Why the Economy Isn't Working for Workers





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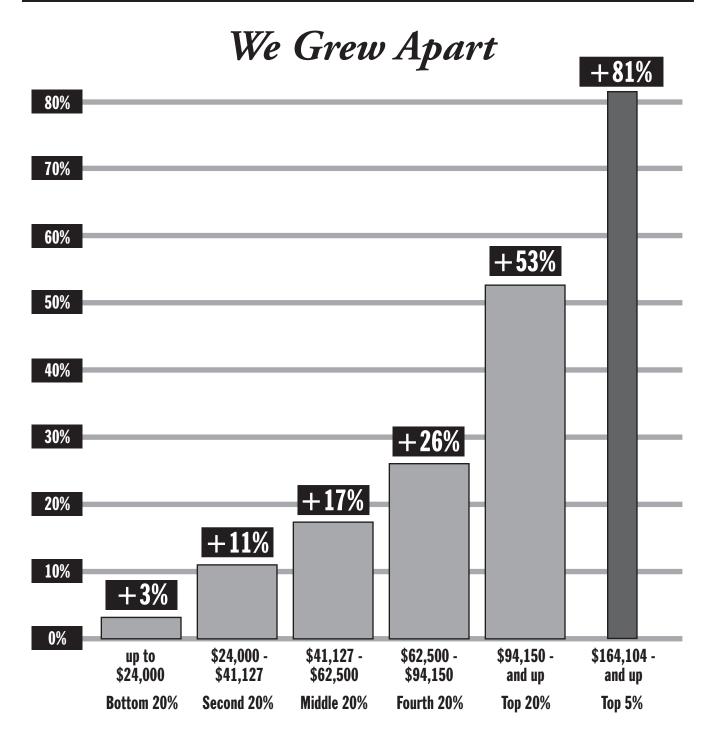
Workers in the US: Losing Ground

- **★ Income:** Stagnant
- **★ Job Security:** Layoffs, part-time, temporary
- **★ Health Benefits:** Paying more for less
- **★ Pensions:** Fewer people covered
- ★ Costo of Living: Rising for housing, utilities, education, child care
- **★ Working Conditions:** Deteriorating; exploitation of immigrant labor



Still waiting for trickle-down . . .

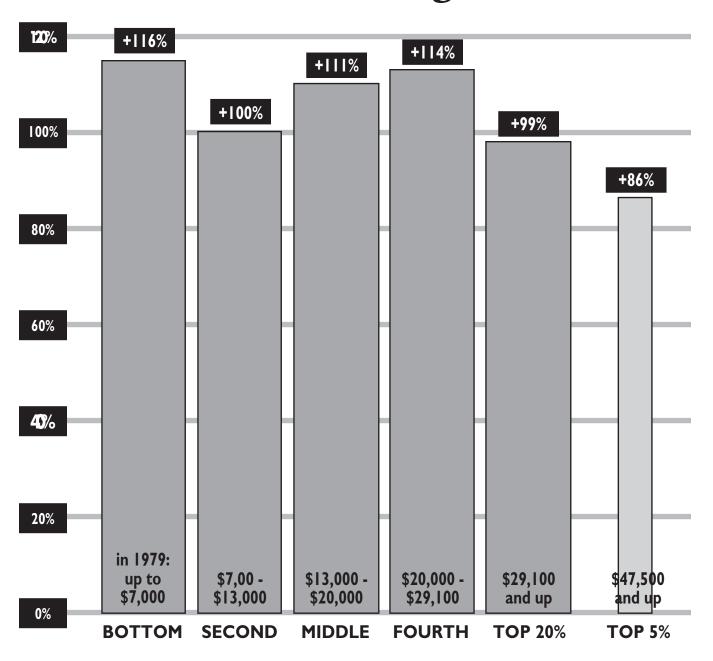
1979 to 2001 – Real Family Income Growth by Quintile & for Top 5%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, March 2001 Census, Current Population Survey, Table F-1 and F-3. Income ranges in 2001 dollars.

1947 to 1979 – Real Family Income Growth by Quintile & for Top 5%

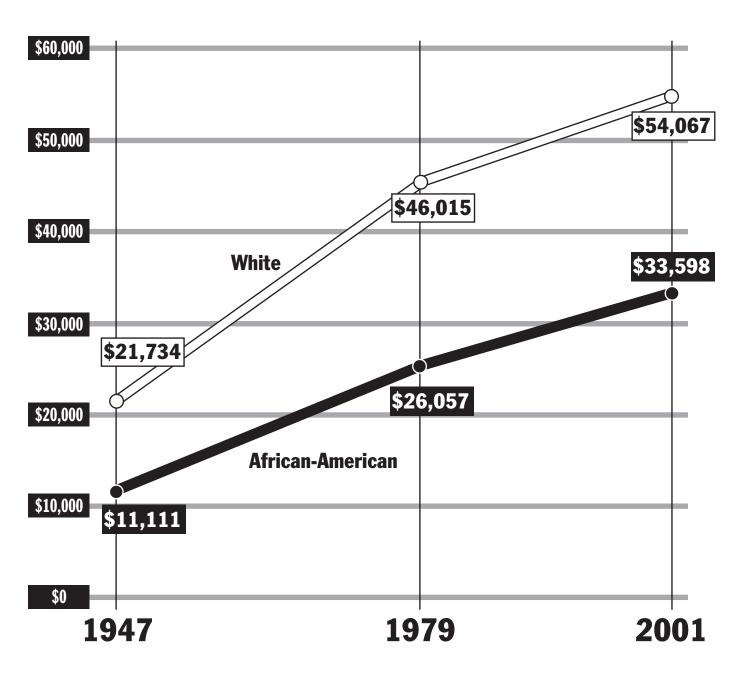
We Grew Together



Sources: Analysis of Census Bureau data from Mishel, Lawrence and Bernstein, Jared, The State of Working America 1994-95, p. 37. Income ranges, in 1979 dollars, from March 2000 Census Current Population Survey, Table F-1.

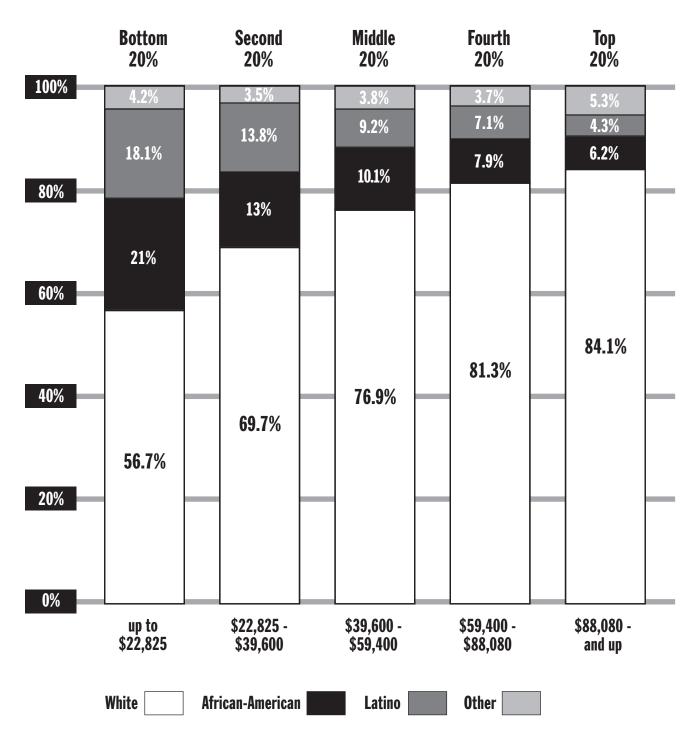
Median Family Income by Race, 1947-79-01

Incomes have gone up, but racial income inequality remains.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, March 2001 Current Population Survey, Table F-5. All incomes in 2001 dollars.

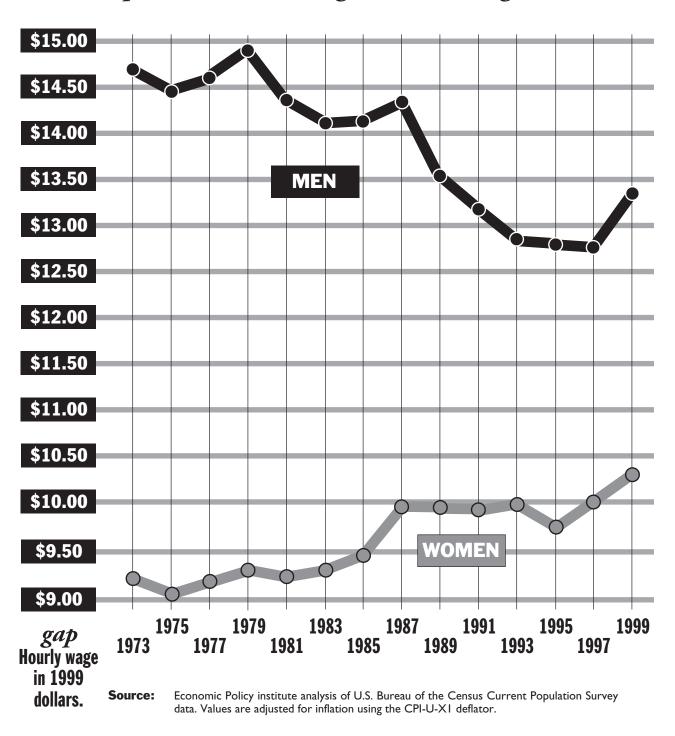
Racial Breakdown of Family Income by Quintile, 1999



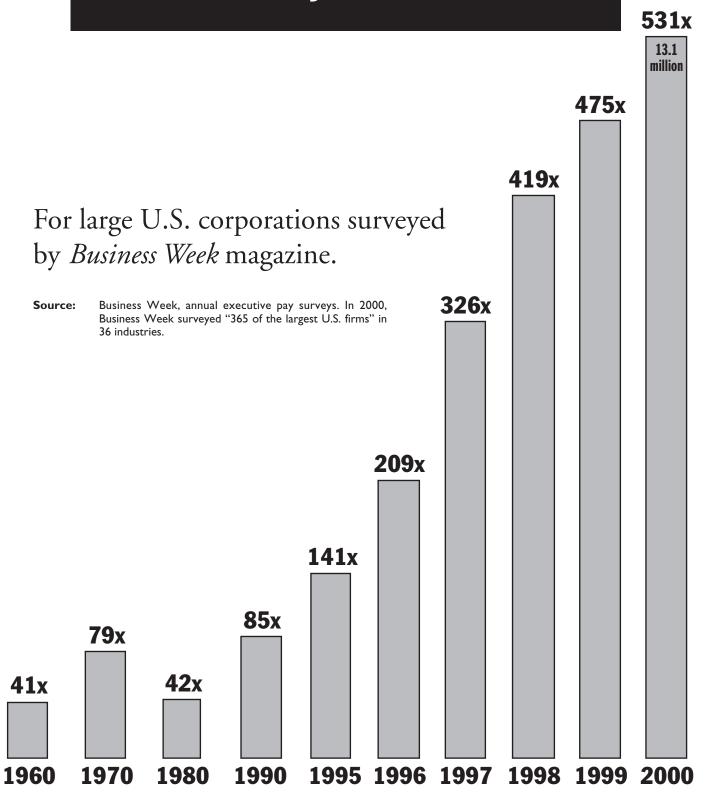
Sources: Analysis of March 1999 US Census Current Population Survey by Heather Boushey, Economic Policy Institute, September 2001.

Median Wages for Women & Men 1975-1999

All time periods had one thing in common: a gender income

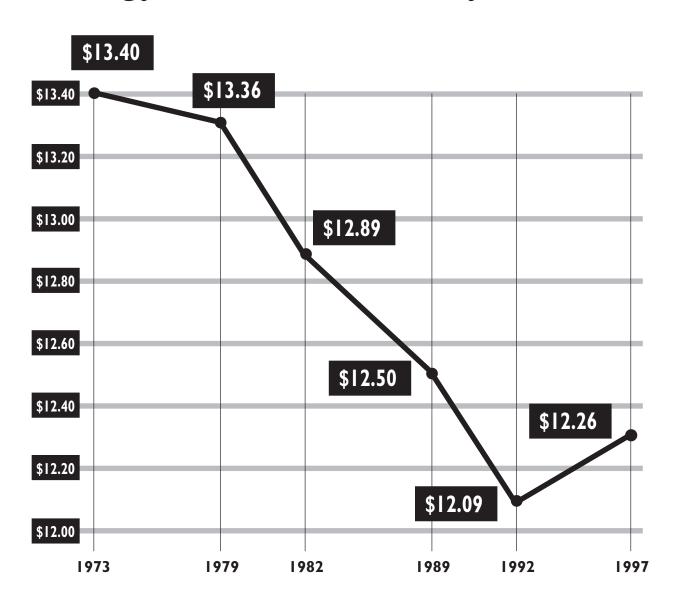


CEO Pay as a Multiple of Average Worker Pay (1960-2000)



Average Real Hourly Earnings for Production and Non-Supervisory Workers, 1973-1997

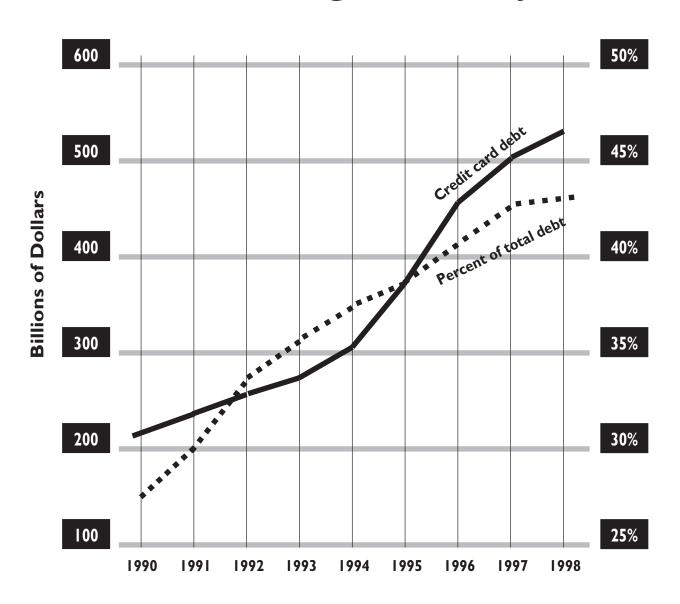
Working families in the U.S. have fallen behind.



Source: Mishel, Bernstein and Schmitt, The State of Working America 1998-99 (Cornell University Press, 1999) p. 127. Wages in 1997 dollars.

Credit Card Debt 1990 - 1998

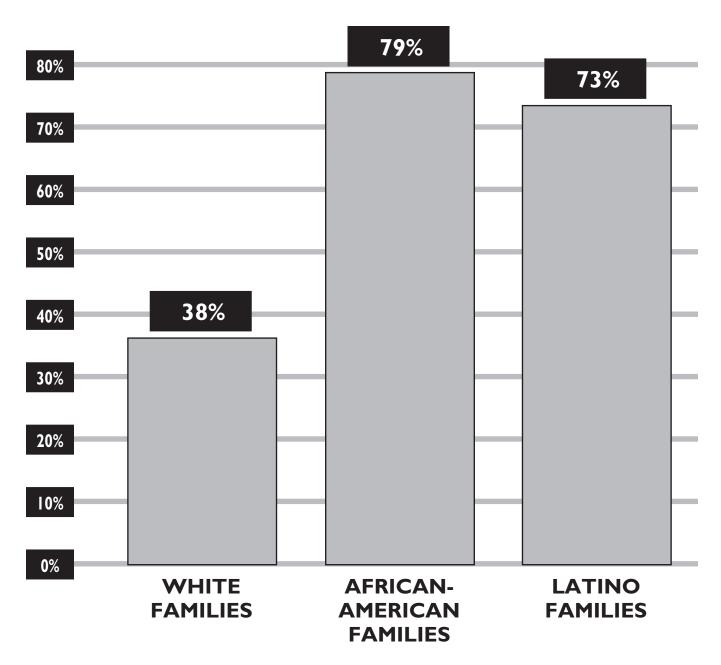
Families sinking in a sea of debt



Source: Data from Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Economic Trends (July 1998).
Graph from Scher, Abby, "Credit Card Pushers Pump up Profits — and Risk",
Dollars and Sense, Nov/Dec 1998.

Percentage of Families Whose Savings Would Run Out in 3 Months or Less

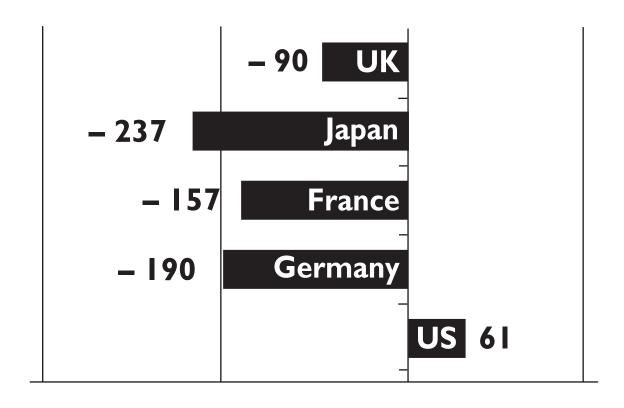
Many families are forced to live on the edge



Source: Oliver, Melvin and Shapiro, Thomas M., Black Wealth, White Wealth (1995), p. 87.

Change in Hours Worked per Year 1979 - 1997

In the industrial world, only Americans are working more hours than they worked in 1979. In nations where unions are strong, parents have more time to spend with their kids.



Source: OECD, Annual Employment Outlook, 1998.

National Family Leave Policies 1998

United States: 12 weeks unpaid leave,

only if company has at

least 50 employees

Germany: 14 - 18 weeks paid leave

at 100% salary

France: 16 weeks paid leave

at 60% salary

Italy: 24 weeks paid leave

at 80% salary

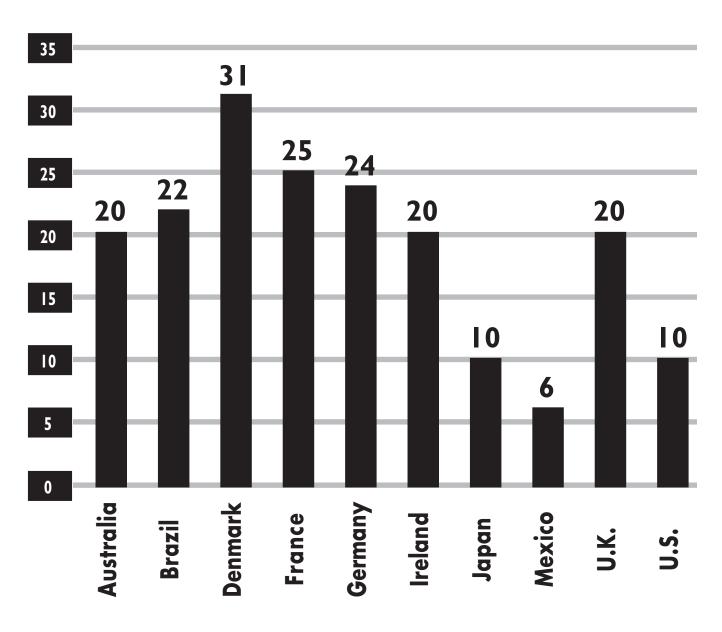
Sweden: 52 weeks paid leave, first 39

paid at 90% salary

Source: Boston Globe, September 9, 1999.

Time for Vacation 2000

Vacation Days for Employees with One Year of Service



Source: Hewitt Associates LLC

We Need New Rules to Reduce Wealth & Income Inequality

Lift the Floor for Lower Income People

- ★ Higher minimum wage
- ★ Adequate incomes so families can save
- ★ Greater access to homeownership
- ★ Individual Development Accounts

Level the Playing Field for Everyone

- ★ Equal access to education and training
- ★ Publicly-funded asset accounts at birth
- ★ Fair trade policies that benefit wage-earners, consumers, communities, and the environment as well as investors
- ★ Fair taxes that treat income from investments and work the same
- ★ Expansion of business and corporate ownership

Address Concentrated Wealth & Power

- ★ Reduced subsidies for excessive pay & inequality
- ★ Progressive taxation of wealth & income
- ★ Campaign finance reform to get big money out of politics