

MINIMUM EFFECTS Findings from Seattle

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MINIMUM WAGE RESEARCH

Classic theory:

- Higher minimum wage leads to reduction in employment
- Whether gains outweigh losses depends on elasticity of demand
- 1982 Minimum Wage Study Commission
 10% increase in min wage ~ 1-3% reduction in employment

MINIMUM WAGE RESEARCH

New Minimum Wage Research:

- 100s of studies since the early 1990's
- Results vary from disemployment effect to positive employment effect
- Explanations vary

SEATTLE MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES



UC BERKELEY STUDY

Data/Methodology

- Food services industry
- Quarterly Census of
 Employment and Wages
- Total Payroll & Employment Headcount
- Synthetic control



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Wage Impact

- Limited service restaurants
 - elasticity = .229*
- Full service restaurants elasticity = .036

*Statistically significant



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Employment Impact

- Limited service restaurants
 - elasticity = -.060
- Full service restaurants elasticity = .045





Data/Methodology

- Single-site low wage workers
- Washington Employment
 Security Department
- Total payroll & Hours worked
- Synthetic control

Source: Jardim, et al, "Minimum Wage Increases, Wages, and Low-wage Employment Evidence from Seattle," 2017.



Wage Impact

- \$9.47 to \$11.00
 1.7% increase in wages
- \$11.00 to \$13.00
 3.1%* increase in wages

*Statistically significant



Employment Impact

- \$9.47 to \$11.00
 1.9% decrease in hours
- \$11.00 to \$13.00
 9.4%* decrease in hours

*Statistically significant



Overall Impact

- Ave. low-wage employee: \$1,897 per month
- Reduction in hours cost: \$179 per month
- Wage increase: \$54 per month
- Net loss:
 \$125 per month (6.6%)

