

For release 10:00 a.m. (EST) Friday, January 22, 2010

USDL-10-0069

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UNION MEMBERS - 2009

In 2009, the **union membership rate**—the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of a union—was 12.3 percent, essentially unchanged from 12.4 percent a year earlier, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of wage and salary workers belonging to unions declined by 771,000 to 15.3 million, largely reflecting the overall drop in employment due to the recession. In 1983, the first year for which comparable union data are available, the union membership rate was 20.1 percent, and there were 17.7 million union workers.

The data on union membership were collected as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly sample survey of about 60,000 households that obtains information on employment and unemployment among the nation's civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and over.

Some highlights from the 2009 data are:

- More public sector employees (7.9 million) belonged to a union than did private sector employees (7.4 million), despite there being 5 times more wage and salary workers in the private sector.
- Workers in education, training, and library occupations had the highest unionization rate at 38.1 percent.
- Black workers were more likely to be union members than were white, Asian, or Hispanic workers.
- Among states, New York had the highest union membership rate (25.2 percent) and North Carolina had the lowest rate (3.1 percent).

Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2009, 7.9 million **public sector** employees belonged to a union, compared with 7.4 million union workers in the **private sector**. The union membership rate for public sector workers (37.4 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private industry workers (7.2 percent). Within the public sector, local government workers had the highest union membership rate, 43.3 percent. This group includes workers in heavily unionized occupations, such as teachers, police officers, and fire fighters. Private sector industries with high unionization rates included transportation and utilities (22.2 percent), telecommunications (16.0 percent), and construction (14.5 percent). In 2009, low unionization rates

occurred in agriculture and related industries (1.1 percent) and financial activities (1.8 percent). (See table 3.)

Among **occupational groups**, education, training, and library occupations (38.1 percent) and protective service occupations (35.6 percent) had the highest unionization rates in 2009. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (2.8 percent) and sales and related occupations (3.1 percent) had the lowest unionization rates. (See table 3.)

Demographic Characteristics of Union Members

The union membership rate was higher for **men** (13.3 percent) than for **women** (11.3 percent) in 2009. (See table 1.) The gap between their rates has narrowed considerably since 1983, when the rate for men was about 10 percentage points higher than the rate for women. Between 1983 and 2009, the union membership rate for men declined by 11.4 percentage points, while the rate for women declined by 3.3 percentage points.

In 2009, among major **race and ethnicity groups**, black workers were more likely to be union members (13.9 percent) than workers who were white (12.1 percent), Asian (11.4 percent), or Hispanic (10.2 percent). Black men had the highest union membership rate (15.4 percent), while Hispanic women had the lowest rate (9.7 percent).

By **age**, the union membership rate was highest among workers 55 to 64 years old (16.6 percent). The lowest union membership rate occurred among those ages 16 to 24 (4.7 percent).

Union Representation

In 2009, 16.9 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union. This group includes both union members (15.3 million) and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union contract (1.6 million). (See table 1.) Government employees (781,000) comprised nearly half of the 1.6 million workers who were covered by a union contract, but not members of a union. (See table 3.)

Earnings

In 2009, among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had median usual weekly earnings of \$908, while those who were not represented by unions had median weekly earnings of \$710. (See table 2.) In addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, the difference reflects a variety of influences including variations in the distributions of union members and nonunion employees by occupation, industry, firm size, or geographic region.

Union Membership by State

In 2009, 29 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 12.3 percent, while 20 states had higher rates, and 1 state had the same rate. All states in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific divisions reported union membership rates above the national average, and all states in the East South Central and West South Central divisions had rates below it. Union membership rates rose over the year in 24 states, declined in 21 states and the District of Columbia, and were unchanged in 5 states. (See table 5.)

Six states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2009, with North Carolina having the lowest rate (3.1 percent). The next lowest rates were recorded in Arkansas (4.2 percent), South Carolina (4.5 percent), Georgia (4.6 percent), Virginia (4.7 percent), and Mississippi (4.8 percent). Four states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent in 2009—New York (25.2 percent), Hawaii (23.5 percent), Alaska (22.3 percent), and Washington (20.2 percent). (See chart 1.)

State union membership levels depend on both the employment level and union membership rate. The largest numbers of union members lived in California (2.5 million) and New York (2.0 million). About half of the 15.3 million union members in the U.S. lived in just 6 states (California, 2.5 million; New York, 2.0 million; Illinois, 1.0 million; Pennsylvania, 0.8 million; and Michigan and New Jersey, 0.7 million each), though these states accounted for only one-third of wage and salary employment nationally.

Texas (the second largest state in terms of the number of wage and salary workers) had one-fourth as many union members as New York (the third largest), despite having 1.9 million more wage and salary employees. Similarly, Tennessee and Hawaii had comparable numbers of union members (121,000 and 123,000, respectively), though Tennessee's wage and salary employment level (2.4 million) was more than 4 times that of Hawaii (526,000).

Technical Note

The estimates in this release are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides the basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau from a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 households. The union membership and earnings data are tabulated from one-quarter of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded.

The Census Bureau introduces adjustments to the population controls for the CPS as part of its annual update of population estimates. The effect of the revised population controls on the union affiliation data is unknown. However, the effect of the new controls on the monthly CPS estimates was to decrease the December 2008 employment level by 407,000. The updated controls had little or no effect on unemployment rates and other ratios. Estimated levels, such as the number of union members for 2009, are not strictly comparable with estimated levels for 2008. These adjustments to the levels, however, should have had only negligible effects on union membership rates. Additional information is available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#pop.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending upon the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. The state section of this release preserves the long-time practice of highlighting the direction of the movements in state union membership rates and levels regardless of their statistical significance.

The CPS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the Household Data section of the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" available on the BLS Web site at

http://www.bls.gov/cps/eetech_methods.pdf.

Definitions

The principal definitions used in this release are described briefly below.

Union members. Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

Represented by unions. Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

Nonunion. Data refer to workers who are neither members of a union nor represented by a union on their job.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half of the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Median earnings. The median is the amount which divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below the median. The estimating procedure places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into \$50-wide intervals which are centered around multiples of \$50. The actual value is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Wage and salary workers. Workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors. Union membership and earnings data exclude all self-employed workers, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses.

Full-time workers. Workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job.

Part-time workers. Workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Table 1. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by selected characteristics
 [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	2008					2009				
	Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over.....	129,377	16,098	12.4	17,761	13.7	124,490	15,327	12.3	16,904	13.6
16 to 24 years.....	18,705	930	5.0	1,062	5.7	17,173	813	4.7	941	5.5
25 years and over.....	110,672	15,168	13.7	16,699	15.1	107,317	14,514	13.5	15,962	14.9
25 to 34 years.....	29,276	3,120	10.7	3,443	11.8	28,067	2,942	10.5	3,262	11.6
35 to 44 years.....	29,708	3,993	13.4	4,365	14.7	28,066	3,669	13.1	4,035	14.4
45 to 54 years.....	29,787	4,767	16.0	5,228	17.6	29,054	4,551	15.7	4,994	17.2
55 to 64 years.....	17,430	2,887	16.6	3,209	18.4	17,599	2,926	16.6	3,186	18.1
65 years and over.....	4,471	401	9.0	454	10.2	4,530	425	9.4	485	10.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,846	8,938	13.4	9,724	14.5	63,539	8,441	13.3	9,176	14.4
16 to 24 years.....	9,537	555	5.8	617	6.5	8,555	493	5.8	560	6.5
25 years and over.....	57,309	8,383	14.6	9,107	15.9	54,984	7,947	14.5	8,616	15.7
25 to 34 years.....	15,780	1,750	11.1	1,909	12.1	14,952	1,633	10.9	1,786	11.9
35 to 44 years.....	15,653	2,307	14.7	2,491	15.9	14,679	2,077	14.1	2,250	15.3
45 to 54 years.....	14,988	2,608	17.4	2,812	18.8	14,421	2,492	17.3	2,693	18.7
55 to 64 years.....	8,657	1,525	17.6	1,682	19.4	8,647	1,536	17.8	1,654	19.1
65 years and over.....	2,230	193	8.7	213	9.6	2,285	211	9.2	233	10.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	62,532	7,160	11.4	8,036	12.9	60,951	6,887	11.3	7,727	12.7
16 to 24 years.....	9,168	374	4.1	445	4.8	8,619	320	3.7	381	4.4
25 years and over.....	53,364	6,785	12.7	7,592	14.2	52,333	6,567	12.5	7,346	14.0
25 to 34 years.....	13,496	1,370	10.1	1,534	11.4	13,116	1,309	10.0	1,476	11.3
35 to 44 years.....	14,055	1,685	12.0	1,874	13.3	13,387	1,593	11.9	1,785	13.3
45 to 54 years.....	14,799	2,159	14.6	2,416	16.3	14,633	2,060	14.1	2,302	15.7
55 to 64 years.....	8,773	1,363	15.5	1,527	17.4	8,952	1,390	15.5	1,532	17.1
65 years and over.....	2,241	208	9.3	241	10.7	2,245	215	9.6	252	11.2
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over.....	105,052	12,863	12.2	14,222	13.5	101,581	12,330	12.1	13,595	13.4
Men.....	55,197	7,309	13.2	7,961	14.4	52,691	6,918	13.1	7,512	14.3
Women.....	49,855	5,555	11.1	6,261	12.6	48,889	5,412	11.1	6,083	12.4
Black or African American, 16 years and over.....	15,030	2,178	14.5	2,370	15.8	14,127	1,966	13.9	2,172	15.4
Men.....	6,809	1,081	15.9	1,159	17.0	6,257	964	15.4	1,046	16.7
Women.....	8,221	1,097	13.3	1,211	14.7	7,870	1,002	12.7	1,126	14.3
Asian, 16 years and over.....	6,157	653	10.6	714	11.6	5,847	664	11.4	730	12.5
Men.....	3,216	310	9.6	339	10.6	3,075	332	10.8	370	12.0
Women.....	2,941	344	11.7	374	12.7	2,772	333	12.0	361	13.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over.....	18,572	1,960	10.6	2,168	11.7	18,034	1,841	10.2	2,036	11.3
Men.....	10,998	1,204	11.0	1,317	12.0	10,518	1,108	10.5	1,199	11.4
Women.....	7,574	756	10.0	852	11.2	7,515	733	9.7	836	11.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS³										
Full-time workers.....	106,648	14,561	13.7	16,029	15.0	99,820	13,602	13.6	14,960	15.0
Part-time workers.....	22,497	1,505	6.7	1,697	7.5	24,431	1,698	7.0	1,913	7.8

1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

2 Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

3 The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 2. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation and selected characteristics

Characteristic	2008				2009			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³
AGE AND SEX								
Total, 16 years and over.....	\$722	\$ 886	\$ 880	\$691	\$739	\$ 908	\$ 901	\$710
16 to 24 years.....	443	560	549	434	442	598	586	433
25 years and over.....	761	903	898	736	774	922	916	749
25 to 34 years.....	666	801	793	645	678	834	827	653
35 to 44 years.....	804	933	926	775	817	941	936	789
45 to 54 years.....	822	944	941	785	838	959	952	807
55 to 64 years.....	825	927	922	790	841	958	957	800
65 years and over.....	644	771	773	627	684	837	831	662
Men, 16 years and over.....	798	939	937	766	819	957	953	786
16 to 24 years.....	461	571	565	451	458	614	605	447
25 years and over.....	857	957	956	828	873	972	969	846
25 to 34 years.....	704	845	839	682	715	868	862	692
35 to 44 years.....	915	994	991	896	916	995	992	899
45 to 54 years.....	944	1,003	1,005	922	967	1,012	1,009	952
55 to 64 years.....	943	967	965	935	965	988	990	956
65 years and over.....	753	864	886	736	791	871	883	771
Women, 16 years and over.....	638	809	800	615	657	840	833	628
16 to 24 years.....	420	546	530	416	424	568	548	420
25 years and over.....	670	825	818	645	687	851	845	659
25 to 34 years.....	623	748	740	609	634	800	791	614
35 to 44 years.....	682	842	838	657	709	859	857	683
45 to 54 years.....	707	853	847	674	712	870	860	680
55 to 64 years.....	711	875	866	675	727	909	905	688
65 years and over.....	563	693	672	542	602	727	728	585
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White, 16 years and over.....	742	914	907	712	757	934	926	728
Men.....	825	967	965	789	845	981	976	811
Women.....	654	837	828	627	669	859	852	639
Black or African American, 16 years and over.....	589	720	712	564	601	749	745	581
Men.....	620	756	751	598	621	780	781	599
Women.....	554	674	668	523	582	717	710	560
Asian, 16 years and over.....	861	902	908	852	880	907	919	870
Men.....	966	927	939	973	952	888	906	959
Women.....	753	880	880	737	779	936	938	756
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over.....	529	733	724	512	541	774	763	516
Men.....	559	778	765	526	569	824	813	535
Women.....	501	654	656	487	509	683	674	493

1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

2 Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

3 Data refer to workers who are neither members of a union nor represented by a union on their job.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry
 [Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and industry	2008					2009				
	Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
OCCUPATION										
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	45,538	6,110	13.4	6,948	15.3	44,845	6,027	13.4	6,821	15.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	17,326	866	5.0	1,039	6.0	16,978	822	4.8	997	5.9
Management occupations.....	11,843	564	4.8	679	5.7	11,548	473	4.1	585	5.1
Business and financial operations occupations.....	5,483	302	5.5	360	6.6	5,430	348	6.4	412	7.6
Professional and related occupations.....	28,212	5,244	18.6	5,909	20.9	27,867	5,206	18.7	5,824	20.9
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	3,488	170	4.9	210	6.0	3,306	175	5.3	207	6.3
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	2,746	203	7.4	233	8.5	2,512	194	7.7	228	9.1
Life, physical, and social science occupations...	1,209	106	8.8	132	10.9	1,220	122	10.0	141	11.6
Community and social services occupations....	2,222	363	16.3	406	18.3	2,269	366	16.1	396	17.5
Legal occupations.....	1,318	74	5.6	87	6.6	1,335	79	5.9	97	7.3
Education, training, and library occupations. . .	8,424	3,259	38.7	3,630	43.1	8,318	3,172	38.1	3,503	42.1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	1,994	141	7.1	167	8.4	1,840	136	7.4	157	8.5
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations.....	6,813	928	13.6	1,045	15.3	7,067	962	13.6	1,096	15.5
Service occupations.....	22,114	2,624	11.9	2,831	12.8	22,364	2,588	11.6	2,830	12.7
Healthcare support occupations.....	3,028	296	9.8	317	10.5	3,159	317	10.0	353	11.2
Protective service occupations.....	3,023	1,069	35.4	1,122	37.1	3,120	1,111	35.6	1,180	37.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	7,694	401	5.2	444	5.8	7,621	334	4.4	389	5.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	4,648	534	11.5	592	12.7	4,592	521	11.3	570	12.4
Personal care and service occupations.....	3,721	324	8.7	357	9.6	3,873	306	7.9	338	8.7
Sales and office occupations.....	32,479	2,395	7.4	2,710	8.3	30,998	2,231	7.2	2,499	8.1
Sales and related occupations.....	13,708	447	3.3	531	3.9	13,331	411	3.1	480	3.6
Office and administrative support occupations. . .	18,770	1,949	10.4	2,179	11.6	17,667	1,820	10.3	2,019	11.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	12,444	2,208	17.7	2,303	18.5	11,231	1,989	17.7	2,088	18.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	901	39	4.3	46	5.1	880	24	2.8	26	2.9
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,876	1,391	20.2	1,445	21.0	5,820	1,220	21.0	1,269	21.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,668	778	16.7	812	17.4	4,531	744	16.4	793	17.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	16,802	2,760	16.4	2,968	17.7	15,052	2,492	16.6	2,666	17.7
Production occupations.....	8,601	1,269	14.8	1,370	15.9	7,309	1,082	14.8	1,164	15.9
Transportation and material moving occupations..	8,202	1,491	18.2	1,599	19.5	7,742	1,410	18.2	1,502	19.4
INDUSTRY										
Private sector.....	108,073	8,265	7.6	9,084	8.4	103,357	7,431	7.2	8,226	8.0
Agriculture and related industries.....	1,057	30	2.8	35	3.4	1,045	12	1.1	14	1.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	107,016	8,236	7.7	9,049	8.5	102,312	7,419	7.3	8,212	8.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. . .	776	54	6.9	61	7.9	662	57	8.6	63	9.5
Construction.....	7,652	1,195	15.6	1,241	16.2	6,613	958	14.5	993	15.0
Manufacturing.....	15,131	1,723	11.4	1,862	12.3	13,454	1,470	10.9	1,595	11.9
Durable goods.....	9,728	1,139	11.7	1,223	12.6	8,438	907	10.8	985	11.7
Nondurable goods.....	5,403	584	10.8	639	11.8	5,016	562	11.2	610	12.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,622	976	5.2	1,096	5.9	17,851	937	5.3	1,032	5.8
Wholesale trade.....	3,635	194	5.3	214	5.9	3,386	167	4.9	185	5.5
Retail trade.....	14,987	782	5.2	881	5.9	14,465	770	5.3	847	5.9
Transportation and utilities.....	5,544	1,231	22.2	1,298	23.4	5,162	1,144	22.2	1,210	23.4
Transportation and warehousing.....	4,639	988	21.3	1,041	22.4	4,256	908	21.3	960	22.6
Utilities.....	906	243	26.9	257	28.3	906	237	26.1	249	27.5
Information ³	3,056	388	12.7	420	13.7	2,790	280	10.0	312	11.2
Publishing, except Internet.....	717	52	7.2	62	8.7	633	34	5.3	41	6.5
Motion pictures and sound recording industries.....	337	38	11.4	39	11.7	331	42	12.8	43	13.0
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	561	53	9.5	59	10.6	534	25	4.7	30	5.5
Telecommunications.....	1,184	228	19.3	242	20.4	1,088	174	16.0	192	17.7
Financial activities.....	8,654	157	1.8	199	2.3	8,236	150	1.8	193	2.3
Finance and insurance.....	6,536	86	1.3	115	1.8	6,199	88	1.4	120	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry — Continued
 [Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and industry	2008					2009				
	Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
Finance.....	4,312	45	1.0	62	1.4	4,043	56	1.4	73	1.8
Insurance.....	2,224	41	1.9	53	2.4	2,155	32	1.5	48	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	2,118	71	3.3	84	4.0	2,037	61	3.0	73	3.6
Professional and business services.....	11,967	253	2.1	324	2.7	11,325	256	2.3	314	2.8
Professional and technical services.....	7,234	93	1.3	128	1.8	6,915	78	1.1	107	1.5
Management, administrative, and waste services.....	4,733	159	3.4	196	4.1	4,410	178	4.0	207	4.7
Education and health services.....	18,841	1,723	9.1	1,940	10.3	19,269	1,655	8.6	1,912	9.9
Educational services.....	3,657	504	13.8	584	16.0	3,816	494	12.9	580	15.2
Health care and social assistance.....	15,184	1,219	8.0	1,356	8.9	15,454	1,161	7.5	1,332	8.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	11,187	361	3.2	408	3.6	11,352	349	3.1	407	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	2,044	131	6.4	150	7.3	2,143	138	6.4	152	7.1
Accommodation and food services.....	9,144	231	2.5	258	2.8	9,209	211	2.3	255	2.8
Accommodation.....	1,447	115	7.9	120	8.3	1,390	108	7.8	115	8.3
Food services and drinking places.....	7,696	116	1.5	138	1.8	7,819	103	1.3	140	1.8
Other services ³	5,585	175	3.1	200	3.6	5,598	164	2.9	182	3.2
Other services, except private households. ..	4,785	164	3.4	185	3.9	4,775	147	3.1	163	3.4
Public sector.....	21,305	7,832	36.8	8,676	40.7	21,133	7,896	37.4	8,677	41.1
Federal government.....	3,542	994	28.1	1,167	33.0	3,594	1,005	28.0	1,192	33.2
State government.....	6,176	1,955	31.6	2,167	35.1	6,294	2,025	32.2	2,222	35.3
Local government.....	11,586	4,884	42.2	5,342	46.1	11,244	4,867	43.3	5,263	46.8

1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

2 Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

3 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised. Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry

Occupation and industry	2008				2009			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³
OCCUPATION								
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	\$1,025	\$1,028	\$1,017	\$1,028	\$1,044	\$1,047	\$1,040	\$1,045
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	1,128	1,113	1,120	1,129	1,138	1,116	1,123	1,139
Management occupations.....	1,204	1,235	1,236	1,199	1,208	1,192	1,208	1,208
Business and financial operations occupations.....	974	925	943	978	996	1,002	1,009	995
Professional and related occupations.....	980	1,018	1,004	973	994	1,036	1,026	983
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	1,242	1,149	1,139	1,248	1,253	1,078	1,107	1,263
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	1,244	1,223	1,243	1,244	1,266	1,230	1,210	1,271
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	1,035	1,169	1,144	1,018	1,059	1,099	1,135	1,040
Community and social services occupations.....	788	983	978	743	783	957	948	746
Legal occupations.....	1,174	1,186	1,265	1,169	1,200	1,266	1,258	1,191
Education, training, and library occupations.....	866	974	957	765	887	1,010	996	782
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	882	1,110	1,098	858	888	1,105	1,059	877
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations.....	962	1,070	1,061	943	970	1,089	1,070	952
Service occupations.....	475	691	679	440	470	702	682	435
Healthcare support occupations.....	465	526	526	457	472	518	518	464
Protective service occupations.....	748	990	983	620	747	992	980	611
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	402	502	496	398	398	463	456	395
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	431	596	593	412	444	597	588	418
Personal care and service occupations.....	475	580	570	463	440	576	567	429
Sales and office occupations.....	614	741	736	603	624	768	761	613
Sales and related occupations.....	656	679	683	655	665	678	673	665
Office and administrative support occupations.....	601	749	744	585	612	782	773	595
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	702	990	984	647	719	1,009	1,003	657
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	420	—	—	418	416	—	—	411
Construction and extraction occupations.....	688	992	989	621	718	1,023	1,011	643
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	774	1,002	994	729	781	999	999	733
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	594	777	770	560	605	786	780	578
Production occupations.....	595	765	759	567	610	783	778	587
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	593	789	779	550	599	789	782	563
INDUSTRY								
Private sector.....	694	838	829	680	711	856	845	697
Agriculture and related industries.....	444	—	—	446	462	—	—	457
Nonagricultural industries.....	698	840	831	683	715	857	846	701
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	1,007	1,024	1,032	1,003	1,050	1,013	1,015	1,058
Construction.....	712	1,014	1,012	668	744	1,072	1,052	698
Manufacturing.....	741	796	795	733	767	800	799	762
Durable goods.....	772	829	827	763	806	836	832	801
Nondurable goods.....	685	729	729	675	706	735	741	698
Wholesale and retail trade.....	603	643	638	601	611	648	641	609
Wholesale trade.....	741	775	763	739	760	761	767	760
Retail trade.....	564	598	596	561	577	612	607	575
Transportation and utilities.....	787	958	950	747	798	975	964	748
Transportation and warehousing.....	744	897	895	710	749	923	911	707
Utilities.....	1,061	1,161	1,142	1,010	1,043	1,120	1,104	1,008
Information ⁴	898	1,011	1,001	871	905	1,105	1,083	883
Publishing, except Internet.....	856	—	979	846	847	—	—	843
Motion pictures and sound recording industries.....	883	—	—	800	1,047	—	—	924
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	806	—	944	794	827	—	—	828
Telecommunications.....	969	1,006	1,000	953	964	1,095	1,079	924
Financial activities.....	814	782	782	816	839	843	831	839
Finance and insurance.....	857	762	774	859	881	845	837	882
Finance.....	864	—	829	865	889	842	817	892
Insurance.....	846	—	—	849	868	—	—	868
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	703	789	783	696	726	842	822	718
Professional and business services.....	835	814	817	836	864	761	748	868
Professional and technical services.....	1,065	1,129	1,140	1,064	1,094	1,081	1,096	1,094
Management, administrative, and waste services.....	544	682	695	538	560	658	640	553

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry — Continued

Occupation and industry	2008				2009			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre-sented by unions ²	Non-union ³
Education and health services.....	\$685	\$795	\$798	\$671	\$ 715	\$839	\$838	\$ 698
Educational services.....	773	892	868	762	819	886	879	795
Health care and social assistance.....	661	756	768	652	685	801	802	673
Leisure and hospitality.....	470	584	575	462	464	583	576	458
Arts, entertainment, and recreation.....	590	651	638	586	601	673	671	593
Accommodation and food services.....	435	563	552	427	423	526	505	421
Accommodation.....	508	605	602	494	505	582	582	496
Food services and drinking places.....	417	497	491	416	412	424	423	412
Other services ⁴	610	878	810	606	605	886	862	599
Other services, except private households.....	629	893	849	622	627	893	868	620
Public sector.....	842	923	918	766	865	947	943	782
Federal government.....	972	949	959	989	1,002	981	989	1,019
State government.....	812	900	889	753	829	906	899	767
Local government.....	814	925	917	719	834	956	948	720

1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

2 Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

3 Data refer to workers who are neither members of a union nor represented by a union on their job.

4 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

- Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Effective with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised. Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 5. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by state
 [Numbers in thousands]

State	2008					2009				
	Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
Alabama.....	1,858	181	9.8	199	10.7	1,763	191	10.9	212	12.0
Alaska.....	289	68	23.5	71	24.7	293	65	22.3	69	23.6
Arizona.....	2,579	227	8.8	254	9.8	2,471	162	6.5	194	7.9
Arkansas.....	1,158	68	5.9	85	7.3	1,103	47	4.2	55	5.0
California.....	14,889	2,740	18.4	2,909	19.5	14,297	2,453	17.2	2,622	18.3
Colorado.....	2,254	181	8.0	208	9.2	2,175	153	7.0	181	8.3
Connecticut.....	1,625	275	16.9	291	17.9	1,538	265	17.3	282	18.4
Delaware.....	391	52	13.4	57	14.7	367	44	11.9	47	12.8
District of Columbia.....	288	35	12.2	41	14.3	276	29	10.4	35	12.5
Florida.....	7,573	482	6.4	601	7.9	7,097	411	5.8	489	6.9
Georgia.....	4,084	151	3.7	189	4.6	3,869	177	4.6	226	5.9
Hawaii.....	562	136	24.3	143	25.5	526	123	23.5	128	24.3
Idaho.....	602	42	7.1	48	8.0	577	36	6.3	46	7.9
Illinois.....	5,662	939	16.6	993	17.5	5,435	951	17.5	997	18.3
Indiana.....	2,811	349	12.4	386	13.7	2,612	277	10.6	319	12.2
Iowa.....	1,437	153	10.6	187	13.0	1,398	156	11.1	185	13.3
Kansas.....	1,273	89	7.0	111	8.7	1,249	77	6.2	104	8.4
Kentucky.....	1,703	146	8.6	163	9.6	1,657	142	8.6	173	10.5
Louisiana.....	1,724	80	4.6	97	5.6	1,704	99	5.8	110	6.5
Maine.....	574	71	12.3	84	14.7	543	63	11.7	74	13.7
Maryland.....	2,610	329	12.6	380	14.5	2,555	323	12.6	366	14.3
Massachusetts.....	2,909	458	15.7	491	16.9	2,864	476	16.6	516	18.0
Michigan.....	4,089	771	18.8	801	19.6	3,785	710	18.8	752	19.9
Minnesota.....	2,430	392	16.1	412	17.0	2,400	362	15.1	377	15.7
Mississippi.....	1,089	57	5.3	79	7.3	1,029	49	4.8	66	6.4
Missouri.....	2,543	285	11.2	327	12.8	2,481	234	9.4	264	10.6
Montana.....	389	47	12.2	61	15.7	374	52	13.9	68	18.1
Nebraska.....	840	70	8.3	90	10.7	823	76	9.2	94	11.4
Nevada.....	1,192	199	16.7	217	18.2	1,097	173	15.7	188	17.2
New Hampshire.....	635	67	10.6	79	12.4	616	67	10.8	76	12.3
New Jersey.....	3,843	703	18.3	731	19.0	3,734	721	19.3	742	19.9
New Mexico.....	807	58	7.2	94	11.6	759	51	6.7	77	10.2
New York.....	8,165	2,029	24.9	2,170	26.6	8,021	2,019	25.2	2,182	27.2
North Carolina.....	3,799	132	3.5	189	5.0	3,707	115	3.1	162	4.4
North Dakota.....	308	19	6.1	25	8.2	301	21	6.8	30	9.8
Ohio.....	5,046	716	14.2	783	15.5	4,827	685	14.2	742	15.4
Oklahoma.....	1,529	102	6.6	127	8.3	1,456	83	5.7	107	7.3
Oregon.....	1,566	259	16.6	272	17.4	1,471	250	17.0	272	18.5
Pennsylvania.....	5,504	847	15.4	899	16.3	5,220	782	15.0	844	16.2
Rhode Island.....	471	78	16.5	82	17.4	444	80	17.9	83	18.7
South Carolina.....	1,792	70	3.9	105	5.8	1,672	75	4.5	91	5.4
South Dakota.....	369	18	5.0	24	6.4	357	20	5.5	24	6.6
Tennessee.....	2,534	139	5.5	166	6.6	2,387	121	5.1	156	6.6
Texas.....	9,991	449	4.5	559	5.6	9,920	508	5.1	615	6.2
Utah.....	1,178	68	5.8	84	7.1	1,136	79	6.9	90	8.0
Vermont.....	284	29	10.4	36	12.8	285	35	12.3	40	14.1
Virginia.....	3,597	146	4.1	178	5.0	3,503	166	4.7	191	5.4
Washington.....	2,912	578	19.8	626	21.5	2,847	574	20.2	612	21.5
West Virginia.....	736	101	13.8	112	15.3	699	97	13.9	108	15.4
Wisconsin.....	2,642	396	15.0	422	16.0	2,528	385	15.2	400	15.8
Wyoming.....	241	19	7.7	21	8.9	239	18	7.7	20	8.3

1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

2 Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Chart 1. Union membership rates by state, 2009 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 12.3 percent)

