

New research from the NCEO presents

some of the first in-depth analysis of the relationship between employee ownership and the economic well-being of individual workers. The findings show a strong link between employee ownership and better financial well-being.

This data, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, follows a cohort currently aged 28 to 34. It allowed us to look at the difference employee ownership makes in the economic well-being of employee-owners over time and from different demographic groups, such as:

- Low wage workers
- Workers of color
- Non-college graduates
- Parents
- Workers in different industries

The striking relationships between employee ownership and improved economic outcomes for individuals persist over time and when controlling for demographic factors.

Non-

This report draws from the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS), nationally representative surveys that follow the same sample of individuals (975 employee-owners and 4,529 non-employee-owners) over time. We will continue to study this data to expand on these findings.



	employee- owners	employee- owners
ES	\$30,000	\$40,000 33% higher
LTH*	\$14,831	\$28,500 92% higher
TABILITY	4.5 years	5.4 years 53% higher
BENEFITS: Employee-owners were more likely to receive benefits at work such as		
CAL & DENTAL INSURANCE	64%	96%
ERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE	31%	61%
ION REIMBURSEMENT	24%	62%
IBLE WORK SCHEDULE	3/10/	52%
	CAL & DENTAL INSURANCE ERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE ION REIMBURSEMENT	\$30,000 LTH* \$14,831 TABILITY 4.5 years ee-owners were more likely to receive benefits at wor CAL & DENTAL INSURANCE 64% ERNITY/PATERNITY LEAVE 31% ION REIMBURSEMENT 24%

^{*}Household wealth is respondent's asset holdings (real estate, businesses, vehicles, etc.) and amount of debt owed to create a net worth amount. This amount does not include any assets in a retirement plan.