the earnings of participants by \$1,300 per year, a 15 percent premium, compared to a demographically similar comparison group. The cost for the residential program is high, \$15,000 per participant, but the population served is highly disadvantaged: 80 percent are high school dropouts and three-quarters never worked before entering the Job Corps.
- Graduates of the Job Corps are employed 3 weeks more per year and receive 2 weeks fewer of welfare benefits and 1 week less of unemployment insurance than the comparison group in the four years following the program. Job Corps graduates are also more likely to receive high school diplomas (25 percent against 5 percent of the comparison group) and have a lower incidence of felony crime commission.<sup>28</sup> Every \$1 cut from the Job Corps means \$1.45 in lost productivity and future remedial and legal expenditure. The program evaluation

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<sup>25</sup>Andrew Hahn, et al., Evaluation of the Quantum Opportunities Program: Did the Program Work?, (Waltham, MA: Brandeis University, June, 1994).

<sup>26</sup>Jon Crane and David Ellwood, The Summer Youth Employment Program: Private Job Supplement or Substitute, Harvard University, March, 1984.

<sup>27</sup>Center for Employment and Training, 25th Anniversary Annual Report, 1993. U.S. Department of Labor, What's Working, January, 1995.

<sup>28</sup>Charles Mallar, et al., Third Follow-Up report of the Evaluation of the Economic Impact of the Job Corps Program, Mathematica Policy Research, 1982.

found that the lifetime benefits of the program are 45 percent greater than program costs.<sup>29</sup>

- The Jobstart program costs \$5,900 per participant for a 7 month program and generates an average earnings gain of \$400 per year -- an 8 percent increase over the comparison group. If this earnings gain persists, then the return on the investment easily covers the cost of the program.<sup>30</sup>

## LEAD POISONING

- Cutting the programs that reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning can mean large increases in future medical expenditures and compensatory education.
  - Cost-benefit analysis on lead poisoning reduction programs found nearly \$750 million (1994 dollars) in savings on averted medical care and compensatory education between 1986 and 1988.<sup>31</sup>
  - Lifetime earnings are decreased by \$1,147 for each additional microgram per deciliter of lead in a child's bloodstream.<sup>32</sup>
  - An EPA analysis of lead in drinking water found that tightening the drinking water standard from 50 micrograms per liter to 20 micrograms per liter would cost about \$230 million per year and would generate benefits in reduced medical expenditure and increased cognitive ability of between \$109 million to \$296 million per year.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>29</sup>Charles Mallar, et al., Third Follow-Up report of the Evaluation of the Economic Impact of the Job Corps Program, Mathematica Policy Research, 1982.

<sup>30</sup>George Cave, et al., JOBSTART: Final Report on a Program for High School Dropouts, (New York City: MDRC, October, 1993).

<sup>31</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

<sup>32</sup>Children's Defense Fund, Wasting America's Future, p. 115.

<sup>33</sup>House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. Opportunities for Success: Cost Effective Programs for Children Update, 1990. 101 Cong. 2 sess. (GPO 1990).

## HOUSING ASSISTANCE

- **Cutting housing voucher programs will limit the effectiveness of a proven means to move families towards better housing and economically beneficial outcomes for youth.**
  - In the Gautreaux housing voucher program initiated in Chicago in 1980, 60 families, of whom 90 percent were single-parent AFDC recipients, were given housing vouchers for middle-class suburban neighborhoods. The outcomes for this group were compared to those for 40 families given vouchers for urban neighborhoods. When the children in these families reached age 18:
    - the dropout rate for the suburban youth was 5 percent, compared to 20 percent for the urban youth;
    - more than half of the suburban youth were enrolled in college, compared to 20 percent of the urban youth;
    - three-quarters of the suburban youth were employed, compared to 40 percent of the urban youth; and
    - 21 percent of the suburban youth were earning more than \$6.50 per hour, compared to 6 percent of the urban youth.<sup>34</sup>
  - Cutting housing voucher programs will deny access to better school quality, increased job availability, and improved physical safety, which were the keys to success according to evaluation of the Gautreaux case.
- **Cutting subsidized permanent housing will mean that homeless families must use expensive emergency housing.**
  - In Washington, D.C., a program that provides both housing subsidies and social services costs \$765 per family per month, while emergency housing for homeless families costs \$3,000 per month.<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>34</sup>Rosenbaum, James. "Black Pioneers -- Do their moves to the suburbs increase economic opportunity for mothers and children?" Housing Policy Debate, June, 1993.

<sup>35</sup>Children's Defense Fund, A Vision for America's Future, p. 34.

## CONCLUSION

This survey examines some studies of federal expenditure programs that invest in the future of American children. The focus is on the economic return to spending on these programs measured in future output and future remedial expenditure. While this document does not address the undoubtedly substantial reduction in immediate misery that these programs bestow upon their beneficiaries, such benefits and the repercussions of their loss should be considered before any cut is made.

Furthermore we have examined only some of the public expenditure programs for children based on the availability of reliable cost-benefit analysis. Other public expenditure programs at the federal, state, and local levels almost certainly generate economic returns but have not yet received proper evaluation.

## **Impact of the Republican Budget Cuts on Children**

### **Errata**

#### **National Impact**

**Head Start.** Helped 750,000 preschool children in 1995.

#### **State Pages**

**Nutrition.** For states from Pennsylvania to Wyoming, the number of children affected by cuts in nutrition assistance are in *thousands*. For instance, in Pennsylvania, 551,000 children will lose nutrition assistance.

**Housing.** South Dakota: 1,407 children in South Dakota will have to go without basic housing needs as a result of cuts in public housing operating subsidies.

# **Impact of the Republican Budget Cuts On Children**

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- Health Care
  - Disabled Children
  - Education
  - Tax Increases
  - Nutrition
  - Public Health and the Environment
  - Child Safety Net
  - Energy Assistance
  - Housing

**A State-by-State Analysis**

**EMBARGOED**

**For Release**

**October 23, 1995, 7:30 a.m.**

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.**

Currently, more than 20% of children rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 18 million children in America.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding by \$182 billion over seven years, reducing funding to states by 30% in 2002.**
- **Even if states could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, they would still have to eliminate coverage for 8.8 million people, including 4.4 million children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for their children.

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children.

**Denies 1 million women Healthy Start infant mortality services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.** The Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women of childbearing age. The House calls for an excessive 52% cut in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN AMERICA**

**Denies as many as 755,000 disabled children SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55% of the disabled children expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities will be cut by as much as \$21.7 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**More than 23 million children in America live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$415 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate Finance Committee has approved a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit. Families with two or more children in America will face an average tax increase of \$483.

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Denies Head Start to 180,000 children nationwide** in 2002. The successful Head Start program helped 750,000 preschool children in 1995.

**Denies 1.1 million children basic and advanced skills** in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools by 55%, denying more than 23 million students** services that keep drugs and violence away from children, their schools, and their communities. The Republican budget walks away from the Safe and Drug Free School program, the only federal program solely dedicated to combating alcohol and drug abuse, and violent behavior in our nation's schools.

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 5.1 million school children in America** in 1996. Under the Republican cuts, 12 million children would be denied improved education by 2002, compared to the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 50,000 young people the opportunity to serve their communities** in 1996.

**Eliminates summer job opportunities for nearly 4 million youths over the next seven years.** The Republican cuts will prevent millions of youths from participating in meaningful summer job experiences that help prepare them to be active contributors in the workforce and the community. The House plan completely eliminates this program, cutting about 600,000 job opportunities in 1996 and nearly 4 million summer jobs by 2002.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 14 million children in America** in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children by \$28.1 billion over seven years and by 24.5% in 2002.

**Could force 32 million children to lose nutritional support or suffer from diminished food assistance** in 2002. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Leaves children exposed to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts threaten EPA's efforts to protect the health of children living near more than 200 hazardous waste sites nationwide. Spending on toxic waste cleanups will be reduced by 36% in 1996, \$560 million below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund hazardous waste site.**

**Pollutes the air that children living near oil refineries breathe.** These refineries emit more than 78,000 tons of toxic air pollution each year, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Jeopardizes the water that children drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns for drinking water treatment facilities by \$700 million in 1996. This cut will take away the funds needed by states to upgrade facilities to ensure that local drinking water has been treated to eliminate contaminants.

**Reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's balanced budget.** The Republican cuts will eliminate protections that keep sewage away from waters where children live and play.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Denies 404,000 children child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children by \$2.8 billion over seven years.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable children by \$6.3 billion over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 77,000 children in America** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 3.3 million children in America** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for about 6 million children in America.** The House Republican budget completely eliminates this \$1.3 billion program that helps low-income families with their home heating and cooling bills, leaving families with the tough choice of staying warm in the winter or having enough money to eat.

**Denies about 65,000 children in America protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes by \$118 million in 1996. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN AMERICA**

**Denies assistance to more than 16,000 homeless children.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless by \$444 million in 1996.

**Forces the families of 3.4 million children to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 74,742 children the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certificates and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1 million children nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. The Republican budget eliminates \$290 million for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**184,000 children will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization nationwide by \$350 million, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**213,000 children will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies nationwide by \$400 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

## **Methodology for Computing the Impact of the Republican Budget Cuts on Children**

### **Health Care**

Estimates of the number of children who will be denied Medicaid coverage and each state's dollar losses are from HHS based on the House Commerce Committee's Medicaid formula as of September 18, 1995, and analysis from the Urban Institute. The percent of children covered by Medicaid by state is from the March 1994 Current Population Survey. The estimate of the national loss of federal funding for vaccines under the House Republican Medicaid plan is from HHS. Cuts in Healthy Start programs are based on the House-passed appropriations bill, assuming an across-the-board reduction in each Healthy Start program.

### **Supplemental Security Income**

Estimates of the SSI cuts and the number of disabled children that will be denied SSI cash benefits in 2002 are from the Social Security Administration, Office of the Actuary, October 18, 1995, based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4).

### **Earned Income Tax Credit**

Estimates of the number of children in families that will have their taxes raised by the Senate Finance Committee cuts in the EITC and the average tax increase are from the Treasury Department, October 19, 1995.

### **Education**

Estimates of the cuts in education are based on the House-passed appropriations bill. Estimates of the number of students and schools affected are from the Education Department.

### **Nutrition**

Estimates of the cuts in Food Stamps, child nutrition, and WIC, and the number of children affected are preliminary estimates from USDA based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4). The number of children participating in the school lunch, child and adult care food program, and WIC is for 2002, when the proposals would be fully implemented.

### **Public Health and the Environment**

Estimates are from the EPA based on the House-passed appropriations bill.

### **Safety Net**

Estimates of the cuts in AFDC, child care, foster care and adoption are from HHS based on the House-passed welfare bill (H.R. 4).

### **Energy**

Estimates of the number of children who would be denied aid from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) under the House-passed appropriations bill are from HHS. Estimates of the number of children who would lose assistance from Energy Conservation Weatherization Grants under the House-passed appropriations bill are from the Energy Department.

### **Housing**

Estimates of the number of children affected by the provisions in the House-passed appropriations bill are from HUD.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 23,328 children in Alabama and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 16% of children in Alabama rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 244,000 children in Alabama.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Alabama by \$1.2 billion over seven years and by 15% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Alabama could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 52,143 people, including 23,328 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Alabama who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Alabama.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Alabama and across the nation.

**Cuts Birmingham infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Birmingham community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN ALABAMA**

**Denies as many as 22,480 disabled children in Alabama SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55 % of the disabled children in Alabama expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Alabama will be cut by \$649 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

**539 children in Alabama live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$453 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Alabama will face an average tax increase of \$527.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

**Denies Head Start to 3,525 children in Alabama and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002,** compared with 1995.

**Denies 23,300 Alabama children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and children in Alabama. Title I funds in Alabama will be cut by \$21.2 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 128 out of 130 school districts in Alabama use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 392,023 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 298 school children in Alabama in 1996.** By 2002, 203,800 children in Alabama would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 692 young people in Alabama the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 9,518 youths in Alabama in 1996 and 66,626 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 286,000 children in Alabama in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Alabama by \$463 million over seven years and by 20.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 676,000 children in Alabama depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Alabama live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Alabama will lose \$4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Alabama.

• **Jeopardizes the water that children in Alabama drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Alabama for drinking water treatment facilities by \$6.8 million in 1996.

• **Pollutes the air that children living near 6 oil refineries in Alabama breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 302,269 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Alabama to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Alabama. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Alabama: Bucks, McIntosh, Perdido, and LeMoyne**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN ALABAMA**

• **Denies 8,050 children in Alabama child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Alabama by \$58.7 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 8,050 children in Alabama.

• **Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Alabama children by \$64 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Alabama by 27% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,840 children in Alabama** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 39,000 children in Alabama** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 64,651 children in Alabama.** The Republican budget eliminates \$11.1 million that helps low-income families in Alabama with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 622 children in Alabama protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Alabama by \$1,131,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALABAMA

**Forces families of 48,300 children in Alabama to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,208 children in Alabama the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 3,065 children in Alabama from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**5,581 children in Alabama will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Alabama by \$8.3 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**218 children in Alabama will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Alabama by 696,294 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 - forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 182 homeless children in Alabama.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Alabama by \$4.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 17,625 children in Alaska and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 20% of children in Alaska rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about children in Alaska.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Alaska by \$554 million over seven years and by 41% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Alaska could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 30,984 people, including 17,625 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Alaska who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Alaska.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Alaska and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN ALASKA**

**Denies as many as 590 disabled children in Alaska SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Alaska expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Alaska will be cut by \$17 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN ALASKA**

**28,000 children in Alaska live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$335 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Alaska will face an average tax increase of \$390.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA**

**Denies Head Start to 294 children in Alaska and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 1,300 Alaska children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 1,300 children in Alaska. Title I funds in Alaska will be cut by \$2.5 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 52 out of 56 school districts in Alaska use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 68,193 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 21,900 school children in Alaska in 1996.** By 2002, 42,900 children in Alaska would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 364 young people in Alaska the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1471 youths in Alaska in 1996 and 10,297 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 24,000 children in Alaska in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Alaska by \$47 million over seven years and by 18.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 65,000 children in Alaska depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Alaska live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Alaska will lose \$2.1 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Alaska.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Alaska drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Alaska for drinking water treatment facilities by \$17 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 4 oil refineries in Alaska breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 155,219 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Alaska to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN ALASKA

**Denies 1,040 children in Alaska child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Alaska by \$7.6 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,040 children in Alaska.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Alaska children by \$9.2 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Alaska by 16% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 120 children in Alaska** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 6,000 children in Alaska** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 14,096 children in Alaska.** The Republican budget eliminates \$7.1 million that helps low-income families in Alaska with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 461 children in Alaska protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Alaska by \$838,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ALASKA

**Forces families of 4,600 children in Alaska to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 168 children in Alaska the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 869 children in Alaska from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**471 children in Alaska will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Alaska by \$2.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Alaska.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Alaska by \$505,000 in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 9,951 children in Arizona and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Arizona rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 310,000 children in Arizona.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Arizona by \$1.3 billion over seven years and by 21% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Arizona could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 45,929 people, including 9,951 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Arizona who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Arizona.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Arizona and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN ARIZONA**

**Denies as many as 8,640 disabled children in Arizona SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Arizona expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Arizona will be cut by \$237 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN ARIZONA**

**455,000 children in Arizona live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$423 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Arizona will face an average tax increase of \$492.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA**

**Denies Head Start to 2,400 children in Arizona and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 17,400 Arizona children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 17,400 children in Arizona. Title I funds in Arizona will be cut by \$16.6 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 198 out of 222 school districts in Arizona use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 77,100 school children in Arizona in 1996.** By 2002, 176,200 children in Arizona would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 7,411 young people in Arizona the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 51,877 youths in Arizona in 1996 and youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 266,000 children in Arizona in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Arizona by \$488 million over seven years and by 24.1% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 495,000 children in Arizona depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Arizona live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Arizona will lose \$9.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Arizona.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Arizona drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Arizona for drinking water treatment facilities by \$1 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 1 oil refineries in Arizona breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 6,160 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Arizona to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Arizona. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Arizona: Scottsdale and Hassayampa**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN ARIZONA

**Denies 7,340 children in Arizona child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Arizona by \$53.5 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,340 children in Arizona.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Arizona children by \$87.8 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Arizona by 22% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,370 children in Arizona** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 51,000 children in Arizona** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 30,861 children in Arizona.** The Republican budget eliminates \$5 million that helps low-income families in Arizona with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 223,000 children in Arizona protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Arizona by \$742,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARIZONA

**Forces families of 32,200 children in Arizona to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 966 children in Arizona the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 3,051 children in Arizona from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,040 children in Arizona will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Arizona by \$5.8 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,536 children in Arizona will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Arizona by \$5.8 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 214 homeless children in Arizona.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Arizona by \$5.7 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 56,848 children in Arkansas and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 20% of children in Arkansas rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 112,000 children in Arkansas.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Arkansas by \$3 billion over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Arkansas could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 130,748 people, including 56,848 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Arkansas who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Arkansas.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Arkansas and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN ARKANSAS**

**Denies as many as 16,200 disabled children in Arkansas SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 59 % of the disabled children in Arkansas expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Arkansas will be cut by \$525 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

**285,000 children in Arkansas live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$427 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Arkansas will face an average tax increase of \$496.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

**Denies Head Start to 2,201 children in Arkansas and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 15,000 Arkansas children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 15,000 children in Arkansas. Title I funds in Arkansas will be cut by \$12.6 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 318 out of 319 school districts in Arkansas use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 243,857 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 51,600 school children in Arkansas in 1996.** By 2002, 121,700 children in Arkansas would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 368 young people in Arkansas the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 4,892 youths in Arkansas in 1996 and 34,244 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN Arkansas**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 140,000 children in Arkansas in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Arkansas by \$217 million over seven years and by 21.1% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 396,000 children in Arkansas depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Arkansas live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Arkansas will lose \$2.4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Arkansas.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Arkansas drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Arkansas for drinking water treatment facilities by \$6.8 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near one oil refinery in Arkansas breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 663,517 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Arkansas to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four years live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Arkansas. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Arkansas: Jacksonville, Omaha, and Paragould**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS**

**Denies 3,320 children in Arkansas child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Arkansas by \$24.2 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 3,320 children in Arkansas.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Arkansas children by \$62.9 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Arkansas by 23% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 190 children in Arkansas** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 16,000 children in Arkansas** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 60,664 children in Arkansas.** The Republican budget eliminates \$8.4 million that helps low-income families in Arkansas with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 534 children in Arkansas protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Arkansas by \$970,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ARKANSAS

**Forces families of 41,400 children in Arkansas to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 683 children in Arkansas the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,266 children in Arkansas from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,405 children in Arkansas will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Arkansas by \$2.4 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,536 children in Arkansas will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Arkansas by \$2.6 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Arkansas.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Arkansas by \$2 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 469,104 children in California and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 26% of children in California rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 2.3 million children in California.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to California by \$18.7 billion over seven years and by 27% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if California could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 950,963 people, including 469,104 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in California who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in California.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in California and across the nation.

**Cuts Oakland infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Oakland community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

**Denies as many as 54,030 disabled children in California SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52% of the disabled children in California expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in California will be cut by \$1.3 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA**

**3,528 children in California live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$429 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in California will face an average tax increase of \$499.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA**

**Denies Head Start to 17,233 children in California and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002,** compared with 1995.

**Denies 236,900 California children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 236,900 children in California. Title I funds in California will be cut by \$122.8 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 1,064 out of school districts in California use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 1,049 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 595,800 school children in California in 1996.** By 2002, 1.3 million children in California would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 368 young people in California the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 4,892 youths in California in 1996 and 66,628 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 1,915,000 children in California in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in California by \$3.7 billion over seven years and by 28.1% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 3,110,000 children in California depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in California live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- California will lose \$26.1 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in California.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in California drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in California for drinking water treatment facilities by \$46.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 24 oil refineries in California breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 5,244,506 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in California to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 15 toxic waste sites in California.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in California: Redding, Antioch, Salinas, Turlock, Mountain View (4), San Jose, Los Angeles (2), Fullerton, Clearlake, Arvin, and San Bernadino.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA**

**Denies 44,910 children in California child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in California by \$327.3 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 44,910 children in California.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable California children by \$1.3 billion** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in California by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 13,250 children in California** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 588,000 children in California** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 436,831 children in California.** The Republican budget eliminates \$59.4 million that helps low-income families in California with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,972 children in California protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in California by \$3,585 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CALIFORNIA

**Forces families of 464,600 children in California to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 8,685 children in California the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 2,321 children in California from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**6,662 children in California will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in California by \$16 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**7,685 children in California will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in California by \$16.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 2,295 homeless children in California.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in California by \$61 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 50,921 children in Colorado and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 14% of children in Colorado rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 142,000 children in Colorado.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Colorado by \$2 billion over seven years and by 33% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Colorado could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 103,518 people, including 50,921 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Colorado who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Colorado.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Colorado and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN COLORADO**

- **Denies as many as 7,030 disabled children in Colorado SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52 % of the disabled children in Colorado expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law.
- **Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Colorado will be cut by \$178 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.**

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**276 children in Colorado live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$402 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Colorado will face an average tax increase of \$467.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**Denies Head Start to 1,972 children in Colorado and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 6,900 Colorado children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 6,900 children in Colorado. Title I funds in Colorado will be cut by \$11.1 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 176 school districts in Colorado use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 364,566 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 60,700 school children in Colorado in 1996.** By 2002, 138,600 children in Colorado would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,112 young people in Colorado the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 5,092 youths in Colorado in 1996 and 35,644 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 147,000 children in Colorado in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Colorado by \$269 million over seven years and by 23.2% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 386,000 children in Colorado depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Colorado live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Colorado will lose \$2.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Colorado.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Colorado drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Colorado for drinking water treatment facilities by \$9.6 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Colorado breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 193,319 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Colorado to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 6 toxic waste sites in Colorado. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Colorado: Salida, Summitville, Denver (2), Conifer, and Grand Junction.**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN COLORADO**

**Denies 4,520 children in Colorado child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Colorado by \$33 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 4,520 children in Colorado.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Colorado children by \$68.3 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Colorado by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 570 children in Colorado** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 28,000 children in Colorado** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 74,331 children in Colorado.** The Republican budget eliminates \$20 million that helps low-income families in Colorado with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,412 children in Colorado protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Colorado by \$2.6 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN COLORADO

**Forces families of 50,600 children in Colorado to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 828 children in Colorado the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 4,398 children in Colorado from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,040 children in Colorado will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Colorado by \$2.1 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,474 children in Colorado will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Colorado by 1.7 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 136 homeless children in Colorado.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Colorado by \$3.6 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 57,983 children in Connecticut and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 14% of children in Connecticut rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 166,000 children in Connecticut.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Connecticut by \$2.1 billion over seven years and by 30% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Connecticut could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 115,844 people, including 57,983 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Connecticut who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Connecticut.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Connecticut and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN CONNECTICUT**

**Denies as many as 4,000 disabled children in Connecticut SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Connecticut expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Connecticut will be cut by \$113 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**130,000 children in Connecticut live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$300 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Connecticut will face an average tax increase of \$429.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**Denies Head Start to 1,374 children in Connecticut and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 9,200 Connecticut children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 9,200 children in Connecticut. Title I funds in Connecticut will be cut by \$8.8 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 170 out of 175 school districts in Connecticut use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 264,609 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 165 school children in Connecticut in 1996. By 2002, 111,000 children in Connecticut would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 691 young people in Connecticut the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 5,174 youths in Connecticut in 1996 and 36,218 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 116,000 children in Connecticut in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Connecticut by \$203 million over seven years and by 26% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 301,000 children in Connecticut depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Connecticut live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Connecticut will lose \$4.5 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Connecticut.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Connecticut drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Connecticut for drinking water treatment facilities by \$12.5 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Connecticut to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Connecticut. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Connecticut: Naugatuck and Stratford**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT**

**Denies 4,980 children in Connecticut child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Connecticut by \$36.3 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 4,980 children in Connecticut.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Connecticut children by \$78.8 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Connecticut by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,170 children in Connecticut** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 34,000 children in Connecticut** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 82,536 children in Connecticut.** The Republican budget eliminates \$27 million that helps low-income families in Connecticut with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 689 children in Connecticut protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Connecticut by \$1.3 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN CONNECTICUT

**Forces families of 52,900 children in Connecticut to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 873 children in Connecticut the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 421 children in Connecticut from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,635 children in Connecticut will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Connecticut by \$5.2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,968 children in Connecticut will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Connecticut by \$8.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 164 homeless children in Connecticut.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Connecticut by \$4.3 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 16,475 children in Delaware and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 16% of children in Delaware rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 40,000 children in Delaware.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Delaware by \$415 million over seven years and by 38% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Delaware could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 29,246 people, including 16,475 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Delaware who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Delaware.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Delaware and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN DELAWARE**

**Denies as many as 1920 disabled children in Delaware SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52% of the disabled children in Delaware expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Delaware will be cut by \$50 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**45 children in Delaware live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$4.12 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Delaware will face an average tax increase of \$479.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**Denies Head Start to 354 children in Delaware and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 1,500 Delaware children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 1,500 children in Delaware. Title I funds in Delaware will be cut by \$2.3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 19 school districts in Delaware use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 63,768 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 64 school children in Delaware in 1996.** By 2002, 43,400 children in Delaware would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 18,300 young people in Delaware the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in Delaware in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 31,000 children in Delaware in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Delaware by \$53 million over seven years and by 22.2% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 87,000 children in Delaware depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Delaware live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Delaware will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Delaware.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Delaware drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Delaware for drinking water treatment facilities by \$3.6 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near one oil refinery in Delaware breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 100,280 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Delaware to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Delaware. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Delaware: Delaware City and New Castle (2).**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN DELAWARE**

**Denies 1,370 children in Delaware child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Delaware by \$10 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,370 children in Delaware.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Delaware children by \$13.6 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Delaware by 23% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 240 children in Delaware** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 6,000 children in Delaware** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 15,769 children in Delaware.** The Republican budget eliminates \$3.6 million that helps low-income families in Delaware with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 188 children in Delaware protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Delaware by \$343,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN DELAWARE

**Forces families of 6,900 children in Delaware to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 147 children in Delaware the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 514 children in Delaware from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**475 children in Delaware will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Delaware by \$706 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**549 children in Delaware will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Delaware by \$1.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Delaware.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Delaware by \$943,000 in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 14,180 children in District of Columbia and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 45% of children in District of Columbia rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 67,000 children in District of Columbia.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to District of Columbia by \$963 million over seven years and by 36% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if District of Columbia could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 28,558 people, including 14,180 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in District of Columbia who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in District of Columbia.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in the District of Columbia and across the nation.

**Cuts Washington, D.C. infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Washington, D.C. community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

### **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Denies as many as 2,220 disabled children in District of Columbia SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 53% of the disabled children in District of Columbia expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in District of Columbia will be cut by \$61 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

### **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**85 children in District of Columbia live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$421 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in District of Columbia will face an average tax increase of \$318.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Denies Head Start to 690 children in The District of Columbia and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,500 District of Columbia children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,500 children in District of Columbia. Title I funds in District of Columbia will be cut by \$3.3 million in 1996.

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 21,500 school children in District of Columbia in 1996.** By 2002, 47,100 children in District of Columbia would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 223 young people in District of Columbia the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 2,029 youths in District of Columbia in 1996 and 14,203 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN District of Columbia**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 48,000 children in District of Columbia** in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in District of Columbia by \$84 million over seven years and by 21.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 66,000 children in District of Columbia depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in District of Columbia live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- District of Columbia will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -  
- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in District of Columbia.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in District of Columbia drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in District of Columbia for drinking water treatment facilities by \$3.6 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in District of Columbia to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Denies 1,250 children in District of Columbia child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in District of Columbia by \$9.1 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,250 children in District of Columbia.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable District of Columbia children by \$36.5 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in District of Columbia by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 620 children in District of Columbia** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 26,000 children in District of Columbia** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 14,775 children in District of Columbia.** The Republican budget eliminates \$4.2 million that helps low-income families in District of Columbia with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 7,165 children in District of Columbia protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in District of Columbia by \$13 million in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Eliminates protection for 13,827 children in District of Columbia from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,698 children in District of Columbia will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in District of Columbia by \$3.2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,907 children in District of Columbia will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in District of Columbia by \$6.4 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 122 homeless children in District of Columbia.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in District of Columbia by \$3.2 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 394,406 children in Florida and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 23% of children in Florida rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 991,000 children in Florida.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Florida by \$10.5 billion over seven years and by 33% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Florida could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 658,297 people, including 394,406 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Florida who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Florida.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Florida and across the nation.

**Cuts Florida Panhandle infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Florida Panhandle of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN FLORIDA**

**Denies as many as 43,050 disabled children in Florida SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 53 % of the disabled children in Florida expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Florida will be cut by \$1,147 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**1,417,000 children in Florida live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$428 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Florida will face an average tax increase of \$497.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Denies Head Start to 6,654 children in Florida and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 35,600 Florida children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 35,600 children in Florida. Title I funds in Florida will be cut by \$46.9 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 72 school districts in Florida use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 1,155,229 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 224,300 school children in Florida in 1996. By 2002, 511,700 children in Florida would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,960 young people in Florida the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 26,608 youths in Florida in 1996 and 186,256 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 782,000 children in Florida in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Florida by \$1.7 million over seven years and by 25.3% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 1,467,000 children in Florida depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Florida live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Florida will lose \$12.3 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Florida.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Florida drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Florida for drinking water treatment facilities by \$27.3 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Florida to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 15 toxic waste sites in Florida. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Florida: Zellwood, Orlando, Tarpon Springs, Pensacola, Miami (2), Tampa (2), Palm Bay, Madison, Alford, Baldwin, Gainesville, Davie, Indiantown.**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Denies 18,380 children in Florida child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Florida by \$134 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 18,380 children in Florida.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Florida children by \$237.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Florida by 22% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 6,130 children in Florida** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 193,000 children in Florida** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 139,165 children in Florida.** The Republican budget eliminates \$17.5 million that helps low-income families in Florida with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 595 children in Florida protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Florida by \$1.1 million in 1996.

### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN FLORIDA**

**Forces families of 131,100 children in Florida to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 2,681 children in Florida the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 516 children in Florida from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**6,209 children in Florida will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Florida by \$8.4 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**7,251 children in Florida will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Florida by \$12.3 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 733 homeless children in Florida.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Florida by \$19.5 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 179,848 children in Georgia and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 17% of children in Georgia rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 543,000 children in Georgia.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Georgia by \$5.8 billion over seven years and by 33% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Georgia could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 364,572 people, including 179,848 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Georgia who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Georgia.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Georgia and across the nation.

**Cuts Savannah infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Savannah community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN GEORGIA**

**Denies as many as 20,810 disabled children in Georgia SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52 % of the disabled children in Georgia expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Georgia will be cut by \$628 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**773,000 children in Georgia live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$434 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Georgia will face an average tax increase of \$505.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**Denies Head Start to 4,726 children in Georgia and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 28,800 Georgia children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 28,800 children in Georgia. Title I funds in Georgia will be cut by \$28.3 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 183 school districts in Georgia use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 662,966 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 126,700 school children in Georgia in 1996. By 2002, 304,200 children in Georgia would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,138 young people in Georgia the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 11,610 youths in Georgia in 1996 and 81,270 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 413,000 children in Georgia in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Georgia by \$676 million over seven years and by 20.9% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 1,177 children in Georgia depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Georgia live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Georgia will lose \$6.2 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Georgia.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Georgia drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Georgia for drinking water treatment facilities by \$15.2 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Georgia breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 8,165 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Georgia to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 8 toxic waste sites in Georgia.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Georgia: Brunswick, Powersville, Cedartown (3), Albany, Augusta, and Fort Valley.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN GEORGIA**

**Denies 14,480 children in Georgia child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Georgia by \$105.5 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 14,480 children in Georgia.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Georgia children by \$42.9 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Georgia by 12% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,570 children in Georgia** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 50,000 children in Georgia** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 69,594 children in Georgia.** The Republican budget eliminates \$13.8 million that helps low-income families in Georgia with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 744 children in Georgia protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Georgia by \$1.3 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN GEORGIA

**Forces families of 71,300 children in Georgia to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 2,037 children in Georgia the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 502 children in Georgia from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**6,946 children in Georgia will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Georgia by \$10.6 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**9,164 children in Georgia will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Georgia by \$14.1 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 294 homeless children in Georgia.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Georgia by \$7.8 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 15,161 children in Hawaii and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Hawaii rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 60,000 children in Hawaii.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Hawaii by \$443 million over seven years and by 27% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Hawaii could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 29,557 people, including 15,161 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Hawaii who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for Children in Hawaii.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Hawaii and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN HAWAII**

**Denies as many as 710 disabled children in Hawaii SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 50 % of the disabled children in Hawaii expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Hawaii will be cut by \$17 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

**57,000 children in Hawaii live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$387 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Hawaii will face an average tax increase of \$426.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

**Denies Head Start to 548 children in Hawaii and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,600 Hawaii children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,600 children in Hawaii. Title I funds in Hawaii will be cut by \$3.3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 7 school districts in Hawaii use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 100,236 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 19,500 school children in Hawaii in 1996.** By 2002, 46,800 children in Hawaii would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 261 young people in Hawaii the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,414 youths in Hawaii in 1996 and 9,898 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 50,000 children in Hawaii in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Hawaii by \$127 million over seven years and by 21.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 184,000 children in Hawaii depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Hawaii live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Hawaii will lose \$2.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Hawaii.

• **Jeopardizes the water that children in Hawaii drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Hawaii for drinking water treatment facilities by \$3.6 million in 1996.

• **Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Hawaii breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 357,480 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Hawaii to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.*** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN HAWAII

**Denies 1,450 children in Hawaii child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Hawaii by \$10.6 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,450 children in Hawaii.

• **Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Hawaii children by \$32.9 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Hawaii by 24% in 2002.

• **Eliminates cash assistance for 10 children in Hawaii** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 12,000 children in Hawaii** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 7,362 children in Hawaii.** The Republican budget eliminates \$1.4 million that helps low-income families in Hawaii with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 113 children in Hawaii protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Hawaii by \$205 million in 1996.

### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN HAWAII**

**Forces families of 18,400 children in Hawaii to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 490 children in Hawaii the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 6,173 children in Hawaii from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**758 children in Hawaii will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Hawaii by \$2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**852 children in Hawaii will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Hawaii by \$720,165 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 81 homeless children in Hawaii.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Hawaii by \$2.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 15,575 children in Idaho and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Idaho rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 59,000 children in Idaho.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Idaho by \$575 million over seven years and by 27% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Idaho could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 29,836 people, including 15,575 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Idaho who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Idaho.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Idaho and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN IDAHO**

**Denies as many as 3,230 disabled children in Idaho SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 58 % of the disabled children in Idaho expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Idaho will be cut by \$104 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN IDAHO**

**108,000 children in Idaho live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$407 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Idaho will face an average tax increase of \$473.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Denies Head Start to 465 children in Idaho and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 4,200 Idaho children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 4,200 children in Idaho. Title I funds in Idaho will be cut by \$3.7 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 107 out of 113 school districts in Idaho use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 131,457 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 22,200 school children in Idaho in 1996.** By 2002, 49,000 children in Idaho would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 215 young people in Idaho the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,690 youths in Idaho in 1996 and 11,830 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 42,000 children in Idaho in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Idaho by \$73 million over seven years and by 23.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 173,000 children in Idaho depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Idaho live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Idaho will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Idaho.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Idaho drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Idaho for drinking water treatment facilities by \$8 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Idaho to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Idaho. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Idaho: Kellogg and Pocatello**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Denies 1,690 children in Idaho child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Idaho by \$12.3 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,690 children in Idaho.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Idaho children by \$8 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Idaho by 14% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 150 children in Idaho** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 4,000 children in Idaho** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 29,473 children in Idaho.** The Republican budget eliminates \$8.1 million that helps low-income families in Idaho with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 525 children in Idaho protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Idaho by \$955 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IDAHO

**Forces families of 9,200 children in Idaho to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 345 children in Idaho the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**145 children in Idaho will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Idaho by \$369,531 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**269 children in Idaho will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Idaho by \$125,813 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 25 homeless children in Idaho.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Idaho by \$653,000 in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 128,969 children in Illinois and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 21% of children in Illinois rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 719,000 children in Illinois.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Illinois by \$6.1 billion over seven years and by 29% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Illinois could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 256,243 people, including 128,969 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Illinois who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Illinois.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Illinois and across the nation.

**Cuts Chicago infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Chicago community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN ILLINOIS

**Denies as many as 39,970 disabled children in Illinois SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 56 % of the disabled children in Illinois expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Illinois will be cut by \$1.2 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS**

**950,000 children in Illinois live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$408 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Illinois will face an average tax increase of \$474.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS**

**Denies Head Start to 7,417 children in Illinois and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002,** compared with 1995.

**Denies 31,000 Illinois children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 31,000 children in Illinois. Title I funds in Illinois will be cut by \$54.3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 916 out of 920 school districts in Illinois use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 1,131,685 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 226,200 school children in Illinois in 1996.** By 2002, 543,000 children in Illinois would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,760 young people in Illinois the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 22,306 youths in Illinois in 1996 and 156,142 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 607,000 children in Illinois in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Illinois by \$1.3 million over seven years and by 24.5% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 1,191,000 children in Illinois depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Illinois live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Illinois will lose \$16.5 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Illinois.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Illinois drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Illinois for drinking water treatment facilities by \$23.3 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 8 oil refineries in Illinois breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 2,395,199 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Illinois to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 5 toxic waste sites in Illinois. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Illinois: Rockford, Rockford, East Cape Girardeau and Waukegan (2)**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

**Denies 15,470 children in Illinois child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Illinois by \$112.7 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 15,470 children in Illinois.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Illinois children by \$361.1 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Illinois by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 4,880 children in Illinois** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 227,000 children in Illinois** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 257,651 children in Illinois.** The Republican budget eliminates \$74.7 million that helps low-income families in Illinois with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 3,400 children in Illinois protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Illinois by \$6.2 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN ILLINOIS

**Forces families of 119,600 children in Illinois to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 3,915 children in Illinois the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 2,316 children in Illinois from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**11,121 children in Illinois will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Illinois by \$26.6 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**12,950 children in Illinois will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Illinois by \$32.8 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 936 homeless children in Illinois.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Illinois by \$24.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 108,724 children in Indiana and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 18% of children in Indiana rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 319,000 children in Indiana.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Indiana by \$7.3 million over seven years and by 44% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Indiana could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 215,143 people, including 108,724 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Indiana who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Indiana.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Indiana.

**Cuts North West Indiana infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the North West Indiana community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN INDIANA**

**Denies as many as 15,740 disabled children in Indiana SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55% of the disabled children in Indiana expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Indiana will be cut by \$457 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**420,000 children in Indiana live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$403 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Indiana will face an average tax increase of \$468.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**Denies Head Start to 2,846 children in Indiana and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 16,500 Indiana children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 16,500 children in Indiana. Title I funds in Indiana will be cut by \$18,357,000 in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 294 out of 297 school districts in Indiana use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 573,193 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 92,700 school children in Indiana in 1996. By 2002, 223,700 children in Indiana would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 743 young people in Indiana the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 7,998 youths in Indiana in 1996 and 55,986 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 255,000 children in Indiana in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Indiana by \$452 million over seven years and by 21.9% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 740,000 children in Indiana depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Indiana live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Indiana will lose \$8.2 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatment systems in Indiana.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Indiana drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Indiana for drinking water treatment facilities by \$15.2 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 4 oil refineries in Indiana breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 1,286,590 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Indiana to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 6 toxic waste sites in Indiana. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Indiana: Mishiwaka, Griffith, Michigan City, Indianapolis (2) and Osceola**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN INDIANA

**Denies 8,490 children in Indiana child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Indiana by \$61.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 8,490 children in Indiana.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Indiana children by \$107.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Indiana by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,150 children in Indiana** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 47,000 children in Indiana** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 121,362 children in Indiana.** The Republican budget eliminates \$33.8 million that helps low-income families in Indiana with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,680 children in Indiana protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Indiana by \$3 million in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN INDIANA**

**Forces families of 73,600 children in Indiana to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of children in Indiana the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 2,897 children in Indiana from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,387 children in Indiana will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Indiana by \$3.8 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,982 children in Indiana will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Indiana by \$5.6 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 273 homeless children in Indiana.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Indiana by \$7.3 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 26,484 children in Iowa and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 8% of children in Iowa rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 136,000 children in Iowa.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Iowa by \$936 million over seven years and by 23% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Iowa could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 56,057 people, including 26,484 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Iowa who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Iowa.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Iowa and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN IOWA**

**Denies as many as 5,680 disabled children in Iowa SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 58 % of the disabled children in Iowa expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Iowa will be cut by \$182 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN IOWA**

**182,000 children in Iowa live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$387 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Iowa will face an average tax increase of \$450.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA**

**Denies Head Start to 1,445 children in Iowa and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 6,300 Iowa children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 6,300 children in Iowa. Title I funds in Iowa will be cut by \$8,598,000 in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 415 out of 418 school districts in Iowa use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 327,722 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 45,500 school children in Iowa in 1996.** By 2002, 110,300 children in Iowa would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 447 young people in Iowa the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 2,665 youths in Iowa in 1996 and 18,655 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 96,000 children in Iowa in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Iowa by \$165 million over seven years and by 22.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 454,000 children in Iowa depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Iowa live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Iowa will lose \$4.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Iowa.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Iowa drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Iowa for drinking water treatment facilities by \$9.6 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Iowa to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There is one toxic waste site in Iowa.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of this site near Keokuk, Iowa.

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN IOWA

**Denies 3,430 children in Iowa child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Iowa by \$25 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 3,430 children in Iowa.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Iowa children by \$47.7 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Iowa by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 490 children in Iowa** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 19,000 children in Iowa** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 79,559 children in Iowa.** The Republican budget eliminates \$23.9 million that helps low-income families in Iowa with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,257 children in Iowa protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Iowa by \$2.3 million in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN IOWA**

**Forces families of 39,100 children in Iowa to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 869 children in Iowa the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,003 children in Iowa from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**455 children in Iowa will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Iowa by \$613,224 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**535 children in Iowa will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Iowa by \$189,799 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 125 homeless children in Iowa.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Iowa by \$3.3 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 7,033 children in Kansas and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Kansas rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 125,000 children in Kansas.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Kansas by \$133 million over seven years and by 13% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Kansas could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 14,171 people, including 7,033 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Kansas who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Kansas.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at least \$ 1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Kansas and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN KANSAS**

**Denies as many as 6,800 disabled children in Kansas SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 56 % of the disabled children in Kansas expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Kansas will be cut by \$202 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**181,000 children in Kansas live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$390 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Kansas will face an average tax increase of \$454.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**Denies Head Start to 1,408 children in Kansas and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 6,000 Kansas children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 6,000 children in Kansas. Title I funds in Kansas will be cut by \$8.8 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 296 out of 304 school districts in Kansas use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 247,452 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 45,200 school children in Kansas in 1996.** By 2002, 106,100 children in Kansas would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 504 young people in Kansas the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 3,215 youths in Kansas in 1996 and 22,506 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 92,000 children in Kansas in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Kansas by \$197 million over seven years and by 25.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 409,000 children in Kansas depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Kansas live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Kansas will lose \$3.3 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Kansas.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Kansas drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Kansas for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7.9 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 6 oil refineries in Kansas breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 3,421,747 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Kansas to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Kansas. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Kansas: Hutchinson, Winfield and Wichita**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN KANSAS

**Denies 4,080 children in Kansas child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Kansas by \$29.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 4,080 children in Kansas.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Kansas children by \$49.0 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Kansas by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 360 children in Kansas** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 19,000 children in Kansas** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 30,856 children in Kansas.** The Republican budget eliminates \$11 million that helps low-income families in Kansas with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 681 children in Kansas protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Kansas by \$1.2 million in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KANSAS**

**Forces families of 25,300 children in Kansas to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 653 children in Kansas the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 404 children in Kansas from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**956 children in Kansas will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Kansas by \$1.3 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,565 children in Kansas will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Kansas by 1.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 102 homeless children in Kansas.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Kansas by \$2.7 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 84,489 children in Kentucky and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 26% of children in Kentucky rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about children in Kentucky.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Kentucky by \$4.9 billion over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Kentucky could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 197,427 people, including 84,489 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Kentucky who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Kentucky.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Kentucky and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN KENTUCKY**

**Denies as many as 17,940 disabled children in Kentucky SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 57% of the disabled children in Kentucky expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Kentucky will be cut by \$554 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**335,000 children in Kentucky live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$404 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Kentucky will face an average tax increase of \$469.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Denies Head Start to 3,416 children in Kentucky and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 19,200 Kentucky children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 19,200 children in Kentucky. Title I funds in Kentucky will be cut by \$21 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all school districts in Kentucky use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 348,764 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 81,700 school children in Kentucky in 1996.** By 2002, 195,400 children in Kentucky would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 663 young people in Kentucky the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 7,381 youths in Kentucky in 1996 and 51,667 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 239,000 children in Kentucky in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Kentucky by \$430 million over seven years and by 21.4% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 628,000 children in Kentucky depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Kentucky live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Kentucky will lose \$4.6 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Kentucky.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Kentucky drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Kentucky for drinking water treatment facilities by \$6.3 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Kentucky breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 588,017 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Kentucky to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment.
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Kentucky. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Kentucky: Maceo and Sheperdsville.**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Denies 7,580 children in Kentucky child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Kentucky by \$55.2 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,580 children in Kentucky.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Kentucky children by \$108.6 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Kentucky by 22% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,720 children in Kentucky** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 47,000 children in Kentucky** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 133,594 children in Kentucky.** The Republican budget eliminates \$17.6 million that helps low-income families in Kentucky with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1.163 children in Kentucky protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Kentucky by \$2,114 in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY**

**Forces families of 55,200 children in Kentucky to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,190 children in Kentucky the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 248 children in Kentucky from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,021 children in Kentucky will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Kentucky by \$5.2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**4,183 children in Kentucky will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Kentucky by \$5.6 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 185 homeless children in Kentucky.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Kentucky by \$4.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 90,827 children in Louisiana and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 30% of children in Louisiana rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 376,000 children in Louisiana.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Louisiana by \$5.3 billion over seven years and by 27% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Louisiana could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 177,573 people, including 90,827 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Louisiana who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Louisiana.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Louisiana and across the nation.

**Cuts New Orleans infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the New Orleans community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN LOUISIANA**

**Denies as many as 34,160 disabled children in Louisiana SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 58% of the disabled children in Louisiana expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Louisiana will be cut by \$1 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Children in Louisiana live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$11.3 million in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Louisiana will face an average tax increase of \$506**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Denies Head Start to 4,702 children in Louisiana and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 19,700 Louisiana children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 19,700 children in Louisiana. Title I funds in Louisiana will be cut by \$32 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 73 out of 74 school districts in Louisiana use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 506,365 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 112,700 school children in Louisiana in 1996. By 2002, 275,700 children in Louisiana would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 651 young people in Louisiana the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 12,294 youths in Louisiana in 1996 and 86,058 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 406,000 children in Louisiana in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Louisiana by \$686,000 over seven years and by 21.2% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 816,000 children in Louisiana depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Louisiana live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Louisiana will lose \$4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Louisiana.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Louisiana drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Louisiana for drinking water treatment facilities by \$11.9 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 17 oil refineries in Louisiana breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 9,027,641 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Louisiana to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Louisiana. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Louisiana: Abbeville, New Orleans and Bossier City**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA**

**Denies 8,090 children in Louisiana child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Louisiana by \$59 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 8,090 children in Louisiana.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Louisiana children by \$146.4 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Louisiana by 25% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 650 children in Louisiana** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 89,000 children in Louisiana** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 25,600 children in Louisiana.** The Republican budget eliminates \$11.3 million that helps low-income families in Louisiana with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 480 children in Louisiana protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Louisiana by \$873,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN LOUISIANA

**Forces families of 59,800 children in Louisiana to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,505 children in Louisiana the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,037 children in Louisiana from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**4,111 children in Louisiana will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Louisiana by \$6.7 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**5,176 children in Louisiana will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Louisiana by \$7.9 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 287 homeless children in Louisiana.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Louisiana by \$7.6 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 22,505 children in Maine and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 19% of children in Maine rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 77,000 children in Maine.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Maine by \$853 million over seven years and by 29% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Maine could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 50,343 people, including 22,505 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Maine who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Maine.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Maine and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MAINE**

**Denies as many as 1,820 disabled children in Maine SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 51% of the disabled children in Maine expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Maine will be cut by \$45 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MAINE**

**663,000 children in Maine live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$387 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Maine will face an average tax increase of \$444.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE**

**Denies Head Start to 835 children in Maine and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 4,900 Maine children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 4,900 children in Maine. Title I funds in Maine will be cut by \$4.3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 223 out of 228 school districts in Maine use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 113,929 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 23,300 school children in Maine in 1996.** By 2002, 52,300 children in Maine would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 193 young people in Maine the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 2,708 youths in Maine in 1996 and 16,956 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 60,000 children in Maine in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Maine by \$107 million over seven years and by 22.5% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 140,000 children in Maine depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Maine live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Maine will lose \$2.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Maine.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Maine drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Maine for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Maine to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Maine. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Maine: Washburn and Augusta**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MAINE

**Denies 1,550 children in Maine child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Maine by \$11.3 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,550 children in Maine.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Maine children by \$32.9 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Maine by 20% in 2002.

- **Eliminates cash assistance for 470 children in Maine** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

- **Cuts assistance for 11,000 children in Maine** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 52,093 children in Maine.** The Republican budget eliminates \$17.5 million that helps low-income families in Maine with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 772 children in Maine protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Maine by \$1.4 million in

1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MAINE

**Forces families of 18,400 children in Maine to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 309 children in Maine the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,216 children in Maine from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**578 children in Maine will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Maine by \$805,873 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**764 children in Maine will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Maine by \$1.1 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Maine.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Maine by \$1.5 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 60,767 children in Maryland and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 14% of children in Maryland rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 198,000 children in Maryland.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Maryland by \$2.5 billion over seven years and by 32% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Maryland could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 119,588 people, including 60,767 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Maryland who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Maryland.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Maryland and across the nation.

**Cuts Baltimore infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Baltimore community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MARYLAND

**Denies as many as 9,900 disabled children in Maryland SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54% of the disabled children in Maryland expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Maryland will be cut by \$277 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

### **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MARYLAND**

**363,000 children in Maryland live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$407 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Maryland will face an average tax increase of \$474.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND**

**Denies Head Start to 2,068 children in Maryland and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 11,900 Maryland children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 11,900 children in Maryland. Title I funds in Maryland will be cut by \$14.5 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the school districts in Maryland use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 423,138 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 76,100 school children in Maryland in 1996.** By 2002, 179,500 children in Maryland would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,682 young people in Maryland the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 7,732 youths in Maryland in 1996 and 64,124 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 196,000 children in Maryland in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Maryland by \$445 million over seven years and by 24.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 140,000 children in Maryland depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Maryland live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Maryland will lose \$8.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Maryland.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Maryland drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Maryland for drinking water treatment facilities by \$10.1 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Maryland to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Maryland. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Maryland: Hollywood and Abingdon**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MARYLAND**

**Denies 7,950 children in Maryland child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Maryland by \$57.9 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,950 children in Maryland.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Maryland children by \$118.9 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Maryland by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,050 children in Maryland** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 50,000 children in Maryland** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 96,434 children in Maryland.** The Republican budget eliminates \$2.6 million that helps low-income families in Maryland with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 752 children in Maryland protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Maryland by \$1.3 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MARYLAND

**Forces families of 64,400 children in Maryland to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,104 children in Maryland the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,676 children in Maryland from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,707 children in Maryland will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Maryland by \$6.1 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**4,183 children in Maryland will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Maryland by \$7.6 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 289 homeless children in Maryland.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Maryland by \$7.7 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 113,644 children in Massachusetts and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 19% of children in Massachusetts rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 304,000 children in Massachusetts.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Massachusetts by \$4.2 billion over seven years and by 32% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Massachusetts could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 252,090 people, including 113,644 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Massachusetts who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Massachusetts.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Massachusetts and across the nation.

**Cuts Boston infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Boston community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Denies as many as 12,370 disabled children in Massachusetts SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55% of the disabled children in Massachusetts expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Massachusetts will be cut by \$356 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**25,200 children in Massachusetts live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$376 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Massachusetts will face an average tax increase of \$440.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Denies Head Start to 2,622 children in Massachusetts and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 16,200 Massachusetts children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 16,200 children in Massachusetts. Title I funds in Massachusetts will be cut by \$20.4 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 325 out of 357 school districts in Massachusetts use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 530,289 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 98,900 school children in Massachusetts in 1996. By 2002, 222,400 children in Massachusetts would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,744 young people in Massachusetts the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 12,110 youths in Massachusetts in 1996 and 84,770 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 227,000 children in Massachusetts in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Massachusetts by \$472 million over seven years and by 27% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 582,000 children in Massachusetts depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Massachusetts live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Massachusetts will lose \$12.4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Massachusetts.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Massachusetts drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Massachusetts for drinking water treatment facilities by \$8.1 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Massachusetts to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 6 toxic waste sites in Massachusetts. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Massachusetts: Palmer, New Bedford, Dartmouth, Tyngsborough, Norton and Groveland**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS**

**Denies 11,620 children in Massachusetts child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Massachusetts by \$84.7 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 11,620 children in Massachusetts.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Massachusetts children by \$178.7 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Massachusetts by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,120 children in Massachusetts** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 66,000 children in Massachusetts** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 129,939 children in Massachusetts.** The Republican budget eliminates \$54 million that helps low-income families in Massachusetts with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,650 children in Massachusetts protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Massachusetts by \$3,001 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS

**Forces families of 121,900 children in Massachusetts to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,863 children in Massachusetts the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,958 children in Massachusetts from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**4,907 children in Massachusetts will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Massachusetts by \$10.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**5,685 children in Massachusetts will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Massachusetts by \$13.6 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 484 homeless children in Massachusetts.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Massachusetts by \$12.9 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 69,096 children in Michigan and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 23% of children in Michigan rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 571,000 children in Michigan.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Michigan by \$4.3 billion over seven years and by 25% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Michigan could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 147,292 people, including 69,096 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Michigan who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Michigan.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Michigan and across the nation.

**Cuts Detroit infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Detroit community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MICHIGAN

**Denies as many as 32,280 disabled children in Michigan SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 57% of the disabled children in Michigan expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Michigan will be cut by \$989 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN**

**637,000 children in Michigan live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$380 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Michigan will face an average tax increase of \$442.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN**

**Denies Head Start to 7,456 children in Michigan and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 30,200 Michigan children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 30,200 children in Michigan. Title I funds in Michigan will be cut by \$51.5 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 559 out of 561 school districts in Michigan use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 790,364 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 203,300 school children in Michigan in 1996. By 2002, 485,500 children in Michigan would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,323 young people in Michigan the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 20,164 youths in Michigan in 1996 and 141,148 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 509,000 children in Michigan in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Michigan by \$900 million over seven years and by 22.8% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 970,000 children in Michigan depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Michigan live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Michigan will lose \$15.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Michigan.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Michigan drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Michigan for drinking water treatment facilities by \$36.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Michigan breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 129,042 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Michigan to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 12 toxic waste sites in Michigan. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Michigan: Manistique, Pleasant Plains Twp., Albion, Hubbell, Muskegon, Battle Creek, Sault Sate. Marie, Buchanan, Lansing Twp., Petoskey, Grand Ledge and Benton Harbor**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN**

**Denies 11,580 children in Michigan child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Michigan by \$84.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 11,580 children in Michigan.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Michigan children by \$308.1 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Michigan by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,310 children in Michigan** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 139,000 children in Michigan** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 393,443 children in Michigan.** The Republican budget eliminates \$79.9 million that helps low-income families in Michigan with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 3,738 children in Michigan protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Michigan by \$6.8 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MICHIGAN

**Forces families of 98,900 children in Michigan to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 2,815 children in Michigan the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 516 children in Michigan from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,403 children in Michigan will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Michigan by \$7.7 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**4785 children in Michigan will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Michigan by \$7.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 617 homeless children in Michigan.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Michigan by \$16.4 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 53,819 children in Minnesota and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 16% of children in Minnesota rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about children in Minnesota.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Minnesota by \$2 billion over seven years and by 29% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Minnesota could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 107,584 people, including 53,819 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Minnesota who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Minnesota.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Minnesota and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MINNESOTA**

**Denies as many as 5,400 disabled children in Minnesota SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 56% of the disabled children in Minnesota expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Minnesota will be cut by \$251 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**494,000 children in Minnesota live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$382 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Minnesota will face an average tax increase of \$529.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**Denies Head Start to 2,081 children in Minnesota and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 14,000 Minnesota children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 14,000 children in Minnesota. Title I funds in Minnesota will be cut by \$13.9 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the school districts in Minnesota use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 474,308 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 76,000 school children in Minnesota in 1996.** By 2002, 180,000 children in Minnesota would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 658 young people in Minnesota the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 5,720 youths in Minnesota in 1996 and 40,040 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 171,000 children in Minnesota in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Minnesota by \$301 million over seven years and by 24.4% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 689,000 children in Minnesota depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Minnesota live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Minnesota will lose \$6.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Minnesota.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Minnesota drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Minnesota for drinking water treatment facilities by \$25.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Minnesota breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 1,743,513 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Minnesota to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, five million children under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Minnesota. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Minnesota: New Brighton, and Hermantown**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA**

**Denies 7,900 children in Minnesota child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Minnesota by \$57.6 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,900 children in Minnesota.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Minnesota children by \$92.4 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Minnesota by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 560 children in Minnesota** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 36,000 children in Minnesota** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 116,489 children in Minnesota.** The Republican budget eliminates \$51.1 million that helps low-income families in Minnesota with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 2,501 children in Minnesota protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Minnesota by \$4.5 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MINNESOTA

**Forces families of 52,900 children in Minnesota to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 147,000 children in Minnesota the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 562 children in Minnesota from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,750 children in Minnesota will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Minnesota by \$5.3 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**3,696 children in Minnesota will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Minnesota by \$5.4 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 270 homeless children in Minnesota.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Minnesota by \$7.2 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 41,711 children in Mississippi and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 28% of children in Mississippi rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 258,000 children in Mississippi.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Mississippi by \$2 billion over seven years and by 23% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Mississippi could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 87,378 people, including 41,711 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Mississippi who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Mississippi.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Mississippi and across the nation.

**Cuts Mississippi Delta infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Mississippi Delta community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MISSISSIPPI

**Denies as many as 20,520 disabled children in Mississippi SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 57% of the disabled children in Mississippi expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Mississippi will be cut by \$626 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI**

**439,000 children in Mississippi live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$455 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in Mississippi will face an average tax increase of \$469.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI**

**Denies Head Start to 5,857 children in Mississippi and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 25,900 Mississippi children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 25,900 children in Mississippi. Title I funds in Mississippi will be cut by \$21 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 153 out of 156 school districts in Mississippi use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 285,393 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 72,100 school children in Mississippi in 1996. By 2002, 176,000 children in Mississippi would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 385 young people in Mississippi the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 6,559 youths in Mississippi in 1996 and 45,913 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 271,000 children in Mississippi in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Mississippi by \$434 million over seven years and by 21.5% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 523,000 children in Mississippi depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Mississippi live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Mississippi will lose \$3.3 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Mississippi.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Mississippi drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Mississippi for drinking water treatment facilities by \$9.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 5 oil refineries in Mississippi breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 2,421,210 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Mississippi to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There is 1 toxic waste sites in Mississippi.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the Flowood community in Mississippi.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI**

**Denies 4,650 children in Mississippi child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Mississippi by \$33.9 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 4,650 children in Mississippi.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Mississippi children by \$57.7 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Mississippi by 33% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,100 children in Mississippi** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 5,300 children in Mississippi** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 36,917 children in Mississippi.** The Republican budget eliminates \$9.5 million that helps low-income families in Mississippi with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 428 children in Mississippi protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Mississippi by \$778,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSISSIPPI

**Forces families of 34,500 children in Mississippi to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,012 children in Mississippi the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 387 children in Mississippi from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,000 children in Mississippi will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Mississippi by \$2.9 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,612 children in Mississippi will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Mississippi by \$2.8 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 107 homeless children in Mississippi.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Mississippi by \$2.8 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 518 children in Missouri and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 22% of children in Missouri rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 328,000 children in Missouri.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Missouri by \$321 million over seven years and by 7% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Missouri could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 2,663 people, including 518 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Missouri who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Missouri.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Missouri and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MISSOURI**

**Denies as many as 16,810 disabled children in Missouri SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55 % of the disabled children in Missouri expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Missouri will be cut by \$494 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**439,000 children in Missouri live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$403 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Missouri will face an average tax increase of \$469.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**Denies Head Start to 3,414 children in Missouri and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 18,300 Missouri children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 18,300 children in Missouri. Title I funds in Missouri will be cut by \$19.4 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 526 out of 546 school districts in Missouri use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 474,066 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 92,300 school children in Missouri in 1996.** By 2002, 220,000 children in Missouri would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 852 young people in Missouri the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 8,866 youths in Missouri in 1996 and 62,062 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 288,000 children in Missouri in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Missouri by \$515 million over seven years and by 22.5% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 684,000 children in Missouri depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Missouri live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Missouri will lose \$10.1 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Missouri.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Missouri drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Missouri for drinking water treatment facilities by \$12.8 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Missouri to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Missouri. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Missouri: Valley Park, Cape Girardeau, St. Louis, and St. Louis**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MISSOURI**

**Denies 8,560 children in Missouri child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Missouri by \$62.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 8,560 children in Missouri.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Missouri children by \$31.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Missouri by 10% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,890 children in Missouri** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 54,000 children in Missouri** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 135,387 children in Missouri.** The Republican budget eliminates \$29.8 million that helps low-income families in Missouri with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,476 children in Missouri protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Missouri by \$2.7 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MISSOURI

**Forces families of 78,200 children in Missouri to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,564 children in Missouri the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 899 children in Missouri from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,609 children in Missouri will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Missouri by \$5.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**3,391 children in Missouri will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Missouri by \$4.8 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 334 homeless children in Missouri.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Missouri by \$8.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 11,697 children in Montana and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Montana rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 34,000 children in Montana.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Montana by \$943 million over seven years and by 37% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Montana could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 31,021 people, including 11,697 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Montana who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Montana.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Montana and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN MONTANA**

**Denies as many as 1,650 disabled children in Montana SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 53% of the disabled children in Montana expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Montana will be cut by \$44 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MONTANA**

**68,000 children in Montana live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$392 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Montana will face an average tax increase of \$456.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA**

**Denies Head Start to 561 children in Montana and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,800 Montana children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,800 children in Montana. Title I funds in Montana will be cut by \$4.3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 417 out of 513 school districts in Montana use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 93,070 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 22,100 school children in Montana in 1996.** By 2002, 52,000 children in Montana would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 331 young people in Montana the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,551 youths in Montana in 1996 and 10,857 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 34,000 children in Montana in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Montana by \$60 million over seven years and by 22% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 115,000 children in Montana depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Montana live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Montana will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Montana.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Montana drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Montana for drinking water treatment facilities by \$8.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 4 oil refineries in Montana breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 574,074 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Montana to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Montana. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Montana: Bozeman, Butte, Butte, Anaconda**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN MONTANA

**Denies 1,340 children in Montana child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Montana by \$9.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,340 children in Montana.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Montana children by \$13.2 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Montana by 17% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 50 children in Montana** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 6,000 children in Montana** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 22,601 children in Montana.** The Republican budget eliminates \$9.5 million that helps low-income families in Montana with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 655 children in Montana protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Montana by \$1.2 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN MONTANA

**Forces families of 11,500 children in Montana to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 267 children in Montana the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 312 children in Montana from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,042 children in Montana will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Montana by \$2.1 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,257 children in Montana will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Montana by \$1.2 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Montana.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Montana by \$589,000 in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 32,475 children in Nebraska and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 14% of children in Nebraska rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 74,000 children in Nebraska.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Nebraska by \$952 million over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Nebraska could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 57,972 people, including 32,475 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Nebraska who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Nebraska.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Nebraska and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEBRASKA**

**Denies as many as 3,460 disabled children in Nebraska SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54% of the disabled children in Nebraska expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Nebraska will be cut by \$96 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**112,000 children in Nebraska live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$380 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Nebraska will face an average tax increase of \$460.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Denies Head Start to 884 children in Nebraska and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 5,500 Nebraska children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 5,500 children in Nebraska. Title I funds in Nebraska will be cut by \$4.7 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 612 out of 729 school districts in Nebraska use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 178,607 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 28,100 school children in Nebraska in 1996.** By 2002, 63,300 children in Nebraska would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 220 young people in Nebraska the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in Nebraska in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 60,000 children in Nebraska in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Nebraska by \$91 million over seven years and by 22.2% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 269,000 children in Nebraska depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Nebraska live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Nebraska will lose \$1.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Nebraska.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Nebraska drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Nebraska for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7.1 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Nebraska to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Nebraska. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Nebraska: Hastings, Mead, and Norfolk**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Denies 3,770 children in Nebraska child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Nebraska by \$27.5 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 3,770 children in Nebraska.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Nebraska children by \$26.3 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Nebraska by 18% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 230 children in Nebraska** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 12,000 children in Nebraska** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 38,830 children in Nebraska.** The Republican budget eliminates \$11.8 million that helps low-income families in Nebraska with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 658 children in Nebraska protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Nebraska by \$1.2 million in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEBRASKA**

**Forces families of 23,000 children in Nebraska to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 507 children in Nebraska the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 3431 children in Nebraska from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**995 children in Nebraska will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Nebraska by \$1.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,121 children in Nebraska will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Nebraska by \$1.1 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Nebraska.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Nebraska by \$2.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 13,780 children in Nevada and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 9% of children in Nevada rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 46,000 children in Nevada.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Nevada by \$680 million over seven years and by 30% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Nevada could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 27,612 people, including 13,780 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Nevada who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Nevada.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Nevada and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEVADA**

**Denies as many as 1,900 disabled children in Nevada SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52% of the disabled children in Nevada expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Nevada will be cut by \$48 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**130,000 children in Nevada live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$401 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Nevada will face an average tax increase of \$466.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Denies Head Start to 436 children in Nevada and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,200 Nevada children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,200 children in Nevada. Title I funds in Nevada will be cut by \$3 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 16 out of 17 school districts in Nevada use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 20,100 school children in Nevada in 1996.** By 2002, 46,000 children in Nevada would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 208 young people in Nevada the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 2,577 youths in Nevada in 1996 and 18,039 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 55,000 children in Nevada in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Nevada by \$98 million over seven years and by 23% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 118,000 children in Nevada depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Nevada live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Nevada will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Nevada.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Nevada drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Nevada for drinking water treatment facilities by \$4.9 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Nevada to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There IS 1 toxic waste sites in Nevada. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the Moundhouse community of Nevada**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Denies 1,350 children in Nevada child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Nevada by \$9.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,350 children in Nevada.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Nevada children by \$11.7 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Nevada by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 200 children in Nevada** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 10,000 children in Nevada** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 9,963 children in Nevada.** The Republican budget eliminates \$2.5 million that helps low-income families in Nevada with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 254 children in Nevada protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Nevada by \$461,000 in 1996.

## **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEVADA**

**Forces families of 13,800 children in Nevada to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 290 children in Nevada the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 996 children in Nevada from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**749 children in Nevada will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Nevada by \$1.2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,071 children in Nevada will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Nevada by \$2.4 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Nevada.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Nevada by \$1.6 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Denies Head Start to 280 children in New Hampshire and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

- **Denies 2,300 New Hampshire children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,300 children in New Hampshire. Title I funds in New Hampshire will be cut by \$2.7 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 156 out of 162 school districts in New Hampshire use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 101,331 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 18,200 school children in New Hampshire in 1996.** By 2002, 43,800 children in New Hampshire would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 262 young people in New Hampshire the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,848 youths in New Hampshire in 1996 and 13,636 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in New Hampshire.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in New Hampshire and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Denies as many as 1,300 disabled children in New Hampshire SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 50% of the disabled children in New Hampshire expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in New Hampshire will be cut by \$31 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

### **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**54,000 children in New Hampshire live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$387 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in New Hampshire will face an average tax increase of \$450.**

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 29,000 children in New Hampshire in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in New Hampshire by \$55 million over seven years and by 24% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 109,000 children in New Hampshire depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in New Hampshire live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- New Hampshire will lose \$3.6 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in New Hampshire.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in New Hampshire drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in New Hampshire for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7.7 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in New Hampshire to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 6 toxic waste sites in New Hampshire.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in New Hampshire: Milford, Greenland, Dover, Kingston, Barrington, and Milford

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Denies 1500 children in New Hampshire child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in New Hampshire by \$11 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1500 children in New Hampshire.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable New Hampshire children by \$15.2 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in New Hampshire by 17% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 120 children in New Hampshire** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 5,000 children in New Hampshire** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 26,919 children in New Hampshire.** The Republican budget eliminates \$10.2 million that helps low-income families in New Hampshire with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 418 children in New Hampshire protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in New Hampshire by \$761,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Forces families of 20,700 children in New Hampshire to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 185 children in New Hampshire the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 778 children in New Hampshire from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**567 children in New Hampshire will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in New Hampshire by \$762,610 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**697 children in New Hampshire will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in New Hampshire by \$937,275 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in New Hampshire.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in New Hampshire by \$1 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 153,873 children in New Jersey and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 17% of children in New Jersey rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 364,000 children in New Jersey.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to New Jersey by \$7 billion over seven years and by 38% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if New Jersey could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 320,847 people, including 153,873 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in New Jersey who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in New Jersey.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in New Jersey and across the nation.

**Cuts Essex County, NJ infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Essex County, NJ community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEW JERSEY

**Denies as many as 16,940 disabled children in New Jersey SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55% of the disabled children in New Jersey expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in New Jersey will be cut by \$483 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**574,000 children in New Jersey live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$407 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in New Jersey will face an average tax increase of \$474.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Denies Head Start to 3,135 children in New Jersey and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 30,900 New Jersey children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 30,900 children in New Jersey. Title I funds in New Jersey will be cut by \$23.6 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 564 out of 591 school districts in New Jersey use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 665,774 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 124,400 school children in New Jersey in 1996. By 2002, 281,400 children in New Jersey would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,749 young people in New Jersey the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 15,164 youths in New Jersey in 1996 and 106,078 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 266,000 children in New Jersey in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in New Jersey by \$627 million over seven years and by 24.4% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 654,000 children in New Jersey depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in New Jersey live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- New Jersey will lose \$14.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in New Jersey.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in New Jersey drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in New Jersey for drinking water treatment facilities by \$16.6 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 7 oil refineries in New Jersey breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 901,836 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in New Jersey to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 18 toxic waste sites in New Jersey.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in New Jersey: Cinnaminson Twp., Old Bridge, Fairfield Twp, Vineland, Beverly, Orange, Millington, East Brunswick Twp, Springfield Twp, Roebling, Bound Brook, Pedricktown, Mount Holly, Sayreville, Millville and Vineland, Evesham Twp, Wallington, and Kingwood Twp

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Denies 9,280 children in New Jersey child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in New Jersey by \$67.6 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 9,280 children in New Jersey.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable New Jersey children by \$120.5 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in New Jersey by 23% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,870 children in New Jersey** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 87,000 children in New Jersey** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

#### **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 181,830 children in New Jersey.** The Republican budget eliminates \$50.1 million that helps low-income families in New Jersey with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,382 children in New Jersey protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in New Jersey by \$2.5 million in 1996.

#### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY**

**Forces families of 112,700 children in New Jersey to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,734 children in New Jersey the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 528 children in New Jersey from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**6,544 children in New Jersey will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in New Jersey by \$13.4 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**7,777 children in New Jersey will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in New Jersey by \$20.9 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 526 homeless children in New Jersey.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in New Jersey by \$14 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 20,467 children in New Mexico and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 17% of children in New Mexico rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 152,000 children in New Mexico.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to New Mexico by \$902 million over seven years and by 24% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if New Mexico could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 43,868 people, including 20,467 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in New Mexico who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in New Mexico.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in New Mexico and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEW MEXICO**

**Denies as many as 5,390 disabled children in New Mexico SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 53% of the disabled children in New Mexico expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in New Mexico will be cut by \$145 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**221,000 children in New Mexico live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$412 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in New Mexico will face an average tax increase of \$479.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**Denies Head Start to 1,555 children in New Mexico and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 9,200 New Mexico children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 9,200 children in New Mexico. Title I funds in New Mexico will be cut by \$10.0 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all school districts in New Mexico use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 185,742 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 39,300 school children in New Mexico in 1996.** By 2002, 93,500 children in New Mexico would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 237 young people in New Mexico the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 3,690 youths in New Mexico in 1996 and 25,830 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 131,000 children in New Mexico in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in New Mexico by \$258 million over seven years and by 24.2% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 267,000 children in New Mexico depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in New Mexico live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- New Mexico will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts mean that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in New Mexico.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in New Mexico drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in New Mexico for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7.1 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 3 oil refineries in New Mexico breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 394,447 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in New Mexico to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in New Mexico. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in New Mexico: Albuquerque and Silver City**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO**

**Denies 3,920 children in New Mexico child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in New Mexico by \$28.5 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 3,920 children in New Mexico.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable New Mexico children by \$30.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in New Mexico by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 320 children in New Mexico** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 19,000 children in New Mexico** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 79,659 children in New Mexico.** The Republican budget eliminates \$6.7 million that helps low-income families in New Mexico with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 473 children in New Mexico protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in New Mexico by \$859,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW MEXICO

**Forces families of 23,000 children in New Mexico to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 445 children in New Mexico the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 378 children in New Mexico from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,050 children in New Mexico will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in New Mexico by \$1.9 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,107 children in New Mexico will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in New Mexico by \$1.1 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in New Mexico.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in New Mexico by \$1.7 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 498,406 children in New York and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 25% of children in New York rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 1,300,000 children in New York.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to New York by \$24.6 billion over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if New York could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 935,401 people, including 498,406 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in New York who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in New York.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in New York and across the nation.

**Cuts infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the New York City community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEW YORK**

**Denies as many as 65,000 disabled children in New York SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 56% of the disabled children in New York expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in New York will be cut by \$1.9 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**1,407,000 children in New York live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$402 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in New York will face an average tax increase of \$468.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Denies Head Start to 9,488 children in New York and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 78,800 New York children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 78,800 children in New York. Title I funds in New York will be cut by \$103.1 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 694 out of 716 school districts in New York use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 1,746,691 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 383,400 school children in New York in 1996. By 2002, 910,900 children in New York would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 3,381 young people in New York the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 40,385 youths in New York in 1996 and 282,555 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 957,000 children in New York in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in New York by \$2.9 billion over seven years and by 31.2% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 2,116,000 children in New York depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in New York live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- New York will lose \$40.2 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in New York.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in New York drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in New York for drinking water treatment facilities by \$36 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near one oil refineries in New York breathe.** This refinery emitted more than 4,255 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in New York to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 20 toxic waste sites in New York.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in New York: Minetto, Franklin Square, Sag Harbor, Hicksville, Maybrook, Massena, Endicott, Vestal, Vestal, Niagara Falls, Elmira, Horseheads, Holbrook, Oyster Bay, Port Jervis, Hyde Park, Malta, Saratoga Springs, Courtland, and Batavia

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Denies 24,000 children in New York child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in New York by \$174.9 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 24,000 children in New York.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable New York children by \$882.5 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in New York by 16% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 4,630 children in New York** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 216,000 children in New York** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

#### **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 1,236,543 children in New York.** The Republican budget eliminates \$163.7 million that helps low-income families in New York with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 4,826 children in New York protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in New York by \$8.8 million in 1996.

#### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NEW YORK**

**Forces families of 305,900 children in New York to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 7,932 children in New York the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 115 children in New York from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**27,922 children in New York will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in New York by \$61.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**31,958 children in New York will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in New York by \$83.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 1,963 homeless children in New York.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in New York by \$52.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 242,100 children in North Carolina and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 19% of children in North Carolina rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 491,000 children in North Carolina.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to North Carolina by \$8.6 million over seven years and by 39% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if North Carolina could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 538,889 people, including 242,100 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in North Carolina who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in North Carolina.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in North Carolina and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NORTH CAROLINA**

**Denies as many as 24,130 disabled children in North Carolina SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 58 % of the disabled children in North Carolina expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in North Carolina will be cut by \$770 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA**

**724,000 children in North Carolina live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$429 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Families with two or more children in North Carolina will face an average tax increase of \$499.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA**

**Denies Head Start to 3,808 children in North Carolina and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 20,500 North Carolina children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 20,500 children in North Carolina. Title I funds in North Carolina will be cut by \$22 million in 1996.**

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 129 school districts in North Carolina use to keep crime, violence and drugs away from 756,361 children, their schools and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 109,500 school children in North Carolina in 1996. By 2002, 259,100 children in North Carolina would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.**

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,107 young people in North Carolina the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 8,690 youths in North Carolina in 1996 and 60,830 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.**

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 321,000 children in North Carolina in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in North Carolina by \$503 million over seven years and by 21.2% in 2002.**

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 935,000 children in North Carolina depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.**

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in North Carolina live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- North Carolina will lose \$6.6 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts mean that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in North Carolina.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in North Carolina drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in North Carolina for drinking water treatment facilities by \$27.9 million in 1996.

Exposes children in North Carolina to hazardous waste. The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 8 toxic waste sites in North Carolina.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in North Carolina: Oxford, Raleigh, Statesville, East Flat Rock, Aberdeen, Jacksonville, Fayetteville, and Hazelwood

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Denies 19,750 children in North Carolina child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in North Carolina by \$143.9 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 19,750 children in North Carolina.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable North Carolina children by \$74.9 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in North Carolina by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,110 children in North Carolina** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 81,000 children in North Carolina** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 197,054 children in North Carolina.** The Republican budget eliminates \$24.4 million that helps low-income families in North Carolina with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,027 children in North Carolina protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in North Carolina by \$1.9 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Forces families of 80,500 children in North Carolina to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,719 children in North Carolina the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 235 children in North Carolina from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**5,748 children in North Carolina will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in North Carolina by \$6.4 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**6,678 children in North Carolina will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in North Carolina by \$11 million-- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 183 homeless children in North Carolina.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in North Carolina by \$4.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 10,702 children in North Dakota and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 12% of children in North Dakota rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 27,000 children in North Dakota.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to North Dakota by \$511 million over seven years and by 30% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if North Dakota could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 21,387 people, including 10,702 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in North Dakota who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in North Dakota.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in North Dakota and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Denies as many as 990 disabled children in North Dakota SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 51 % of the disabled children in North Dakota expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in North Dakota will be cut by \$24 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**39,000 children in North Dakota live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$391 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit. **Families with two or more children in North Dakota will face an average tax increase of \$455.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Denies Head Start to 422 children in North Dakota and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,100 North Dakota children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,100 children in North Dakota. Title I funds in North Dakota will be cut by \$2.9 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 245 out of 257 school districts in North Dakota use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 68,031 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 19,000 school children in North Dakota in 1996.** By 2002, 44,600 children in North Dakota would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 57 young people in North Dakota the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in North Dakota in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 24,000 children in North Dakota in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in North Dakota by \$39 million over seven years and by 21.5% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which children in North Dakota depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in North Dakota live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- North Dakota will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in North Dakota.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in North Dakota drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in North Dakota for drinking water treatment facilities by \$3.7 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near an oil refinery in North Dakota breathe.** This refinery emitted more than 372,677 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in North Dakota to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA**

**Denies 1,090 children in North Dakota child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in North Dakota by \$8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,090 children in North Dakota.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable North Dakota children by \$14.8 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in North Dakota by 18% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 150 children in North Dakota** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 3,000 children in North Dakota** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 17,002 children in North Dakota.** The Republican budget eliminates \$10.3 million that helps low-income families in North Dakota with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 642 children in North Dakota protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in North Dakota by \$1.2 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN NORTH DAKOTA

**Forces families of 9,200 children in North Dakota to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 159 children in North Dakota the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 929 children in North Dakota from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**586 children in North Dakota will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in North Dakota by \$658,239 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**771 children in North Dakota will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in North Dakota by \$808,228 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in North Dakota.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in North Dakota by \$467,000 in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 158,189 children in Ohio and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 20% of children in Ohio rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 785,000 children in Ohio.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Ohio by \$7.9 million over seven years and by 30% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Ohio could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 322,877 people, including 158,189 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Ohio who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Ohio.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Ohio and across the nation.

**Cuts Cleveland infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Cleveland community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN OHIO

**Denies as many as 39,820 disabled children in Ohio SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Ohio expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Ohio will be cut by \$1.1 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN OHIO**

**779,000 children in Ohio live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$390 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Ohio will face an average tax increase of \$453.**

## **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO**

**Denies Head Start to 8,239 children in Ohio and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 32,100 Ohio children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 32,100 children in Ohio. Title I funds in Ohio will be cut by \$50.8 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 611 school districts in Ohio use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 758,902 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 209,800 school children in Ohio in 1996.** By 2002, 512,300 children in Ohio would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,650 young people in Ohio the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 19,917 youths in Ohio in 1996 and 139,419 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 606,000 children in Ohio in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Ohio by \$1,211 over seven years and by 23.2% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 1.2 million children in Ohio depend.**

The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Ohio live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Ohio will lose \$20.5 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Ohio.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Ohio drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Ohio for drinking water treatment facilities by \$26 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 4 oil refineries in Ohio breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 759,085 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Ohio to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 9 toxic waste sites in Ohio. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Ohio: Arcanum, Troy, South Point, Dover, Marietta, Mansfield, and Lorain**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN OHIO

**Denies 19,350 children in Ohio child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Ohio by \$141 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 19,350 children in Ohio.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Ohio children by \$332.8 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Ohio by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,800 children in Ohio** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 180,000 children in Ohio** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 335,006 children in Ohio.** The Republican budget eliminates \$66.1 million that helps low-income families in Ohio with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 3,345 children in Ohio protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Ohio by \$6 million in 1996.

### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OHIO**

**Forces families of 151,800 children in Ohio to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 3,461 children in Ohio the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 277 children in Ohio from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**8,065 children in Ohio will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Ohio by \$14.9 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**9,240 children in Ohio will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Ohio by \$19.2 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 758 homeless children in Ohio.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Ohio by \$20 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 78,317 children in Oklahoma and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Oklahoma rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 198,000 children in Oklahoma.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Oklahoma by \$3.2 million over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Oklahoma could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 148,472 people, including 78,317 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Oklahoma who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Oklahoma.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Oklahoma and across the nation..

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN OKLAHOMA**

**Denies as many as 8,650 disabled children in Oklahoma SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52 % of the disabled children in Oklahoma expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Oklahoma will be cut by \$218 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**320,000 children in Oklahoma live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$408 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Oklahoma will face an average tax increase of \$474.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**Denies Head Start to 2,712 children in Oklahoma and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 10,300 Oklahoma children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 10,300 children in Oklahoma. Title I funds in Oklahoma will be cut by \$14.1 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 531 out of 555 school districts in Oklahoma use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 32,949 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 62,200 school children in Oklahoma in 1996.** By 2002, 150,000 children in Oklahoma would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 455 young people in Oklahoma the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 6,118 youths in Oklahoma in 1996 and 42,826 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 178,000 children in Oklahoma in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Oklahoma by \$320 over seven years and by 22% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 474,000 children in Oklahoma depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Oklahoma live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Oklahoma will lose \$2.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Oklahoma.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Oklahoma drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Oklahoma for drinking water treatment facilities by \$10.1 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 5 oil refineries in Oklahoma breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 2,234,928 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Oklahoma to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 2 toxic waste sites in Oklahoma. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Oklahoma: Cyril, Miami**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA**

**Denies 8,070 children in Oklahoma child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Oklahoma by \$58.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 8,070 children in Oklahoma.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Oklahoma children by \$43 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Oklahoma by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 500 children in Oklahoma** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 33,000 children in Oklahoma** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 71,658 children in Oklahoma.** The Republican budget eliminates \$10.2 million that helps low-income families in Oklahoma with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 665 children in Oklahoma protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Oklahoma by \$1.2 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OKLAHOMA

**Forces families of 39,100 children in Oklahoma to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 860 children in Oklahoma the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 3,703 children in Oklahoma from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,287 children in Oklahoma will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Oklahoma by \$4.6 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**4,220 children in Oklahoma will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Oklahoma by \$3.2 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 115 homeless children in Oklahoma.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Oklahoma by \$3.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 52,728 children in Oregon and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 13% of children in Oregon rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 172,000 children in Oregon.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Oregon by \$1.6 million over seven years and by 28% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Oregon could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 99,560 people, including 52,728 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Oregon who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Oregon.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Oregon and across the nation..

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN OREGON**

**Denies as many as 5,030 disabled children in Oregon SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 52 % of the disabled children in Oregon expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Oregon will be cut by \$128 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN OREGON**

**211,000 children in Oregon live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$402 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Oregon will face an average tax increase of \$468.**

### **IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON**

**Denies Head Start to 1,127 children in Oregon and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 8,800 Oregon children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 8,800 children in Oregon. Title I funds in Oregon will be cut by \$11.2 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 278 school districts in Oregon use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 220,379 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 56,700 school children in Oregon in 1996.** By 2002, 126,900 children in Oregon would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 458 young people in Oregon the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 6,204 youths in Oregon in 1996 and 43,428 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### **IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON**

**Cuts nutrition assistance for 136,000 children in Oregon in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Oregon by \$388 million over seven years and by 29.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which 333,000 children in Oregon depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Oregon live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Oregon will lose \$4.1 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Oregon.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Oregon drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Oregon for drinking water treatment facilities by \$10.9 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 1 oil refineries in Oregon breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 40,010 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Oregon to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN OREGON

**Denies 6,280 children in Oregon child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Oregon by \$45.8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 6,280 children in Oregon.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Oregon children by \$54.2 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Oregon by 20% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,000 children in Oregon** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 22,000 children in Oregon** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 54,133 children in Oregon.** The Republican budget eliminates \$16 million that helps low-income families in Oregon with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 781 children in Oregon protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Oregon by \$1.4 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN OREGON

**Forces families of 46,000 children in Oregon to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,014 children in Oregon the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 830 children in Oregon from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**786 children in Oregon will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Oregon by \$1.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,081 children in Oregon will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Oregon by \$1.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 134 homeless children in Oregon.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Oregon by \$3.6 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 114,892 children in Pennsylvania and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 18% of children in Pennsylvania rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 581,000 children in Pennsylvania.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Pennsylvania by \$3.1 million over seven years and by 22% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Pennsylvania could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 234,844 people, including 114,892 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Pennsylvania who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Pennsylvania.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Pennsylvania and across the nation.

**Cuts Philadelphia and Pittsburgh infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh communities of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN PENNSYLVANIA**

**Denies as many as 35,100 disabled children in Pennsylvania SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 58 % of the disabled children in Pennsylvania expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Pennsylvania will be cut by \$1.1 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

719,000 children in Pennsylvania live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$386 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Families with two or more children in Pennsylvania will face an average tax increase of \$448.

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

Denies Head Start to 6,241 children in Pennsylvania and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.

Denies 45,000 Pennsylvania children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 45,000 children in Pennsylvania. Title I funds in Pennsylvania will be cut by \$51.4 million in 1996.

Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 514 out of 521 school districts in Pennsylvania use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 874,448 children, their schools, and their communities.

Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 219,600 school children in Pennsylvania in 1996. By 2002, 516,100 children in Pennsylvania would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 2,081 young people in Pennsylvania the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.

Eliminates summer jobs for 21,744 youths in Pennsylvania in 1996 and 152,208 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>551,000</sup> ~~551,000~~ children in Pennsylvania in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Pennsylvania by \$984 million over seven years and by 22.7% in 2002.

Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>1.2 million</sup> ~~1.2 million~~ children in Pennsylvania depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Pennsylvania live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Pennsylvania will lose \$14.4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Pennsylvania.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Pennsylvania drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Pennsylvania for drinking water treatment facilities by \$32.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 8 oil refineries in Pennsylvania breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 1,854,070 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Pennsylvania to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 27 toxic waste sites in Pennsylvania.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Pennsylvania: Sharpsville, Worman, Valley, Newlin, Lock Haven, Nockamixon, Freeland, Nesquehoning, Parker Ford, W. Caln, Myerstown, Hanover, York, Philadelphia, Sinking Spring, Berne, Upper Merion, Wyalusing, Saegertown, Pittston, Gettysburg, Elizabethtown, Lansdale, Exton, Denver, and Douglassville

### IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

**Denies 17.29 children in Pennsylvania child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Pennsylvania by \$126 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 17.29 children in Pennsylvania.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Pennsylvania children by \$396 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Pennsylvania by 21% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,730 children in Pennsylvania** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 146,000 children in Pennsylvania** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 328,073 children in Pennsylvania.** The Republican budget eliminates \$87.9 million that helps low-income families in Pennsylvania with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 3,546 children in Pennsylvania protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Pennsylvania by \$6.4 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN PENNSYLVANIA

**Forces families of 138,000 children in Pennsylvania to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 3,227 children in Pennsylvania the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 2,179 children in Pennsylvania from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**11,368 children in Pennsylvania will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Pennsylvania by \$25.5

million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**13,144 children in Pennsylvania will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Pennsylvania by 27.4 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 1,149 homeless children in Pennsylvania.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Pennsylvania by \$30.5 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 39,132 children in Rhode Island and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 23% of children in Rhode Island rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 44,000 children in Rhode Island.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Rhode Island by \$1.6 billion over seven years and by 42% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Rhode Island could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 92,780 people, including 39,132 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Rhode Island who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Rhode Island.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Rhode Island and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN RHODE ISLAND**

**Denies as many as 48,300 disabled children in Rhode Island SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 2,300 % of the disabled children in Rhode Island expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Rhode Island will be cut by \$54 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND**

**53,000 children in Rhode Island live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$396 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Rhode Island will face an average tax increase of \$460.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND

**Denies Head Start to children in Rhode Island and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 602 Rhode Island children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 602 children in Rhode Island. Title I funds in Rhode Island will be cut by \$2,600 in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 37 school districts in Rhode Island use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 94,731 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 3.6 million school children in Rhode Island in 1996.** By 2002, 14,616 children in Rhode Island would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying young people in Rhode Island the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 462 youths in Rhode Island in 1996 and 2,088 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>47,000</sup> children in Rhode Island in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Rhode Island by \$135 over seven years and by 30.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>81,000</sup> children in Rhode Island depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Rhode Island live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Rhode Island will lose \$2.4 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Rhode Island.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Rhode Island drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Rhode Island for drinking water treatment facilities by \$3.6 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Rhode Island to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Rhode Island. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Rhode Island: Smithfield, Johnston, Cumberland, and North Smithfield**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND**

**Denies 14,000 children in Rhode Island child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Rhode Island by \$1,900 over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 14,000 children in Rhode Island.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Rhode Island children by \$20 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Rhode Island by 13.9 million% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 64 million children in Rhode Island** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 140 children in Rhode Island** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 27,347 children in Rhode Island.** The Republican budget eliminates \$8.9 million that helps low-income families in Rhode Island with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 328 children in Rhode Island protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Rhode Island by \$397,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN RHODE ISLAND

**Forces families of 25,300 children in Rhode Island to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,076 children in Rhode Island the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 3,002 children in Rhode Island from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,356 children in Rhode Island will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Rhode Island by \$2.1 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,622 children in Rhode Island will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Rhode Island by \$2.1 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Rhode Island.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Rhode Island by \$2.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 45,586 children in South Carolina and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 24% of children in South Carolina rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 232,000 children in South Carolina.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to South Carolina by \$1.5 billion over seven years and by 17% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if South Carolina could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 92,446 people, including 45,586 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in South Carolina who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in South Carolina.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in South Carolina and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Denies as many as 13,610 disabled children in South Carolina SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in South Carolina expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in South Carolina will be cut by \$374 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

**477,000 children in South Carolina live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$439 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in South Carolina will face an average tax increase of \$511.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Denies Head Start to 2,464 children in South Carolina and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 11,700 South Carolina children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 11,700 children in South Carolina. Title I funds in South Carolina will be cut by \$15.5 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 91 school districts in South Carolina use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 354,293 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 66,600 school children in South Carolina in 1996.** By 2002, 162,400 children in South Carolina would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,019 young people in South Carolina the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 8,068 youths in South Carolina in 1996 and 56,476 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>212,000</sup> ~~222~~ children in South Carolina in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in South Carolina by \$324 million over seven years and by 20.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>560,000</sup> ~~560~~ children in South Carolina depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in South Carolina live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- South Carolina will lose \$3.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in South Carolina.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in South Carolina drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in South Carolina for drinking water treatment facilities by \$8.4 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in South Carolina to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 13 toxic waste sites in South Carolina. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in South Carolina: Greer, Fairfax, Columbia, Burton, Pickens, Simsonville, Travelers Rest, Fort Lawn, Cayce, Pontiac, and Rock Hill**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Denies 5,070 children in South Carolina child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in South Carolina by \$36.9 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 5,070 children in South Carolina.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable South Carolina children by \$36.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in South Carolina by 18% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,410 children in South Carolina** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 41,000 children in South Carolina** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 85,726 children in South Carolina.** The Republican budget eliminates \$8.8 million that helps low-income families in South Carolina with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 464 children in South Carolina protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in South Carolina by \$843,000 in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

**Forces families of 41,400 children in South Carolina to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 898 children in South Carolina the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 2,732 children in South Carolina from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,355 children in South Carolina will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in South Carolina by \$2.5 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,730 children in South Carolina will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in South Carolina by \$3.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 104 homeless children in South Carolina.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in South Carolina by \$2.8 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 9,143 children in South Dakota and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in South Dakota rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 37,000 children in South Dakota.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to South Dakota by \$378 million over seven years and by 27% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if South Dakota could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 18,071 people, including 9,143 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in South Dakota who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in South Dakota.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in South Dakota and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Denies as many as 2,210 disabled children in South Dakota SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in South Dakota expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in South Dakota will be cut by \$62 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**64,000 children in South Dakota live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$400 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in South Dakota will face an average tax increase of \$466.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

**Denies Head Start to 492 children in South Dakota and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,600 South Dakota children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,600 children in South Dakota. Title I funds in South Dakota will be cut by \$3.2 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 178 out of 188 school districts in South Dakota use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 78,316 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 20,000 school children in South Dakota in 1996.** By 2002, 46,400 children in South Dakota would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 84 young people in South Dakota the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in South Dakota in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>32,000</sup> ~~22~~ children in South Dakota in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in South Dakota by \$48 million over seven years and by 20.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>136,000</sup> ~~136~~ children in South Dakota depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in South Dakota live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- South Dakota will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in South Dakota.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in South Dakota drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in South Dakota for drinking water treatment facilities by \$4.5 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in South Dakota to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Denies 1,090 children in South Dakota child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in South Dakota by \$8 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,090 children in South Dakota.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable South Dakota children by \$8.9 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in South Dakota by 16% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 70 children in South Dakota** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 5,000 children in South Dakota** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 19,144 children in South Dakota.** The Republican budget eliminates \$8.4 million that helps low-income families in South Dakota with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 497 children in South Dakota protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in South Dakota by \$903,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

**Forces families of 9,200 children in South Dakota to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 190 children in South Dakota the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 759 children in South Dakota from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,077 children in South Dakota will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in South Dakota by \$1.8 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,407 children in South Dakota will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in South Dakota by \$1.7 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in South Dakota.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in South Dakota by \$562,000 in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 125,293 children in Tennessee and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 27% of children in Tennessee rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 452,000 children in Tennessee.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Tennessee by \$6.4 billion over seven years and by 34% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Tennessee could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 274,911 people, including 125,293 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Tennessee who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Tennessee.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Tennessee and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN TENNESSEE**

**Denies as many as 16,790 disabled children in Tennessee SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 53 % of the disabled children in Tennessee expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Tennessee will be cut by \$505 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE**

**589,000 children in Tennessee live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$418 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Tennessee will face an average tax increase of \$486.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE

**Denies Head Start to 3,490 children in Tennessee and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 21,900 Tennessee children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 21,900 children in Tennessee. Title I funds in Tennessee will be cut by \$20.6 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 143 out of 146 school districts in Tennessee use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 509,285 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 90,300 school children in Tennessee in 1996.** By 2002, 217,000 children in Tennessee would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 870 young people in Tennessee the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 8,256 youths in Tennessee in 1996 and 57,792 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>361,000</sup> ~~861~~ children in Tennessee in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Tennessee by \$619 over seven years and by 22.4% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>724,000</sup> ~~724~~ children in Tennessee depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Tennessee live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Tennessee will lose \$5.3 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Tennessee.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Tennessee drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Tennessee for drinking water treatment facilities by \$7.1 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near an oil refinery in Tennessee breathe.** This refinery emitted more than 49,806 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Tennessee to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Tennessee. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Tennessee: Lawrenceburg, Toone, Jackson, and Arlington**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE**

**Denies 11,810 children in Tennessee child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Tennessee by \$86.1 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 11,810 children in Tennessee.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Tennessee children by \$25.5 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Tennessee by 10% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 2,330 children in Tennessee simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.**

**Cuts assistance for 69,000 children in Tennessee simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.**

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 77,972 children in Tennessee.** The Republican budget eliminates \$17.8 million that helps low-income families in Tennessee with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,211 children in Tennessee protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Tennessee by \$2.2 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TENNESSEE

**Forces families of 41,400 children in Tennessee to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,380 children in Tennessee the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 4,665 children in Tennessee from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**5,510 children in Tennessee will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Tennessee by \$8 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**6,923 children in Tennessee will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Tennessee by \$11.7 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 195 homeless children in Tennessee.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Tennessee by \$5.2 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 206,641 children in Texas and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 20% of children in Texas rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 1,407,000 children in Texas.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Texas by \$7 billion over seven years and by 20% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Texas could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 360,097 people, including 206,641 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Texas who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Texas.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Texas and across the nation..

**Cuts Dallas infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Dallas community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN TEXAS

**Denies as many as 44,070 disabled children in Texas SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Texas expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Texas will be cut by \$1.2 billion over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN TEXAS

**2,466,000 children in Texas live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$430 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Texas will face an average tax increase of \$500.**

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS

**Denies Head Start to 12,512 children in Texas and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 100,100 Texas children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 100,100 children in Texas. Title I funds in Texas will be cut by \$97.8 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 1,043 out of 1,053 school districts in Texas use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 1,988,282 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 413,400 school children in Texas in 1996.** By 2002, 949,800 children in Texas would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 3,171 young people in Texas the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 42,491 youths in Texas in 1996 and 297,437 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>1.4 million</sup> ~~2.4 million~~ children in Texas in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Texas by \$3,107 over seven years and by 25.7% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>2.7 million</sup> ~~2.4 million~~ children in Texas depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Texas live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Texas will lose \$16.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Texas.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Texas drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Texas for drinking water treatment facilities by \$42.9 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 32 oil refineries in Texas breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 27,141,998 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Texas to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Texas. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Texas: Jasper, Houston, Texarkana, and Arlington**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN TEXAS**

**Denies 30,540 children in Texas child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Texas by \$222.6 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 30,540 children in Texas.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Texas children by \$359.5 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Texas by 24% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 5,260 children in Texas** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 222,000 children in Texas** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 22,325 children in Texas.** The Republican budget eliminates \$29.1 million that helps low-income families in Texas with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,472 children in Texas protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Texas by \$2.7 million in 1996.

### **IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN TEXAS**

**Forces families of 204,700 children in Texas to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 5,092 children in Texas the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 4,744 children in Texas from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**7,990 children in Texas will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Texas by \$12.9 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**10,716 children in Texas will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Texas by \$13.3 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 1,143 homeless children in Texas.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Texas by \$30.3 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 27,596 children in Utah and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 8% of children in Utah rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 86,000 children in Utah.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Utah by \$1.116 billion over seven years and by 30% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Utah could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 50,598 people, including 27,596 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Utah who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Utah.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Utah and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN UTAH**

**Denies as many as 3,620 disabled children in Utah SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 54 % of the disabled children in Utah expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Utah will be cut by \$98 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN UTAH**

**137,000 children in Utah live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$405 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Utah will face an average tax increase of \$471.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Denies Head Start to 979 children in Utah and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 6,100 Utah children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 6,100 children in Utah. Title I funds in Utah will be cut by \$5.5 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 40 school districts in Utah use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 251,278 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 36,600 school children in Utah in 1996.** By 2002, 56,900 children in Utah would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 267 young people in Utah the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,641 youths in Utah in 1996 and 11,487 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>73,000</sup> children in Utah in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Utah by \$122 over seven years and by 23% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>327,000</sup> children in Utah depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Utah live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Utah will lose \$1.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Utah.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Utah drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Utah for drinking water treatment facilities by \$5.2 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 6 oil refineries in Utah breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 286,804 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Utah to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 5 toxic waste sites in Utah. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Utah: Salt Lake City, Magna, and Midvale**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Denies 4,840 children in Utah child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Utah by \$35.2 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 4,840 children in Utah.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Utah children by \$17.6 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Utah by 14% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 130 children in Utah** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 10,000 children in Utah** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 36,464 children in Utah.** The Republican budget eliminates \$9.6 million that helps low-income families in Utah with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 574 children in Utah protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Utah by \$1 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN UTAH

**Forces families of 13,800 children in Utah to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 317 children in Utah the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 720 children in Utah from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**268 children in Utah will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Utah by \$404,463 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**426 children in Utah will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Utah by \$484,375 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Utah.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Utah by \$2.1 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 12,646 children in Vermont and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 18% of children in Vermont rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 47,000 children in Vermont.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Vermont by \$401 million over seven years and by 35% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Vermont could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 28,326 people, including 12,646 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Vermont who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Vermont.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Vermont.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN VERMONT**

**Denies as many as 1,180 disabled children in Vermont SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55 % of the disabled children in Vermont expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Vermont will be cut by \$34 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

**37,000 children in Vermont live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$375 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Vermont will face an average tax increase of \$436.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT

**Denies Head Start to 309 children in Vermont and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 2,100 Vermont children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 2,100 children in Vermont. Title I funds in Vermont will be cut by \$2.5 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all of the 60 school districts in Vermont use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 56,283 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 18,000 school children in Vermont in 1996.** By 2002, 42,900 children in Vermont would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 227 young people in Vermont the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in Vermont in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>25,000</sup> children in Vermont in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Vermont by \$42 over seven years and by 22.9% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>70,000</sup> children in Vermont depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Vermont live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Vermont will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Vermont.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Vermont drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Vermont for drinking water treatment facilities by \$4.4 million in 1996.

**Exposes children in Vermont to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There is at least 1 toxic waste site in Vermont. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Vermont:**  
**Rockingham**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

**Denies 1,310 children in Vermont child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Vermont by \$9.5 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,310 children in Vermont.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Vermont children by \$17.7 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Vermont by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 30 children in Vermont** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 4,000 children in Vermont** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## **IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT**

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 17,599 children in Vermont.** The Republican budget eliminates \$7.7 million that helps low-income families in Vermont with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 350 children in Vermont protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Vermont by \$637,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VERMONT

**Forces families of 6,900 children in Vermont to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 197 children in Vermont the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**230 children in Vermont will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Vermont by \$195,808 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**290 children in Vermont will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Vermont by \$387,220 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Vermont.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Vermont by \$550,000 in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 123,185 children in Virginia and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 14% of children in Virginia rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 334,000 children in Virginia.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Virginia by \$3.3 billion over seven years and by 34% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Virginia could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 248,350 people, including 123,185 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Virginia who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Virginia.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Virginia and across the nation.

**Cuts Richmond infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Richmond community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN VIRGINIA

**Denies as many as 18,160 disabled children in Virginia SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 57 % of the disabled children in Virginia expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Virginia will be cut by \$567 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

468,000 children in Virginia live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$418 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Families with two or more children in Virginia will face an average tax increase of \$487.

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

Denies Head Start to 2,671 children in Virginia and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.

Denies 13,200 Virginia children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 13,200 children in Virginia. Title I funds in Virginia will be cut by \$16.9 million in 1996.

Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 134 out of 135 school districts in Virginia use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 585,404 children, their schools, and their communities.

Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 94,200 school children in Virginia in 1996. By 2002, 222,300 children in Virginia would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 703 young people in Virginia the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.

Eliminates summer jobs for 8,415 youths in Virginia in 1996 and 58,905 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

Cuts nutrition assistance for ~~300~~ children in Virginia in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Virginia by \$492 over 259,000 seven years and by 22.6% in 2002.

Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>124,000</sup>~~300~~ children in Virginia depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Virginia live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Virginia will lose \$7.5 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Virginia.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Virginia drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Virginia for drinking water treatment facilities by \$17.5 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in Virginia breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 264,433 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Virginia to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 10 toxic waste sites in Virginia. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Virginia: Montross, Spotsylvania, Salem, Richmond, Chuckatuck, Front Royal, Portsmouth, Montpelier, and Saltville**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA**

**Denies 7,730 children in Virginia child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Virginia by \$56.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,730 children in Virginia.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Virginia children by \$55.8 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Virginia by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 800 children in Virginia** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 52,000 children in Virginia** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 130,174 children in Virginia.** The Republican budget eliminates \$25.2 million that helps low-income families in Virginia with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,057 children in Virginia protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Virginia by \$1.9 million in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

**Forces families of 71,300 children in Virginia to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,366 children in Virginia the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 1,111 children in Virginia from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**3,053 children in Virginia will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Virginia by \$4 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**3,659 children in Virginia will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Virginia by \$7.5 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 233 homeless children in Virginia.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Virginia by \$6.2 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 142,668 children in Washington and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 12% of children in Washington rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 328,000 children in Washington.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Washington by \$5.434 billion over seven years and by 43% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Washington could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 286,089 people, including 142,668 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Washington who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Washington.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Washington and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN WASHINGTON**

**Denies as many as 9,010 disabled children in Washington SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55 % of the disabled children in Washington expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Washington will be cut by \$260 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON

323,000 children in Washington live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$388 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Families with two or more children in Washington will face an average tax increase of \$452.

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON

Denies Head Start to 2,006 children in Washington and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.

Denies 10,900 Washington children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 10,900 children in Washington. Title I funds in Washington will be cut by \$16.7 million in 1996.

Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which 301 out of 305 school districts in Washington use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 505,290 children, their schools, and their communities.

Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 89,500 school children in Washington in 1996. By 2002, 206,500 children in Washington would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 1,315 young people in Washington the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.

Eliminates summer jobs for 10,511 youths in Washington in 1996 and 73,577 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON

Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>228,000</sup> children in Washington in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts foods stamp benefits for families with children in Washington by \$635 over seven years and by 29.7% in 2002.

Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>536,000</sup> children in Washington depend.

The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Washington live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Washington will lose \$6.3 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Washington.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Washington drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Washington for drinking water treatment facilities by \$18.5 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 6 oil refineries in Washington breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 1,160,311 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Washington to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 3 toxic waste sites in Washington. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Washington: Seattle, Tacoma, and Bainbridge Island**

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON**

**Denies 11,710 children in Washington child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Washington by \$85.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 11,710 children in Washington.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Washington children by \$52.5 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Washington by 17% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,010 children in Washington** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 51,000 children in Washington** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 79,070 children in Washington.** The Republican budget eliminates \$26.4 million that helps low-income families in Washington with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 1,230 children in Washington protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Washington by \$2.2 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON

**Forces families of 57,500 children in Washington to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,420 children in Washington the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 658 children in Washington from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**2,613 children in Washington will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Washington by \$5.2 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**3,259 children in Washington will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Washington by \$ 3.9 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 259 homeless children in Washington.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Washington by \$6.9 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 76,562 children in West Virginia and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 24% of children in West Virginia rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 161,000 children in West Virginia.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to West Virginia by \$4,460 over seven years and by 42% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if West Virginia could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 177,602 people, including 76,562 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in West Virginia who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in West Virginia.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in West Virginia and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Denies as many as 6,850 disabled children in West Virginia SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 55 % of the disabled children in West Virginia expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in West Virginia will be cut by \$195 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA

137,000 children in West Virginia live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$390 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Families with two or more children in West Virginia will face an average tax increase of \$463.

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA

Denies Head Start to 1,556 children in West Virginia and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.

Denies 5,900 West Virginia children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 5,900 children in West Virginia. Title I funds in West Virginia will be cut by \$11.8 million in 1996.

Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 55 school districts in West Virginia use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 165,000 children, their schools, and their communities.

Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 39,600 school children in West Virginia in 1996. By 2002, 101,000 children in West Virginia would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 260 young people in West Virginia the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.

Eliminates summer jobs for 5,961 youths in West Virginia in 1996 and 41,727 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA

Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>206,000</sup> ~~206,000~~ children in West Virginia in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in West Virginia by \$292 over seven years and by 21% in 2002.

Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>246,000</sup> ~~246,000~~ children in West Virginia depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in West Virginia live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- West Virginia will lose \$5.7 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in West Virginia.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in West Virginia drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in West Virginia for drinking water treatment facilities by \$5.7 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 2 oil refineries in West Virginia breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 308,050 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in West Virginia to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in West Virginia.** The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in West Virginia: Nitro, Fairmont, Morgantown, and Fairdale

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Denies 3,620 children in West Virginia child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in West Virginia by \$26.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 3,620 children in West Virginia.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable West Virginia children by \$31.9 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in West Virginia by 26% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 360 children in West Virginia** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 21,000 children in West Virginia** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 66,695 children in West Virginia.** The Republican budget eliminates \$11.7 million that helps low-income families in West Virginia with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 829 children in West Virginia protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in West Virginia by \$1.5 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WEST VIRGINIA

**Forces families of 48,300 children in West Virginia to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 635 children in West Virginia the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 382 children in West Virginia from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**855 children in West Virginia will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in West Virginia by \$1.1 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**1,195 children in West Virginia will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in West Virginia by \$1.7 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in West Virginia.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in West Virginia by \$2.2 million in 1996.

# IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

October 23, 1995

## IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 42,598 children in Wisconsin and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 15% of children in Wisconsin rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 141,000 children in Wisconsin.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Wisconsin by \$2.935 billion over seven years and by 29% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Wisconsin could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 93,765 people, including 42,598 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Wisconsin who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Wisconsin.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Wisconsin and across the nation.

**Cuts Milwaukee infant mortality project by 52% in 1996.** This Healthy Start project provides vital prenatal and health care services to women in the Milwaukee community of childbearing age. *Nationwide, the House cut would deny 1 million women services, affecting the births of 74,000 infants each year.*

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN WISCONSIN

**Denies as many as 17,660 disabled children in Wisconsin SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 50 % of the disabled children in Wisconsin expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Wisconsin will be cut by \$528 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

264,000 children in Wisconsin live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$390 in 2002 under the Republican budget. The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Families with two or more children in Wisconsin will face an average tax increase of \$453.

## IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

Denies Head Start to 2,904 children in Wisconsin and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.

Denies 11,900 Wisconsin children basic and advanced skills in 1996. The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 11,900 children in Wisconsin. Title I funds in Wisconsin will be cut by \$20.8 million in 1996.

Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 434 school districts in Wisconsin use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 425,920 children, their schools, and their communities.

Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 93,100 school children in Wisconsin in 1996. By 2002, 227,300 children in Wisconsin would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 649 young people in Wisconsin the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.

Eliminates summer jobs for 6,274 youths in Wisconsin in 1996 and 43,918 youths over seven years. The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

## IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>179,000</sup> ~~400~~ children in Wisconsin in 2002. The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Wisconsin by \$288 over seven years and by 23.3% in 2002.

Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>618,000</sup> ~~600~~ children in Wisconsin depend. The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## **IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN**

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Wisconsin live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Wisconsin will lose \$9.9 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Wisconsin.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Wisconsin drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Wisconsin for drinking water treatment facilities by \$25.1 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 1 oil refineries in Wisconsin breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 214,791 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Wisconsin to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- Nationally, *five million children under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.* These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- There are at least 4 toxic waste sites in Wisconsin. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Wisconsin: Madison, Muskego, Stoughton, and Medford

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN**

**Denies 7,320 children in Wisconsin child care assistance** in 2002. The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Wisconsin by \$53.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 7,320 children in Wisconsin.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Wisconsin children by \$107.8 million** over seven years compared with current law. The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Wisconsin by 19% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 1,310 children in Wisconsin** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 50,000 children in Wisconsin** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

### IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 132,138 children in Wisconsin.** The Republican budget eliminates \$46 million that helps low-income families in Wisconsin with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 2,168 children in Wisconsin protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Wisconsin by \$3.9 million in 1996.

### IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN

**Forces families of 57,500 children in Wisconsin to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 1,644 children in Wisconsin the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**Eliminates protection for 5,626 children in Wisconsin from drugs and drug-related crimes in public housing.** The Republican budget zeroes-out the Public Housing Drug Elimination program which protects more than 1 million children living in public housing nationwide from drugs and drug-related crimes. Funds will be eliminated for public housing tenant patrols, local law enforcement activities, security personnel, and physical improvements to improve security.

**1,637 children in Wisconsin will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Wisconsin by \$3 million in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**2,312 children in Wisconsin will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Wisconsin by \$1.8 million -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to 253 homeless children in Wisconsin.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Wisconsin by \$6.8 million in 1996.

# **IMPACT OF REPUBLICAN BUDGET CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING**

October 23, 1995

## **IMPACT OF HEALTH CARE CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING**

**Eliminates Medicaid coverage for as many as 11,597 children in Wyoming and 4.4 million children nationwide in 2002.** Currently, 13% of children in Wyoming rely on Medicaid for their basic health needs. Medicaid pays for immunizations, regular check-ups, and intensive care in case of emergencies for about 26,000 children in Wyoming.

- **The Republican budget cuts federal Medicaid funding to Wyoming by \$305 million over seven years and by 38% in 2002 alone.**
- **Even if Wyoming could absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, it would still have to eliminate coverage for 20,244 people, including 11,597 children in 2002, based on analysis by the Urban Institute.**
- **Among the children in Wyoming who could be denied coverage, many are disabled.** Medicaid often makes the difference between whether or not a disabled child lives at home with their parents. Medicaid provides valuable services for many disabled children, often making the difference that allows them to live at home with their parents. Medicaid provides for items such as wheelchairs, communication devices, therapy at home, respite care, and home modifications. *Without these services, parents may be forced to give up their jobs or seek institutional placement for children.*

**Jeopardizes immunizations for children in Wyoming.** The Republican budget repeals the Vaccines for Children program, putting at risk at least \$1.5 billion over seven years that would otherwise provide vaccinations for children in Wyoming and across the nation.

## **IMPACT OF CUTS ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN WYOMING**

**Denies as many as 960 disabled children in Wyoming SSI cash benefits in 2002.** The House welfare bill eliminates federal Supplemental Security Income benefits for as many as 57 % of the disabled children in Wyoming expected to receive SSI cash benefits in 2002 under current law. Federal SSI cash benefits for children with disabilities in Wyoming will be cut by \$30 million over seven years, affecting 755,000 disabled children nationwide.

## **TAX INCREASE ON WORKING FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN WYOMING**

**37,000 children in Wyoming live in working families that will have their taxes raised by an average of \$393 in 2002 under the Republican budget.** The Senate has passed a \$43 billion tax increase on working families by reducing the Earned Income Tax Credit.

**Families with two or more children in Wyoming will face an average tax increase of \$457.**

### IMPACT OF EDUCATION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Denies Head Start to 321 children in Wyoming and 180,000 children nationwide in 2002, compared with 1995.**

**Denies 900 Wyoming children basic and advanced skills in 1996.** The Republican budget cuts Title I by \$1.1 billion -- a 17% cut in 1996 -- denying Title I funding for 1.1 million disadvantaged students nationwide and 900 children in Wyoming. Title I funds in Wyoming will be cut by \$2.7 million in 1996.

**Cuts Safe and Drug Free Schools, which all 49 school districts in Wyoming use to keep crime, violence, and drugs away from 41,080 children, their schools, and their communities.**

**Eliminates Goals 2000, denying improved teaching and learning for as many as 17,900 school children in Wyoming in 1996.** By 2002, 43,500 children in Wyoming would be denied improved education, compared with the President's balanced budget.

**Eliminates the AmeriCorps National Service program, denying 146 young people in Wyoming the opportunity to serve their communities in 1996.**

**Eliminates summer jobs for 1,356 youths in Wyoming in 1996 and 9,492 youths over seven years.** The Republican budget eliminates the summer youth employment program which provides job experience and skills to 600,000 youths each summer.

### IMPACT OF NUTRITION CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Cuts nutrition assistance for <sup>19,000</sup> children in Wyoming in 2002.** The House Republican budget cuts food stamp benefits for families with children in Wyoming by \$29 million over seven years and by 20.8% in 2002.

**Jeopardizes child nutrition programs on which <sup>74,000</sup> children in Wyoming depend.** The House Republican budget block grants funding for the school lunch and WIC program. Nationally, their budget reduces funding for child nutrition programs by more than \$10 billion over seven years and 11% in 2002, compared with current law.

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Allows sewage to flow into waters where children in Wyoming live and play.** The Republican budget reduces new funding to keep water clean by 33% compared with the President's budget.

- Wyoming will lose \$1.8 million to treat waste water pollution and protect public health. The cuts means that raw sewage will pour into local waters -- waters that our children often swim and play in -- from outdated treatments systems in Wyoming.

**Jeopardizes the water that children in Wyoming drink.** Republicans are cutting low-interest loans to cities and towns in Wyoming for drinking water treatment facilities by \$4.4 million in 1996.

**Pollutes the air that children living near 4 oil refineries in Wyoming breathe.** These refineries emitted more than 493,953 pounds of toxic air pollution in 1993, putting children in the surrounding communities at risk of serious health problems, including cancer and respiratory illnesses such as asthma. The Republican budget halts the President's effort to protect the health and safety of children living near these refineries.

**Exposes children in Wyoming to hazardous waste.** The Republican budget cuts spending on toxic waste cleanups by 36% -- \$560 million -- below the President's balanced budget in 1996.

- **Nationally, *five million children* under the age of four live within four miles of a Superfund site.** These cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites nationwide that pose a threat to public health and the environment
- **There is at least 1 toxic waste site in Wyoming. The Republican cuts will stop or slow the clean-up of sites near the following communities in Wyoming: Lovell**

## IMPACT OF CUTS ON SAFETY NET FOR CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Denies 1,020 children in Wyoming child care assistance in 2002.** The House welfare bill block grants and cuts federal child care funding for low-income children in Wyoming by \$7.4 million over seven years, cutting child care assistance to 1,020 children in Wyoming.

**Cuts foster care and adoption for vulnerable Wyoming children by \$8.4 million over seven years compared with current law.** The House welfare bill cuts child protection for abused and neglected children in Wyoming by 26% in 2002.

**Eliminates cash assistance for 140 children in Wyoming** simply because they were born to unmarried mothers under 18, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

**Cuts assistance for 3,000 children in Wyoming** simply because their paternity has not been established, when the House welfare bill is fully implemented in 2005.

## IMPACT OF ENERGY CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Eliminates home energy assistance for 11,346 children in Wyoming.** The Republican budget eliminates \$3.9 million that helps low-income families in Wyoming with their home heating and cooling bills. Lower energy bills allow families to spend more money on basic needs.

**Denies about 335 children in Wyoming protection from bad weather conditions.** The Republican budget cuts weatherization assistance for families' homes in Wyoming by \$610,000 in 1996.

## IMPACT OF HOUSING CUTS ON CHILDREN IN WYOMING

**Forces families of 4,600 children in Wyoming to pay more rent.** The Republican budget raises rents by an average of \$200 a year for the 1.4 million low-income families with children assisted by Section 8 nationally. The median income of these families is only \$6,800.

**Denies families of 110 children in Wyoming the opportunity to move from public housing to renting their own home.** The Republican budget eliminates funding for new Section 8 certifications and vouchers, denying rental assistance to low-income families and children who wish to live in privately-owned housing.

**158 children in Wyoming will be forced to remain in poor and unsafe housing conditions.** The Republican budget cuts public housing modernization in Wyoming by \$386,606 in 1996, severely hindering efforts by housing agencies to rehabilitate run down public housing projects and provide much needed security and anti-crime programs.

**211 children in Wyoming will have to go without basic housing needs.** The Republican budget cuts public housing operating subsidies in Wyoming by \$202,221 -- a cut of 14% in 1996 -- forcing local agencies to neglect basic housing needs, such as fixing leaking ceilings and broken windows and providing security and social services.

**Denies assistance to homeless children in Wyoming.** The Republican budget cuts homeless assistance by 40% in 1996, cutting funding for the homeless in Wyoming by \$250,000 in 1996.