

[Working on this...]

Preface

Although it's not necessary, some historical context is usually helpful and I strongly recommend reading a short (1 pager) timeline of how labor unions developed from 1768 to today:

<https://github.com/ilhamkabar/essays/blob/main/Economics/timeline-labor-unions-from-1768-to-today.pdf>

Labor Unions from Different Perspectives

People think labor unions are a balance between workers and business owners. Labor unions are more often a balance between union members and non-union members.

1. People that Haven't Entered the Occupation Yet

1.a. "Closed Shop" Agreements

"Closed Shop" is a type of security agreement between a union and a company that restricts the company from hiring anyone that isn't already a member of that union.

1.b. Apprenticeship Programs

1.c. Occupational Licensing

Research:

<https://www.bls.gov/osmr/research-papers/2013/pdf/ec130040.pdf>

<https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2018/beyond-bls/the-effects-of-occupational-licensing-on-labor-market-outcomes.htm>

<https://www.vox.com/2014/4/18/5627630/occupational-licensing-is-replacing-labor-unions-and-exacerbating>

<https://www.brookings.edu/research/occupational-licensing-and-the-american-worker/>

<https://www.brookings.edu/research/how-occupational-licensing-matters-for-wages-and-careers/>

<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2016/06/17/fact-sheet-new-steps-reduce-unnecessary-occupation-licenses-are-limiting>

2. Workers in the Same Occupation Trying to Enter an Organization

2.a. Job Security Provisions

3. Workers Within the Same Organization

2.b. Work Rules

2.c. Bureaucratic Process

4. The General Public

5. Politicians

6. Union Leaders