Going beyond recovery toward an economy that works for everyone

Highlights of EPI’s recent accomplishments
Seizing the moment EPI has been laying the groundwork for since its founding

The Economic Policy Institute marks its 35th year with new leaders and new opportunities. The appointment of Heidi Shierholz as EPI’s fourth president and Naomi Walker as vice president coincides with a heightened national focus on fixing—for good—the economic inequities laid bare by the global pandemic. Shierholz is a leading voice on the policies that have shifted power from working people to the wealthy, and Walker has helped build the progressive economic infrastructure at the state level through state economic justice policy campaigns. Under their leadership, EPI is using the strength of its research to restore power to working people and advance racial and gender justice.

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For more information on our work, visit epi.org.
Advancing bold policies to rebuild the nation for shared prosperity

As the nation pivots to recovery, policymakers have the opportunity and the obligation to remedy the economic injustices that grew more acute during the pandemic. Thanks to EPI’s research and data analysis, bold policy solutions once considered extreme are now viewed by many as fundamental to a level playing field. And long-term investments that bring previously marginalized groups fully into the economy are on the agenda.

EPI analysis of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) helped make the case for its $1.9 trillion investment in American families and the state and local governments that serve them. An EPI-led economists’ letter argued that continued unemployment aid and paycheck protection funding would shore up consumer spending and address the disproportionately high unemployment rates for Black workers (9.9%) and Latinx workers (9.3%). EPI’s Economic Analysis and Research Network (EARN) is helping state allies advocate for using ARPA dollars to increase racial and gender justice, raise labor standards, and empower workers.

EPI letter asserting that the Raise the Wage Act (RTWA) would boost the economy and help address widening inequality.

go.epi.org/RTWAbenefits • go.epi.org/RTWAletter

EPI analysis found that President Biden’s executive order requiring federal contractors to pay a minimum wage of $15 per hour would boost pay for up to 390,000 low-wage workers by about $3,100 a year each.

go.epi.org/fedcontractors

EPI made the economic case for the Biden administration’s Build Back Better agenda—and got 17 winners of the Nobel Prize in economics to sign a letter of support. EPI analysis showed that the infrastructure and budget reconciliation bills under debate in the fall would together support more than 4 million jobs, bolster green and manufacturing industries, and make child and elder care more affordable.

go.epi.org/BBBplan • go.epi.org/stiglitzstatement

HIGHLIGHTS

EPI data showed that raising the minimum wage to $15 by 2025 would increase the earnings of 32 million low-wage workers—and disproportionately benefit women of all races and Black and Hispanic men. Over 110 economists signed an
Focusing on worker power to fight income inequality

Since the late 1970s, economic policy at the federal, state, and local levels has systematically undermined worker bargaining power. Failures to enforce and update existing labor laws for today’s workforce allowed the anti-worker corporate sector to prevail—in its flouting of worker protections and its opposition to union organizing. EPI research demonstrates the links between empowering workers, raising wages, and arresting the decline of labor standards like the minimum wage.

HIGHLIGHTS

EPI research finds that declining unionization costs the typical worker about $3,250 in lost wages each year. Boosting unionization would raise pay and benefits, reduce inequality, shrink racial disparities—and advance civil rights.

District attorneys (DAs) and state attorneys general (AGs) have an important role to play in protecting workers from employers who steal wages, allow unsafe working conditions, and otherwise break the law, an EPI report explains.

Policymakers who fail to reform a broken union election system that favors anti-union employers are architects of an unjust and unequal economy, warns EPI’s policy team. Passing the PRO Act would fix many of the major shortcomings with current labor law.

EPI analyses are promoting policies to ensure that emerging industries like cannabis and electric battery production are pro-worker.

EPI’s Unequal Power project are illuminating the legal and academic underpinnings of excessive corporate power and how it weakens worker wages, health, and safety.

The Worker Power Project launched by EPI’s Economic Analysis and Research Network (EARN) is educating and supporting state and local campaigns to advance economic and racial justice by strengthening unions.
Keeping racial and gender justice front and center

Economic justice means all workers share equally in the economic prosperity of our country. EPI shines a light on the disparate economic conditions challenging Black and Brown families and women, and advances policy solutions that address the systemic causes. EPI’s Program on Race, Ethnicity, and the Economy (PREE) plays a special role, producing timely and accessible research and convening researchers and grassroots activists to advance racial and gender equity.

HIGHLIGHTS

EPI regularly monitors the pay gaps between women—particularly Black and Brown women—and white men. go.epi.org/bwpaygap2021 • go.epi.org/aapigenderpaygap

go.epi.org/lagenderpaygap21

PREE’s quarterly state unemployment by race report shows that as the economy is beginning to recover from the COVID-19 recession, Black, Hispanic, and Asian American/Pacific Islander (AAPI) workers are still suffering from extremely high unemployment rates in many areas of the country.

go.epi.org/stateunemployment

In public comments, PREE urged the Biden administration to include the redress of past exclusion and injustice in its goals for advancing racial equity. That includes tackling the root causes of underserved communities’ greater need for poverty reduction programs and benefits.

go.epi.org/ombcomment

A PREE webinar identified raising the minimum wage and lowering the barriers to union organizing as two of several policies critical to achieving racial and economic justice for Black workers. A blog post also warned that reporting racial disparities without explaining the structural barriers to Black economic achievement makes it easy to blame individuals when it is in fact systems that need to change.

go.epi.org/achievingjustice • go.epi.org/blacknarratives

EPI reports delve into the policies that would disproportionately benefit women and Black, Hispanic, and Asian American/Pacific Islander (AAPI) workers, or improve wages and working conditions in occupations employing high shares of these workers. Jobs in the cannabis industry and direct care work are among the many explored. EPI’s EARN is working with grassroots partners to build power and policy change for women and people of color in the states.

go.epi.org/wocpolicies • go.epi.org/EARNSouth

go.epi.org/EARNMidwest
Partnering with allies in the movement for a fair economy

EPI collaborates with research, policy, labor, and civil rights groups to build a worker-centered economy. Partners include Center for Popular Democracy, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, The Century Foundation, Community Change, Groundwork Collaborative, Institute for Policy Studies, Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, NAACP, National Employment Law Project, National Domestic Workers Alliance, Poor People’s Campaign, Restaurant Opportunities Center, and UnidosUS.

HIGHLIGHTS

After 26 states cut pandemic unemployment benefits prematurely, an EPI-led coalition published a comprehensive plan for reforming the federal–state unemployment insurance system to better sustain families and the economy. Partnering with EPI were Center for American Progress, Center for Popular Democracy, Groundwork Collaborative, National Employment Law Project, National Women’s Law Center, and Washington Center for Equitable Growth.

go.epi.org/uireform

Research, grassroots, and labor organizations across the Midwest helped EPI and the Local Solutions Support Center draft a groundbreaking analysis of state laws that prevent local governments from improving economic conditions for low-income workers, women, and people of color.

go.epi.org/midwestpreemption

EPI’s Economic Analysis and Research Network and the National Employment Law Project issued a state policy agenda for building a just and inclusive recovery for all workers.

go.epi.org/inclusiverecovery

EPI collaborated with the BlueGreen Alliance, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Council, United Auto Workers, United Steelworkers, and The Greenlining Institute on a report and event urging policymakers to support U.S. jobs by boosting American production of electric vehicle components.

go.epi.org/evworkers

EPI staff joined Rev. Dr. William J. Barber II, Rev. Liz Theoharis, and Shailly Gupta Barnes of The Poor People’s Campaign to co-author an article for American Educator on policies to lift up poor and working-class people.

go.epi.org/moralpolicy
Shaping the conversation around economic fairness

The tumultuous events of the past two years have led to an unprecedented spike in public engagement on EPI’s social media platforms, traffic on EPI’s website, attendance at EPI webinars, and coverage in the press. EPI was cited over 100 times each in the Associated Press, *New York Times*, and NPR’s *Marketplace*, and EPI research was featured on the television shows of John Oliver, Jon Stewart, and Soledad O’Brian. EPI is clearly filling a need for solid, accessible information in our national conversation about fairness and economic equality.

As of Nov. 4, 2021

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Using data to tell compelling stories

EPI's skill at telling stories with data has helped spread the message that policy choices can reverse rising inequality. Our charts, maps, and infographics appear in articles by prominent journalists, books on economics, briefings by members of Congress, and tweets by thought leaders. For example, the White House tweeted out EPI data showing that the Biden administration's Build Back Better agenda would support more than 4 million jobs per year.

HIGHLIGHTS

A national $15 minimum wage would deliver wage increases to workers across the country

The telework racial and ethnic divide

| All workers | 24.3% |
| White       | 25.9% |
| Black       | 20.4% |
| Hispanic    | 15.2% |
| AAPI        | 39.2% |

Share of income going to the top 10%

As union membership declines, income inequality increases

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