

United States

美国

Minimum Wages: Leaving a bad taste

最低工资: 留下了坏印象

Higher minimum wages may force bad restaurants out of business.

愈高的最低工资可能使糟糕的餐馆倒闭。

With <u>Republicans in charge in</u> Washington, the **federal** minimum wage is unlikely to **alter** soon.

由于共和党在华盛顿执政,联邦最低工资就不可能很快更改了。

But debate over the impact of local pay floors is as hot as ever.

但对当地最低工资的影响的争论和以往一样火热。

Little wonder: 18 states and 22 cities and counties <u>raised</u> their minimum wages <u>at the start of 2017</u>, according to the National Employment Law Project, <u>a campaign group</u>.

难怪,根据国家就业法项目,即一个运动组织,18个州和22个城市和乡镇在2017年初调高了他们的最低工资。



Left-wing activists have for years pushed politicians to **guarantee** minimum_pay of \$15 an hour, more than_twice_the federal minimum of \$7.25(读的是 7 dollars 25), which last went up in 2009(这个写成 winter 是没有好好关注语法,也没有注意可能连读!).

左翼活动分子多年来一直敦促政治家保证最低工资为每小时 15 美元,这是联邦最低限额每小时 7.25 美元的两倍多,联邦在 2009 上升了。

A new <u>working paper</u> by Dara Lee Luca of Mathematica Policy Research and Michael Luca of Harvard Business School looks at the impact of higher minimum wages from <u>a new angle</u>.

数学政策研究公司的 Dara Lee Luca 与哈佛商学院的 Michael Luca 一起做的一个新的工作报告从新的角度的影响看待调高的最低工资。

Traditionally, scholars have focused on whether or not minimum wages reduce employment.

传统上,学者们关注的是最低工资是否减少就业。

But the Lucas asked something else: <u>does it force firms out of business?</u> 但是 Lucas 问了另外一个问题: 它是否迫使企业破产?

In particular, they looked at the restaurant industry—<u>about half of minimum-wage workers toil over food</u>—in the San Francisco Bay Area, which contains <u>15 of the 41</u> cities and <u>counties</u> that have changed their minimum wages since <u>2012</u>.

特别是,他们关注了餐馆业—大约一半的最低工资工人在旧金山湾地区**辛辛苦苦**维持生计,其中包含自 2012 起,已改变了他们的最低工资的 41 个城市和乡镇中的 15 个。

Amanda 祝你天天快乐, 前程似锦! 自制不易, 请不要分享老师资料。相信人品守恒定律!