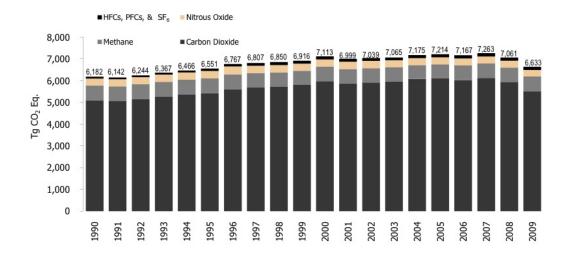
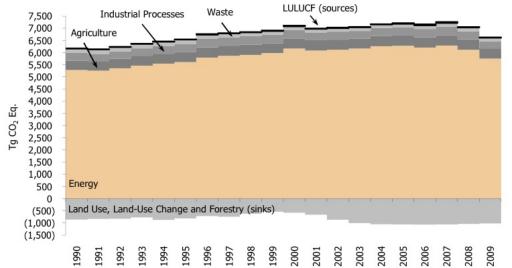
From INVENTORY OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS & SINKS: 1990-2009 USEPA #430-R-11-005 (April 2011)





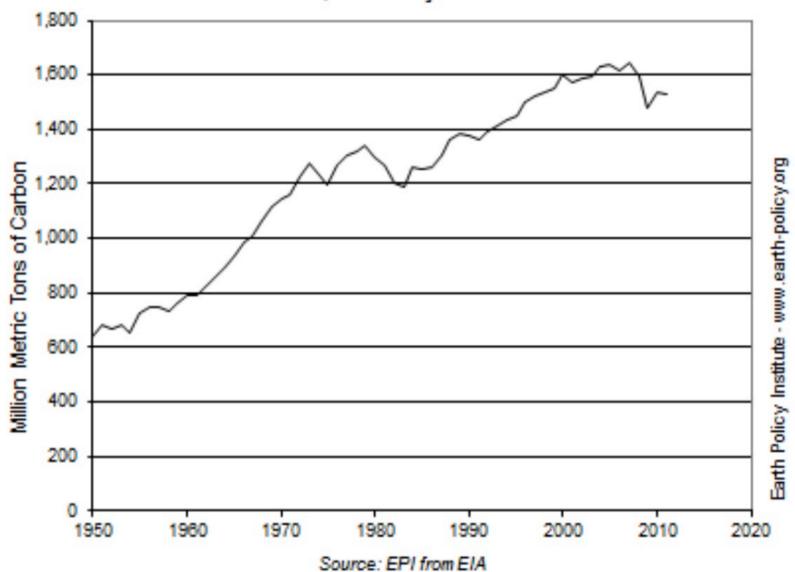
Note: Relatively smaller amounts of GWP-weighted emissions are also emitted from the Solvent and Other Product Use sector

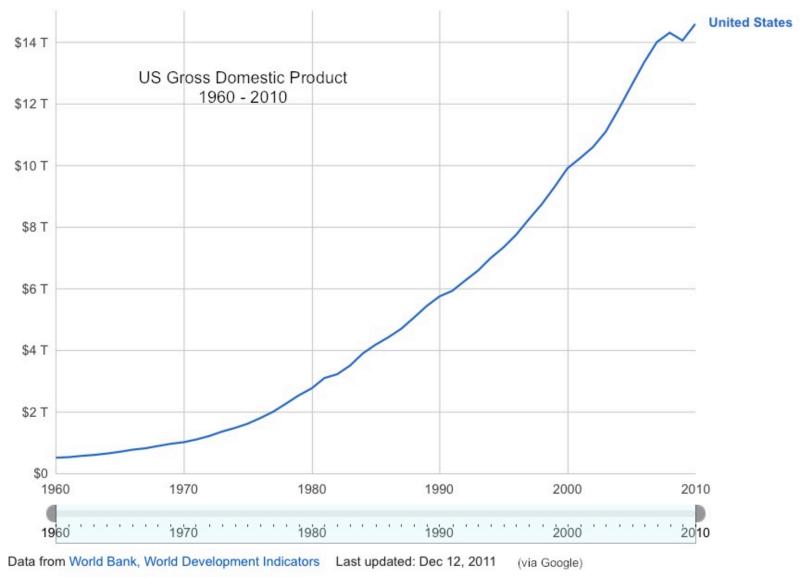
Real GDP Index (1990 = 100)Population **Emissions** per capita Emissions per \$GDP

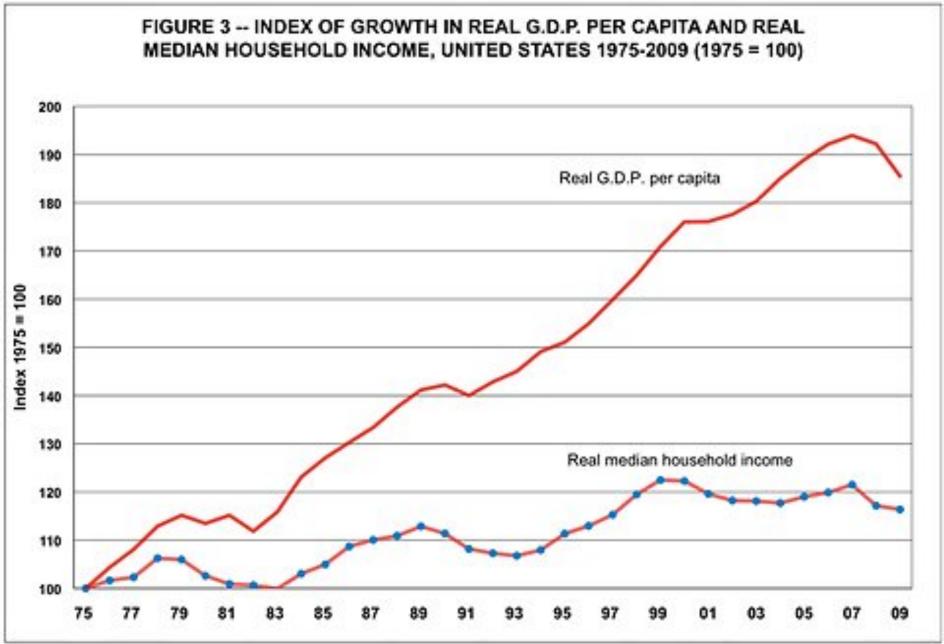
Figure 2-13: Emissions with Electricity Distributed to Economic Sectors

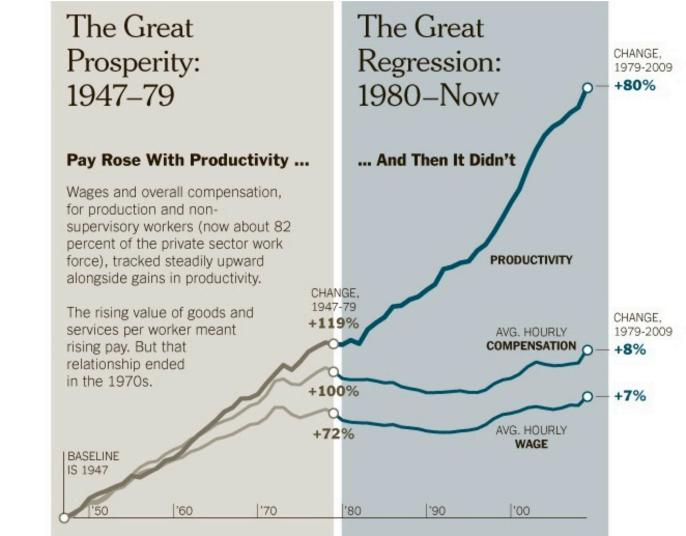
Figure 2-14: U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Per Capita and Per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions, 1950-2010, with Projection for 2011





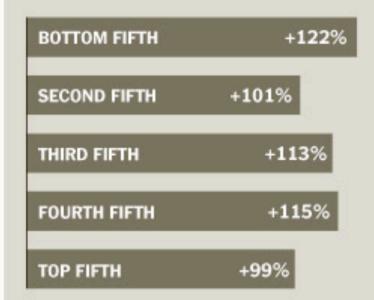




NYT 9/4/11

Income Gains for All, Then ...

From 1947 to 1979, all lower classes did better than the top fifth of earners on a percentage basis.



... Lopsided Gains at the Top

From 1980 to 2009, no one did better than the top fifth. The poorest lost ground.



2009 INCOME

RANGES FOR

EACH FIFTH:

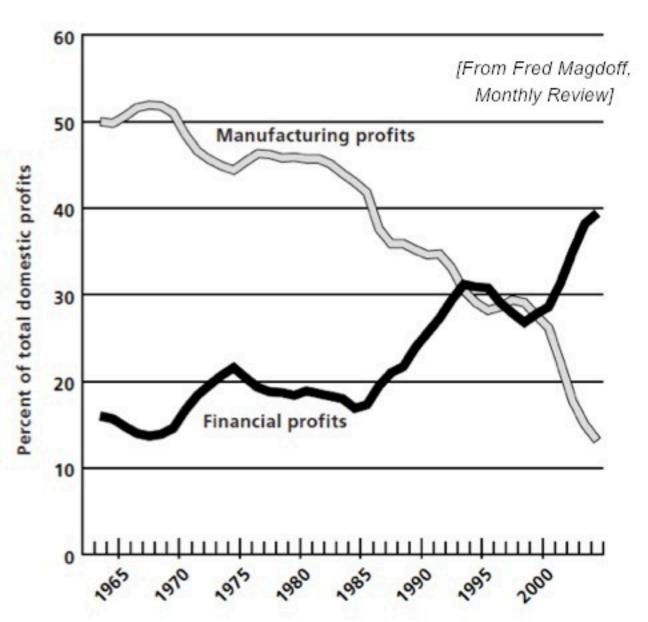


Table 1. Change in Unemployment at Different Growth Rates of the Economy, 1949–2008

PERCENT CHANGE IN REAL GDP FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	AVERAGE PERCENT CHANGE IN UNEMPLOYMENT FROM PREVIOUS YEAR*	NUMBER OF YEARS	YEARS WITH GROWTH IN UNEMPLOYMENT
<1.1	1.75	11	11
1.2-3.0	0.13	13	9
3.1-5.0	-0.25	23	3
>5.0	-1.02	13	0

^{*}A negative number indicates a growth in employment.

Source: NIPA Table 1.1.1. Percent Change from Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product; Series Id: LNS14000000, Current Population Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Unemployment Rate.

[From Magdoff & Foster, What Every Environmentalist Needs to Know about Capitalism]