

This Is What a McDonald's Worker Makes: A Fight To Raise Minimum Wage

By [Global Research News](#)

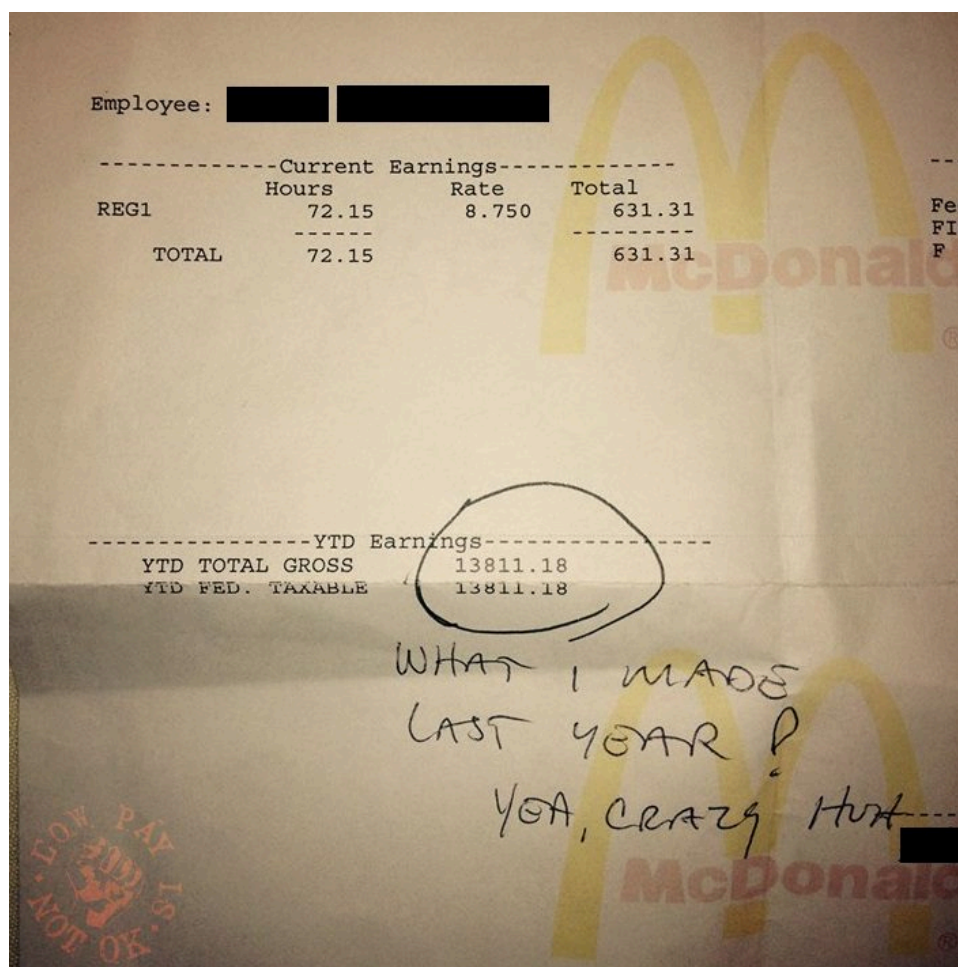
Global Research, March 23, 2015

[We Are Anonymous](#)

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Global Economy](#), [Poverty & Social Inequality](#)

The image below was shared by the Fight for \$15, a campaign that targets to raise support for a minimum wage of \$15 per hour. This is in comparison to the current figure of a measly \$7.25 per hour.



The accompanying text reads, "In case anyone was wondering what full-time wage at McDonald's are like for a full year, this is it. It's worth adding that the average cost of a 1-bedroom apartment in the U.S. is \$8,993.64 - \$11,410.92, or up to 82% of this entire year of work."

Cost of living is continuously rising and those who are forced to work for minimum wage as their main income source are facing a really tough time.

The pay gap between the CEO and other high flying managers versus the minimum wage

earners is unbelievably high and it forces us to think about whether it can really be justified.



After McDonald's fired previous CEO Don Thompson, they had proceeded to give him \$3 million dollars to "consult" for them for a year. Do the math and you will see that for an average fry cook employed by the same company, it would take him/her 6,631 hours to make what Thompson will be paid for one week of "consulting".

The company's longstanding practice of using franchise agreements to limit corporate liability for labor violations at specific stores appears to be crumbling in the face of multiple lawsuits in America. Unions are asking the European Commission to investigate the company's use of a tax haven in Luxembourg to allegedly deprive various European governments of a billion euros' worth of tax payments in recent years. And in Brazil, the company may face massive fines stemming from a union lawsuit against the company's largest franchisee over serious alleged violations of the country's strong legal protections for workers. [\[1\]](#)

Fortunately, the campaign to raise minimum wage is garnering more support from cities and states, if not at a federal level.

- San Francisco has agreed to raise the minimum wage to \$15 an hour by 2018
- Oakland backed a measure to raise it to \$12.25.
- Seattle approved a minimum wage hike to \$15 by 2021.
- Alaska, Arkansas, Nebraska and South Dakota have all approved proposals to raise the minimum wage in November

The above-mentioned states along with Washington DC and 12 others, have all moved to raise minimum wage in November.

The situation seems to be gradually improving and we can see that exploitative employers are being pushed back.

In the end, what it comes down to, is that if a company is making millions of dollars and earning good profits it needs to ensure that the society, and particularly its own employees, receives a fair proportion of the cash as well.

The original source of this article is [We Are Anonymous](#)
Copyright © [Global Research News](#), [We Are Anonymous](#), 2015

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Global Research News](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca