Bankers, Brokers, Bubbles and Bailouts The Causes & Consequences of the Financial Crisis



United for a Fair Economy

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The Nation at a Crossroads

★ Growing Insecurity

Layoffs & job instability Stagnant wages Insecure retirement Plummeting stock market

★ Greater Burdens

Rising costs of health care, child care, education, & utilities; and housing costs are still very high Longer work hours Loss of family time

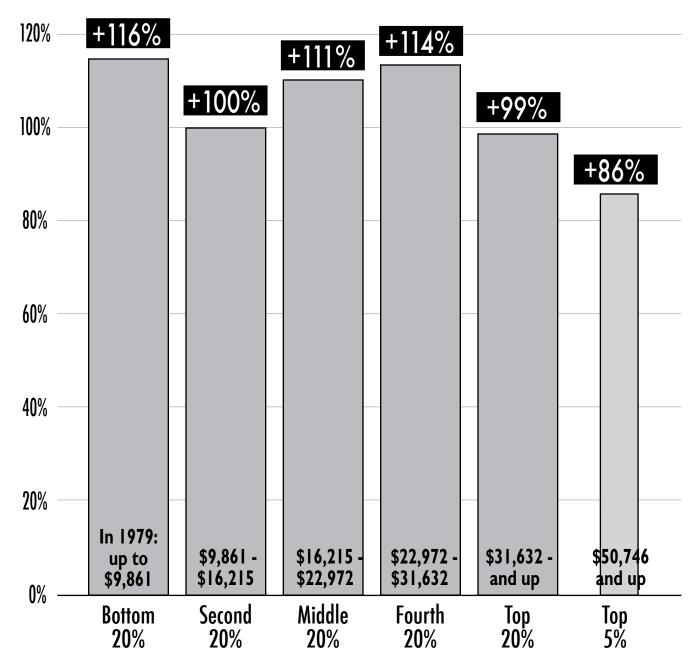
★ Stress, Isolation and Scapegoating

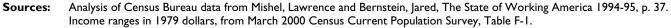
Anger at immigrants Families hunkering down Gated communities; growing prison population Fear of crime Endless war



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

We All Grew

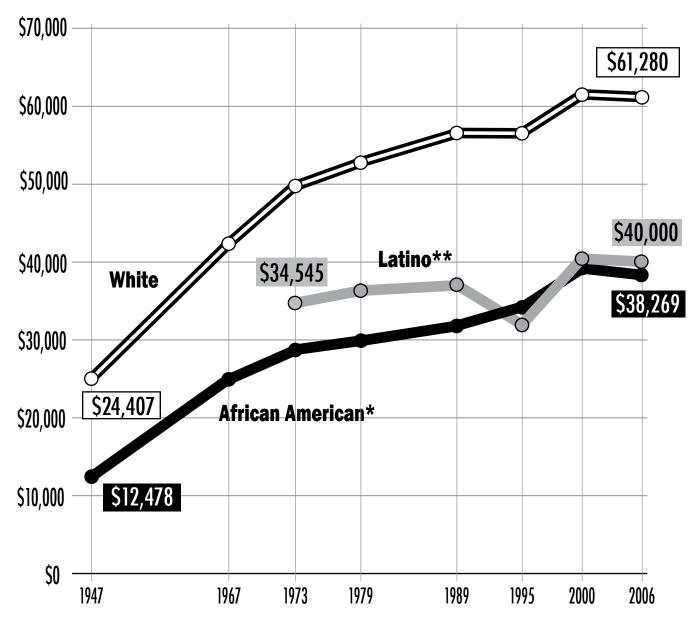






Median Family Income by Race, 1947-2006

Racial Income Inequality Persists



Source: Analysis of US Census Bureau data in Table 1.3 in The State of Working America 2008/2009 by Lawrence Mishel, Jared Bernstein, and Heidi Shierholz, Economic Policy Institute. All income in 2006 dollars.

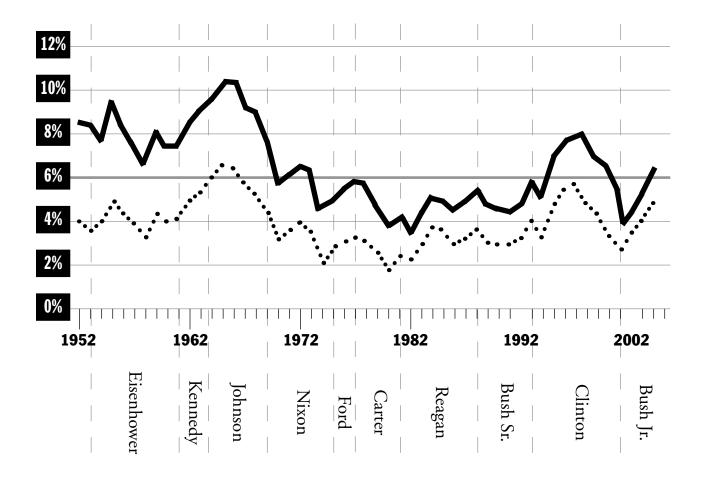
* Prior to 1967, data for African Americans included all "non-whites."

** The Census Bureau uses the term "Hispanic." We prefer "Latino." Persons of Latino origin may be of any race.



Rate of Profit, 1952 - 2004

Corporate profits fell sharply after the mid-1960s.

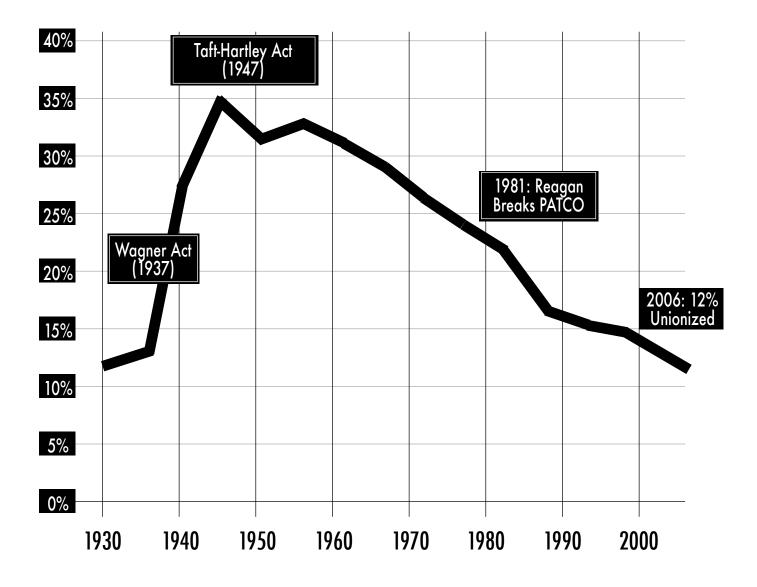


Source: Left Business Observer: data from Federal Reserve and Bureau of Economic Analysis data. The profit rate is defined as corporate profits (with IVA and CCAdj) from the national income accounts, before and after taxes, divided by the Federal Reserve's estimates of the value of the tangible capital stock, from their flow of funds accounts. Corporations are nonfinancial corps only.



Percentage of the Workforce in a Union, 1930-2006

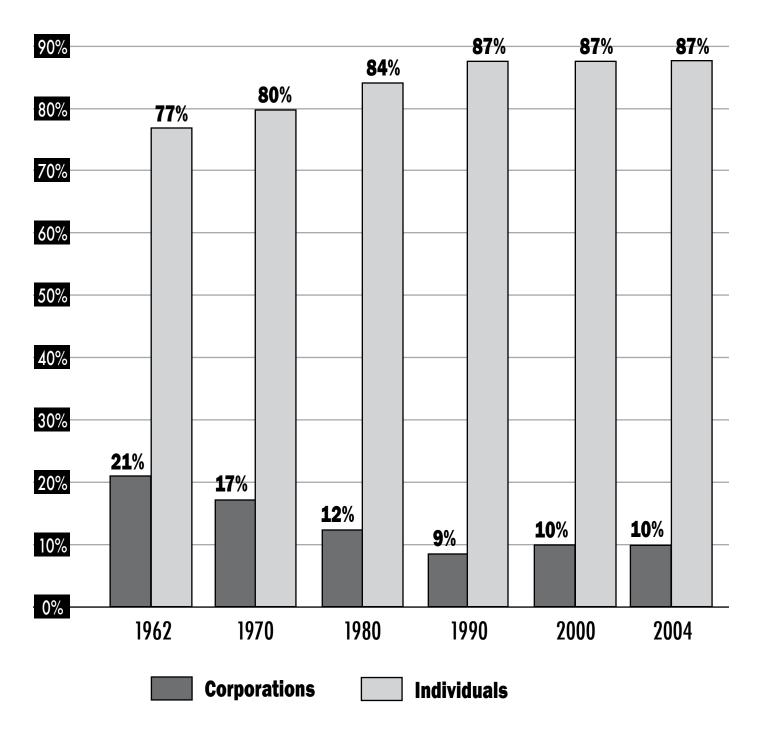
Anti-union policies weakened the power and voice of workers



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Percent of Federal Tax Collections from Individuals & Corporations



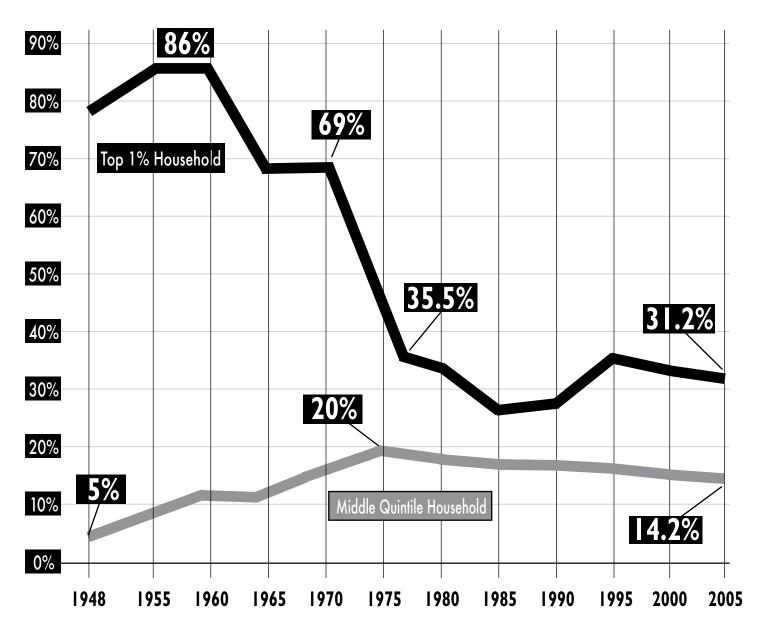
Source: Congressional Budget Office, "Revenues by Major Source, 1962 to 2004."



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Effective Federal Tax Rates (Income Tax + Payroll tax) for the Top 1% and the Middle Quintile of Households, 1948-2005

Tax Breaks for the Wealthy - No Tax Relief for Working Families

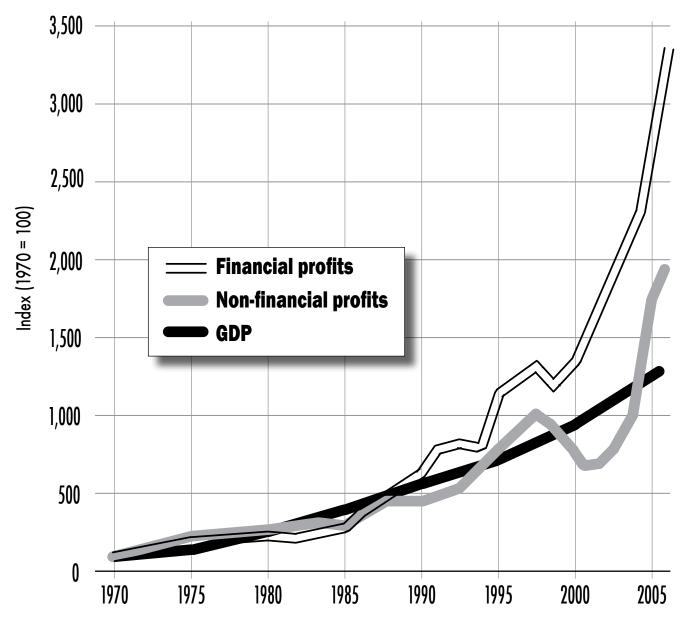


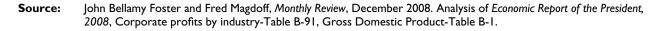
Sources: For the Top 1%: 1948-77: Kevin Phillips, *Boiling Point* (Random House: 1993) p. 110, citing "Statistical History of the United States," (U.S. Government Printing Office: 1976) p. 1112; For 1979-2003: Congressional Budget Office, "Effective Federal Tax Rates: 1979-2003," December 2005. For the Middle Quintile Family: 1948: Phillips (1993) p. 110, citing Statistical History of the United States (1976), p. 1112, figure is for median family; For 1955-75: Phillips (1993) p. 110, citing Alan Lerman, U.S. Department of the Treasury Office of Tax Analysis, figures are for median family; For 1979-2005: Congressional Budget Office (op cit).



Growth of Financial & Non-financial Profits Relative to GDP, 1970 - 2006

Profits, particularly in the financial sector, rose dramatically in the late 1990s.

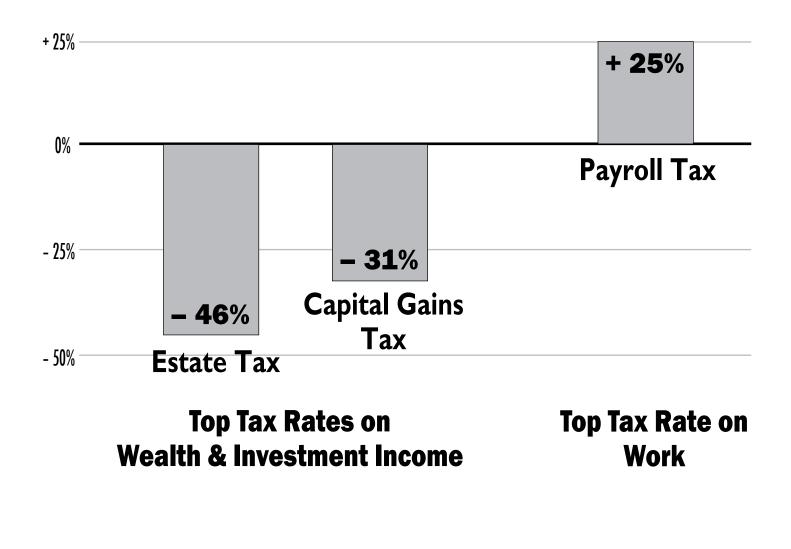






Change in Top Federal Tax Rates on Wealth & Work since 1980

People with investment income and large amounts of inherited wealth have received a multitude of tax breaks in recent years



Source: UFE calculations from Tax Policy Center data (www.TaxPolicyCenter.org) for Payroll Tax (through 2005 and Capital Gains Tax (through 2002) and the Heritage Foundation for the Estate Tax (through 2005).



"Greed is Good"

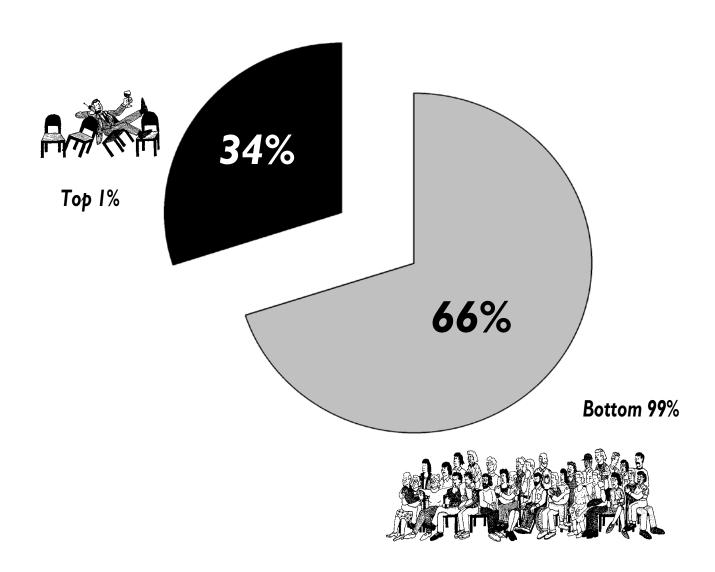


"Ladies and gentlemen ... greed, for lack of a better word, is good."

— Gordon Gekko, a fictitious corporate raider, at a meeting of shareholders in the 1987 movie "Wall Street."



Ownership of Household Wealth in the U.S. in 2004



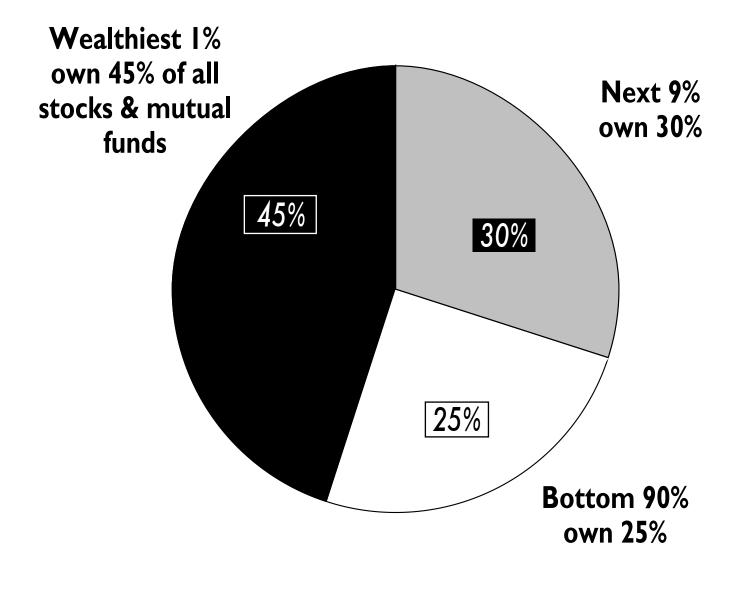
The average wealth of the top 1% (\$14.8 million) has grown from **125** times in 1962 to **190** times the median net worth in 2004 (\$77,900)!

Source: Edward Wolff (2006) cited in Table 5.1 and 5.4 in *The State of Working America 2006/2007*, Lawrence Mishel, Jared Berstein, and Sylvia Allegretto, Economic Policy Institute.



Ownership of Stocks and Mutual Funds, 2004

Who really wins when the stock market rises?

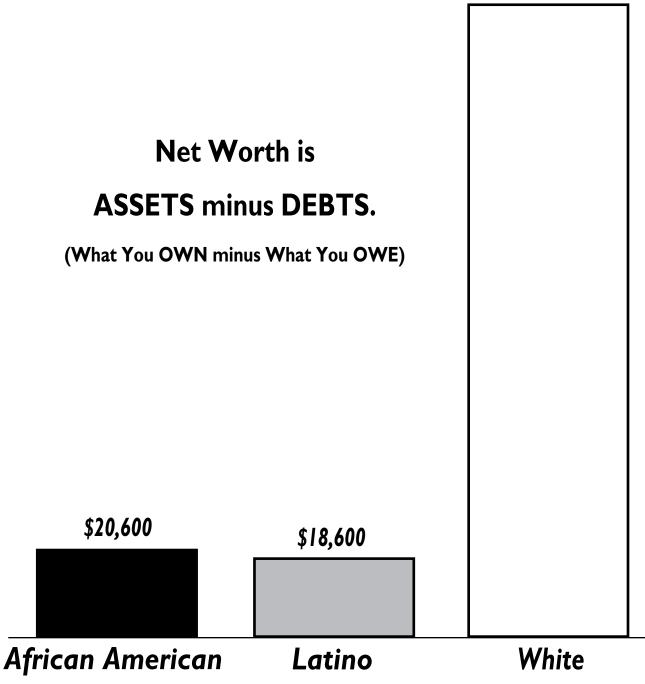


Sources: UFE analysis of Arthur B. Kennickell, *Currents and Undercurrents: Changes in the Distribution of Wealth, 1989-*2004, Survey of Consumer Finances, Federal Reserve Board.



Family Median Net Worth by Race, 2004



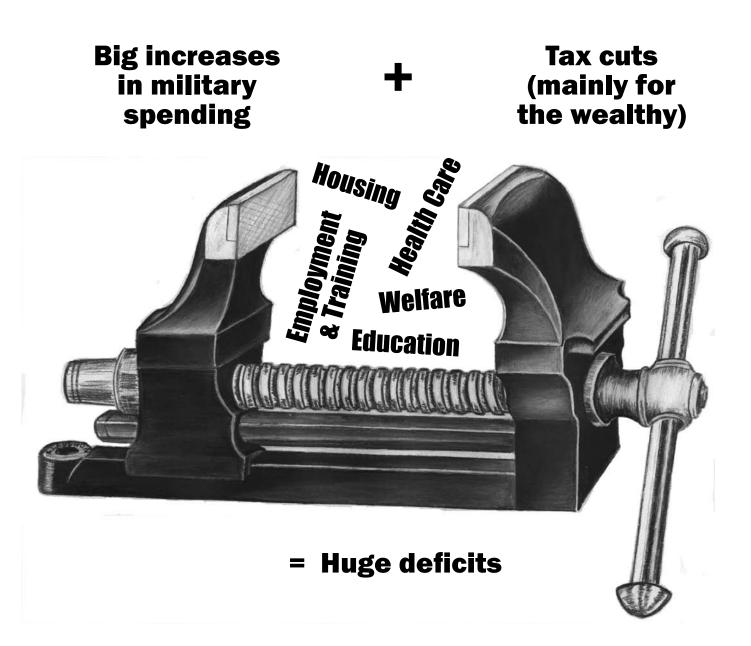


Source: Survey of Consumer Finances, Federal Reserve Board, 2006.



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Using "Strategic Deficits" in the 1980s



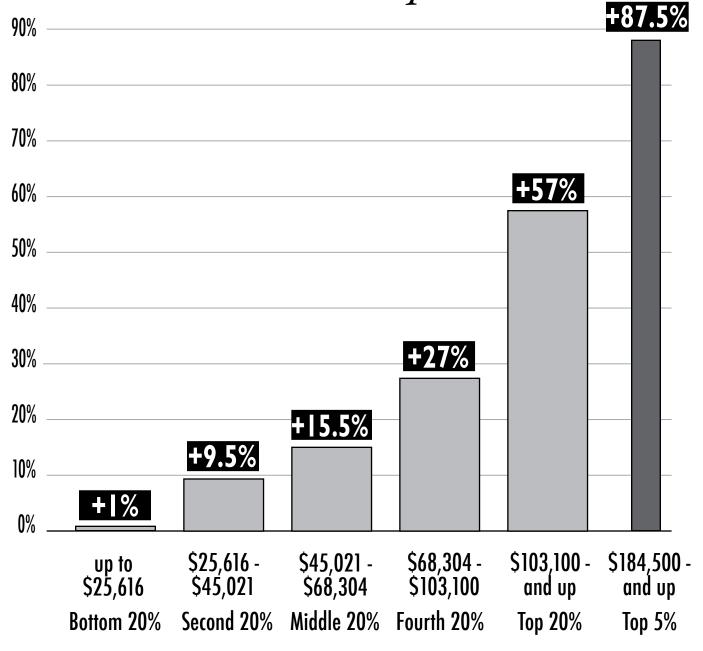
The result was a squeeze on social spending.

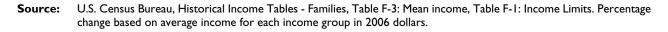


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Real Family Income Growth by Quintile & for Top 5%, 1979 - 2006

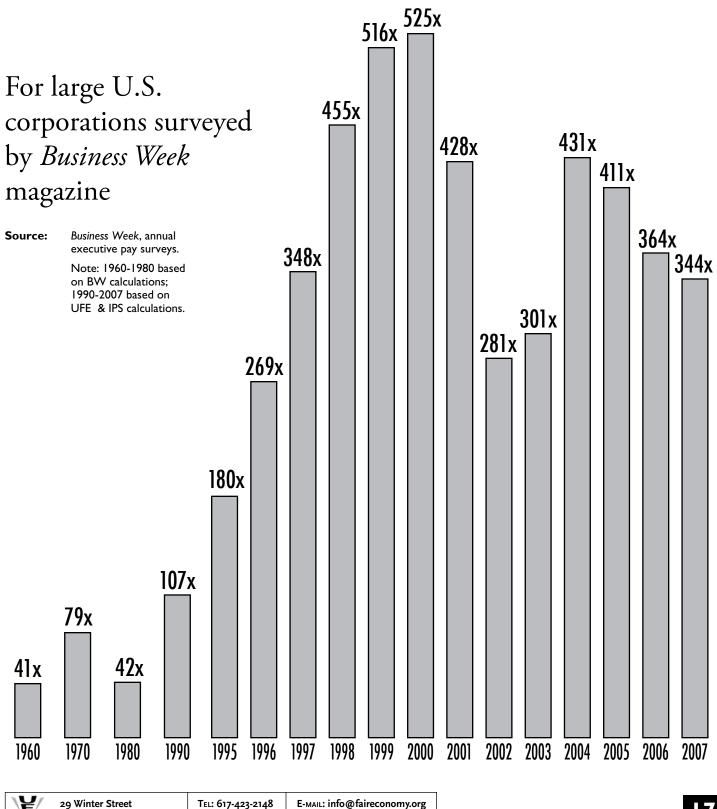
We Grew Apart







CEO Pay as a Multiple of Average Worker Pay, 1960-2007



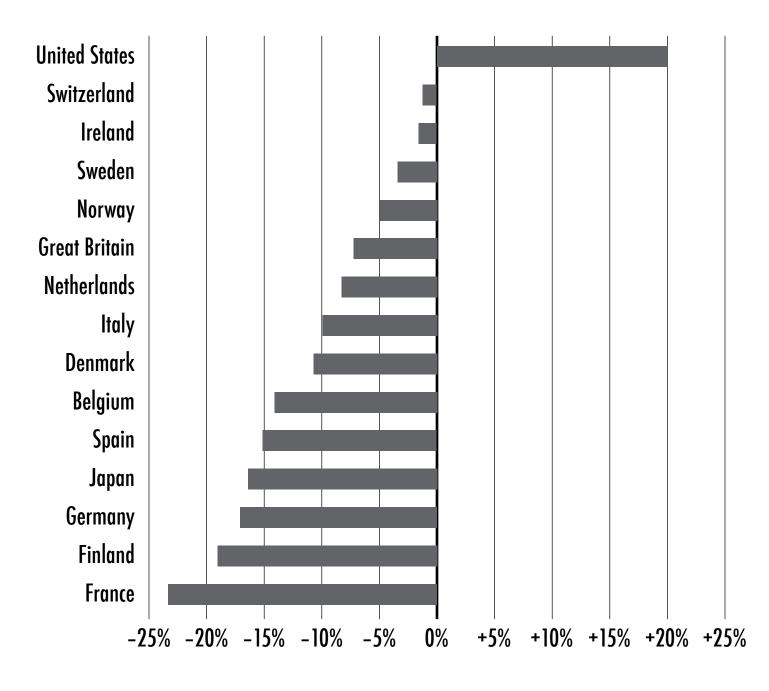
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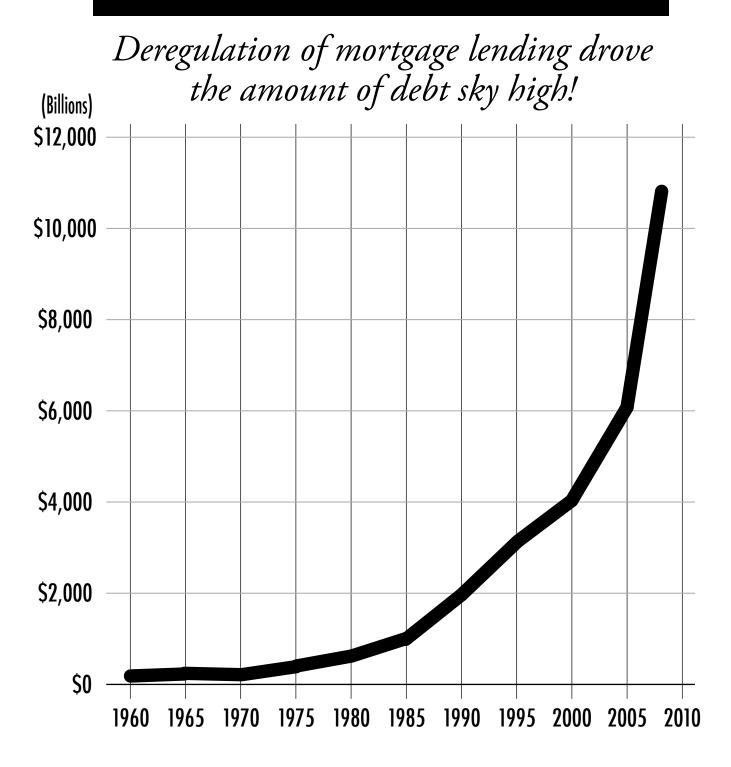
Trends in Hours Worked Since 1970



Source: Capitalism Hits the Fan - Richard Wolff on the Economic Meltdown, Media Education Foundation (DVD, 2009) <www.mediaed.org>. Original source data: http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/past_years.html>.



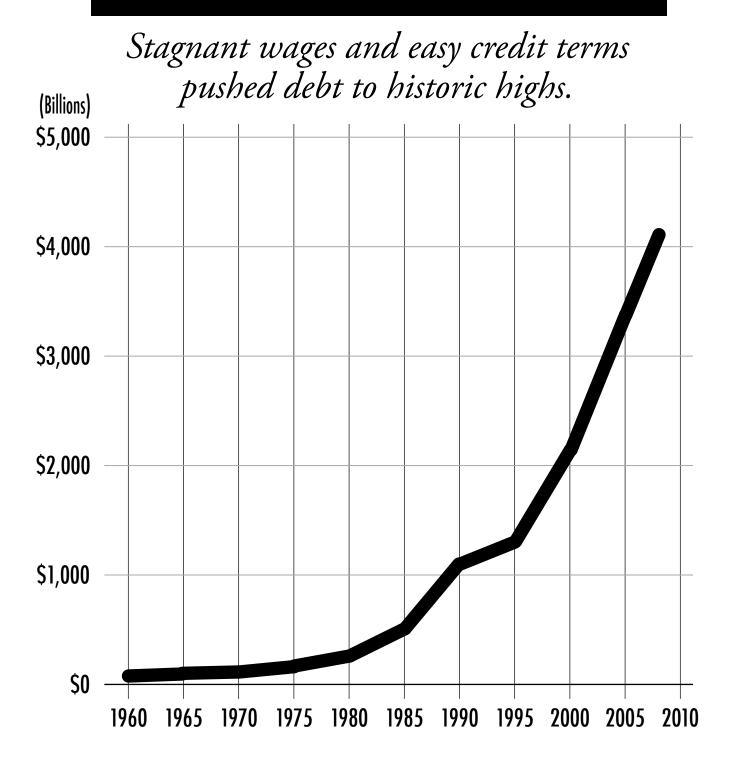
Total Mortgage Debt



Source: Capitalism Hits the Fan - Richard Wolff on the Economic Meltdown, Media Education Foundation (DVD, 2009) <www.mediaed.org>. Original source data: http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/past_years.html>.



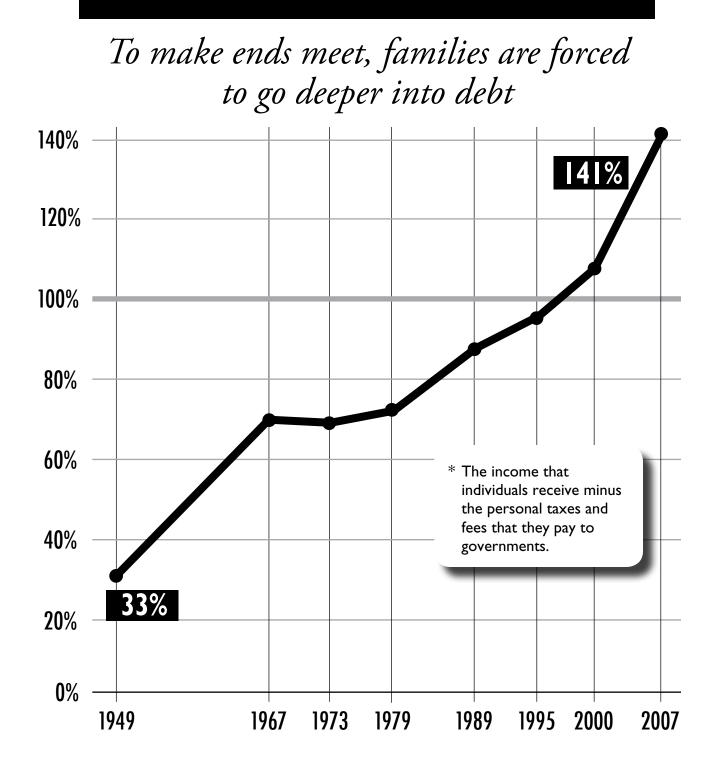
Total Credit Card Debt

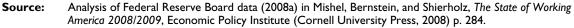


Source: Capitalism Hits the Fan - Richard Wolff on the Economic Meltdown, Media Education Foundation (DVD, 2009) <www.mediaed.org>. Original source data: http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/past_years.html>.



Household Debt as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income*



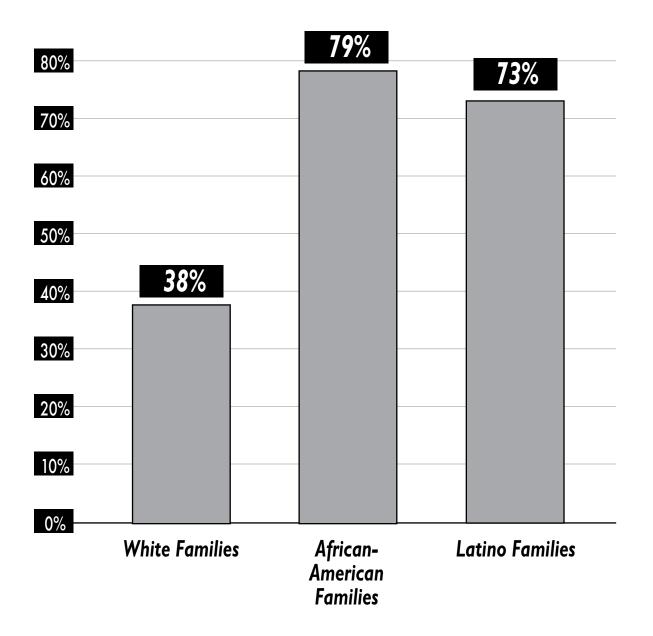




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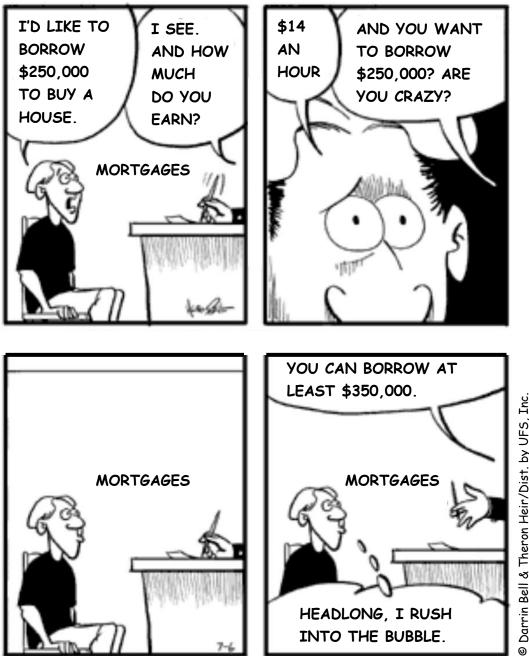
Percentage of Families Whose Savings Would Run Out in 3 Months or Less

Many families are forced to live on the edge.



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









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Principles of the Solidarity Economy

- **★** Solidarity and Cooperation
- ★ Equity in all Dimensions (race, class, ethnicity, gender, etc.)
- **★** Social and Economic Democracy
- ★ Sustainability
- Pluralism; Grassroots-level
 Organizing; Diversity
- \star People and Planet First



A Program for Economic Recovery

★ Challenge Corporate Rule

Pass the Employee Free Choice Act Nationalize, re-organize, decentralize giant financial institutions Oppose predatory lending Support the rights of immigrant workers: pass the DREAM Act

★ Close the Wealth & Income Gaps

Prevent foreclosures & evictions through direct action & legislation Support asset development to close the racial wealth divide Support progressive taxes; prevent repeal of the Estate Tax Pass the Income Equity Act (limits tax-deductibility of CEO pay) Reform the CORI system (Massachusetts)

★ Support Other Economic Fairness Issues

Invest in jobs; build a green infrastructure Oppose Free Trade Agreements; support Fair Trade Reduce military spending Protect Social Security Pass single-payer, universal health care Expand food stamps, unemployment benefits, aid to states Support fair elections — get big money out of politics Advocate for economic rights as human rights

