



Who Wants Change In Washington?

Millions Of Americans Struggling Under His Failed Policies Want Change

Today In Virginia, Obama Said, “We Want Change In Washington.” OBAMA: “We don’t want an inside job in Washington. We want change in Washington.” (President Barack Obama, [Remarks At A Campaign Event](#), Woodbridge, VA, 9/21/12)

THE 23 MILLION UNEMPLOYED AND UNDEREMPLOYED AMERICANS STRUGGLING THROUGH 43 STRAIGHT MONTHS OF UNEMPLOYMENT ABOVE 8 PERCENT

“Never Before Have So Many Americans Been Unemployed For So Long Three Years Into A Recovery.” (Paul Wiseman, “Economic Recovery Is Weakest Since World War II,” [The Associated Press](#), 8/16/12)

The Unemployment Rate Has Remained Above Eight Percent For A Record 43 Straight Months. ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

- **Congressional Budget Office: Unemployment Has Remained Above Eight Percent For The Longest Stretch Since The Great Depression.** “The rate of unemployment in the United States has exceeded 8 percent since February 2009, making the past three years the longest stretch of high unemployment in this country since the Great Depression.” (“Understanding And Responding To Persistently High Unemployment,” [Congressional Budget Office](#), 2/16/12)
- **The Average Duration Of Unemployment Has Nearly Doubled From 19.8 Weeks To 39.2 Weeks.** ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

There Are 23.1 Million Americans That Are Either Unemployed, Underemployed Or Have Given Up Looking For Work. ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

- **12.5 Million Americans Are Unemployed.** ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)
- **8.0 Million Americans Are Forced To Work Part-Time For Economic Reasons. The Number Of Workers Working Part-Time For Economic Reasons Is 8,031,000.** ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)
- **2.6 Million Americans Are Marginally Attached To The Labor Force.** ([Bureau Of Labor Statistics](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

THE MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WHO HAVE SEEN THEIR INCOMES DECLINE AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES DWINDLE UNDER OBAMA

In The Dismal Recovery, “Middle Class Jobs Have Been Replaced By McJobs.” “We said goodbye to more than eight million jobs in the downturn; we’ve added around four million back. It’s easy and dismal math. But there’s another painful dimension to this recovery that’s gotten far less attention than the lingering jobs deficit. It’s the fact that most of the jobs we lost offered decent pay, while the ones we’re adding are mostly low-level, service sector positions. Middle class jobs have been replaced by McJobs.” (Jordan Weissmann, “Our Low-Wage Recovery: How McJobs Have Replaced Middle Class Jobs,” [The Atlantic](#), 8/31/12)

- **Mid-Wage Jobs, Which Constituted 60% Of Employment Lost During The Recession, Accounted For Only 22% Of The Jobs Made Up During The Recovery Through The First Quarter Of 2012.** “Mid-wage jobs, such as construction trades and secretaries, accounted for 60 percent of our employment drop during the recession but made up just 22 percent of the recovery through the first quarter of 2012, according to the most recent Current Population Survey data. Low-wage occupations, such as retail and food service workers, made up 21 percent of the losses and 58 percent of growth.” (Jordan Weissmann, “Our Low-Wage Recovery: How McJobs Have Replaced Middle Class Jobs,” [The Atlantic](#), 8/31/12)
- **Americans Of Every Demographic Earn Less Today Than They Did In June 2009.** “Across the country, in almost every demographic, Americans earn less today than they did in June 2009, when the recovery technically started. As of June, the median household income for all Americans was \$50,964, or 4.8 percent lower than its level three years earlier, when the inflation-adjusted median income was \$53,508.” (Catherine Rampell, “Big Income Losses For Those Near Retirement,” *The New York Times*’ [Econmix](#),” 8/23/12)

Median Household Income Has Fallen Since The Great Recession Ended More Than It Did During The Great Recession. “Median household income fell 4.8 percent on an inflation-adjusted basis since the recession ended in June 2009, more than the 2.6 percent drop during the 18-month contraction, the research firm’s Gordon Green and John Coder wrote in a report today.” (Jeff Kearns, “U.S. Incomes Fell More In Recovery, Sentier Says,” [Bloomberg](#), 8/23/12)

- **From June 2009 To June 2012, Real Median Annual Household Incomes Have Fallen By Nearly \$4,000, From \$54,916 To \$50,964** “Real median annual household income fell to \$53,508 from \$54,916 during the 18-month recession from December 2007 to June 2009, according to the firm’s study of income data for the 36-month period ended in June 2012. Incomes kept falling during the 36-month period since then, dropping to \$50,964 in June 2012.” (Jeff Kearns, “U.S. Incomes Fell More In Recovery, Sentier Says,” [Bloomberg](#), 8/23/12)

THE 46.2 MILLION AMERICANS LIVING IN POVERTY AND THE RECORD 46.7 MILLION AMERICANS DEPENDENT ON FOOD STAMPS

In 2011, 46.2 Million Americans Lived In Poverty, As The Official Poverty Rate Was 15 Percent. “In 2011, the official poverty rate was 15.0 percent. There were 46.2 million people in poverty (Figure 4 and Table 3).” (Carmen DeNavas-Walt, Bernadette D. Proctor, and Jessica C. Smith, “Income, Poverty, And Health Insurance Coverage In The United States: 2011,” [U.S. Census Bureau](#), 9/12/12)

- **In 2011, 9.5 Million American Families Were In Poverty, About 11.8 Percent Of All Families.** “In 2011, the poverty rate and the number of families in poverty were 11.8 percent and 9.5

million, both not statistically different from the 2010 estimates (Table 4).” (Carmen DeNavas-Walt, Bernadette D. Proctor, and Jessica C. Smith, “Income, Poverty, And Health Insurance Coverage In The United States: 2011,” [U.S. Census Bureau](#), 9/12/12)

- **Since Obama Took Office, About 28 Percent Of The Population Had At Least One Spell Of Poverty Lasting 2 Months Or More.** “During the 2-year period from 2009 to 2010, approximately 28.0 percent of the population had at least one spell of poverty lasting 2 or more months.” (Carmen DeNavas-Walt, Bernadette D. Proctor, and Jessica C. Smith, “Income, Poverty, And Health Insurance Coverage In The United States: 2011,” [U.S. Census Bureau](#), 9/12/12)

“49.1%: Percent Of The Population That Lives In A Household Where At Least One Member Received Some Type Of Government Benefit In The First Quarter Of 2011.” (Phil Izzo, “Number Of The Week: Half Of U.S. Lives In Household Getting Benefits,” [The Wall Street Journal’s “Real Time Economics.”](#) 5/26/12)

A Record 46.7 Million Americans Were On Food Stamps In June 2012. (“Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program: Number Of Persons Participating,” [USDA Food And Nutrition Service](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

- **Since President Obama Took Office, The Number Of Americans Receiving Food Stamps Has Increased From 31.9 Million To 46.7 Million, A Record 46 Percent Increase.** (“Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program: Number Of Persons Participating,” [Food Research And Action Center](#), Accessed 8/21/12; “Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program: Number Of Persons Participating,” [USDA Food And Nutrition Service](#), Accessed 9/21/12)

Nearly 17 Million Americans Suffered From “Very Low Food Security” In 2011. (Alisha Coleman, Mark Nord, Margaret Andrews, and Steven Carlson, “Household Food Security In The United States In 2011,” [USDA](#), 9/5/12)

- **14.9 Percent Of American Households, Or 17.9 Million, Were Food Insecure At Some Point In 2011, Meaning They Were Unable To Afford Adequate Food For Everyone In The Household.** “The remaining 14.9 percent (17.9 million households) were food insecure at some time during the year. That is, they were, at times, unable to acquire adequate food for one or more household members because they had insufficient money and other resources for food.” (Alisha Coleman, Mark Nord, Margaret Andrews, and Steven Carlson, “Household Food Security In The United States In 2011,” [USDA](#), 9/5/12)
- **At 16.4 Percent, The Overall Food-Insecurity Rate For Individuals In 2011 Remains Almost Unchanged From “When It Surged To The Highest Levels Since The Agriculture Department Began Monitoring Food Security In 1995.”** “The overall food-insecurity rate for individuals was 16.4 percent, almost unchanged since 2008, when it surged to the highest levels since the Agriculture Department began monitoring food security in 1995.” (Charles Abbott, “Nearly 17 Million Americans Repeatedly Short Of Food: Report,” [Reuters](#), 9/5/12)