Indiana must reclaim a place of leadership for both businesses and working families, so that Indiana is a ‘state that works’ for ALL Hoosiers.

**INDIANA’S JOBS, EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE ARE HEADED TOWARD A LOW-WAGE FUTURE**

7 in 10 Hoosier jobs in 2026 are projected to be low-income for a family of three.

**INDIANA’S WAGES, INCOME AND COST OF LIVING ARE OUT-OF-SYNC**

Since 2009, the average Hoosier working 40 hours a week has LOST $16,099 IN ANNUAL WAGES

**POVERTY AND RATES OF LOW-INCOME HOOSIERS HAVE GROWN. SAFETY NET POLICIES MUST RISE TO THE CHALLENGE**

Last Place

Indiana is 12th out of 12 Midwest states for the percentage of adults with a post-secondary credential. Only 37.7% of Hoosier adults hold a post-secondary degree or credential (2016).

**INEQUALITY BETWEEN THE TOP 1% AND THE BOTTOM 99% CONTINUES TO GROW**

One person in the top 1% of workers makes 17.3 times the average income of one person in the bottom 99%.

**EFFECTS OF STATE TAX CHANGES SINCE 2012**

The top 1% saw a TAX CUT of $2,446

The bottom 60% of middle class and working families saw an average TAX HIKE of $36

**WORST OF ALL MIDWEST STATES FOR**

POVERTY WAGES and LOW-INCOME WORKING FAMILIES

**THIRD-WORST OF ALL MIDWEST STATES FOR**

POVERTY, CHILD POVERTY and LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS

The state has awarded MORE THAN $8 BILLION TO CORPORATIONS in more than 9,935 economic development deals since 2000, but WAGES FOR THE BOTTOM HALF OF HOOSIERS HAVE DECLINED in that time.

MONEY IN

Basic costs for working families, like housing and childcare, have increased five times as fast as incomes since 2009.

MONEY OUT

Basic costs for working families, like housing and childcare, have increased five times as fast as incomes since 2009.

**PROJECTIONS SHOW AN INCREASING RATE OF LOW-WAGE JOBS, BUT EMPLOYERS DEMAND HIGHER-SKILLED WORKERS**

Only 37.7% of Hoosier adults hold a post-secondary degree or credential (2016).

Indiana is 12th out of 12 Midwest states for the percentage of adults with a post-secondary credential.