New Rules for the 21st Century

Corporate Power, Public Power, and the Future of the American Economy

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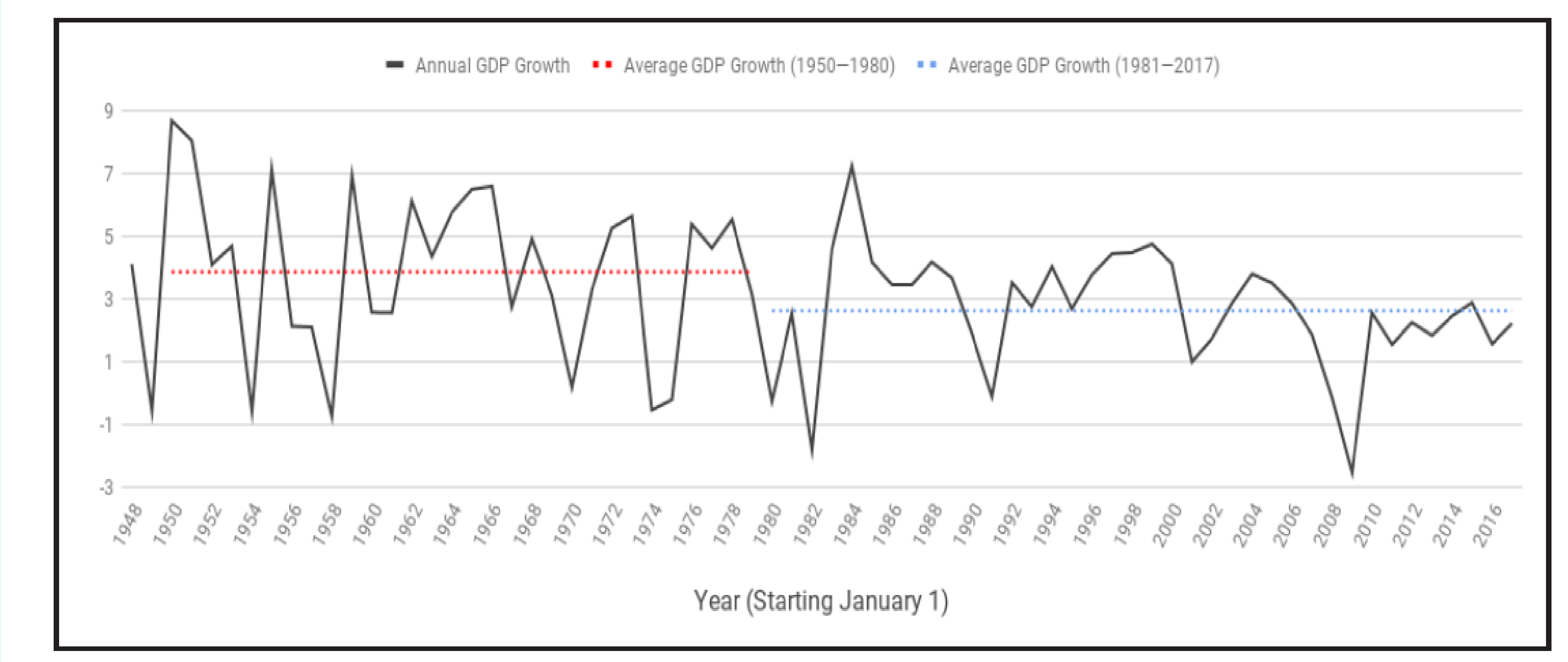
REIMAGINE THE RULES

Neoliberal Economics Promised

- Better Economic Growth
- More Fair Economic Distribution
- That Racial Segregation Would “Compete Itself Away”

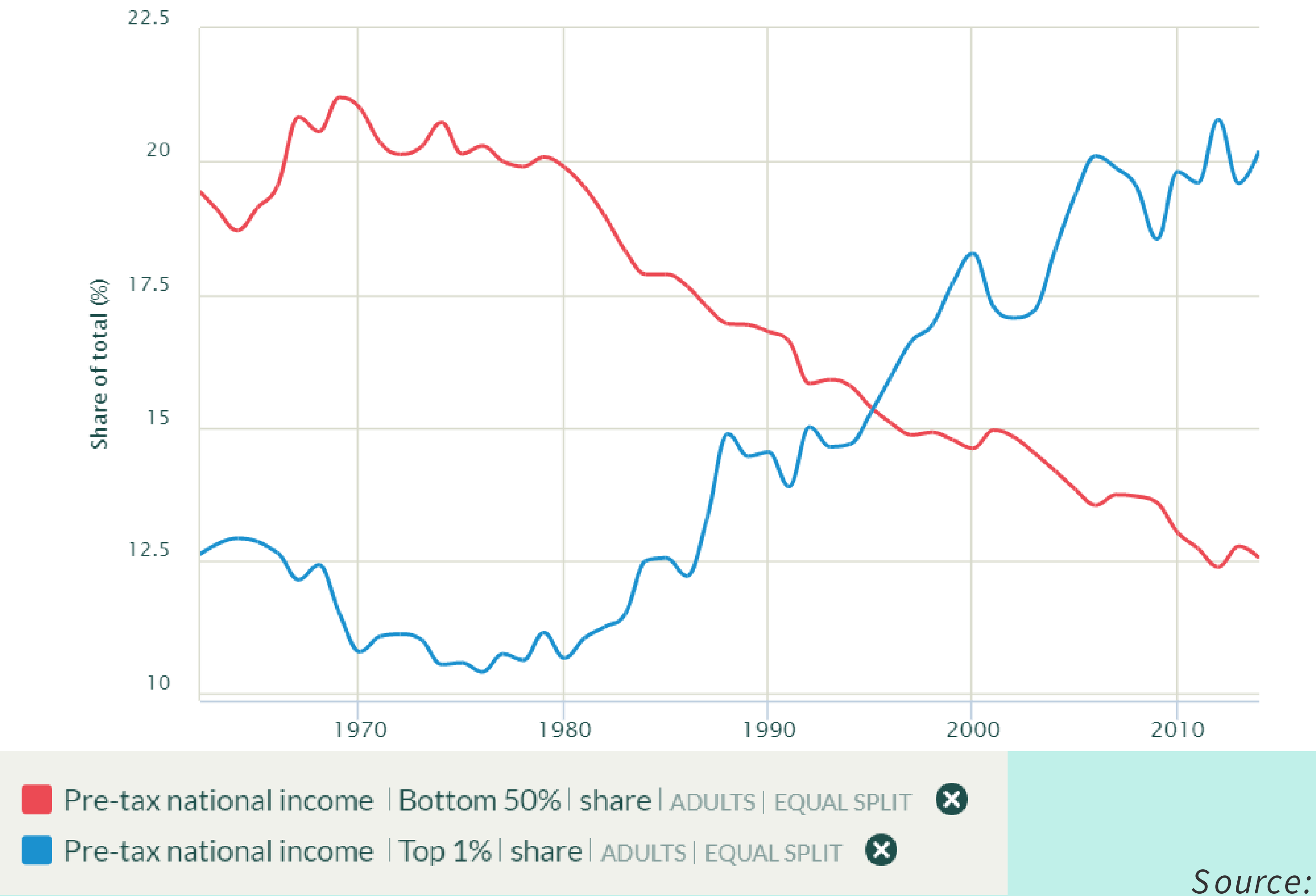
GDP Growth Has Slowed Since 1980



Gross domestic products (**GDP**) is a monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services

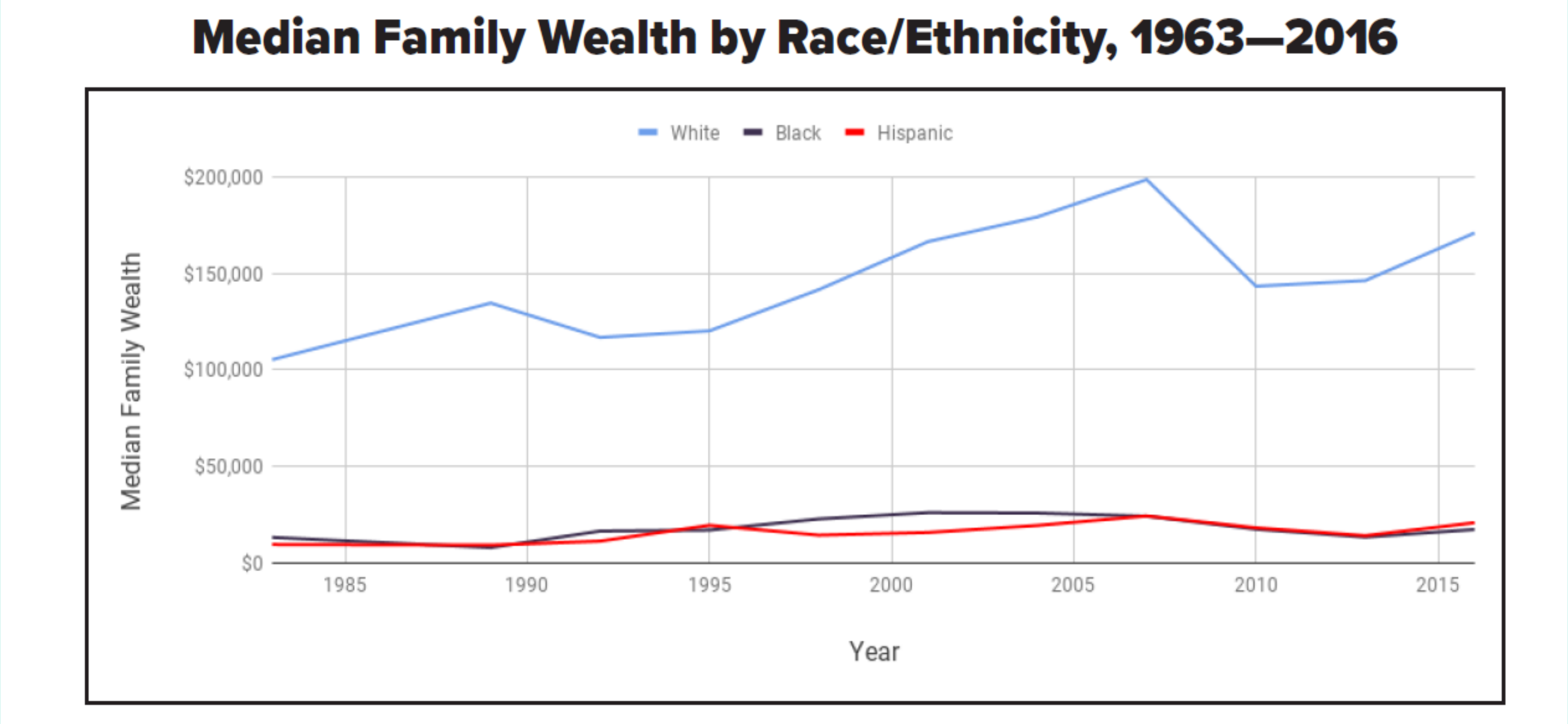
Source: The Empirical Failures of Neoliberalism, Katy Milani and Mike Konczal, The Roosevelt

Inequality Has Increased



Source: World Inequality

Racial Wealth Divide Has Worsened

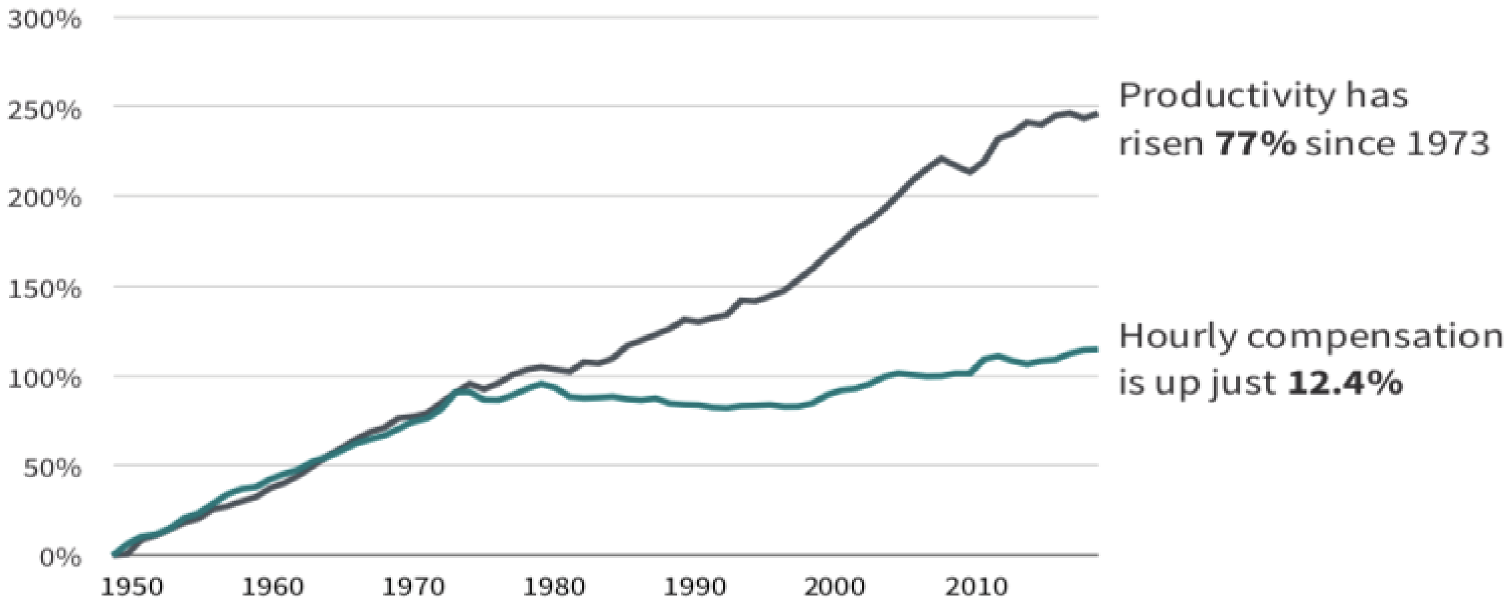


Source: Urban Institute calculations

WHY?

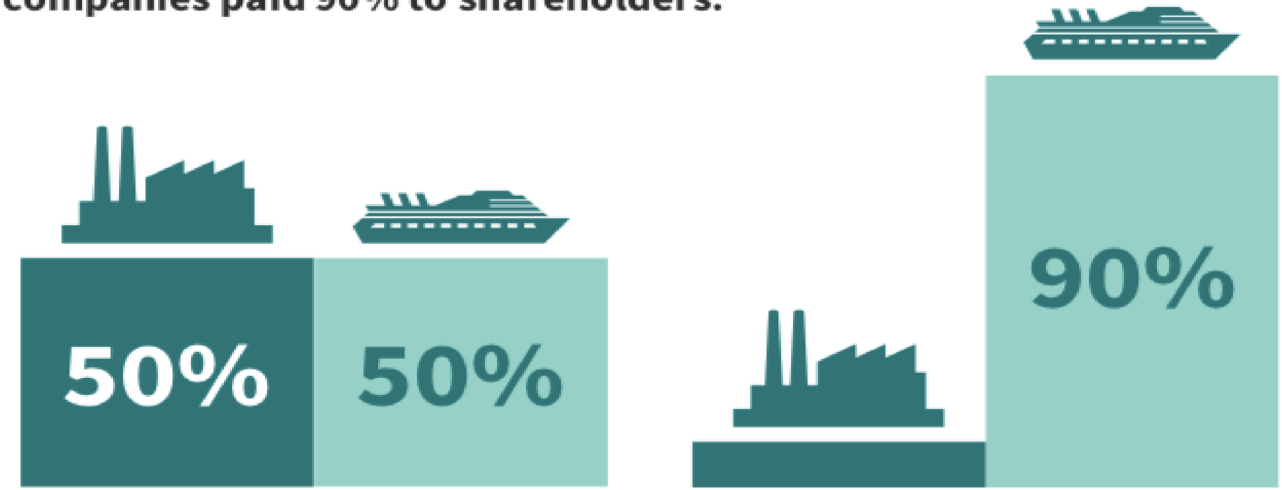
WORKER PRODUCTIVITY KEEPS GROWING

But wages aren't keeping pace.



Companies pay more to shareholders, less to workers

Before 1970, companies reinvested 50% of profits and paid the other half to shareholders. After 1980, companies paid 90% to shareholders.



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For decades, policymakers have acted on the belief that more powerful companies were good for the economy.

And that worker power – unions, organizing – was bad for the economy.

But now we know: the American economy rewards those who have power—

a reality rarely mentioned in conversations about economic growth and opportunity.

THE SOLUTION?

Curb concentrated, extractive corporate power.

Reclaim public power.