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Folder Title:
Economic Progress Under President Clinton: A State-By-State Analysis [binder 3] [2]

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Clinton Presidential Records
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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: **N.C.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

NORTH CAROLINA GAINS MORE JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN IN THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS COMBINED--AT ALMOST 3 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE: North Carolina has gained 151,700 jobs in 18 months under the Clinton Administration, compared to total growth of 147,500 in the previous four years combined. The average annual growth of 101,133 is almost three times the average annual growth of 36,875 during the previous four years.

- **NORTH CAROLINA GAINS 35 PERCENT MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN IN THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS COMBINED--AT THREE-AND-A-HALF TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** North Carolina has gained 128,500 private sector jobs under the Clinton Administration, 35 percent more than the total growth of 95,300 in the previous four years combined. The average annual growth of 85,667 private sector jobs under President Clinton is three-and-a-half times greater than the average growth of 23,825 during the previous four years.

- **NORTH CAROLINA GAINS 12,300 MANUFACTURING JOBS UNDER THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION--AFTER LOSING 28,600 OVER THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS:** At this rate, North Carolina will more than make up under President Clinton the manufacturing jobs that it lost during the previous four years (8,200 per year under President Clinton compared to average loss of 7,150 during the previous four years).

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS FROM 5.5 PERCENT TO 4.7 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 25 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the South Atlantic region has increased 24.5 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

GROWTH IN PERSONAL INCOME 61 PERCENT HIGHER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN IN PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Personal income in North Carolina grew by $4.5 billion in 1993, 60.7 percent higher than the average growth of $2.8 billion over the previous four years (measured in 1993 dollars).

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 4 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in North Carolina is 4.3 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN 24 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, in North Carolina business failures have dropped nearly 23.5 percent compared to 1992, whereas during the previous four years, business failures increased an average of 22.4 percent annually. Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, bankruptcy filings dropped 12.6 percent in North Carolina, whereas during the previous four years, bankruptcy filings increased an average of 11.3 percent annually.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING UP 11 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, in North Carolina bank loans and leases have increased an average of 11.0 percent each year, whereas during the previous four years, bank loans and leases increased an average of only 3.2 percent each year.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 45 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the South Atlantic Region is 45.2 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

RETAIL SALES UP $3 BILLION DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR-- AFTER DECLINES OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, retail sales grew by nearly $3 billion in 1993, compared to average declines of $190 million per year from 1988 to 1992. This translates to growth of around 6 percent in 1993 following average declines of 0.4 percent per year from 1988 to 1992.

HOME BUILDING UP NEARLY 19 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The number of building permits issued in North Carolina is 18.8 percent higher under President Clinton than in 1992, following average declines of 1.1 percent per year during the previous four years.

HOME SALES IN NORTH CAROLINA UP 18 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes have increased by 18.4 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992.

HOUSING STARTS UP 19 PERCENT IN CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL: With record low interest rates, housing starts rose 19.4 percent in this area in 1993, after average declines of 7.1 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 18 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: During President Clinton's first year in office, in North Carolina the number of new motor vehicle registrations increased 18.2 percent, whereas during the previous four years, the number of new motor vehicle registrations dropped an average of 6.7 percent each year.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

- **21 TIMES MORE NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 524,849 working families in North Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 25,112 wealthiest taxpayers in North Carolina.

- **TAX CUT FOR 33,713 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH CAROLINA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 33,713 small businesses in North Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **1,250,000 NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 1,250,426 workers in North Carolina, and protects the jobs of 75,119 workers in North Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **155,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 155,100 North Carolina borrowers -- 108,600 current borrowers and 46,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **N. DAK.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH DAKOTA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

NORTH DAKOTA IS GAINING 9 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: North Dakota is showing average annual growth of 6,467 jobs since President Clinton took office, 9 percent more than the average annual growth of 5,925 jobs during the previous four years.

- **NORTH DAKOTA IS GAINING 34 PERCENT MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** North Dakota is gaining an average of 7,200 private sector jobs per year under President Clinton, 33.9 percent above the average annual growth of 5,375 during the previous four years. <u>Note that all of the job growth in North Dakota under President Clinton has been in the private sector.</u>

- **NORTH DAKOTA IS GAINING TWICE AS MANY MANUFACTURING JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** North Dakota is gaining an average of 1,267 manufacturing jobs per year under President Clinton, over twice as many as the average growth of 625 during the previous four years.

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS FROM 4.6 PERCENT TO 3.8 PERCENT IN NORTH DAKOTA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 43 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the West North Central Region has increased 43.0 percent since President Clinton has been in office, after having dropped 26.0 percent during the previous four years.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN 18 PERCENT IN NORTH DAKOTA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of business failures in North Dakota has dropped 18.2 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992. Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, bankruptcy filings in North Dakota dropped 12.6 percent.

BANK LENDING GROWS 12 PERCENT PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AFTER ALMOST NO GROWTH DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Total bank loans and leases in North Dakota have grown by a total of $559 million--or 11.7 percent per year--under President Clinton, compared to annual growth of only 0.4 percent during the previous four years (growth measured in constant 1994 dollars). In addition, business lending (C&I loans), has increased by 13.7 percent per year under President Clinton after average annual declines of 2.7 percent from 1988 to 1992.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 66 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the West North Central Region is 65.8 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

August 30, 1994

HOME BUILDING UP 9 PERCENT IN NORTH DAKOTA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual average number of building permits issued in North Dakota under President Clinton increased by 9.2 percent over 1992.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP NEARLY 15 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: During President Clinton's first year in office, in North Dakota new motor vehicle registrations increased 14.8 percent, whereas during the previous four years, new motor vehicle registrations only increased an average of 4.0 percent each year.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH DAKOTA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH DAKOTA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Dakota.

- **16 TIMES MORE NORTH DAKOTA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 28,986 working families in North Dakota will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 1,796 wealthiest taxpayers in North Dakota.

- **TAX CUT FOR 3,301 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH DAKOTA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 3,301 small businesses in North Dakota are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **76,000 NORTH DAKOTA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 76,264 workers in North Dakota, and protects the jobs of 4,581 workers in North Dakota who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **74,300 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH DAKOTA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 74,300 North Dakota borrowers -- 52,000 current borrowers and 22,300 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **OHIO**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

OHIO IS GAINING 55 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Since President Clinton has been in office, Ohio has gained an average of 43,000 jobs each year, 55 percent more than the average growth of 27,725 during the previous four years.

- **OHIO IS GAINING TWICE AS MANY PRIVATE SECTORS JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** Ohio is gaining an average of 40,267 private sector jobs per year under President Clinton, more than twice as many as the average annual growth of 19,000 private sector jobs during the previous four years. <u>Note that 94 percent of the total job growth under President Clinton has been in the private sector</u>.

- **MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT HAS INCREASED IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AFTER DECLING BY 74,000 JOBS DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS**

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS FROM 7.0 PERCENT TO 5.8 PERCENT IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP OVER 39 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the East North Central region has increased 47.0 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

GROWTH IN PERSONAL INCOME 45 PERCENT HIGHER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, personal income in Ohio grew $2.9 billion in 1993, 45 percent more than the average annual growth of $2 billion from 1988 to 1992.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in North Carolina is 9.7 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN NEARLY 23.0 PERCENT IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Business failures have dropped 22.8 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992, whereas during the previous four years, business failures increased an average of 8.6 percent each year.

Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, the total number of bankruptcy filings dropped 16.2 percent, whereas during the previous four years, bankruptcy filings increased an average of 8.4 percent each year.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING UP 9 PERCENT IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, total loans and leases in Ohio have increased by 9 percent per year, compared to average increases of only 1.4 percent per year from 1988 to 1992. That translates into growth of $7.5 billion per year under President Clinton, over six-and-a-half times the average growth of $1.1 billion from 1988 to 1992 (growth measured in constant dollars).

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 61 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the East North Central Region is 60.7 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

RETAIL SALES IN OHIO UP $8.7 BILLION IN 1993, 11 TIMES THE AVERAGE GROWTH OF $0.780 BILLION PER YEAR FROM 1988 TO 1992

HOME BUILDING UP 7 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual average number of building permits issued in Ohio under President Clinton is 6.6 percent above the 1992 rate, following average declines of 1.4 percent per year from 1988 to 1992.

HOME SALES UP 7 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Ohio have increased 7.4 percent since President Clinton has been in office compared to 1992.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 6 PERCENT DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR: The number of new motor vehicle registrations in Ohio increased by 5.9 percent in 1993, following average annual declines of 4.6 percent from 1989 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OHIO:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN OHIO:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Ohio.

- **11 TIMES MORE OHIO FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 509,774 working families in Ohio will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 46,217 wealthiest taxpayers in Ohio.

- **TAX CUT FOR 50,143 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OHIO:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 50,143 small businesses in Ohio are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **1,987,000 OHIO WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 1,986,799 workers in Ohio, and protects the jobs of 119,356 workers in Ohio who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **977,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OHIO WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 977,900 Ohio borrowers -- 684,500 current borrowers and 293,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

Clinton Presidential Records
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Divider Title: **OKLA.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OKLAHOMA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

OKLAHOMA IS GAINING 9 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Oklahoma has averaged 23,267 additional jobs per year since President Clinton took office, 9 percent more than the average growth of 21,325 during the previous four years.

- **OKLAHOMA IS GAINING 52 PERCENT MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS:** Oklahoma is gaining an average of 25,267 private sector jobs per year under the Clinton Administration, 52 percent more than the average growth of 16,625 during the previous four years--or an additional 3,140 private sector jobs per year under President Clinton.

- **ALL OF THE JOB GROWTH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS BEEN IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

- **OKLAHOMA HAS GAINED MORE MANUFACTURING JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS COMBINED--AT THREE TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** Oklahoma has gained 4,200 manufacturing jobs under President--more than it gained during the four previous years combined (4,000). The average manufacturing job growth of 2,800 per year under President Clinton is almost three times greater than the average growth of 1,000 per year during the previous four years.

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 13 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the West South Central region has increased 13.0 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

66 PERCENT HIGHER PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS--AND OVER 3 TIMES HIGHER THAN IN PREVIOUS 12 YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, personal income grew by $1 billion in 1993, 66 percent more than the average growth of $600 million from 1988 to 1992 and over three times higher than the average growth of $300 million from 1980 to 1992.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Oklahoma is 10 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN NEARLY 8 PERCENT IN OKLAHOMA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: During President Clinton's first year in office, the total number of bankruptcy filings dropped 7.7 percent, whereas during the previous four years, bankruptcy filings increased an average of 0.6 percent annually.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING UP $1.5 BILLION UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON COMPARED DECLINE OF $630 MILLION OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, total bank loans and leases in Oklahoma have increased by $1.5 billion in 15 months of the Clinton Administration, compared to a decline of $630 million from 1988 to 1992.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 62 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the West South Central Region is 62.4 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING UP 14 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual average number of building permits issued in Oklahoma under President Clinton is 14.2 percent above the 1992 level.

HOME SALES UP 8 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Oklahoma have increased by 7.9 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP NEARLY 10.0 PERCENT DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR: The number of new motor vehicle registrations in Oklahoma increased by 9.9 percent in 1993, after average annual declines of 1 percent during the previous four years.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OKLAHOMA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN OKLAHOMA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oklahoma.

- **20 TIMES MORE OKLAHOMA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 213,568 working families in Oklahoma will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 10,858 wealthiest taxpayers in Oklahoma.

- **TAX CUT FOR 18,653 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OKLAHOMA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 18,653 small businesses in Oklahoma are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **418,000 OKLAHOMA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 417,627 workers in Oklahoma, and protects the jobs of 25,089 workers in Oklahoma who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **182,700 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OKLAHOMA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 182,700 Oklahoma borrowers -- 127,900 current borrowers and 54,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

Clinton Presidential Records
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Divider Title: **OREG.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OREGON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

OREGON HAS GAINED 65 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Since President Clinton has been in office, Oregon has gained an average of 41,800 jobs per year, whereas during the previous four years, Oregon gained an average of only 25,375 jobs per year.

- **OREGON HAS GAINED NEARLY TWICE AS MANY PRIVATE SECTORS JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** Since President Clinton has been in office, Oregon has gained an average of 40,467 private sector jobs per year, whereas during the previous four years, Oregon gained an average of only 20,700 private sector jobs per year. <u>Note that nearly all of the job growth in Oregon under President Clinton has been in the private sector</u>.

- **OREGON HAS GAINED 8,100 MANUFACTURING JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER LOSING 6,600 OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** While President Clinton has been in office, Oregon has gained a total of 8,100 manufacturing jobs, whereas during the previous four years, Oregon lost a total of 6,600 manufacturing jobs. That translates to average growth of 5,400 manufacturing jobs per year under President Clinton, compared to a loss of an average of 1,650 manufacturing jobs per year during the previous four years.

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPPED FROM 7.7 PERCENT TO 5.4 PERCENT IN OREGON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP NEARLY 19 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the Pacific region has increased 18.8 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH UP 38 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON OVER PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS--AND OVER TWICE THE ANNUAL GROWTH OF THE PREVIOUS TWELVE YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, personal income in Oregon increased $2.2 billion in 1993, 38 percent above the average $1.6 billion growth from 1988 to 1992 and almost two-and-a-half times the average growth of $900 million from 1980 to 1992.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 51 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the Pacific Region is 50.9 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 12 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Oregon is 12.3 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992.

August 30, 1994

BUSINESS FAILURES DROPPED 18 PERCENT IN OREGON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, the number of business failures has dropped 18.0 percent compared to 1992, whereas during the previous four years, the number of business failures increased an average of 25.4 percent annually.

Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, the total number of bankruptcy filings dropped 7.7 percent, whereas during the previous four years, bankruptcy filings increased an average of 8.9 percent annually.

GROWTH IN BANK LENDING UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS NEARLY DOUBLED THAT OF THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, total bank loans and leases in Oregon have increased by an average of $1.4 billion per year under President Clinton, double the average growth of $697 million from 1988 to 1992.

HOME BUILDING UP NEARLY 19 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, in Oregon the number of building permits issued has increased 18.8 percent over 1992, whereas during the previous four years, the number of building permits issued increased by an average of 4.9 percent annually.

HOME SALES UP 13 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Oregon under President Clinton increased by 12.6 percent over the 1992 rate, following average increases of only 1.8 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 6 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The number of new motor vehicle registrations in Oregon increased by 5.8 percent in 1993, following average declines of nearly 1 percent per year during the previous four years.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OREGON:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN OREGON:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Oregon.

- **12 TIMES MORE OREGON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 145,323 working families in Oregon will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,350 wealthiest taxpayers in Oregon.

- **TAX CUT FOR 18,286 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OREGON:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 18,286 small businesses in Oregon are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **431,000 OREGON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 430,843 workers in Oregon, and protects the jobs of 25,883 workers in Oregon who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **215,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OREGON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 215,900 Oregon borrowers -- 151,100 current borrowers and 64,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

Clinton Presidential Records
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Divider Title: PENN.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN PENNSYLVANIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS GAINED 77,500 JOBS UNDER THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION--AFTER LOSING 8,300 OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Pennsylvania has gained 77,500 jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration, following a loss of 8,300 jobs during the previous four years.

- **PENNSYLVANIA HAS GAINED 67,700 PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER LOSING 14,900 OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS**

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE HAS DROPPED FROM 7.5 PERCENT TO 6.5 PERCENT IN PENNSYLVANIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP NEARLY 32 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the Middle Atlantic region has increased 31.7 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 42 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the Middle Atlantic Region is 41.8 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Pennsylvania is 1.2 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992--after declines averaging 6.7 percent per year during the previous four years.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN 26 PERCENT IN PENNSYLVANIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, the number of business failures has dropped 26.4 percent from the 1992 rate, whereas during the previous four years, the number of business failures increased an average of 30.8 percent annually.

Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, the number of bankruptcy filings in Pennsylvania dropped 13.4 percent, whereas during the previous four years, bankruptcy filings increased an average of 11.8 percent annually.

BANK LENDING UP $4.7 BILLION UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER DECLINE OF $7.7 BILLION FROM 1988 TO 1992: Measured in constant dollars, total bank loans and leases in Pennsylvania have increased by $4.7 billion under President Clinton, following a drop of $7.7 billion from 1988 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

RETAIL SALES GROW $2 BILLION PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER DROPPING $2 BILLION PER YEAR DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, retail sales grew by $2 billion in 1993, following average annual declines of $1.9 billion per year from 1988 to 1992.

HOME BUILDING IN PENNSYLVANIA UP 5 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is showing strong gains in Pennsylvania: average annual number of building permits issued in Pennsylvania under President Clinton is 5.4 percent above the 1992 rate. From 1989 to 1992, the number of building permits issued in Pennsylvania actually declined by an average of 8.2 percent per year.

HOME SALES IN PENNSYLVANIA UP 6 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Pennsylvania are up 6 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992, following average declines in the number of sales of 2.4 percent per year during the previous four years.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 8 PERCENT DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR: During President Clinton's first year in office, in Pennsylvania the number of new motor vehicle registrations increased 8.1 percent over 1992, whereas during the previous four years, the number of new motor vehicle registrations dropped an average of 6.8 percent each year.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN PENNSYLVANIA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN PENNSYLVANIA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Pennsylvania.

- **8 TIMES MORE PENNSYLVANIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 510,127 working families in Pennsylvania will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 60,308 wealthiest taxpayers in Pennsylvania.

- **TAX CUT FOR 53,262 SMALL BUSINESSES IN PENNSYLVANIA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 53,262 small businesses in Pennsylvania are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **2,129,000 PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 2,129,215 workers in Pennsylvania, and protects the jobs of 127,911 workers in Pennsylvania who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **1.7 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 1.7 million Pennsylvania borrowers -- 1.2 million current borrowers and 500,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **R.I.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN RHODE ISLAND UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

RHODE ISLAND GAINS NEARLY AS MANY JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AS IT LOST DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Rhode Island has gained 11,600 jobs since President Clinton took office, compared to a loss of 38,200 over the previous four years. That means Rhode Island is gaining an average of 7,733 jobs per year under President Clinton--nearly making up for the average 9,550 lost per year during the previous four years.

- **RHODE ISLAND GAINS 9,100 PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER LOSING 41,000 DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS**

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN RHODE ISLAND HAS DROPPED FROM 8.0 PERCENT TO 7.0 PERCENT SINCE PRESIDENT CLINTON TOOK OFFICE**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP OVER 26 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the New England region has increased 26.5 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

PERSONAL INCOME GROWS $300 MILLION IN RHODE ISLAND DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE, AFTER A DECLINE OF $200 MILLION OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, personal income grew by $300 million in Rhode Island in 1993, compared to a decline of $200 million from 1988 to 1992.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 46 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in New England is 46.1 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN NEARLY 38 PERCENT IN RHODE ISLAND UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Since President Clinton has been in office, in Rhode Island the number of business failures has dropped nearly 38.0 percent from the 1992 rate, whereas during the previous four years, the number of business failures increased by an average of nearly 87.0 percent each year.

Similarly, during President Clinton's first year in office, in Rhode Island the total number of bankruptcy filings dropped 11.2 percent, whereas during the previous four years, the number of bankruptcy filings increased an average of 41.0 percent each year.

BANK LENDING IN RHODE ISLAND UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Measured in constant dollars, total bank loans and leases in Rhode Island have increased by $77 million under President Clinton, compared to a drop of $2.5 billion from 1988 to 1992.

HOME SALES IN RHODE ISLAND UP 8 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Rhode Island are 7.7 percent higher under President Clinton than the 1992 rate. This follows average declines in sales of 2.5 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 25 PERCENT DURING PRESIDENT CLINTON'S FIRST YEAR: New motor vehicle registrations increased by 25.3 percent in Rhode Island in 1993, following average declines of 15.4 percent per year in the number of registrations from 1989 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN RHODE ISLAND: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN RHODE ISLAND:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Rhode Island.

- **8 TIMES MORE RHODE ISLAND FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 38,141 working families in Rhode Island will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 4,950 wealthiest taxpayers in Rhode Island.

- **TAX CUT FOR 4,783 SMALL BUSINESSES IN RHODE ISLAND:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 4,783 small businesses in Rhode Island are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **164,000 RHODE ISLAND WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 163,557 workers in Rhode Island, and protects the jobs of 9,826 workers in Rhode Island who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **116,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN RHODE ISLAND WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 116,800 Rhode Island borrowers -- 81,800 current borrowers and 35,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: S.C.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

SOUTH CAROLINA IS GAINING TWICE AS MANY JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: South Carolina is gaining an average of 32,467 jobs per year under President Clinton, nearly twice as many as the average growth of 16,550 jobs per year during the previous four years.

- **SOUTH CAROLINA HAS GAINED MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS COMBINED--AT THREE TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** South Carolina has gained 43,000 private sector jobs since President Clinton took office, 12 percent more than the growth of 38,300 in the previous four years combined. The annual growth of 28,667 private sector jobs under President Clinton is three times more than the average growth of 9,575 per year during the previous four years.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN SOUTH CAROLINA HAS DROPPED FROM 6.9 PERCENT TO 6.1 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP OVER 24 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index in the South Atlantic region has increased 24.5 percent since President Clinton has been in office.

PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH 31 PERCENT HIGHER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Measured in constant dollars, personal income in South Carolina grew $1.7 billion in 1993, 30.7 percent more than the average annual growth of $1.3 billion from 1988 to 1992.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in South Carolina is 10.4 percent higher under President Clinton compared to 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN 15 PERCENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The annual average number of business failures under President Clinton is 14.9 percent below the 1992 rate, after average increases of 6 percent per year from 1989 to 1992. Likewise, the number of bankruptcy filings in 1993 dropped by 11.5 percent, compared to average increases of 14.3 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

BANK LENDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Measured in constant dollars, total loans and leases in South Carolina grew by $3 billion under President Clinton, compared to growth of $611 million over the previous four years combined. The annual average growth of $2.4 billion under President Clinton is almost 16 time more than the average growth of $153 million per year from 1988 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 45 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: As a result of the improving business climate, consumer confidence in the South Atlantic Region is 45.2 percent higher in the past three months than during the same period one year ago.

HOME SALES UP 7 PERCENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in South Carolina are up 6.7 percent under President Clinton compared to the 1992 rate, following average increases of only 1.8 percent per year during the previous four years.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS UP 7 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations increased 6.9 percent in 1993 in South Carolina, compared to average declines of 4.2 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN SOUTH CAROLINA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Carolina.

- **28 TIMES MORE SOUTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 306,881 working families in South Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 10,884 wealthiest taxpayers in South Carolina.

- **TAX CUT FOR 15,218 SMALL BUSINESSES IN SOUTH CAROLINA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 15,218 small businesses in South Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **590,000 SOUTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 589,586 workers in South Carolina, and protects the jobs of 35,419 workers in South Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **82,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 82,000 South Carolina borrowers -- 57,400 current borrowers and 24,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **S. DAK.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH DAKOTA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

SOUTH DAKOTA IS GAINING 19 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: South Dakota has gained 18,200 jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration. The average annual growth of 12,133 is 19 percent higher than the average of 10,175 during the previous four years.

- **14 PERCENT MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS:** Private sector job growth has also been strong, with 15,400 additional private sector jobs since President Clinton took office. The average annual growth of 10,267 is 14 percent higher than the average growth of 8,975 per year during the previous four years.

- **SOUTH DAKOTA IS GAINING TWICE AS MANY MANUFACTURING JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** Manufacturing employment is growing in South Dakota, adding jobs under President Clinton at 3,667 per year, more than twice as much as the average annual growth of 1,650 between 1989 and 1992.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN SOUTH DAKOTA IS DOWN SINCE PRESIDENT CLINTON TOOK OFFICE:** Meanwhile, the unemployment rate in South Dakota has dropped from 3.3 percent in January 1993 to 2.9 percent in July 1994.

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 43 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index is up 43 percent in the West North Central Region, which includes South Dakota, since President Clinton took office.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in South Dakota under President Clinton is up 10.3 percent over 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DOWN BY 27 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The rate of business failures in South Dakota have fallen by 26.7 percent under President Clinton, and the number of bankruptcy filings dropped by 4.2 percent in 1993.

BANK LENDING GROWS $4 BILLION UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AFTER DECLINE IN PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Total bank loans and leases in South Dakota grew $3.8 billion in the first 15 months of the Clinton Administration after decreasing $9.6 billion in the previous four years (constant dollars).

August 30, 1994

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 66 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 65.8 percent higher in the West North Central Region than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING UP 5 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also growing in South Dakota--the annual average number of building permits issued in South Dakota under President Clinton is 5.3 percent above the number of permits issued in 1992. The annual average of 3,327 permits under President Clinton is 26 percent above the average of 2,643 permits from 1989 to 1992.

HOME SALES UP 5 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in South Dakota under President Clinton are 5 percent higher than the 1992 rate. The annual average of 53,000 sales under President Clinton is 15 percent above the average of 46,000 sales per year during the previous four years.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS UP 16 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations have turned around in South Dakota--from annual declines averaging 4.1 percent from 1989-1992, to a 15.5 percent increase in 1993.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH DAKOTA: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN SOUTH DAKOTA :** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Dakota .

- **18 TIMES MORE SOUTH DAKOTA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 39,016 working families in South Dakota will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 2,155 wealthiest taxpayers in South Dakota .

- **TAX CUT FOR 3,970 SMALL BUSINESSES IN SOUTH DAKOTA :** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 3,970 small businesses in South Dakota are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **88,000 SOUTH DAKOTA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 88,085 workers in South Dakota , and protects the jobs of 5,292 workers in South Dakota who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **124,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN SOUTH DAKOTA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 124,600 South Dakota borrowers -- 87,200 current borrowers and 37,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

Divider Title: **TENN.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

TENNESSEE IS GAINING NEARLY TWICE AS MANY JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Tennessee has gained 101,200 jobs in 18 months under President Clinton. That translates to 67,467 jobs per year, close to twice the annual average of 38,825 during the previous four years.

- **TENNESSEE IS GAINING ALMOST TWICE AS MANY PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS:** Tennessee is gaining an average of 62,800 private sector jobs per year since President Clinton took office, close to twice the average growth of 34,125 per year during the previous four years.

- **TENNESSEE HAS GAINED FIVE TIMES MORE MANUFACTURING JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS COMBINED--AT 13 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** Manufacturing employment in particular has experienced growth of 17,700 since January of 1993, five times the growth of 3,600 in the preceding four years combined. Per year, that would be 11,800 additional jobs under Clinton, <u>13 times</u> the average annual growth of 900 during the previous four years.

- **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN TENNESSEE DROPS FROM 5.9 PERCENT TO 4.6 PERCENT UNDER CLINTON ADMINISTRATION**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 59 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index is showing a steady increase and is up by 58.7 percent in the East South Central Region, which includes Tennessee, since January of 1993.

50 PERCENT MORE ANNUAL GROWTH IN PERSONAL INCOME UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Personal income in Tennessee grew by $2.8 billion in 1993, up almost 50 percent from the $1.9 billion average annual growth of the previous four years (constant dollars).

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 33 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 32.6 percent higher in the East South Central Region than during the same period one year ago.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 6 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Tennessee under President Clinton is up 6 percent over 1992.

August 30, 1994

BUSINESS FAILURES DROP BY 31 PERCENT IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The average annual number of business failures in Tennessee has fallen by 31 percent under Clinton compared to 1992, following average increases of 11.5 percent per year from 1981 to 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN BY 7 PERCENT IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Likewise, the number of bankruptcy filings in Tennessee fell by 7 percent in 1993 after annual increases averaging 9.7 percent from 1981 to 1992.

BANK LENDING IN TENNESSEE UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Banks have also demonstrated increasing confidence in economic conditions. In constant dollars, total bank loans and leases during the Clinton Administration have increased by over $5 billion, following a $1.8 billion decline over the preceding four years. Business lending (C&I loans) in particular has shown a rebound in Tennessee, with growth of $656 million under President Clinton, compared to a $1 billion decline during the preceding four years.

RETAIL SALES GROWTH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON TWO AND-A-HALF TIMES HIGHER THAN PREVIOUS 12 YEAR AVERAGE: Retail sales in Tennessee increased by $2.8 billion in 1993, two and-a-half times more than the $1 billion average annual growth from 1980 to 1992 (constant dollars).

HOME BUILDING UP BY 39 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also growing in Tennessee: building permits are up 39 percent under President Clinton over the 1992 rate.

HOME SALES UP BY 20 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes are up 20 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS UP BY 24 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations were up by 24 percent in 1993, compared to average annual declines of 5 percent during the previous four years.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TENNESSEE:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Tennessee.

- **19 TIMES MORE TENNESSEE FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 384,057 working families in Tennessee will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,469 wealthiest taxpayers in Tennessee.

- **TAX CUT FOR 25,586 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TENNESSEE:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 25,586 small businesses in Tennessee are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **898,000 TENNESSEE WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 897,527 workers in Tennessee, and protects the jobs of 53,918 workers in Tennessee who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **285,700 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 285,700 Tennessee borrowers -- 200,000 current borrowers and 85,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

Divider Title: **TEX.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

359,700 JOBS ADDED IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--57 PERCENT FASTER JOB GROWTH THAN PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Texas has gained 359,700 jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration. That's an average of 239,800 jobs per year, 57 percent greater than the average annual growth of 152,575 during the preceding four years.

- **TEXAS IS GAINING 76 PERCENT MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** Private sector job growth in Texas accounts for 87 percent of the total job growth under President Clinton. The average annual growth of 199,533 is 76 percent more than the annual average of 113,225 from 1989 to 1992.

- **TEXAS GAINS TWO-AND-A-HALF TIMES MORE MANUFACTURING JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE 4 PREVIOUS YEARS COMBINED--AT 7 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** Texas has gained 20,200 manufacturing jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration, over two-and-a-half times more than the 7,600 that were created in the previous four years combined. That translates to average annual growth of 13,467 manufacturing jobs under President Clinton--seven times the average gain of 1,900 per year during the previous four years.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN TEXAS HAS DROPPED SINCE PRESIDENT CLINTON TOOK OFFICE, FROM 7.5 PERCENT TO 6.9 PERCENT**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 13 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index increased 13 percent in the West South Central Region since President Clinton took office.

PERSONAL INCOME IN TEXAS GREW $11.3 BILLION IN 1993 UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--31 PERCENT HIGHER THAN DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS AND 64 PERCENT HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE OF THE PREVIOUS 12 YEARS (IN CONSTANT 1993 DOLLARS)

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 3 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Texas under President Clinton is up 2.8 percent over 1992, following an average .8 percent yearly decline over the last 12 years.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DROP 13 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The number of bankruptcy filings fell by 13.4 percent in 1993, following average increases of 14 percent per year over the previous 12 years. Likewise, the number of business failures in Texas is down by 9 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992, after increasing by an average of 19.4 percent per year from 1981 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING GROWS $9 BILLION IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AFTER DECLINING BY $20 BILLION DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: In constant dollars, total loans and leases in Texas under President Clinton have grown $8.7 billion, after dropping by $19.7 billion from 1988 to 1992 and dropping by <u>$76 billion from 1984 to 1992</u>.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 62 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 62.4 percent higher in the West South Central Region than during the same period one year ago.

RETAIL SALES GROW 69 PERCENT FASTER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN PREVIOUS 12 YEARS AND 10 PERCENT FASTER THAN PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Retail sales grew by $2.2 billion under President Clinton in 1993, 69 percent faster than the average annual growth of $1.3 billion from 1980 to 1992, and 10 percent faster than the average growth of $2 billion per year from 1988 to 1992 (constant dollars).

HOME BUILDING UP 28 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also growing in Texas--the annual average number of building permits issued under President Clinton is 28.3 percent above 1992, and the annual average of 82,417 permits under President Clinton is 61 percent above the average of 51,123 per year from 1989 to 1992.

HOUSING STARTS IN SAN ANTONIO UP 66 PERCENT IN 1993, AND UP IN DALLAS 14 PERCENT IN 1993

HOME SALES UP BY 8 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Texas under President Clinton are 7.5 percent above the 1992 rate.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS INCREASE MORE THAN 4 PERCENT IN 1993: New motor vehicle registrations have turned around in Texas, increasing 4.4 percent in 1993 after almost no growth from 1981 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TEXAS:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

- **16 TIMES MORE TEXAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 1,441,104 working families in Texas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 90,111 wealthiest taxpayers in Texas.

- **TAX CUT FOR 98,643 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TEXAS:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 98,643 small businesses in Texas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **2,812,000 TEXAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **UTAH**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN UTAH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

UTAH IS GAINING 82 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Utah is gaining an average of 49,733 jobs per year under President Clinton--82 percent greater than the average annual growth of 27,275 jobs in the preceding four years.

- **UTAH IS GAINING ALMOST TWICE AS MANY PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS:** Utah is gaining private sector jobs at a rate of 46,867 per year under President Clinton, almost 95 percent faster than the annual average growth of 24,050 from 1989 to 1992. <u>Note that private sector job growth in Utah has accounted for 94 percent of all the jobs created under President Clinton</u>.

- **UTAH HAS GAINED OVER TWO-AND-A-HALF TIMES MORE MANUFACTURING JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PRECEDING FOUR YEARS COMBINED--AT 7 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** Utah has gained 10,000 manufacturing jobs in 18 months under President Clinton, over two-and-a-half times the total growth of 3,800 in the previous four years combined. That translates to 6,667 jobs per year under President Clinton, seven times the average of 950 per year during the previous four years.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN UTAH HAS DROPPED UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON, FROM 4.3 PERCENT TO 3.7 PERCENT**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 50 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index surged by 50.2 percent in the Mountain Region since President Clinton took office.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 16 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Utah under President Clinton is up 15.9 percent over 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DROP 24 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The annual rate of business failures in Utah <u>fell</u> by 23.6 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992 following average <u>increases</u> of 25.7 percent per year from 1981 to 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN BY 16.2 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The number of bankruptcy filings fell by 16.2 percent in 1993 after average annual increases of 9.6 percent from 1981-1992.

August 30, 1994

GROWTH IN BANK LENDING UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON GREATER THAN TOTAL GROWTH IN PRECEDING EIGHT YEARS: Utah has experienced a rebound in total bank loans and leases, increasing at an annual rate of 11.2 percent under President Clinton. Total growth in bank loans and leases during the first 15 months of the Clinton Administration--$1.19 billion--was greater than the total growth during the preceding eight years combined ($723 million). (All amounts in constant dollars.)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 32 PERCENT SINCE THE ENACTMENT OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 31.9 percent higher in the Mountain Region than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING JUMPS 67 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is up in Utah--under President Clinton, 67.6 percent more building permits have been issued per year than in 1992. The average number of permits per year under President Clinton is 21,434--more than twice the annual average of 8,763 permits per year from 1989 to 1992.

HOUSING STARTS UP 33 PERCENT IN SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN AREA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Housing starts in the Salt Lake City-Ogden area surged 33.3 percent in 1993.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS UP BY 17 PERCENT: New motor vehicle registrations in Utah increased 17.3 percent in 1993, to 87,000.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN UTAH:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN UTAH:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Utah.

- **14 TIMES MORE UTAH FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 81,437 working families in Utah will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 5,907 wealthiest taxpayers in Utah.

- **TAX CUT FOR 9,681 SMALL BUSINESSES IN UTAH:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 9,681 small businesses in Utah are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **271,000 UTAH WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 271,443 workers in Utah, and protects the jobs of 16,307 workers in Utah who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **157,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN UTAH WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 157,900 Utah borrowers -- 110,500 current borrowers and 47,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **VT.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN VERMONT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

VERMONT IS GAINING MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN IT LOST DURING THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Vermont is gaining an average of 2,733 jobs per year under President Clinton, following an average loss of 1,725 jobs per year during the previous four years.

- **ALL OF THE JOB GROWTH IN VERMONT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS BEEN IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR:** Private sector job growth in Vermont has led the recovery, adding 5,100 jobs under President Clinton. Vermont is gaining an average of 3,400 private sector jobs per year under President Clinton, more than making up for the average loss of 2,350 private sector jobs per year during the previous four years.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN VERMONT HAS DROPPED OVER ONE-AND-A-HALF PERCENTAGE POINT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON, FROM 5.9 PERCENT 4.3 PERCENT**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 27 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index is up 26.5 percent in New England since President Clinton took office.

PERSONAL INCOME GROWS TWICE AS FAST UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: In constant dollars, total personal income in Vermont grew by $200 million in 1993, twice the average annual growth of $100 million from 1988 to 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES DROP 38 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The rate of business failures in Vermont fell by 38 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992, following average increases of 48 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN 16 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Likewise, the number of bankruptcy filings fell by 15.8 percent in 1993 after annual increases of 32.7 percent from 1989 to 1992.

BANK LENDING REBOUNDS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Total bank loans and leases have grown by $127 million in the first 15 months of the Clinton Administration after declining by $920 million over the previous four years (constant dollars).

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 46 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 46.1 percent higher in New England than during the same period one year ago.

August 30, 1994

HOME SALES UP BY 12 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Vermont increased by 12.3 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992. The average 43,000 sales per year under President Clinton is 43 percent higher than the average of 30,000 sales per year in the preceding twelve years.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS UP BY 13 PERCENT: New motor vehicle registrations have turned around in Vermont, increasing 13.4 percent in 1993 after dropping by an average of nearly 10 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN VERMONT: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN VERMONT:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Vermont.

- **14 TIMES MORE VERMONT FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 25,715 working families in Vermont will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 1,865 wealthiest taxpayers in Vermont.

- **TAX CUT FOR 4,137 SMALL BUSINESSES IN VERMONT:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 4,137 small businesses in Vermont are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **79,000 VERMONT WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 78,678 workers in Vermont, and protects the jobs of 4,727 workers in Vermont who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **66,200 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN VERMONT WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 66,200 Vermont borrowers -- 46,300 current borrowers and 19,900 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **VA.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN VIRGINIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

VIRGINIA GAINS OVER TWICE AS MANY JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AS IN THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS COMBINED--AT NEARLY 6 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE: Virginia has gained 132,400 jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration--over twice as many as the total growth of 60,900 during the entire preceding four years. The annual growth in employment under President Clinton of 88,267 jobs is almost six times higher than the average annual growth of 15,225 in the preceding four years.

- **VIRGINIA GAINS 7 TIMES MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN IN THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS COMBINED--AT 19 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** Virginia has gained 118,000 private sector jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration, 7 times greater than the total growth of 16,700 private sector jobs during the entire preceding four years. The average annual growth of 78,667 private sector jobs under President Clinton is 19 times the annual average of 4,175 during the previous four years.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN VIRGINIA HAS DROPPED FROM 5.4 PERCENT IN JANUARY 1993 TO 5.1 PERCENT IN JULY 1994**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 25 PERCENT:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index has increased by 24.5 percent under President Clinton in the South Atlantic Region.

74 PERCENT HIGHER ANNUAL GROWTH IN PERSONAL INCOME: Personal income is showing strong growth in Virginia under President Clinton, with an increase of $3.3 billion in 1993--74 percent higher than the average annual growth of $1.9 billion from 1988-1992 (constant dollars).

BUSINESS FAILURES DROP BY 27 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The average annual number of business failures in Virginia has fallen by 27 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992--after increasing by an average of 23.8 percent per year between 1989 to 1992.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 5 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Virginia under President Clinton is up 4.5 percent over 1992, following an average 1.1 percent average annual decline over 1989-1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The number of bankruptcy filings in Virginia fell by 10 percent in 1993, after increasing by an average of 14 percent per year between 1989 and 1992.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING UP BY $5 BILLION UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON AFTER $8 BILLION DROP DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: Bank loans and leases in Virginia have increased by $4.9 billion under President Clinton following a decline of $8 billion over the previous four years (constant dollars).

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 45 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 45.2 percent higher in the South Atlantic than during the same period one year ago.

RETAIL SALES GROW BY $3.5 BILLION IN 1993 AFTER FOUR YEARS OF DECLINE: Retail sales have turned around under President Clinton, growing nearly $3.5 billion in 1993 (constant dollars) after declining about $2.5 billion during the preceding four years.

HOME BUILDING UP BY 15 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also growing in Virginia--the average annual number of building permits issued in Virginia under President Clinton is 15 percent above 1992.

HOUSING STARTS UP 8 PERCENT IN NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS AREA: In addition, housing starts in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News area increased 8.4 percent in 1993.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS INCREASE BY 13 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations in Virginia increased by 12.9 percent in 1993, to 366,000.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN VIRGINIA:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN VIRGINIA:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Virginia.

- **10 TIMES MORE VIRGINIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 332,266 working families in Virginia will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 31,689 wealthiest taxpayers in Virginia.

- **TAX CUT FOR 29,899 SMALL BUSINESSES IN VIRGINIA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 29,899 small businesses in Virginia are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **1,050,000 VIRGINIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 1,050,150 workers in Virginia, and protects the jobs of 63,087 workers in Virginia who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **600,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN VIRGINIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 600,800 Virginia borrowers -- 420,600 current borrowers and 180,200 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **WASH.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WASHINGTON UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN WASHINGTON HAS DROPPED NEARLY TWO PERCENTAGE POINTS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON, FROM 7.9 PERCENT TO 6.0 PERCENT**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 18.8 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index increased by 18.8 percent in the Pacific Region since President Clinton took office.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 9 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Washington under President Clinton is up 9.1 percent over 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS IN WASHINGTON FALL 8 PERCENT IN 1993: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The number of bankruptcy filings in Washington fell by 8.3 percent in 1993.

BANK LENDING GROWS FIVE TIMES FASTER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Total bank loans and leases in Washington has grown by almost $2 billion in 15 months under the Clinton Administration, compared to growth of $1.4 billion during the previous four years combined. The annual growth of $1.6 billion under President Clinton is nearly five times the annual average growth of $345 million from 1988 to 1992. Business lending (C&I loans) has also turned around in Washington, with growth of $418 million under President Clinton after dropping by nearly $2 billion in the previous eight years. (All figures in constant dollars.)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 51 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 50.9 percent higher in the Pacific Region than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also improving in Washington. The average annual number of building permits issued in Washington under President Clinton is 3.1 percent higher than in 1992, following average declines of 3.1 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

HOME SALES UP BY 9 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Washington are up 8.9 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992. The annual average of 397,000 sales under President Clinton is 11 percent higher than the 357,000 average from 1989 to 1992.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations in Washington increased 9.5 percent in 1993, to 235,000--following a slight decrease from 1989 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WASHINGTON: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WASHINGTON:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Washington.

- **8 TIMES MORE WASHINGTON FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 210,040 working families in Washington will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 27,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Washington.

- **TAX CUT FOR 28,617 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WASHINGTON:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 28,617 small businesses in Washington are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **768,000 WASHINGTON WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 767,575 workers in Washington, and protects the jobs of 46,112 workers in Washington who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **239,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 239,000 Washington borrowers -- 167,300 current borrowers and 71,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **W. VA.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WEST VIRGINIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

WEST VIRGINIA IS GAINING MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON COMPARED TO THE PRECEDING 4 YEARS: West Virginia has gained 27,000 jobs under the Clinton Administration, at an annual rate of 18,000--more than twice the average growth of 8,000 jobs per year during the previous four years.

- **WEST VIRGINIA HAS GAINED MORE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS IN 18 MONTHS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE ENTIRE FOUR PRECEDING YEARS--AT NEARLY 3 TIMES THE ANNUAL RATE:** West Virginia has gained 26,200 private sector jobs in the first 18 months of the Clinton Administration, compared to 26,100 during the previous four years combined. The annual average growth of 17,467 private sector jobs under President Clinton is almost three times higher than the annual average of 6,525 during the previous four years. Note that private jobs have accounted for over 97 percent of all the jobs created under President Clinton.

- **THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN WEST VIRGINIA HAS DECLINED FROM 11.1 PERCENT TO 8.7 PERCENT SINCE PRESIDENT CLINTON TOOK OFFICE**

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP 25 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index has increased by 24.5 percent in the South Atlantic Region since President Clinton took office.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 4 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in West Virginia under President Clinton is up 3.9 percent over 1992, following an average 4.5 percent yearly decline from 1989-92.

BUSINESS FAILURES DROP 24 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The average annual number of business failures in West Virginia fell by 23.5 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992--after increasing by an average of 22.3 percent each year between 1981 and 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN BY 8 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The number of bankruptcy filings in West Virginia fell by 8 percent in 1993, following average increases of 9.3 percent per year between 1981 and 1992.

BANK LENDING UP--GROWTH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON GREATER THAN TOTAL GROWTH IN PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: In constant dollars, bank loans and leases in West Virginia have increased $709 million under President Clinton, compared to growth of $306 million in the preceding four years combined. Business lending (C&I loans) grew by $52 million under President Clinton after a $332 million drop in the previous four years.

August 30, 1994

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 45 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 45.2 percent higher in the South Atlantic Region than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING UP 9 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also improving in West Virginia--the average annual number of building permits issued in West Virginia under President Clinton is 8.5 percent above the number issued in 1992.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS UP 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations in West Virginia were up 9.5 percent in 1993, after falling an average of 5 percent per year between 1989 and 1992.

August 30, 1994

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WEST VIRGINIA : PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WEST VIRGINIA :** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in West Virginia .

- **24 TIMES MORE WEST VIRGINIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 105,017 working families in West Virginia will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 4,442 wealthiest taxpayers in West Virginia .

- **TAX CUT FOR 7,326 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WEST VIRGINIA :** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 7,326 small businesses in West Virginia are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **210,000 WEST VIRGINIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 210,312 workers in West Virginia , and protects the jobs of 12,634 workers in West Virginia who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **106,500 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WEST VIRGINIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 106,500 West Virginia borrowers -- 74,600 current borrowers and 31,900 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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Divider Title: **WIS.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WISCONSIN UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

WISCONSIN IS GAINING 9 PERCENT MORE JOBS PER YEAR UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE 4 PREVIOUS YEARS--OR NEARLY 4,100 MORE NEW JOBS PER YEAR: Wisconsin is gaining an average of 48,467 jobs per year under President Clinton, 9 percent more than the average growth of 44,375 jobs per year during the previous 4 years.

- **99 PERCENT OF THE JOB GROWTH UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS BEEN IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR:** Private sector job growth has accounted for 98.6 percent of all new jobs in Wisconsin under President Clinton. Under President Clinton, Wisconsin has averaged 47,800 new private sector jobs per year--30 percent more than the average annual growth of 36,675 during the previous four years.

- **WISCONSIN HAS GAINED 14,500 MANUFACTURING JOBS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AFTER LOSING 3,500 OVER THE PREVIOUS 4 YEARS:** Wisconsin is gaining an average of 9,667 manufacturing jobs per year under President Clinton, more than making up for the 875 manufacturing jobs lost on average per year during the previous four years. Since President Clinton took office, Wisconsin has gained a total of 14,500 manufacturing jobs, compared to a loss of 3,500 during the previous four years.

- **HELP WANTED INDEX UP BY 47 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON:** A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index increased by 47 percent in the East North Central Region since President Clinton took office.

PERSONAL INCOME GROWS 29 PERCENT FASTER PER YEAR IN WISCONSIN UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING PREVIOUS 4 YEARS AND 70 FASTER THAN PREVIOUS 12 YEARS: Personal income in Wisconsin grew by $2.2 billion in 1993--29 percent more than the annual average growth of $1.7 billion from 1988 to 1992 and 69 percent more than the $1.3 billion average annual growth from 1980 to 1992 (constant dollars).

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 9 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Wisconsin under President Clinton is up 8.9 percent over 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DROP 11 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The number of bankruptcy filings in Wisconsin fell by 11.2 percent in 1993, following average increases of 7.4 percent per year from 1981 to 1992.

August 30, 1994

BANK LENDING GROWS 6 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON--AT AN ANNUAL RATE 3 TIMES HIGHER THAN PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: In constant dollars, total bank loans and leases in Wisconsin increased by 6.2 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992--the annual growth of $2 billion is over three times greater than the average annual growth of $626 million from 1988 to 1992. Business lending (C&I loans) is also up in Wisconsin, showing 3.9 percent annual growth under President Clinton following an actual decline from 1988 to 1992.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 61 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 60.7 percent higher in the East North Central Region than during the same period one year ago.

RETAIL SALES UP NEARLY $1 BILLION IN 1993 AFTER $1.7 BILLION DECLINE IN PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Retails sales in Wisconsin grew by $943 million in 1993, following a decline of $1.65 billion from 1988 to 1992 (all amounts in constant dollars).

HOME SALES IN WISCONSIN UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Wisconsin are 2.3 percent higher under President Clinton than in 1992. The annual average of 374,000 sales under President Clinton is 16 percent higher than the annual average of 323,000 between 1989 and 1992.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS IN WISCONSIN UP UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON FOLLOWING DECLINE OVER PREVIOUS 4 YEARS: New motor vehicle registrations increased by 3.7 percent in 1993 following average declines of 2.1 percent per year from 1989 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WISCONSIN: PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WISCONSIN:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Wisconsin.

- **9 TIMES MORE WISCONSIN FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 193,349 working families in Wisconsin will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,645 wealthiest taxpayers in Wisconsin.

- **TAX CUT FOR 22,633 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WISCONSIN:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 22,633 small businesses in Wisconsin are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **883,000 WISCONSIN WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 883,370 workers in Wisconsin, and protects the jobs of 53,068 workers in Wisconsin who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **837,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WISCONSIN WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 837,800 Wisconsin borrowers -- 586,500 current borrowers and 251,300 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: **WYO.**

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WYOMING UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

Congressional passage of the President's economic plan in the summer of 1993 dramatically cut the deficit and helped lay a foundation for economic renewal.

PERSONAL INCOME IN WYOMING GROWS 50 PERCENT FASTER UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS: Personal income grew by $300 million in Wyoming in 1993, 50 percent faster than the average growth of $200 million per year during the previous four years and a rebound from the average decline of $100 million per year during the previous twelve years.

HELP WANTED INDEX UP 50 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: A leading indicator of employment demand, the help wanted index increased by 50 percent in the Mountain Region since President Clinton took office.

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS UP 3 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: The annual rate of new business incorporations in Wyoming under President Clinton is up 2.9 percent over 1992.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN WYOMING DROP 38 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Conditions for existing businesses are improving as well. The annual rate of business failures in Wyoming has fallen 37.5 percent under President Clinton compared to 1992.

BANKRUPTCY FILINGS DOWN BY 10 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Likewise, the number of bankruptcy filings in Wyoming were 10.2 percent lower in 1993 than in 1992.

BANK LENDING GROWS MORE THAN TWO-AND-A-HALF TIMES AS FAST IN WYOMING UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Total loans and leases in Wyoming are growing by $225 million per year under President Clinton, over two-and-a-half times more than the average annual growth of $84 million from 1988 to 1992 and a rebound from the average annual decline of $92 million from 1984 to 1992. (All figures in constant dollars)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE UP BY 32 PERCENT SINCE PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC PLAN: Consumer confidence in the past three months is 31.9 percent higher in the Mountain Region than during the same period one year ago.

HOME BUILDING IN WYOMING UP 24 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Construction activity is also improving in Wyoming--the annual average number of building permits issued in Wyoming since President Clinton took office is 24.3 percent above the number that were issued in 1992.

August 30, 1994

HOME SALES IN WYOMING UP 12 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: Sales of existing homes in Wyoming under President Clinton are 11.9 percent above the 1992 rate. The average of 44,000 sales per year under President Clinton is 33 percent above the average of 33,000 sales from 1989 to 1992.

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATIONS IN WYOMING TURN AROUND--UP 7 PERCENT UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON: New motor vehicle registrations in Wyoming increased by 7.4 percent in 1993, following average annual declines of 2.4 percent from 1989 to 1992.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WYOMING:
PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ECONOMIC PLAN

- **$10,800 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN WYOMING:** By 1998, the national debt will be **$691.7 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's $10,800 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Wyoming.

- **14 TIMES MORE WYOMING FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 24,038 working families in Wyoming will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 1,704 wealthiest taxpayers in Wyoming.

- **TAX CUT FOR 2,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WYOMING:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 2,917 small businesses in Wyoming are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the next five years.*

- **48,000 WYOMING WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers approximately 48,279 workers in Wyoming, and protects the jobs of 2,900 workers in Wyoming who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

- **15,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WYOMING WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 15,000 Wyoming borrowers -- 10,500 current borrowers and 4,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating their guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some of these borrowers will benefit from lower interest rates, and they will all benefit from a greater range of repayment options, including income contingent repayment. In addition, the new student loan program will save U. S. taxpayers $4.3 billion over five years.

September 7, 1994