



Daniel Morris, MS, PhD

OPHA Conference 10/10/16

HUGE VICTORIES FOR WORKING FAMILIES

-  RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE **PASSED!**
-  PAID SICK DAYS **PASSED!**
-  RETIREMENT SECURITY **PASSED!**
-  BAN THE BOX **PASSED!**
-  END PROFILING **PASSED!**

FAIRSHOT FOR ALL

FAIRSHOT FOR ALL

uniteoregon



Senate Bill 1532

More than 100,000 got a raise
in July, 2016

600,000 jobs will ultimately
be affected → over 1/3 of the
jobs in Oregon

Portland's wage will rise from
\$9.25 to \$14.75/hr

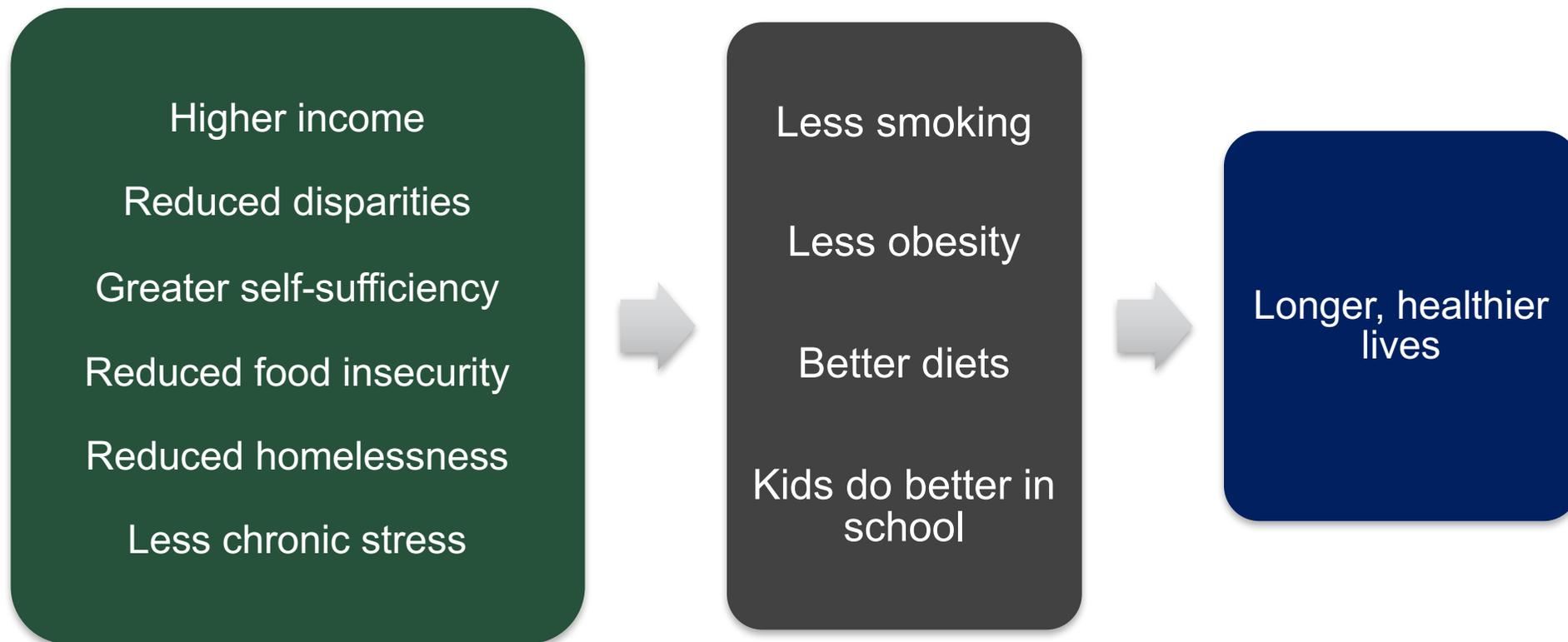


Region 1 Region 2 Region 3



	REGION 1: PORTLAND UGB	REGION 2: STATEWIDE	REGION 3: RURAL COUNTIES
2016	\$9.75	\$9.75	\$9.50
2017	\$11.25	\$10.25	\$10.00
2018	\$12.00	\$10.75	\$10.50
2019	\$12.50	\$11.25	\$11.00
2020	\$13.25	\$12.00	\$11.50
2021	\$14.00	\$12.75	\$12.00
2022	\$14.75	\$13.50	\$12.50

Impacts of raising wages



**1 million
years more**

Women make up about two-thirds of the low wage workforce.

Higher minimum wages shrink the gender pay gap

Oregon women earn 82 cents for every dollar earned by men

(2014 female median earnings as share of male median earnings)



Figure is for population over age 16 working full time.
Source: OCPP analysis of American Community Survey data.

Oregon Center for Public Policy | www.ocpp.org

Higher
minimum
wages will
shrink other
disparities
too

Table 2 Communities of Color and Low-Wage Work

COMMUNITIES	PERCENTAGE WORKING IN LOW-WAGE INDUSTRIES [†]
All Oregon	39.8
Men	30.3
Women	50.3
White	39.8
Black or African American	52.3
Asian	32
Hispanic and Latino	45.3

[†] Service, Sales Related and Office and Administrative occupations.

Life course epidemiology

D Kuh, Y Ben-Shlomo, J Lynch, J Hallqvist, C Power

The aim of this glossary is to encourage a dialogue that will advance the life course perspective.

A life course approach offers an interdisciplinary framework for guiding research on health, human development and aging. Psychologists,¹ sociologists,^{2,3} demographers,⁴ anthropologists,⁵ and biologists⁶ have actively promoted such an approach for many years. The interdisciplinary research area of developmental science,^{7,8} also brings together psychological, cognitive, and biological research on developmental processes from conception to death. Epidemiologists have been more recent converts to a life course approach.⁹⁻¹⁵

J Epidemiol Community Health 2003;**57**:778-783

Life course epidemiology has paid particular attention to the long term effects of childhood and adolescent risk factors on later disease. This is partly a response to the emphasis on adult factors in most post-war aetiological models of chronic disease. This is in contrast with the focus of life span developmental psychology on adult human development to counter the dominance of child centred developmental psychology.¹

Life course epidemiology attempts to integrate biological and social risk processes rather than draw false dichotomies between them. The interests of life course epidemiology overlap with social epidemiology, that branch of epidemiology that studies the role of social factors in the production of health and disease in populations.²¹ Life course epidemiology studies how socially patterned exposures during childhood

Biggest public health intervention of
2016 (so far)

The work isn't done!

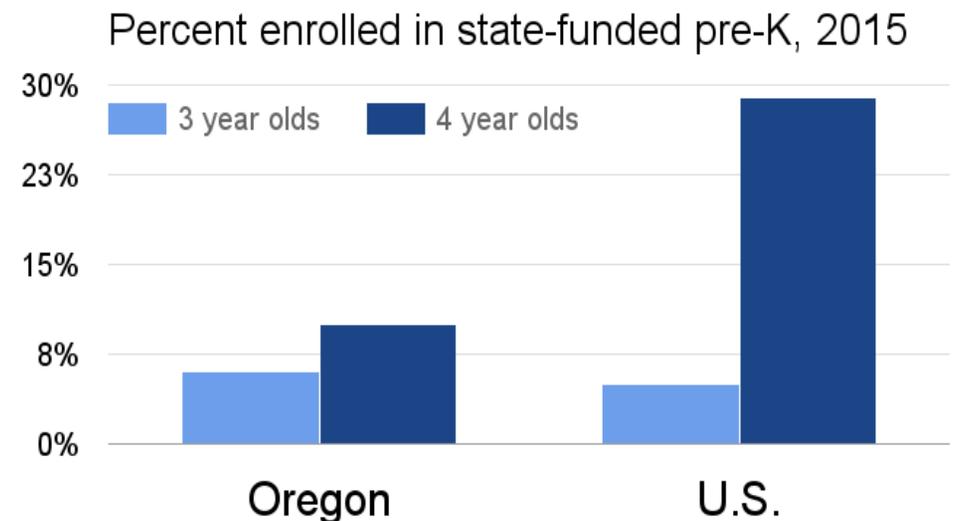
Measure 97 for A Better Oregon

Daniel Morris, MS, PhD • 10/10/16

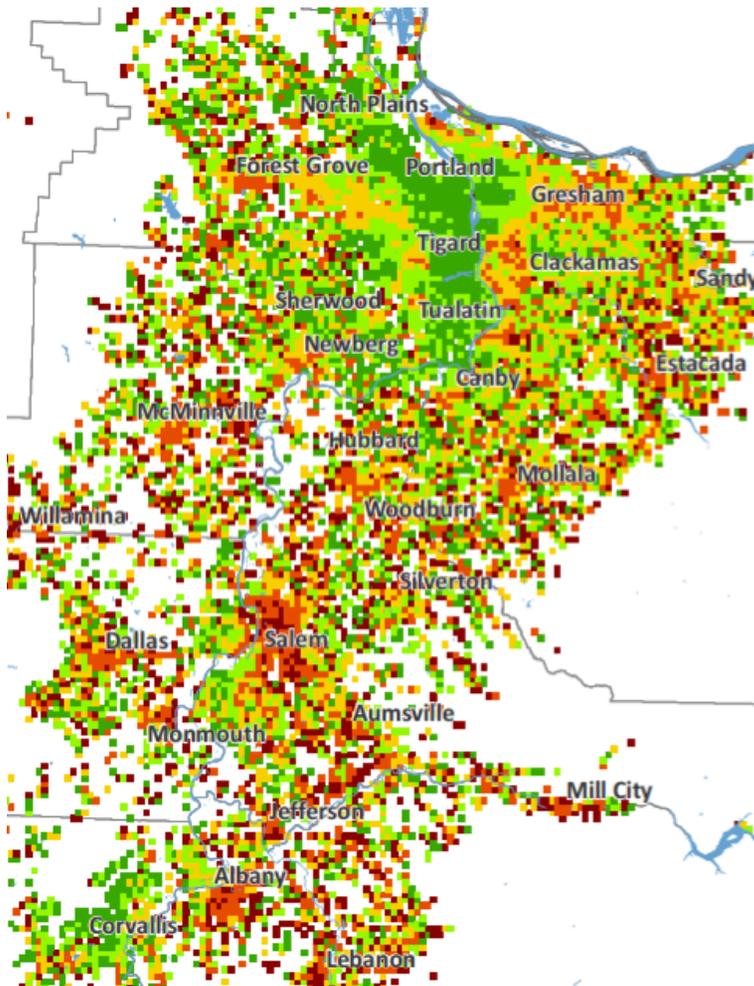
Education

- 3rd largest K-12 classes
- 4th lowest graduation rate
- Avg school year 2 weeks shorter than the minimum allowed in most states
- 500 fewer Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs today than in the 1990s.

https://www.oregoned.org/images/uploads/blog/Education_Report_FINAL_UPDATE.pdf



<http://nieer.org/sites/nieer/files/2015%20Yearbook.pdf>



Oregon's public health system does not adequately cover all areas of the state.

<https://public.health.oregon.gov/About/Documents/phab/Final-Draft-Public-Health-Modernization-Assessment-Report-2016.pdf>

280,000 Oregonians are currently uninsured.

<http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/p60-257.pdf>

Half of Oregon Health Plan members in need of mental health services go unserved, and two-thirds of the members needing substance abuse/addiction services go unserved.

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/Documents/Oregon%20BH%20System%20Reform%20Concept%207-20-16.pdf>

An aging population

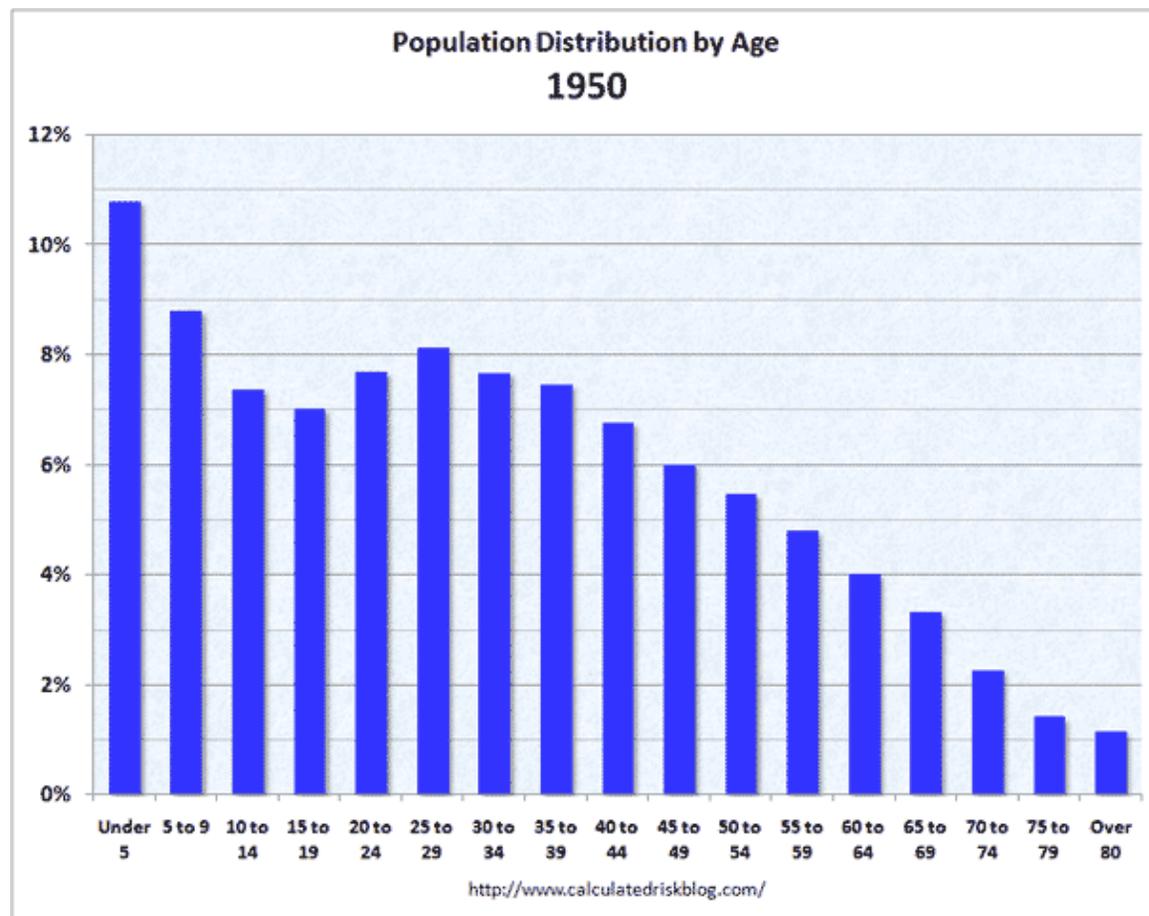
Over 47,000 Oregon seniors are living in poverty. Source: [American Community Survey](#).

http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_1YR_B17001&prodType=table#none

The number of Oregonians age 70 or older is expected to grow by over 200,000 over the next decade.

Source: [Oregon State Demographer](#)

https://www.oregon.gov/das/OEA/Documents/County_forecast_March_2013.xls



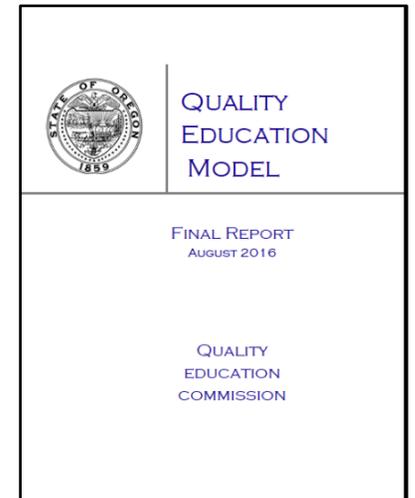
Education funding needs

\$2 billion to implement the full Quality Education Model

\$200 million to restore career and technical education programs

\$500 million - \$1 billion for early learning

\$150 million for school nurses



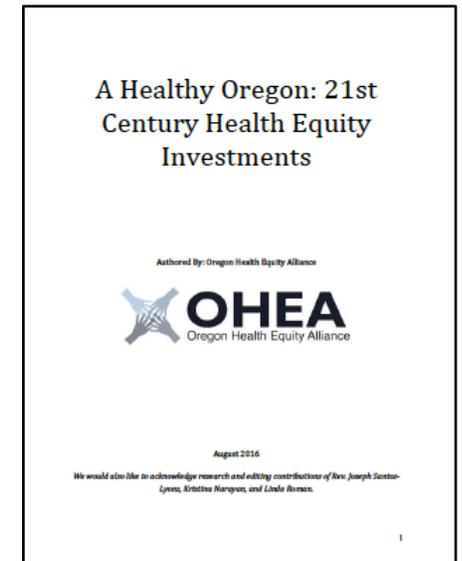
Health funding needs

\$1.5 billion to maintain current levels of health and human services

\$210 million for public health

\$640 million for mental health and substance abuse and addiction

Increase insurance subsidies to make healthcare affordable



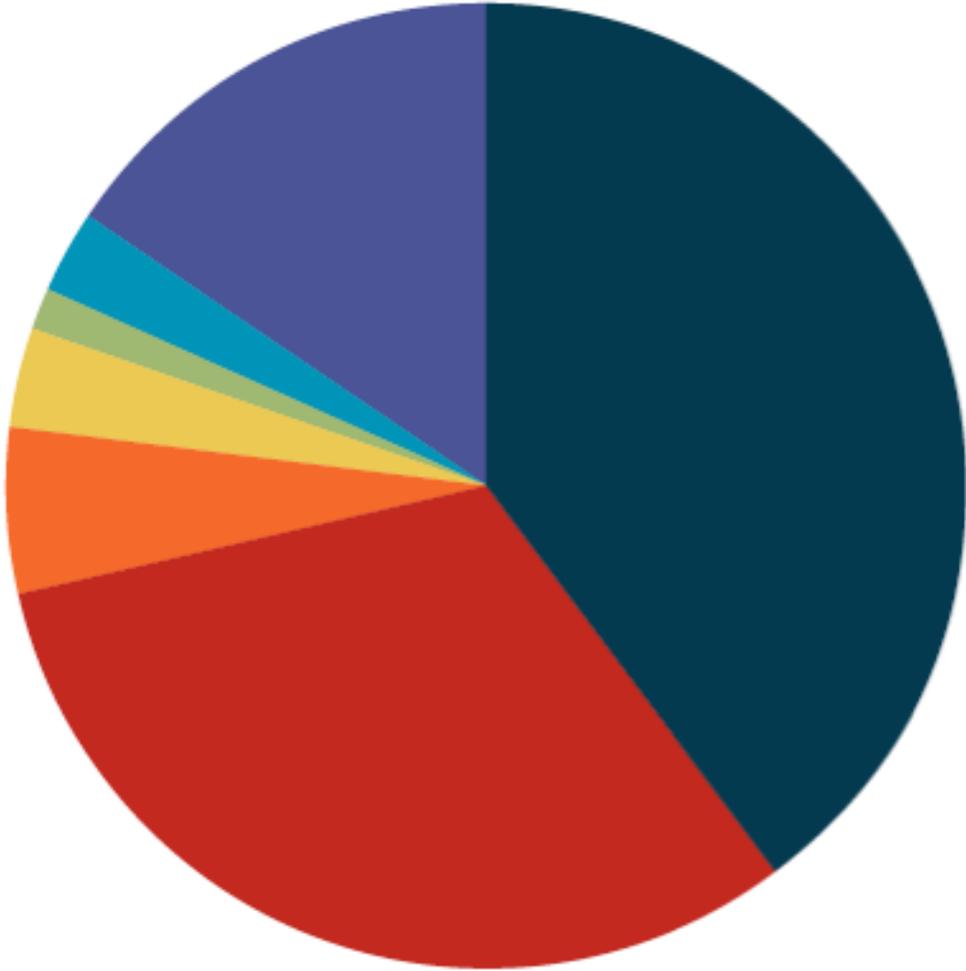
SENIORS DESERVE TO RETIRE WITH DIGNITY

Two-thirds of seniors in Oregon have no personal retirement savings.

Source: Northwest Economic Research Center,
"Retirement Security in Oregon," 2015
Photo: Margaret Shear



Taxes collected in Oregon



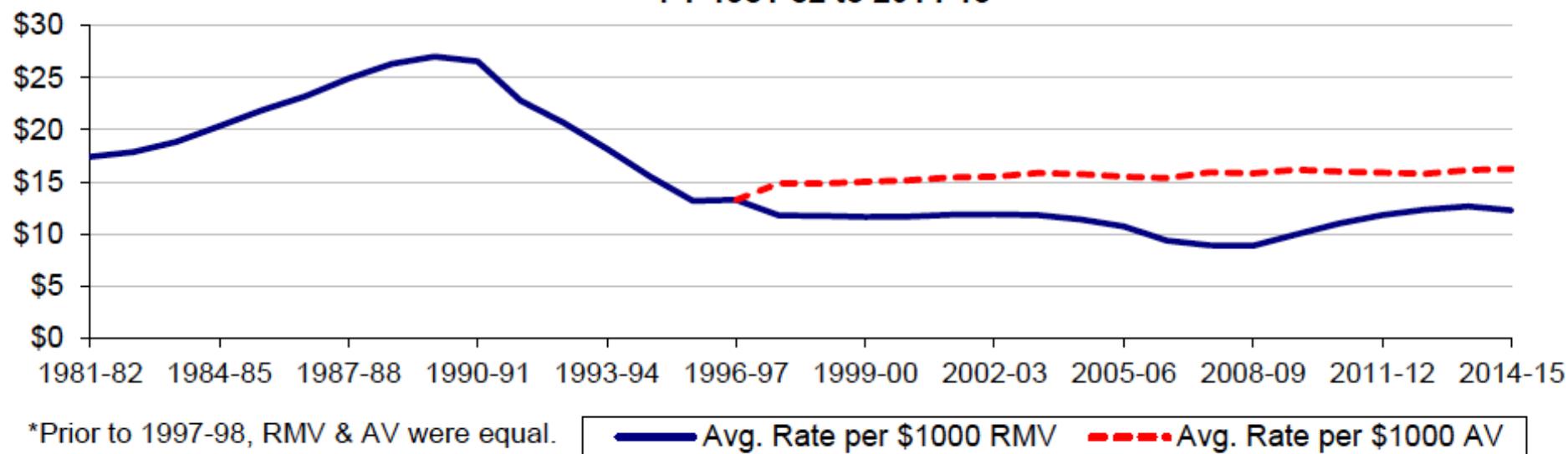
- Personal Income Taxes
- Property Taxes
- Unemployment Insurance Taxes
- Corporate Income Tax
- Tobacco Taxes
- Gasoline and Use Fuel Taxes
- Other taxes

Legislative Revenue Office, 2016

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/Iro/Documents/Basic%20Facts%202016.pdf>

Measure 5 (1990) cut property tax rates

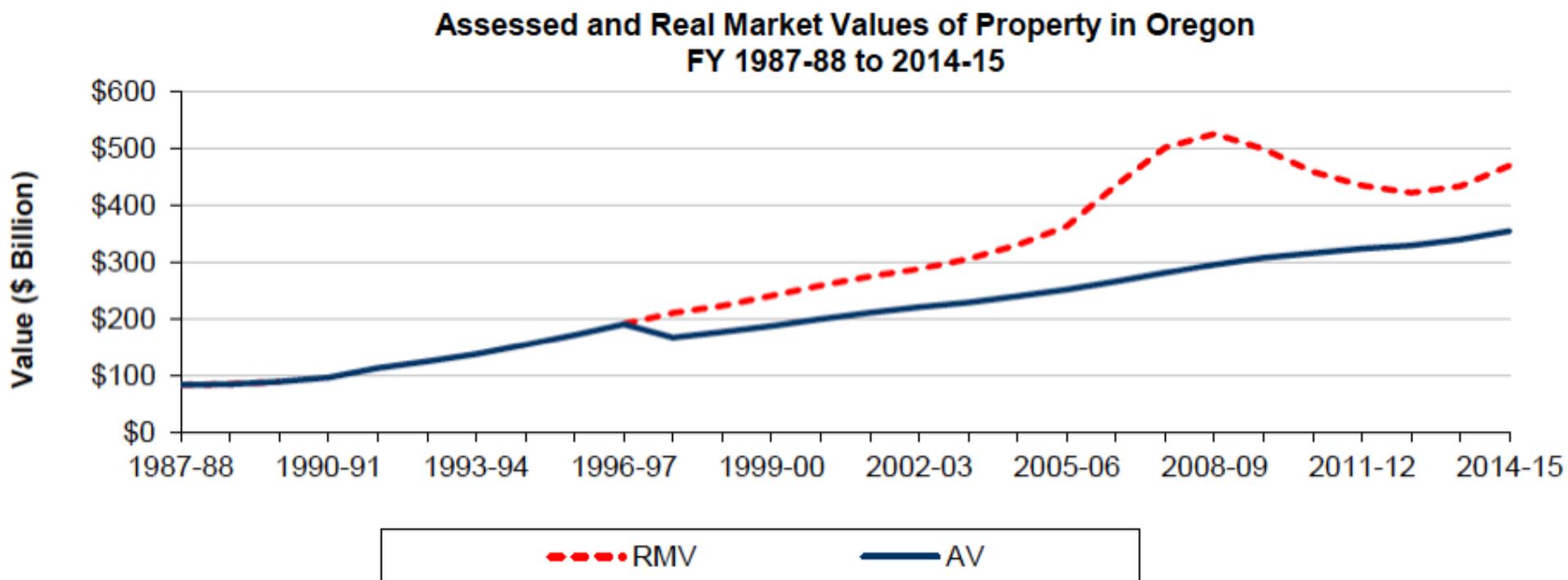
Average Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of RMV and AV*
FY 1981-82 to 2014-15



Oregon Department of Revenue

http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/programs/gov-research/Documents/publication-or-pts_303-405_2015-16.pdf

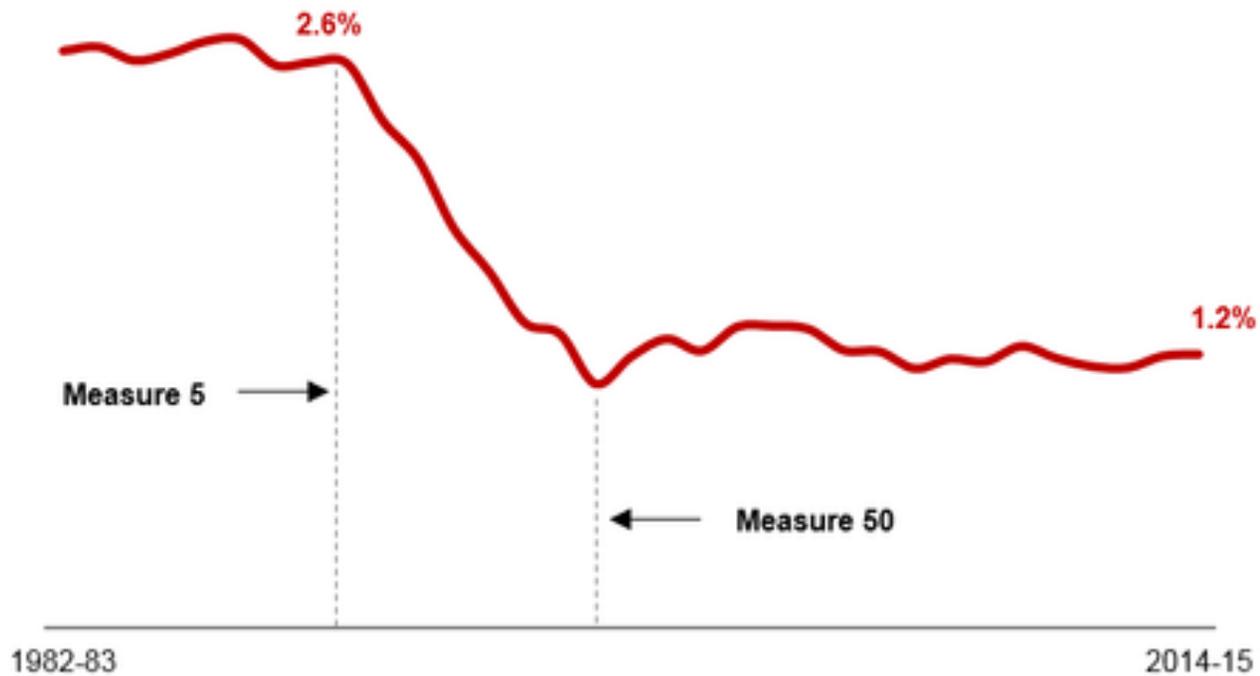
Measure 50 (1997) reduced assessed value



Oregon Department of Revenue

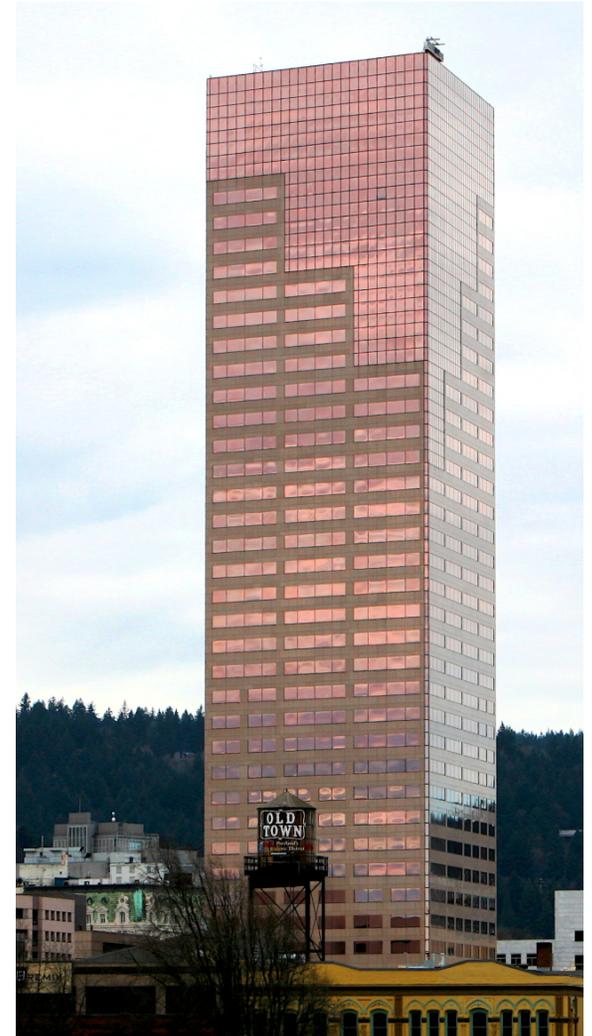
http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/programs/gov-research/Documents/publication-or-pts_303-405_2015-16.pdf

Measures 5 and 50 slashed business property taxes



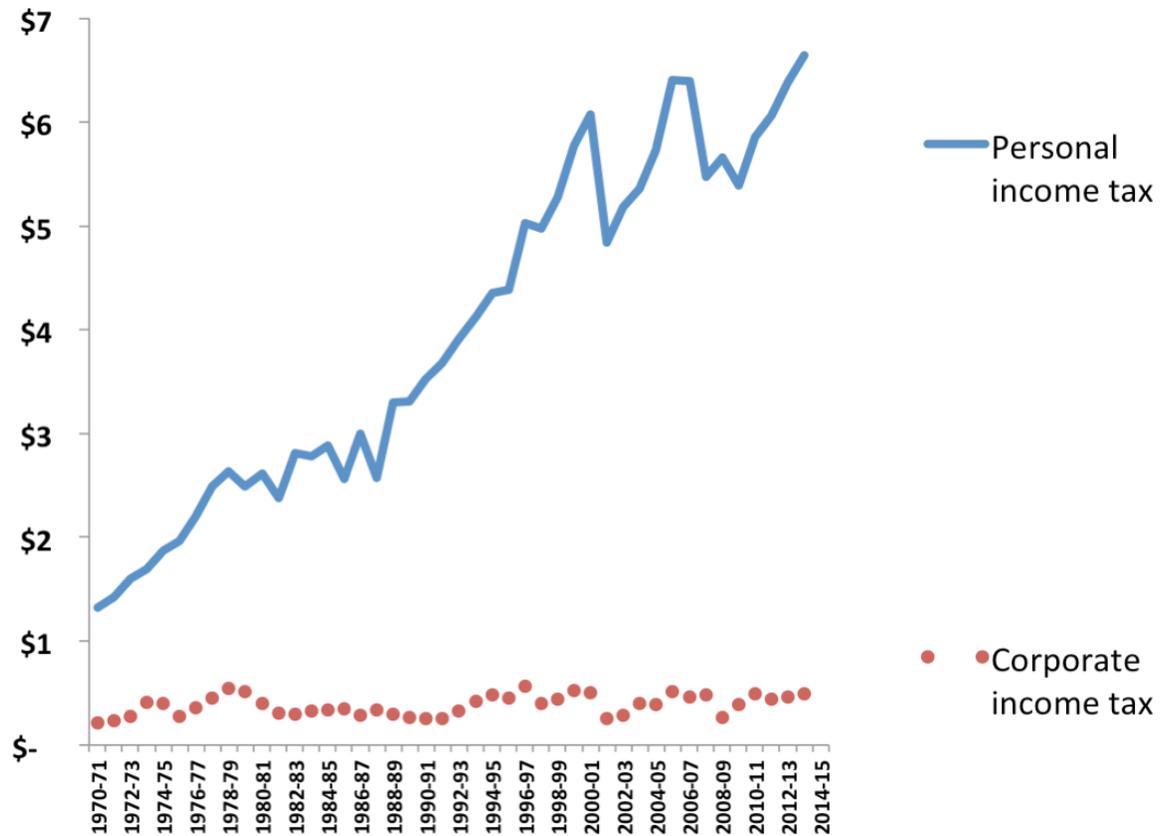
Property taxes paid by Oregon businesses as share of gross state product.
Source: OCPP analysis of Oregon Department of Revenue and Bureau of Economic Analysis data.

Oregon Center for Public Policy | www.ocpp.org



Income Tax Trends

Oregon Income Tax Revenue, inflation adjusted to 2014 \$ billions

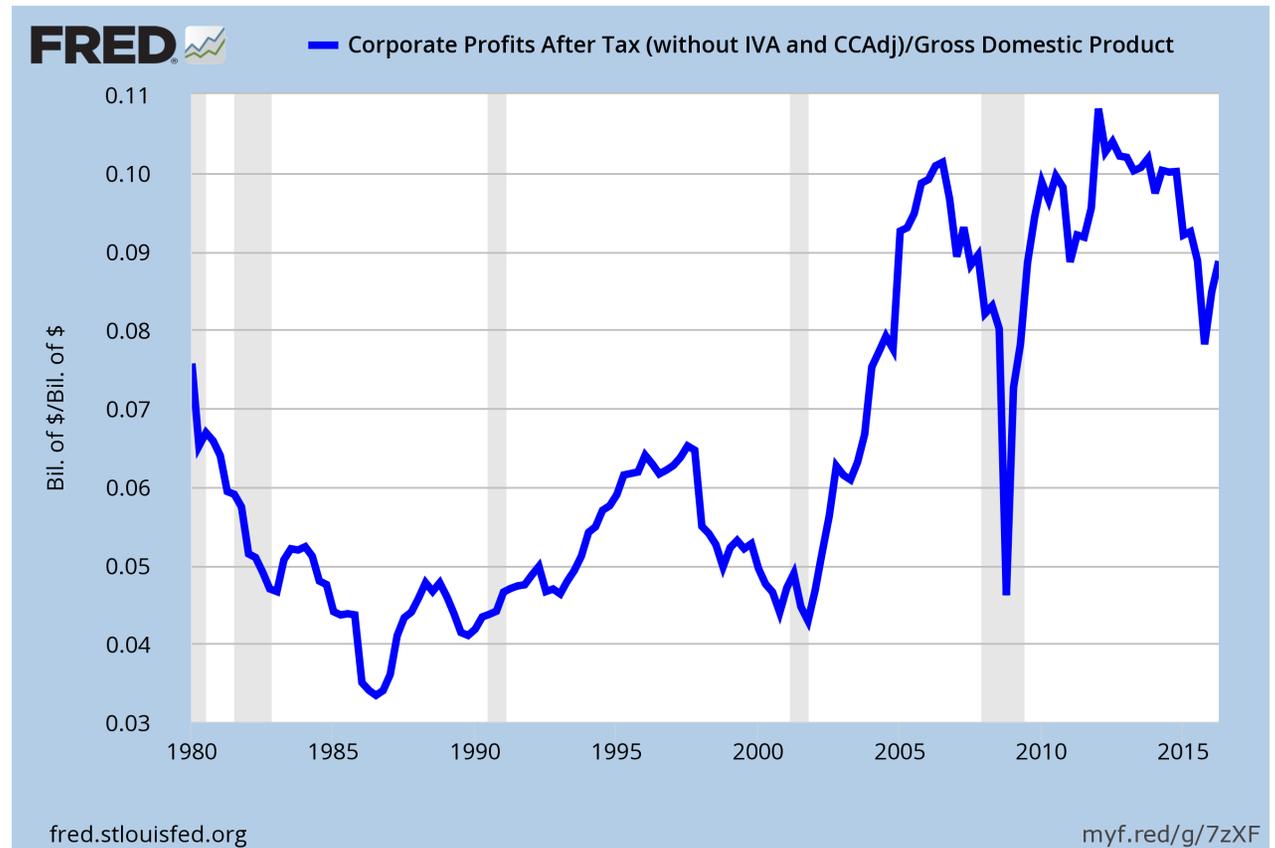


Adapted from Legislative Revenue Office's 2016 Public Finance: Basic Facts

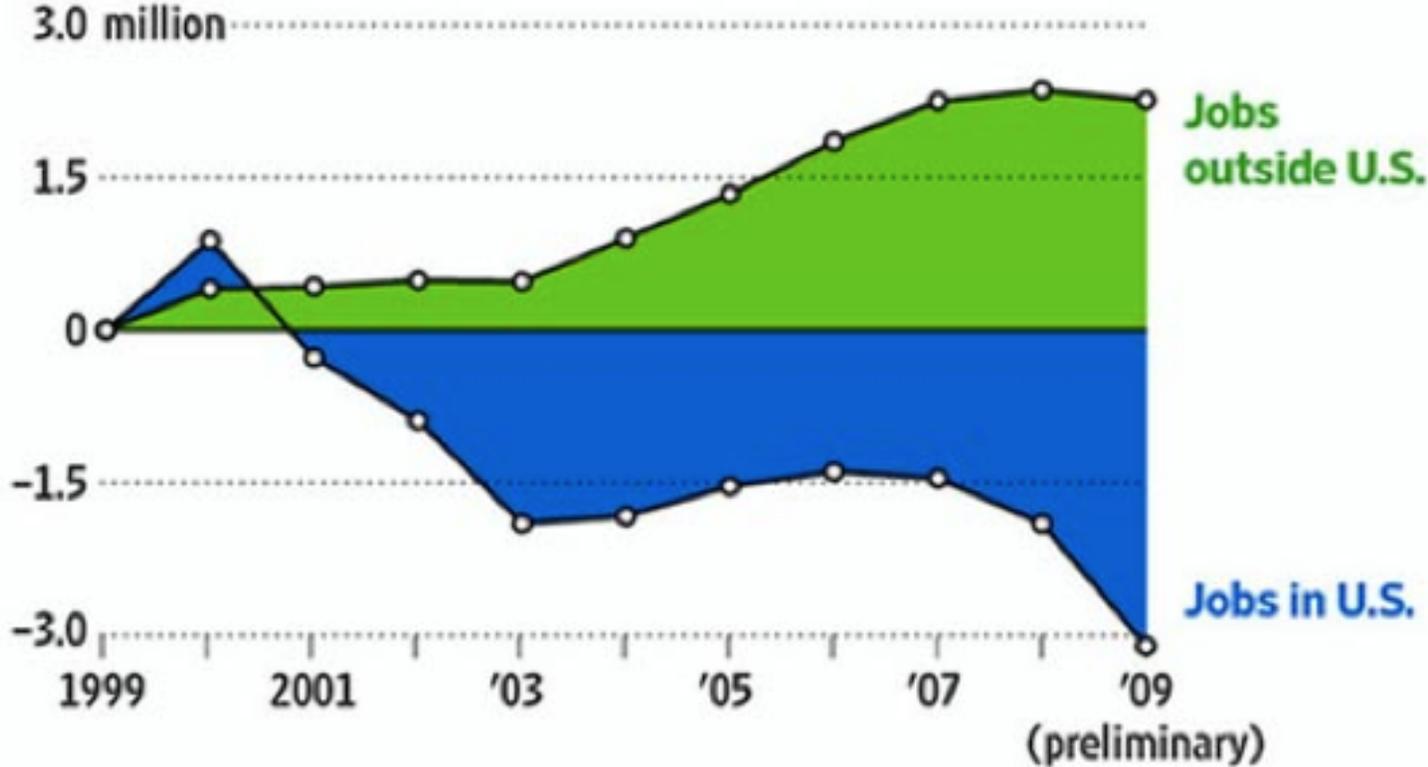
Legislative Revenue Office, 2016

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lro/Documents/Basic%20Facts%202016.pdf>

Corporate profits at historic highs

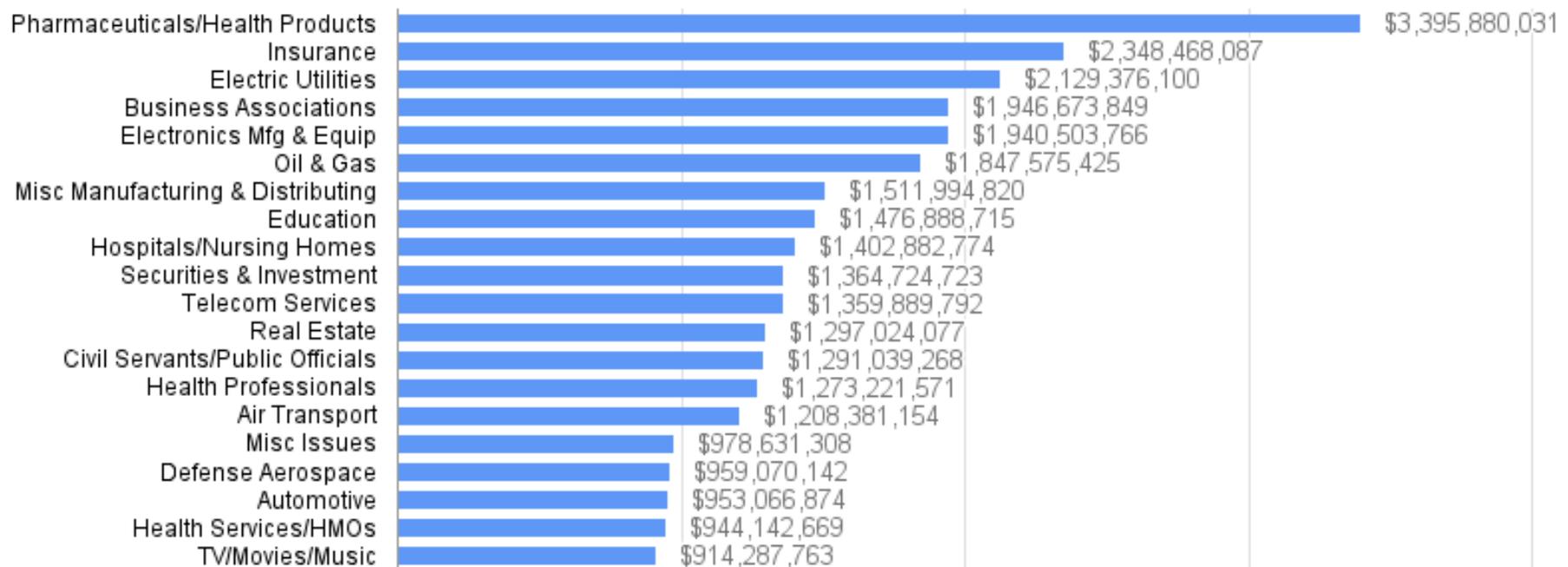


U.S.-based multinational companies added jobs overseas during the 2000s and cut them at home. Cumulative change since 1999



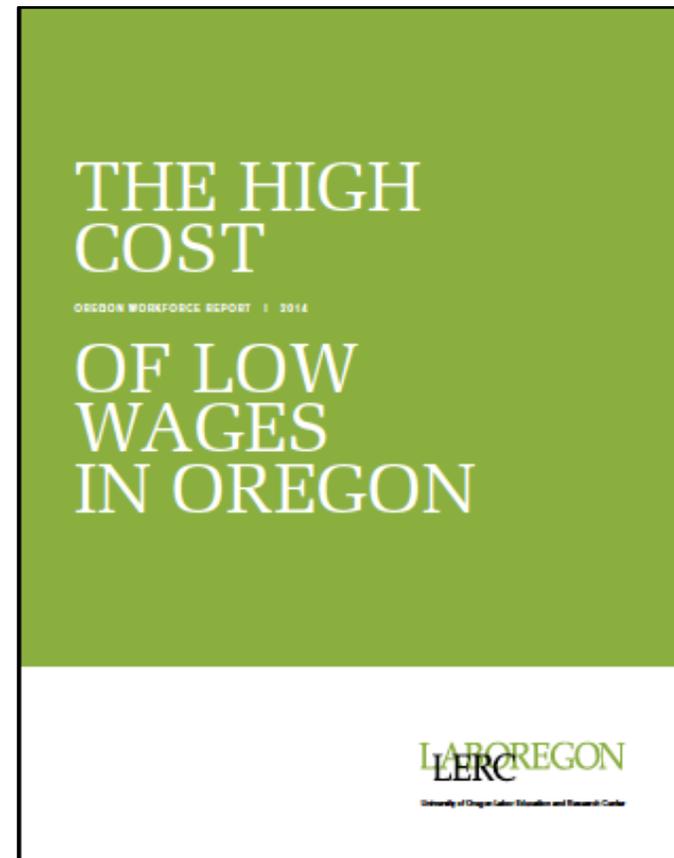
\$2B in federal lobbying by Top 20 industries in 2015

\$ spent on federal lobbying, 1998-2016

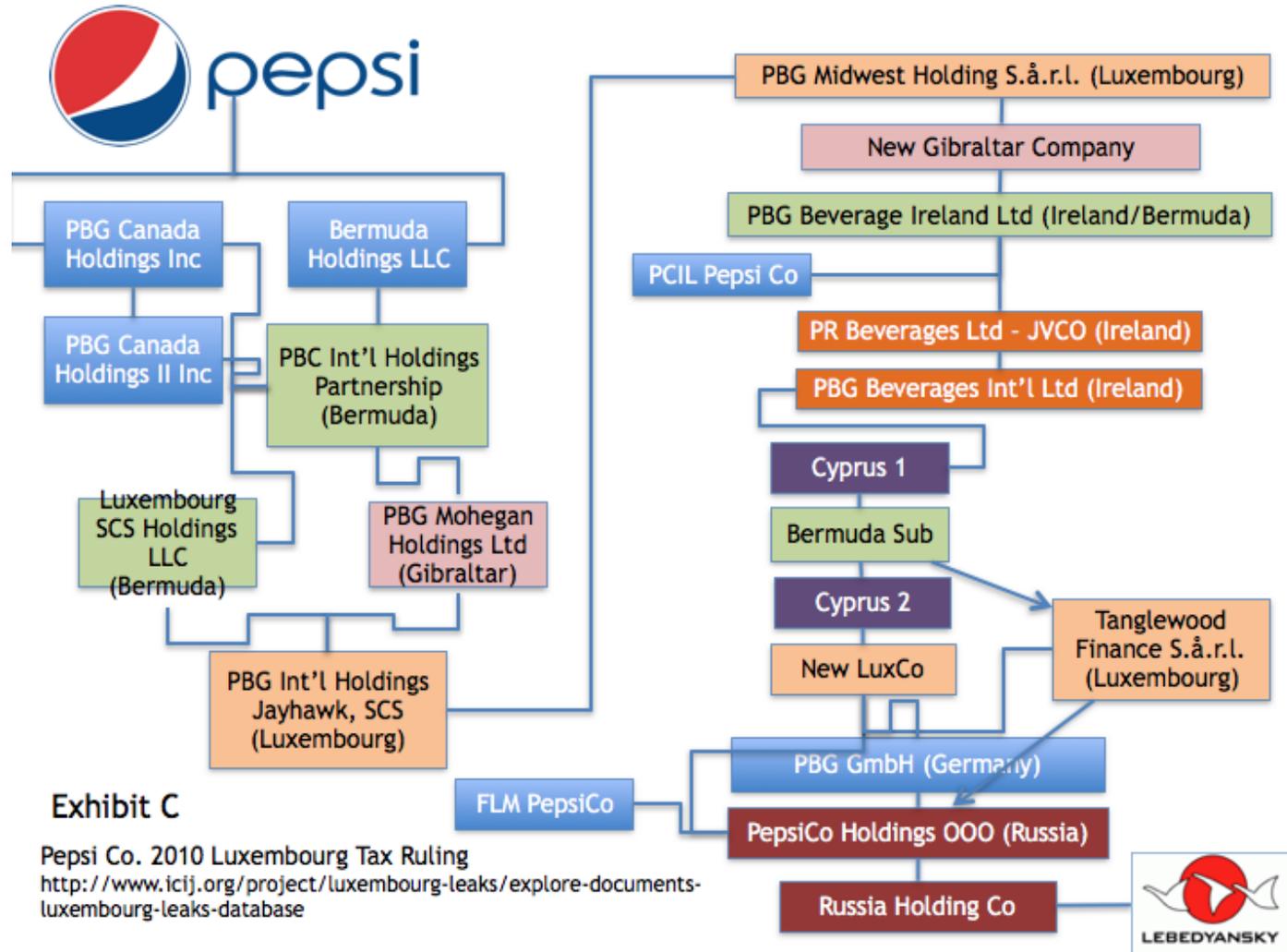


\$1.7 billion

annual cost of taxpayer
assistance to working
families in Oregon



**Fortune 500
companies
hold over
\$2.5 trillion
offshore**





March 3, 2016

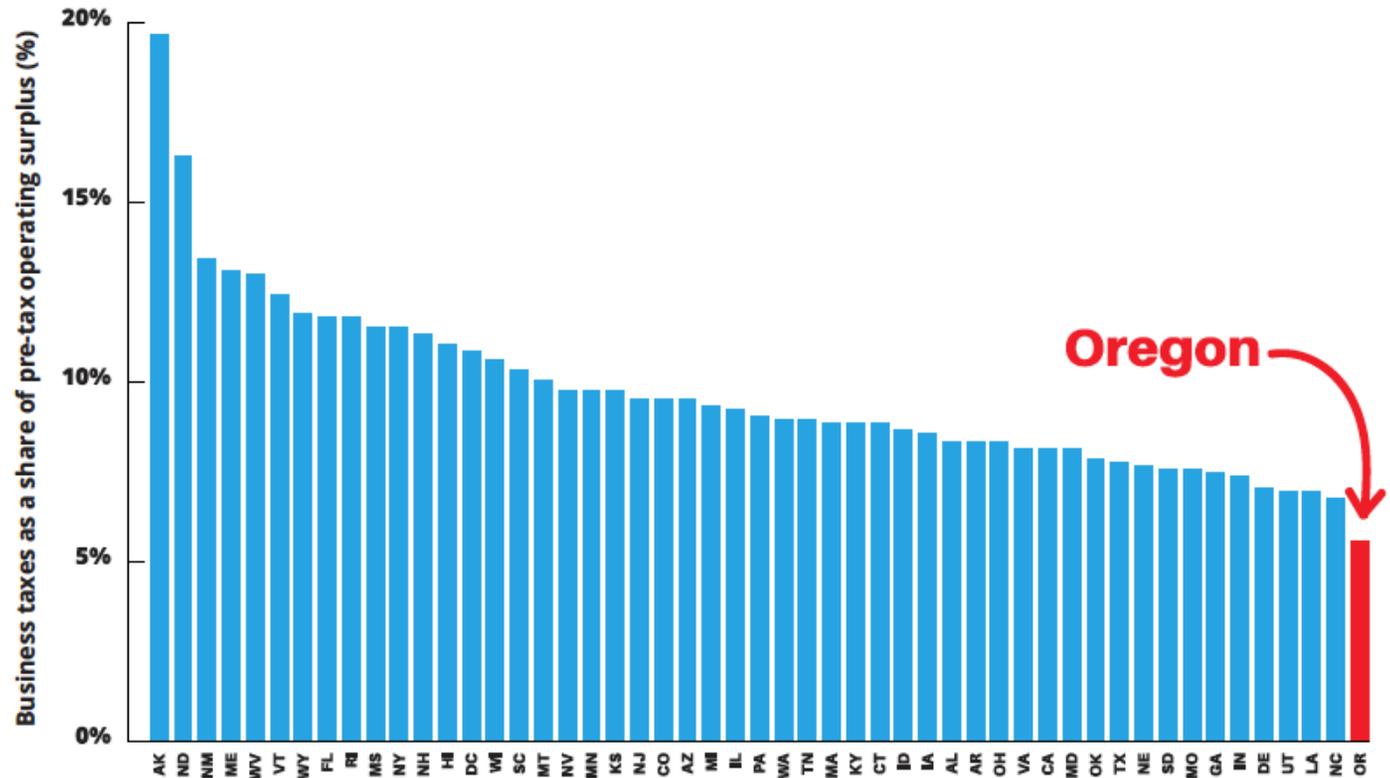
Media contact: Jenice
Robinson
(202) 299-1066 x29
www.ctj.org

Fortune 500 Companies Hold a Record \$2.4 Trillion Offshore

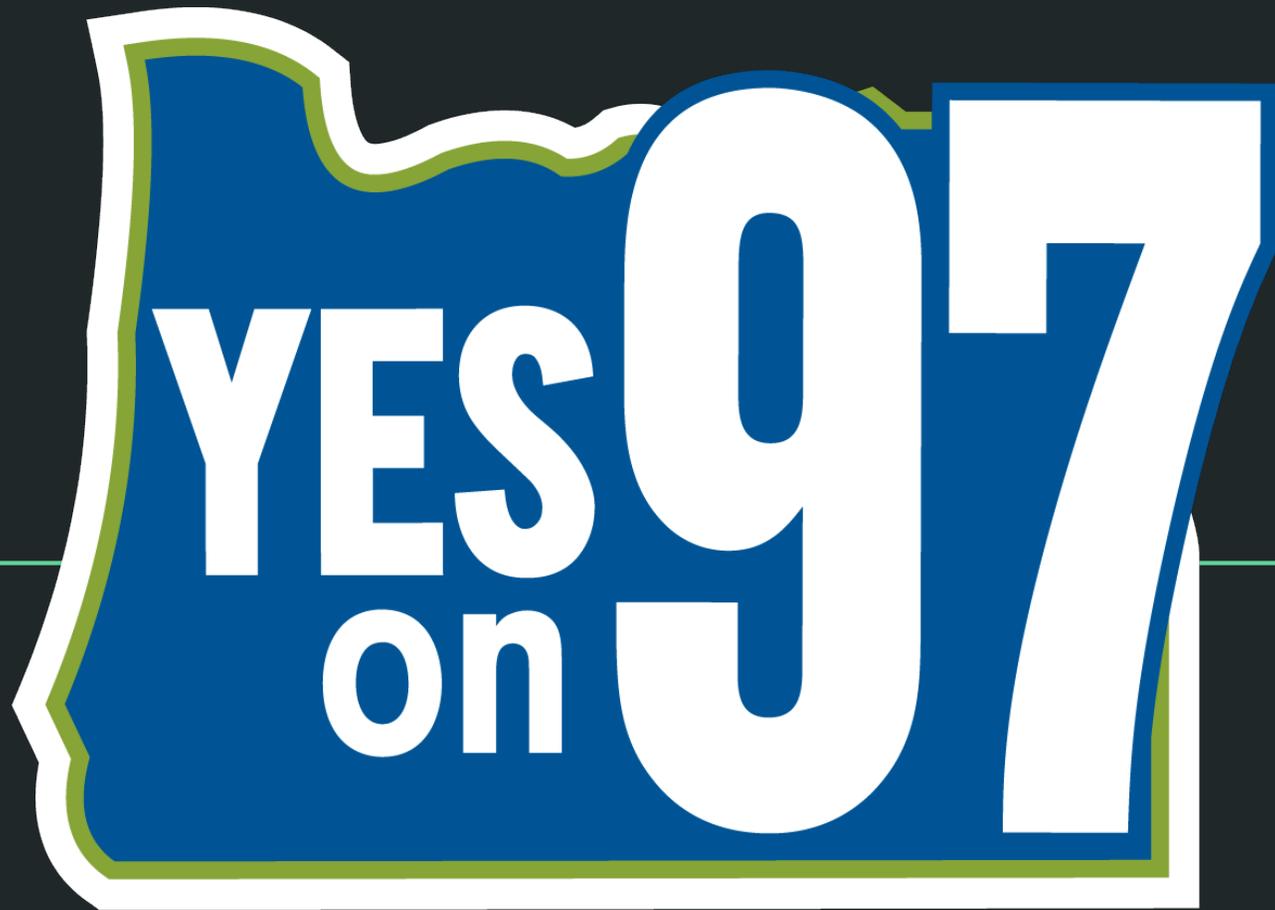
They May Be Avoiding up to \$695 Billion in U.S. Taxes

It's been well documented that major U.S. multinational corporations are stockpiling profits offshore to avoid U.S. taxes. Congressional hearings over the past few years have raised awareness of tax avoidance strategies of major technology corporations such as Apple and Microsoft, but, as this report shows, a diverse array of companies are using offshore tax havens,

Oregon is dead last in corporate taxes



Adapted from 2014 - 2016 State Business Tax Burden Rankings, Anderson Economic Group



Certified ballot title for Measure 97:

**Increases corporate minimum tax
when sales exceed \$25 million; funds
education, healthcare, senior services**

A BETTER OREGON

A proposal to fund education, health care and senior services
by raising taxes on large and out-of-state corporations.



Daniel Morris, MS, PhD
August 2016

<http://www.measure97facts.org/the-measure/>

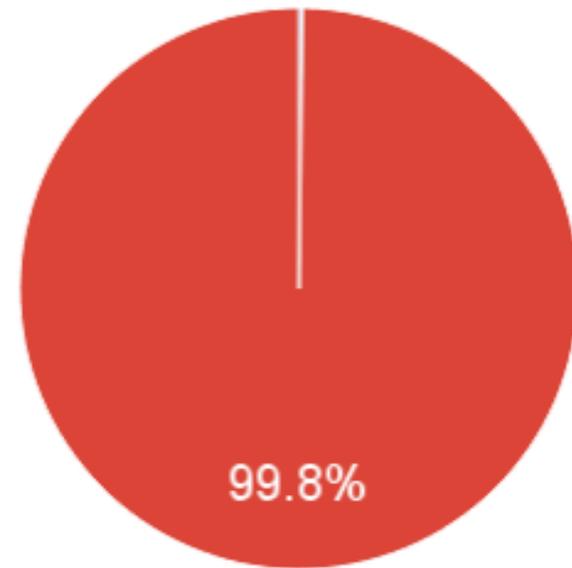
\$3 billion

Raised each year from C corporations with
over \$25M in Oregon sales

Section 3. All of the revenue generated from the increase in the tax created by this 2016 Act shall be used to provide additional funding for: public early childhood and kindergarten through twelfth grade education; healthcare; and, services for senior citizens. Revenue distributed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to other funds distributed for: public early childhood and kindergarten through twelfth grade education; healthcare; and, services for senior citizens.

Measure 97 taxes big corporations

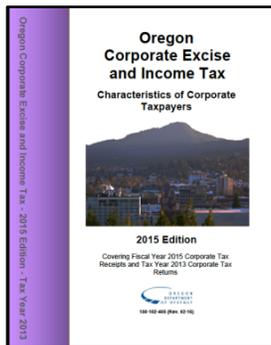
- < 0.25% of the businesses in OR affected
- 85% from corps with \$100M+ in OR sales
- 82% from corps HQ'ed outside OR
- Affected corps make 99.8% of sales outside OR



● Sales in Oregon ● Sales outside of Oregon

Analysis of FY2013 data from
Oregon Department of Revenue

[https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lro/Documents/RR 3-16 Measure 97.pdf](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lro/Documents/RR%203-16%20Measure%2097.pdf)
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BzMvBq_LbaUUNmtpeEU4UnU2cVk/view



Oregon sales (\$M)	Current minimum tax	Measure 97
< \$0.5M	\$150	\$150
\$0.5 - 1M	\$500	\$500
\$1 - 2M	\$1,000	\$1,000
\$2 - 3M	\$1,500	\$1,500
\$3 - 5M	\$2,000	\$2,000
\$5 - 7M	\$4,000	\$4,000
\$7 - 10M	\$7,500	\$7,500
\$10 - 25M	\$15,000	\$15,000
\$25 - 50M	\$30,000	\$30,001 + 2.5% of sales over \$25M
\$50 - 75M	\$50,000	
\$75 - 100M	\$75,000	
\$100M+	\$100,000	

http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/programs/gov-research/Documents/corporate-excise-income_102-405_2015.pdf

Seven out of 10 corporations
paid minimum taxes (or less)
in 2013

Minimum tax now averages
4¢ per \$100 sales for
corporations with \$25M+ in
sales



Analysis of data from Oregon Department of Revenue, FY2013

Our Team



Their Team



<http://voteyeson97.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Big-Corporate-Playbook.pdf>

measure97facts.org

Get The Facts On Measure 97



The Measure



Education



Health Care



Senior Services



Corporations



Opposition

- **29 Days** until the Election ends
- **9 Days** until Ballots are mailed
- **\$17.5 million** raised by the opposition

Statewide Phonebank on Sunday, October 16th from 5:30-8:30 pm!

Portland: 917 Lloyd Center • **Salem:** 1730 SE Commercial St

Eugene: 688 Charnelton St. • **Corvallis:** STAG 162, 170 SW Waldo Pl

Visit voteyeson97.org/volunteer for info on how you can get involved!

Email me: daniel@ouregon.org
