

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

Washington

February 17, 2009

**UPDATED**

**AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT:  
JOB IMPACT BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is a nationwide effort to create jobs, jumpstart growth and transform our economy to compete in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The compromise package of \$789 billion will create or save 3.5 million jobs over the next two years. Jobs created will be in a range of industries from clean energy to health care, with over 90% in the private sector.<sup>1</sup>

The table below outlines the impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act compromise package on employment by congressional district. The estimates are derived from an analysis of the overall employment impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act conducted by Christina Romer, Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers, and Jared Bernstein, Chief Economist for the Vice President, and detailed estimates of the working age population, employment, and industrial composition by district.

**Employment Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act**

<b>State/Congressional District</b>	<b>Estimated Effect</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>52,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Alabama	7,400
Congressional District 2 Alabama	7,200
Congressional District 3 Alabama	7,500
Congressional District 4 Alabama	7,200
Congressional District 5 Alabama	7,700
Congressional District 6 Alabama	8,200
Congressional District 7 Alabama	6,800
<b>Alaska</b>	<b>8,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large) Alaska	8,000
<b>Arizona</b>	<b>70,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Arizona	8,100
Congressional District 2 Arizona	9,900
Congressional District 3 Arizona	8,500
Congressional District 4 Arizona	8,200
Congressional District 5 Arizona	8,300
Congressional District 6 Arizona	10,200
Congressional District 7 Arizona	8,900
Congressional District 8 Arizona	8,100
<b>Arkansas</b>	<b>32,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Arkansas	7,400
Congressional District 2 Arkansas	8,200
Congressional District 3 Arkansas	8,800
Congressional District 4 Arkansas	7,300

<sup>1</sup> Based on Romer, Christina and Jared Bernstein. "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan." January 9, 2009. Available at: [http://otrans.3cdn.net/45593e8ecbd339d074\\_13m6bt1te.pdf](http://otrans.3cdn.net/45593e8ecbd339d074_13m6bt1te.pdf).

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<b>California</b>	<b>396,000</b>
Congressional District 1 California	7,500
Congressional District 2 California	7,600
Congressional District 3 California	8,400
Congressional District 4 California	8,300
Congressional District 5 California	7,300
Congressional District 6 California	7,100
Congressional District 7 California	7,000
Congressional District 8 California	7,400
Congressional District 9 California	6,900
Congressional District 10 California	7,600
Congressional District 11 California	8,200
Congressional District 12 California	7,200
Congressional District 13 California	7,400
Congressional District 14 California	7,000
Congressional District 15 California	7,300
Congressional District 16 California	7,400
Congressional District 17 California	7,000
Congressional District 18 California	7,500
Congressional District 19 California	7,900
Congressional District 20 California	7,300
Congressional District 21 California	7,800
Congressional District 22 California	8,400
Congressional District 23 California	7,100
Congressional District 24 California	7,300
Congressional District 25 California	8,400
Congressional District 26 California	7,600
Congressional District 27 California	7,400
Congressional District 28 California	7,000
Congressional District 29 California	7,200
Congressional District 30 California	7,300
Congressional District 31 California	7,100
Congressional District 32 California	6,900
Congressional District 33 California	7,200
Congressional District 34 California	6,900
Congressional District 35 California	6,900
Congressional District 36 California	7,400
Congressional District 37 California	6,900
Congressional District 38 California	6,900
Congressional District 39 California	7,100
Congressional District 40 California	7,100
Congressional District 41 California	8,200
Congressional District 42 California	7,700
Congressional District 43 California	7,700
Congressional District 44 California	9,200
Congressional District 45 California	8,700
Congressional District 46 California	7,000
Congressional District 47 California	6,500

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Congressional District 48	California	8,000
Congressional District 49	California	8,100
Congressional District 50	California	7,500
Congressional District 51	California	7,300
Congressional District 52	California	7,100
Congressional District 53	California	7,500
<b>Colorado</b>		<b>60,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Colorado	7,900
Congressional District 2	Colorado	9,100
Congressional District 3	Colorado	8,300
Congressional District 4	Colorado	8,800
Congressional District 5	Colorado	8,500
Congressional District 6	Colorado	9,400
Congressional District 7	Colorado	8,000
<b>Connecticut</b>		<b>41,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Connecticut	8,100
Congressional District 2	Connecticut	8,500
Congressional District 3	Connecticut	8,300
Congressional District 4	Connecticut	7,800
Congressional District 5	Connecticut	8,200
<b>Deleware</b>		<b>11,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large)	Delaware	11,000
<b>District of Columbia</b>		<b>12,000</b>
Delegate District (at Large)	District of Columbia	12,000
<b>Florida</b>		<b>207,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Florida	8,200
Congressional District 2	Florida	8,500
Congressional District 3	Florida	7,800
Congressional District 4	Florida	8,600
Congressional District 5	Florida	9,600
Congressional District 6	Florida	9,100
Congressional District 7	Florida	9,100
Congressional District 8	Florida	9,200
Congressional District 9	Florida	8,200
Congressional District 10	Florida	7,100
Congressional District 11	Florida	8,200
Congressional District 12	Florida	8,800
Congressional District 13	Florida	7,700
Congressional District 14	Florida	8,700
Congressional District 15	Florida	8,800
Congressional District 16	Florida	8,200
Congressional District 17	Florida	7,600
Congressional District 18	Florida	7,300
Congressional District 19	Florida	7,000
Congressional District 20	Florida	7,800
Congressional District 21	Florida	8,200
Congressional District 22	Florida	7,600

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Congressional District 23 Florida	7,700
Congressional District 24 Florida	8,800
Congressional District 25 Florida	9,400
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>107,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Georgia	7,500
Congressional District 2 Georgia	6,800
Congressional District 3 Georgia	8,700
Congressional District 4 Georgia	7,900
Congressional District 5 Georgia	7,900
Congressional District 6 Georgia	9,200
Congressional District 7 Georgia	9,900
Congressional District 8 Georgia	7,700
Congressional District 9 Georgia	8,600
Congressional District 10 Georgia	7,900
Congressional District 11 Georgia	8,500
Congressional District 12 Georgia	7,500
Congressional District 13 Georgia	8,800
<b>Hawaii</b>	<b>16,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Hawaii	7,800
Congressional District 2 Hawaii	8,200
<b>Idaho</b>	<b>17,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Idaho	9,000
Congressional District 2 Idaho	7,900
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>148,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Illinois	7,000
Congressional District 2 Illinois	7,100
Congressional District 3 Illinois	7,700
Congressional District 4 Illinois	6,900
Congressional District 5 Illinois	8,100
Congressional District 6 Illinois	7,600
Congressional District 7 Illinois	7,200
Congressional District 8 Illinois	8,600
Congressional District 9 Illinois	7,500
Congressional District 10 Illinois	7,200
Congressional District 11 Illinois	8,600
Congressional District 12 Illinois	7,400
Congressional District 13 Illinois	9,000
Congressional District 14 Illinois	9,400
Congressional District 15 Illinois	7,700
Congressional District 16 Illinois	8,300
Congressional District 17 Illinois	7,000
Congressional District 18 Illinois	7,400
Congressional District 19 Illinois	7,600
<b>Indiana</b>	<b>75,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Indiana	8,200
Congressional District 2 Indiana	7,900
Congressional District 3 Indiana	8,300
Congressional District 4 Indiana	9,400

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Congressional District 5	Indiana	7,900
Congressional District 6	Indiana	8,700
Congressional District 7	Indiana	7,700
Congressional District 8	Indiana	8,100
Congressional District 9	Indiana	8,700
<b>Iowa</b>		<b>37,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Iowa	7,300
Congressional District 2	Iowa	7,700
Congressional District 3	Iowa	7,700
Congressional District 4	Iowa	7,400
Congressional District 5	Iowa	6,900
<b>Kansas</b>		<b>33,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Kansas	7,400
Congressional District 2	Kansas	8,400
Congressional District 3	Kansas	9,100
Congressional District 4	Kansas	8,100
<b>Kentucky</b>		<b>48,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Kentucky	7,600
Congressional District 2	Kentucky	8,200
Congressional District 3	Kentucky	7,700
Congressional District 4	Kentucky	8,300
Congressional District 5	Kentucky	7,600
Congressional District 6	Kentucky	8,400
<b>Louisiana</b>		<b>50,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Louisiana	7,700
Congressional District 2	Louisiana	4,800
Congressional District 3	Louisiana	7,100
Congressional District 4	Louisiana	7,300
Congressional District 5	Louisiana	7,200
Congressional District 6	Louisiana	8,300
Congressional District 7	Louisiana	7,500
<b>Maine</b>		<b>15,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Maine	7,600
Congressional District 2	Maine	7,400
<b>Maryland</b>		<b>66,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Maryland	8,300
Congressional District 2	Maryland	7,900
Congressional District 3	Maryland	8,300
Congressional District 4	Maryland	8,100
Congressional District 5	Maryland	8,900
Congressional District 6	Maryland	8,600
Congressional District 7	Maryland	7,900
Congressional District 8	Maryland	8,100
<b>Massachusetts</b>		<b>79,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Massachusetts	7,900
Congressional District 2	Massachusetts	8,000
Congressional District 3	Massachusetts	8,000
Congressional District 4	Massachusetts	8,100

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Congressional District 5	Massachusetts	7,600
Congressional District 6	Massachusetts	7,900
Congressional District 7	Massachusetts	7,700
Congressional District 8	Massachusetts	8,400
Congressional District 9	Massachusetts	8,200
Congressional District 10	Massachusetts	7,400
<b>Michigan</b>		<b>109,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Michigan	6,900
Congressional District 2	Michigan	7,400
Congressional District 3	Michigan	7,500
Congressional District 4	Michigan	7,400
Congressional District 5	Michigan	6,900
Congressional District 6	Michigan	7,200
Congressional District 7	Michigan	7,400
Congressional District 8	Michigan	8,000
Congressional District 9	Michigan	7,300
Congressional District 10	Michigan	7,900
Congressional District 11	Michigan	7,800
Congressional District 12	Michigan	6,800
Congressional District 13	Michigan	6,200
Congressional District 14	Michigan	6,300
Congressional District 15	Michigan	8,000
<b>Minnesota</b>		<b>66,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Minnesota	7,800
Congressional District 2	Minnesota	9,200
Congressional District 3	Minnesota	8,300
Congressional District 4	Minnesota	7,700
Congressional District 5	Minnesota	7,900
Congressional District 6	Minnesota	9,500
Congressional District 7	Minnesota	7,500
Congressional District 8	Minnesota	8,100
<b>Mississippi</b>		<b>30,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Mississippi	7,900
Congressional District 2	Mississippi	7,000
Congressional District 3	Mississippi	7,500
Congressional District 4	Mississippi	7,500
<b>Missouri</b>		<b>69,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Missouri	7,000
Congressional District 2	Missouri	8,100
Congressional District 3	Missouri	7,800
Congressional District 4	Missouri	7,600
Congressional District 5	Missouri	7,300
Congressional District 6	Missouri	7,900
Congressional District 7	Missouri	8,000
Congressional District 8	Missouri	7,300
Congressional District 9	Missouri	7,900
<b>Montana</b>		<b>11,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large)	Montana	11,100

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<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>23,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Nebraska	7,900
Congressional District 2 Nebraska	8,100
Congressional District 3 Nebraska	7,000
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>34,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Nevada	10,500
Congressional District 2 Nevada	10,600
Congressional District 3 Nevada	12,800
<b>New Hampshire</b>	<b>16,000</b>
Congressional District 1 New Hampshire	8,000
Congressional District 2 New Hampshire	7,800
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Congressional District 1 New Jersey	7,800
Congressional District 2 New Jersey	7,900
Congressional District 3 New Jersey	7,400
Congressional District 4 New Jersey	7,900
Congressional District 5 New Jersey	7,600
Congressional District 6 New Jersey	8,000
Congressional District 7 New Jersey	7,700
Congressional District 8 New Jersey	7,200
Congressional District 9 New Jersey	7,600
Congressional District 10 New Jersey	7,300
Congressional District 11 New Jersey	7,700
Congressional District 12 New Jersey	8,000
Congressional District 13 New Jersey	7,800
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>22,000</b>
Congressional District 1 New Mexico	7,600
Congressional District 2 New Mexico	7,100
Congressional District 3 New Mexico	7,500
<b>New York</b>	<b>215,000</b>
Congressional District 1 New York	7,400
Congressional District 2 New York	7,400
Congressional District 3 New York	6,800
Congressional District 4 New York	7,200
Congressional District 5 New York	7,100
Congressional District 6 New York	7,500
Congressional District 7 New York	7,600
Congressional District 8 New York	8,100
Congressional District 9 New York	7,500
Congressional District 10 New York	7,300
Congressional District 11 New York	7,500
Congressional District 12 New York	8,000
Congressional District 13 New York	7,900
Congressional District 14 New York	7,600
Congressional District 15 New York	7,800
Congressional District 16 New York	7,200
Congressional District 17 New York	7,400
Congressional District 18 New York	7,200

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Congressional District 19 New York	7,900
Congressional District 20 New York	7,700
Congressional District 21 New York	7,500
Congressional District 22 New York	7,600
Congressional District 23 New York	7,500
Congressional District 24 New York	7,300
Congressional District 25 New York	7,200
Congressional District 26 New York	7,600
Congressional District 27 New York	6,800
Congressional District 28 New York	6,700
Congressional District 29 New York	7,200
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>105,000</b>
Congressional District 1 North Carolina	6,900
Congressional District 2 North Carolina	8,300
Congressional District 3 North Carolina	8,000
Congressional District 4 North Carolina	9,200
Congressional District 5 North Carolina	7,700
Congressional District 6 North Carolina	8,000
Congressional District 7 North Carolina	8,200
Congressional District 8 North Carolina	7,800
Congressional District 9 North Carolina	9,500
Congressional District 10 North Carolina	7,800
Congressional District 11 North Carolina	7,500
Congressional District 12 North Carolina	7,800
Congressional District 13 North Carolina	8,700
<b>North Dakota</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large) North Dakota	9,000
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>133,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Ohio	7,200
Congressional District 2 Ohio	7,800
Congressional District 3 Ohio	7,400
Congressional District 4 Ohio	7,200
Congressional District 5 Ohio	7,200
Congressional District 6 Ohio	7,200
Congressional District 7 Ohio	7,700
Congressional District 8 Ohio	7,400
Congressional District 9 Ohio	7,300
Congressional District 10 Ohio	6,800
Congressional District 11 Ohio	6,300
Congressional District 12 Ohio	8,400
Congressional District 13 Ohio	7,500
Congressional District 14 Ohio	7,600
Congressional District 15 Ohio	8,000
Congressional District 16 Ohio	7,400
Congressional District 17 Ohio	7,000
Congressional District 18 Ohio	7,200
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>40,000</b>



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Congressional District 1	Oklahoma	8,000
Congressional District 2	Oklahoma	7,800
Congressional District 3	Oklahoma	7,800
Congressional District 4	Oklahoma	8,300
Congressional District 5	Oklahoma	7,900
<b>Oregon</b>		<b>44,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Oregon	9,400
Congressional District 2	Oregon	8,600
Congressional District 3	Oregon	8,800
Congressional District 4	Oregon	8,500
Congressional District 5	Oregon	8,800
<b>Pennsylvania</b>		<b>143,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Pennsylvania	7,100
Congressional District 2	Pennsylvania	6,900
Congressional District 3	Pennsylvania	7,400
Congressional District 4	Pennsylvania	7,300
Congressional District 5	Pennsylvania	7,500
Congressional District 6	Pennsylvania	8,200
Congressional District 7	Pennsylvania	7,800
Congressional District 8	Pennsylvania	7,900
Congressional District 9	Pennsylvania	7,500
Congressional District 10	Pennsylvania	7,600
Congressional District 11	Pennsylvania	7,800
Congressional District 12	Pennsylvania	7,200
Congressional District 13	Pennsylvania	7,300
Congressional District 14	Pennsylvania	6,700
Congressional District 15	Pennsylvania	8,100
Congressional District 16	Pennsylvania	7,900
Congressional District 17	Pennsylvania	7,700
Congressional District 18	Pennsylvania	7,600
Congressional District 19	Pennsylvania	8,300
<b>Rhode Island</b>		<b>12,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Rhode Island	6,000
Congressional District 2	Rhode Island	6,000
<b>South Carolina</b>		<b>50,000</b>
Congressional District 1	South Carolina	9,200
Congressional District 2	South Carolina	8,800
Congressional District 3	South Carolina	7,900
Congressional District 4	South Carolina	8,400
Congressional District 5	South Carolina	8,300
Congressional District 6	South Carolina	7,600
<b>South Dakota</b>		<b>10,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large)	South Dakota	10,000
<b>Tennessee</b>		<b>71,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Tennessee	7,700
Congressional District 2	Tennessee	8,200
Congressional District 3	Tennessee	7,800

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Congressional District 4 Tennessee	7,600
Congressional District 5 Tennessee	8,200
Congressional District 6 Tennessee	8,700
Congressional District 7 Tennessee	8,600
Congressional District 8 Tennessee	7,400
Congressional District 9 Tennessee	6,800
<b>Texas</b>	<b>269,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Texas	7,700
Congressional District 2 Texas	8,700
Congressional District 3 Texas	9,700
Congressional District 4 Texas	8,900
Congressional District 5 Texas	7,800
Congressional District 6 Texas	8,800
Congressional District 7 Texas	9,200
Congressional District 8 Texas	8,800
Congressional District 9 Texas	8,000
Congressional District 10 Texas	10,300
Congressional District 11 Texas	7,400
Congressional District 12 Texas	8,800
Congressional District 13 Texas	7,200
Congressional District 14 Texas	8,300
Congressional District 15 Texas	7,600
Congressional District 16 Texas	7,500
Congressional District 17 Texas	8,400
Congressional District 18 Texas	7,600
Congressional District 19 Texas	7,200
Congressional District 20 Texas	7,600
Congressional District 21 Texas	9,000
Congressional District 22 Texas	9,900
Congressional District 23 Texas	8,400
Congressional District 24 Texas	9,000
Congressional District 25 Texas	9,100
Congressional District 26 Texas	9,800
Congressional District 27 Texas	7,600
Congressional District 28 Texas	8,100
Congressional District 29 Texas	7,300
Congressional District 30 Texas	7,800
Congressional District 31 Texas	9,000
Congressional District 32 Texas	7,500
<b>Utah</b>	<b>32,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Utah	10,600
Congressional District 2 Utah	10,600
Congressional District 3 Utah	10,900
<b>Vermont</b>	<b>8,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large) Vermont	8,000
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>93,000</b>
Congressional District 1 Virginia	9,100
Congressional District 2 Virginia	7,800

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Congressional District 3	Virginia	7,700
Congressional District 4	Virginia	8,700
Congressional District 5	Virginia	7,800
Congressional District 6	Virginia	8,000
Congressional District 7	Virginia	9,000
Congressional District 8	Virginia	8,300
Congressional District 9	Virginia	7,700
Congressional District 10	Virginia	9,500
Congressional District 11	Virginia	9,300
<b>Washington</b>		<b>75,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Washington	8,400
Congressional District 2	Washington	8,500
Congressional District 3	Washington	8,700
Congressional District 4	Washington	7,900
Congressional District 5	Washington	8,000
Congressional District 6	Washington	7,700
Congressional District 7	Washington	8,500
Congressional District 8	Washington	9,200
Congressional District 9	Washington	8,000
<b>West Virginia</b>		<b>20,000</b>
Congressional District 1	West Virginia	6,600
Congressional District 2	West Virginia	6,900
Congressional District 3	West Virginia	6,400
<b>Wisconsin</b>		<b>70,000</b>
Congressional District 1	Wisconsin	8,900
Congressional District 2	Wisconsin	9,500
Congressional District 3	Wisconsin	8,900
Congressional District 4	Wisconsin	8,100
Congressional District 5	Wisconsin	8,800
Congressional District 6	Wisconsin	8,700
Congressional District 7	Wisconsin	8,500
Congressional District 8	Wisconsin	8,700
<b>Wyoming</b>		<b>8,000</b>
Congressional District (at Large)	Wyoming	8,000

*Population Estimates:* U.S. Department of Commerce. Population Division: U.S. Census Bureau. 2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. *Employment Data:* U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Employment Statistics. 2007 Annual - Employment, Hours, and Earnings - State and Metro Area. 2008. *Stimulus Employment Projections:* Romer, Christina and Jared Bernstein. "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan." January 9, 2009. **NOTE:** State totals may not sum due to rounding.

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## **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act:**

### The Largest Investment in Education in Our Nation's History – to Prevent Teacher Layoffs, Make Key Education Improvements and Help Make College Affordable

- **Preventing teacher layoffs and education cuts in every state.** A recent study by the University of Washington found that states are likely to cut nearly 15 percent of their education spending over the next three years, which could eliminate 574,000 education jobs. The ARRP will help prevent devastating cuts to education by providing \$53.6 billion to states and school districts to prevent layoffs and cuts in critical education services and \$25 billion in support for educating at risk students and those with special needs.
- **Investing in Early Head Start and Head Start – programs that work. Doubling the number of children in Early Head Start and expanding Head Start.** The ARRP will provide \$1.1 billion for Early Head Start and \$1 billion for Head Start, thereby providing services for approximately 120,000 additional infants and children over two years. Taken together, investments in Head Start and Early Head Start are estimated to create at least 15,000 new jobs, many of which are held by low-income women.
- **Providing enough funding to support quality child care for an additional 150,000 children and keep 200,000 children from being dropped from care.** The plan's \$2 billion investment in the Child Care Development Block Grant will help an increasing number of families during the downturn who are struggling to afford care and allow parents to hold onto their jobs.
- **Providing a new higher education tax cut to nearly 4 million students.** Helping people afford college is particularly important during an economic downturn. When people are unable to find work one of the best investments we can make is to improve the skills of the workforce. The ARRP will create a new \$2,500 American Opportunity Tax Credit that is partially refundable. As a result, the nearly one-fifth of high school seniors who receive no tax credit under the current system will receive a tax cut to make college affordable for the first time.
- **Increasing college affordability for more 7 million students by funding the shortfall in Pell Grants and increasing the maximum award level by \$500.** Demand for the Pell Grant has surged during the economic downturn. The ARRP will ensure the Pell Grant is available to those who need it and make the award more generous.
- **Investing in data systems to improve student achievement.** The ARRP will enable States and school districts to put in place comprehensive data systems that provide teachers, parents, and students with the useful information they need to support student achievement and growth. These critical, one-time investments will enable policymakers to continually measure the progress of students, schools, districts, and States in meeting high standards.
- **Maintaining key education reforms during the economic downturn.** The AARP ensures that States, districts, and schools can continue pursuing important education reforms enacted

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by Congress that have effectively closed the student achievement gap. The plan will ensure that there are high-quality teachers in the classroom, especially in low-income and minority communities and for high-need subject areas such as science and math. The plan will support compensation and incentive systems that fairly reward educators for their performance. And the plan will invest in school systems and organizations with track records of success to expand their work and share what's working with educators and policymakers across the nation.

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### **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Moving America Toward a Clean Energy Future**

Our nation's current energy system is failing to provide the clean and secure energy needed to power a 21<sup>st</sup> century economy. It is imperative that we accelerate the development and deployment of clean and renewable energy. The Clean Energy Finance Authority (CEFA) is designed to coordinate, amplify and elevate our nation's investment in a clean energy future. Renewable power has grown dramatically over the past several years. Unfortunately, the current credit crisis has brought this dynamic progress to a halt. The CEFA programs included in the Recovery Plan will revive the renewable industry and double the amount of renewable energy produced over the next three years. Collectively, the funding is expected to leverage nearly \$100 billion in clean energy projects.

#### **BUILDING A BIGGER, BETTER, SMARTER GRID**

More than \$11 billion is included in the recovery plan to create a bigger, better, smarter electric grid. Combined, these investments will allow for: integration and use of greater amounts of renewable energy; increased utilization of innovative efficiency technologies; and a reduction in the electric congestion that costs ratepayers billions of dollars each year.

We know that the existing electricity grid today is insufficient and outdated. In order to bring significant amounts of renewable energy online, tens of thousands of miles of new, high voltage national transmission is necessary. For example, North Dakota – a state with significant wind energy potential – cannot carry the energy to the population centers that need the electricity without a new transmission superhighway. While this new nationwide “superhighway” will require long-term policy changes and years of planning, much work can begin today. And the Recovery Plan will jumpstart that work through key investments:

- The upfront investments and reforms in modernizing our nation's electricity grid will result in more than 3,000 miles of new or modernized transmission lines.
- The Plan will also create a smarter grid and deploy 40 million “Smart Meters” in American homes, upgrading transmission and distribution technologies that have not significantly changed in a half century. A smarter way to deliver electricity to consumers can lower utility bills, reduce power outages and enable more cutting edge renewable and electric vehicle technologies.
- While permitting thousands of miles of new high voltage lines will take time, a \$100 million workforce training program can overcome a key obstacle: a projected shortage of lineworkers as the aging transmission workforce enters retirement. Workers who train today will be prepared to construct thousands of new miles in the future.

#### **INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Energy efficiency, by many measures, is our fastest, cheapest and cleanest opportunity to address our energy challenges. From cars and homes to factories and offices, we know how to cost effectively deliver vast quantities of energy savings today. The American Reinvestment and

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Recovery Plan includes a number of measures to improve energy efficiency across the US economy by:

- **Reducing Federal Government Energy Use.** The federal government is the largest energy consumer in the world. Making substantial investments to reduce federal energy consumption through energy efficiency upgrades to federal buildings can spur job creation while slashing the federal government's energy bill by 25%.
- **Increasing Low-Income Weatherization Funding .** Across the nation, millions of working families spend a significant portion of their income to run their furnaces, air conditioners and keep the lights on. By upgrading a home's furnace, sealing leaky ducts, fixing windows, and adding insulation we can cut energy bills by up to \$350 per year. And by adding energy efficient appliances and lighting the savings are even greater. The critical funding in the recovery package will help weatherize over 1 million homes.
- **Providing Energy Efficiency Grants to States.** Many states and local governments have created dedicated clean energy programs and are implementing effective strategies to support significant new project and market deployment. Facing budget shortfalls, however, states and local governments now lack sufficient financial resources to tap the full potential of clean energy development and deployment. This situation is exacerbated with private sector financing drying up as a result of the recent credit crisis. With funding from the recovery plan, states and local governments will be able to quickly accelerate clean energy development and create jobs.

### GREEN JOBS TRAINING

Amidst the challenges facing our national and global economies, there is a critical opportunity to develop the industries and skilled workforce needed to support a transition to a clean energy economy. Both traditional and clean technology energy companies regularly cite their inability to hire and retain trained workers. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan will create a sustainable, public program that leverages significant private labor-management funds and provides quality workforce training linked to good jobs that are created by federal renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives. Creating programs that quickly and effectively train workers is essential to economic and programmatic goals of the entire stimulus effort.

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## **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Providing Health Care to Those in Need While Making a Down Payment on Health Reforms that Will Save Billions of Dollars and Countless Lives**

As millions of people have lost their jobs, millions have lost their health insurance. Those that remain covered are paying more for less. And unrelenting health care costs are burdening business, state governments, and our economy. The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act will prevent health coverage loss and stabilize the system. It will make key investments now that will lower health spending in the long run. It is part of the Presidents' commitment to make health care affordable for all Americans.

- **Accelerating Adoption of Health IT Systems to Modernize the Health Care System, Save Billions of Dollars, Reduce Medical Errors and Improve Quality.** The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act will modernize the health care system by catalyzing the adoption of health information technology by 2014. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the bill reduces health costs for the federal government by over \$12 billion over 10 years.
- **Protecting Health Care Coverage for Millions of Americans During This Recession.** The legislation provides \$87 billion in the form of a temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage so that no state has to cut eligibility for Medicaid and SCHIP because of budget shortfalls. This investment will protect roughly 20 million people whose eligibility might otherwise be at risk. It will also generate considerable state economic activity, jobs and wages.
- **Providing Health Care Coverage for 7 Million Americans.** The bill will provide Americans who lose their jobs a new 65% tax credit to keep their health insurance through COBRA. This provision will help provide coverage for 7 million Americans.
- **Investing in Evidence-Based Prevention for Americans.** The bill will provide \$1 billion for proven clinical preventive services and community-based prevention programs. Because more than half of Americans—156 million—go without the flu vaccine every year, this plan makes a significant investment in immunizations to remove the cost barrier. Further, given that 1 in 3 adults have a chronic disease, this plan tackles obesity, smoking and other health risks by expanding prevention programs that operate in communities across the nation.
- **Strengthening the Health Workforce.** The President believes that a strong health workforce, including doctors, nurses, community health workers and public health practitioners, are the lynchpin to an effective health care system. The bill provides \$500 million to support programs like the National Health Services Corps which place providers in underserved communities. Further, it will fund existing workforce programs (Title VII and VIII) which are critical for the education and training of the next generation of doctors and nurses.



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- **National Institutes of Health.** The bill invests \$10 billion in the National Institutes of Health. This funding will end the backlog of valid research projects that have been on hold due to inadequate budgets. According to Research America, this investment could create 70,000 jobs and stimulate the economy of every state because 90 percent of NIH funding is distributed to colleges, universities and research institutions across the country.
- **Comparative Effectiveness Research.** The bill invests \$1.1 billion in comparative effectiveness research. This provides patients and providers with better information on the relative merits of different treatment options.
- **Community Health Centers.** The bill invests \$2 billion in community health centers to support renovations and repairs, investments in health information technology, and critically needed health care services.
- **Indian Health Service.** The bill provides \$500 million to modernize health clinics and hospitals, support investment in health information technology, and allow for contract health services for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives.
- **Health and Human Services IT Security.** The bill provides \$50 million to the Department of Health and Human Services for information technology security.

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## **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act:**

### A \$150 Billion Investment in Our Nation's Infrastructure – The Largest New Investment Since the Construction of the Interstate Highway System

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act makes a long-overdue, historic investment in our national infrastructure – including our roads, bridges, public transit, housing and broadband – to save or create nearly 400,000 jobs for American workers today and power enhanced economic growth for the decades to come. With the recent report that our nation's infrastructure earns a "D" grade for its poor and decaying condition, it is clear that we can no longer wait to take bold action to protect our families, businesses and communities. The Act meets this challenge by ensuring that all parts of the country can benefit from this bold effort by ensuring that all states receive funding; localities have the ability to use funds for their highest-need projects; and rural areas receive much-needed funds to address the backlog of clean water and infrastructure projects.

The Act includes \$150 billion in new federal infrastructure funding that reflect the President's belief that we can only strengthen our economy by investing in local communities:

- **Investing Over \$17 Billion in Public Transit and High-Speed Rail to Reduce Our Dependence on Foreign Oil:** The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act makes an unprecedented investment in public transit and innovative high-speed rail initiatives to bring new, efficient transportation alternatives to millions of Americans across the country and finally start breaking the grip of foreign oil on our nation's economy.
- **Safeguarding the Roads, Bridges, Dams, Ports, Rail and Water Systems Our Families Use Everyday with a Historic \$40 Billion, Two-Year Investment:** As our national infrastructure has crumbled, not only has our infrastructure become more unsafe for everyday use, but it has also become more vulnerable to attack. The Recovery and Reinvestment Act addresses this challenge head-on by focusing on ready-to-go repairs and maintenance that will make our infrastructure systems more resilient and secure, including supporting over 2,000 water infrastructure projects and enhancing the security of 90 major ports.
- **Expanding Broadband Access throughout America:** America once led the world in broadband access, but for years has fallen further and further behind other nations in our technology capacity, thereby depriving American citizens the necessary tools for success in the global economy. The Recovery and Reinvestment Act takes steps to ensure that nearly every community in America – urban, suburban and rural – has high-speed broadband access.
- **Addressing the Effect of Foreclosures in Our Hardest-Hit Communities:** As countless communities have seen their blocks consumed by more and more foreclosure signs, mayors and governors have not had the resources they need to address this growing crisis. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act helps communities rebuild by providing an infusion of over \$10 billion to help expand the availability of quality affordable housing and support communities seeking to reduce the effects of foreclosures in their neighborhoods.

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## **The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act** Jumpstarting our Economy and Investing in Our Future

The American economy is in the midst of a crisis unlike any we have seen in our lifetime. The economy lost 3.6 million jobs in the last 13 months, the biggest job loss since the end of World War II. Many experts believe unemployment could reach double digits if no action is taken. In light of this historic economic weakness, President Obama is signing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, a nationwide effort to create jobs and transform our economy to compete in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The legislation represents the most ambitious effort to stimulate the economy in our nation's history. It will:

- ***Create or save 3.5 million jobs over the next two years.*** Based on an analysis by the Council of Economic Advisers, the legislation will meet the goal of creating or saving at least 3.5 million jobs over the next two years. Jobs created will be in a range of industries from clean energy to health care, with over 90% in the private sector.
- ***Provide nearly 40 percent of the package in direct relief to working and middle class families:*** The package includes a Making Work Pay tax credit for 95% of workers and their families. In addition, the package provides direct relief for families by expanding unemployment insurance and offering payments to Social Security beneficiaries and veterans. The vast majority of the remainder of the package is provided in state fiscal relief and investments that also benefit working families.
- ***Double renewable energy generating capacity over three years.*** It took 30 years to reach current levels of renewable energy production. This package will double that level over the next three years – enough to power 6 million American homes.
- ***Creates a Clean Energy Finance Authority and Renewable Tax Credits that together will leverage an additional \$100 billion in private investment in the renewables sector.*** The finance authority will provide loan guarantees and other financial support to help ease credit constraints for renewable energy investors and catalyze new private sector investment.
- ***Make a \$150 billion investment in our nation's infrastructure – the largest investment since the interstate highway system in the 1950s:*** It includes historic investments in public transit and high speed rail, an unprecedented effort to upgrade our nation's electricity grid, and a new initiative to expand broadband coverage throughout the nation.
- ***Protect health care coverage for millions of Americans during this recession.*** The legislation provides a temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage so that no state has to cut eligibility for Medicaid and SCHIP because of budget shortfalls. This investment will protect roughly 20 million people whose eligibility might otherwise be at risk. It will also generate considerable state economic activity, jobs and wages.
- ***Enact the most significant expansion in tax cuts for low- and moderate-income households ever:*** Under current law, a family of four earning the minimum wage currently lives below the poverty line. Under the plan, that family will be lifted out of poverty by a combination of an \$800 Making Work Pay tax credit and \$1,200 from an expanded child tax credit. All told, more than 2 million people would be lifted out of poverty by the plan.

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**UPDATED**

**AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT:  
STATE-BY-STATE JOBS IMPACT**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is a nationwide effort to create jobs, jumpstart growth and transform our economy to compete in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The compromise package of \$789 billion will create or save 3.5 million jobs over the next two years. Jobs created will be in a range of industries from clean energy to health care, with over 90% in the private sector.<sup>1</sup>

The table below outlines the impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act compromise package on employment by state. The estimates are derived from an analysis of the overall employment impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act conducted by Christina Romer, Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers, and Jared Bernstein, Chief Economist for the Vice President, and detailed estimates of the working age population, employment, and industrial composition of each state.

**Employment Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan**

<b>State</b>	<b>Estimated Effect</b>
Alabama	52,000
Alaska	8,000
Arizona	70,000
Arkansas	31,000
California	396,000
Colorado	59,000
Connecticut	41,000
Delaware	11,000
District of Columbia	12,000
Florida	206,000
Georgia	106,000
Hawaii	15,000
Idaho	17,000
Illinois	148,000
Indiana	75,000
Iowa	37,000

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<sup>1</sup> Based on Romer, Christina and Jared Bernstein. "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan." January 9, 2009. Available at: [http://otrans.3cdn.net/45593e8ecbd339d074\\_13m6bt1te.pdf](http://otrans.3cdn.net/45593e8ecbd339d074_13m6bt1te.pdf).

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**Employment Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan**

<b>State</b>	<b>Average Estimated Effect</b>
Kansas	33,000
Kentucky	48,000
Louisiana	50,000
Maine	15,000
Maryland	66,000
Massachusetts	79,000
Michigan	109,000
Minnesota	66,000
Mississippi	30,000
Missouri	69,000
Montana	11,000
Nebraska	23,000
Nevada	34,000
New Hampshire	16,000
New Jersey	100,000
New Mexico	22,000
New York	215,000
North Carolina	105,000
North Dakota	8,000
Ohio	133,000
Oklahoma	40,000
Oregon	44,000
Pennsylvania	143,000
Rhode Island	12,000
South Carolina	50,000
South Dakota	10,000
Tennessee	70,000
Texas	269,000
Utah	32,000
Vermont	8,000
Virginia	93,000
Washington	75,000
West Virginia	20,000
Wisconsin	70,000
Wyoming	8,000

*Population Estimates:* U.S. Department of Commerce. Population Division: U.S. Census. Bureau. "Estimates of the Population by Selected Age Groups for the United States." July 1, 2007. Release Date: May 1, 2008. *Employment Data:* U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Employment Statistics. 2007 Annual - Employment, Hours, and Earnings - State and Metro Area. 2008. *Stimulus Employment Projections:* Romer, Christina and Jared Bernstein. "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan." January 9, 2009.

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## **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: A Progressive Plan to Create Jobs and Help Families**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is based on the simple premise: what is good for working families is good for the economy and what is good for the economy is good for working families. Specifically, cutting taxes for working families helps to create jobs because these families are the most likely to spend the money. And staving off a deep recession disproportionately helps working families that would have been most likely to get hurt by the recession. Here are some of the highlights of the plan:

- **129 Million Working Households will Receive a Tax Cut, about 95% of All Working Households.**
- **A True Working Family Tax Cut:** 70% of the tax benefits in the recovery act go to the middle 60% of workers.
- **Provides more than \$150 billion to low-income and vulnerable households – spurring increased economic activity that will save or create more than 1 million jobs.** The Congressional Budget Office finds that tax cuts and other benefits for low- and middle-income households are more than three times as effective stimulus as tax cuts for high-income households.
- **1/250<sup>th</sup> as much Benefit to the Top 1% as the tax cuts of George Bush:** While 25% of the Bush tax cut went to those making in top 1% (currently over \$475,000)— only 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% of our major new tax provisions did. Under the recovery act, less than 1% of the tax benefits go to the top 5% of earners, compared to nearly 40% of the benefits from the Bush tax cuts.
- **Largest After-Tax Income Increases to the Bottom 40% of Workers:** The bottom 40% of workers saw the largest after tax income gains—3.45%. That was 10 times higher than the percentage income gain of the top 20%.
- **Provides more than \$150 billion to low-income and vulnerable households – spurring increased economic activity that will save or create more than 1 million jobs.** The Congressional Budget Office finds that tax cuts and other benefits for low- and middle-income households are more than three times as effective stimulus as tax cuts for high-income households.
- **Ensures that a family working full-time can raise their children above the poverty line.** Currently a family of four with one parent working full time at the minimum wage falls about \$400 below the poverty line. Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act this family would get \$800 from the Making Work Pay tax credit and about \$1,200 in additional refundable child tax credits – lifting them above the poverty line.
  - *In total more than 2 million Americans will be lifted above the poverty line.*