

Right to Work States Best For Employees

Forbes Survey Shows Compulsory-Unionism States Aren't Keeping Up

According to the U.S. Small Business Administration, between 550,000 and 600,000 business establishments are "born" in America every year. Meanwhile, between 500,000 and 550,000 "die."

Just to survive, new businesses and subsidiaries need to seize every possible competitive advantage. And in today's highly competitive climate even huge corporations like the Big Three automakers can't take their viability for granted.

That's why entrepreneurs, consultants, and other site location decision-makers pay close attention to surveys ranking states and metropolitan areas according to their business climate.

Eight of the Nine Best Big Cities For Business Located In Right to Work States

And every credible index rating states and/or metropolitan areas for business climate shows jurisdictions where employees have the Right to Work without being fired for refusal to join or pay dues to an unwanted union clustered in the highest ranks.

The latest example is a study assessing the business climates of the 150 largest metro areas in the United States, as well as 168 smaller ones, conducted by *Forbes* magazine and posted on its web site (see www.forbes.com/bestplaces).

With a circulation of over 900,000, *Forbes* is America's leading business magazine. For its business-climate study it enlisted the help of Economy.com, a well-known West Chester, Pa.-based research firm, and Bert Sperling, a consultant in Portland, Ore.

Forbes' results, which take into account a variety of factors including tax, energy, and office space expenses, living costs, job and income growth, and quality-of-life issues, show a strong positive correlation between business climate and Right to Work status.

Eight of the nine top-ranking large metro areas and six of the nine top-ranking smaller metro areas included in the study are located in Right to Work states.

Right to Work state metro areas dominate the lists of the best metro areas "for business and careers." The top four large metro areas: Boise, Idaho; Raleigh-



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Even as GM and other auto manufacturers are closing plants and eliminating jobs in non-Right to Work

states, auto and truck assembly plants are being built and expanded in Right to Work states.

Durham, N.C.; Austin, Texas; and the Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C., are all located in Right to Work states.

Link Between Right to Work And Better Business Climate Is 'No Coincidence'

The fact that businesses and their employees in Right to Work states generally benefit from less burdensome taxes and lower overhead expenses is "no coincidence," said National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

"In non-Right to Work states, union officials wield the government-granted power to get workers fired for refusal to pay union dues or fees.

"Union campaign operatives use a large chunk of the forced dues collected under this system to elect politicians who are beholden to Big Labor's agenda.

"And this is an agenda of higher taxes and straitjacket regulations that can drive energy and real-estate costs sky high.

"Thanks largely to the persistent efforts of Committee members, 22 state Right to Work laws have been enacted and remain on the books despite numerous Big Labor campaigns to gut or destroy them. These laws greatly limit the

harm forced unionism does to our national economy.

"However, the real solution is enactment of a national Right to Work law prohibiting forced union dues and fees in all 50 states."

Most Newsletter readers who received this month's issue in the mail will find enclosed with it a letter from Mr. Mix involving the Committee's ongoing efforts to secure recorded votes on national Right to Work legislation pending in the U.S. Senate and House.

The National Right to Work Act (S.370 and H.R.500) now has a total of 107 Senate and House sponsors.

Mr. Mix urged Committee members to continue their unflagging efforts to ensure Senate and House vote on the Right to Work Bill, either by signing and mailing to Capitol Hill the postcards included with the letter or by contacting their elected officials through the Congressional Switchboard (202-224-3121 or 202-225-3121).

"Congress enacted the pro-forced unionism labor laws that have wrought havoc on scores of cities' business climates and destroyed countless good jobs. Congress can and will correct its error," he concluded. 📧