



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
LABOR RELATIONS RESEARCH
FACT SHEET

Right to Work States Benefit From Faster Growth, Higher Real Purchasing Power – Spring 2017 Update

Percentage Growth in Total Private Sector, Non-Farm Employment (2005-2015)	Right To Work States	15.4%
	Forced-Unionism States	10.4%

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Percentage Growth in the Number of People Employed (2006-2016)	Right To Work States	8.1%
	Forced-Unionism States	3.5%

Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Household Survey

Growth in Manufacturing, Private-Sector Payroll Employment (2011-2016)	Right To Work States	5.9%
	Forced-Unionism States	3.0%

BLS Establishment Survey

Cost of Living-Adjusted Per Capita Disposable Personal Income (2016)	Right To Work States	\$ 42,814
	Forced-Unionism States	\$ 40,377

Missouri Economic Research and Information Center; BEA

Aggregate “Tax Freedom Day” (2017)	Right To Work States	April, 17
	Forced-Unionism States	May, 1

Tax Foundation; BEA

Right to Work States Benefit From Faster Growth, Higher Real Purchasing Power -- Spring 2017 Update

Percentage Growth in Number of People Covered by Private Health Insurance (2008-2015)	Right To Work States	7.6%
	Forced-Unionism States	-0.1%
Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC)		

Percentage Real Growth in Household Consumption (2005-2015)	Right To Work States	21.9%
	Forced-Unionism States	15.9%
Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)		

Welfare (TANF) Recipients Per Thousand Residents (Fiscal 2016)	Right To Work States	4.0
	Forced-Unionism States	12.6
U.S. Administration for Children and Families; BOC		

Growth in Number of Residents Aged 35-54 (2005-2015)	Right To Work States	3.1%
	Forced-Unionism States	-6.2%
BOC		

Growth in Employment of Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates of Nondomestic Companies (2010-2014)	Right To Work States	20.4%
	Forced-Unionism States	13.4%
BEA		

New Privately-Owned Single-Unit Housing Authorizations Per Thousand Residents (2016)	Right To Work States	3.2
	Forced-Unionism States	1.5
BOC		

Right to Work States Benefit From Faster Growth, Higher Real Purchasing Power -- Spring 2017 Update

* The term “Tax Freedom Day,” was coined and popularized by the nonpartisan, Washington, D.C. - based Tax Foundation. As the Tax Foundation has explained, it is “the day when Americans . . . finally have earned enough money to pay off their total [federal, state and local] tax bill for the year.” (For simplicity’s sake, the Tax Foundation assumes an equal amount of income is earned every day, and does not distinguish weekdays from weekends.)

Indiana and Michigan became Right to Work states in early 2012 and early 2013, respectively. Wisconsin’s Right to Work law was adopted in March 2015, and West Virginia banned forced union dues and fees in 2016. These four states are excluded from all multi-year analyses including the year in which they went Right to Work. They are included among the Right to Work states for analyses covering only the period since their laws took effect. Since the Kentucky and Missouri Right to Work laws were not adopted until this year, they are counted as Right to Work only for the analysis covering 2017 alone.

To obtain more detailed information about how any or all of the above comparative economic data were derived, contact Stan Greer -- e-mail stg@nrtw.org .

NILRR.org

National Institute for Labor Relations Research

5211 Port Royal Road, Suite 510

Springfield, VA 22151

Phone: (703) 321-9606