

Cuts to public employees would punish Wisconsin's economy

Governor Walker promised jobs, but his plan destroys jobs

People in Wisconsin may disagree about many things—but everyone wants more jobs.

Gov. Scott Walker's plan to slash take-home pay for public workers would **destroy about 10,000 jobs** in Wisconsin's private sector. At a time when the state needs good jobs more than anything, it is the wrong economic strategy.

The Governor promised to boost jobs, but his immediate priority—announced last week—is to cut compensation for public employees. This directly **affects over 340,000 people** working in state, county and municipal government and in public schools. **It indirectly affects everyone.**

Walker wants big increases in worker contributions to health insurance and pensions. He'd do it by removing public workers' ability to negotiate benefits or anything other than wages. Walker would cut middle-class jobs to pay for tax cuts for the wealthiest.



Cutting purchasing power stalls the economy

The Governor's plan would take a huge bite out of the purchasing power of public workers. This would cause ripple effects throughout the private sector. The total effect would be to destroy in the range of 9,000 to 11,500 good jobs statewide, according to the Institute for Wisconsin's Future (IWF), a nonprofit research organization. IWF used economic simulation to calculate the impact.

When workers have more purchasing power, it means a stronger economy. Keeping pay in the hands of public employees ensures they have money to buy groceries, go to restaurants and purchase cars. This benefits everyone. This keeps the economy growing and private-sector employees at work.

Walker's proposal would take more than **\$900 million a year out of the state economy, perhaps as much as \$1.2 billion**. That is based on published statements by Walker's staff, estimates from the Department of Administration and data from the Department of Workforce Development.

[For details, including methodology, see IWF's report, *Unintended Consequences: The economic impact of cutting public sector wages and benefits*, at its web page: www.wisconsinsfuture.org.]

Cuts harm the private sector

Walker wants people to think that cuts to public employees are painless for everyone else. But reducing compensation for public workers carries a large hidden cost.

Public sector workers are consumers just like their neighbors whose paychecks come from private employers. Cutting the disposable income of public workers undermines their purchasing power, the most important element in economy recovery.

Closing a big employer in every county

The economic ripple effects from his plan would be the same as if he ordered businesses to shut down in every county. **It would be the equivalent of closing a 400-employee firm in Green Bay, or a 200-employee company in Appleton, or a 3,000-employee business in Madison.**

Wisconsin's public workers live, work and spend in Wisconsin. Cutting their ability to put cash into the economy would be an economic disaster.



INSTITUTE FOR WISCONSIN'S FUTURE

If all public workers took an 8% cut in take-home pay

The chart shows public-sector employment by county; the average impact of an 8% pay cut; and the total loss of purchasing power in that county.

County	# Public employees	Average annual pay cut	Total loss
Adams	872	\$2,351	\$2,049,660
Ashland	1,832	\$2,372	\$4,344,815
Barron	4,198	\$2,275	\$9,548,907
Bayfield	1,159	\$2,201	\$2,550,477
Brown	15,695	\$3,111	\$48,831,266
Buffalo	674	\$2,274	\$1,532,379
Burnett	1,125	\$2,326	\$2,616,522
Calumet	1,246	\$2,525	\$3,145,831
Chippewa	3,314	\$2,861	\$9,480,235
Clark	1,830	\$2,344	\$4,289,678
Columbia	3,612	\$2,685	\$9,696,432
Crawford	1,000	\$2,608	\$2,607,705
Dane	65,262	\$3,988	\$260,242,661
Dodge	5,061	\$2,991	\$15,139,818
Door	1,611	\$2,679	\$4,315,283
Douglas	2,654	\$3,111	\$8,256,726
Dunn	2,940	\$3,286	\$9,660,284
Eau Claire	6,256	\$3,363	\$21,036,703
Florence	808	\$2,397	\$1,938,114
Fond du Lac	5,562	\$3,099	\$17,238,524
Forest	1,585	\$2,397	\$3,800,459
Grant	3,984	\$2,882	\$11,481,039
Green	1,938	\$2,584	\$5,008,301
Green Lake	1,040	\$2,389	\$2,484,724
Iowa	1,266	\$2,538	\$3,212,611
Iron	338	\$2,604	\$880,191
Jackson	2,445	\$2,461	\$6,016,481
Jefferson	3,941	\$2,737	\$10,785,492
Juneau	2,256	\$2,794	\$6,304,062
Kenosha	8,659	\$3,495	\$30,266,836
Kewaunee	1,096	\$2,502	\$2,742,688
La Crosse	7,908	\$3,060	\$24,196,982
Lafayette	1,020	\$2,377	\$2,424,503
Langlade	1,041	\$2,549	\$2,653,558
Lincoln	1,773	\$2,986	\$5,293,571
Manitowoc	3,739	\$3,171	\$11,856,237

County	# Public employees	Average annual pay cut	Total loss
Marathon	6,953	\$3,103	\$21,577,639
Marinette	1,974	\$2,583	\$5,099,657
Marquette	704	\$2,333	\$1,642,508
Menominee	704	\$2,397	\$1,687,602
Milwaukee	48,379	\$3,831	\$185,340,125
Monroe	2,404	\$2,461	\$5,917,108
Oconto	1,735	\$2,503	\$4,342,238
Oneida	2,115	\$3,060	\$6,472,819
Outagamie	9,765	\$3,358	\$32,790,597
Ozaukee	3,736	\$3,169	\$11,838,380
Pepin	1,176	\$2,397	\$2,819,438
Pierce	3,048	\$2,917	\$8,889,954
Polk	2,483	\$2,555	\$6,343,394
Portage	4,382	\$3,149	\$13,799,613
Price	893	\$2,195	\$1,960,182
Racine	9,098	\$3,541	\$32,217,100
Richland	1,008	\$2,378	\$2,396,949
Rock	8,294	\$3,155	\$26,171,345
Rusk	1,100	\$2,345	\$2,579,322
Saint Croix	3,947	\$2,671	\$10,542,118
Sauk	5,108	\$2,625	\$13,407,059
Sawyer	1,967	\$2,293	\$4,509,351
Shawano	2,774	\$2,335	\$6,478,585
Sheboygan	5,820	\$3,179	\$18,499,257
Taylor	906	\$2,406	\$2,179,435
Trempeleau	2,014	\$2,411	\$4,855,877
Vernon	1,698	\$2,138	\$3,629,993
Vilas	1,943	\$2,448	\$4,755,532
Walworth	5,974	\$3,182	\$19,011,193
Washburn	1,117	\$2,792	\$3,118,422
Washington	5,036	\$3,094	\$15,583,204
Waukesha	16,569	\$3,377	\$55,952,562
Waupaca	3,874	\$2,582	\$10,001,674
Waushara	1,411	\$2,766	\$3,903,135
Winnebago	10,655	\$3,235	\$34,471,773
Wood	4,722	\$3,065	\$14,471,297
WISCONSIN	356,227	\$3,277	\$1,167,186,194

