How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

TAXES

People Like Them People Like Us ...and crumbs for the middle Tax cuts for the top 1 class percent... President Bush's three tax cuts The middle 20 percent of will reduce this year's income taxpayers – whose incomes taxes for the richest 1 percent of averaged \$51,000 in 2001 – saw their tax rates drop 9 percent. taxpayers by an average of \$78,460. ["Budget Office Says ["Tax Burden Shifts to Middle," Biggest Tax Cuts Go To the The Washington Post, 8/13/04] Richest 1 percent," Wall Street 71 percent of Americans say Journal, 8/13/04] they have received no tax cuts at Nearly one third of the nation's all, at the same time their federal largest and most profitable fees and state and local taxes corporations paid no federal have risen. [The Progress Report, 7/29/04] income tax between 2001 and 2003 – yet still received billions of dollars in tax rebates. ["Corporate Income Taxes in the Bush Years," Citizens for Tax Justice, 9/22/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

JOBS

People Like Them People Like Us Job creation lags behind Low-end jobs the rule 2.7 million U.S. jobs have been 81 percent of the total job growth lost between 2001 and 2003. in the past year was concentrated in low-end "The last time employment occupations. [Morgan Stanley, behaved as poorly as this was in 7/9/04] Herbert Hoover's term as Nationwide, jobs are growing in president," said Paul Kasriel, chief industries with lower-paying jobs economist of Northern Trust in Chicago. The economy has that pay \$9,160 less on average. ["Jobs Shift From recovered some of the jobs lost over the previous three years but Higher Paying to Lower Paying Industries," Economic Policy "while the jobs market has Institute, 1/21/04] improved, it's still weak," said Mark Zandi, chief economist for These new jobs are 19 percent Economy.com. less likely to pay health insurance and are often ["Lag in Recovering 2.7 Million Jobs Raises Questions About temporary. ["Jobs Shift Away Economy," BNA Daily Labor from Industries that Provide Report, 8/2/04] Health Insurance to Their Workers," EPI, 5/12/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

PAYCHECKS

People Like Them People Like Us Salaries climb for CEOs Wages flat for workers The CEOs at the nation's largest Hourly wages over the last year companies saw their raises more rose 2.3 percent, short of the 3.0 than double in 2003. [CNN, 7/04] percent inflation rate. [Bureau of Labor Statistics, 7/04] In 2003, the average CEO of a Ten million workers are at the major company received \$9.2 million in total compensation, federal minimum wage rate of according to The New York \$5.15 an hour. Almost one Times. [AFL-CIO Executive guarter of all workers earn less PayWatch. www.aflcio.org] than \$9 an hour, which is the federal poverty line for a family of In 2003, CEO pay was 301 times four. Of the 1.3 million jobs the pay of the average production created from June 2003 to June worker. [United for a Fair 2004, 60 percent are in Economy] In 1990, CEO pay was industries paying less than 85 times the pay of the average \$13.30 an hour. [Economic production worker. [annual Policy Institute, 8/25/04] Business Week survey

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

PRODUCTIVITY

People Like Them People Like Us Lopsided benefit for More overtime, less pay employers For the first time, incomes are stagnant despite an increase in Between 2000 and 2003, the labor productivity. Manufacturing annual productivity rate grew by is at its lowest level in 45 years. 3.8 percent, a big increase over U.S. workers are working two and the 2.4 percent growth in the three jobs, and record hours to get 1990s. [U.S. Department of by. The administration's answer – Laborl a change in federal overtime pay Productivity grew 72 percent rules to deprive 6 million workers from 1973 to 2003. [State of of overtime pay, and then give Working America, 2004-05, EPI, employers a cheat sheet on how Mishel, Bernstein and Allegretto, to avoid paying overtime to newly qualified workers. ["Pay cuts, 20041 anyone?" St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1/7/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

PROFITS & PEOPLE

People Like Them	People Like Us
Corporate profits booming	Working families struggling
Since the recession officially ended in late 2001, 47 percent of the real national income growth has gone to corporate profits, and only 15 percent to wages and salaries. [Kamin and Shapiro, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 9/04]	The typical family's income has fallen more than \$1,500 under George W. Bush. At the same time, health costs are up nearly 50 percent, college costs are up 35 percent and gasoline is up more than 30 percent. [U.S. Census Bureau, 8/04]
After-tax corporate profits as a share of the gross domestic product have reached a level not seen since 1929. ["Bye-Bye Bush Boom," NY Times, 7/6/04]	In 2003, 1.3 million people fell into poverty, bringing the total increase in poverty since 2000 to 4.3 million. In total, 36 million are in poverty. [U.S. Census]
The combined net worth of the wealthiest Americans climbed to \$1 trillion, up \$45 billion in 12 months. Five of the top10 are Waltons — billionaire heirs to the Wal-Mart fortune. [Forbes 400 Richest Americans, 9/24/04]	

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

HEALTH CARE

People Like Them

Drug makers thriving

Last year, the top seven pharmaceutical companies took in more profit than the top seven oil companies, the top seven airline companies and the top seven media companies. The pharmaceutical companies' 18.9 percent profit-to-revenue ratio was the highest margin of U.S. industry. [Rep. Bernard Sanders, (I-VT), bernie.house.gov]

A study by the Boston University School of Public Health estimates the industry will receive an additional \$139 billion in profits from the Bush Medicare bill. By not allowing prescription drug importation or allowing the federal government to negotiate lower costs, the bill guarantees high profits for the industry. [Medicare Rights Center, 11/14/03]

People Like Us

Health care costs, uninsured up

Family health premiums are up 49 percent between 2000 and 2003, to more than \$2,600 per year. [Kaiser Family Foundation, Employer Health Benefits, 2003]

Forty-five million Americans lacked health insurance in 2003. 45 million uninsured Americans are 12 million more than the population of Canada (32.2 million) and 20 million more than the population of Iraq (24.7 million). [Census Bureau, 8/26/04]

Medicare premiums going up

Forty million Americans will see their Medicare premiums rise next year by 17 percent, due in part to increasing payments to private insurance companies for their participation in Bush's costly Medicare prescription drug overhaul. ["Medicare surprise/Bush is not holding down costs," *Minneapolis Star Tribune*, 9/16/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

JOB SAFETY

People Like Them

Employers let off the hook

The administration has allowed employers to avoid costs of protecting workers from ergonomic injuries. Free trade agreements have encouraged businesses to relocate operations to countries with little or no regard for worker safety. OSHA enforcement has been weakened. The administration was forced to abandon a plan to shield private contractors that operate two-dozen nuclear plants from government safety standards, allowing them to write their own standards. [BushWatch, AFL-CIO, 5/04]

People Like Us

Worker health and safety in jeopardy

One of the administration's first acts in 2001 was to repeal the nation's first ergonomic standard. The labor movement fought for 10 years to initiate the standard, designed to protect workers from repetitive motion injuries. The administration has also limited the participation of unions in formerly joint union-management committees on worker safety. President Bush has appointed management representatives to head agencies that are supposed to protect workers. David Lauriski, now head of the Mine Safety and Health Administration, spent more than 30 years in the coal mining industry, and in his new position he has moved to weaken standards to protect miners from coal dust and diesel matter. [Louisville Courier-Journal, 8/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

TRADE

People Like Them People Like Us Administration defends U.S. experiences massive job outsourcing losses Bush supports giving \$60 billion in tax America has lost 1.8 million private breaks to companies that lay off sector jobs as manufacturers and workers and send jobs overseas. Since other employers have moved taking office, each of Bush's federal operations to low-wage countries. budget proposals included tax breaks President Bush is 7 million jobs short of the prediction he made in February for companies that export jobs overseas. [H.R. 2896, 2004; The 2002 that the U.S. would gain 900,000 Washington Post, 10/23/03; Bush fiscal jobs per month. [Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2002 Economic Report of years 2002-2005 budget proposals] the President] Bush economists say exporting jobs is good for America. According to the Economic Report of the President, 2004, "When a good or service is produced more cheaply abroad, it makes more sense to import it than to provide it domestically." [Economic Report of the President, 2004] The U.S. trade deficit with China widened to a record \$14.2 billion as exports continued to lag behind and imports soared to an all-time high. China currency manipulations are partly to blame for this record deficit. [Reuters, 8/13/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

OUTSOURCING AMERICA

People Like Them People Like Us Offshoring has its rewards 14 million more U.S. jobs at risk At the 50 firms exporting the most jobs, CEOs were rewarded with Between 300,000 and 500,000 higher pay and benefits. jobs have been sent overseas in Compensation for those who the last three years and a 2003 offshored service jobs increased University of California report 46 percent in 2003, compared found that 14.1 million American with an average 9 percent for jobs are at risk of outsourcing. CEOs at 365 large companies [University of California report, surveyed by "Business Week." 20031 [Institute for Policy Studies and United for a Fair Economy, 8/04] There has never been an economic discontinuity of this magnitude in the history of the world," said Mark Gottfredson, of Bain and Company. ["Financial Firms Hasten Their Move to Outsourcing," NY Times, 8/18/04]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

STOCK OWNERSHIP

People Like Us People Like Them "Ownership society" for the Most workers opt out of stock few market The top 1 percent of stockowners hold 48 percent of households today have no 44.9 percent of all stocks. [State of stock market holdings whatsoever, Working America, 2004-05, EPI, either directly themselves, or indirectly Mishel, Bernstein and Allegretto, via pensions or 401(k) plans. Only 40 percent of Americans hold stock (in any 20041 of these forms) worth more than \$5,000. And of those households that do own stock, the least-well-to-do 40 percent have a portfolio worth \$1,800 on average. [Matthew Miller Tribune Media Services, 9/11/04] The bottom 80 percent of stockholders own just 5.8 percent of all stocks. Enron and other rip-offs have sacked the retirement and savings investments of hundreds of thousands of Americans. [State of Working America, 2004-05, EPI, Mishel, Bernstein and Allegretto,

20041

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

UNIONS

Anti-union sector has friend in president

People Like Them

President Bush has fought to eliminate project labor agreements and weaken Davis-Bacon prevailing wage statutes. Bush repealed the federal "responsible contractor" rule that linked the awarding of federal contracts to firms' compliance with federal labor, civil rights and worker safety laws. The rule also prohibited employers from using funds from government contracts to discourage employees from seeking union representation.

The administration proposed to terminate collective bargaining for Department of Defense employees under the guise of "homeland security." President Bush plans to contract out 85,000 government jobs. ["Summer of our Discontent," *IBEW Journal*>, September, 2003]

People Like Us

Union membership has dropped to 13.5 percent of the work force. Only eight percent of the private work force is organized. According to polls, an additional 42 million American workers want to join a union. The Bush administration has stacked the National Labor Relations Board with their appointees who often will not challenge employers who illegally interfere with union organizing drives.

[www.aflcio.org]

Labor targeted

The NLRB is contemplating outlawing cardcheck recognition, one way those 42 million might have a chance to form a union. ["Labor Board May Rule on Union Tactic," LA Times, 9/13/04]

Union members earn, on average, 20 percent more than nonunion workers, are 21 percent more likely to have employer-paid health insurance, 24.4 percent more likely to have health insurance in retirement and 54 percent more likely to have pensions. Thus, the frustration of attempts by workers to organize unions has led directly to greater economic hardship for millions of Americans. [www.aflcio.org]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

PENSIONS PLANS/ RETIREMENT

People Like Them

People Like Us

Social Security privatization?

President Bush has proposed a system of "individual retirement accounts" to replace Social Security for younger workers. This would create a boom for investment banking firms, brokers and others who would profit from the investments.

[Congressional Budget Office]

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan has repeatedly suggested the U.S. must raise eligibility for Social Security and Medicare to keep the programs solvent past 2052 and 2019, respectively. ["Greenspan's Social Security Alarm," AP, 8/27/04]

The present value cost of the Bush tax cuts is \$11 trillion. That is more than three times as much as it would cost to save Social Security for 75 years. [Congressional Budget Office]

Risking retirement security

The majority of Americans don't have pensions. Most rely on 401(k)s, which as the former employees of Enron found, is a gamble. The rest, over 70 million, have only their savings and Social Security. [U.S. Department of Labor, 9/04]

A system of "individual retirement accounts" would reverse the mission of Social Security to provide a safe harbor for retirees from the ups and downs of private employers and the stock market. Individual accounts would be heavily taxed, hurt the solvency of Social Security and lead to huge increases in the federal deficit. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the President's Social Security Plan will increase deficits through 2050. [Congressional Budget Office]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

JOB TRAINING

People Like Them

People Like Us

Training cuts will increase outsourcing

Employers need a new generation of trained workers to replace the baby boomers who are starting to retire in large numbers. Because of Bush administration cuts in job training programs and educational budgets, replacements are harder to find. Companies will, inevitably, turn to outsourcing to fill jobs. [2002 study by Educational Testing Service quoted in The Washington Post, "Skilled Labor in High Demand,"8/25/04]. Trade groups and business owners say employers are begging for engineers, machinists, information technology workers, radiology technicians, nurses, health care finance administrators, and even, in an age of computer diagnostics, auto mechanics. [The Washington Post, 8/25/041

Job training monies slashed

The president's 2005 budget cuts employment training by \$151 million. [House Budget committee, Democratic Caucus, 2/6/04]. The Bush administration has improperly denied income and training assistance under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program to hundreds of workers who lost their jobs to unfair trade. The president sought \$300 million less in funding for TAA benefits in his 2005 budget than Congress enacted for 2004. [AFL-CIO Issue Brief, July 2004].

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

BANKRUPTCIES

People Like Them

Big employers dump worker benefits

Employers have used bankruptcy to terminate pension plans and health care benefits for retirees. 81 percent of corporate benefit plans are underfunded, according to Wilshire Associates Inc., and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp., is itself operating at a deficit, ["Pension Security is Becoming More of a Worry," AP, 9/15/04]

People Like Us

More workers fall into debt

Personal bankruptcies have increased in 49 states and the District of Columbia, as personal debt (not including mortgages) now averages \$18,700 per household. Twenty years ago, families were saving about 11 percent of their income. Today, savings is 1 percent. By contrast, credit card debt was only 4 percent of family income then. Today, it is 12 percent. [Warren and Tyagi, *The Two-Income Trap*]

Last year, middle class families faced record numbers of bankruptcies. In 2003, 33 percent more middle class families filed for bankruptcy than in 2000. In the U.S. during 2003, one household every 19 seconds went bankrupt. [U.S. Courts, Administrative Office, Bankruptcy Statistics]

How are Working Families Doing Under the Bush Administration?

UNBALANCED RECOVERY

People Like Them People Like Us Poor on financial decline Wealthy gaining ground The gap between high and low Despite the recovery, median household income households widened between income did not rise in 2003. Median 2000 and 2003. The ratio of incomes income, in 2003 dollars, fell 3.4 percent for the top 5th to those at the bottom from 2000. The largest income declines 10th rose to 14.63, up from 14.12 in were among the lowest income 2002 and 13.72 in 2000. [Economic households, a 2.2 percent decline from Policy Institute, 2003 income and 2002 to 2003 in the average income of the bottom fifth of households. poverty data analysis] [Economic Policy Institute, 2003 income and poverty data analysis] Today, 8 million Americans are unemployed, a 34 percent increase from January 2001. More than 1 in 5 unemployed have been out of work for more than six months. [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]