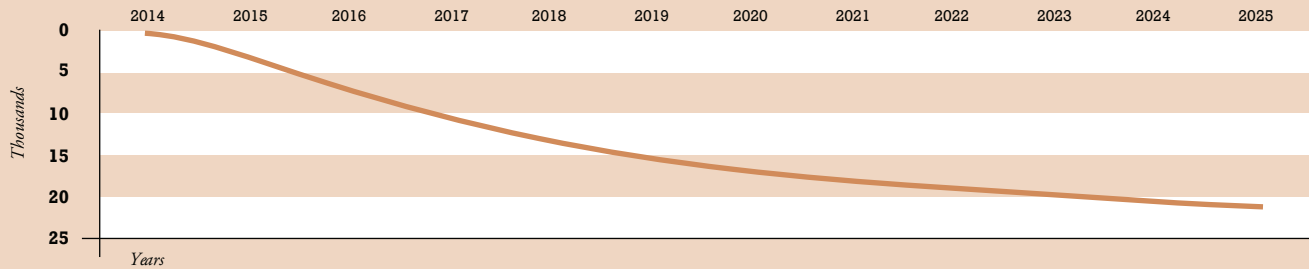


Oregon Needs Real Economic Growth

Hiking the minimum wage will not end poverty, grow the middle class or energize Oregon's economy. In fact, in 2014, Oregon's Legislative Fiscal Office concluded that raising the state's minimum wage from \$9.10 to \$11.10/hour would increase wages for many but "some would be unemployed and experience reduced incomes" with a statewide reduction of 2,900 jobs the first year.

Change in Employment



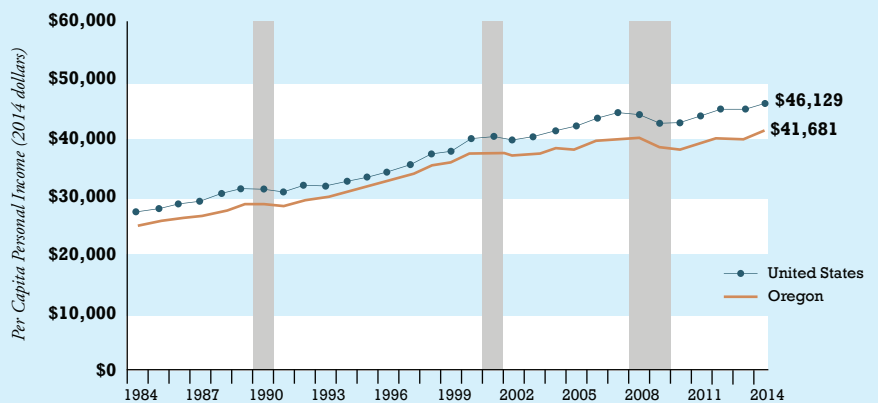
Notes: Assumes 375,000 workers paid less than \$11.10 per hour and full-time employment | LRO 7/24/2014

Oregon must focus on raising per capita income

Oregon's minimum wage has ranked among the highest in the nation, yet that has not had any effect on raising per capita income. Just the opposite has happened, a growing gap between Oregon's per capita income and the national average.

Per Capita Personal Income in Oregon Trails the Nation.

Per Capita Personal Income, Adjusted for Inflation (Recession Years in Gray)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

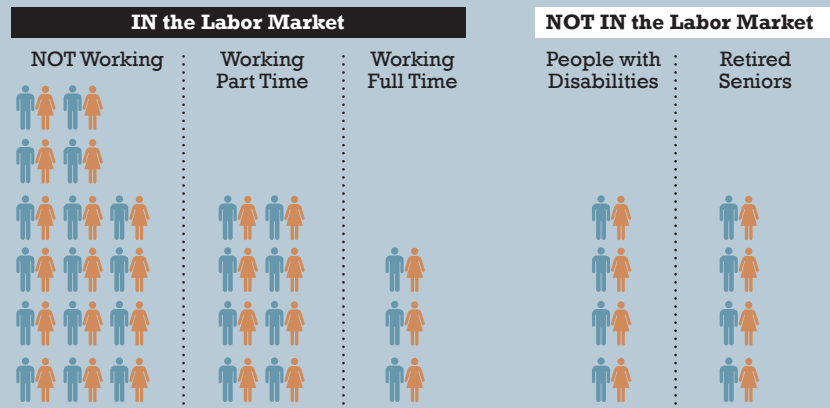
The most effective way to end poverty: CREATE MORE JOBS

Since 2008, the Community Advocates Public Policy Institute has tested policies that make jobs available, make work pay and reduce obstacles. Working with the Urban Institute, Community Advocates has developed a five-part policy package to cut the nation's poverty rate in half. Find out more: <http://bit.ly/CutPoverty>

Structure of Adult Poverty in the U.S.

People living below the Federal Poverty Line 2013

= 1 million poor adults



Source: Data from U.S. Census Bureau

The highest populations of people living in poverty are not in the workforce and an increase in the minimum wage will increase costs of food and services on those vulnerable populations.