

OCTOBER 2016

Waa maxay baaxadda daraasadda mushaarka ugu yar?

Ujeeddada daraasaddani waxay ahayd in la baaro saamaynta ay keeni karto korodhka mushaarka ugu yar ee saacadiiba shaqada lagaga bilaabo magaalada Minneapolis, iyo in si kala gooni ah loo baaro saamaynta uu korodhkani ku yeelan karo Degmooyinka Hennepin iyo Ramsey, iyadoo qasdigeedu yahay qiimeynta maxsuulka iyo saameynta ay labada korodh ee kala ah in mushaharka ugu yar ee shaqada lagu bilaabo uu noqdo \$ 12 iyo \$ 15 saacadiiba iyadoo si tartiib ah loo hirgelinayo muddo shan sano ah. Daraasaddu waxay kaloo lafaguraysaa saamaynta mushaarka ugu yar ee saacadiiba shaqada lagaga bilaabo magaalada Minneapolis, iyo saameynta kala gaarka ah ee ay ku yeelanayso Degmooyinka Hennepin iyo Ramsey, marka lagu jaangooyo sicir bararka.

“What methodology did the study use?”

The Roy Wilkins Center at the University of Minnesota reviewed existing peer reviewed literature on minimum wage changes and replicated techniques prevalent in other studies to simulate the relative impact of a minimum wage increase in Minneapolis and in Hennepin/Ramsey County. The Center’s simulations included many models that are similar but have slight differences in methodology.” Missing from the translation

Wa ayo cidda ay saamayn ku yeelan doonto korodhka mushaharka ugu yar ee lagu bilaabo saacadiiba?

- Magaalada oo ay ka shaqeeyaan 311,000 oo shaqaale ahi, 46,000 (14.8%) oo shaqaale ayaa ka faa’iidaysan doona korodhka ah in laga dhigo \$ 12 mushaharka ugu yar saacadiiba, halka ay 71,000 (22.8%) oo shaqaale ahi ka faa’iideysan doonaan korodhka ah in laga dhigo \$ 15 mushaharka ugu yar saacadiiba.
- Shaqaalaha dadka midabka leh (dadka laga tirada badanyahay) ayaa korodhka mushaharka ugu yar ee lagu bilaabay saacadiiba ugaga faa’iidaysan doona si xad dhaaf ah. Inkastoo guud ahaan shaqaalaha magaaladu ay saddex-meelood laba meelood yihiin caddaan, hadana kala baroo bar kaliya uun bay caddaanka saameyn ku yeelaynsaa kordhinta musharka ugu yare e ah \$15 saacadiiba. Shaqaalaha Latinada iyo Madowga ayay u badantahay inay ka faa’iideystaan.
- Shaqaalaha ugu badan ee korodhka musharka ugu yari saameynta ku yeelan doono waa inta da’doodu u dhaxayso 25 ilaa 39 sano, in ka badan kala barna waxay ka shaqeeyaan

shaqooyin waqti-buuxa ah (ugu yaraan 40 sacadood asbuuciiba). Intooda badan shaqaalahaasi waxay leeyihiin heer waxbarasho jaamacadeed.

- Meheradaha ay shaqaalahooda saameynta ugu weyn ku yeelanayso korodhka mushaharka ugu yar waa sida kuwa ku shuqul leh adeega cuntada, ganacsiga tafaariiqda ah, goobaha deganaasho ee daryeelka caafimaad ee aan ahayn mid cusbitaal, goobaha deganaasho ee daryeelka dadka caafimaadkoodu aad u liito iyo shaqaalaha daryeelka caruurta.

Maxay daraasaddu Kusoo soo gebagaboowdey?

- Waxaa jirta in cilmibaadhistu isku waafaqsanytahay in isbedel ku yimaada korodhka mushaharka ugu yar ee shaqada lagu bilaabo saacadiiba ay sababeyso kor u qaadista dakhliga shaqaalaha.
- Ma cadda in korodhka mushaharka ugu yar ee shaqada lagu bilaabayo saacadiiba uu keeni doono isbedel ku yimaada dhanka shaqaaleysiinta; hase ahaatee qiyaaso kala duwan oo la sameeyay waxay soo jeedinayaan in ay u badan tahay in haddiiba isbedel yimaado uu ahaanayo mid aad u yar.
- Habraacyada hadda jira waxay ka doodayaan uun dhanka ka qaybqaadashada shaqaalaha, waana suurto gal in kordhinta mushaharka ugu yari uu isbedel ku keeno tirada guud ee dadka laga shaqaalaysiiyo ama tirada dadka shaqo ka raadinaya meheradiiba. Waxaa intaas sii dheer, in ay suurto gal tahay in isbedelka ku yimaada shaqaalaysiinta uu ahaanayo mid ah dhanka shaqaalaha oo taga oo lagu bedelo cid kale ama ruqsaysta iyagoon cid lagu bedelin, mase noqonayso isbedel ah dhanka shaqo siinta ama shaqo ka fadhiisinta.
- Marka la fiiriyo seddexda habraac ee la male-awaaley, hal habraac oo keliya ayaa si jooqto ah u saadaaliyey hoos u dhac la cabiri karo oo ku yimaada shaqaalaysiinta markii loo eego meheradiiba. Habraacaasina waa ka saameynta ugu yar ku leh nawaaxiga Minneapolis. Labada habraac ee kale waxay muujiyeen in, ka dib marka isbedel lagu sameeyo mushaharka ugu yar ee shaqada lagu bilaabayo saacadiiba, uu isbedel ku yimaada shaqaalaha yahay mid aan la cabiri Karin.
- Shaqooyinka nawaaxiga Minneapolis waxaa laga yaabaa inay xamilaan isbedelada kharashaadka shaqada ee ka iman kara korodhka mushaharka ugu yar ee saacadii shaqada lagu bilaabayo marka la barbar dhigo qaybaha kale ee wadanka. Hal arin oo taas loo nisbayn karo waa iyada oo ay reer Minneapolis ahaan ay yaryihiin dadka qaata celcelis ahaan mushaharka ugu yar saacadii marka loo eego qaybaha kale wadankan Mareykanka.
- Waqtigan xaaddirka ah, gobol ahaan mushaharka ugu yare e saacadii shaqada lagaga bilaabo shirkadaha waaweyn waa \$9.50 , kuwaasoo lagu qeexo inay sameeyaan ganacsi daskhligiisu ka badan yahay \$ 500,000, halka shirkadaha yaryar looga bilaabo \$7.75 saacadiiba, kuwaas oo iyana lagu qeexo inay sameeyaan ganacsi daskhligiisu ka yar yahay \$ 500,000. Sidaa awgeed, in saacadiiba lagu bilaabo \$12 ama \$15 mushaharka ugu yar waxay isbedel weyn ku yeelan doontaa mushahaar bixinta shirkadaha yaryar.

- Makhaayadaha iyo meheradaha kale waxaa dhici karta in kharashka shaqaalaha ee kusoo kordha ay dul saaraan ugu gudbiyaan macaamiishooda , laakiinse isbedel ku yimaada qiimaha la filo inuu ahaado wax yar — celcelis ahaan makhaayaduhu waxay kordhinayaan qiimahooda 5%, iyagoona ah meherada isbedelka ugu weyni saameyn doono dhanka kharashaadka hawlgalkooda marka loo eego saameynta korodhka mushaharka ugu yar.

Ma laga yaabaa in korodhka mushaharka ugu yare e saacadii uu sababo in meheraduhu meel kale u guuraan?

Kooxda cilmibaadhistu ma rumaysna inay suurtoagal yahay in la ogaan karo, in meheraduhu ay u guuri karaan/doonan meel ka baxsan Minneapolis iyo in kale.

Maxuu noqon karaa farqiga u dhaxeeya in mushaharka laga kordhiyo Minneapolis iyo in laga kordhiyo Degmooyinka Hennepin iyo Ramsey?

Kadib markii tirakoobka shaqaalaha maxaliga ah lagu saleeyay habraacyada saadaasha dhaqaale ee la hayo, daraasaddu ma helin in shaqooyin mug leh loo waayi doono sababta korodhka mushaharka ugu yar awgeed, haday noqoto Minneapolis amaba Degmooyinka Hennepin iyo Ramsey. Habraacyadu waxay muujiyeen in uu isbedel yar ku imaanayo shaqaalaysiinta amaba isbedel aan tiro ahaan laba xisaabin Karin. Farqiga u dhaxeeya qiyaasaha saameynta mushaharka ugu yar waxaa nisbo weyn ku leh xaqiiqda ah in habraac kastaa uu sameeynayo saadaal duwan iyadoo la ageeyo habka ugu wanaagsan ee loogu kuur geli karo saameyntooda.

NATIIJADA LA METALAY EE SANADKA 2021-KA EE MUUJINAYSA SAAMEYNTA KORODHKA MUSHAHARKA

Meherada	\$12		\$15		\$12		\$15	
	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare
Makhaayadaha								
Shaqaaleynta Guud	--1.85%	0%*	0.0335	0%*	0.0185	1.88%	0.0335	3.44%
Dakhliga Guud ee Shaqaalaha	0%*	14.58%	0%*	27.72%	0%*	16.24%	0%*	31.03%

Ganacsiga Tafaariiqda	Hoose	Upper	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare
Shaqaaleynta Guud	0.0124	0%*	0.024	0%*	0.0124	1.25%	0.0224	2.28%
Dakhliga Guud ee Shaqaalaha	0%	7.16%	0%*	13.31%	0%*	13.47%	0%*	25.51%
Caafimaadka	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare	Hoose	Sare
Shaqaaleynta Guud	0%*	0%*	0%*	0%*	0%*	0%*	0%*	0%*
Dakhliga Guud ee Shaqaalaha	0%*	7.66%*	0%*	14.26%	0%	19.32%	0%*	37.21%

* Heerka la filayo ee ah 0% waxuu muujinayaa in aanay jirin jawaab la cabiri karo oo ku aadan soo jeedinta mushaharka ugu yar.