

[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