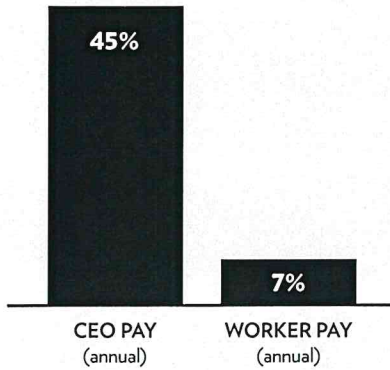


## CHARTS FOR STUDENT USE

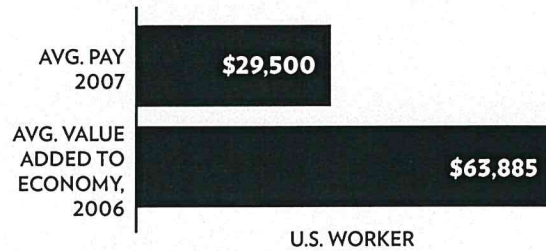
### Increase in CEO Pay, Worker Pay, and the Minimum Wage<sup>1</sup>

1997-2007 (adjusted for inflation)

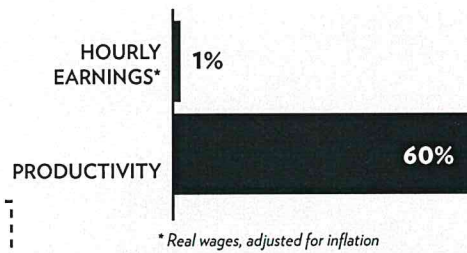


Includes minimum wage increase to \$7.25 in 2007.

### Pay and Actual Value of Typical U.S. Worker<sup>2</sup>

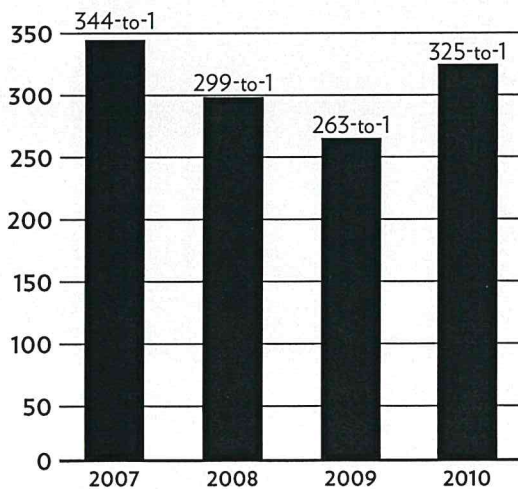


### Increase in Workers' Earnings & Productivity<sup>3</sup>

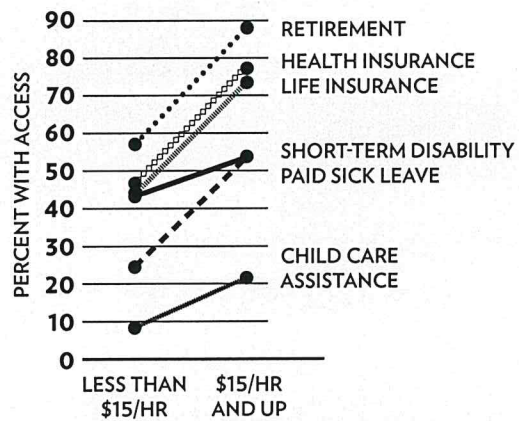


\* Real wages, adjusted for inflation

### CEO-to-Worker Pay Ratio<sup>4</sup>



### Access to Employer Benefits<sup>5</sup>



In 2007, the median hourly wage for U.S. workers was \$15.17, which means that half of workers likely fell into the "Less than \$15 an hour category."

<sup>1</sup>From Executive Excess, [faireconomy.org/files/ExecutiveExcess2007.pdf](http://faireconomy.org/files/ExecutiveExcess2007.pdf)

<sup>2</sup>From Executive Excess, [faireconomy.org/files/ExecutiveExcess2007.pdf](http://faireconomy.org/files/ExecutiveExcess2007.pdf) and Key Indicators of the Labour Market, 5th edition, International Labour Organization.

<sup>3</sup>From Steven Greenhouse's *The Big Squeeze: Tough Times for the American Worker* (Knopf, 2008)

<sup>4</sup>From Executive Excess 2011: *The Massive CEO Rewards for Tax Dodging*

<sup>5</sup>From National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, March 2007, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and *Economy's Gains Fail to Reach Most Workers' Paychecks* by Jared Bernstein and Lawrence Mishel, Economic Policy Institute.